



智能作业 全品

QUANPIN ZHINENGZUOYE

高中英语
选择性必修第四册

RJ

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以最新教材为本，以课程标准（2017年版2020年修订）为纲。

选题依据

研究新教材新高考趋势下的同步命题特点，选题过程中注重落实基础的同时，更加强调试题的情境性、开放性。

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Unit 1 SCIENCE FICTION

Period One Reading and Thinking

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. Schools should attach importance to the teaching of personal i_____, which is one of the most important assets in a person's life.
2. She decided to _____ (钉牢) the picture frame to the wall to ensure it wouldn't fall down.
3. In order to reach the highest shelf in the library, she carefully balanced herself on the _____ (梯子) while stretching her arm to grab the thick book.
4. An increasing number of people are moving to cities in the hope of having a better life and higher _____ (薪水).
5. After a successful year of sales, the manager announced that every employee would receive a cash _____ (奖金) as a token of appreciation for their hard work.
5. We are confident that we can manage _____ (solve) the problems arising from the disagreement.
6. Your _____ (appoint) will be cancelled immediately if you fail to arrive at the scene at the _____ (appoint) time.
7. When it was his turn to deliver his speech, nervous and _____ (embarrass), he walked towards the microphone.
8. His idea of having weekly family meals together, _____ seemed difficult at first, has brought about many good changes in their lives.

II 单句填空

1. Hearing the sports meeting _____ (declare) open, all the students in our school burst into cheers.
2. Though awarded National Teacher of the Year, she has a _____ (guilt) conscience for spending so little time with her kids.
3. Once caught cheating in the examination, you will _____ (dismiss) from the school immediately.
4. Though the repair work _____ (suspend), I'm glad at the thought of everybody working together like this to save our heritage sites.
- III 短语填空
1. Before launching the new app to the public, the team decided to _____ (检验) its features with a group of users to gather feedback and identify any potential issues.
2. Hearing this, she _____ (转身) and threw her arms around me.
3. All people, whether they are normal or disabled, should be treated _____ (有尊严地).
4. Compared with other cities in Canada, Quebec City seems _____ (更像是) a charming European village.
5. Wu Juping, honoured as the most beautiful mother, is also popular with foreigners for her saving the baby _____ (从……跌落下来) the high building.
- IV 句型训练
1. Learning the history of the country will _____. (make + 宾语 + 宾补)
学习这个国家的历史将会让你的参观更加愉快。

2. I made such great progress in English that my teacher praised me, saying that _____

我的英语取得如此大的进步以至于老师表扬了我,说我与其说是聪明,倒不如说是勤奋。

3. The door opened slowly and _____

_____。(全部倒装)
门慢慢开了,一个女人站在那里。

4. All night long he lay in bed awake, _____
_____。(现在分词短语作伴随状语)

他整夜躺在床上睡不着,思考着那个问题。

素养提能

V 阅读理解

A

I'm a layperson with a love of science who occasionally reads science magazines. My approach was from an author's angle. I spent months on research before writing a single word for *Pig Heart Boy*.

So where did I get the idea? Whenever I attend a school event, that question is asked. The answer is simple. Back in the mid-1990s, I read a newspaper article written by a doctor who guessed that we would eventually have to turn to xenotransplantation (异种器官移植) as a possible solution to the lack of human organ donors. It left my mind filled with questions, "What are the consequences? Do we really have the right to treat animals as mere organ sources for humans?" So I headed for the nearest bookshop and bought all the books I could on heart transplants in particular.

I've found questions are one of the best places to start from when writing a novel. In my story, Cameron, who needs a heart transplant, knows he is unlikely to see his next birthday unless he receives one, but he is a long way down the waiting list. When a genetically modified (GM) pig's heart is offered by a pioneering doctor, Cameron decides to go for it—and his new heart completely changes his life in unexpected ways.

Now some people think that the subject matter is not suitable for children, criticizing the cruel and inhuman ways of xenotransplantation. I completely disagree. As a children's author, it never ceases to amaze me how some adults underestimate what subject matter will interest

and stimulate children. I wanted to write a story that provided no right or wrong answers, a story that would allow the reader to be in Cameron's shoes for a while and think about what decisions they would make and how they would react if they too were faced with his situation.

Fictional stories that explore new ideas when it comes to STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) subjects also have a part to play in enriching our children's reading and learning. Various studies have shown that reading fiction enhances our children's ability to grasp new concepts. *Pig Heart Boy* was my attempt to incorporate science into a believable, thought-provoking (引人深思的) story.

() 1. Where did the author get inspiration from to write *Pig Heart Boy*?

- A. A school event.
- B. A news item.
- C. Science magazines.
- D. Books on heart transplants.

() 2. What might be a major concern of those who disagree with *Pig Heart Boy*?

- A. Animal rights.
- B. GM technology.
- C. Organ transplant risks.
- D. Organ shortage crisis.

() 3. What are the last two paragraphs of the text mainly about?

- A. Ways of tapping children's intelligence.
- B. Potential application of fictional stories.
- C. Supporting evidence for justifying the book.
- D. Influence of fictional stories on STEM subjects.

()4. What is *Pig Heart Boy*?

- A. An author profile.
- B. A science fiction novel.
- C. A guidebook to xenotransplantation.
- D. An essay on writing children's literature.

B [2024 · 河北省唐山市高二期末]

A lot of scientific and technological achievements within the last 100 years were prophesied (预言) within sci-fi literature long before they came into physical existence. Throughout modern history, there has been a symbiotic (共生的) relationship between fiction and those in the science and technology fields. Pioneering science fiction synthesizes (综合) and popularizes new ideas of the imagination, which in turn can lead others to establish the real world with such ideas.

This idea highlights the notion that these so-called “fiction” writers are not just predicting the future but actually indirectly creating it.

For instance, *Black Mirror: Nosedive* predicted a range of technological developments. It imagined a personality rating system, which is now starting to be introduced within China, as a private credit and behaviour scoring system called “Sesame (芝麻) Credit”. This system conducts behavioural analysis data based on the citizens' bill payments, ability to hold contracts, shopping habits, online behaviour and characteristics of online friendships. Very low scores can affect people's real-world lives—as described in the *Black Mirror*, the public is restricted from making reservations at hotels or restaurants, for example.

Something as simple as providing inspiration for an idea that an inventor can actually develop shows the shaping effect the domain can have on the world. Google Glass, self-driving cars, artificial intelligence—even human genetic modification, anti-aging processes, and space travel—are all ideas that appeared in science fiction before reality. Elon Musk's SpaceX plan for colonizing Mars is an example that we are going to see for ourselves.

Over time, history shows that science fiction is less of a predictor of the future and more of an indirect creator. With the inspiration of many aspects of our modern life based on sci-fi films, television, books, etc, the genre itself can be seen as effectively playing a part in shaping our future. What do you think will be the next real-world sci-fi creation? Flying cars? Neural networks? We can only wait to find out.

()5. What role does “sci-fi literature” play in the real world according to the text?

- A. A creator of the future.
- B. A reflection of the real world.
- C. A source of new ideas.
- D. A signal of new scientific breakthroughs.

()6. What is the author's purpose of writing Paragraph 3?

- A. To recommend a sci-fi TV show.
- B. To explain why sci-fi artworks can predict the future.
- C. To describe how sci-fi artworks shape the future.
- D. To show the importance of building the “Sesame Credit” system.

()7. Why does the author give an example of Elon Musk's SpaceX plan?

- A. To tell people where the SpaceX plan came from.
- B. To prove the SpaceX plan is worthy of investment.
- C. To show how a sci-fi idea inspires inventors to turn it into a reality.
- D. To emphasize the relationship between virtual and real worlds.

()8. What would be the best title for this text?

- A. How science fiction is shaping our future
- B. Should we be worried about the sci-fi artworks?
- C. Why should we encourage the sci-fi creation?
- D. Technological developments contribute to sci-fi artworks

VI 阅读七选五

Science fiction writers create the imaginary world. 1. _____ So it's important for you to be familiar with the scientific principles and inventions that are related to your creation. For example, if you're writing about humans living on a planet with zero gravity, then you need to know the effects of zero gravity on the human body.

Then you have to figure out the exact rules of your imaginary world. And you have to follow them. If humans are able to breathe underwater in Chapter 1, your character can't drown in a swimming pool in Chapter 3. 2. _____ That means the reader is willing to pretend along with you. If you start out with an ordinary detective novel and then throw in someone breathing underwater in the 6th chapter, you will pull the readers out of their imagination. 3. _____

Part of your preparatory work for the novel is to map out its world in great detail. You should decide the following issues: the history of the world, the geography, what possibilities it offers, how everything works in this new reality, and how all of these factors affect the way your characters think, feel, and react to things. You don't have to tell your readers all the rules in the first chapter. 4. _____ This also allows you to work out logical problems and contradictions before you start writing.

5. _____ You are inviting readers to visit a new world. They will want to be able to see, hear, feel, smell and even taste what it's like. Whether your novel is about a world without disease or an undiscovered planet, help your readers feel like they're actually there.

- A. The issue here is maintaining your readers' trust.
- B. Your characters must be based on imagination only.
- C. When you are writing, remember to make it feel real.

- D. Instead, you only need to follow the rules all the way.
- E. The same thing happens if you change the rules halfway.
- F. But you have to let readers know enough to understand what's going on.
- G. The way things work in your imaginary world will be based on actual science.

VII 语法填空

A Journey to the Centre of the Earth is an 1864 science fiction novel by Jules Verne. The scientific knowledge in the book is old, but this has nothing to do with the 1. _____ (popular) of the book.

There are three main 2. _____ (character) in the book: Axel, the narrator of the story; his uncle, Professor Liedenbrock, the scientist of geology, and Hans, their 3. _____ (faith) Iceland guide.

The professor was 4. _____ impatient person, but he insisted on continuing the journey, and finally 5. _____ (manage) it. Hans was silent and incredibly calm. As long as the professor was hiring him and paid his wage 6. _____ (regular), he could do anything for him, despite the seemingly hopeless situation. His faith, courage and excellent skills saved the other two companions for several times.

One day, the professor found a book, 7. _____ described the way down to the centre of the Earth. He and his companions got equipped immediately, 8. _____ (start) their adventurous journey. What was waiting for them? Well, we can only figure this out by reading the book.

The book is a short one. Some words in it may be difficult 9. _____ (understand). But don't worry! Not knowing these words will not stop us understanding the plot. And the rest are easy. Therefore, it should be a suitable book 10. _____ high school students and the fans of science fiction.

Period Two Learning About Language (Structures)

基础巩固

I 单句填空

1. When I came back to my hometown last year, a railway _____ (build) and it would be completed soon.
2. Miss Li can make her class lively and interesting, so she _____ (respect) by her students.
3. Tom as well as a few other students _____ (invite) to attend Nancy's birthday party last weekend.
4. Despite the previous rounds of talks, no agreement _____ (reach) so far by the two sides.
5. The airport _____ (complete) next year will help facilitate tourism in this area.
6. We can't use the machine now, for it _____ (repair).
7. The villagers, all of whose houses _____ (damage) by the fire, were given help by the Red Cross.
8. A paper-cutting exhibition _____ (hold) tomorrow, which aims to promote traditional Chinese culture.

II 完成句子

1. Because he _____, the boy did a lot of things to help his classmates.
因为老师的话使他深受感动,这个男孩做了很多事来帮助他的同学。
2. He was the last one _____ at the meeting.
他是最后一个在会上被邀请发言的人。
3. A new system _____ students easy access to the digital resources of the library.

一个新的系统正在设计中,为了让学生能够方便地访问图书馆的数字资源。

4. A lot of measures _____ by the government in order to stop air pollution.
为了阻止空气污染,政府已经采取了很多措施。
5. The teacher suggested to us that attention _____ particularly in exams.
老师建议我们要注重细节,特别是在考试中。

III 语法与写作(被动语态)

1. _____
在中国,人们会在中国新年这一天给孩子们红包,以求带来好运。
2. _____
当我走近房子时,一种好奇心驱使着我,我想知道小鸟是否还在周围。
3. _____
听说英语口语课上我们将要被随机组合,我特写信表达我对此的意见。(hearing)
4. _____
我正在聚精会神地拍摄这惊人的景观,突然觉得有什么在盯着我。
5. _____
得知自己获得一等奖,三天后将举行颁奖典礼,我非常激动。
6. _____
这个故事告诉我们,小小的善举可以产生很大的影响,并会被生物所感激。

V 语篇填空

Recently, a Chinese college research team has released China's first large language model (LLM) "Xunzi", 1. _____ uses deep learning techniques and massively big data sets to help conduct research on ancient Chinese books. With the model, more information hidden in the cultural legacy can 2. _____ (mine) for.

This model, named 3. _____ Xunzi, one of the most celebrated philosophers in ancient China for his Confucian classic *Xunzi*, 4. _____ (comprise) the majority of ancient Chinese books and documents. 5. _____ (design) to intelligently process ancient texts, the system aims to promote innovative development in the research and preservation of ancient Chinese books, enhance the

efficiency and quality of the legacy of traditional Chinese culture, 6. _____ boost integration between LLM and ancient book processing.

The research on traditional Chinese classics is 7. _____ painstaking and laborious challenge. Since 2013, the team have worked tirelessly to digitize Chinese classics like the *Siku Quanshu*, 8. _____ (lay) a solid foundation for the large language model. Committed to the philosophy of making their data and model 9. _____ (access) worldwide, the team have a broader perspective targeting global users. To this end, they have 10. _____ (handsome) shared the LLM on the Internet, enabling more individuals to appreciate traditional Chinese culture.

素养提能

V 阅读理解

[2024 · 四川大学附属中学高二零诊模拟]

If you're seeking a plain-language intro to statistics, or just want to get better at judging the reliability of numbers in the news, Spiegelhalter's *The Art of Statistics* is a solid crash course. The book is less about learning how to use specific mathematical tools than it is about exploring the numerous ways statistics can help solve real-world problems and why warnings are often added to statistical claims.

Spiegelhalter, a statistician at the University of Cambridge, keeps things lively by tying new concepts to questions. For instance, should you worry that eating bacon will increase your risk of cancer of the bowel (肠)? The relative risk might make you think people who eat a bacon sandwich every day have an 18 percent higher risk of cancer of the bowel than those who don't. But looking at the absolute risk—a rise of 6 to 7 cases per 100 people—may put your mind at ease.

Spiegelhalter's narration is encouraging, and he makes complex sections easier to resolve by including frequent summaries and lots of data

visualizations. *The Art of Statistics* is alive with his enthusiasm for how statistics can be used to collect information for court cases, city planning and a host of other sectors.

But Spiegelhalter warns readers not to forget the assumptions and uncertainties in any analysis, and tells many cautionary tales about the ways statistics can go off the track. For example, incomplete samples and logical missteps can lead to faulty conclusions.

Spiegelhalter doesn't let the media off the hook, either. Many of the questions he uses to introduce topics are drawn from misleading news reports. Such articles include one claiming that going to college increases your risk of getting a brain tumour (瘤), which mistakes correlation for causation in data on socioeconomic status and tumour diagnoses.

The Art of Statistics leaves readers with a better handle on the ins and outs of statistical analysis. As Spiegelhalter writes, "Numbers may appear to be cold, hard facts, but... they need to be treated with delicacy."

- () 1. What's special about *The Art of Statistics*?
- It offers a reliable course in statistics.
 - It focuses on reasonable data analysis.
 - It warns the public of statistical claims.
 - It includes effective tools for maths learners.
- () 2. What's the purpose in mentioning the example in Paragraph 2?
- To compare two dramatically different lifestyles.
 - To stress the importance of having a healthy diet.
 - To show an effective way to explain new concepts.
 - To relieve public concern over unreliable numbers.
- () 3. What do the underlined words "off the hook" mean in Paragraph 5?
- Be free from blame.
 - Be familiar to all.
 - Be in good condition.
 - Be out of control.
- () 4. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- Spiegelhalter: a real fighter expert at data analysis
 - The Art of Statistics*: how to avoid faulty conclusions
 - Spiegelhalter: a statistician against misleading statistics
 - The Art of Statistics*: how to think critically about numbers

VI 阅读七选五

Admittedly, complex writing that uses rich vocabulary and vivid figurative language can wow readers. But it isn't the only mark of a good writer—another skill that's of equal importance is the ability to convey ideas in plain language.

1. _____ To write in plain language, there are some general guidelines for you to follow.

2. _____ The only details they include are those necessary for the reader to understand the

sentences' meaning. For example, the sign "Wait behind the yellow line." at a train platform includes "yellow" so travellers know where to stand.

Plain language avoids using vocabulary that requires specialized knowledge. If you work in IT, you can comfortably use the word "latency" with your colleagues. 3. _____ But when speaking with someone without an IT background, you might instead use "slow" to ensure that they know what you're talking about.

Plain language is more than word choices, though. It also involves structuring writing to prioritize clarity. 4. _____ For example, use clear headers for each section and keep paragraphs focused on one idea each. Make the relationships between ideas and sentences clear with transition words. Write directly to your reader. Additionally, use the active voice whenever possible to enhance clarity.

It is important to note that not every tip for plain writing will apply to every piece of writing. The ultimate goal is to create contents that are accessible and easily understood. By using plain language, you demonstrate respect for your readers' time and intelligence. 5. _____

- That is because they know what it means.
- This can be achieved in the following ways.
- Thus, it develops positive relationships with them.
- One key aspect of plain writing is ensuring sentences are as short as possible.
- It involves using direct and accessible language with a straightforward structure.
- This can be especially important to those who speak English as a second language.
- Plain language reduces the risk of misunderstandings caused by confusing language choices.

VII 语法填空 [2024·山东省潍坊市高二期末]

The drama, *Crocodile*, produced by Magnificent Culture Co., Ltd, was released in Suzhou, East China's Jiangsu Province, on May 3, 2024, followed by a national tour until September.

Crocodile is an original drama script (剧本)

1. _____ (pen) by the Nobel laureate Mo Yan. Celebrated for his remarkably 2. _____ (imagine) and humanistic fiction, Mo won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2012.

Mo Yan spent over a decade devotedly 3. _____ (create) the story of *Crocodile*. 4. _____ (it) plot centres around the main character, Shan Wudan, and a crocodile he received as a gift for his birthday. Through an infinitely (无限地) growing crocodile, the story digs into the 5. _____ (complex) of human nature and explores the theme of “desire”.

During the launch event, Mo Yan expressed his lifelong connection 6. _____ drama since childhood. “I’ve been a loyal drama fan since childhood. I’ve watched many dramas and opera works, and even played some small roles, 7. _____ left a deep memory of the stage,” said Mo. “Therefore, I feel like I should write several plays to repay 8. _____ theatre has brought to me.”

Wang Keran, the director of *Crocodile*, said, “*Crocodile* is a 9. _____ (true) rare script that I 10. _____ (come) across in the past more than 20 years in the theatre industry.” He noted that there is a special “hero” in the play—light. “Each character is pursuing the light in their hearts,” he said.

完形填空 [2024·广东省大湾区高二期末]

Writing a book is no easy task, even for adult professional writers. Many would-be authors dream of a day when their work can be found on 1 shelves. But for 8-year-old Dillon Helbig, that 2 has already become a reality in a 3 way.

Dillon created an 81-page graphic (图画的) 4 titled *The Adventures of Dillon Helbig's Crismis* on a hardcover notebook using coloured pencils. He 5 decorated the cover to make it look like a published book. Then, he took the book to his local library, and secretly 6 it among the children's books.

Imagine the librarians' 7 when Dillon's

mum called the next day to inform them of her son's “achievement”. Instead of 8 it, they spent time reading the novel. Its 9 elements, featuring Santa, a walking bomb, and a talking turkey, caught their attention. They decided to officially 10 the book in their collection.

Now eager readers are waiting to 11 the book. If each reader kept it for the standard four weeks, it would take four years to 12 the waiting list. This experience has strengthened Dillon's resolve to pursue a career as a(n) 13.

Hats off to Dillon for following his dream and making it happen, to his supportive mum for 14 him, and to the librarians who 15 and protected a child's passion for writing.

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|
| () 1. | A. bookstore | B. reading room |
| | C. library | D. exhibition hall |
| () 2. | A. dream | B. attempt |
| | C. task | D. effort |
| () 3. | A. conventional | B. negative |
| | C. natural | D. unique |
| () 4. | A. plan | B. novel |
| | C. program | D. file |
| () 5. | A. illegally | B. expertly |
| | C. immorally | D. nicely |
| () 6. | A. claimed | B. threw |
| | C. slipped | D. stored |
| () 7. | A. amazement | B. annoyance |
| | C. admiration | D. disappointment |
| () 8. | A. borrowing | B. investigating |
| | C. dismissing | D. purchasing |
| () 9. | A. realistic | B. cultural |
| | C. chemical | D. imaginative |
| () 10. | A. publish | B. include |
| | C. download | D. remove |
| () 11. | A. check out | B. carry out |
| | C. pull out | D. work out |
| () 12. | A. sort | B. clear |
| | C. revise | D. recommend |
| () 13. | A. author | B. librarian |
| | C. reader | D. collector |
| () 14. | A. criticizing | B. rewarding |
| | C. reminding | D. encouraging |
| () 15. | A. recovered | B. reviewed |
| | C. recognized | D. revealed |

Period Three Using Language & Assessing Your Progress

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. As she practised her dance routine, she found it challenging to move b _____ while maintaining her balance.
2. I wanted to make dumplings but found I had run out of f _____, so I went out to buy some.
3. The _____ (劳动) education of our country aims to promote students' all-round development.
4. Making a conscious choice to pursue personal growth can help you to discover your _____ (最大极限的) potential.
5. Please _____ (去拿来) the bunch of purple flowers and put it here, for purple flowers look more beautiful against a light yellow wall.
6. Print media provides readers with the freedom to flip through pages at our own _____ (节奏; 速度), which offers us an escape into another world and a deeper dive into knowledge.
7. I decided to do a _____ (随机的) act of kindness last year. And little did I know that the person I would end up helping most would be myself.
8. When we got back from the cinema, we found the _____ (台灯) burning but the door shut.

II 单句填空

1. Though _____ (urge) to take measures to prevent possible injury, the young worker didn't take it seriously.
2. When we design the experiment, the amount of each chemical to be used must _____ (calculate) precisely to ensure accurate results.
3. When I retire, I plan to take up photography as my new hobby and use my free time to travel

around the world and take in all the _____ (stun) landscapes.

4. As the children jumped in the _____ (mud) puddles left by the rain, their laughter echoed through the yard, reminding us of the simple joys of childhood.
5. After the _____ (explode) from the chemical works, what the local government did first was find safe places to provide accommodation for the homeless families.
6. This may have been an improvement, but "breakthrough" was an _____ (overstate).
7. There is no doubt that education is reducing _____ (divide) between developed and developing countries.
8. The school canteen has introduced a _____ (week) menu that features a variety of nutritious meals, ensuring that every student has access to balanced and delicious food.

III 短语填空

1. The support from her friends helped her to let go of her insecurities, allowing her fears to _____ (消失).
2. We had a good many anxious worries but everything _____ (结果是) all right in the end.
3. Life lies in movement. Working out _____ (定期地) is of great benefit in many aspects, with regular exercise building up our physical strength and relieving mental stress.
4. Much as we admire Shakespeare's comedies, we cannot agree that they are _____ (更胜一筹) his tragedies.
5. Following his late father's will, he gave up going abroad for further study to _____ (接管) all businesses as a CEO.

6. As the first snowflakes of winter began to fall, I _____ (有强烈的欲望) grab my camera and head outside to capture the beauty of the snow-covered landscape.
7. It's necessary to weigh up the _____ (利弊) before making an important decision.
8. She found herself _____ (与……有冲突) her parents over her future career.

Ⅴ 句型训练

1. Hearing the unexpected news, Mary froze with shock, _____.

听到这个意外的消息,玛丽惊呆了,似乎动弹不得。

2. _____ give you some suggestions on choosing your major.
很荣幸能在专业选择方面给你提一些建议。
3. _____ helped me through the difficult times of my life. 正是他的陪伴帮助我度过了我生命中的艰难时光。
4. _____, we can make the impossible possible. (so long as)
只要我们持之以恒地工作,我们就能把不可能变成可能。

素养提能

Ⅴ 阅读理解

Given the astonishing potential of AI to transform our lives, we all need to take action to deal with our AI-powered future, and this is where *AI by Design: A Plan for Living with Artificial Intelligence* comes in. This absorbing new book by Catriona Campbell is a practical road map addressing the challenges posed by the forthcoming AI revolution (变革).

In the wrong hands, such a book could prove as complicated to process as the computer code (代码) that powers AI but, thankfully, Campbell has more than two decades' professional experience translating the heady into the understandable. She writes from the practical angle of a business person rather than as an academic, making for a guide which is highly accessible and informative and which will make you feel almost as smart as AI.

As we soon come to learn from *AI by Design*, AI is already super-smart and will become more capable, moving from the current generation of "narrow-AI" to Artificial General Intelligence. From there, Campbell says, will come Artificial Dominant Intelligence. This is why Campbell has set out to raise awareness of AI and its future now—several decades before these developments

are expected to take place. She says it is essential that we keep control of artificial intelligence, or risk being sidelined and perhaps even worse.

Campbell's point is to wake up those responsible for AI—the technology companies and world leaders—so they are on the same page as all the experts currently developing it. She explains we are at a "tipping point" in history and must act now to prevent an extinction-level event for humanity. We need to consider how we want our future with AI to pan out. Such structured thinking, followed by global regulation, will enable us to achieve greatness rather than our downfall.

AI will affect us all, and if you only read one book on the subject, this is it.

- () 1. What does the phrase "In the wrong hands" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. If read by someone poorly educated.
B. If reviewed by someone ill-intentioned.
C. If written by someone less competent.
D. If translated by someone unacademic.
- () 2. What is a feature of *AI by Design* according to the text?
- A. It is packed with complex codes.
B. It adopts a down-to-earth writing style.
C. It provides step-by-step instructions.
D. It is intended for AI professionals.

- () 3. What does Campbell urge people to do regarding AI development?
- A. Observe existing regulations on it.
 - B. Reconsider expert opinions about it.
 - C. Make joint efforts to keep it under control.
 - D. Learn from prior experience to slow it down.
- () 4. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?
- A. To recommend a book on AI.
 - B. To give a brief account of AI history.
 - C. To clarify the definition of AI.
 - D. To honour an outstanding AI expert.

VI 阅读七选五

[2024 · 山东省临沂市高二期末]

Does alien life exist? It's a question many people have tried to answer. 1. _____ AI is a type of program that allows a computer to learn from experience and perform tasks that usually require human intelligence. AI works by taking in lots of data, then making predictions based on it.

The research team used their AI method to analyse different materials and determine whether they were biotic (生物性的) or abiotic. 2. _____

To train the AI program, the researchers gave it data on 134 biotic and abiotic materials. The program then used that knowledge to predict whether things like human hair, bones, teeth, leaves, coal, and chemicals were alive or not. 3. _____

4. _____ "We may be able to find a life form from another planet," said Robert Hazen of the Carnegie Institution for Science in Washington D.C. "If we do find signs of life elsewhere, we can tell if life on Earth and other planets derived from a common or different origin." For now, though, the team focuses on ancient rock samples from Earth to learn more about life on our own planet and where it originated. For example, the tool could be used to settle a disagreement among

scientists about 3.5 billion-year-old rocks from Western Australia. 5. _____ However, others think the rocks just have unusual patterns.

AI could also be used to examine samples from Mars collected by the *Perseverance* rover. NASA put this wheeled robot on the red planet to search for evidence that Mars has the right conditions to support life. *Perseverance* is gathering rock samples that will be brought to Earth in 2033.

- A. People's answers are various.
- B. Some experts believe AI can't tell their origin.
- C. The researchers said AI was 90% accurate.
- D. The scientists also think the AI tool could detect alien life forms.
- E. Some experts believe the rocks contain Earth's oldest fossil samples.
- F. Now scientists have identified a new method for finding alien life using AI.
- G. AI also could tell whether a biotic sample was currently living or a fossil.

VII 语法填空 [2024 · 浙江省湖州市高二期末]

In 1812, the year when Charles Dickens was born, there were 66 novels 1. _____ (publish) in Britain. People had been writing novels for a century—most experts date the first novel to *Robinson Crusoe* in 1719—but nobody wanted to do it professionally. Many works of fiction appeared 2. _____ the names of the authors, often with something like "By a lady." Novels, for the most part, 3. _____ (look) upon as silly, immoral or just plain bad.

In 1870, when Dickens died, the world mourned him as 4. _____ (it) first professional writer and publisher, famous and beloved, 5. _____ had led an explosion in both the 6. _____ (public) of novels and their readership. Today Dickens' greatness is unchallenged. 7. _____ (remove) him from the pantheon (名人堂) of English literature would make about as much sense as the Louvre selling off the *Mona Lisa*.

How did Dickens get to the top? It's partly true that Dickens' style of writing 8. _____ (attract) audiences from all walks of life. It's partly that his writings rode a wave of social, political and 9. _____ (science) progress. But it's also that he rewrote the culture of literature and put himself at the centre. No one will ever know what mix of talent, ambition, energy and luck made Dickens such 10. _____ distinguished writer.

完形填空

Frank Herbert's 1965 novel *Dune* is widely considered one of the best sci-fi books ever written. It is also one of the first to take environmental concerns 1.

"It's really calling attention to the 2 to think ecologically," says Gerry Canavan, the co-editor of *The Cambridge History of Science Fiction*. "Prior to that moment, people just weren't thinking in that way."

Herbert 3 to find a publisher for *Dune*, facing 23 rejections before it was finally 4 by Chilton Book Company. As the book won 5 — winning two most prestigious (有声望的) prizes in science fiction and eventually selling around 20 million copies 6 — it began to affect pop culture.

Dune 7 the environmental movement, which Herbert largely embraced. "I'm 8 to be put in the position of telling my grandchildren 'Sorry, no more world for you. We have 9 all the resources,'" Herbert said at the first Earth Day in 1970.

Herbert was one of the earliest to 10 renewable energy, installing (安装) his own solar collector and windmill. He believed that understanding the 11 of human actions could reduce environmental damage.

The 12 for *Dune* came from Herbert's

visit to Oregon's sand dunes in 1957, where he 13 efforts to stabilize the landscape from local people. His novel serves as a cautionary tale about humanity's relationship with the environment and the disastrous effects of 14 resource exploitation (开采). *Dune* challenges readers to consider the impact of their actions on the planet and serves as a 15 of the importance of sustainable living.

- | | | |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| () 1. | A. personally | B. literally |
| | C. seriously | D. equally |
| () 2. | A. necessity | B. attempt |
| | C. agreement | D. freedom |
| () 3. | A. happened | B. struggled |
| | C. chose | D. hesitated |
| () 4. | A. dismissed | B. accepted |
| | C. recommended | D. purchased |
| () 5. | A. permission | B. control |
| | C. trust | D. popularity |
| () 6. | A. in time | B. in turn |
| | C. in advance | D. in total |
| () 7. | A. challenged | B. pushed |
| | C. skipped | D. simplified |
| () 8. | A. unwilling | B. unfortunate |
| | C. unable | D. unlikely |
| () 9. | A. picked up | B. given up |
| | C. used up | D. piled up |
| () 10. | A. advocate | B. assign |
| | C. investigate | D. deliver |
| () 11. | A. similarity | B. consequences |
| | C. flexibility | D. strengths |
| () 12. | A. support | B. proposal |
| | C. inspiration | D. desire |
| () 13. | A. witnessed | B. spared |
| | C. confirmed | D. graded |
| () 14. | A. limited | B. balanced |
| | C. unchecked | D. unchanged |
| () 15. | A. review | B. symbol |
| | C. victim | D. reminder |

► 单元基础练

Ⅰ 单句填空

1. Parents should actively urge their children _____ (take) advantage of the opportunity to join sports teams.
2. With all the anger and disappointment _____ (explode) in my heart, I finally burst into tears.
3. Maths is all around us, from working out how to split the bill after a meal, to _____ (calculate) your household bills.
4. _____ (guilt), he was determined to be always generous to others and teach his children to be so from then on.
5. I'd like to make an _____ (appoint) with the dentist to have my bad teeth pulled out.
6. They were _____ (random) divided into four groups and exposed to various noise levels in the background.
7. Since living in the country is relaxing in _____ (compare) with that in big cities, my grandpa decided to spend his life in the country.
8. After receiving the unexpected news that she had been selected for a scholarship, she was _____ (stun), feeling a mix of disbelief and joy.
9. The coach reminded the runners to run _____ a comfortable pace during the marathon to ensure that they would have enough energy for the final stretch.
10. Grasping the rope tightly, I began to pull her towards me, inch _____ inch.

Ⅱ 短语填空

1. It is _____ (更像是) a children's game than a real issue of life and death.
2. Music should be taught _____ (定期地) in schools because of the benefits it can bring to the development of children's brains.
3. Two team members having been sent away, we _____ (接管) their work and stayed up late to complete the programme.

4. When planning the event, we realized that the chosen date _____ (与……冲突) a major holiday, so we needed to find an alternative.
5. Don't always think you yourself are _____ (优于) the others; in fact, you are just an ordinary person.
6. To everyone's surprise, this low-cost film _____ (结果是) to be a commercial success.
7. She made a list of the _____ (利弊) of starting her own business, which helped her clarify her goals and the challenges she might face.
8. No matter how old you get, there's always something new to learn about. _____ (毕竟), life is full of surprises.

Ⅲ 句型训练

1. _____, from which they could admire the endless mountains in the distance. (全部倒装)
一对年迈的夫妇正坐在窗前,从那儿他们可以欣赏到远处连绵不绝的山脉。
2. She has the opportunity to _____ by people all over the world. (make + 宾语 + 宾语补足语)
她有机会让全世界的人们听到她迷人的嗓音。
3. Volunteer activities make us feel better about ourselves, _____. (现在分词短语作伴随状语)
志愿者活动让我们自我感觉更好,使我们的生活更加有意义。
4. _____ makes it difficult for him to adapt to the new environment overseas. (强调句型)
是陌生的文化使他很难适应国外的新环境。
5. Bear in mind that where there is a will there is a way, so it is never too late to start _____ to give yourself an opportunity. (so long as)
记住,有志者事竟成,所以只要你准备好给自己一个机会,开始永远不会太晚。

写作提能练

主题写作——写一篇科幻故事

I 应用文写作

你校社团 fancyfree 拟举办科幻故事演讲比赛，请你写一个关于时光机的故事参加比赛。内容包括：

- 1. 时间、地点；
- 2. 主要情节；
- 3. 你的感受。

注意：1. 词数 80 个左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

My amazing experience of time travel

【思路点拨】

思路点拨

- ①明确体裁、话题：科幻故事、关于时光机
- ②确定时态、人称：一般过去时、第一人称
- ③布局文章结构：背景；发生的过程；想法和感受

【写作素材】

1. 主题词汇

- (1) _____ v. 检查；查看
- (2) _____ v. 压；按
- (3) _____ adj. 令人惊奇/惊喜的
- (4) _____ adj. (使人)眩晕的
- (5) _____ adj. 壮观的；极好的
- (6) _____ adj. 壮丽的；宏伟的；漂亮的
- (7) _____ adj. 好奇的
- (8) _____ n. 经验；经历
- (9) _____ 睡着
- (10) _____ 偶然发现，偶然遇见
- (11) _____ 和某人好好谈谈
- (12) _____ 回到(过去)

2. 常用句式

(1) When _____, I found that I was lying outside the Chang'an city gate.

当我醒来，睁开眼睛时，我发现我正躺在长安城门外。

(2) Because _____, I went into a hotel.

因为我感到饥饿和好奇，所以我走进了一家旅馆。

(3) In the hotel I came across Li Bai!
在旅馆里，我遇到了李白！

(4) _____!
多么令人惊奇的经历啊！

3. 句式升级

(1) 请用“find + 宾语 + 宾补”结构改写句(1)。
_____.

(2) 请把句(2)和句(3)合并成含有现在分词和定语从句的句子。
_____, I went into a hotel, _____!

【连句成篇】

II 读后续写

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。

Caught in “the Web”!

Dave and Kelly loved their computer. Their parents got it for them a couple of months ago, and they had taught their kids how to use it. They bought some computer games for the kids to play and connected the computer to the Internet. The kids loved going on the Internet and visiting websites. They got to do research for their homework, play games, print colouring pages and read stories. They also got to e-mail their friends and even chat with other kids, after getting their parents' permission.

Because the kids liked the Internet so much, they would finish their homework, and then go to surf the Internet. They even dreamed of being inside the computer. Very often, they didn't feel the passage of time and found themselves almost falling asleep in front of the computer screen.

One day they stayed up late surfing the Internet after they had done with their homework. They watched a video about a science fiction story, which described two alien species hunting for human information, because aliens had a wicked intention to conquer Earth. The species coming from a distance tried to collect every aspect of data about humans, but in vain. They were detected and driven away by watchful humans. After a while they started getting tired and they were almost falling asleep. While they were in the twilight between being asleep and being awake, they felt the strong suction coming from the computer screen. It felt like a huge vacuum cleaner!

By now, they were fully awake, but when they looked around, they did not see their living room anymore. Instead, they were drawn into the computer itself by that mysterious power. They were surrounded by a complex system of tubes and

small boxes and columns. They were all in different shapes, such as being tall, short, wide, narrow, round, square, etc. More strangely, they all felt a little warm and some even were shining with real, blue or orange lights. They saw themselves floating in a long tube with speeding chunks of alphabets, numbers, images and sounds. They were INSIDE the computer!

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Their dream came true and they decided to let loose and drift along the long tubes and have some fun. _____

Paragraph 2:

But after a few days they started missing something and that was the feel of love. _____
