



教辅图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30⁺年创始人专注教育行业

全品学练考

AI智慧升级版

主编 肖德好

练习册

高中英语

选择性必修第一册 BS



本书为智慧教辅升级版

“讲题智能体”支持学生聊着学，扫码后哪里不会选哪里；随时随地想聊就聊，想问就问。



天津出版传媒集团
天津人民出版社

01

培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

Unit 1 RELATIONSHIPS

主题素养积累

Many people expect that their friends will always be there. They expect friendships to last forever. Yet, friendships end and friends **part company** every day. Unfortunately, even the best maintained friendships can end.

Many friendships end because of a change in personality or lifestyle when friends just **drift apart** with time. The friendship slowly loses importance and finally disappears.

Sue said, "The end of our friendship was a gradual thing. I moved from one side of the metropolis to the other. We had over an hour's drive to see each other. For a year or so, we met less and less. Then our friendship ended." John wrote, "I didn't even know the friendship was over until I **caught myself thinking of Alan as** a former friend."

Other friendships **break up** suddenly from a disagreement or a move to another town.

Paul said, "When I moved to Seattle after college, our friendship **abruptly** died. We were both **struggling with** new jobs and didn't **keep in touch**. **Now that friendship is so dead, I don't even bother to call him when I go home.**"

Yet the biggest threat to a friendship is change. Lillian Rubin in her book *Just Friends* says, "Thus

they were when they met, or change in similar directions. If they change or grow in different ways, the friendship most likely will be lost."

Regardless of why, when, or how friendships end, there is always some pain of loss. When nothing can be done to mend the friendship, it is important to feel the pain fully. Then move on to **enhance** another friendship or build entirely new friendships.

【主题词句背诵】

1. part company (with/from sb) 离开;分手;断绝关系
2. drift apart 逐渐疏远
3. catch sb doing sth 发觉/当场发现某人正在做某事
4. think of...as... 把……看作……
5. break up 关系破裂
6. abruptly *adv.* 突然
7. struggle with 斗争;疲于应付
8. keep in touch 保持联系
9. essentially *adv.* 基本上;本质上;根本上
10. enhance *v.* 提高;增强;增进
11. **Now that friendship is so dead,** I don't even bother to call him when I go home.
既然友谊没有了,我回家的时候甚至都懒得给他打电话。
12. **Regardless of why, when, or how friendships end, there is always some pain of loss.**

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. **passionate** *adj.* 热爱的,酷爱的;具有强烈信念的

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) be passionate about... | 对……充满热情 |
| (2) passion <i>n.</i> | 酷爱;激情;热爱 |
| have/develop a passion for | 酷爱……,喜爱…… |
| (3) passionately <i>adv.</i> | 热情地;激动地;炽热地 |

【活学活用】

(1) 单句填空

He is _____ (passion) about cooking and spends hours experimenting with new recipes.

(2) 写作金句

① (应用文写作话题之中国文化) The activity not only offered us students an opportunity to get exposed to

句型透视

(教材 P7) **Sometimes it's enough to know they are standing by.** 有时候,只要知道他们在身边就足够了。

句型公式

it 作形式主语

【句式点拨】

当句子的主语是不定式、动名词或从句时,为了保持句子平衡,常使用 it 作形式主语,将真正的主语放在句子的后面。

【归纳拓展】

it 用作形式主语的常见句式:

(1) It + be + 形容词 + that 从句.

It's natural/likely/strange that...

……是正常的/很可能的/奇怪的。

课内基础巩固

I 单词拼写(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

1. A good sense of **humour** is a good _____ (特性, 品质) as it can break the ice and create a friendly atmosphere.
2. The doctor advised my **nephew** to drink more water and get enough rest to recover from the _____ (流行性感冒) quickly.
3. The old man was very _____ (感激的) for the kindness shown by the neighbours during his illness.
4. My **niece** is very _____ (外向的) and always makes friends easily wherever she goes.
5. The city will h_____ the international

6. Her family has always been very _____ (support) of her career choices, encouraging her to follow her dreams.
7. Being _____ (consider) means you take the time to listen and understand what others are going through.
8. She is _____ (passion) about painting, spending hours every day perfecting her art.

II 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 共 12 分)

1. What appeals to us is not only his intelligence but also his _____ (幽默感).
2. True friends will always be there for you _____ (在困难的时候).
3. She feels very _____ (与……亲密) her grandmother, who has always been there to

课后素养提升

III 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 共 10 分)

Two years ago, my 11-year-old son sat me down for a talk. "Mum, it's time," he said. "Hear me out; it's time we got an actual TV. And you need an iPhone."

This funny conversation two years ago marked a shift in our relationship. Perhaps for the first time, I began to really listen to my son's opinion about our home technology. Since his reasoning was sensible and his suggestions were within budget, I took his advice and was pleasantly surprised with the results.

I'd known for a while that my son understands technology better than I do. On airplanes, he grabbed my phone to put it in airplane mode. He wired the speakers in our house. After something was stolen from our

and to watch him mature in this way is an honour. As someone who's not much of a reader, he now searches instruction books. Without any prompting, he's even e-mailed and called, yes, made an actual phone call to customer service or tech support when sample products weren't working as expected.

I never imagined being a tech reviewer, but it's proved to be a valuable way to learn from, work with and enjoy time with my teen.

- () 1. What did the writer think of her son's advice?
- A. It was unaffordable.
 - B. It was beyond reach.
 - C. It sounded reasonable.
 - D. It sounded surprising.

I 应用文写作(15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校将举办一次主题为 "The key to getting along with classmates" 的英语演讲比赛。请你给校交换生 Jackson 写一封邮件邀请他参加, 内容包括:

1. 比赛的时间和地点;
2. 参加比赛的意义;
3. 报名方式 and 截止时间。

注意: 1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

II 读后续写(25 分)

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。

It was a beautiful sunny day when the moving van pulled onto the tree-lined street. Mark and Mindy stepped out of the van and looked at their new home with pride. They had both been saving for a long time to purchase their first house together and were very excited to go on a new venture.

Within an hour they had unloaded a number of boxes and were pleased with their progress. The sky had begun to darken slightly, but the weather was still pleasant. Then Mindy heard

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Unit 1 RELATIONSHIPS

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Topic Talk

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

1. A good sense of **humour** is a good _____ (特性,品质) as it can break the ice and create a friendly atmosphere.
2. The doctor advised my **nephew** to drink more water and get enough rest to recover from the _____ (流行性感冒) quickly.
3. The old man was very _____ (感激的) for the kindness shown by the neighbours during his illness.
4. My **niece** is very _____ (外向的) and always makes friends easily wherever she goes.
5. The city will h_____ the international conference next month, attracting visitors from all over the world.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 12 分)

1. The movie was _____ (incredible) exciting and kept the audience on the edge of their seats.
2. My grandfather is a very _____ (humour) man who always tells funny jokes and makes everyone laugh.
3. I'm used to seeing small leaps in technological progress, but _____ (occasional), there are things that will still shock me.
4. People like emojis because they add _____ (emotion) meanings, and are quick and easy to use.
5. The routine tasks that occupy most of the day are hard, but they can also be _____ (extreme) rewarding.

6. Her family has always been very _____ (support) of her career choices, encouraging her to follow her dreams.
7. Being _____ (consider) means you take the time to listen and understand what others are going through.
8. She is _____ (passion) about painting, spending hours every day perfecting her art.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,共 12 分)

1. What appeals to us is not only his intelligence but also his _____ (幽默感).
2. True friends will always be there for you _____ (在困难的时候).
3. She feels very _____ (与……亲密) her grandmother, who has always been there to support her.
4. My friends always _____ (支持) me when I'm in a difficult situation.
5. The company has launched _____ (一系列的) new products to meet the market demand.
6. In difficult times, we can _____ (依赖) our family and friends to get through the tough situations.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,共 9 分)

1. I couldn't remember _____, so I asked him to repeat it. (宾语从句)
我不记得他之前告诉过我什么了,所以我让他重复一遍。
2. _____ we respect everyone's opinions in the team. (形式主语)
在团队中尊重每个人的意见是很重要的。

3. _____ it is to have a picnic in the park with friends and family! (what 感叹句)

多么美好的一天, 适合和朋友家人在公园野餐!

课后素养提升

Ⅶ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 共 10 分)

Two years ago, my 11-year-old son sat me down for a talk. “Mum, it’s time,” he said. “Hear me out: it’s time we got an actual TV. And you need an iPhone.”

This funny conversation two years ago marked a shift in our relationship. Perhaps for the first time, I began to really listen to my son’s opinion about our home technology. Since his reasoning was sensible and his suggestions were within budget, I took his advice and was pleasantly surprised with the results.

I’d known for a while that my son understands technology better than I do. On airplanes, he grabbed my phone to put it in airplane mode. He wired the speakers in our house. After something was stolen from our front yard, he picked out, set up, and now monitors our security camera. When my computer died, I took him shopping with me.

As a teenager now, he has a busy social life, with skateboarding, basketball, and online gaming with his friends. I see our time together decreasing and our shared interests shrinking. That’s why I jumped at the chance when a friend mentioned writing technology reviews. I’m a writer, but I’d need a partner who has more tech knowledge than me. When I presented the idea to my teen, he immediately accepted.

It’s changed our relationship in surprising ways. Where he used to get annoyed quickly at my technical ignorance, he’s learned to be more patient and explain things to me in a way that I can convey to an unknowing audience. The parent-child dynamics are not only changed; they’re even slightly reversed—he’s leading me. I’m asking him for help and advice. My son has risen to the occasion. He’s taking it seriously,

and to watch him mature in this way is an honour. As someone who’s not much of a reader, he now searches instruction books. Without any prompting, he’s even e-mailed and called, yes, made an actual phone call to customer service or tech support when sample products weren’t working as expected.

I never imagined being a tech reviewer, but it’s proved to be a valuable way to learn from, work with and enjoy time with my teen.

- () 1. What did the writer think of her son’s advice?
- A. It was unaffordable.
B. It was beyond reach.
C. It sounded reasonable.
D. It sounded surprising.
- () 2. What is mainly talked about in Paragraph 3?
- A. Prove her son’s better mastery of technology.
B. Describe their close parent-child relationship.
C. Give examples of her son’s interest in airplanes.
D. Express her satisfaction of her son’s timely help.
- () 3. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word “reversed” in Paragraph 5?
- A. Unrealistic. B. Opposite.
C. Negative. D. Common.
- () 4. What makes the writer feel honoured?
- A. Her son’s patience with their relationship.
B. Her son’s attitudes to some unknown audiences.
C. Her son’s growth and serious attitude to the work.
D. Her son’s desire to change the parent-child dynamics.

Ⅶ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,共 12.5 分)

Gift baskets are a popular gift choice. The key idea behind such a basket is that you are giving someone several smaller gifts instead of a larger one. 1. _____ And the entire package is attractively wrapped in cellophane (玻璃纸).

Gift baskets are almost always themed. They can be tailored to the recipients’(接受者) interests. Books and pens can be given to a writer. New lipstick and nail polish colours are always good choices for a make-up enthusiast. 2. _____

A gift basket doesn’t have to be a basket. 3. _____ This can be a chance to really highlight the theme. A gift basket for a gardening enthusiast could consist of seed packets, a nice pair of work gloves and a new gardening tool inside a terracotta pot or a watering can. For a movie fan, wrap a few DVDs and some popcorn in a fun serving bowl.

4. _____ Pre-made gift baskets, already wrapped and ready for purchase, sit on the shelf. This is gift-giving at its easiest. Besides, some stores also offer gift baskets created right before your eyes. They allow you to select the items you would like in your basket, and then they’ll arrange and wrap the items for you. What’s more, you can also bring the contents home and make baskets only by yourself. Homemade ones allow you to have total control over the design.

Whether you create the gift baskets by yourself or not, they are excellent presents for any occasion. 5. _____ They can be a unique way to express your appreciation and thoughtfulness and are sure to make the recipients feel special and appreciated.

- A. Any container will do.
- B. Not everyone likes small gift baskets.
- C. These small items are usually packed in a container.

- D. So don’t forget to make some for those you care about.
- E. The best containers can be used long after the contents are gone.
- F. Whatever they look like, gift baskets can be separated into three types.
- G. These highly personalized baskets can make recipients especially enjoy receiving them.

Ⅷ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

Chinese humour, deeply 1. _____ (root) in the country’s rich history and cultural traditions, sets itself apart from Western humour. First of all, in China, humour often comes from traditional cultural elements, 2. _____ reflect the social values of Chinese society. Foreigners may find 3. _____ hard to fully understand Chinese jokes, for they may involve historical figures or ancient 4. _____ (saying) that are unfamiliar to them. Also, Chinese humour is sometimes 5. _____ (intelligent) and less direct, requiring the audience 6. _____ (think) and infer the meaning behind the words, creating a richer and more engaging experience. Third, the Chinese language has unique characteristics, and this contributes to its humour. Idioms and four-character phrases can be used 7. _____ creative ways to generate humour. Additionally, the use of puns (双关语) and wordplay is popular, making the humour even more complex. There are a few other differences to keep in mind: physical comedy sometimes does not go down well with Chinese people; neither do jokes about marriage, since it 8. _____ (consider) too personal.

In conclusion, humour in China is 9. _____ important part of Chinese culture. It not only brings joy and laughter to people but also reflects the 10. _____ (wise) and creativity of the Chinese people.

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七选五	
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Period Two Lesson 1 Teachers (Reading)

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,共 4 分)

1. He found the best shooting _____ (角度) that captured a sunset over the city.
2. The new **hydrogen**-powered _____ (火箭) is designed to have a higher efficiency and lower environmental impact.
3. As the **host** of the event, he was responsible for the opening _____ (报告).
4. The rising cost of f _____ has led many people to consider more energy-efficient vehicles.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 12 分)

1. The book provides **extremely** _____ (practice) tips on how to improve reading speed and comprehension.
2. Frank put the medicine in the top drawer to make sure it would not be _____ (access) to children.
3. The research on the monarch's _____ (behave) has however led to a greater awareness of this creature.
4. He is an _____ (educational) who believes that **humour** can be a powerful tool in teaching and learning.
5. It is **worthwhile** _____ (volunteer) your time to help others, as it can bring a sense of fulfillment and purpose.
6. He _____ (drag) the wet blanket out of the washing machine and hung it on the clothesline.
7. _____ (lack) experience, my **nephew** struggled to find a job after graduation.
8. With the rain _____ (pour) outside, we decided to stay indoors and watch a movie.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,共 14 分)

1. _____ (第一次) in my life I saw myself as a handsome and **outgoing** young man.
2. With ever more tourists _____ (涌入) the site, the team behind the Archaeological (考古的) Park of Pompeii have found a plan B.
3. They spent _____ (一些) days in Vancouver seeing the sight.
4. I _____ (过去常常) be a shy girl, but with the help of Mr Lin, now I can speak with confidence in public.
5. She believes that it is **extremely** important to make sure that everyone _____ (有接触……的机会) the Internet.
6. As midnight approaches, Luo Yan takes his parents, wife and son outside to _____ (使爆炸,燃放) firecrackers.
7. On a regular basis the time Johnson spends in reading every day _____ (加起来) over four hours.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,共 12 分)

1. What impresses me most is _____ whenever I come across difficulties. (表语从句)
给我印象最深刻的是每当我遇到困难,我的叔叔总是激励我坚持自己的梦想。
2. He looked around and _____. (catch)
他环顾四周,发现一个男人正把手伸进一个乘客的口袋。
3. _____, he might have avoided the trouble he is in now. (虚拟语气)
要是他听从了建议,他可能就不会陷入现在的麻烦。

4. _____, skills, or abilities, as individual capabilities and talents vary greatly

among people. (部分否定)
并不是每个人都拥有相同水平的知识、技能或能力,因为每个人的能力和天赋差异很大。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

The wedding dress hand-made by her mother is Jessie Melndoe's most treasured possession. When she 1 the dress at the age of 6, she immediately announced, "I'd love to wear this one day," ensuring her lips could be easily 2. Within weeks, 3, the dress was forgotten as Jessie and her parents, Denise and Paul, faced 4 news: Denise was diagnosed with 5.

Denise was found her inner ear damaged even before she was born. But the hearing damage 6 to slow her down as she grew into a woman who always laughed.

Six years after their wedding, Jessie was born. And, of course, from age three, Jessie would 7 the phone. "Mum can't talk. Can you phone back when Dad's home?"

Despite the 8, there was plenty her mother could do, including sewing costumes for Jessie's dance recitals and communicating 9 with her daughter, using hand signals.

When Denise was diagnosed with cancer, with no treatment 10, she returned home, facing life with her usual 11.

Many years later, Jessie was married. As she slipped into her mother's wedding dress, she 12 a flat envelope. Reading the few 13 written words and the "love from Mum" signature at the bottom, Jessie couldn't stop 14. Then she dried her tears and prepared to enjoy every moment of the day her mother had pictured as she wrote the last card.

Now, the dress has been carefully preserved in a box, awaiting the moment Jessie will pass

it to her own children to touch the fabrics (布料) that 15 them to their grandmother.

- ()1. A. took off B. put aside
C. wore on D. put on
- ()2. A. heard B. read
C. felt D. seen
- ()3. A. luckily B. oddly
C. however D. moreover
- ()4. A. frightening B. exciting
C. annoying D. comforting
- ()5. A. fever B. deafness
C. blindness D. cancer
- ()6. A. attempted B. failed
C. decided D. succeeded
- ()7. A. answer B. talk
C. speak D. fix
- ()8. A. convenience B. worry
C. condition D. pain
- ()9. A. strangely B. poorly
C. silently D. occasionally
- ()10. A. available B. effortless
C. impossible D. painful
- ()11. A. energy B. smile
C. care D. wisdom
- ()12. A. presented B. lacked
C. received D. noticed
- ()13. A. hardly B. unknowingly
C. painstakingly D. brilliantly
- ()14. A. weeping B. complaining
C. shouting D. touching
- ()15. A. accompany B. connect
C. bring D. separate

Ⅵ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,共 12.5 分)

Gratitude is more than just saying "thank you" to someone who has helped us or given us

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a gift. 1. _____ And this positive emotion can be good for our health—our emotional and physical health, as well as the health of our relationships.

Let's start by looking at the mental health benefits of expressing gratitude. There have been many studies showing that writing a gratitude letter to another person improves mental health. One reason for this is that gratitude stops us from thinking about negative emotions over and over again. 2. _____

But even if we don't share our writing with anyone, the act of completing the exercise alone makes us happier and more satisfied with life. 3. _____ As we are essentially training our brain to be more in tune with noticing the positive, after several weeks or months, this becomes more intuitive (直觉的). And so, the more we express gratitude, the more positive we feel.

4. _____ There are studies linking a gratitude practice to better sleep quality, better eating habits, and reduced inflammation (炎症) in people who have had heart problems.

So gratitude is clearly good for us, but is it also good for the people in our lives?

The simple answer is yes. Gratitude is about feeling valued and helping others feel valued too. 5. _____ And that's on top of all the other ways—be it with family, partners, friends or even colleagues. Maybe we should all stop counting sheep or counting calories and start counting our blessings instead.

- A. And this gets better with time.
- B. Gratitude appears to have a lasting effect.
- C. Gratitude can also make us feel good in our bodies.
- D. Feeling valued can help build stronger relationships.

- E. People who regularly express gratitude are more patient.
- F. It redirects our attention so that we focus on positive emotions.
- G. It is a deeper appreciation for someone or something that makes us feel a positive emotion.

Ⅶ 语法填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

A good teacher-student relationship will make learning enjoyable and interesting for the students.

To set up a good teacher-student relationship, a teacher's 1. _____ (behave) is important. The teacher should motivate the students so that they want to learn. A good teacher should be 2. _____ (patience), friendly and strict. However, being too extremely friendly may cause students to become lazy and stop making progress. On the other hand, being too strict may frighten the students. So a teacher should avoid 3. _____ (go) to extremes in treating her or his students. And teachers should encourage the students to think independently and learn to study by 4. _____ (they).

As for the students, they must always respect their teachers. Students should be eager to learn as well as willing 5. _____ (work) hard. It 6. _____ (be) important to listen with attention in class and it's more important to learn to raise some questions and work out problems 7. _____ new ways.

Above all, both students 8. _____ teachers have to focus on what they should do most, 9. _____ means that the students have to study hard and teachers have to be responsible when teaching. Besides, students and teachers have to respect each other, which is an 10. _____ (extreme) necessary basis of setting up a good teacher-student relationship.

Period Three Lesson 2 How Do We Like Teachers' Feedback?

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,共 4 分)

- 1. My friends occasionally _____ (使生气) me when they fail to keep their promises.
- 2. My niece is extremely _____ (敏感的) to criticism, so we always have to be careful with our words when giving her feedback.
- 3. The teacher r_____ some questions yesterday to check the students' understanding of the new concepts.
- 4. We should h_____ the negative feedback we receive with an open attitude.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

- 1. Many people expressed a strong _____ (prefer) for the original plan.
- 2. He was deeply ashamed _____ his behaviour at the party last night, where he made a fool of himself.
- 3. The _____ (intend) of these adaptations is to make young readers have more access to the classics.
- 4. It was a challenging and _____ (demand) job, but anyhow he managed to do it properly.
- 5. The local government has adopted _____ (effect) measures to decrease unemployment.
- 6. To our surprise, the teacher should explain the difficult concept _____ a simple manner.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

- 1. Please _____ (记下) a list of

the things you want to buy. You will forget them otherwise.

- 2. Don't _____ (失去信心) when you fail to achieve your practical goal.
- 3. In most cases, people who directly _____ (指出) others' mistakes without considering their feelings are considered straightforward.
- 4. The teacher reminded the students to _____ (谈到正题) in their presentations.
- 5. Ms Weaver was strict and spoke _____ (以直接的方式), but she was always encouraging and inspiring.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,共 9 分)

- 1. Homes lost and schools ruined, those _____ were in desperate need of help. (定语从句)
房屋和学校被毁,那些正遭受洪水袭击的人迫切需要帮助。
- 2. Despite the challenges, _____ to achieve our goals by the end of the year. (强调谓语句)
尽管有挑战,我们确实希望在年底前实现我们的目标。
- 3. _____ when you cannot fully understand what you learned. (it 作形式主语)
当你不能完全理解所学内容时,最好在课堂上标出重点或做笔记。

课后素养提升

❶ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,共 20 分)

A

Hiao Khanh, 29, is a member of the Community Malaria (疟疾) Action Team in Chu Răm Commune, Krông pa District, Gia Lai

Province, which is known for having the highest number of malaria cases in Vietnam. In 2020, more than 200 cases were reported across the district.

Hiao Khanh has been working in malaria prevention and control since 2019, after he

recovered from malaria. “It was a near-death experience,” said Hiao Khanh. “I had a high fever before getting medical support. After that, I was determined to help reduce sickness and deaths from malaria in my community.”

People in this community depend heavily on the forest to earn a living. They go into the forest to work, and sleep there, putting them at high risk of contracting malaria. When it rains, the community’s various forest settlements are nearly cut off as the dirt roads are flooded. Hiao Khanh and his team need to use motorbikes to reach different parts of the community to help protect people from malaria.

The team’s main activities are to raise awareness of malaria prevention, provide protective items, and find out people who might have malaria and then transport them to healthcare facilities for testing.

With the right treatment, patients can now be cured in a shorter period of time. However, ensuring individuals stay on track with their treatment remains a challenge. Forest workers, for example, often prefer to return to work as soon as their fever breaks. Part of Hiao Khanh’s work is to find and persuade patients to come back for treatment. Communication is an important aspect of his team’s work. They actively listen to people’s concerns, respond to their questions, and stress the importance of completing the full treatment course. “Just a ‘thank you’ from the people is enough to give me strength to continue this job to reduce malaria in my homeland,” said Hiao Khanh.

- () 1. What led Hiao Khanh to take an active role in malaria prevention and control?
- A. His suffering from malaria.
 - B. A report about malaria cases in Vietnam.
 - C. His visit to a nearby forest.
 - D. The deaths from malaria in his community.
- () 2. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?
- A. It often rains in Hiao Khanh’s hometown.
 - B. The community is accessible only by motorbikes.

- C. Natural disasters frequently hit Hiao Khanh’s hometown.
- D. Forests add to the difficulty of malaria control.

- () 3. Which of the following is part of the mission of the Community Malaria Action Team?
- A. Treating patients with malaria.
 - B. Educating people about malaria prevention.
 - C. Transporting villagers to safer places.
 - D. Improving hospitals and healthcare facilities.
- () 4. Which of the following can best describe Hiao Khanh concerning his fight against malaria?
- A. Committed and determined.
 - B. Innovative and productive.
 - C. Courageous and ambitious.
 - D. Outgoing and adaptable.

B

Americans believe volunteering to help strangers contributes more to society than unpaid caregiving for family or friends, according to research published by the American Psychological Association.

Using a series of experiments and data from a longitudinal survey, the researchers examined the differences between different socioeconomic groups and how they perceive their contributions to society.

In the early stage of the research, the researchers found that people with higher socioeconomic status volunteered more and perceive their contributions as great. In contrast, those with lower socioeconomic status, despite spending more time on unpaid care, felt they contributed less to society. “The belief that helping strangers is the gold standard of contributing seems to be a widely accepted but little recognized assumption. Our research brings this assumption to the surface and questions who it benefits and who it overlooks,” Reinhart said.

In a subsequent experiment, participants are asked to read about three people who tutored

(辅导) a younger student. One person was required to tutor a younger student in an after-school programme, one person chose to tutor a younger student, and one person tutored their younger cousin.

The researchers found that Americans, regardless of socioeconomic status, thought that tutoring strangers made a greater contribution and deserved more recognition than the other tutors. Though people thought tutoring a family member was more moral, they did not think tutoring a family member made a significantly greater contribution to society.

These findings suggest that, as a society, we need a broader idea of what counts as a meaningful contribution, according to Reinhart.

“As the US population ages, the 20% of Americans caring for an adult, most often a relative, will only increase in the coming years. To meet the growing demand for caregiving, we must value this vital labour,” Reinhart said. “We need to do more to recognize the personal and societal importance of helping people close to home in our everyday circles and investing in these local relationships. Caregiving, perhaps especially when unpaid and with little choice involved, is still a significant contribution.”

- () 5. What does the research focus on?
- A. The importance of volunteering.
B. The economic value of caregiving.
C. The impact of socioeconomic status.
D. The cognition of contributions to society.
- () 6. Which type of tutoring can get the highest recognition according to this experiment?
- A. Tutoring a younger cousin.
B. Tutoring a student for payment.
C. Tutoring a kid at a Children's Home.
D. Tutoring a specific person in the experiment.
- () 7. What can we infer from Paragraph 6?
- A. Volunteering is the most meaningful activity.
B. People hold broad views on societal contributions.

- C. The perception of caregiving needs to be reshaped.
D. Society counts on meaningful contributions from its citizens.

- () 8. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. Unpaid caregiving is undervalued by society
B. Americans' perception of societal contributions
C. The demands of aging population on caregiving
D. The impact of socioeconomic status on volunteering

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

Eugene Kwak wanted to do 1. _____ (much) for farmers than his New York City routine—shopping at farmers' markets. Eugene decided he could use his experience as an architect and professor to create a space for farming, food, and people to come together through agritourism and education.

His first step was 2. _____ (find) land in the Hudson Valley. With the help of a local friend, Eugene found a piece of 15-acre land 3. _____ was previously part of a dairy farm that fitted his needs. Then, Eugene was ready to move forward by finding a farmer whom he wanted to partner. This time as 4. _____ landowner, he looked for a 5. _____ (suit) farmer to give the land new life with a vegetable operation. 6. _____ exchange, he offered a free 30-year land lease (租约) and below-market rent on half of a two-family house he was in the process of building on the property. Eugene designed the 7. _____ (arrange) himself to empower a young farmer by providing the opportunity to farm worry-free and for a long time.

Eugene found 8. _____ (he) match with Jack Whettam and Melissa Phillips, a couple from California 9. _____ (seek) an opportunity to farm in the Hudson Valley. The couple started Hidden Acre Farm on the property in early 2019. The farmers 10. _____ (help) to connect to market opportunities in New York City.

班级

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阅读理解

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Period Four Lesson 3 So Close, Yet So Far (Reading)

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

1. _____ (百万) of parents are grateful to the educationalist for his practical advice on raising children.
2. The approaching _____ (截止日期) made the students extremely stressed as they tried to handle all the demanding tasks.
3. The river _____ (流动) calmly through the valley, which provides a source of water for the local farmers.
4. Many young people, most of whom were well-educated, headed for remote regions to _____ (追逐) their dreams.
5. The main thing is to remind _____ (精神无法集中的) students that they need to pay attention in class.
6. The i_____ competition among students for the scholarship made them pour more efforts into their studies.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

1. The _____ (dominate) of traditional methods in secondary school makes it hard for new ideas to grow.
2. He seems outgoing, but in _____ (real), he is a bit sensitive when facing new people.
3. Being interrupted several times, the spokesman has to delay _____ (announce) the news.
4. The weather in this region is _____ (constant) changing, making it hard to plan outdoor activities.
5. I _____ (bend) down to pick up the onion that had fallen on the floor.
6. The students made a _____ (complain)

about the demanding assignment given by the teacher.

7. The teacher has an _____ (appoint) with several parents to discuss their children's behaviours in school.
8. The scientists are _____ (desperate) looking for a way to increase the efficiency of hydrogen as a fuel for rockets.
9. She was _____ (depress), but her sister's visit brought a touch of joy to her otherwise gloomy days.
10. His _____ (rude) at the dinner table embarrassed everyone, especially when he interrupted the host.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,共 12 分)

1. Stop _____ (对……过分担心) your children—they live a comfortable and happy life in China.
2. _____ (喋喋不休) with my friends online has taken up most of my spare time so far.
3. If you _____ (与某人交往) reserved people, you may find that they often prefer listening to speaking.
4. The police car is running at a speed of 100 miles per hour to _____ (追赶) the truck ahead of it.
5. Tom sought his fortune in New York, but in vain, _____ (最终) farming back in his hometown.
6. I _____ (滚动浏览) the whole text, but still I couldn't find the graph.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,共 9 分)

1. No sooner _____ than there was a loud knock on the door.
我刚坐下,就传来一声响亮的敲门声。

2. Calm and patient, Mr T explained that Tyler had a reading disorder and _____ the test within the given time. (it 作形式宾语)
T 先生冷静且耐心地解释说,泰勒患有阅读障

碍,发现在规定时间内完成测试很有挑战性。
3. For him, there is _____ to receive the blessing of his mates.
对他来说,没有什么比收到朋友的祝福更开心的事了。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

At the Nelson Street Pub in Pembroke, they're prepared for customers who dine and dash. In fact, they 1 it.

On a wall inside the front door are meal 2 that have been paid for by customers, staff, other businesses or residents. Above them is a 3 that reads: "If you are hungry and have no money, these meals have been paid for 4 ." All anyone has to do is 5 the ticket they want and give it to a server. The meal appears—no questions asked, no 6 cast.

I drove to the restaurant on a Friday to check it out. There I met Sharon Gribbons, who lives in Waltham, Que. She had 7 to put a couple of meals up on the wall, one on behalf of a friend. She planned to 8 a meal every month. "Everyone needs a hot meal," she explained.

Over the few hours I spent at the restaurant, six people 9 themselves from the pub's generosity, while customers 10 eight meals to the pantry (食品贮藏柜), including the "Fishy and Chippy" meal I put on my own bill.

It's 11 that the service plays an important role: offering free hot meals at a pub where people are 12, not avoided; where they can interact with others, watch TV or listen to music; and, with luck, forget their 13 for an hour or so. I hope its success isn't dependent 14 on that small-town neighbourly atmosphere, because this is a 15 that needs to travel beyond Pembroke—into Ottawa, and elsewhere. Everywhere.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| ()1. A. encourage | B. delay |
| C. reward | D. ignore |
| ()2. A. receipts | B. menus |
| C. bills | D. tickets |
| ()3. A. paper | B. sign |
| C. letter | D. warning |
| ()4. A. on time | B. with care |
| C. by accident | D. in advance |
| ()5. A. pick | B. compare |
| C. book | D. buy |
| ()6. A. smile | B. judgement |
| C. shadow | D. vote |
| ()7. A. longed | B. remembered |
| C. paid | D. struggled |
| ()8. A. save | B. consume |
| C. donate | D. share |
| ()9. A. benefited | B. reminded |
| C. convinced | D. relieved |
| ()10. A. exposed | B. added |
| C. applied | D. introduced |
| ()11. A. interesting | B. incredible |
| C. surprising | D. obvious |
| ()12. A. appreciated | B. welcomed |
| C. attracted | D. identified |
| ()13. A. stories | B. existence |
| C. troubles | D. dignity |
| ()14. A. merely | B. eventually |
| C. barely | D. deeply |
| ()15. A. service | B. routine |
| C. tradition | D. kindness |

Ⅵ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,共 12.5 分)

Discovering your true self is vital
to happiness!

Have you found focusing on yourself is at the bottom of the to-do list, because you feel

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everyone else in your life comes first? 1. _____
Now is exactly the perfect time to get to know
yourself in order to understand yourself.

This isn't just about identifying your
favourite outfit, haircut or flavour of ice cream.
2. _____ It's an opportunity for personal
growth that can help you make better choices
for your well-being and lifelong happiness.

There are many tools to help you develop a
deeper sense of yourself, including journaling
and other forms of creative expression. You can
use a guided journal to explore your thoughts
and feelings or just free write whatever comes
to mind. It's up to you what you want to do.
3. _____

4. _____ Take note of how you respond
to people, what makes you happy, and what
makes you unhappy. This can help you identify
patterns that are holding you back, such as
feeling insecure or being easily angered. Once
you've identified these patterns, you can work
to change them.

An often overlooked yet very important
factor in self-discovery is having healthy
boundaries in your personal life. 5. _____
Clearly communicating your boundaries is also a
way to show others that you are in control of
your own behaviour and can expect the same
from them. This is a sign of maturity and respect,
two characteristics that are key to having healthy
relationships.

- A. It's one thing to know your personal type.
- B. It's a great way to show that you care about others.
- C. Taking time for ourselves has been looked down upon.
- D. Another way is to observe your behaviour in different situations.
- E. It allows you to focus on the needs of yourself without ignoring others.

- F. But try not to get caught up in the criticism or judgement of your writing.
- G. It's about understanding your inner world and how you fit into the outer world.

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

Shenzhen University offered pillows as a
graduation gift to graduates on Sunday in the
hope of reminding them of 1. _____
important sleep and pursuing their dreams are.

At the graduation ceremony, president of
the university Mao Junfa encouraged the young
graduates 2. _____ (attach) importance
to their health and avoid staying up late. He
warned them not to wait until sleep becomes
3. _____ luxury. The front of the pillow
features four different designs that contain
iconic buildings 4. _____ (represent)
Shenzhen and the university. On the back, a
message from the university 5. _____
(read), "Look up at the starry sky at night to
dream, 6. _____ step solidly on the ground
during the day to chase dreams."

Mao said that instead of 7. _____
(wake) up by an alarm clock in the morning, it
is the problems they need to solve and the
dreams they desire to achieve 8. _____ get
them out of bed.

In previous years, the university gifted
graduates items such as umbrellas with the
meaning of breaking a path through troubles and
backpacks symbolizing 9. _____
(adventure) spirit.

In addition to the customized pillows, the
university also prepared commemorative test
tubes of soil and 10. _____ (branch) from
the university's lychee garden. The materials
were carefully selected, collected and sterilized
for graduates to take away as part of their
memories of the school.

Period Five Grammar

课内基础巩固

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

1. The two sides made peace eventually after they _____ (be) in conflict for 2 months.
2. It was the third time that he _____ (win) the gold medal in the **intense** competition.
3. It is said that the characteristic pattern of the disease _____ (detect) by the advanced medical equipment recently.
4. Dick _____ (quit) his previous job and was working as a volunteer when the journalist interviewed him.
5. It is the first time that she _____ (travel) abroad, and she is both **wired** and nervous about the experience.
6. I _____ (hope) to meet Professor Wang and talk over the research this morning, but he was too busy to set aside time.
7. All the wooden fences around the campus _____ (tear) down by the time my **nephew** returned to school from home.
8. Mary _____ (work) in Beijing for 5 years, but she has never regretted moving back to Tianjin.
9. He _____ (rush) out of the room before I could **chase** after him in time.
10. The message _____ (send) before he could make any changes, leaving him worried about the outcome.

❷ 语法 + 写作(每小题 3 分,共 12 分)

1. In the 1950s in the USA, most families had just one phone at home, and wireless phones _____ yet.
在 20 世纪 50 年代的美国,大多数家庭的家里只有一部电话,而无线电话还没有被发明出来。

2. That was the third time that _____ by his rival in the league match.
那已经是他第三次在联赛中被他的对手击败了。
3. So far the extension of the road network _____, with some villagers opening hotels and restaurants and earning more money. (boost)
到目前为止,道路网络的扩建促进了当地旅游业的发展,一些村民开了酒店和餐馆,赚了更多的钱。
4. No sooner _____ the lights went out, leaving the audience in the dark.
表演刚开始,灯光就熄灭了,观众们顿时陷入黑暗。

❸ 语篇语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

Wild lands across Africa are home to many rare, threatened, and endangered species. Having recognized their extraordinary value and 1. _____ (preserve) their ecological wealth, the UNESCO classified some of these sites 2. _____ World Heritage sites. Unfortunately, the ecological integrity of many significant landscapes is under the influence of human activity.

Let's take the example of Ethiopia's Simien Mountains National Park. In 1996 when it entered the List of World Heritage in Danger, 3. _____ increasing number of human settlements around the park over the years, 4. _____ (couple) with unsustainable farming practices and overgrazing (过度放牧), had worsened the conditions of all-important wildlife habitats. Because some species experienced a significant population decline, the future of this park 5. _____ (hang) in the balance.

However, in 2017, the park made history with its 6. _____ (remove) from the list, a significant and remarkable achievement of the government of Ethiopia. By then various efforts 7. _____ (devote) to achieving this. In 2003, the government reestablished the limits of the park, adding the Mesarerya and Limalimo Wildlife Reserves. 8. _____

(effect) community-driven conservation strategies are instrumental in preventing further ecological loss. The authorities have developed a grazing strategy 9. _____ aim is to greatly reduce the grazing pressure on the park. Plus, alternative livelihoods through tourism assisted communities 10. _____ (great) in developing conservation-friendly economies in the landscape.

课后素养提升

Ⅳ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,共 20 分)

A

The message is drummed into us from childhood: forgive people who've wronged you, because it's the right thing to do. Forgiveness is a virtue, we're told—the only way for us to truly move on and heal, freed from the baggage of bearing ill will.

However, I'm not buying it. Forgiving someone can indeed be a beautiful thing, but it's not always what's best for us. In fact, if someone has hurt you deeply and the relationship isn't healthy, trying to "fix" things can do more harm than good.

Most of us would probably agree that forgiving a wrongdoer means letting go of negative feelings—like anger and resentment—towards them, as if nothing happened. Actually this isn't helpful. It pressures us to minimize our feelings and revise our boundaries—to say "it's OK" when for us, it isn't. While it's not a good idea to focus on negative thoughts, recognizing and processing all of that pain is an important part of the healing journey. And when someone doesn't make us feel seen or safe, forgiving them can actually reduce our self-esteem.

A 2010 research paper published in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* found that folks who forgave partners that didn't make them feel valued had less respect for themselves. Letting minor offences that happen now and again slide can be great for any

relationship, but repeatedly forgiving bad behaviour can encourage that person to keep hurting you.

At least, that's what 2011 research by psychology professor James McNulty argues. He found that when a partner was more likely to forgive those acts, the aggressor was more likely to keep committing them. McNulty suggests that this is because facing the consequences of their actions is what motivates people to change their ways, and being offered a clean slate can be a kind of pass to avoid making changes. So forgiving frequent and major offences, like verbal or physical abuse, can do more harm than good.

For me, this speaks to the core tension in the idea. Instead of looking to forgiveness like a magic medicine, we can focus on recognizing what happened and coming to terms with it, however that looks for us and without any sense of obligation towards our offender.

() 1. What does the author think about the message in Paragraph 1?

- A. It's reasonable.
- B. It's debatable.
- C. It's convincing.
- D. It's unquestionable.

() 2. How does the author develop the text?

- A. By making comparisons.
- B. By giving statistics.
- C. By quoting researchers' views.
- D. By sharing his own experiences.

- ()3. What do the underlined words “a clean slate” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?
- A. A repeated offence.
B. A magic medicine.
C. A terrible consequence.
D. A complete forgiveness.
- ()4. Which can be the best title of the text?
- A. Forgiving is always a virtue
B. Forgiving can change everything
C. Forgiving others sometimes depends
D. Forgiving others always seems impossible

B

Making eye contact with a robot can be a very strange experience. Scientists even have a name for the feeling: the “mysterious valley”. Now, researchers at the Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia (IIT) in Italy have found that it is more than just a feeling. They ran an experiment that showed how a robot’s gaze (凝视) can trick people into thinking they are socially interacting with a human being. That experience can slow a person’s ability to make decisions.

“The gaze is an extremely important social signal,” said the lead writer, Professor Agnieszka Wykowska. “The question is whether the robot’s gaze will cause very similar mechanisms (机制) in the human brain as a human’s gaze would.”

The team asked 40 participants to play a video game of “chicken”. Each player had to decide whether to permit a car to run straight towards another car or to turn to avoid a crash. The people played against a human-like robot sitting across from them. During breaks in the game, players had to look at the robot. Sometimes the robot would look back and at other times it would look away. As the interactions happened, the scientists collected data on participants’ behaviour and brain activity.

“Our results show the gaze of the robot had an impact on the way humans made decisions and humans’ responses, so humans were much slower in making decisions in the game,” Wykowska

said. Given that the robot is designed to copy the shape and appearance of people, it’s not altogether surprising perhaps that its gaze can influence people’s attention.

The findings could be useful for deciding where and how human-like robots might be placed. “When we understand when and how robots change people’s social behaviour, we can decide in which sort of context (环境) this is desirable and beneficial to humans and in which context something should not occur,” Wykowska said.

- ()5. What did the robot do when participants looked at it during breaks?
- A. It sat among the participants for a while.
B. It made eye contact with the participants.
C. It greeted the participants in a polite way.
D. It had a chat with the participants.
- ()6. What is the key point of the study according to Wykowska?
- A. How humans can control robots.
B. How robots react to humans’ gaze.
C. Whether robots and humans can think the same way.
D. Whether robots’ gaze can have the same impact as humans’.
- ()7. How should the player deal with the car in the game?
- A. Whether it should keep away from another car.
B. When it should be filled up with gas.
C. What speed it should run at.
D. Where it should be parked.
- ()8. What do the findings intend to state?
- A. The working principle of human-like robots.
B. The application strategy of human-like robots.
C. The perfection of human-like robots’ actions.
D. The improvement of human-like robots’ assessment.

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

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