

答案解析

Unit 1 Face values

Part 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. self-critical; self-criticism 2. enlarge 3. boost
4. pretend 5. misjudge 6. identical; identically
7. dormitory 8. roommate 9. overlook 10. bother
11. pill 12. acknowledge
- II. 1. boost 2. of 3. for 4. to do 5. about 6. from
head to toe 7. at 8. make 9. impression 10. nothing
11. to do 12. fit
- III. 1. ever since; have become addicted; Ever since we
moved into the same dormitory, we have become
good friends.
2. pretend to be; tend to misjudge; She closed her eyes
and pretended to be asleep.
3. why I could never understand; That's why one
ordinary Frenchman caught our attention.
4. moved into; quite confused; The question the teacher
asked in class made me quite confused.
5. What I really admire; not only; but; too; What we
have learnt from him is not only beneficial to our
study, but our social life, too.
- IV. 1. has spent 2. addiction 3. a 4. about 5. who
6. to use 7. confused 8. completely 9. when/after
10. happier
- V. **One possible version:**

Jade thinks editing her selfies boosts her confidence and doesn't hurt anyone. (要点 1) Anthony has never really cared about his appearance before, but he now thinks perceiving external beauty is worthwhile. (要点 2) Bothered by her large body, Emma changed when she came across a plus-size model's success story, realising health is everything. (要点 3) Dr Hart offers his opinions that a narcissist means a lack of self-confidence, and

that health and both inner and external beauty are important. (要点 4)

综合实践

- I. 1. boosts 2. pretend 3. enlarges 4. identical
5. overlooked 6. acknowledged 7. bothers
8. self-critical 9. roommates; dormitory 10. pills
- II. 1. for 2. at 3. to be 4. about 5. is acknowledged
6. efforts 7. What; why 8. overlooked 9. What
10. being bothered
- III. 1. (to) boost your confidence 2. from head to toe
3. left an impression on 4. a lack of 5. keep fit
- IV. 1. That he solved the problem in such a way indeed
made me confused.
2. She is very attractive and has the confidence to be
herself, and that's why people like her.
3. What we have learnt from him has enlarged our
understanding of beauty.
4. Emma tried every means possible to lose weight,
which brought her nothing but pain and poor health.
- V. **【语篇解读】** 本文是一篇说明文。研究表明,英俊的男性比长相普通的男性收入多,而漂亮的女性并没有此优势。
1. A 推理判断题。根据文章内容可知,无论是从事体力劳动还是脑力劳动,英俊的男性都比长相普通的男性挣得多一些,也就是说,英俊的男性在工作中有优势,故答案选 A。
2. D 词义猜测题。根据下文中的 so a good-looking woman can't be that productive 可知,此处表示有些人认为对女性来说美貌和智慧不能共存,故答案选 D。
3. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段可知,颜值低于平均水平的男性工作人员比长相普通的同事收入大约少 26%, 故答案选 B。
4. C 推理判断题。根据文章内容可知,男性收入与长相有关。文章最后研究人员希望研究结果能鼓励雇主消除偏见。由此可推测,雇主在雇用员工时会有偏见,故答案选 C。

VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要叙述了青少年的外貌焦虑,作者鼓励青少年要自信地面对真实的自己。

1. D 根据该空前一句提出的问题以及下文内容可知,D项“一些青少年可能会对自己的外表持消极态度。”对此问题做出了回应,故答案选D。
2. E 上文提到一位姓曾的大学生班上的许多女生沉迷于在线修照片,E项“她们使用自拍软件消除雀斑、拉大眼睛并把身材修得很苗条。”叙述了她们如何在线修照片,故答案选E。
3. A 本段主要说明很多青少年对自己的外貌不满意,甚至感到焦虑。A项“身体形象焦虑在青少年中很普遍。”可以总结本段内容,适合作为本段的主题句,故答案选A。
4. G 上文提到许多青少年对自己的外貌感到不安是因为他们相信不切实际的美的标准。G项中的 Perfect faces and bodies 与上文中的 unrealistic standards of beauty 相呼应,又与下文中的 all these things 相呼应,故答案选G。
5. B 上文提到美存在于各种体型。B项“身材高大的模特在一些时装秀上很有特色。”承接上文,且下文中的 they 指代B项中的 Plus-size models,故答案选B。

- VII. 1. I would like to share my experience of English writing with you!
2. Ever since three years ago, I have started to recite some beautiful English articles, which can not only help me form the habit of thinking in English, but boost my confidence.
3. I have also read lots of books, newspapers and magazines in English so that I can appreciate many important words and expressions.
4. I acknowledge that it is quite important for us students to learn English grammar, listen to English radio programmes and practise spoken English.
5. It is of great use for our learning and social life.

One possible version:

Hello, everyone! I would like to share my experience of English writing with you!

Firstly, ever since three years ago, I have started to recite some beautiful English articles, which can not only help me form the habit of thinking in English, but

boost my confidence. Secondly, I have also read lots of books, newspapers and magazines in English so that I can appreciate many important words and expressions. Thirdly, I acknowledge that it is quite important for us students to learn English grammar, listen to English radio programmes and practise spoken English, which is of great use for our learning and social life.

Part 2 Using language

基础巩固

- I. 1. assumption; assume; assuming 2. saving; save
3. welfare 4. psychology; psychological 5. finding; find 6. frightful 7. outward 8. timid 9. loyal; loyalty
- II. 1. instance 2. assumptions 3. in secret 4. set
5. donate 6. to sum up 7. transform 8. hope
- III. 1. should make assumptions about; Research shows that people tend to make assumptions about a person's character based on very little evidence.
2. applied to become; Our school is the first one to apply to become a provincial standardised school in this area.
3. remains true to; in her search for; Despite all the difficulties, she never lost hope in her search for a better life.

语法专练

基础演练

1. What 2. is/are 3. whether 4. Whoever 5. that
6. has 7. Whether 8. That 9. What 10. Where

高考链接

1. what 2. is 3. where 4. What 5. Who 6. When
7. that

综合实践

- I. 1. assumption 2. savings 3. welfare 4. psychology
5. findings 6. timid
- II. 1. that 2. assumptions 3. What 4. what; into
5. finding(s) 6. For 7. How 8. loyalty 9. Whoever
10. up
- III. 1. donated; to 2. to set a record 3. in secret
4. To sum up 5. for instance 6. transformed; into

- IV. 1. What really makes him happy is to help those in need.
2. It is necessary that we act before the problem becomes serious.
3. Who will be chosen to attend the meeting held in Shanghai has not been decided yet.
4. What delights me is that he has now transformed into a happy, confident man.

V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者第一次参加马拉松赛跑,由开始想要放弃比赛到最后坚持完成比赛的故事。作者通过这个故事告诉我们,在生活中我们不应该总是拿自己和其他人进行比较,而应该把我们的不足化作前进的动力,并活出自己。

1. C 根据上文中的 Some walked past, some jogged past 可知,该空所在的句子是在形容跑步者的运动状态:有人走了过去,有人慢跑过去,还有人冲(rushed)了过去,故答案选 C。
2. B 根据下文中的 Only after two kilometres... my legs swelling. 可知,作者才跑了两公里,腿就肿胀了,说明作者平时几乎没有(little)跑步练习,故答案选 B。
3. C 上文讲到作者平时几乎没有跑步练习,所以此处指作者才跑了两公里就大汗淋漓。pour 意为“倾泻,大量涌出”,符合语境,故答案选 C。
4. A 根据下文中的 Why am I doing this? What was I thinking? 可知,作者开始自我怀疑(doubt)为什么要参加比赛,故答案选 A。
5. D 上文讲到作者才跑了两公里就大汗淋漓,所以此处指作者怀疑自己是否能完成(finish)比赛,故答案选 D。
6. D 上文讲到快到终点时,一位近 70 岁的老人从作者身边跑过,跑得很快。作者比他年轻 40 多岁,却跟不上他。由此推断,作者感到有点尴尬(embarrassed),故答案选 D。
7. C 根据下文中的 he was running his race and I was running mine 可知,作者意识到(realised)他们各自在参加各自的比赛,故答案选 C。
8. C 上文讲到作者和这位老人各自在参加各自的比赛,下文讲到每个人都是独特的。由此推断,此处指老人有自己不同的(different)能力、训练和目标,故答案选 C。
9. A 根据最后一段中的 In life we all have those moments when we compare ourselves with others... 可知,这里是

作者发出的疑问:在生活中,我们是否经常拿自己和其他人进行比较(compare),故答案选 A。

10. A disappointed 意为“失望的”;surprised 意为“惊讶的”;scared 意为“害怕……的”;satisfied 意为“满意的”。根据上文可知,作者把自己与近 70 岁的老人相比时感到尴尬,由此推断,作者在此处发出疑问:我们是否经常因和其他人比较而对自己感到失望,故答案选 A。
11. B 根据下文中的 It's really no good focusing on others' race. 可知,作者觉得关注其他人的比赛没有用,因为每个人都是独特的,有自己独特的节奏(pace),故答案选 B。
12. D 根据下文中的 one day I would be one of those... who were still running races 可知,作者决定不放弃(give up)跑步,故答案选 D。
13. A 根据上文可知,是那位近 70 岁的老人让作者有了感悟,决定不放弃跑步,所以此处指有一天,作者将成为那些还在参加赛跑的老年(elderly)人中的一员,故答案选 A。
14. C aware 意为“意识到的”;ashamed 意为“内疚的”;proud 意为“自豪的”;afraid 意为“害怕的”。结合文章内容可知,作者一开始比赛时遇到困难,甚至怀疑自己是否能完成比赛,但最终却冲过了终点线,由此可推测,作者为自己的坚持感到自豪(proud),故答案选 C。
15. B 结合下文中的 let them inspire you 可知,此处指不要让这些时刻(把自己和其他人进行比较的时刻)削弱你,把它们变成动力(motivation),让它们激励你,故答案选 B。
VI. 1. hearing 该空作动词 lost 的宾语,且前面有 my 修饰,所以应该用动名词,故填 hearing。
2. where 分析句子结构可知,该空引导定语从句,修饰 a special school,关系词在从句中作地点状语,所以用表示地点的关系副词,故填 where。
3. are 结合下一句可知,此处表示一般事实,用一般现在时;主语 deaf people 是可数名词复数,谓语动词用复数形式,故填 are。
4. of a lack of 是固定搭配,意为“缺乏”,故填 of。
5. players player 为可数名词,且其前没有冠词,所以应该用复数形式,故填 players。
6. fairly 该空修饰形容词 popular,应该用副词,故填 fairly。

7. was named 根据时间状语 in 2016 可知,此句用一般过去时;name 是谓语动词,与主语 I 之间是被动关系,所以用一般过去时的被动语态;主语是第一人称单数,be 动词用 was,故填 was named。
8. a set a good example for sb 是固定短语,表示“为……树立好榜样”,故填 a。
9. to become inspire sb to do sth 是固定用法,表示“鼓舞某人做某事”,故填 to become。
10. have overcome 根据时间状语 by now 可知,此处应该用现在完成时,表示“尽管我的生活充满挑战,但我现在已经克服了它”,故填 have overcome。

Part 3 Developing ideas & Presenting ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. novelist; novel 2. graceful; grace/gracefulness; gracefully 3. defect 4. comprehension; comprehend; comprehensible 5. exclaim 6. expression; express 7. compassion; compassionate 8. accent 9. immense 10. monster; monstrous 11. resemble 12. heartbreaking 13. repay 14. profound 15. motive; motivate; motivation
- II. 1. out of 2. from 3. in silence 4. adjust 5. in 6. to 7. attempt 8. at 9. engage 10. in
- III. 1. she so graceful; he so repulsive; They worked together for many days, she so graceful, he so lively.
2. have I viewed; as; Never has the novelist viewed his or her novels as at the present moment.
3. while she was speaking; I watched her intently while she was sleeping, which reminded me of our childhood.
4. to whom you showed kindness; He wanted to have someone to whom he could talk a little about himself.
5. to make it a point of honour; The application of computers has made it a possibility for more people to work at home.
- IV. 1. be formed 2. However 3. to break 4. whether 5. awareness 6. neither 7. explanation 8. unfortunate 9. would remember 10. swimming

V. One possible version:

Silence between Esmeralda and Quasimodo showed

an unusual atmosphere affecting the changes of both emotions. (要点 1) Quasimodo broke the silence and explained sadly and honestly what he had done. (要点 2) Understanding each other could solve anything and make the affection between them more sincere. (要点 3)

综合实践

- I. 1. comprehension 2. compassion 3. accent 4. resemble 5. motive/motivation 6. novelists 7. expression 8. defect 9. immense 10. repay 11. exclaim 12. profound
- II. 1. expressions 2. from 3. motives/motivations 4. to 5. to explain 6. Out 7. have 8. pursuit 9. Compared 10. gracefully
- III. 1. engage in 2. compared; to 3. in silence 4. to keep; at bay 5. In any case
- IV. 1. Never have I viewed my defects as at the present moment.
2. The little girl hid herself behind the door, no one noticing her.
3. The soldiers attempted to rescue the boy from the ruins.
4. Hearing Quasimodo's call for water, Esmeralda steps forwards and offers him a drink of water out of mercy.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文改编自《简·爱》,主要讲述了简·爱和罗切斯特先生的一场见面,简·爱因为诚实地说出了自己对罗切斯特先生外貌的看法而被他进行了长篇大论的性格分析,在分析过程中罗切斯特先生还讲述了自己的经历和性格,希望简·爱改变对他的看法,最后鼓励她要释放自我。
1. D 推理判断题。根据第五段可知,简·爱针对自己前面脱口而出的关于罗切斯特先生外貌的话进行了道歉并做了进一步解释;再结合第六段可知,罗切斯特先生认为她再次补充的话是在背后捅刀子。由此推断出,他对简·爱的这些话感到不愉快,觉得她这些解释是不必要的,故答案选 D。
2. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中罗切斯特先生对简·爱说的话以及最后一段中的 But in time you will be more natural with me, and laugh, and speak freely. 可知,罗切斯特先生告诉简·爱自己的经历,强调自己的

性格好,容易相处,是为了改变她对自己最开始的看法,故答案选 C。

3. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 For several days I saw little of Mr Rochester. 可知,A 项正确。根据第六段中的 You have honesty and feeling. 可知,B 项正确。根据最后一段中的 You don't relax or laugh very much, perhaps because of the effect Lowood School has had on you. 可知,D 项正确。文章中并没有 C 项中 talkative 的支撑信息,故答案选 C。

VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了保持积极乐观心态的几种方式。

1. C 本部分主要建议我们应该和积极乐观的人在一起, C 项中的 positivity 与本部分小标题中的 positive 相呼应,且 C 项与该空下一句形成排比问句,故答案选 C。
2. G 根据本部分的小标题及下一句的关键词 Similarly and fuel 可判断出 G 项“给你的车加劣质的汽油不会有助于它以最好的性能运行。”符合语境,故答案选 G。
3. D 根据本部分小标题以及该空的前后两句可知,该空与上一句是转折关系,与下一句是顺承关系,D 项“然而,专注于这一点会让你感到无助。”符合语境,故答案选 D。
4. E 根据上文中的 You have more power than you realise. 并结合选项可知,E 项中的 that power 与上文相呼应,符合语境,故答案选 E。
5. B 本部分建议要有创造力。B 项“给你的想象力和思想插上翅膀。”承上启下,且该空下一句的 Being creative 是对 B 项的说明,故答案选 B。

- VII. 1. I suggest that you should make some friends who resemble you, perhaps with no motives.
2. You can help each other and make greater progress in study.
3. You should have friends related to your life.
4. You should remind yourself to give them timely help while they have difficulty dealing with problems in life.
5. In brief, making true friends instead of judging them by their appearances can indeed help us improve ourselves.

One possible version:

I suggest that you should make some friends who

resemble you, perhaps with no motives, so that you can help each other and make greater progress in study. You should have friends related to your life. You should remind yourself to give them timely help while they have difficulty dealing with problems in life, which makes your relationship last longer. In brief, making true friends instead of judging them by their appearances can indeed help us improve ourselves.

Part 4 Reflection & Writing

写作指导

应用文写作

- I. 1. (1)My favourite book; written by; from an early age
(2)mainly tells of; with the help of (3)through her own efforts (4)an outstanding person (5)everything that we have; make life more meaningful
2. (6) My favourite book is *The Story of My Life* written by Helen Keller, an American writer and educator who had been blind and deaf from an early age.

II. One possible version:

My favourite book is *The Story of My Life* written by Helen Keller, an American writer and educator who had been blind and deaf from an early age.

The Story of My Life mainly tells of the writer's personal growth from childhood to her study at Radcliffe College, especially how she overcame the physical and mental obstacles with the help of her teacher, Anne Sullivan. With her teacher's help and through her own efforts, she mastered learning skills and communication skills. Eventually, she earned a Bachelor of Arts degree and became an outstanding person.

Through this book, I learnt that we should cherish everything that we have, keep optimistic and try to make life more meaningful.

概要写作

One possible version:

Researchers found out some unexpected reasons for people to take selfies. (要点 1) People enjoying selfies and editing pictures are usually driven by narcissism. Besides,

they may want to be popular among people and expect a sense of belonging. (要点 2) However, posting selfies is not so bad as people generally think because it is a way to remember our experiences. (要点 3) After all, posting selfies on social media is just a new experience similar to the past experience. (要点 4)

Unit 2 A life's work

Part 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. pose 2. grocery 3. fascination; fascinate; fascinated; fascinating 4. fashion; fashionable 5. uncomplicated; complicated 6. faraway 7. celebrity 8. craft
- II. 1. more than 2. for 3. as; as 4. grocery store 5. fascination 6. to 7. into 8. of 9. off 10. once 11. to 12. rather 13. passion
- III. 1. wanted nothing more than to pose; At the end of a long day, I want nothing more than to relax with some music and a nice supper.
2. it was; that; It was on her farm that I knew a lot of crops and learnt much knowledge.
3. took a day off; stayed home sick; The designer hardly ever took a day off and not once complained about work.
4. valued his integrity; no matter how many; No matter how tight time is, he values his freedom.
- IV. 1. riding 2. photographers 3. inspiration 4. it 5. belonged 6. off 7. what 8. uncomplicated 9. be bought 10. to capture

V. One possible version:

An ordinary-looking old man riding around the streets was popular with people of all ages. (要点 1) He was good at getting inspiration from simple daily scenes, which made him so great. He valued his integrity and wouldn't be bought by anyone no matter what he was offered. (要点 2) Cunningham's passion for photography lasted until he passed away, which made him more than a fashion photographer. (要点 3)

综合实践

- I. 1. pose 2. grocery 3. fascination 4. fashion 5. uncomplicated 6. faraway 7. celebrity
- II. 1. posing 2. groceries 3. fashionable 4. off 5. fascinating 6. expressing 7. to have 8. for 9. as 10. to
- III. 1. rather than 2. approach to 3. put; into 4. regardless of 5. not once
- IV. 1. It was to strengthen our friendship that we had a football match on Saturday afternoon.
2. No matter how complicated life is, please be graceful all the time.
3. Although he is a world-famous fashion photographer, he wants nothing more than to live an uncomplicated life.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。罗伯特·蒂特顿在白天是一名律师,而在业余时间,他会作为一名乐谱翻页员和钢琴家玛丽亚·拉斯波波娃一起登上舞台,在她表演时负责为她翻乐谱。
1. A 细节理解题。根据题干关键词 to be a page turner 可定位到第一段中的... 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." 由此可知,要成为一名乐谱翻页员,蒂特顿先生要会识谱,故答案选 A。
2. C 推理判断题。根据第三段蒂特顿先生所说的内容可知,他在舞台上所做的翻乐谱的工作需要一定的技巧才能完成:必须保证不会一次翻两页,必须保证在音乐中出现重复片段时能翻回乐谱正确的位置。由此可知,这是一份要求高的工作,demanding 意为“要求高的;需要技能的;费力的”,符合题意,故答案选 C。
3. B 推理判断题。根据第三段可知,每个钢琴家示意翻页的“点头”方式各不相同,双方需要一起练习才能配合默契。由此可知,蒂特顿先生需要识别这些“点头”方式才能做好自己的工作,故答案选 B。
4. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段中拉斯波波娃女士评价自己丈夫的话可知,她的丈夫在翻乐谱时,会沉浸在音乐中不能自拔,她得提醒他翻页。由此可知,拉斯波波娃女士之所以说她的丈夫是“最差的乐谱翻页员”是因为他常常在工作时忘记自己该做什么,故答案选 D。

VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了提高摄影水平的方法。

1. E 根据下文可知,文章主要介绍了四个提高摄影水平的方法。该空所在段为文章的首段,应该起到总领全文并引出下文的作用,再由空后的 Here are a few you can try! 可知,该空应该提到 a few 所指代的提高摄影水平的方法或建议,E项中的 ways for you to improve your photography 符合题意,故答案选 E。
2. C C项中的 the most perfect chance 与下文中的 the lighting has to be perfect, the subject has to be perfect, and the station has to be perfect 相呼应,perfect 为关键词,故答案选 C。
3. F F项衔接上文,表示用手动模式驾驭这些元素越多,就会越了解自己的摄影风格,F项中的 these elements 指代上文提到的 the elements such as shutter speed, f-stop and ISO,故答案选 F。
4. D 根据本部分的小标题可知,本部分建议在摄影中尝试创造性拍摄。空后给出了几个创造性拍摄的例子,故该空应该既能承接本部分的小标题,又能引起下文的例子,D项中的 different ways to add a little creativity to your photography 承上启下,符合题意,故答案选 D。
5. G 该空上文提到作者对光线的了解非常有限,下文提到作者很快就明白了自己需要走出舒适区,弄清楚如何拍摄不同的光线情况,上下文之间属于转折关系,故该空应该解释让作者发生转变的原因。G项提到作者居住在芝加哥,那里夏季很短,秋季经常是雷雨天气,正是这种复杂的天气让作者意识到需要做出改变,故答案选 G。

- VII. 1. I want to apply for the position as a volunteer.
2. This position is what I have been hoping for.
3. I want nothing more than to improve my organisational skills and spoken English.
4. I have managed to organise a wide range of social activities and have been widely praised by teachers and students.
5. I believe I am qualified for this position.

One possible version:

I want to apply for the position as a volunteer, and this position is what I have been hoping for, through which I want nothing more than to improve my organisational skills and spoken English. I have managed

to organise a wide range of social activities, and it is for this that I have been widely praised by teachers and students. In a word, I believe I am qualified for this position.

Part 2 Using language

基础巩固

- I. 1. trial 2. craftsmanship 3. hydrogen 4. propulsion
5. acclaim 6. harsh 7. prosperous; prosper; prosperity
II. 1. by trial 2. to 3. for 4. of all time 5. back down
6. edge 7. think 8. break 9. jet propulsion
III. 1. made him a leading artist; This experience made him a leading figure in the teaching reform.
2. In addition to; allowed for; In addition to the skylight, the large windows allow for a clear view outside.
3. With many crafts having been; With this plan being carried out, more and more young people are willing to join us.
4. Spending years apart from; refused to back down from; Spending years apart from his family, he refused to back down from his responsibilities and kept on teaching in the poor mountainous areas.

语法专练

基础演练

1. that 2. whether 3. what 4. why 5. how 6. what
7. because 8. where

高考链接

1. that 2. that 3. when 4. that 5. what

综合实践

- I. 1. trial 2. propulsion; acclaim 3. harsh; hydrogen
4. prosperous 5. craftsmanship
II. 1. that 2. prosperity 3. why 4. for 5. what 6. to
7. how 8. resulting 9. filming 10. where
III. 1. of all time 2. back down 3. think outside the box
4. by trial and error 5. breaking new ground
IV. 1. The topic of the English Corner this week is why craftsmanship is important.
2. With this ancient craft about to be lost forever, it is more and more difficult to find its inheritors.

3. The hospital has recently obtained new medical equipment, allowing for great advances in the treatment of cancer.
4. A break from study allows children to think outside the box, which is crucial to their development.
5. What impressed us most was that he refused to back down despite the harsh conditions.

V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一名即将退休的老木匠的故事,旨在告诉人们应该如何面对生活和人生。

1. C 根据上文中的 An elderly carpenter was ready to retire. 可知,这位老木匠想离开 (leave) 房屋建筑行业,故答案选 C。
2. A 老木匠离开房屋建筑行业的目的是过悠闲的 (leisurely) 生活,故答案选 A。
3. D 根据上文中的 An elderly carpenter was ready to retire. 和下文中的 see his good worker go 可知,此处指老板得知自己的好员工要走,感到惋惜 (sorry),故答案选 D。
4. A 根据下文老木匠用差的技艺可知,他不用心。此处表示转折, but 符合题意,故答案选 A。
5. B perfect 意为“完美的”; inferior 意为“差的”; superior 意为“更好的”; tough 意为“难办的”。根据空前的 bad craftsmanship and 和下文内容可知,老木匠用的建筑材料很差,故答案选 B。
6. D 根据上文可知,这是老木匠为老板建造的最后一座房子,所以此处指结束 (end) 他一生的事业,故答案选 D。
7. C 根据下文中老板将房子送给老木匠可知,老板并非来装饰、修理或出售房子,而是来检验 (inspect) 房子,故答案选 C。
8. A 根据空前的 This is your house 可知,这是老板送给老木匠的礼物 (gift),故答案选 A。
9. B 根据下文中的 If he had only known he was building his own house, he would have done it all so differently. 可知,老木匠为自己做的事感到遗憾 (shame),故答案选 B。
10. D 根据上下文可知,此处表示我们对待生活也经常像文中的老木匠建房子那样,没有全身心投入,故答案选 D。

11. A 根据上下文可知,此处指我们惊讶地意识到 (realise) 是我们要住在我们自己建造的“房子”里,故答案选 A。

12. B back down 意为“退让;认输”; go back 意为“返回”; come out 意为“发行;结果为”; fall behind 意为“落后”。根据上文可知,虽然我们认识到了错误,但却无法重新来过,故答案选 B。

13. C 根据下文可知,此处作者在引用某人曾经 (once) 说过的话,故答案选 C。

14. A 根据上文可知,老木匠既有经验,也有高超的技艺,但却因为态度不端正而做了令自己遗憾的事。因此,此处指态度 (attitude),故答案选 A。

15. B 根据上文可知,此处作者是在告诫读者:我们既然明白了这个道理,那么建造自己的“房子”时就要明智 (wisely) 些,故答案选 B。

VI. 1. was built 主语 It 和谓语动词 build 之间为被动关系,要用被动语态。西安城墙是在过去修建的,所以要用一般过去时的被动语态,故填 was built。

2. in 表示在某个朝代要用介词 in,故填 in。

3. to walk “it is + *adj.* (+ for sb) + to do sth”为常用句型,意为“做某事 (对某人来说) 是……的”,其中 it 是形式主语, to do sth 是真正的主语,故填 to walk。

4. spending after 为介词,后跟名词、代词、动名词作宾语,故填 spending。

5. better 根据 than 可知,该空需要用比较级,故填 better。

6. hired 本段讲述作者租自行车游览城墙的情况,是已经发生了的事情,所以此处用 hire 的过去式,故填 hired。

7. but 前半句说作者租的自行车又旧又不稳,后半句又说还能骑,前后为转折关系,故填 but。

8. the all the way 为固定搭配,意为“一路上”,故填 the。

9. watchtowers watchtower 意为“岗楼,瞭望塔”,是可数名词。根据语境以及前文的 different 可知,作者不止在一处岗楼前停留过,故此处应该用复数,故填 watchtowers。

10. daily 修饰名词 routines 应该用形容词,故填 daily。

Part 3 Developing ideas & Presenting ideas

基础巩固

I. 1. courtyard 2. precious; preciously 3. antique

4. restoration; restore 5. intricate; intricately
6. maximum; maximise 7. painstaking 8. polish
9. gigantic 10. bark 11. artisan 12. preserve;
preservation 13. modest 14. essay 15. dominate;
domination 16. architecture; architect; architectural
17. ambitious; ambition 18. associate; association
19. analysis; analyse 20. comprise

- II. 1. at; pace 2. in; out 3. from 4. to 5. back 6. up
7. to; from 8. neither; nor 9. on; to 10. on
11. up 12. with

- III. 1. hadn't been; would never have known; who have
spent; If it hadn't been for his help, we would not
have known how to solve this complicated problem.
2. ranging from; to; requires its own unique method;
With the song *My Motherland and I* playing
throughout the streets, people all have broad smiles
on their faces.
3. So incredible; remained standing; So wonderful were
their performances that the clapping continued for a
long time.

- IV. 1. restoring 2. taken 3. from 4. to repair 5. most
beautiful 6. truly 7. neither 8. generations 9. who
10. stands

V. One possible version:

Master Wang Jin and his students have been restoring precious antiques behind the walls of the Forbidden City. (要点 1) They brought the ancient clocks back to life through their excellent skills, which are their lifelong pursuit. (要点 2) Wang Jin has passed on his skills to the next generation, who will be responsible for the future repairing work. (要点 3) This style of work formed a unique spirit of the Palace Museum, with the masters becoming one with their craft and with the history of the country. (要点 4)

综合实践

- I. 1. precious 2. maximum 3. preserve 4. essay
5. dominated 6. antiques; architecture 7. ambitious
8. associate 9. analysis 10. modest
II. 1. at 2. that 3. analyse 4. on 5. barks 6. more
precious 7. up 8. comprising 9. polished 10. nor

- III. 1. brought back to life 2. pass on; to 3. wound up
4. originating from 5. range from; to

- IV. 1. This museum has one of the most significant collections
of paintings in the world dating back to hundreds of
years ago.
2. So complicated is the restoration work that each
artisan can work on a maximum of two large antique
clocks a year.
3. Inspired by his real-life experiences, he worked hard,
day in, day out, and eventually wrote this masterpiece.
4. This research shows that laughter is associated with
higher motivation and productivity at work.

V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了纪录片《我在故宫修文物》所反映出的中国古董修复师的工匠精神。

1. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 Instead, the documentary, which came out in China in 2016, focuses on ordinary people — the restorers of relics. 可知, 纪录片《我在故宫修文物》的主要目的是让人们关注中国古董修复师的生活, 故答案选 B。
2. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中王津说的话中的 have to stand hours of work sitting on the chair 和 need to be quiet 可知, 在他看来古董修复师需要有耐心, 而且要安静平和, 故答案选 C。
3. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句的下一句 Looking for preciseness and perfection, devoting yourself to work, patience, endurance, loneliness... all these qualities come from the craftsman spirit. 可知, 文物修复工作不仅仅需要信念, 还需要有耐心、忍耐、孤独, 由此可推测, 这份工作是枯燥的, 故答案选 A。
4. D 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 One scene that has been very popular with Internet users features a young female restorer riding a bicycle through the empty Forbidden City on a Monday. While she is doing this, a narrator says, "The last person to do this was the last emperor of the Qing Dynasty." 可知, 纪录片中的自行车骑行场景用来表明纪录片打破了古董修复师年老、无趣的形象, 故答案选 D。

- VI. 1. Built 分析句子结构可知, 该空为非谓语动词。动词 build 与其逻辑主语 this amazing engineering... 之间是

被动关系,且根据时间状语 over 2,200 years ago 可知动作已经发生,所以用过去分词表示被动和完成,故填 Built。

2. achievement 该空被形容词 amazing 修饰,且在句子中作主语,所以要用名词,且谓语动词为单数形式,故填 achievement。

3. suffered 根据时间状语 In ancient times 可知,本句要用一般过去时,故填 suffered。

4. To help 此处表示目的,应该用动词不定式作目的状语,故填 To help。

5. Better 根据语境可知,本句与上句之间是递进关系。better still 为固定搭配,意为“更好的是”,且该空位于句首,首字母应该大写,故填 Better。

6. it 分析句子结构可知,该空指代的是 the dry Chengdu Plain,故填 it。

7. peacefully 此处修饰动词 live,应该用副词,故填 peacefully。

8. where 分析句子结构可知,该空引导定语从句,先行词为 modern dams,关系词在定语从句中作地点状语,故填 where。

9. enabling 分析句子结构可知,该空为非谓语动词;且动词 enable 与逻辑主语 the Dujiangyan Irrigation System 之间是主动关系,所以用现在分词作状语,故填 enabling。

10. in in harmony 为固定搭配,意为“融洽地”,故填 in。

VII. 1. Bike sharing is a new mode of transport.

2. It is very convenient to use a shared bike if you have a smartphone.

3. What you need to do is find a nearby shared bike through the application, scan the QR code on the bike, and enjoy your trip.

4. Compared to other forms of transport, the greatest advantage of bike sharing is that you can easily find a shared bike and hardly have to worry about where to park it.

5. Bike sharing is a green and low-carbon way of travel, which is loved by people for its environmental protection and convenience.

One possible version:

Bike sharing is a new mode of transport. It is very

convenient to use a shared bike if you have a smartphone. What you need to do is find a nearby shared bike through the application, scan the QR code on the bike, and enjoy your trip. Besides, compared to other forms of transport, the greatest advantage of bike sharing is that you can easily find a shared bike and hardly have to worry about where to park it. Bike sharing is a green and low-carbon way of travel, which is loved by people for its environmental protection and convenience.

Part 4 Reflection & Writing

写作指导

应用文写作

- I. 1. (1)born in (2)one of the pioneers of (3)have been translated into; have been adapted for (4)Moreover; have been collected into (5)be beneficial to/for
2. (6)Born in Zhejiang Province, Lu Xun, the pen name of Zhou Shuren, abandoned his study of medicine to write for the country.
- (7)Not only was Lu Xun a well-known Chinese writer and thinker, but he was also one of the pioneers of modern Chinese literature.

II. One possible version:

Dear Bruce,

I am glad to know that you want to study Chinese literature. Now let me tell you something about Lu Xun. Born in Zhejiang Province, Lu Xun, the pen name of Zhou Shuren, abandoned his study of medicine to write for the country. Not only was Lu Xun a well-known Chinese writer and thinker, but he was also one of the pioneers of modern Chinese literature. Some of his novels have been translated into many languages and have been adapted for films, such as *The True Story of Ah Q* and *The New Year's Sacrifice*. Moreover, some of his novels have been collected into the textbooks of middle school. Therefore, reading his novels will be beneficial to you if you want to learn Chinese literature.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

The next afternoon Zigfried heard some good news: a new family would be moving into the farmhouse soon. Zigfried's granny would arrive on Christmas Eve to celebrate with him. How he hoped that the family would come before his granny came! Before long, a car came up the road leading to the house, with butter sandwiches, cheese and chocolate in it. Zigfried's festival miracle did arrive!

Paragraph 2:

The house came alive the next few days because of the coming of the new family. Zigfried enjoyed every single hour of those days cheerfully. However, the day before the festival when he was drinking hot chocolate with a satisfied smile at the door of his home, he heard the discussion of the children of the family about what they might get for the festival. What? A cat? The smile froze on his face, his mouth falling wide open. After a long while, he at last sighed helplessly, "Hey! Whose festival miracle is this?"

Unit 3 War and peace

Part 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. violent; violently; violence 2. landing; land
3. troop 4. tide 5. supreme 6. commander;
command 7. objective; object 8. coastline
9. horror; horrible 10. drown 11. tank 12. recall
13. barely; bare 14. liberate; liberation 15. memorial;
memorialise 16. outstanding; outstandingly
- II. 1. up of 2. in 3. from 4. in 5. nothing 6. ring
7. for 8. it 9. as 10. up with
- III. 1. the aim being to free; They occupied the town, the
aim being to control the traffic between the south and
the north.
2. while; did make it to; His passion for clock
restoration lasted throughout his life, while she had
no interest in clocks.
3. were a success; were seen widely as; The experiment

was a big success and was seen widely as the cutting
edge of nuclear technology.

IV. 1. marked 2. largest 3. being 4. confidence

5. what 6. depths 7. it 8. widely 9. from 10. be
remembered

V. One possible version:

"Operation Overlord" was the largest combined
sea, air and land operation in history, aiming to free
north-west Europe from German occupation. (要点 1)
The general confidently encouraged his soldiers for their
great courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. (要点
2) During the fierce fighting, Allied soldiers made it to
the beach, so many boats hit and so many soldiers
killed. (要点 3) People fighting on D-Day gather for
memorial ceremonies, remembering those who lost their
lives on the beaches of northern France. (要点 4)

综合实践

- I. 1. violent 2. drown 3. objectives 4. tank 5. recall
6. barely 7. liberated 8. memorial 9. violence;
horror 10. outstanding
- II. 1. in 2. flapping 3. than 4. landings 5. objectives
6. of 7. did/does 8. liberation 9. from 10. for
- III. 1. meet up with 2. ringing in his ears 3. have full
confidence in 4. make it
- IV. 1. Even in the depths of war, few soldiers could have
been prepared for the violence and horror they would
experience there.
2. The mists rising from the peaceful water and the
white clouds surrounding the beautiful mountains, it
seemed as if we were in a fairyland.
3. "Operation Overlord" began on 6 June 1944 with the
objective of freeing north-west Europe from German
occupation.
4. That activity was seen as an important milestone in
the fight against violence.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了孟
加拉国一名 17 岁的男孩因反网络欺凌获得了 2020 年
的国际儿童和平奖。
1. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 The prize winner,
Sadat Rahman, promised to keep fighting online abuse

until it no longer exists. 可知, 萨德特·拉赫曼致力于打击网络暴力, 故答案选 A。

2. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 He said he began his work on the project after hearing the story of a 15-year-old girl who took her own life as a result of cyberbullying. 可知, 一个女孩死于网络欺凌这件事使萨德特·拉赫曼开始了他的项目, 故答案选 C。

3. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段马拉拉说的话可知, 所有儿童都拥有免受暴力侵害的权利, 无论是身体还是心理, 无论是线下还是线上, 网络欺凌侵犯了这项权利。因此, 网络欺凌应该被消除, 故答案选 B。

VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了诺贝尔奖的创始人艾尔弗雷德·诺贝尔的一生经历。

1. A 根据下文中的 They are all winners of the Nobel Peace Prize. 可知, 此处应该是询问他们的共同点。A 项“他们有什么共同点?”符合语境, 故答案选 A。

2. C 空前讲艾尔弗雷德的弟弟被意外炸死, 空后讲结果是制造出了硝酸甘油炸药。由此可知, 此处表示艾尔弗雷德决心发明一种更安全的炸药, 故答案选 C。

3. F 上文讲艾尔弗雷德的发明被用在战争中, 夺走了很多人的生命, 下文讲看到他的发明被以这种方式使用让他很伤心。F 项“艾尔弗雷德一直憎恨战争, 认为它是‘恐怖中的恐怖和最大的罪行’。”承上启下, 符合语境, 故答案选 F。

4. G 上文讲艾尔弗雷德决定用他赚取的财富去奖励造福社会的人, 下文具体介绍了诺贝尔和平奖会授予哪些人。G 项“他设立的五个奖项分别是化学奖、物理学奖、生理学或医学奖、文学奖和最重要的和平奖。”承上启下, 故答案选 G。

5. D 空前讲 1997 年, 诺贝尔和平奖颁给了一个美国人, 以表彰她为禁止和消除地雷所做的努力。由上文可知, 诺贝尔家族的财富大多基于地雷, 而现在把奖颁给了一位为禁止和消除地雷而做努力的人, 这非常具有讽刺意味, 故答案选 D。

VII. 1. Although people want peace, many countries are still involved in wars.

2. To my shock, some countries invade other countries with various excuses regardless of people's safety.

3. During the war, many people are killed and many families are destroyed.

4. People condemn the war, which has drawn international attention.

5. We should cultivate our love and longing for peace, and dedicate ourselves to maintaining peace!

One possible version:

Although people want peace, many countries are still involved in wars. To my shock, some countries invade other countries with various excuses regardless of people's safety. During the war, not only are many people killed, but also many families are destroyed. People condemn the war, which has drawn international attention. We should cultivate our love and longing for peace, and dedicate ourselves to maintaining peace!

Part 2 Using language

基础巩固

I. 1. uniform 2. bomb 3. peacekeeping; peacekeeper
4. friction 5. weapon 6. stability; stable; stably; stabilise 7. professionalism; professional; professionally; profession

II. 1. down 2. as 3. make sure 4. to 5. to 6. on standby 7. out

III. 1. my family love watching it; I'm going to college and my family are advising on choosing my major.
2. Among the many horrors; was the massive bombing; referred to as; Among the largest combined sea, air and land operations in history were the D-Day landings, referred to as "Operation Overlord".
3. making sure; keep to their agreements; He would tell her the importance of study, making sure she would keep to the relevant rules at school.

语法专练

基础演练

1. plays 2. have been seen 3. was completed 4. is 5. is
6. is made; are 7. has lived 8. were watching 9. are investigating 10. were

高考链接

1. hopes 2. continues 3. have been 4. suits

综合实践

I. 1. uniforms 2. peacekeeping 3. frictions 4. weapons

5. stability 6. professionalism 7. bombed

II. 1. were 2. is intended 3. were 4. to 5. professional
6. on 7. to raise 8. referred 9. stability 10. is

III. 1. make sure 2. on standby 3. carry out 4. put
down 5. keep to

IV. 1. One of the responsibilities of the peacekeeping forces
is to make sure that the warring parties in conflict
zones keep to their agreements.

2. Our school held a singing contest last week, aiming
to raise students' awareness of patriotism.

3. Seated on the grass are a group of young people
wearing uniforms.

4. A special team of police were kept on standby during
that meeting.

V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者
一次去特殊学校上课的经历。一开始作者很焦虑,最后
发现孩子们很有表现力,很独特,也很有激情,作者认为
这是自己教学生涯中最好的经历之一,并且希望任何人
都能考虑到一所特殊学校工作,让那里的孩子们的热情
激发起他们对教学的热爱。

1. B 根据下文中的 to work at a special education school
和 received the call asking if I was available that day 可
知,作者被要求(required)在一所特殊教育学校工作,
故答案选 B。

2. A 根据下文中的 I'd never taught at a special school
before 可知,作者以前从未在特殊学校教过书,所以感
觉惶恐(panic),故答案选 A。

3. C hesitantly 意为“犹豫地”;regularly 意为“定期地”;
eventually 意为“终于,最终”;desperately 意为“绝望地”;
拼命地,不顾一切地;非常”。根据下文中的 pulled
myself together and drove to the school 及下文作者在特
殊学校的教学经历可知,作者最终还是去了那所学校,
故答案选 C。

4. B 作者在去往那所学校的路上一一直在想所有自己不能
做的事情。thought 意为“想法”,符合语境,故答案
选 B。

5. D break up 意为“(使)碎裂,(使)破裂”;speed up 意
为“(使)加快速度”;pick up 意为“搭载,接载;拿起”;
pull up 意为“(使车)停下”。上文提到作者开车去学
校,此处指作者停车,故答案选 D。

6. A assure 意为“向……保证,使确信”;warn 意为“警
告,告诫”;remind 意为“提醒”;inform 意为“通知,告
知”。根据空后的 there was “nothing to worry about”可
知,(学校)主管向作者保证没有什么可担心的,故答案
选 A。

7. C abandon 意为“抛弃,遗弃”;suspect 意为“猜想,怀
疑”;accompany 意为“陪伴,陪同”;raise 意为“举起;提
起”。根据下文中的 the children began to show up 可
知,此处指孩子们在父母的陪同下出现,故答案选 C。

8. B maintain 意为“保持;维持”;hide 意为“掩盖(真实感
情);把……藏起来,隐藏”;spread 意为“扩散,蔓延”;
enhance 意为“提高;改进”。上文讲到作者以前从未在
特殊学校教过书,所以此处指作者试图掩盖自己焦虑的
情绪,故答案选 B。

9. C 作者虽然试图掩盖自己焦虑的情绪,但几滴汗水
(sweat)却很明显,故答案选 C。

10. D 由下文可知,工作整体进展顺利,这与作者之前的预
测(predictions)相反,故答案选 D。

11. A 随着时间的推移,作者的压力(stress)水平下降了,
故答案选 A。

12. C 根据空后的 by their screams 可知,此处指作者对孩
子们偶尔发出的尖叫感到震惊(shocked),故答案选 C。

13. B 根据空后的 it was one of the best experiences of my
teaching career 可知,作者可以诚实地(honestly)说,这
是自己教学生涯中最好的经历之一,故答案选 B。

14. D 结合作者去特殊学校上课的经历可知,此处指作者
希望任何人都能考虑(consider)去特殊学校工作,故答
案选 D。

15. D 作者希望任何人都能考虑去特殊学校工作,让那里
的孩子们的热情激发(awaken)他们对教学的热爱,故
答案选 D。

VI. 1. secretly 该空修饰动词短语 communicate with each
other,所以应该用副词,故填 secretly。

2. the 此处特指“第二次世界大战”,应该用定冠词,故填
the。

3. messages message 作“信息”讲时为可数名词,空前无
冠词,应该用 message 的复数形式,故填 messages。

4. their 该空作定语修饰名词 ships,应该用形容词性物
主代词,故填 their。

5. had been broken 根据语境可知,该空的动作发生在

didn't know 之前,应该用过去完成时。it 与 break 之间为被动关系,所以此处用过去完成时的被动语态,故填 had been broken。

6. based 分析句子结构可知,此处是非谓语动词作定语修饰 code,code 与 base 之间为被动关系,故填 based。
7. to keep promise to do sth 为固定用法,表示“承诺做某事”,故填 to keep。
8. death(s) 该空由形容词性物主代词 their 修饰,所以应该用 die 的名词形式,故填 death(s)。
9. about/of 此处指日本人对纳瓦霍语言一无所知。know nothing about/of 为常用搭配,意为“对……一无所知”,故填 about/of。
10. which 分析句子结构可知,该空引导非限制性定语从句并在从句中作主语,先行词为 the code,指物,故填 which。

Part 3 Developing ideas & Presenting ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. academic; academically 2. intellectual; intellectually
3. associated; associate; association 4. rough; roughly
5. disrupt 6. emerge; emergence 7. depict 8. peer
9. misty 10. breeze 11. glory; glorious 12. dedication;
dedicate; dedicated 13. representative; represent
14. anniversary 15. sum 16. grain 17. relevant;
relevantly
- II. 1. up 2. of 3. for 4. down 5. away 6. a 7. serve
as 8. sum of 9. break through 10. down 11. against
- III. 1. It is no wonder; emerged at; including; It is no
wonder that he looks so excited — he has been
admitted into his dream college.
2. not only because of; but also because of; His
contribution in the field of science not only won him
the Nobel Prize, but also the respect of people.
3. facing a critical lack of; break through; was betrayed
to; Facing the immense hardships and the daunting
challenges, they broke through many difficulties and
finally succeeded.
- IV. 1. thinkers 2. as 3. to save 4. known 5. that
6. fortified 7. a 8. invaders 9. physically
10. priceless

V. One possible version:

To protect the nation's educational and intellectual heritage from the aggression of the Japanese army, National Southwest Associated University was founded in 1937.(要点 1) This university was in poor condition, and classes were frequently disrupted due to fierce air attacks.(要点 2) Driven by a sense of commitment, a great many students joined the army to resist the Japanese invaders and served as interpreters and so on.(要点 3) More than eighty years on, the priceless contribution of Lianda still needs to be reaffirmed as part of the collective memory of the Chinese nation.(要点 4)

综合实践

- I. 1. academic 2. sum 3. rough; intellectual 4. grain
5. disrupt 6. emerged 7. dedication 8. depicts
9. representative 10. relevant
- II. 1. glories 2. of 3. representatives 4. of 5. roughly
6. for 7. away 8. be disrupted 9. through
10. emergence
- III. 1. A great many 2. track down 3. hold down
4. a large sum of 5. serving as
- IV. 1. It is no wonder that the children are so excited — this
is the first time they've been abroad.
2. As night falls, the ice and snow sculptures, lit up by
thousands of lanterns, add charm to the night scene.
3. The loyal troops turned sorrow into anger and
continued to fight fiercely against the invaders.
4. It was in a bookshop near the station that I finally
managed to track down the book you wanted.
5. He took a dictionary to hold down the test papers, in
case they might be blown away by the wind.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了杰克逊是如何转变思维去当老师,并在学生生命中留下重要印记的故事。
1. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Her father would not have wanted her to do anything but her best. He always said, "Don't let your first failure be the reason for your next." 可知,她被教导尽力去做事情,故答案选 B。
2. A 主旨大意题。根据第三段中的 She gave no thought

to teaching until a friend took her to orientation for a program, which placed beginner instructors in schools full of children from low-income families. 可知,本段主要讲的是杰克逊是如何变成一名教师的,故答案选 A。

3. C 细节理解题。根据第四段中杰克逊所说的 They will be motivated and inspired to learn if they know deep down that you care about them. 可知,杰克逊给学生奖励的原因是要激励他们学习,故答案选 C。

4. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,杰克逊在当地企业高管的支持下创办了一支球队。学生埃森丝·卡森去了大学,在第一轮选拔中被纽约一支职业篮球队选中,现在为另一支职业篮球队效力。由此可推断,埃森丝的职业生涯取得的成绩应该有杰克逊的功劳,故答案选 D。

VI. 1. was established 根据时间状语 in 1911 可知,该空用一般过去时;又因主语 Tsinghua University 和 establish 之间为被动关系,所以该空用一般过去时的被动语态,故填 was established。

2. from protect... from... 为固定搭配,意为“保护……免受……”,故填 from。

3. which 分析句子结构可知,该空引导非限制性定语从句并在从句中作主语,先行词为 one university,指物,故填 which。

4. original 此处修饰名词 location,应该用形容词,故填 original。

5. specialising 分析句子结构可知,此处是非谓语动词作定语,修饰 university,且 university 与 specialise 之间是主动关系,所以该空用现在分词,故填 specialising。

6. has enhanced 时间状语为 Since 1978,且此处表示动作从过去一直持续到现在,所以用现在完成时,故填 has enhanced。

7. A a number of 意为“许多的”,其后的谓语动词用复数形式;the number of 意为“……的数量”,其后的谓语动词用单数形式。该空所在句的谓语动词为复数形式,所以此处应该用 a number of 修饰名词,且该空位于句首,故填 A。

8. are 该空是从句的系动词,从句的主语是 some of whom,故 be 动词用复数形式;又因从句描述的是一般性事实,所以此处用一般现在时,故填 are。

9. glories 根据空前的 hardships and 可知,and 连接两个

并列宾语,所以该空用名词。glory 表示“辉煌的成就”时为可数名词,所以该空用复数形式,故填 glories。

10. to struggle inspire sb to do sth 为固定用法,意为“激励某人做某事”,故填 to struggle。

VII. 1. Wang Feng achieved excellent grades in the university entrance examination and was admitted to a key university.

2. When he first started university, he found that university life differed from high school life.

3. He gradually adjusted to the life there and took an active part in a great many activities about raising awareness of patriotism.

4. He was not only expert at his studies, but also cultivated spirit of perseverance and dedication.

5. He has been looking forward to becoming a talented student and making contributions to his country.

One possible version:

Wang Feng achieved excellent grades in the university entrance examination and was admitted to a key university. When he first started university, he found that university life differed from high school life. But he gradually adjusted to the life there and took an active part in a great many activities about raising awareness of patriotism. He was not only expert at his studies, but also cultivated spirit of perseverance and dedication. He has been looking forward to becoming a talented student and making contributions to his country.

Part 4 Reflection & Writing

写作指导

应用文写作

- I. 1. (1)took the place of; joined the army (2)lived in an era (3)was too old to join the army (4)dress up as a man (5)making great contributions (6)has been highly respected for (7)thousands of Chinese people
2. (8)Knowing that her father was too old to join the army, she decided to dress up as a man to serve in the army in his place.
(9)It is her spirit of bravery, dedication and self-reliance that inspires thousands of Chinese people.

II. One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm writing to introduce to you a legendary folk heroine in Chinese history known as Hua Mulan, who took the place of her father and joined the army.

Hua Mulan lived in an era when the country was faced with the threat of war. Knowing that her father was too old to join the army, she decided to dress up as a man to serve in the army in his place. Though she was a girl, she was brave and skilful in battle, making great contributions on the battlefield.

Hua Mulan has been highly respected for her wisdom as well as courage since ancient times. It is her spirit of bravery, dedication and self-reliance that inspires thousands of Chinese people.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

"I'm sorry. But your money is not enough!" said the shop assistant. "Even for the smallest bunch?" Bruce asked quickly and eagerly, not believing his ears. "Not enough!" the shop assistant answered clearly, with the explanation that carnations were the most expensive flowers these days because of Mother's Day. They were too disappointed to hear that! Bruce hopelessly put the money back into his pocket.

Paragraph 2:

"Wait a moment, please!" another gentleman waved to them. "I just have some carnations on sale which are a little small but pretty. Would you like to have a look? Only two pounds!" Bruce nodded at once. "Just wait a minute, please!" The gentleman went to the back and came out with a bunch of carnations wrapped in paper. He took only two pounds, and also gave Bruce a Mother's Day card as a gift. "Thank you very much," Bruce bowed to the gentleman and walked home with his little sister proudly carrying the flowers to their mother. They couldn't wait to see her smiling face.

Unit 4 A glimpse of the future

Part 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础巩固

I. 1. artificial; artificially 2. assistant; assist; assistance
3. susceptible 4. victim 5. potentially; potential
6. automation; automate; automatic 7. capacity;
capable; capably 8. analyse; analysis; analyst
9. regulate; regulation 10. illegal; illegally; legal;
legally 11. immoral; immorally; immorality; moral;
morally; morality

II. 1. artificial intelligence 2. to 3. so far 4. personal
assistant 5. doing 6. in; contrast 7. of 8. out
9. to 10. on 11. capable of 12. out 13. at 14. in
15. of 16. go 17. but to do 18. on

III. 1. she gives me; since; if I will like; Every dress she
recommends to me is beautiful since my super-smart
personal assistant can predict if I will like a certain
style.

2. that there might be; learn to drive first; The only
problem is that I might be a little nervous when I give
my first lesson, so I'd better get prepared in advance.

3. I do think that; on the whole; a lot easier; I do think
that developments in AI can on the whole improve
people's daily lives, but they will also bring some
negative effects.

4. If we're lucky; valuable enough; If you want to keep
fit, exercise might be valuable enough to consider.

IV. 1. existence 2. more convenient 3. built
4. immediately 5. so 6. solving 7. but 8. prepared
9. with 10. to embrace

V. One possible version:

In Millenniumbutterfly's view, developments in AI
will on the whole make doing day-to-day things much
easier. (要点 1) Popkid thinks that advanced AI could be
helpful in solving the world's problems, but there is a
high level of risk involved. (要点 2) As to Pink_haze, he
thinks that people should learn to live with AI as people
can't stop the march of progress. (要点 3)

综合实践

- I. 1. Artificial 2. assistant 3. victims 4. potentially
5. capacity 6. analyse 7. illegal 8. immoral
- II. 1. potentially 2. at 3. analysing 4. of 5. to
6. assistance 7. illegally 8. immoral
- III. 1. In contrast 2. hang out 3. wipe out 4. so far
5. goes wrong
- IV. 1. In/By contrast, it feels like the elderly are more susceptible to infections.
2. One thing I think we all agree on/about is that even a small personal computer can store vast amounts of information.
3. So far there is no effective way to wipe out the disease in the area, but a new study suggests an answer may lie in the water quality.
4. With nowhere else to make their homes, these animals have no choice but to move in with us.
5. The professor does think that AI will on the whole make our jobs easier and make us more efficient.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了虚拟现实可以改善老年人的记忆力,并介绍了相关研究的开展过程以及专家对此的看法。
1. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 Now research published in a scientific journal suggests virtual reality might help older people recall facts and events based on specific details. 以及接下来的描述可知,文章主要讲述了虚拟现实可以改善老年人的记忆力,故答案选 A。
2. D 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 “It would be great to actually follow people over time and see what this type of game does for long-term memory,” she says. “VR games can provide greater involvement than other games. Wais’s team is now studying how long the observed effects last and which elements of the training have the most impact.” 可知,梅雷迪思·汤普森认为需要更长的时间来弄清楚虚拟现实游戏对长期记忆力的影响,故答案选 D。
3. D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 Simon notes, “The outcome needs to be repeated, ideally with a much larger group, before it’s treated as a strong finding.” 以及最后一段可知,科学家认为这个研究需要进一步改善

是因为参与者的数量有限,故答案选 D。

4. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 Now research published in a scientific journal suggests virtual reality might help older people recall facts and events based on specific details. 以及接下来的描述可知,本文属于科学研究。由此推知,本文也许来自一本杂志,故答案选 B。
- VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了几种代替人类工作的机器人。
1. A 根据上文中提出的问题及下文中的 This is already happening all around the world. There are millions of robots at work today. 可知,机器人代替人类从事危险工作这种情况是普遍存在的。A 项“如果一个机器人能够评估并解决这种情况会怎么样?”承上启下,符合语境,故答案选 A。
2. F 根据上文中的 The most common type of robotic device is a mechanical arm. 可知,最常见的机器人装置是机械臂。F 项“这些手臂向许多方向移动,轻松地执行精确且重复乏味的任务。”衔接上文,符合语境,故答案选 F。
3. G 本段主要介绍 ROVs, 选项中只有 G 项介绍了 ROVs, 故答案选 G。
4. C 本段主要讲机器人在家庭中的应用,且空前提到了能打扫房间的家用机器人,C 项“它们感知墙壁并转弯避开楼梯和地板上的物体。”对家用机器人进行进一步介绍,符合语境,故答案选 C。
5. B 空后对机器人未来的作用进行了一些猜测,由此推测,本段意在表达机器人在未来将起更重要的作用,B 项符合文意,故答案选 B。
- VII. 1. I’d like to have an AI Robot designed like a real woman with rich facial expressions.
2. I will name her Maria.
3. She can serve as my assistant, helping me clean the house, mop the floors, cook meals and deal with telephone calls.
4. Apart from housework, I hope it will be programmed to help me do homework.
5. She can think independently and even accompany me with joy and sorrow.
6. Whenever I encounter difficulties, I could turn to her for help.

7. In a way, she will bring much convenience and happiness to my daily life.

One possible version:

I'd like to have an AI Robot designed like a real woman with rich facial expressions, with her name called Maria. She can serve as my assistant, helping me clean the house, mop the floors, cook meals and deal with telephone calls. Apart from that, I hope it will be programmed to help me do homework. She can think independently and even accompany me with joy and sorrow. Whenever I encounter difficulties, I could turn to her for help. In a way, she does bring much convenience and happiness to my daily life.

Part 2 Using language

基础巩固

- I. 1. client 2. cite 3. assess; assessment 4. horizon
5. cell 6. bound 7. cycle 8. demand; demanding
- II. 1. to do 2. bank on 3. on the horizon 4. hopes up
5. far ahead of 6. be bound to
- III. 1. have much to look forward to; thanks to; Thanks to the emergence of AI, we have much to look forward to in improving our life.
2. bank on; on the horizon; Although we can't bank on flying cars becoming the norm any time soon, I'm sure that flying taxis are on the horizon.
3. when it comes to; Your capacity to speak several languages will make you stand out when it comes to finding a job.
4. far ahead of their time; bound to happen; With the introduction of the automation system, there are bound to be changes in the way we work.

语法专练

基础演练

1. are 2. was 3. is 4. have decreased 5. has been spent
6. is speaking 7. is 8. was left 9. are influenced

高考链接

1. is 2. is 3. includes 4. is based 5. has given 6. was

综合实践

- I. 1. client 2. cited 3. assess 4. demand 5. horizon

6. cells

- II. 1. is regarded 2. are 3. is 4. are 5. am

6. contributes 7. to change 8. assessment 9. cited
10. is

- III. 1. far ahead of his time 2. get our hopes up 3. bank on 4. was bound to

- IV. 1. The assessment system is good now, but there are a few problems on the horizon.
2. The museum is banking on the artisan restoring these precious antiques.
3. When it comes to the applications of AI in industry, China has made remarkable achievements.
4. I do think that he is a manager who is capable of inspiring the team members and getting their hopes up.

V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过描述一个全程由机器人负责看病的场景引起话题,提出了自己的观点:虽然机器给人类带来了极大的便利,但人类不能过度依赖机器,人与人之间的沟通不能被冰冷的机器取代。

1. C 这里描写了作者就诊的过程。首先作者登录计算机,然后等一名机器人护士把她领到(directs)检查室,故答案选C。
2. D 作者是来看病的,所以此处应该是说机器人记录下作者的症状(symptoms),故答案选D。
3. A 根据下文中的hasn't come to pass可知,这一幕还没有实现,所以是作者对未来的想象(imagination),故答案选A。
4. C 本句紧接上文继续讲作者对科技的喜欢。作者夏天喜欢使用空调,冬天喜欢使用暖气设备。fan意为“……迷”,符合题意,故答案选C。
5. B hang out意为“闲待;厮混”;take over意为“接管,取得对……的控制”;turn over意为“(使)(引擎)发动”;bank on意为“依靠,指望”。由本句句首的But可知,作者虽然喜欢科技的许多方面,但是不想让机器接管一切,故答案选B。
6. A pleased意为“高兴的”;disturbed意为“不安的”;sceptical意为“不相信的”;disappointed意为“失望的”。根据上文可知,作者不想让机器接管一切,所以当作者给牙医的办公室打电话,并且发现接电话的是人而不是

机器时,作者很高兴,故答案选 A。

7. C 此处指电话另一端,机器发出的女声重复 (keeps) 要求作者报告自己的情况,故答案选 C。
8. A when it comes to 为固定搭配,意为“在……方面,说到……”,此处指说到出纳员,作者想要一个真人出纳员,故答案选 A。
9. C 根据下文中的 get you a replacement 可知,真人出纳员会注意到 (spot) 面粉漏了并给你换一袋,故答案选 C。
10. B joyful 意为“欢乐的”;sympathetic 意为“有同情心的”;bitter 意为“愤愤不平的”;regretful 意为“后悔的”。根据下文中的 an elderly person struggling to get that last coin out of his or her wallet 可知,看到老人努力从钱包里拿出最后一个硬币时,真人出纳员会表示同情,故答案选 B。
11. D shorten 意为“缩短”;harden 意为“(使)变硬”;broaden 意为“(使)变宽”;brighten 意为“使更开心;使更明亮”。此处指真人出纳员往往对特别可爱的孩子有兴趣,这能让年轻的母亲开心一天。brighten one's day 意为“使某人开心一天”,符合语境,故答案选 D。
12. B unconcerned 意为“不关心的”;anxious 意为“焦虑的,担心的”;curious 意为“好奇的”;crazy 意为“疯狂的”。作者不想回到石器时代,但也担心一个完全计算机化的世界。be anxious about 意为“担心……”,符合语境,故答案选 B。
13. A element 意为“要素”;standard 意为“水平;水准;标准”;role 意为“作用”;material 意为“材料”。此处指他们缺少一个对日常生活极其重要的要素,且根据下文中的 Call it the spirit, the soul or the heart. 可知,element 符合题意,故答案选 A。
14. A 这个要素促使我们给予 (offer) 其他人一个微笑、一个拥抱或一个祝愿,故答案选 A。
15. C 这个微笑、拥抱或祝愿也许正是他们那时所需要的。exactly 表示“恰好,正好”,用于强调,故答案选 C。
- VI. 1. be built houses 与 build 之间为被动关系,应该用被动语态,因该空前为情态动词 can,故 be 动词用原形,故填 be built。
2. Situated 分析句子结构可知,该空为非谓语动词, the project 与 situate 之间为被动关系,所以用过去分词,且该空位于句首,所以首字母大写,故填 Situated。

3. wanted 联系上下文可知,这个项目已经完成,所以谓语动词用一般过去时,故填 wanted。
4. which/that 分析句子结构可知,此处引导定语从句,修饰先行词 wood,且在从句中作主语,所以关系词用 which 或 that,故填 which/that。
5. carefully 该空修饰谓语 were placed,应该用副词,故填 carefully。
6. to reduce 根据语境可知,此处作目的状语,应该用动词不定式,故填 to reduce。
7. connection 分析句子结构可知,该空作宾语,应该用名词,因空前有不定冠词表示单数,所以该空用名词单数,故填 connection。
8. and between... and... 为常用结构,意为“在……和……之间”,故填 and。
9. for 此处表示“它配备了太阳能,并依靠当地的木柴来取暖。for 意为“为了”,故填 for。
10. a 此处泛指“一个牢固的封套”,应该用不定冠词,且 tight 的发音以辅音音素开头,故填 a。

Part 3 Developing ideas & Presenting ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. slope 2. hop 3. mechanical; mechanically
4. imitation; imitative; imitate 5. frown 6. tightly; tight; tighten 7. desperate; desperately; desperation
8. clue 9. faulty; fault; faultless 10. consistent; consistently
- II. 1. out 2. go 3. from doing 4. out 5. and 6. as
7. mind
- III. 1. haven't really seen; since I left; Since I left my home town, I have not had such a good meal.
2. so that; The professor spoke clearly, so that every student understood what he said.
3. desperate look on his face; that; The desperate look on his face meant that he hadn't passed the driving test this time.
- IV. 1. on 2. going 3. surprised 4. a 5. imitation
6. what 7. was adjusted 8. frightened 9. desperate
10. his

V. One possible version:

Jimmy was exploring the Moon out on the crater

with his best friend Robutt. (要点 1) Robutt, a mechanical imitation, could handle the lunar gravity easily without a spacesuit on, but Earth-born human beings couldn't. (要点 2) However, Jimmy's parents brought a real dog from Earth to Jimmy, which was going through the tests at the rocket station. (要点 3) Jimmy had to choose between Robutt and the real dog, which made him quite upset. (要点 4)

综合实践

I. 1. mechanical 2. imitation 3. tightly/tight 4. clues
5. desperate 6. consistent 7. slopes 8. hops
9. frowned

II. 1. mechanically 2. frowning 3. clues; imitation
4. desperately 5. as 6. faulty 7. through
8. tightly/tight 9. achieving

III. 1. held out 2. change her mind 3. setting out 4. go through 5. as though

IV. 1. Although the working conditions were harsh, he still devoted himself to education and never changed his mind.
2. Nothing can be more fascinating than a smile, which can give hope to people even in desperate situations.
3. The little boy looked as though he hadn't seen the difference between the two pictures yet.
4. He was outstanding, so that he got an interview.

V. 【语篇导读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了三位为人工智能做出贡献的计算机科学家。尽管他们的工作有时会被人质疑,并且他们也担心过人工智能可能会给人类带来灾难,但是他们对人工智能仍然持乐观的态度。

1. A 推理判断题。根据下文内容可知,本文主要围绕人工智能和三位计算机科学家来展开陈述,所以第一段的作用是引出文章的话题,故答案选 A。

2. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 Such neural networks are also a key part of robotic systems that are automating a wide range of other human activities, including driving. 可知,这种神经网络也是机器人系统的一个关键部分,机器人系统正在实现包括驾驶在内的各种人类活动的自动化,所以神经网络有助于机器人自动化,故答案选 C。

3. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的... arousing fears that humanity eventually will be living at the mercy of machines... AI technology might be developed into weapon systems that wipe out humanity. 可知,人们担心人类最终会受机器摆布以及人工智能可能会发展成消灭人类的武器系统,所以人们担忧人工智能可能会给人类带来灾难,故答案选 B。

4. D 主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是第二段中的 Their insights and persistence were rewarded with the Turing Award, which is often referred to as the “Nobel Prize of Computing”. 可知,三位计算机科学家被授予有着计算机界的“诺贝尔奖”之称的图灵奖。文章介绍了三人的科研历程及他们对人工智能的态度,所以最佳标题为“荣获图灵奖的人工智能先驱”,故答案选 D。

VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人工智能已经或即将被用于的领域。

1. C 上文提到虽然有些工作确实会消失,但需要专门与人工智能打交道的新技术将会出现。下文提到随着人们与人工智能一起工作,以新的、令人兴奋的方式解决问题,许多工作将变得更有回报。由此可知,最大的改变不是工作的出现或消失,而是人们可以从新型工作中得到什么。C项“最大的变化可能是我们从工作中得到的东西。”符合题意,故答案选 C。

2. D 本部分主要介绍人工智能在医疗保健领域的应用。D项“有了人工智能,医生将能够更好地诊断疾病。”符合本部分主旨,故答案选 D。

3. A 本部分主要介绍人工智能在服务行业中的应用。A项“我们也可以有配备人工智能的机器人厨师。”符合本部分主旨,且与空后提到的“机器人已经被用于一些快餐店。”承接自然,故答案选 A。

4. E 上文讲到智能机器人在不久的某一天甚至可能代替警察抓潜在的罪犯。E项“人工智能运行的机器人已经被用来作为一些企业的安保人员。”进一步提到人工智能在安全方面的作用,符合文意,故答案选 E。

5. B 本部分主要介绍人工智能在运输领域中的应用。上一句讲到将来汽车将能无人驾驶(一些已经做到了),B项“我们还可能看到自动化的火车和飞机。”衔接上文,且符合本部分主旨,故答案选 B。

VII. 1. Scientists predict that with the development of economy, the resources on Earth will be run out of.

2. We can take advantage of robots and known clues to explore outer space.
3. We should attach importance to environmental protection and avoid a waste of resources.
4. We should bank on alternative energy to live a low-carbon life.
5. No matter where we are, we should pay attention to our behaviour and make contributions to environmental protection.

One possible version:

Scientists predict that with the development of economy, the resources on Earth will be run out of. We can take advantage of robots and known clues to explore outer space. We should attach importance to environmental protection and avoid a waste of resources. We should bank on alternative energy to live a low-carbon life. No matter where we are, we should pay attention to our behaviour and make contributions to environmental protection.

Part 4 Reflection & Writing

写作指导

应用文写作

- I. 1. (1)As we know; more and more; don't have enough time to take care of; has become (2)To solve; have developed (3)fixed; according to individual demand (4)For; if; falls ill; call; for help immediately (5)To sum up; it will be a great help if
2. (6)As we know, more and more people don't have enough time to take care of the elderly in their families, which has become a serious social problem.

II. One possible version:

Good morning, everyone. Today, I am going to introduce a new type of household robot.

As we know, more and more people don't have enough time to take care of the elderly in their families, which has become a serious social problem. To solve this problem, we have developed this household robot. It can do many things for old people. First, it can cook meals at a fixed time which can be set according to

individual demand. Second, it can chat, play chess and do exercise with old people. Third, it can even deal with some emergencies. For example, if an old man suddenly falls ill, the robot will call the doctor for help immediately.

To sum up, it will be a great help if you have such a robot in your home.

Thank you for listening!

读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Derek and Shirley looked at each other with great fear in their eyes. The taxi was moving faster and faster, and the robot driver seemed to be malfunctioning. "Slow down!" Derek shouted, but the driver did not respond. The driver drove even faster than before and narrowly missed a car. Terrified, Derek grabbed his phone. With trembling fingers, he called the taxi company. "Hello?" Derek shouted into the phone. "Our robot driver is having a breakdown and he's completely out of control. We need help quickly!"

Paragraph 2:

"Don't worry, sir," came the calm reply on the phone. "And your taxi is also a driverless car." The reply continued, "We have the authority to disable the robot driver. Let me switch your taxi to the driverless mode and get you to your destination safely." The taxi immediately slowed down and continued as if nothing had happened, although its driver could be heard mumbling to himself, "...go wrong... go wrong..." When they finally arrived at their hotel, Derek and Shirley quickly got out of the taxi, relieved and grateful to be alive. As they watched the taxi move away, they agreed that for the rest of the holiday, they would walk everywhere!

Unit 5 Learning from nature

Part 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. architect; architecture; architectural 2. mimic; mimicked; mimicking 3. superb; superbly 4. dioxide
5. convert 6. frontier

II. 1. take; for granted 2. pine cone 3. to do 4. of

5. convert 6. not only; but 7. to 8. in 9. of

III. 1. are so used to them that; We have been so used to our teachers' love for us that we may even take it for granted.

2. make us think; resembles; She makes us think how closely life resembles a journey.

3. Shaped to resemble; appears to float above; Shaped to resemble an A, this kind of house appears to be a hard turtle shell standing there.

4. not only responds to; but also; The building not only saves much energy, but also improves the environment.

IV. 1. so 2. inspiration 3. fascinating 4. is presented

5. to capture 6. connection 7. Shaped 8. it

9. Creating 10. as/though

V. One possible version:

Perhaps we are so used to the beauty of nature that we take it for granted without realising how much inspiration it has given us. (要点 1) Many of the most fascinating designs around us are inspired by the beauty of nature. Many world-famous buildings are built from the characters of nature, which are good for environmental protection and energy saving. (要点 2) Creating buildings like these makes us live in closer harmony with our environment. (要点 3)

综合实践

I. 1. architects 2. superb 3. dioxide 4. frontiers

II. 1. architecture 2. has been converted 3. of 4. to; that 5. superbly 6. to blend 7. mimicking

III. 1. meet the needs of 2. respond to 3. in harmony with 4. take; for granted

IV. 1. Converting sunlight into electricity is an efficient way to solve the energy crisis.

2. Shaped to resemble a bird's nest, the National Stadium is regarded as an architectural marvel.

3. Through this activity, they not only learnt how to live in harmony with nature, but also made a lot of friends.

4. What changes in society have we hardly noticed or

taken for granted?

V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了建筑墙体中使用 PCM 材料能够抵御夏季热浪。

1. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 A research team has developed a new material for building walls that can help reduce the penetration of heat from the outside. 以及第三段内容可知, PCM 材料是一种能够减少热气渗透的物质, 故答案选 A。

2. C 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 Thus, while the upper part may have completely melted, the lower part may not have yet, and as a result, heat will penetrate into the building through the area where the PCM is in the liquid phase. 可知, 固体 PCM 材料转化为液体时的问题在于熔化不均匀, 故答案选 C。

3. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 The insulation technique using the PCM helps reduce heat penetration, in combination with the building insulating material, and it can also be used as the outer walls of zero-energy buildings. 可知, 这项使用 PCM 材料的隔热材料技术与建筑物的隔热材料结合起来, 可以减少热气渗透, 它也可以用作零能耗建筑物的外墙, 因此这项技术是环保的, 故答案选 D。

VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了让孩子融入大自然的一些方法。

1. B 根据空后的 "I don't know! Let's find out together." is a wonderful way to get the ball rolling. 可知, 此处表示鼓励孩子一起探索你自己也不知道答案的问题, 从而激发孩子的好奇心。B 项中的 you don't know 和空后的 I don't know! 相呼应, 符合语境, 故答案选 B。

2. A 根据空后的内容可知, 如果你必须在早上拼车, 那么关掉电子设备, 然后鼓励你的孩子们往窗外看看。A 项中的 Limit electronic devices 和空后的 turn off the devices 相呼应, 故答案选 A。

3. C 根据空前的内容可知, 在大自然中的时间是对你孩子健康和幸福的必要投资。C 项 "如果你想要培养健康明智的孩子" 是对空前内容的承接, 故答案选 C。

4. G 根据空前的内容可知, 观察星空能够加深对宇宙的理解。G 项中的 that wonder 指代的是前一句表达的 a deeper and wider understanding of the universe, 故答案选 G。

5. D 本段建议种植一个小菜园。D项“如果你有空间,帮助你的孩子们种一些蔬菜”,是对上一句“种植一个小菜园”的承接,且下一句是对D项提到的种一些蔬菜的进一步说明,故答案选D。

- VII. 1. The National Stadium, also called “Bird’s Nest”, located in Beijing Olympic Park, was completed in June 2008.
2. It not only was the main stadium of the 2008 Beijing Olympics, but also hosted the opening and closing ceremonies of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics and Paralympics.
3. Since the end of the 2008 Beijing Olympics, it has been open to the public as a tourist attraction.
4. It’s like a giant container, having a dramatic arc-shaped appearance.
5. The bowl-like stands zone surrounds the playing field. The stands can be changed in many ways, which can meet the needs of different numbers of spectators in different periods.
6. Advanced energy-saving design and environmental protection measures were adopted in the construction of the National Stadium, such as good natural ventilation, natural lighting, and comprehensive recycling of rainwater, which is a truly large-scale “green building”.
7. Many architectural experts think that it not only is a symbol building of the 2008 Beijing Olympics, but also sets a very good example in the world’s architectural history.

One possible version:

The National Stadium, also called “Bird’s Nest”, located in Beijing Olympic Park, was completed in June 2008. It not only was the main stadium of the 2008 Beijing Olympics, but also hosted the opening and closing ceremonies of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics and Paralympics. Since the end of the 2008 Beijing Olympics, it has been open to the public as a tourist attraction. It’s like a giant container, having a dramatic arc-shaped appearance. The bowl-like stands zone surrounds the playing field. The stands can be changed

in many ways, which can meet the needs of different numbers of spectators in different periods. Advanced energy-saving design and environmental protection measures were adopted in the construction of the National Stadium, such as good natural ventilation, natural lighting, and comprehensive recycling of rainwater, which is a truly large-scale “green building”. Many architectural experts think that it not only is a symbol building of the 2008 Beijing Olympics, but also sets a very good example in the world’s architectural history.

Part 2 Using language

基础巩固

- I. 1. pond 2. sow; sowed; sowed/sown 3. wisdom; wise; wisely 4. employ; employment 5. bat 6. physician
- II. 1. back 2. to 3. from 4. into 5. about 6. into 7. with
- III. 1. among which the most common one; There are 12 players in the team, among whom the tallest one is my brother.
2. taking inspiration from; One typical example of biomimicry is taking inspiration from bats to improve radar systems.
3. came about; that animals possess; This came about because he forgot to sow the seeds late in March.

语法专练

基础演练

1. to test 2. to get 3. to tell 4. to think 5. Learning 6. to see 7. employing 8. amazed

高考链接

1. to have 2. Training 3. interested 4. exciting 5. to love 6. to seek 7. looking 8. Learning

综合实践

- I. 1. pond 2. wisdom 3. employed 4. bat 5. physician 6. sow
- II. 1. wisdom 2. to 3. amazing 4. to convert 5. Climbing 6. exploring 7. from 8. into 9. which
- III. 1. came into being 2. go back 3. took inspiration from

4. seek solutions to 5. crashing into; comes about
- IV. 1. Observing dragonflies in flight can help you take inspiration from their abilities.
2. The owner of the grocery has two sons, one of whom is a physician.
3. The architect was astonished to learn he'd won the competition.
4. The company is credited with being the first in the world to invent the industrial robot.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者因看到一些孩子破坏树木而引发的一系列思考,作者认为父母应该教育孩子从小养成保护树木、保护环境意识。
1. B 根据下文中的 Those trees are living things 可知,那片绿地上有几棵树 (trees),故答案选 B。
2. A 根据下文作者去保护那些树木可知,孩子们正在伤害 (harming) 它们,故答案选 A。
3. D 根据上文可知,作者从窗户往外看了一会,然后出来走到这些孩子们那里,只是为了让他们知道作者一直在看 (watching) 他们,故答案选 D。
4. D positively 意为“积极地”; doubtfully 意为“有疑问地”; casually 意为“漫不经心地”; unhappily 意为“不高兴地”。根据上文可知,孩子们伤害了树木,作者很伤心。所以此处应该是作者不高兴地回答他们,故答案选 D。
5. C 根据上文作者告诉孩子们应该去踩枯叶可知,他们踩的那些树叶仍是活着的 (alive),故答案选 C。
6. A 根据上下文可知,作者认为事实 (truth) 是如今很多小男孩不知道树木是活着的,故答案选 A。
7. B 根据上下文可知,作者认为这些孩子们应该尊重 (respect) 能够呼吸的事物,故答案选 B。
8. A especially 意为“尤其”; rarely 意为“很少”; unwillingly 意为“不乐意地”; possibly 意为“可能”。孩子们关于大自然的教育程度通常局限于生物,尤其是动物,故答案选 A。
9. B 上文讲到孩子们伤害树木,作者在想孩子们的父母在哪里,由此可推测,这里是说孩子们的这些不好的行为经常被父母忽视 (ignored),故答案选 B。
10. C 根据空后的 should teach their kids how to protect the environment 可知,此处指作者认为父母 (parents) 应该教孩子们如何保护环境,故答案选 C。
11. B 根据上文可知,我们的世界需要 (needs) 越来越多的树木保护者,故答案选 B。
12. B 该空所在句是一个复合句,根据主句中的 more beautiful 可知,该空用比较级,排除 C、D 选项。且根据上下文可推出,此处指如果有更多的 (more) 大自然的守护者,我们的……会变得更美,故答案选 B。
13. D 根据上文中的 our world 可知,此处也指我们的世界 (world),故答案选 D。
14. C belief 意为“信心;信仰”; responsibility 意为“责任”; enjoyment 意为“快乐,乐趣”; politeness 意为“礼貌”。根据下一句中的 respect 和 enjoy 可知,此处指尊重大自然和享受大自然的乐趣并存,故答案选 C。
15. B 根据空后的 explore, respect 以及 love 可知,该空应该用一个积极的词,此处表示作者将成为鼓励 (encourage) 孩子探索大自然、尊重大自然并学会热爱大自然的父母之一,故答案选 B。
- VI. 1. a 此处泛指“一支画笔”,应该用不定冠词,且 paintbrush 的发音以辅音音素开头,故填 a。
2. that/which 分析句子结构可知,该空引导定语从句,修饰先行词 materials,先行词指物且在从句中作主语,所以用 that 或 which 引导从句,故填 that/which。
3. creative 该空作定语修饰名词 artists,应该用形容词,故填 creative。
4. of a wide range of 是固定搭配,意为“各种各样的”,故填 of。
5. known 该空在句中作谓语,She 和 know 之间是被动关系,应该用过去分词形式和 is 构成一般现在时的被动语态,故填 known。
6. using 分析句子结构可知,本句的谓语为 creates,该空为非谓语动词,she 和 use 之间是主动关系,应该用现在分词作状语,故填 using。
7. to make use sth to do sth 为固定用法,意为“用某物做某事”,故填 to make。
8. necessarily 该空修饰动词短语 have to,应该用副词,故填 necessarily。
9. supplies 空前的 art 作定语,此处应该填名词,结合后面列举的 leaves, grass, small stones and sand 可知,此处应该填名词复数,表示“补给品”,故填 supplies。
10. takes 该空在定语从句中作谓语,由主句的时态可知从句应该用一般现在时,且定语从句的主语是 it,谓动词

词用第三人称单数形式,故填 takes。

Part 3 Developing ideas & Presenting ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. bow 2. rural 3. decent 4. cottage 5. deliberately;
deliberate 6. withdraw; withdrew; withdrawn
7. domestic 8. depressive; depress; depression;
depressed; depressing 9. reluctant 10. depart;
departure 11. purity; pure 12. resign; resignation
13. botanical; botany; botanist 14. reject; rejection
15. ease 16. attain; attainment 17. fulfilment; fulfil;
fulfilled; fulfilling 18. evaluate; evaluation

- II. 1. return 2. in doing 3. from 4. to 5. to 6. from
7. contrast 8. of 9. to 10. at ease with

- III. 1. whose lives were separated; were polar opposites;
The purposes of these two events, which nearly
happened at the same time, were polar opposites.

2. spent the next 22 years; working; As usual, no
matter how busy he was, he spent time visiting
people in poor, rural areas.

3. considerable courage to reject; try to live closer to; It
takes considerable courage to reject the comfortable
position and instead try to live closer to nature, as
Yuan Longping did.

- IV. 1. were separated 2. for 3. death 4. While
5. personal 6. to live 7. focusing 8. a 9. simply
10. attaining

V. One possible version:

Tao Yuanming and Thoreau lived in quite different
time but shared an intense respect for nature. (要点 1)
Tao's return to nature was a reaction to a lifestyle he
was opposed to, while Thoreau's was a personal
decision to change the way he lived. (要点 2) Tao
showed calm and peaceful life by his works and
Thoreau's writing encouraged people to live with nature
in harmony. (要点 3) Their ideas may take us a step
closer to attaining personal well-being and fulfilment.
(要点 4)

综合实践

- I. 1. decent 2. rural 3. cottage 4. withdraw

5. domestic 6. depressive 7. purity 8. botanical
9. evaluate 10. attain

- II. 1. Bowing 2. deliberately 3. departure 4. to
5. were rejected 6. to withdraw 7. for 8. at
9. fulfilment 10. finding; from

- III. 1. In return for 2. withdraw from 3. resigned himself
to 4. at ease with 5. was critical of 6. in contrast to

- IV. 1. Feeling confused about life at court, the official in the
Eastern Jin Dynasty withdrew from society and lived
a life of ease.

2. It takes considerable courage to work as a war
correspondent, as Eddie Adams did.

3. In contrast to city life, living in rural areas provides
more access to nature.

- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了诺贝
尔文学奖得主路易斯·格卢克的诗歌写作成就、影响和
写作特点等。

1. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 She is often said to
be an autobiographical poet, drawing inspiration from
the inner parts of her life. 可知,她的诗是以生活经历为
基础的,故答案选 B。

2. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 However, there is
much more than darkness in her voice, as noted by
Olsson. "It is candid and also a voice full of humor and
biting wit," he said. 可知,奥尔森认为格卢克的诗歌是
坦率和幽默的,故答案选 C。

3. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 This is often the
case in Glück's poetry, being able to feel joy even after
not having done so for a long time. 可知,作者在第四段
提到《雪花莲》的目的是说明格卢克的诗歌的特点,故答
案选 A。

4. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 However, when
asked what the prize meant to her, the lyric poet
responded by saying, "It's too new... I don't know
really what it means." Her only hope was that she could
preserve her daily life. 可知,格卢克认为获得诺贝尔奖
可能会影响她的日常生活,故答案选 D。

- VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了缓解
生活压力的一些方法。

1. C 根据上文中的 How stressful our lives are depends

not only on us. 可知,我们的生活有多大压力不仅取决于我们自己。C项“其他人也会(对我们的生活压力)有影响。”衔接上文,符合语境,故答案选C。

2. F 本部分主要讲通过锻炼身体来缓解紧张,并列了几种运动方式。F项“体育活动会提高你的能量水平,帮助你冷静下来。”可总结上文,并衔接下文,符合语境,故答案选F。

3. B 本部分主要讲香草对减轻压力和焦虑的作用。B项“香草会创造奇迹。”对本段有总括作用,可以作为本段的段首句。另外,B项中的 Herbs 与本部分小标题中的 herbal 相呼应,且与空后的 them 相照应,故答案选B。

4. G 本部分主要讲更换环境对缓解压力的作用。空后提到点一份最喜欢的饮料,所以该空应该与咖啡馆等场所有关。G项“如果你的办公室位于繁忙的市中心,那么你可以在咖啡馆里度过午餐时间。”符合语境,故答案选G。

5. E 本部分讲聊天对缓解压力的作用。E项中的 The hormone 与上文中的 a hormone 相呼应,且E项解释了该荷尔蒙有缓解压力的作用,承接上文,符合语境,故答案选E。

- VII. 1. With the increasing number of the world's population, the process of international urbanisation is speeding up.
2. Facing a shortage of land resources, we may spend a lot of effort solving the housing demand.
3. "Housing" means not only the house, but also the environment around the house, as well as the manufacturing process of building materials.
4. As to environmental protection, it focuses on cleaning the air and greening the cities, which helps us seek a harmonious relationship with nature.
5. It takes considerable time to achieve the goal of a healthy and liveable green ecological space, which requires us all to work together.

One possible version:

With the increasing number of the world's population, the process of international urbanisation is speeding up. Facing a shortage of land resources, we may spend a lot of effort solving the housing demand. "Housing" means not only the house, but also the environment around the house, as well as the

manufacturing process of building materials. As to environmental protection, it focuses on cleaning the air and greening the cities, which helps us seek a harmonious relationship with nature. It takes considerable time to achieve the goal of a healthy and liveable green ecological space, which requires us all to work together.

Part 4 Reflection & Writing

写作指导

应用文写作

- I. 1. (1) regarded as; so; to draw wisdom from
(2) sleeping; with a worm (3) reminds us about
(4) plays an important role (5) When we are well prepared
2. (6) It is also a metaphor, indicating that preparation plays an important role on the road to success.
(7) Only when we are well prepared can we make achievements and achieve our objectives.

II. One possible version:

As we all know, nature is often regarded as our best teacher, so it's not surprising for us to draw wisdom from it. As long as we observe and study it carefully, we will take inspiration from nature. As the picture shows, there are two birds, one sleeping while the other with a worm in its mouth. This presents a well-known Chinese idiom: the early bird catches the worm.

The idiom reminds us about the importance of diligence. It is also a metaphor, indicating that preparation plays an important role on the road to success. Opportunities are only for those who are prepared. Only when we are well prepared can we make achievements and achieve our objectives.

概要写作

One possible version:

Scientists say many species of birds are endangered due to the disappearance of their habitats. (要点1) Development is to blame for the major danger to migratory birds. (要点2) What's more, scientists add that many of

these small birds die during their migration for lack of a safe eating and resting place. (要点 3) Thus, countries should make joint efforts to save the birds and a small change can contribute a lot. (要点 4)

Unit 6 Nature in words

Part 1 Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. weekly; week 2. inspector; inspect; inspection
3. insist; insistence; insistent 4. shaving; shave;
shaven 5. faintly; faint 6. dispose 7. prospect;
prospective 8. glare 9. bend; bent 10. church
11. rhyme 12. feather 13. innocent; innocently;
innocence 14. enhance; enhanced; enhancement
- II. 1. on 2. out 3. away 4. round 5. into 6. for
- III. 1. at the risk of; must insist; Even at the risk of
catching a cold, he insisted that we should go out
now to help the homeless old man.
2. as excited; as; looking through the window; I was as
excited about the first snow as the children, whom I
found all having snowball fights in the white snow.
3. out of the country; so that it really does seem; In the
last two years I was in Africa, sweating in a hot
climate, during the rainy season, so that it really
does seem an age since I saw the pouring rain.
4. flushed snow lining its branches; stood in full
sunlight; I was prepared for what could happen next,
with Dad's words ringing in my ears.
- IV. 1. to be 2. who/whom 3. excitedly 4. quietness
5. a/another 6. into 7. branches 8. disturbing
9. had been turned 10. remains

V. One possible version:

The first fall of snow filled the author with great excitement. It was not only an event but a magical event for the author to find himself in a quite different world. (要点 1) Firstly, the world became a cold place of dead white and pale blues, then the snow became flushed when the sun came out, with the dining-room window transformed into a lovely print. Then everything was a

cold sparkle of white and blue. Lastly, the glare had gone and everything remained peaceful, with snow still falling heavily. (要点 2)

综合实践

- I. 1. weekly 2. inspectors 3. insists/insisted
4. bending 5. church 6. innocent 7. enhance
8. shaving 9. prospect 10. rhyme 11. glare
- II. 1. round 2. weekly 3. disposed 4. innocence
5. had; be trained 6. on 7. are enhanced 8. bending
9. blooming 10. out
- III. 1. talk away 2. longing for 3. broke out 4. come
round 5. At the risk of
- IV. 1. The teacher insists/insisted that every lesson should
include at least one rhyme to make learning more
enjoyable.
2. After the first fall of snow, it was/seemed as if our
kindly countryside had been turned into a white
carpet.
3. The innocent girl did seem excited to see the feathers
floating lightly in the sky.
4. The little girl was filled with longing for those
innocent days of childhood.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。研究发现,植物会对
周围的声音做出反应,而无生命的物体也会随声波的震
动动起来。
1. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 In several experiments
they found that playing audio recordings of buzzing bees
around certain flowers would cause the sugar
concentration in the nectar to rise by about 20% in less
than five minutes... Just to make a comparison, the
researchers also tried a higher frequency noise — like
that made by a mosquito or a bat — and the flowers did
not respond. 可知,以色列科学家在研究发现了植物
是如何对特定声音做出反应的,故答案选 B。
2. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 This is not the first
time that plants have reacted to the sound around them.
可知,接下来的两个实验都是在证明本段首句提出的观
点,即植物实际上能听到周围的声音并做出反应,故答
案选 A。
3. C 词义猜测题。前三段讲了植物能对周围的声音做出

反应,倒数第二段讲了无生命的物体能听到周围的声音,由此可以推断 Something 指代的是 plants 和 inanimate objects,故答案选 C。

4. A 主旨大意题。根据全文内容可知,文章介绍了科学家们通过实验发现植物可以对周围的声音做出反应,所以 A 项“花实际上可以听到你的声音”最适合作为文章标题,故答案选 A。

VI. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。近年来,自然写作作为一种文学形式越来越受欢迎,本文介绍了一些练习自然写作的技巧。

1. D 空前提到“在文学作品中,河流通常被视为生命和时间流逝的象征,空后提到它与海洋的相遇代表着生命的终结,D 项“河流的源头代表生命的开始。”与之相呼应,故答案选 D。
2. F 空前提到“在过去的一个世纪里,自然写作也成为了一种支持环境的手段,空后提到你可以使用下面的技巧来练习自然写作,故可推断该空内容与自然写作相关。F 项“近年来,自然写作作为一种写作类型越来越受欢迎。”与上下文语意连贯,故答案选 F。
3. B 根据空后的内容可知,本段与记笔记有关。B 项“总是在手边放一个笔记本。”可起到统领本段内容的作用,B 项中的 keep a notebook at hand 与下文中的 have a notebook and a pen at hand 相呼应,故答案选 B。
4. E E 项中的 For now 与上文中的 later 相呼应,recording your own feelings and observations 与下文中的 your thoughts flow freely onto the paper 相呼应,故答案选 E。
5. C 本段主要讲把写作与自然建立联系,空前讲的是建立联系的方法。C 项“这可以帮助你练习建立联系。”衔接上文,符合语境,故答案选 C。

- VII. 1. Flakes of snow are like fluffy cotton, falling gently on branches, roofs and the ground, making the earth a magical world, holy and white.
2. This is the first fall of snow this winter, and the whole world has completely changed.
3. I look through the window at the magic outside, everything outside becoming increasingly blurry.
4. The first fall of snow is not only an event but it is a magical event.
5. At the risk of falling we rush out to make a snowman

and have snowball fights.

One possible version:

Flakes of snow are like fluffy cotton, falling gently on branches, roofs and the ground, making the earth a magical world, holy and white. This is the first fall of snow this winter, and the whole world has completely changed. I look through the window at the magic outside, everything outside becoming increasingly blurry. The first fall of snow is not only an event but it is a magical event, in which at the risk of falling we rush out to make a snowman and have snowball fights.

Part 2 Using language

基础巩固

- I. 1. bloom 2. charm; charming; charmingly 3. fade
4. wheat 5. pile 6. gentle; gentleness; gently
7. sweep; swept; sweeping 8. reap
- II. 1. from 2. to 3. add; to 4. to 5. with 6. a point
7. all the time
- III. 1. There is no month; in which; There was no better winter experience than that in Chongli, in which most of the skiing events of the 2022 Winter Olympic Games took place.
2. piled in graceful sheaves; tinges the landscape with; The flowers, lined in rows, tinge the hall with a pleasant colour.
3. What; wrote; feel confused; What he said just now made me feel excited.
4. why they are doing this; that; The reason why skiing has become popular here is that the next Winter Olympic Games will be held in this country.

语法专练

基础演练

1. to reduce 2. covering 3. to express 4. to be destroyed
5. charming 6. running 7. to host 8. to run 9. to frighten 10. Attracted

高考链接

1. freezing; to melt 2. respected/respectable; serving
3. to keep 4. to purchase 5. to keep; to sustain 6. To find 7. to share 8. facing 9. taken 10. Ordered

综合实践

I. 1. bloom 2. charm 3. fade 4. wheat; reaped
5. piled 6. Gentle 7. sweeps

II. 1. charming 2. to fade 3. to study 4. to
5. increasing 6. completed 7. expecting 8. a
9. caught 10. launched

III. 1. extend; to 2. replace; with 3. has a point 4. all
the time 5. fade from

IV. 1. These beautiful and easy-to-grow climbing plants can
add charm to your garden.
2. I was impressed by the essay depicting the beautiful
prospect of the first snow.
3. Seen from a distance, the field of wheat looked like
golden waves gently swaying in the breeze.
4. What makes the professor respected/respectable is
his professionalism and dedication.
5. Can you hear the breeze sweeping through the branches?

V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者运用
循环利用的理念,把邻居废弃的秋叶当成肥料,建了一个
新花园的故事。

1. A joy 意为“喜悦”;sympathy 意为“同情”;doubt 意为
“怀疑”;regret 意为“懊悔”。根据空后的 and
appreciation 可知,该空是与 appreciation 并列的褒义
词,joy 符合题意,故答案选 A。
2. B 结合破折号后面的内容 plastic bags, wastewater,
rubber bands... 可知,这些都是被人们认为是垃圾
(rubbish) 的东西,故答案选 B。
3. C pack up 意为“把……打包”;bring up 意为“提起(某
个话题);抚养”;throw away 意为“扔掉,丢弃”;give
away 意为“分送;赠送;泄露(秘密)”。空前列举了被人
们认为是垃圾的东西,所以此处指被人们丢弃的衣服和
家具,故答案选 C。
4. A 根据空后的 being reused 可知,此处指所有的东西
都有被重复使用的价值(value),故答案选 A。
5. C 根据下文中的 I mean recycling isn't just about... 可
知,此处指作者探索了回收利用(recycling)的价值,故
答案选 C。
6. A 根据下文中的 like putting glass and paper in
separate bins 可知,此处指将垃圾分类(sorting),故答
案选 A。

7. D 根据下文作者建了一个新花园可知,此处指回收利
用也需要创造力(creativity)、奉献,甚至爱,故答案
选 D。

8. D 此处指邻居把秋天的落叶放在路边等待被垃圾车收
走的做法与作者回收利用的观念不符合,fit with 意为
“与……一致”,符合语境,故答案选 D。

9. B 根据下文中的 my neighbours... the leaves in the
new garden 可知,此处指作者建了一个新花园(garden),
故答案选 B。

10. A 上文提到邻居把秋天的落叶放在路边等待被垃圾
车收走的做法与作者回收利用的观念不符合,于是作者
便建了一个新花园并挂起一个指示牌,让邻居把落叶倒
在新花园里,故此处指作者一整个秋天都在仔细地观察
邻居把树叶堆放(piled)在新花园里,故答案选 A。

11. C 根据上文中的 I watched carefully through the
autumn 可知,作者对待这件事是很认真的,故此处应该
是指作者用雨水认真地(seriously)浇灌落叶,故答案
选 C。

12. B 根据空后的 flower seeds... full of colourful flowers
可知,此处指作者播种了(sowed)花的种子,故答案
选 B。

13. A 根据语境可知,此处指没有什么东西是真正无用的
(useless),故答案选 A。

14. D 根据上文中的 I even used my bath water to water
my garden 以及 though 可知,这一做法对一些人来说可
能有点恶心(disgusting),故答案选 D。

15. B 根据全文内容可知,作者认为,如果我们都能把垃圾
变成珍宝(treasure),世界将变得更好,故答案选 B。

VI. 1. exciting 该空作 is 的表语,且表示“令人兴奋的”,应
该用-ing 形式的形容词,故填 exciting。

2. of be full of 为固定搭配,意为“满是……”,故填 of。

3. them 该空指代 locations,且作 sees 的宾语,所以用宾
格形式,故填 them。

4. that so... that... 为固定结构,意为“如此……以至
于……”,故填 that。

5. to take be ready to do sth 为固定用法,意为“准备好做
某事”,故填 to take。

6. forests 此处为“one of + 形容词最高级 + 可数名词
复数”结构,故填 forests。

7. growing keep on doing sth 为固定用法,意为“继续做

某事”，故填 growing。

8. a 此处泛指“一个谜”，应该用不定冠词，且 mystery 的发音以辅音音素开头，故填 a。
9. naturally 该空修饰形容词 curved，应该用副词，故填 naturally。
10. production 空前的 but 连接两个并列分句，该空作第二个分句的主语，谓语为 was stopped，所以用名词单数，故填 production。

Part 3 Developing ideas & Presenting ideas

基础巩固

- I. 1. ban 2. puzzled; puzzling; puzzle; puzzlement
3. tremble 4. chorus 5. alert 6. dozen 7. thorough;
thoroughly 8. precise; precisely 9. launch 10. marine
11. reputation; reputable 12. elegance; elegant; elegantly
13. passionate; passionately; passion 14. diamond
- II. 1. by 2. to 3. to 4. to do 5. of 6. regard 7. for
8. by 9. clear
- III. 1. aimed to alert not only; but also; to; The launch of
the movement is to alert the public to the importance
of preserving traditional crafts.
2. was therefore regarded as; Mo Yan's winning the
Nobel Prize in Literature is regarded as a milestone in
the history of Chinese literature.
3. the book quickly became a target; Though he explained
the matter as thoroughly as possible, he became a
target for critics in the industry.
4. it remains a book that deserves; Centuries later,
Journey to the West remains a book that deserves to
be reread, so that we can see the fighting spirit by
which the Monkey King overcame numerous
difficulties and dangers to help Xuanzang get the true
scriptures.
- IV. 1. puzzled 2. silence 3. imagining 4. effects 5. to
6. to make 7. that/which 8. a 9. was regarded
10. biologist

V. One possible version:

It's hard to think of a world without birds.(要点 1)
Carson aimed to alert the scientific community and the
public to the damaging effects of human activity on

natural ecosystems by her book *Silent Spring*.(要点 2)

It was regarded as a milestone in the launch of green
movement.(要点 3) However, not everyone would like
to receive this book. The pesticide industry said that her
research is not accurate.(要点 4) The arguments of
Silent Spring are strong, and the language is beautiful
and elegant. Many years later, it still deserves to be
reread.(要点 5)

综合实践

- I. 1. banned 2. puzzled 3. trembling 4. choruses
5. dozen 6. thorough 7. precise 8. reputation
9. elegance 10. passionate 11. launch 12. diamond
13. Marine
- II. 1. by 2. elegance 3. puzzlement; puzzled; puzzling
4. precisely 5. dozens 6. was banned 7. trembling
8. passionate 9. to take 10. to
- III. 1. loud and clear 2. stand by 3. target for 4. cause
harm to 5. alert; to 6. is/was regarded as
- IV. 1. *Silent Spring* is regarded as a masterpiece that/
which describes the significance of the close
relationship between man and nature.
2. To alert people to the importance of green living, the
association launched a big social activity.
3. This kind of pesticide can particularly cause harm to
the nerves of animals.
4. My younger sister, puzzled and astonished, urged me
to explain what had happened.
- V. 【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人类
对南极洲的频繁考察导致煤烟污染，加速了南极洲气温
的上升，加速了冰雪融化，人们对此情况反思，该如何降
低对南极洲的考察频率从而减少对南极洲生态环境的
破坏。
1. C 推理判断题。根据第二段可知，卡恩对人们去南极
洲考察这一事实表示怀疑，而且她看到了人们到访南极
洲产生的碳足迹使南极洲的冰雪融化，这让她感到焦
虑，故答案选 C。
2. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 Soot in Antarctica
comes primarily from waste gases of cruise ships,
vehicles and planes, although some pollution travels on
the wind from other parts of the globe. 可知，南极洲煤

烟的主要来源是人们所使用的交通工具,故答案选 B。

3. A 推理判断题。根据第四段可知,当冰雪被覆盖时,它们会在阳光转化为热量之前反射大量的阳光,这些是我们星球上的镜子,当这些镜子被一层黑色的薄膜覆盖时,它们就不会反射那么多的光和热。也就是说,冰雪被煤烟覆盖后,其反射阳光的效果就会变差,故答案选 A。

4. D 主旨大意题。根据第一段可知,人们在去南极洲考察的同时,也破坏了南极洲的生态环境,所以该文主要分析的是我们人类是否有必要去南极洲考察,D项“欢迎我们来到南极洲吗?”最适合作为标题,故答案选 D。

VI. 1. reminder 由空前的 a 可知,该空应该用名词,且表示“起提醒作用的东西”,故填 reminder。

2. caused 该空为非谓语动词,cause 与 destruction 之间是被动关系,故使用过去分词作后置定语,故填 caused。

3. to inform 分析句子结构可知,该空作 is 的表语,且表示目的,故填 to inform。

4. on impact 通常与 on 连用,表示“对……的影响”,故填 on。

5. countries 由 over a hundred 可知,该空应该用名词复数,故填 countries。

6. is marked 分析句子结构可知,该空作谓语。本句与上一句都在介绍“世界海洋日”,应该用一般现在时,且 mark 与 It 之间是被动关系,所以该空用一般现在时的被动语态,故填 is marked。

7. where 分析句子结构可知,该空引导定语从句,引导词在从句中作地点状语,修饰先行词 platform,故填 where。

8. respectively 该空作状语,修饰 be 动词 were,应该用副词,故填 respectively。

9. a 此处泛指“新一轮的兴奋”,应该用不定冠词,且 wave 的发音以辅音音素开头,故填 a。

10. cherishing 空前的 towards 为介词,该空应该用动名词形式,与 and 后的 protecting 并列作 towards 的宾语,故填 cherishing。

VII. 1. Affected by human activities, many wild animals are in danger of extinction.

2. We should continuously improve our awareness of protecting animals, loving nature and valuing animals.

3. More wild animal reserves deserve to be built, so that animals can be better protected.

4. We sincerely hope that more people will participate in the action to stop people from endangering wild animals.

5. Only in this way can we live in harmony with nature and make our Earth more habitable.

One possible version:

Affected by human activities, many wild animals are in danger of extinction. Something must be done. To begin with, we should continuously improve our awareness of protecting animals, loving nature and valuing animals. Meanwhile, more wild animal reserves deserve to be built, so that animals can be better protected. Last but not least, we sincerely hope that more people will participate in the action to stop people from endangering wild animals. Only in this way can we live in harmony with nature and make our Earth more habitable.

Part 4 Reflection & Writing

写作指导

应用文写作

- I. 1. (1)Considering; will organise; to provide (2)is of (3)the pollution problem (4)taking advantage of (5)to be held (6)Only; can we; make a big difference
2. (7)Not only can it cope with the pollution problem effectively, but more space originally occupied by waste will be spared.

II. One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm writing this letter to draw attention to the community lecture concerning rubbish classification.

Considering most residents fail to classify rubbish properly, our community will organise a lecture to provide guidance.

Rubbish classification is of great importance. Firstly, not only can it cope with the pollution problem effectively, but more space originally occupied by waste will be spared. Secondly, we can undeniably save

resources by taking advantage of recyclable rubbish.

To fulfil the obligation to protect the environment, come and join in the lecture to be held in the community square at 2 pm next Sunday. Only through joint efforts can we live in a better neighbourhood. Your small act can make a big difference.

Guangming Community

读后续写

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

A few years later, I was invited to be a judge in a music competition for senior high school students. Fascinated by the gentle sound of one participant, I was impressed by his outstanding performance and solid strength. Lifting my eyes

to glance at the performer, I was so astonished to see a thin face, so familiar, yet now lit up with joy and confidence. The “thief”! For an instant, I was amazed that the kindness I offered to the boy would make such a big difference!

Paragraph 2:

After the competition, “Michael” ran to me, holding a violin case. He asked with a tremble in his voice, with his thin face reddening with excitement, “Sir, do you recognise me? The nephew! It’s your kindness that enlightens my life, and so does your violin! Today, I can give back this violin to you without regret...” I felt tears well up in my eyes. Never had I expected that a white lie would inject such great power into others and change their lives.