

全品



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

必修第二册 RJ



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。



长江出版传媒
崇文书局

01

培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

主题素养积累

Liangzhu culture: a glimpse into ancient China

The Liangzhu culture, dating back 5,300 to 4,300 years, was an advanced civilization **located in** the Yangtze River Delta near modern Hangzhou. Known for its remarkable achievements, this culture offers key evidence supporting China's 5,000-year history.

Building a large ancient city, the Liangzhu people created a well-organized society. The city centre included palaces, tombs, and altars, surrounded by massive walls and a complex water system. Using dams, canals, and reservoirs, they managed floods and irrigated rice fields, showing incredible engineering skills that still impress experts today.

One of Liangzhu's most fascinating features is its jade (玉器) art. The people carved jade into objects like *cong* (tubes) and *bi* (disks), decorating them with patterns such as the "divine mask". **These items, which were buried in tombs of powerful leaders, symbolized both religious beliefs and social status.** The famous *King of Jade Cong*, weighing 6.5 kilograms, is a masterpiece of ancient **craftsmanship**.

the Yellow River but also in the Yangtze region.

The ruins, including tools, pottery, and rice fields, reveal how these early people lived **in harmony with nature**.

Today, Liangzhu teaches us about the creativity of Chinese ancestors. By studying their cities, art, and water systems, we learn how they **laid the foundation for** later Chinese culture, leaving a legacy (遗产) that continues to inspire the world.

【主题词句背诵】

1. a glimpse into 对……的初步了解
2. (be) located in 位于;坐落于
3. craftsmanship *n.* 工艺;精湛技艺
4. in harmony with 与……和谐一致
5. lay the foundation for 为……奠定基础
6. These items, which were buried in tombs of powerful leaders, symbolized both religious beliefs and social status. 这些被埋葬在权贵陵墓中的物品,既象征宗教信仰,也代表社会地位。
7. In 2019, it became a UNESCO World Heritage Site, proving that advanced societies existed not only

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. creative *adj.* 创造性的;有创造力的;有创意的

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| (1) create <i>vt.</i> | 创造 |
| (2) creatively <i>adv.</i> | 创造性地;有创造力地 |
| (3) creativity <i>n.</i> | 创造力 |

【佳句背诵】

There are so many online tools you can use to be **creative** in communicating with people.

你可以使用这么多的在线工具,来让你在与人交流方面变得有创意。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

①[2023·全国乙卷] Several studies have backed this up and found that indoor plants can improve _____ (create), focus and memory.

句型透视

(教材 P3) **The volunteers also visit middle schools in the area in order to talk to local teenagers.**

志愿者们还参观了该地区的中学,以便与当地青少年交谈。

句型公式

目的状语

【句式点拨】

in order to 引导目的状语,意为“为了……;目的是……”。

【归纳拓展】

(1) [in order that + 从句 为了……;目的是……] 从句的谓语动词前常带有 may, might, can, could 等情态动词。

课内基础巩固

① 单词拼写(每小题1分,满分5分)

1. I have realized that with every individual doing their part, we will _____ (创造) a better world.
2. The _____ (遗迹) of the old church were carefully **preserved** to maintain their **historical** significance.
3. The ancient castle is a significant part of the country's cultural _____ (遗产) and attracts many tourists each year.
4. He gave me a _____ (提示, 线索) about what he wanted for his birthday.

keep a copy of all your important **documents**.

5. She **downloaded** a new _____ (apply) on her phone to help her track her daily exercise routine.
6. They hoped the new project would **further** the cause of _____ (culture) cooperation in Europe.
7. The purpose of raising **funds** is _____ (protect) the endangered animals.
8. I used to be a shy girl, but with the help of Mr Lin, now I can speak with _____ (confident) in public.

课后素养提升

Ⅳ 阅读理解(每小题2.5分,满分20分)

A [2025·浙江金华高一期末]

Fashion inspired by traditional Chinese culture is experiencing revived global interest, with designers and their collections increasingly impressing fashion show audiences. At China-France Fashion Week, held at the China Cultural Centre in Paris, designers showed 30 outfits (服装), each presenting the cultural heritage of Quanzhou, a coastal city in East China's Fujian Province, which became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2021.

"The event promoted a dialogue between tradition and modernity, Eastern and Western aesthetics (美学)," says designer Meng Yueming, 33. Borrowing elements (元素) of the city's heritage, including *zanhua*, the

traditional dress of Hui'an women, local tea culture, and architecture, Meng mixed traditional and modern elements into his designs.

Describing the show as "fantastic", Isabelle Lawson, executive director of the French International Art Salon, says it was a "brilliant" idea for the designers to transform Quanzhou's landmarks and architecture into the designs.

The week was designed to deepen China-France cultural exchange and strengthen cooperation in the cultural and creative industries between China and France.

"Before this show, my understanding of traditional culture was **superficial**, but when I dug deeper, I found a treasure in front of me to explore," Meng says, adding that he feels that

Ⅷ 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

[2025·武汉市部分重点中学高一期末联考]

假定你是学生会主席李华,为了提高学生保护文化遗产的意识,学校要求你向全体学生发出倡议,做一个题为“To know, to participate”的宣讲,内容包括:

1. 保护文化遗产的意义;
2. 保护文化遗产的建议。

注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

Dear fellow students,

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

[2025·福建泉州高一期末]

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。

My parents wanted me to sign up for my school's talent show, but I was not sure I could do it. I'm not like those other kids who seem so confident, who step onto the stage like it's nothing. For me, just the idea of being on the stage makes my hands shake.

It all started when my mum found out about the talent show. "You should totally sign up!" she said, smiling at me. "You can sing so

CONTENTS



01 Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

Period One	Listening and Speaking	001
Period Two	Reading and Thinking	004
Period Three	Discovering Useful Structures	007
Period Four	Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	010
单元小测 (Unit 1)		014

02 Unit 2 WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Period One	Listening and Speaking	017
Period Two	Reading and Thinking	020
Period Three	Discovering Useful Structures	023
Period Four	Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	026
单元小测 (Unit 2)		030

03 Unit 3 THE INTERNET

Period One	Listening and Speaking	033
Period Two	Reading and Thinking	036
Period Three	Discovering Useful Structures	039
Period Four	Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	042
单元小测 (Unit 3)		046

04 Unit 4 HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

Period One	Listening and Speaking	049
Period Two	Reading and Thinking	052
Period Three	Discovering Useful Structures	055
Period Four	Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	058
单元小测 (Unit 4)		062

05 Unit 5 MUSIC

Period One Listening and Speaking	065
Period Two Reading and Thinking	068
Period Three Discovering Useful Structures	071
Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing	074
④ 单元小测 (Unit 5)	078

H 核心素养提升练

核心素养提升练 1 阅读理解(3篇) + 语法填空	081
核心素养提升练 2 阅读理解 + 阅读七选五 + 语法填空 + 完形填空	084
核心素养提升练 3 阅读理解(4篇) + 阅读七选五	087

M 默写本

Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE	默 001
Unit 2 WILDLIFE PROTECTION	默 004
Unit 3 THE INTERNET	默 007
Unit 4 HISTORY AND TRADITIONS	默 010
Unit 5 MUSIC	默 013
参考答案	默 017

■ 参考答案 (练习册) [另附分册 P091 ~ P114]

■ 导学案 [另附分册 P115 ~ P208]

>> 测 评 卷

单元素养测评卷 (一) [Unit 1]	卷 001
单元素养测评卷 (二) [Unit 2]	卷 005
单元素养测评卷 (三) [Unit 3]	卷 009
单元素养测评卷 (四) [Unit 4]	卷 013
单元素养测评卷 (五) [Unit 5]	卷 017
模块素养测评卷 [Units 1—5]	卷 021
参考答案	卷 025

Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Listening and Speaking

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

1. I have realized that with every individual doing their part, we will _____ (创造) a better world.
2. The _____ (遗迹) of the old church were carefully **preserved** to maintain their **historical** significance.
3. The ancient castle is a significant part of the country's cultural _____ (遗产) and attracts many tourists each year.
4. He gave me a _____ (提示, 线索) about what he wanted for his birthday.
5. The ancient _____ (寺庙) on the hill is a popular tourist attraction.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 12 分)

1. After years of hard work, she finally received a _____ (promote) to the position of senior manager.
2. Although parts of the stones have fallen out, the **historic** building remains well _____ (preserve).
3. It is important for us to work effectively and _____ (creative) to solve these problems.
4. For future _____ (refer), please

keep a copy of all your important **documents**.

5. She **downloaded** a new _____ (apply) on her phone to help her track her daily exercise routine.
6. They hoped the new project would **further** the cause of _____ (culture) cooperation in Europe.
7. The purpose of raising **funds** is _____ (protect) the endangered animals.
8. I used to be a shy girl, but with the help of Mr Lin, now I can speak with _____ (confident) in public.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

1. The children were excited to _____ (参与, 参加) the school play, each playing a unique role.
2. Yesterday he _____ (参考, 查阅) a history book to find out the date of the French Revolution.
3. She told the class to stop talking and _____ (注意) what she was saying.
4. True friendship should _____ (以……为基础) each other's understanding and respect.

课后素养提升

❹ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 20 分)

A [2025·浙江金华高一期末]

Fashion inspired by traditional Chinese culture is experiencing revived global interest, with designers and their collections increasingly impressing fashion show audiences. At China-France Fashion Week, held at the China

Cultural Centre in Paris, designers showed 30 outfits (服装), each presenting the cultural heritage of Quanzhou, a coastal city in East China's Fujian Province, which became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2021.

"The event promoted a dialogue between tradition and modernity, Eastern and Western

aesthetics (美学),” says designer Meng Yueming, 33. Borrowing elements (元素) of the city’s heritage, including *zanhua*, the traditional dress of Hui’an women, local tea culture, and architecture, Meng mixed traditional and modern elements into his designs.

Describing the show as “fantastic”, Isabelle Lawson, executive director of the French International Art Salon, says it was a “brilliant” idea for the designers to transform Quanzhou’s landmarks and architecture into the designs.

The week was designed to deepen China-France cultural exchange and strengthen cooperation in the cultural and creative industries between China and France.

“Before this show, my understanding of traditional culture was superficial, but when I dug deeper, I found a treasure in front of me to explore,” Meng says, adding that he feels that using Chinese elements is important for native designers and companies to go global.

Meng’s experience highlights how an increasing number of designers are drawing on their heritage and cultural traditions while celebrating their own cultural identity. For Meng, it is good time for Chinese designers to find their voice on the global stage, and to show how rich and graceful Chinese style can be today.

- () 1. What was special about the 30 outfits?
- A. They brought about a change in fashion.
- B. They were inspired by modern Western fashion.
- C. They included elements of Chinese culture in the design.
- D. They were created by Chinese and French designers together.
- () 2. What was the aim of the Fashion Week?
- A. To promote cross-cultural communication.
- B. To strengthen a sense of cultural identity.

- C. To show designers’ wonderful collections.
- D. To introduce traditional Chinese dress to the world.

- () 3. Which is closest in meaning to “superficial” in Paragraph 5?
- A. Narrow. B. Unique.
- C. Detailed. D. Balanced.
- () 4. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. Chinese designers: a voice in fashion
- B. Celebrating cultural diversity through fashion show
- C. Chinese elements shine on the global fashion stage
- D. Fashion changes: from traditional to modern elements

B

In September, when UNESCO director-general Audrey Azoulay visited Zhoukoudian in suburban Beijing, which is famous for the discovery of Peking Man living between 700,000 to 200,000 years ago, she was full of praise for the structure that successfully protected Yuanrendong Cave from an unusual rainstorm in July.

The cave in the central area of the site has so far revealed the remains of 40 individuals. The structure protects the site from the weather, including heavy wind, snow and hail, and its design fits in with the surrounding environment, Qin Changwei, secretary-general of the Chinese National Commission for UNESCO, said at the 2nd World Cultural and Natural Heritage Forum in Beijing on Nov. 17 and 18. “It provides reference for the protection of precious cultural relics, and suggests measures for helping heritage sites respond to the influence of climate change.”

Organized by the World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and the Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO (Beijing), and the China Foundation for Cultural Heritage Conservation, among others,

the forum brought together some 50 professionals to discuss the protection and sustainable (可持续的) development of heritage sites. Scholars stressed the influence of climate change on heritage sites, and offered suggestions for how to solve the problem.

“Entering the 21st century, climate change has been the subject of in-depth discussion by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee. Questions like how to balance between humans and nature, how to respond to natural disasters caused by climate change, and what new challenges this brings to World Heritage Sites, are worth consideration,” says Qin. “Solving the problem requires us to unify, make full use of advanced technology, such as space and digital technologies, and jointly develop risk prevention and response plans,” he adds.

- ()5. Why was China praised for the structure in Zhoukoudian?
- A. It attracts an increasing number of visitors.
- B. It matches the surrounding buildings in design.
- C. It is well preserved from destructive human activities.
- D. It sets a good example to cultural heritage protection.
- ()6. What topic is covered in the Beijing forum?
- A. The effects of climate change on heritage sites.
- B. The preservation of the original structure.
- C. The unsuitable response to disasters.
- D. The unacceptable human behaviours.
- ()7. According to Qin, what can be done to deal with the problem?
- A. Strengthening international cooperation.
- B. Hosting more in-depth discussion forums.
- C. Making plans for risk prevention individually.
- D. Turning attention to developing space technology.

- ()8. What is the main concern of Qin?
- A. The loss of balance between humans and nature.
- B. The lack of measures taken to preserve heritage.
- C. The growing weather threat that heritage sites face.
- D. The worsening relation between climate change and humans.

Ⅴ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·江苏省天一中学高一期末]

In AD 79, the ancient Roman city of Pompeii, in southern Italy, 1. _____ (destroy) by a volcanic eruption that buried many of 2. _____ (it) buildings. Archaeologists have been observing it for almost 300 years but now they have a new tool for 3. _____ (understand) how Pompeii might once have looked—virtual reality (VR).

Researchers Danilo Campanaro and Giacomo Landeschi, from Lund University in Sweden, used data collected by drones (无人机) flying over the ruined Roman city to create a 3D computer reconstruction (重现) of one of its most 4. _____ (impress) buildings. They then fed the reconstruction into a video game system called Unity 5. _____ (make) a VR model. The idea is not just to recreate the buildings 6. _____ to understand a bit more about how Roman people might have experienced them. Campanaro and Landeschi asked 7. _____ (volunteer) to take a virtual tour of the house in both summer and winter light. The researchers used special eye-tracking technology to record 8. _____ (exact) which areas people looked at and for how long. From this, the team concluded that the building used clever design to draw attention 9. _____ objects that showed off the wealth and status of its owner—perhaps a man called Lucius Valenius Flaccus, 10. _____ ring was found in the ruins.

班级	
姓名	
题号	
答案区	
阅读理解	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

Period Two Reading and Thinking

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 8 分)

1. It was evident that building a _____ (水坝) here would have a positive influence on the environment.
2. The _____ (委员会) turned down their **proposal** that the **temple** should be rebuilt here.
3. So far, the fire _____ (部门) hasn't made any comment on the suspected cause of the fire.
4. About half of those _____ (基金) have gone to repair public roads, structures, and bridges.
5. Experts **investigated** the _____ (争论的问题) and then made up their minds to take action at once.
6. A work permit is an official _____ (文件) that someone needs in order to work in a particular foreign country.
7. The restaurant added several new dishes to the menu in an a _____ to attract customers.
8. It is w _____ to explore new places while travelling to experience different lifestyles.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 12 分)

1. My parents always try their best to provide a _____ (balance) diet for me.
2. His **proposal** that the system _____ (change) was rejected.
3. We missed the last train and we were _____ (likely) to get there on time.
4. He has made a great _____ (contribute) to **promoting** the space development.
5. Traditional toys are part of the traditional Chinese culture, whose gradual _____ (disappear) is a great _____ (lose) to the culture.

6. A local businessman stepped in with a large _____ (donate) to the school.
7. The _____ (establish) of the new library in the town has been welcomed by all the residents.
8. His careless **conduct** **led to the loss** of the **documents**, so he had to type another one within _____ (limit) time.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 12 分)

1. Don't _____ (屈服,让步) his unreasonable demands or he will only make **further** demands.
2. Some people fear that air pollution may _____ (导致) changes in global climate.
3. From my point of view, you should _____ (向……求助) your teacher for help.
4. In the class meeting our teacher _____ (提议) that we (should) **take part in** after-class activities as much as possible.
5. After the natural disaster, the community came together to _____ food and supplies _____ (向……捐赠) the affected families.
6. To _____ the rivers _____ (防止……) being polluted, many measures have been taken.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. _____, but we also learned about the British lifestyle. (not only 倒装)
我们不仅了解了更多的英国文化和风俗,而且还了解了英国人的生活方式。
2. _____ without the distraction of electronic devices. (There was a time when...)

曾经有一段时间,孩子们整天在外面玩耍,不受电子设备的干扰。

3. Whoever leaves the room last _____.

(make sure)

最后一个离开房间的人必须确保所有的窗户都已关好。

课后素养提升

Ⅶ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·云南昆明高一期末]

The Great Wall of China is the longest wall in the world. The total length of all the sections added together is more than 21,000 kilometres. Researchers have recently found that parts of the wall have been preserved over time by something called biocrust (生物结皮). This is a thin layer of plant life.

The Great Wall of China was built in sections over a period of more than 2,000 years. The first parts were started around 220 BC. Its purpose was to prevent invaders (侵略者) from coming into China from the north. The most famous parts of the wall were built from stone, but in some areas, it was built using “rammed earth” (夯土). Over time, wind and rain can easily wear down rammed earth. So, scientists have often questioned how these old sections of the Great Wall have managed to survive for such a long time.

A group of researchers from China Agricultural University in Beijing examined a 592-kilometre-long section of the wall and found that more than two thirds of it was covered in biocrust. The scientists took some samples of the biocrust back to their lab for testing and found that the natal material was actually stronger than the rammed earth. Some pieces of the plant-based layer were up to three times stronger. This means that the biocrust has actually strengthened the wall and protected it from being worn down by weather over the years.

These findings could be important for people who manage ancient structures all over

the world. Although biocrust may not look attractive, its natural ability to preserve things makes it a very useful tool for experts looking for ways to protect valuable ancient buildings.

- () 1. What's the purpose of the Great Wall when it was built?
- A. To show ancient people's wisdom.
B. To protect China from being attacked.
C. To promote the cultural communication.
D. To attract more tourists at home and abroad.
- () 2. Why have the old sections of the Great Wall survived for so long?
- A. The weather has been especially good.
B. The officials have been preserving them.
C. They were built with stone and rammed earth.
D. They have been covered by a thin layer of plant life.
- () 3. What does the underlined phrase “worn down” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Left alone.
B. Cut out.
C. Swept away.
D. Thrown away.
- () 4. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. An amazing material: stone
B. Small plants, big contributors
C. A lucky survivor: the Great Wall
D. Effective measures, firm walls

Ⅷ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·广东省 18 校联考高一期末]

Education is the best tool when it comes to protecting our cultural heritage. It assists us in

班级	
姓名	
题号	
答题区	
阅读	
理解	
1	
2	
3	
4	
七选五	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

understanding the importance of conserving aspects of human life. 1. _____

Teaching everyone why heritage matters.

Suppose society did not know why specific structures or specific dances were essential. This is where education comes into play. 2. _____ Thus, we can learn about the history of these treasures. This knowledge makes people appreciate their cultures since they can identify what makes them different from other regions and have the urge to protect them.

Bringing heritage into schools.

Have you ever been in a history or an art class, and suddenly the teacher starts talking about a specific building or painting? That is because schools are introducing heritage into their courses. This way, students become familiar with history and craft culture. 3. _____

4. _____

It is not enough to know why preserving our heritage is necessary; it is also necessary to know how to do it correctly. This is where training programmes come in to help. They educate those who handle old structures or artifacts (手工艺品) on maintaining them in their excellent state. These programmes range from architects to museum curators (负责人), and they equip them with the tools to protect our heritage for the future.

5. _____ Therefore, it tells us why our cultural heritage is so valuable, integrates (融入) heritage into education, promotes the interactions among professionals, and enables communities to act.

- A. Training people to be heritage heroes.
- B. Understanding the ways of preserving heritage.
- C. They also learn the value of preserving such items.
- D. Education in schools teaches us to respect cultural heritage.
- E. It can inform everyone about the importance of

cultural heritage.

- F. In essence, education is the best tool and protector of our heritage.
- G. Let us look at how education plays a vital role in preserving heritage.

Ⅶ 语法填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·陕西西安高一期末]

Chinese researchers have recently shown a series of technological methods based on a six-year-long programme to 1. _____ (effective) solve the issue of high humidity (湿度) in site museums, creating a more suitable preservation environment for cultural 2. _____ (relic).

The programme was carried out at the Dadiwan Site in Qin'an County, Gansu Province. The site is one of the 3. _____ (large) and best-preserved Neolithic (新石器时代的) settlement sites discovered in China to date.

The Dadiwan F901 site, with a history of over 5,000 years, covers 4. _____ area of 420 square metres, and is the biggest housing building from China's prehistoric era. With a glass curtain wall, a continuous rise in relative humidity within the site, 5. _____ was caused by early repair efforts, resulted in outbreaks of microbial (微生物的) diseases.

Researchers 6. _____ (conduct) on-site real-time environmental tests because they wanted 7. _____ (check) relative humidity changes. The results show that the fully enclosed glass curtain wall can prevent the dependence of indoor humidity changes on outside weather changes but has caused unexpected results, leading 8. _____ increased air relative humidity. The use of louvered windows and duct fans proved effective in improving inside airflow and air exchange.

Not long ago, the study 9. _____ (publish) in the international journal of *Heritage Science*. It is of great importance for 10. _____ (reduce) the problem of enclosed exhibition halls.

Period Three Discovering Useful Structures

课内基础巩固

❶ 用合适的关系词填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 12 分)

1. A study shows the students who **take part in** after-school activities are happier than those _____ are not.
2. Mr Alexander is the professor for _____ I have the greatest respect.
3. When I first came to the club _____ I met many strangers, I missed my parents very much.
4. I was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, a city _____ name will **create** a picture of beautiful trees and green grass in our mind.
5. Do you know the reason _____ the **committee** should make such a strange decision?
6. Because of the financial crisis, days are gone _____ local five-star hotels charged 6,000 *yuan* for one night.
7. **Make sure** that you send us all the information _____ you have about the candidate for the position.
8. Most of these artworks _____ suit both refined and popular tastes are the result of wisdom and diligence of the folk artists.

❷ 语法与写作(每小题 3 分, 满分 15 分)

1. I'm writing to invite you to enjoy a *hanfu* show _____ by our school. (host)
我写信邀请你来欣赏我们学校将要举办的汉服表演。
2. Those _____ **donate** money to the disaster area are required to arrive before two in the afternoon.
想为灾区捐款的人要在下午两点之前到达。
3. I am grateful to you for everything _____
_____ to improve my English.
我感谢你为了提高我的英语水平而为我所做的一切。
4. I am writing to tell you the reason _____
_____ with you together.
我现在写信告诉你不能和你共度中秋节的原因。
5. The school has **created** an atmosphere _____
_____. (develop)
学校已经为我们营造了一种可以自由发展自己的爱好的氛围。

课后素养提升

❸ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 10 分)

Nearly 13,000 cultural relics have been unearthed from six pits (坑) of the Sanxingdui Ruins Site, including many objects and statues never seen before, and they help present a more complete view of the culture of the ancient Shu Kingdom.

The digging work mainly aimed at the sacrificial (献祭的) area of the ruins and six newly discovered pits. From 2020 to 2022, a

total area of 1,834 square metres was explored in the sacrificial area, which covered a total area of nearly 13,000 square metres.

The significant discoveries include thousands of cultural relics made of different materials such as bronze, gold and jade and unearthed in six new pits, ruins of architecture, time of building the pits and the proof of exchanges between the ancient Shu Kingdom and the Central Plains in the Shang

Dynasty. Among the cultural relics newly unearthed, archaeologists found 3,155 comparatively complete relics.

“All cultural relics have significant meanings for archaeological research. If I have to choose one, I want to select the crowned bronze statue with a snake’s body,” said Ran Honglin, director of the Sanxingdui Cultural Relics and Archaeology Research Institute. He noted that the relics prove the diversity of Chinese culture and offer another powerful example of Chinese civilization’s unity in diversity, because the bronze statue’s shape melted cultural factors of different areas in China during ancient times.

Researchers used carbon-14 dating to confirm that nearly 200 samples unearthed in different pits were made from 1131 BC to 1012 BC, so they concluded that in addition to the fifth and sixth pits appearing later, the rest of the pits should have been built in the late Shang Dynasty, dating from 3,000 to 3,200 years ago. The discovery has solved an argument over the age of sacrificial pits found in the past three decades.

“The digging and research work is continuing. There will be more discoveries with further work,” Ran said.

- () 1. What is the significance of the newly unearthed relics?
- A. They are the first complete relics to be unearthed.
- B. They are helpful in protecting the Sanxingdui Ruins Site.
- C. They prove statues appeared first in the ancient Shu Kingdom.
- D. They help better understand the culture of the ancient Shu Kingdom.
- () 2. What makes the crowned bronze statue an example of Chinese civilization’s unity in diversity?
- A. Its origin.

- B. Its form.
- C. Its material.
- D. Its meaning.

- () 3. In which aspect did archaeologists disagree about the pits before the exploration?
- A. The time of building them.
- B. The time of finding them.
- C. The way of studying them.
- D. The order of numbering them.
- () 4. What is the purpose of this text?
- A. To explain the meaning of cultural relics.
- B. To remember an archaeologist in Sanxingdui.
- C. To introduce the new discoveries in Sanxingdui.
- D. To recommend Sanxingdui as a tourist destination.

Ⅳ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·江苏常州高级中学高一期末]

In today’s world of digital distractions (分心物), the thought of taking your kids to an art gallery might seem a thankless and impossible challenge. Surely a child won’t have the patience to stare at something for long.

1. _____.

Being exposed to art, however, holds profound significance for the development of young minds, both intellectually and emotionally. 2. _____. Each painting, sculpture, or photograph in art galleries tells a story, inviting young viewers to interpret and connect with it on a personal level.

But with many kids being extremely picky eaters, and galleries seeming as unappetizing as yesterday’s porridge, how can we get them to tuck in(狂吃)? 3. _____. I firmly believe art galleries can be great fun if we set out with the intention of making them so.

First, why not let your children enjoy art on their own terms? Who said that walking

around a gallery had to be slow, stopping to look at every picture? 4. _____. If they want to head straight for a certain display, let them. If something catches their eye on the other side of the room, that's absolutely fine.

5. _____. What really matters in a gallery is that children build a connection with art, for whatever reason. To encourage this, you can make it into a game, either with or without a reward, with simple questions like "Who can guess the artist?". I did this many times with my children and always found it useful to enhance their interest.

- A. Let them determine the pace
- B. Make the art gallery fit in with your kids
- C. Turning art into a game is another trick
- D. The answer is to approach them with fresh eyes
- E. It is a crying shame that they are least-visited attractions
- F. It allows children to have opportunities to engage in diverse perspectives and cultures
- G. It's understandable to think of art galleries as anything but child-friendly places

● 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

"Leave a place better than you found it." It's a 1 philosophy (人生哲学), but one that William Lindesay holds dear. On April 22, which was also Earth Day, he led twenty 2 to help clean up the Jiankou section of the Great Wall.

"He who 3 is the owner," William said in the opening remarks of the clean-up event in 2000. "The Great Wall 4 China, and is also one of the greatest cultural relics in the world. Everyone has a 5 to protect it. Every day should be Earth Day," he said.

During the past three decades, he has spent most of his time 6 and exploring the Great Wall and has made his own 7 to protect the cultural relic. "It's a 8 thing that people are going out to enjoy themselves and to 9 the great history and heritage, but

it's also quite dangerous if they don't 10 how fragile the historic sites are and how fragile the 11 is," William said.

In 1991, his first 12 *Alone on the Great Wall* was published, and he has published another five books about the Great Wall since then. In 2001, he 13 the International Friends of the Great Wall, an organization whose aim is to protect this 14 to the past.

His next step is to 15 exhibitions about the Great Wall as a monument over the last 400 years. The exhibitions are expected to be held in Beijing, London, Paris and Washington D.C.

- ()1. A. simple B. formal
C. classic D. major
- ()2. A. experts B. writers
C. owners D. volunteers
- ()3. A. climbs B. knows
C. cares D. forgives
- ()4. A. makes up B. differs from
C. belongs to D. depends on
- ()5. A. duty B. choice
C. proposal D. try
- ()6. A. walking B. building
C. designing D. investigating
- ()7. A. efforts B. characters
C. agreements D. factors
- ()8. A. special B. creative
C. good D. curious
- ()9. A. contrast B. spread
C. affect D. discover
- ()10. A. recommend B. explain
C. realize D. admit
- ()11. A. condition B. environment
C. situation D. equipment
- ()12. A. magazine B. paper
C. article D. book
- ()13. A. established B. inspired
C. introduced D. unified
- ()14. A. contribution B. image
C. link D. tradition
- ()15. A. organize B. preserve
C. document D. identify

班级	
姓名	
题号	答案
1	
2	
3	
4	
七选五	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
完形填空	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing

课内基础巩固

① 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. We can _____ (下载) a movie, old or new, from the Internet within a few minutes.
2. To expand business _____ (在海外), she has been seeking for a new partner in the past few months.
3. To my surprise, his _____ (形象) seemed to be reflected many times in the mirror.
4. Some of the world's oldest preserved art is the _____ (洞穴) art of Europe, most of it in Spain and France.
5. He turned around, only to find he was trapped in a town square with no easy _____ (出口).

② 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

1. In _____ (compare) with other students, Emily is more diligent.
2. Business along this _____ (history) trading road is still going on though it is not as busy as before.
3. I think she has many more good _____ (quality) besides being very honest.
4. Up to now, more than 360 acupuncture points(穴位) _____ (identify), each linked to a different part of the body.
5. There are many _____ (tradition) festivals in China, of which my favourite is the Dragon Boat Festival.
6. Though I have asked for her _____ (forgive), I don't know whether she will forgive me or not.
7. The interview ended before they could question _____ (far).
8. _____ (digit) technology allows today's

artists to express their ideas in ways that ancient artists would not believe possible.

9. She waited at the entrance _____ the railway station in an attempt to meet her friend as soon as possible.
10. Although the winter in Harbin is rather cold, the city is still attractive to the visitors _____ the world.

③ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 12 分)

1. The book was translated into many versions and sold _____ (全世界).
2. The team will _____ (从事, 进行) the new project next week to meet the deadline.
3. I was so _____ (对……熟悉) him that I recognized his voice instantly I picked up the phone.
4. The activity is mainly designed to _____ (提高对……的兴趣) the art of communication.
5. Technological development is to provide humans with a life _____ (高质量的) instead of replacing human beings.
6. _____ (在我看来), comfort is more important than fashion when people are choosing clothes.

④ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 12 分)

1. _____ you will come across large wild animals while travelling in the mountain. (likely)
在山中旅行时,你很可能会遇到大型野生动物。
2. _____ a 13-year-old American boy will challenge himself to climb Mount Qomolangma.
据说一位 13 岁的美国男孩将挑战自己去攀登珠穆朗玛峰。

3. The man recalled the time _____.
_____. (定语从句)
这个人回忆起他患重病的时候。
4. _____, he
has no regrets and remains enthusiastic

about his decision to change his way of life.
(just as)
正如他在书中写的, 他毫无遗憾, 并对自己
做出的改变生活方式的决定仍然热情不减。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 10 分)

[2025·福建莆田高一期末考试]

In the time before air-conditioning, southern China's skywells played a key role in keeping people's homes cool. Could they do it again today?

A skywell, or *tianjing*, is a typical characteristic of traditional homes in southern and eastern China. Different from a northern Chinese courtyard, or *yuanzi*, a skywell is smaller and less open to the outdoor environment. Its size and design differ from place to place.

Skywells were designed to cool buildings at a time well before air-conditioning existed. When wind blows above a skywell house, it can enter the indoor space through the opening. Because outdoor air is often cooler than indoor air, the incoming wind travels down the walls to the lower stories and creates airflow by replacing warmer indoor air, which rises and leaves through the opening.

Although skywell buildings have existed in China for hundreds of years, in recent times they have often been forgotten by people who prefer modern buildings. Over the past two decades, however, skywell buildings have been making a comeback.

Yu Youhong, 55, has spent more than 30 years restoring (修复) skywell homes in Wuyuan County of Jiangxi Province, a part of the old Huizhou. One of the skywell homes restored by Yu is in the village of Yan, in Wuyuan County. The deserted 300-year-old house was bought by Edward Gawne, a former marketing director from the UK, and his Chinese wife, Liao Minxin, in 2015. The

couple turned the three-storied house into a 14-room hotel with the help of Yu. They kept the spaces surrounding the skywells in their original state: open and with natural airflow. Gawne says that even without air-conditioning the skywell areas are very comfortable in summer.

Yu says he expects skywells to be more and more popular among younger generations especially as sustainability (可持续性) becomes an important element for new buildings.

- () 1. What do we know about the skywells?
- A. They had the same size and design.
B. They were commonly seen throughout China.
C. They acted as air conditioners in the summer.
D. They were fully open to the outdoors like courtyards.
- () 2. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. When skywells appeared.
B. What skywells look like.
C. Why skywells are no longer popular.
D. How skywells cool buildings.
- () 3. What did the couple do with the centuries-old house?
- A. They enlarged its rooms.
B. They moved the skywell.
C. They pulled it down and rebuilt it.
D. They kept part of its architectural characteristic.
- () 4. What's the main idea of this text?
- A. The comeback of skywells.
B. An introduction to an expert in skywells.
C. The preservation of traditional Chinese architecture.
D. The influence of modernization on ancient buildings.

Ⅶ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

The Mogao Caves form a system of 492 cave temples 25 km southeast of the centre of Dunhuang, which is located at the religious and cultural crossroads on the Silk Road, in Gansu Province. Known as Buddhist (佛教的) caves, the caves contain some of the finest examples of Buddhist art, lasting a period of 1,000 years.

1. _____

The Mogao Caves are especially famous for the coloured sculptures and murals (壁画), or wall paintings. 2. _____ Rich and varied in forms, they typically have a healthy body, dignified appearance and simple style. The background colour is dark red, plus other fresh colours. The colour tone is strong and open, and the lines soft and comfortable, which shows the features of Western Buddhism. 3. _____

The painted murals in the Mogao Caves tell stories about Buddhist scriptures (经文), scenery, open halls and scenes about production or flower patterns, reflecting the society and civilization in ancient China.

4. _____ They are the goddesses serving Buddhas, flying in the universe. The artists used the special lines and a harmonious style to show the graceful dream world. The gorgeous colour and lively lines reflect the artists' passion for the dream world.

In lots of painted murals, the art features of other countries such as India, Iran and Greece can be easily seen. 5. _____ The artistic charm of the painted murals contributes to the glorious history of art in China.

- A. Many ideas were spread through the Silk Road.
B. The murals were painted to worship the Buddha.
C. They reflected the development of Buddhism in China.
D. Different dynasties also showed different painting styles.

E. The coloured sculptures are the main part of Dunhuang art.

F. All these make them a model for coloured Buddhist sculptures.

G. In the painted murals everywhere are many beautiful Flying Apsaras(飞天仙子).

Ⅷ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·广东揭阳高一期末]

There are 43 Chinese items included on UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage Lists 1. _____ not only bear witness to the past glory of Chinese civilization, but also continue to shine today.

In 2001, when Kunqu Opera 2. _____ (list) as one of the masterpieces of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity by UNESCO, Yang Fengyi, artistic director and head of the Northern Kunqu Opera Theatre, travelled with her performers to the UNESCO headquarters in Paris to witness the historic moment. They showed the ancient art form through a short performance. One of the actresses received a note from 3. _____ audience member after the show, 4. _____ (tell) her how beautiful she was onstage 5. _____ how beautiful Kunqu Opera was.

One of the 6. _____ (old) traditional opera forms still performed in China, Kunqu Opera was born in the Kunshan region of today's Suzhou, Jiangsu Province. It has distinguished 7. _____ (it) by the virtuosity (高超技艺) of its rhythmic patterns and had a strong influence 8. _____ all the more recent forms of opera in China, such as Peking Opera.

Like many traditional Chinese art forms, Kunqu Opera has faced competition from mass culture and a lack of interest among young people, but the 9. _____ (recognize) by UNESCO put Kunqu Opera in the international spotlight at the same time as it began 10. _____ (experience) a domestic revival.

写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

[2025·武汉市部分重点中学高一期末联考]
假定你是学生会主席李华,为了提高学生保护文化遗产的意识,学校要求你向全体学生发出倡议,做一个题为“To know, to participate”的宣讲,内容包括:

- 1. 保护文化遗产的意义;
 - 2. 保护文化遗产的建议。
- 注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。
- Dear fellow students,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

[2025·福建泉州高一期末]
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。

My parents wanted me to sign up for my school’s talent show, but I was not sure I could do it. I’m not like those other kids who seem so confident, who step onto the stage like it’s nothing. For me, just the idea of being on the stage makes my hands shake.

It all started when my mum found out about the talent show. “You should totally sign up!” she said, smiling at me. “You can sing so well! Remember how you sang that song at Aunt Laura’s birthday party last summer? You were amazing!”

“I don’t think I could do it in front of all those people,” I muttered (嘟囔). Dad also encouraged me, “They’re just your classmates, honey. They’ll cheer for you!”

But I didn’t feel ready. The next day at lunch, I sat with my best friend, Emily. She was, of course, signing up for the talent show.

Emily was the complete opposite of me—she was always ready to take on anything. It wasn’t just singing she could do; she could dance, act, and even play tricks. “Are you signing up?” she asked, taking a bite of her sandwich.

“I don’t know,” I said. “I’d be way too nervous. What if I mess up?”

Emily laughed. “Everyone gets nervous! But you’re really good, Sophie. Besides, you wouldn’t be alone. I’ll be there, and we can practise together.”

I looked at her, her face lighting up with excitement. It was comforting to have her with me. Maybe we could face the stage together.

“I don’t know...I’m not sure I can do it,” I said, my voice shaking.

She reached across the table, taking my hand, “We’ll be brave together, okay? I’ll be right there with you, and I promise it’ll be fun.”

Something about her words clicked inside me. What if it wasn’t about doing it perfectly? What if it was just about facing my fear? With Emily beside me, maybe I could do it.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

That afternoon, I signed up for the talent show.

Paragraph 2:

Together, Emily and I stepped onto the stage.

班级	
姓名	
题号	答题区
阅读理解	
1	
2	
3	
4	
七选五	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

► 单元小测

Unit 1

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. The new research has found that _____ (create) children have many **qualities** in common, including being curious about the world.
2. It was not until I suffered hair _____ (lose) that I realised the harm of staying up late.
3. Although her parents thought that she should become a _____ (profession) musician, Victoria had other plans for her career.
4. This article is most probably taken from a _____ (history) **document**.
5. By **contrast**, people with a diet high in _____ (process) food have a 58% higher risk of depression than those who eat natural food.
6. The _____ (roof) of the old houses in the village were covered with a thick layer of snow after the snowstorm.
7. As far as I know, the _____ (digit) cameras sold in the shop are of high **quality**.
8. I would appreciate it if you could take my _____ (apply) into consideration.
9. We are always admiring the old scientist for his great _____ (contribute) to the country.
10. If the waste is not disposed of properly, it can **lead to** disease, pollution and other environmental _____ (issue).

❷ 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 16 分)

1. Life is like riding a bicycle. In order to _____ (保持平衡), you must keep moving.
2. In my **opinion**, the fence needs to stand at least 8 feet above the ground to _____ deer _____ (阻止) jumping over.
3. It is widely accepted that babies learn to do

things because certain acts _____ (带来) rewards.

4. Over the following days, my excitement _____ (让步, 被……取代) despair.
5. These troubles came along all at the same time so suddenly that I was _____ (不知所措).
6. The architect _____ (提议) for the new building design that included eco-friendly materials.
7. You're lucky to have people you can _____ (向……求助) for company and support.
8. A lot of **funds** _____ (捐给) the school by an ordinary worker, which aroused public attention.

❸ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 9 分)

1. _____ to eat *zongzi* in memory of Qu Yuan on the **Dragon Boat Festival**. (it 作形式主语)
端午节吃粽子是中国人的传统, 以纪念屈原。
2. _____ one must take responsibility for one's mistakes.
总有一天, 一个人必须为自己的错误承担责任。
3. _____, but he also severely criticised the giver. (not only 倒装)
他不但拒绝了礼物, 而且还严厉地批评了送礼的人。

❹ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 10 分)

[2025·陕西西安高一期末]

Artificial intelligence has become a part of our lives, changing the way we live, work, and interact. AI systems are capable of processing vast amounts of data, analysing patterns, and producing valuable insights and have changed various industries.

In the field of health care, AI-powered systems can help doctors and researchers a lot, reducing waiting time for test results and identifying patterns and trends that can be used to more accurately diagnose and treat patients. AI can identify data patterns in minutes or even seconds that would otherwise take a doctor or researcher weeks or even months. By analysing patient data from around the world, AI can identify some diseases that may not be known before. And this exchange of knowledge can lead to more accurate diagnoses, better treatments, and improved cure effects.

In the education field, professors and teachers across the world are faced with AI revolution and know what it means for them and their students. How many students will save time and energy by having AI write their essays and assignments rather than writing them themselves? Will teachers and professors use AI to create their own lesson plans and assignments? And we can see a rise of new anti-cheating tools and apps to fight against the essays created by AI.

Like any new technology, there is a certain amount of fear and a lot of questions to be answered on the use, exchange, advantages and disadvantages of AI, but one thing seems clear: by offering more access to information and services, AI can help create a more equal and better society.

Chinese civilization is one of the oldest civilizations in human history and is still flourishing today. The combination of AI and Chinese cultural heritage will not only open up new paths for the development of AI technology, but will also bring new opportunities for the development of Chinese civilization.

()1. What is conveyed in the underlined sentence?

- A. Professors and teachers are against the use of AI.
 - B. More anti-cheating tools and apps should be developed.
 - C. Students' use of AI might result in academic dishonesty.
 - D. It is time-consuming for students to write essays themselves.
- ()2. What can be learned from Paragraph 4?
- A. AI will bring us more advantages than disadvantages.
 - B. There is no need to worry about the use of AI.
 - C. AI can provide us with free access to information and services.
 - D. AI has the potential to create a more fair and better society.

- ()3. What is the author's attitude to the combination of AI and Chinese cultural heritage?
- A. Disapproving.
 - B. Supportive.
 - C. Curious.
 - D. Indifferent.
- ()4. What would be the best title for the passage?
- A. The impacts of AI on human life
 - B. The changes of AI in Chinese history
 - C. The power of AI in human civilization
 - D. The progress of AI in scientific research

❶ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·河北保定高一期末考试]

The popularity of museums has been on the rise in China for several years. During summer 2024, museums across the nation saw an all-time level of public interest, among 1. _____ one major exhibition stood out: the Capital Museum's new identity—the Grand Canal Museum—hosted an exhibition called the “Sanxingdui Special Exhibition”.

This exhibition exhibited many valuable artefacts (文物) 2. _____ (lend) from the archaeological site and neighbouring museum near Chengdu. These surprising pieces were

班级	
姓名	
题号	
阅读理解	
1	
2	
3	
4	
完形填空	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

unearthed from the depths of the 3,000-year-old Shu Civilization 3. _____ provided information that a lively culture was once around the area from 1700—1050 BCE.

Since the opening of its new site in Guanghan, Sichuan in 2023, Sanxingdui Museum 4. _____ (be) an important attraction, drawing visitors from all corners. The exhibition held in Beijing created even 5. _____ (much) interest in these cultural treasures. Everyone was anxious 6. _____ (see) firsthand what had been unearthed and whether there were any new answers 7. _____ the secrets of Sanxingdui culture that have attracted so many.

In this exhibition, especially outstanding are the first appearances of 8. _____ (unique) shaped artefacts, 9. _____ (include) a large standing statue and a tree sculpture (雕塑). These discoveries caused widespread attention and 10. _____ (admire) both at home and abroad.

Ⅶ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·广东省高一期末]

Years ago, I was driving to work in winter when my car slipped suddenly. Before my car was under 1 my car went down the hill and rolled a few times until it 2 on its side of an off-ramp (匝道) for a different highway that was just below mine.

3, I was unhurt but just in 4. I couldn't help shaking. I had to climb out of my passenger door with 5 because of the poor position where my car stopped. It wasn't the peak time and not too many people or cars were on the road. But I was extremely 6. I stood still in the middle of an off-ramp.

A car 7 about fifty feet back, close to the start of the ramp. And then two persons put the car's lights on and came out. They parked in such a way to 8 approaching vehicles that couldn't see me. I was 9 that they

were on the way home and 10 the accident. After making sure I was unhurt, they 11 to stay with me as I waited for emergency service. They let me sit in their car for warmth and made 12 to comfort me. I thought they 13 waiting with me for almost forty-five minutes before my help arrived.

Unfortunately, I forgot to ask for the kind family's names. But I'll 14 that family forever. They sat with an absolute 15 for almost an hour just to make sure she was okay.

- () 1. A. control B. attack C. protection D. repair
- () 2. A. depended B. focused C. hung D. landed
- () 3. A. Obviously B. Specifically C. Unexpectedly D. Luckily
- () 4. A. debt B. danger C. fright D. peace
- () 5. A. kindness B. admiration C. care D. hope
- () 6. A. excited B. alarmed C. annoyed D. injured
- () 7. A. broke B. advanced C. stopped D. left
- () 8. A. remind B. investigate C. contrast D. meet
- () 9. A. informed B. warned C. forgiven D. cheated
- () 10. A. identified B. observed C. conducted D. documented
- () 11. A. chose B. agreed C. pretended D. refused
- () 12. A. progress B. preparations C. noise D. efforts
- () 13. A. turned to B. gave up C. referred to D. ended up
- () 14. A. demand B. contact C. appreciate D. rate
- () 15. A. driver B. stranger C. passenger D. researcher