



# 练习册

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全品

# 学练考

## 高中英语

必修第三册 RJ

细分课时

分层设计

落实基础

突出重点

详答案本

天津出版传媒集团

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## 01

### 培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

#### 导学案

LEARN

## Unit 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

### 主题语境——人与社会之传统节日

#### 主题素养积累

【导读】元宵节是中国重要的传统节日，已有2000多年的历史。今天，在国内外，这个节日仍十分受欢迎。这一天，有中国人的地方都会举行一些庆祝活动。

#### The Lantern Festival

The Lantern Festival falls on the 15th day of the 1st lunar month, usually in February or March in the Gregorian calendar. **As early as** the Western Han Dynasty, it had become a festival of **great significance**.

Today, the Lantern Festival is still held each year around the country. **Lanterns of various shapes and sizes are hung in the streets, attracting countless visitors.** “Guessing lantern riddles” is an essential part of the festival. Lantern owners write riddles on a piece of paper and **post them on** the lanterns. If visitors have **solutions to** the riddles, they can pull the paper off and go to the lantern owners to check their answers. If they are right, they will get a little gift.

People will eat *yuanxiao*, or rice dumplings on this day, so it is also called the “Yuanxiao Festival”.

*yangge* dance will be staged.

On the night, **except for** magnificent lanterns, fireworks form a beautiful scene. Most families spare some fireworks from the Spring Festival and **let them off** on the Lantern Festival. Some local governments will even organize a fireworks party. **On the night when the first full moon enters the New Year, people become really lost in the magnificent fireworks and bright moon in the sky.**

#### 【主题词句背诵】

1. as early as 早在
2. of great significance 具有重大意义的
3. post sth on 把某物张贴在……
4. a solution/solutions to ……的解决方法
5. have a similar pronunciation with 与……有相似的发音
6. such as 例如
7. except for 除了……之外
8. let sth off 放(枪);开(炮);使爆炸
9. Lanterns of various shapes and sizes are hung in the streets, attracting countless visitors. 街上挂着形状和大小各异的灯笼,吸引着无数的游客。

## 02

### 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

#### 词汇点睛

1. **dress (sb) up** (to put on formal clothes for a special occasion)穿上盛装;(to put on special clothes in order to change your appearance)装扮  
(教材 P2)**dress up** in carnival costumes 穿上狂欢节盛装

- |                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| (1) dress (sb) up as... | (把某人)打扮成…… |
| be dressed up as        | 扮成……       |
| (2) be dressed in       | 穿着……(表示状态) |

#### 【佳句背诵】

For children, Halloween is all about **dressing up** and collecting as many tasty treats as possible.

对于孩子们，万圣节最重要的就是打扮起来，并搜集尽可能多的美味糖果。

②[2023·全国乙卷] James Barry (c.1789—1865) was born Margaret Bulkley in Ireland but, \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) as a man, she was accepted by Edinburgh University to study medicine.

#### 句型透视

1. (教材 P5) **Festivals are becoming more and more commercial, with businesses taking advantage of the celebrations.** 节日正变得越来越商业化,商家会利用这些庆祝活动(进行促销)。

#### 句型公式

“with + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”结构

#### 【句式点拨】

句中的 with businesses taking advantage of the celebrations 为“with + 宾语 + 宾语补足语”结构,此结构可位于句首或句尾,常作时间、原因、方式、伴随状语,亦可作后置定语。

## 课内基础巩固

## I 单词拼写

1. It is said that sky \_\_\_\_\_ (灯笼) were first used by Zhuge Kongming to ask for help when he was in trouble.
2. The army was \_\_\_\_\_ (行军) on the bridge when the bridge was broken.
3. I would like to offer my \_\_\_\_\_ (祝贺) to him and to say how much we look forward to future speeches from him.
4. Give me some clues, and I will be able to guess the answer to your \_\_\_\_\_ (谜语).
4. Out of the crowded bus stepped a tall man \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) in a black suit, waving to a woman.
5. We get together to offer our \_\_\_\_\_ (congratulate) on your winning first prize in the competition.
6. She studied Chinese medicine with experts in the field from whom she gained a deep knowledge about \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) practices.
7. This was a very impressive \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) by the young player, who scored 14 points within the first ten minutes.

## 课后素养提升

## IV 阅读理解

## A

The Fire Festival is celebrated in northern Ghana. It's a holiday we had never heard of before we came to live in a village here as Peace Corps community volunteers. It's unbelievably great.

On the Fire Festival—Bugim Chugu in the local language—drums beat a quick and regular rhythm that locals dance to in a circle of bodies, men and women, the old and young, holding torches of burning grass above their heads, which stands for the light and getting off negative energies.

At this moment, this festival is being held at the beginning of the lunar year. The locals are all so

- ( ) 1. Why did the author go to northern Ghana?
- A. To find a job.  
B. To go travelling.  
C. To study further.  
D. To do voluntary work.
- ( ) 2. How do the locals feel when seeing the author and Danielle join in the celebration?
- A. Annoyed.                      B. Excited.  
C. Confused.                     D. Worried.
- ( ) 3. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The steps to dance well.  
B. How the locals celebrate the Fire Festival.  
C. How the author and Danielle help the locals sell rice.  
D. The reason why the author and Danielle joined in the festival.

## VI 写作

## 第一节 应用文写作

[2024·安徽芜湖高一期中]

假设你校将举办一场题为“推广中国传统节日”的英语演讲比赛，你报名参加了此次比赛。请你写一篇演讲稿，包含以下要点：

1. 中国传统节日的重要性；
2. 如何推广中国传统节日。

注意：1. 词数 80 个左右，开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Distinguished judges and dear fellow students,

It's my honour to stand here and talk about "Promoting traditional Chinese festivals". \_\_\_\_\_

## 第二节 读后续写

[2024·甘肃酒泉四校高一期中联考]

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

A third-grade class knows exactly what will brighten an older neighbour's holiday meal—and it isn't a roast turkey. In October, I told the eight-year-olds I taught in Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, about my Thanksgiving plan. "I'd like all of you to do extra jobs around the house to earn some money," I said. "Then we'll buy food for a Thanksgiving dinner for someone who might not have a nice dinner otherwise."

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## Period One Listening and Speaking

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. It is said that sky \_\_\_\_\_ (灯笼) were first used by Zhuge Kongming to ask for help when he was in trouble.
2. The army was \_\_\_\_\_ (行军) on the bridge when the bridge was broken.
3. I would like to offer my \_\_\_\_\_ (祝贺) to him and to say how much we look forward to future speeches from him.
4. Give me some clues, and I will be able to guess the answer to your \_\_\_\_\_ (谜语).
5. The wedding \_\_\_\_\_ (仪式) took place in a brightly decorated hotel room where hundreds of guests all dressed up in formal, colourful clothes.
6. She never wears \_\_\_\_\_ (化妆品) except that she attends some important **occasions**.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. The National Day saw a group of children \_\_\_\_\_ (march) in the street with flowers in hands.
2. In his spare time, he loved to play with puzzles and maths \_\_\_\_\_ (riddle).
3. A baby's first month birthday is a special event in China and \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) with a special party.

4. Out of the crowded bus stepped a tall man \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) in a black suit, waving to a woman.
5. We get together to offer our \_\_\_\_\_ (congratulate) on your winning first prize in the competition.
6. She studied Chinese medicine with experts in the field from whom she gained a deep knowledge about \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) practices.
7. This was a very impressive \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) by the young player, who scored 14 points within the first ten minutes.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (穿上盛装, 装扮) for the birthday party and was embarrassed to find all the other guests in shorts and T-shirts.
2. You really shouldn't have reacted to his comment on your work so violently. \_\_\_\_\_ (毕竟) he meant no harm to you.
3. We should \_\_\_\_\_ (关注, 留意) our diets because they will affect our health.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (参加) a lot of community activities and he knew what needed to be done.
5. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (向……祝贺……) your winning first place in the 100-metre dash.

IV 阅读理解

A

The Fire Festival is celebrated in northern Ghana. It's a holiday we had never heard of before we came to live in a village here as Peace Corps community volunteers. It's unbelievably great.

On the Fire Festival—Bugim Chugu in the local language—drums beat a quick and regular rhythm that locals dance to in a circle of bodies, men and women, the old and young, holding torches of burning grass above their heads, which stands for the light and getting off negative energies.

At this moment, this festival is being held at the beginning of the lunar year. The locals are all so involved in the celebration that they don't pay as much attention to us as they normally will. When they find us getting involved as they are, they dance more vigorously and scream with joy.

Danielle, a friend of mine in the Peace Corps, says, "That we join in the celebration is significant because foreigners here are typically seen as the representatives of other organizations, not as people who are willing to join in the Fire Festival rituals (仪式). But in fact, we are dancing and celebrating as one."

Our two-year Peace Corps service will finish up in mid-November. We can think of no better way to say goodbye than by celebrating the Fire Festival with the villagers we've come to know. The festival lets us see a different side of them—and lets them see a different side of us. The neighbours who sell rice are now the women who urge us to run faster and dance harder at the Fire Festival. And rather than view us as low-key (低调的) volunteers, they see us as the ones who have crazy dance steps with wild screams.

- ( ) 1. Why did the author go to northern Ghana?  
A. To find a job.  
B. To go travelling.  
C. To study further.  
D. To do voluntary work.
- ( ) 2. How do the locals feel when seeing the author and Danielle join in the celebration?  
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- ( ) 3. What is the last paragraph mainly about?  
A. The steps to dance well.  
B. How the locals celebrate the Fire Festival.  
C. How the author and Danielle help the locals sell rice.  
D. The reason why the author and Danielle joined in the festival.
- ( ) 4. What can we learn from the text?  
A. Practice makes perfect.  
B. Where there is a will, there is a way.  
C. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.  
D. The grass is always greener on the other side.

B [2024·江西宜春高一月考]

Diwali (Deepavali) is a festival of lights observed in October or November each year in Canada. During the festival, various community groups, businesses, schools and associations celebrate it in different ways. Some companies have Diwali dinners and some communities organise gatherings that feature firework displays, dances, street lighting, and plays.

Many women wear fine jewellery and silk outfits to celebrate Diwali. Some women and girls use mehendi, a dye decoration which can last a limited time, on their palms, and then they will finally get colourful hand paintings. Many homes that celebrate Diwali have various types of sweets, salty and spiced

food as well as Diwali herbs (香草). Various lights, candles and sparklers are lit inside and outside homes, particularly in courtyards, on Diwali. Diwali is not a nationwide public holiday in Canada, but it is a prevalent festival celebrated in many towns and cities. There may be traffic jams and parking places may be full in areas where events are held to celebrate Diwali. Some businesses may close early on Diwali.

Diwali is called the “Festival of Lights” and is celebrated to honour Rama, a hero who once fought and won a battle against the demons (恶魔). In the past, people lit their houses to celebrate his victory over demons (light over darkness). At the same time, every household did careful and complete cleaning at home in advance. It is believed that the goddess of happiness and good fortune, Lakshmi, travels around the Earth on this day and enters the house that is pure, clean, and bright.

Diwali celebrations may vary in different communities but its spiritual meaning is generally “the awareness of the inner light”. As the word “Deepavali” means “a row or cluster of light”, the festival symbolises the victory of righteousness and the lifting of spiritual darkness.

- ( )5. What can we learn about Diwali from the first two paragraphs?
- A. It is celebrated on a fixed day.  
B. It centres on various local foods.  
C. People stay up late to prepare for it.  
D. People from all walks of life enjoy celebrating it.
- ( )6. What does the underlined word “prevalent” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Popular.                      B. Free.  
C. Serious.                      D. Funny.
- ( )7. According to Paragraph 3, why did people make their houses bright and clean on Diwali?
- A. To pray for a good journey.  
B. To expect joy and good luck.

- C. To create a romantic atmosphere.  
D. To welcome their friends to visit.
- ( )8. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To stress the importance of a public holiday.  
B. To tell an interesting story about a Canadian festival.  
C. To briefly introduce a traditional festival in Canada.  
D. To show different holiday celebrations in Western cultures.

Ⅴ 语法填空

[2024·广东佛山高一七校联考]

Every April, people of the Dai ethnic group in Yunnan Province celebrate their biggest festival of the year—the Water Splashing Festival (泼水节). This marks the official New Year celebration for the Dai people 1. \_\_\_\_\_ live in China, mainly in Xishuangbanna and Dehong of Yunnan. It 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (general) starts in mid-April and lasts for three days.

On the first two days of the festival, people clean their houses, have their hair cut, and take baths. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) activities are also staged. Many send 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) lanterns into the air, dance and sing in the streets, 5. \_\_\_\_\_ watch colourful dragon boat races on the Lancang River. The third day of the festival marks the first day of the New Year on the Dai calendar. In the morning, people often visit a temple 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) a ceremony. After that, the mass water splashing 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (begin). People use anything at hand to splash water on each other, from friends and neighbours to 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (stranger) in the streets, as 9. \_\_\_\_\_ expression of their wishes for good luck and prosperity for whoever is on the receiving end.

The Water Splashing Festival of the Dai people 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (include) in China’s National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2006.

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## Period Two Reading and Thinking

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. Tom's parents didn't want to be absent from such an important \_\_\_\_\_ (场合, 机会), so they managed to attend Tom's graduation ceremony.
2. As for my favourite \_\_\_\_\_ (人物) in Chinese history, it must be Wei Yuan, a great thinker in the late Qing Dynasty.
3. The activity is intended to expose you to a wide \_\_\_\_\_ (范围) of English literature.
4. They hardly realized that they had finished a \_\_\_\_\_ (有重大意义的) scientific discovery.
5. Toronto is the \_\_\_\_\_ (商业的) centre of Canada, and I have lots of friends there.
6. She chose a song that \_\_\_\_\_ (反映) her emotional journey and practised it over and over again.
7. The world-famous art museum \_\_\_\_\_ (以……为特征) some of the best-known paintings from the Impressionist movement of the 19th century.
8. This painting is a \_\_\_\_\_ (典型的) example of his early works.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. Rivers are a blessing for an \_\_\_\_\_ (agriculture) country.
2. Easter is an important \_\_\_\_\_ (religion) and social festival for Christians around the world.
3. Every story should have a happy ending and every situation should have a \_\_\_\_\_ (joy) and pleasant result.
4. She has had a number of different jobs, \_\_\_\_\_ (range) from chef to swimming instructor.
5. In a word, to read the \_\_\_\_\_ (origin) work is better than to see the film based on it.
6. To make my room look nicer, I had it \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) with wallpaper last week.

7. Although the job takes a \_\_\_\_\_ (significance) amount of time, most students agree that the experience is worth it.
8. We should carry on with the \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that our efforts will pay off in time.
9. Quiet periods of \_\_\_\_\_ (reflect) can lead to personal improvement.
10. Tickets for these events will \_\_\_\_\_ (typical) cost around thirty dollars.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. The TV programme had a massive audience, \_\_\_\_\_ children \_\_\_\_\_ (包括从……到……之间) adults.
2. The train is about to start now. I \_\_\_\_\_ (非常感激) you for coming to see me off.
3. As the wind is getting up, we'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (收集, 收割) the crops in the field.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (不管; 尽管) all the problems, several of the players produced excellent performances.
5. As the years passed, the memories \_\_\_\_\_ (逐渐消失).
6. They seemed to \_\_\_\_\_ (有很多相同之处), but in fact they came from two totally different cultural backgrounds.
7. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ (利用) this trip to explore the history of the castle.
8. When we travel to other countries, English will \_\_\_\_\_ (在……中扮演重要角色) our trip.

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. \_\_\_\_\_, it is difficult to lose weight without cutting down the amount you eat and taking exercise. (no matter how 引导的让步状语从句)  
不管你多么努力, 如果不减少进食量并进行锻炼, 就很难减肥。

2. \_\_\_\_\_, we could finish the work on time. (with 复合结构)  
在机器的帮助下我们能够按时完成工作。
3. \_\_\_\_\_ to develop the habit of reading aloud in the morning, his pronunciation remains a serious problem. (in spite of + what)  
尽管他已经做了一些事情来养成早上大声朗读的习惯,但他的发音仍然是一个严重的问题。
4. Know more English words and expressions and

- you'll \_\_\_\_\_ to read and communicate. (it 作形式宾语)  
掌握更多的英语单词和表达方式,你就会发现阅读和交流变得更加容易了。
5. \_\_\_\_\_ what makes traditional festivals special and keeps them alive is their cultural elements. (belief)  
人们普遍认为,传统节日的特殊性和生命力在于其文化元素。

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅴ 阅读理解

In Oaxaca, Mexico, there is a special festival on December 23 called La Noche de Rábanos, or the Night of the Radishes (萝卜). Every year, artists from all over the country show their amazing radish sculptures. The artists work very hard, since the winner receives money and becomes champion. On the day, locals and tourists line up starting in the afternoon to see the sculptures.

More than one hundred years ago, there was a market on December 23 called La Vigilia de Navidad. It was a special Christmas market with decorations. It's said that local businessmen at this market used to carve radishes as decorations. The carved radishes became very popular, and people started to buy them and take them home.

Now, you might be thinking, "Why radishes?" Probably because there are lots of radishes at this time of year. Also, their red and white colours are perfect for making designs. Over the years, people started to compete to see who could make the best sculptures. Finally that tradition has become today's yearly festival, which brings tourists from all over the world.

Every year people are excited to see what designs the artists will create. There are two types of sculptures: traditional designs and free designs. The traditional designs are related to Christmas or designs related to Oaxaca. The free designs can be anything.

As you walk through the radish art, you'll hear live music, and you can even see the fireworks at the end. Close by there is delicious street food, Christmas markets, and many stores.

If you want to travel for Christmas, Oaxaca is an excellent place to visit. There are lots of different events along with La Noche de Rábanos. The weather in December is usually warm, and the sky is often sunny.

- ( ) 1. What can we know about La Noche de Rábanos?
- A. It is a new radish.  
B. It has a long history.  
C. It is an old market.  
D. It falls on Christmas.
- ( ) 2. What make radishes perfect for creating designs?
- A. Their leaves.                      B. Their tastes.  
C. Their colours.                      D. Their shapes.
- ( ) 3. What can people do at the radish events?
- A. Attend artists' lectures.  
B. Enjoy the fireworks.  
C. Plant some radishes.  
D. Take any radish for free.
- ( ) 4. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?
- A. To introduce a festival.  
B. To remember an artist.  
C. To share his work experience.  
D. To show his love for radishes.



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Ⅷ 阅读七选五

[2024·浙江宁波五校高一期中考]

How to celebrate Earth Day

Are you looking for ways to celebrate Earth Day on April 22? You've come to the right place. If you're ready to learn more about joining the global celebration, making real change, and doing your part to save our planet, read on!

Walk or ride your bike. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Even one day can make a difference, but if you can commit (承诺) to walking or biking more often in the future, that's even better! If your daily commute (通勤) is too far for walking/biking, try public transportation like buses or trains.

Plant a tree. This simple act will benefit the environment for decades. Planting a tree only takes a few minutes, but it can make a huge impact. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ They help to save energy, reduce pollution, and provide homes for many birds, insects, and other local wildlife.

Attend a local Earth Day event. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ If your community doesn't have one planned, consider starting one yourself. It's the perfect day to get together for a fun and educational celebration of the earth.

Visit a local farmers' market. Eating locally grown food is much better for the environment. For example, locally-grown food doesn't have to be transported long distances to end up on grocery store shelves. 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Commit to one green act per day. You can keep reducing your carbon(碳) footprint once Earth Day is over. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ While small changes at the individual level may not seem like a big deal, they add up over time and can have a major impact. Moving forward, make it your goal to do one small thing every day to support the environment.

- A. Earth Day can be every day!  
B. Trees are extremely important.

- C. Trees need extra care to grow well.  
D. Get out there and appreciate our beautiful world.  
E. Going car-free for the day will reduce harmful gases.  
F. See if your community is holding an environmental fair.  
G. You'll also be giving back to your community by supporting local farmers.

Ⅷ 语法填空

[2024·浙江台金七校联盟高一期中考]

The Torch Festival (火把节) is a traditional festival which is celebrated among some ethnic groups in southwestern China. It usually 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) on the 24th or 25th of June. For some ethnic groups, it's a tradition in the festival for elders to share farming experience 2. \_\_\_\_\_ young people and educate them about taking care of crops.

During the festival, big torches are made to stand in all villages, with small torches 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (place) in front of the door of each house. At night, the torches are lit and the villages are bright. At the same time, people walk around the fields and houses, 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) small torches. Inside the villages, young people are singing and dancing around the big torches 5. \_\_\_\_\_ keep burning throughout the night. Other 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (activity) like horse races are also held during the festival.

In a horse race of the Yi people in Yunnan, torches are used to form hurdles for riders to get through. The Hani people in Yunnan 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) tie fruits to torches with strings. When the strings are broken after the torches are lit, people struggle for the fruits for good luck.

For the Lisu people in Sichuan, the festival is 8. \_\_\_\_\_ occasion for holding torch parades. Big torches 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) by teams of people, which is like a fire dragon. 10. \_\_\_\_\_ different teams meet, it's a tradition to exchange the big torches with one another.



## Period Three Discovering Useful Structures

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单句填空

1. When Mary got home, there was a pile of mails \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for her.
2. The room is empty **except for** a bookshelf \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) in one corner.
3. Babies have an \_\_\_\_\_ (astonish) talent that adults entirely lose.
4. There was a terrible noise \_\_\_\_\_ (follow) the sudden burst of light.
5. There's a very long winding path \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) to the village.
6. The story was so \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) that everyone in the room burst into laughter.
7. Travelling is an \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) experience which makes us feel pleased and enjoy new wonders.
8. We were very pleased to hear this \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) news.
9. Landing on the moon's far side is extremely \_\_\_\_\_ (challenge).
10. The boss of the company is trying to create an easy **atmosphere** \_\_\_\_\_ his employees enjoy their work.

#### ❷ 语法与写作

1. \_\_\_\_\_ now is twice the size of the old one.  
现在正在建造的图书馆是旧图书馆的两倍大。
2. There are about 200 children \_\_\_\_\_ .  
有大约两百个孩子在这所艺术学校学习。
3. \_\_\_\_\_ so many great works of art from the late 19th century to the 21st century are housed in the same museum. 从十九世纪晚期到二十一世纪的如此多的伟大艺术作品收藏在同一家博物馆,这真是令人惊讶。

4. I must learn English well, and never make \_\_\_\_\_ happen again. 我必须学好英语,永远不再让那样尴尬的事情发生了。

#### ❸ 语篇填空

[2024·广东肇庆高一期中]

New Year was just around the corner. I was in second grade then, 7 years old. One day, on my way home from school, a lady gave me a piece of paper 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that the neighbourhood was asking people to give New Year presents to those 2. \_\_\_\_\_ needed them. When I showed my mum this paper, she encouraged me to take part in it and spread 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (kind) to others less fortunate than us. She said we would become "Neighbourhood Angels".

Several days later, my mother 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) me to the store and gave me \$ 20 to pay for the neighbourhood present. Then she said, "I'll see you outside in the car." She left me alone to do the shopping. I was not used to buying things on my own, as I had always been with one of my 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (parent) before. Everything seemed very strange and confusing to me, 6. \_\_\_\_\_ I carried on. Suddenly, I remembered the poor boy 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Jack who lived in our neighbourhood. I used to see him 8. \_\_\_\_\_ a jacket during the freezing winter months, so I decided, then and there, to buy him a warm jacket.

I looked at many jackets and 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (final) chose a heavy blue one. That evening, I sent the present to him with my mum. 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the tears in his eyes, I felt as if I were a real "Neighbourhood Angel".

Ⅳ 阅读理解

[2024·四川南充高一期中]

Some Christmas traditions are pretty standard in mainstream American culture: put up the tree, string up the lights, visit Grandma, and so on.

Then there's the one my Colombian family does every year: the Novena de Aguinaldos. We pray for nine days without a stop, and this Novena counts down the nine days before Christmas. Most Americans have never heard of it, but in Colombia, it's a big deal.

Like all good traditions, especially around the holidays, this tradition is about community and getting together with friends and family. My family immigrated(移民) from Colombia when I was just two months old. Every year, we gather with a group of Colombian friends for as many of the nine nights as we can.

There are three parts to the Novena de Aguinaldos. The first is the reading: each kid takes turns to read a book. Next comes the gozos, which means "The Joys". That's where the music comes in, and everyone gets an instrument, a maraca, a drum, a tin can—whatever you can use to make a sound. And then, the villancicos—Spanish Christmas carols come.

I've lived my whole life in the US. There's not a lot of Colombian culture that we still hang onto. Why do we still carry on with the tradition of celebrating the Novenas, then?

When I asked my parents the other day, the answer was that immigrants didn't belong anywhere—not where you were, nor where you were from. So my parents helped create a space where we did. Even if the Novenas were nothing like what we might have celebrated if we'd stayed in Colombia, the Novenas became the heart of our community.

But our Novenas are starting to feel a little more breakable. It's getting harder and harder for everyone to get together each year. Last year, I was studying abroad in Italy and couldn't make it to any gathering; my brother went off to college and had

exams late into December; my sister just moved to a new city, and my parents have taken up jobs in different countries.

- ( ) 1. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. The process of celebrating the Novena.  
B. The development of a Colombian tradition.  
C. The background of the Colombian family.  
D. The differences between the Novena and Christmas.
- ( ) 2. Why does the Colombian family celebrate the Novena?
- A. To remember their dead friends.  
B. To find a sense of belonging.  
C. To show their respect for Americans.  
D. To understand the local culture.
- ( ) 3. What makes celebrating the Novena difficult for the Colombian family?
- A. Lack of money.  
B. Their separate busy life.  
C. American laws.  
D. Friends' complaints.
- ( ) 4. What's the best title for the text?
- A. Growing up  
B. Colourful culture  
C. Exploring American Christmas traditions  
D. Colombian family's Novena in the US

Ⅴ 阅读七选五

[2024·山西太原五中高一年级阶段性检测]

Mother's Day is the time to celebrate the great women who raised us. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ With Mother's Day nearly upon us, a lot of people are looking for last-minute presents—but it's not too late! Here are four most popular Mother's Day gifts that will give you some inspiration.

Pick the gift of relaxation. For the mum who is always rushing around, looking after everyone but herself, a day of rest and relaxation at the spa is the perfect gift. Your mum deserves a break, and many spas offer special Mother's Day packages with relaxing massages and facials. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ She can use it when she can fit it in her busy schedule.

Say it with flowers. Flowers are a classic Mother's Day gift for a reason, and an arrangement

of her favourite blooms is sure to bring a smile to her face. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ You can just make your own arrangement with flowers from the supermarket, and wrap them in brown paper for a nice look on your budget.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Why give one gift when you can give her a gift every month? Booking monthly gifts is more popular than ever. From flowers to wines of the month, and even fresh coffee beans from local producers, you can show your appreciation for all she does for the whole year, rather than just one day.

Spend some quality time. It's lovely to get presents, but what your mum probably wants more than everything is to spend some quality time with you. Treat her to a day out with an activity she'll love, whether she's into wine tasting or an elegant afternoon tea. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Keep the gifts coming.
- B. Show your gratitude with gifts.
- C. Book her in for a day, or buy her a gift card.
- D. Try to make something with her name or birthstone on it.
- E. However, it can be difficult to find a gift to show your appreciation.
- F. Or spend the day at home, letting her put her feet up while you cook.
- G. You don't have to spend hundreds on expensive bouquets in the flower shops.

完形填空

[2024·江西八校协作体高一第二次联考]

Young Emily, aged four, is deaf and uses British Sign Language to communicate. Her mother, Tanya Andrews, took her and her six-year-old brother Hugo to 1 Santa ahead of the Christmas holiday when an elf (精灵) made a 2 impression on the family.

The family 3 the sweet story of how Melanie Boyeson, playing Holly the Elf, helped Emily tell Santa what she 4 for Christmas. Tanya took her 5 to the Airmyn Park Primary School for the outing, in which the school's head teacher, Natalie Dodds, said that the elf was hired (雇用) 6 for Emily.

Tanya said the 7 was magical, as she had taken her daughter to four different Santa meetings

over the years and been falsely promised a Santa who 8 sign language.

"Emily being able to 9 freely with the elf and tell Santa what she wanted was just 10," Tanya said. "Seeing what was in front of me, I was in tears. It was so amazing to see Emily's face 11." Emily was a little 12 at first, as she had never interacted with Santa before, but Holly the Elf 13 her to speak with Santa.

Tanya was so glad that her daughter's dream 14 and hoped it would be a(n) 15 for others to enjoy experiences similar to theirs with Santa. "I hope the barriers (障碍) for the deaf community will be removed one day," she said.

- ( )1. A. attract B. help C. see D. direct
- ( )2. A. lasting B. shocking C. general D. tough
- ( )3. A. created B. shared C. missed D. disliked
- ( )4. A. bought B. reserved C. wanted D. made
- ( )5. A. gifts B. coworkers C. audience D. children
- ( )6. A. immediately B. specifically C. eagerly D. anxiously
- ( )7. A. experience B. training C. student D. volunteer
- ( )8. A. forgets B. prefers C. knows D. teaches
- ( )9. A. jump B. struggle C. laugh D. communicate
- ( )10. A. unnecessary B. unbelievable C. strange D. endless
- ( )11. A. light up B. calm down C. stand out D. break away
- ( )12. A. confident B. ordinary C. annoyed D. nervous
- ( )13. A. advised B. encouraged C. forced D. warned
- ( )14. A. went on B. cried out C. set off D. came true
- ( )15. A. custom B. proposal C. inspiration D. adventure

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## Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写

1. Corn and cotton are widely grown in this \_\_\_\_\_ (地区).
2. Her ambition is to \_\_\_\_\_ (代表) her country at the Winter Olympics.
3. It is very difficult to cross the desert by car, but not \_\_\_\_\_ (绝对地) impossible.
4. My parents always remind us that by no means should we show no \_\_\_\_\_ (尊重) to our teachers.
5. We always celebrate our \_\_\_\_\_ (婚礼) anniversary with a bottle of champagne.
6. She gave us a b \_\_\_\_\_ description of what happened during her trip in Africa.
7. After the song ended, all c \_\_\_\_\_ and begged for another.
8. She has the natural g \_\_\_\_\_ of a born dancer.
9. A car drew up outside and a few m \_\_\_\_\_ later the doorbell rang.
10. The Hanjiang River is the longest b \_\_\_\_\_ of the Yangtze River.

#### ❷ 单句填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (represent) our school, we took part in the English Speech Contest last year.
2. It seemed like a good idea at the time, but then it all went \_\_\_\_\_ (horrible) wrong.
3. We are \_\_\_\_\_ (please) with the rapid progress we have made in every field of study.
4. In my opinion, the author did an \_\_\_\_\_ (amaze) job of creating a whole new world through this book.
5. I turned around and saw a pleasant woman with a big smile on her face \_\_\_\_\_ (wave) to wish me a safe trip.
6. Our teacher has given us some advice that is well worth \_\_\_\_\_ (consider).

7. The band played a familiar tune which had everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (clap) along.
8. The bank has three \_\_\_\_\_ (branch) in Norwich, and over three hundred countrywide.
9. I fancy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema with my parents tomorrow.
10. All teachers present are \_\_\_\_\_ (absolute) amazed at this teenager's perfect performance.

#### ❸ 短语填空

1. Having said farewell to their friends, they \_\_\_\_\_ (出发, 动身, 启程) for home.
2. In some cultures, traditional dances are performed to \_\_\_\_\_ (显示对……的尊重) the moon.
3. The little boy was so fond of the toy car that he couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (把视线移开) it.
4. The peak of the celebration activities \_\_\_\_\_ (适逢) New Year's Eve and the day after.
5. When I was at college I spoke three foreign languages, but I have forgotten all \_\_\_\_\_ (除了) a few words of each.
6. People would gather \_\_\_\_\_ (从四面八方) to celebrate the important day.
7. Just before midnight, everyone went outside and millions of fireworks \_\_\_\_\_ (爆炸) together.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (坦白说, 坦率地说), my father and I do not look alike but we are extremely similar in our personality.

#### ❹ 句型训练

1. When a pencil is partly in a glass of water, it looks \_\_\_\_\_. (as if 引导的虚拟语气)  
当一支铅笔的一部分置于一杯水中时, 它看起来就像被折断了一样。

2. They had **marched** 5 kilometres, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ after reaching their camp. (分词作状语)  
他们已经走了 5 公里,到达营地后感到十分疲惫。
3. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ has a gift  
for dance. (v.-ing 短语作定语)  
那个在舞台上表演的女孩有舞蹈天赋。

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is especially risky for  
people with heart disease. (v.-ing 短语作主语)  
登山对有心脏病的人来说特别危险。
5. We'd better leave things \_\_\_\_\_  
until the police arrive. (just as 引导的状语从句)  
在警察到来之前,我们最好让事物保持原样。

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅴ 阅读理解

[2024·深圳市第二实验学校高一期中]

This week, my social media feed was flooded with pictures of a festival that is typically celebrated in March in Nepal. For me growing up, the festival, which is a Nepalese tradition, had less regional significance and was largely cultural, providing me with a day to play with colour and water with my beloved family and friends.

As an international student, being away from home means being disconnected from cultural traditions. While a cultural disconnect is unavoidable, when I see the news headlines or posts that friends share on social media, being ignorant about what's happening back home fills me with penitence. It had been a while since I read articles about what was happening in Nepal. Even catching up with family members and old friends takes weeks to achieve.

In all honesty, I don't know how to do a better job of keeping up to date with everything when focusing on classes and work, and adjusting to college life. The news cycles in the US and at home are changing constantly, and can sometimes feel astonishing. But at least here in Rochester, the everyday chat keeps you knowing what's happening outside the campus. Keeping up with news from home, however, requires the extra individual effort I just can't spare time for while dealing with everything else I have to do here.

Talking to other international students, I find the feeling seems to be common for many of us. Maybe that's just the reality of living abroad, and all we can do is our best. But with the opportunity to celebrate the festival away from home with friends at the university and learn to forgive myself for not staying up to date with what's happening in my country, I know what I have at present is exactly what I need to hold dear and deserves my deep gratefulness.

- ( ) 1. What did the author regard the festival as?
- A. A connection with her hometown.  
B. A chance to have fun with loved ones.  
C. A tradition featuring colour and water.  
D. A holiday reflecting cultural uniqueness.
- ( ) 2. What does the underlined word "penitence" mean in Paragraph 2?
- A. Guilt.                      B. Hope.  
C. Admiration.              D. Surprise.
- ( ) 3. What mainly caused the author to be disconnected from home?
- A. Constant changes in Nepal.  
B. Lack of channels of getting news.  
C. Her tight schedule at school.  
D. Different lifestyles at home and abroad.
- ( ) 4. What does the author think of her current life?
- A. It inspires her to try her best.  
B. It should be treasured and appreciated.  
C. It needs a change immediately.  
D. It's similar to the life of other foreigners.

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## 写作

### 第一节 应用文写作

[2024·安徽芜湖高一期中]

假设你校将举办一场题为“推广中国传统节日”的英语演讲比赛,你报名参加了此次比赛。请你写一篇演讲稿,包含以下要点:

1. 中国传统节日的重要性;
2. 如何推广中国传统节日。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右,开头与结尾已给出,不计入总词数;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Distinguished judges and dear fellow students,

It's my honour to stand here and talk about "Promoting traditional Chinese festivals". \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you very much for your attention!

### 第二节 读后续写

[2024·甘肃酒泉四校高一期中联考]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

A third-grade class knows exactly what will brighten an older neighbour's holiday meal—and it isn't a roast turkey. In October, I told the eight-year-olds I taught in Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, about my Thanksgiving plan. "I'd like all of you to do extra jobs around the house to earn some money," I said. "Then we'll buy food for a Thanksgiving dinner for someone who might not have a nice dinner otherwise."

I wanted the children to experience that it's more blessed to give than to receive. I wanted them to understand that love of society and love of life is not just lip service; that people somehow have to make it come alive.

Early in Thanksgiving week, the boys and the girls arrived in class with their hard-earned pocket money and couldn't wait to go shopping. After pacing

up and down in the supermarket, we put a turkey and decorations in the shopping cart (购物车). At last we headed towards the checkout, and then someone found a "necessity"—flowers. It was more reasonable to use any extra money to buy food. I pronounced, "You can't eat flowers." "But Mrs Sherlock," the group replied, "we want flowers." I was defeated, and the children put a bunch of pink roses into the cart.

An organization had given us the name and address of Maria, a needy grandmother who had lived alone for many years. Soon we were driving along a rough road to her house. We finally pulled up in front of a small house in the woods. A thin woman with a tired face came to the door to welcome us.

My little group hurried to get the food. As each box was carried in, the old woman kept saying "Thanks"—much to the visitors' pleasure. When kids put the pink roses on the table, the woman seemed surprised. "She was wishing it was a bag of flour(面粉)," I thought. Having talked for a while, we returned to the car.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

#### Paragraph 1:

As we fastened our seat belts, we could see the kitchen window. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Paragraph 2:

Upon seeing the moving scene, the children became quiet. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## ► 单元小测

Unit 1

### ❶ 单句填空

1. When it grew dark, a number of coloured lamps were lit, and the sailors danced \_\_\_\_\_ (merry) on the deck.
2. Thanksgiving Day is a happy festival because the food is **gathered** for the winter and the \_\_\_\_\_ (agriculture) work is over.
3. The audience cheered and \_\_\_\_\_ (clap) for 3 minutes at the end of the show.
4. He was \_\_\_\_\_ (horrible) burnt so he was rushed to the hospital.
5. I compared the copy with the \_\_\_\_\_ (origin) painting, but there was not much difference.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (wrestle) is a sport where two people fight and try to throw each other to the ground.
7. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (please) to see my old college friends last week as we hadn't seen each other since we graduated.
8. The street slept in darkness, aside from the \_\_\_\_\_ (occasion) twinkling of lights from two or three windows.
9. Tourists shall observe public order and **respect** local customs, cultural traditions and \_\_\_\_\_ (religion) **beliefs**.
10. Dunhuang's long and glorious history **represents** its \_\_\_\_\_ (significant) as a centre of cultural and **commercial** exchange.

### ❷ 短语填空

1. Despite the fact that we almost \_\_\_\_\_ (没有共同之处), we are good friends indeed.
2. The closing music \_\_\_\_\_ (逐渐消失) when the hero rides off into the sunset.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (尽管) the culture shock, he managed to adapt to the life in the foreign country soon.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ (坦白说), I don't think he is fit for the position.
5. The Dragon Boat Festival \_\_\_\_\_ (适逢) the fifth day of Chinese Lunar May.
6. One should \_\_\_\_\_ (利用) his strengths to make up for his weaknesses.
7. Mr Wang, determined to experience different cultures, \_\_\_\_\_ (动身前往) Africa last week.
8. We were about to leave when the alarm \_\_\_\_\_ (发出响声).

### ❸ 句型训练

1. \_\_\_\_\_ two persons may be, they are able to find a pattern \_\_\_\_\_ each other. (状语从句 + 定语从句)  
无论两个人之间的差异有多大, 他们总能找到他们可以融洽相处的模式。
2. \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy *jiaozi* on the Spring Festival. (it 作形式主语)  
吃饺子是中国春节的典型特征。
3. We were lying on the grassland, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(分词作状语)  
我们躺在草地上, 仰望着天空, 欣赏着月亮。
4. The volunteers cleared away the snow on the street to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(it 作形式宾语)  
志愿者们清除街上的积雪以便人们在街上行走安全。

### ❹ 阅读理解

[2024·福建三明高一期中]

May Basket Day was a widespread custom of spring in the United States. It went something like this. As April rolled to an end, people would begin gathering flowers and candies and other goodies to put in May baskets to hang on the doors of friends, neighbours and loved ones on May 1. The practice has a long history, originating from the ancient European festival of spring, Beltane (an ancient



Celtic festival), according to historian Marci Matson.

Through the 19th and 20th centuries, May Basket Day celebrations took place all across the nation. A newspaper reporter in 1871 wrote: “Made of paper generally, a May basket contains flowers and small presents, together with your respects, best wishes—love, perhaps. It is hung after dark at the door of anybody the hanger thinks of. Once done, the said hanger knocks and takes flight. If the hanger hangs a May basket on someone’s door and the receiver catches him or her, it’s a great shame.”

Writer Louisa May Alcott had written about the curious tradition in New England in her 1880 children’s book *Jack and Jill*. From Alcott’s story: “Such a twanging (砰然一声) of doorbells; such a hurry to move with quick steps in the dark; such funny crashes as boys came racing round corners, or girls ran into one another’s arms as they climbed up and down steps secretly; such laughing, whistling, flying about of flowers and the friendly feeling.”

Sadly, May Basket Day is disappearing. Though it is still practised in some communities, fewer May baskets are seen hanging from doorknobs (门把手) of US families. Maybe it is because of a national fall from innocence (天真). Or an increased desire for get-off-my-lawn privacy.

But we’re pleased to see more people choosing to decorate their front doors with flowers and baskets. And that has excited some interest again in May Day baskets. Perhaps the practice may help bring this old tradition back to life. Why not show someone you are thinking of them this May Basket Day?

- ( ) 1. What can we learn about May Basket Day?
- A. It was celebrated in the morning.  
B. It fell at the end of April.  
C. It was a festival for kids.  
D. It came from Europe.
- ( ) 2. What should the hanger do after hanging the basket?
- A. Wait for the house’s owner.  
B. Try to catch the receiver.

C. Run away right away.

D. Express best wishes.

- ( ) 3. Which can best describe the event in Alcott’s story?
- A. Quiet and peaceful.  
B. Funny and exciting.  
C. Strange and frightening.  
D. Emotional and touching.
- ( ) 4. What is the author’s wish for May Basket Day?
- A. It can be popular again.  
B. It can be celebrated in a simple way.  
C. He can receive a May basket on the day.  
D. He can make more May baskets on the day.

### 语法填空

[2024·福建龙岩高一期中]

The 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) Chinese solar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. The 24 solar terms, 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (determine) by changes in the sun’s position in the zodiac during the year, were first used in China and now are followed in many other parts of the world. In China, the 24 solar terms 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (create) thousands of years ago to guide agricultural production.

Rain Water this year starts 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Feb. 19 and ends on Mar. 4. Rain Water 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (signal) the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature. With its 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), lively spring-like scenery starts blossoming.

Rain Water is 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (common) regarded as the best time of the year to eat fresh bamboo shoots. And according to *The Book of Songs*, the cooking of bamboo shoots in China dates back to over 2,000 years ago.

According to 8. \_\_\_\_\_ old Chinese saying, the rainfall in spring is as precious as oil. In northern China, the spring drought is common and the rainfall of this season is really low, 9. \_\_\_\_\_ accounts for only 10 to 15 percent of annual average rainfall. Therefore, Rain Water is considered as a key period for irrigation (灌溉) when the day gets 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) and rainfall increases.

V
完形填空

[2024·浙南名校联盟高一期中联考]

Tucker’s adventure began in early November, when McCall, a retired electrician, spent the night in a hotel in the town of Cleveland, Tennessee. McCall’s budget was tight, and her head was full of questions. In the 1 two years, McCall had lost her husband to cancer, and their grandchildren to 2 . And an accident had left McCall partially disabled and 3 to work.

“Honestly, after all the 4 , I was ready to give up,” says McCall. “If it hadn’t been for Tucker, the cat, I don’t think I would have made it.”

McCall planned to spend the night in Cleveland and 5 on. But when she returned from breakfast the next morning, ready to 6 and hit the road again, the cat was gone. Panicked (惊慌的), she 7 along the busy road for hours, but he was 8 to be found.

As 9 fell, McCall realized she had to go. She couldn’t 10 to stay another night. 11 , she got in her car and got back on the way.

The next day, Lillard, 27, was jogging just down the road from the hotel where McCall had stayed when she spotted Tucker. She took him home, certain he was someone’s missing friend, and 12 his story on Facebook. McCall, too, had been posting about Tucker. Within hours, someone made the 13 , and soon McCall was on the phone with Lillard, hearing Tucker’s meows and sobbing

with 14 . One month and a half later, Tucker was 15 to McCall, just in time for Christmas.

- ( )1. A. present  
B. precious  
C. previous  
D. preferable
- ( )2. A. violence  
B. cancer  
C. joy  
D. revival
- ( )3. A. unwilling  
B. unnecessary  
C. unable  
D. inconvenient
- ( )4. A. diseases  
B. accidents  
C. injuries  
D. deaths
- ( )5. A. ride  
B. drive  
C. walk  
D. run
- ( )6. A. clean up  
B. take up  
C. pick up  
D. pack up
- ( )7. A. looked  
B. researched  
C. searched  
D. surveyed
- ( )8. A. somewhere  
B. nowhere  
C. elsewhere  
D. anywhere
- ( )9. A. dawn  
B. noon  
C. dusk  
D. night
- ( )10. A. afford  
B. offer  
C. remain  
D. ensure
- ( )11. A. Bad-tempered  
B. Heartbroken  
C. Helpless  
D. Homeless
- ( )12. A. posted  
B. wrote  
C. blogged  
D. told
- ( )13. A. touch  
B. apology  
C. connection  
D. announcement
- ( )14. A. sorrow  
B. panic  
C. satisfaction  
D. relief
- ( )15. A. awarded  
B. delivered  
C. offered  
D. donated

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