



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


选择性必修第二册 YLNJ



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。



 江西教育出版社
全国百佳图书出版单位

01

培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

Unit 1 The mass media

主题素养积累



No one knows **for sure** when advertising first started. **It is possible that it grew out of the discovery that some people did certain kinds of work better than others did them.** That led to the concept of specialization, which means that people would **specialize in** or focus on doing one specific job.

Let's take a man we'll call Mr Fielder for example. He did everything connected with farming. He planted seeds, **tended** the fields, and harvested and sold his crops. At the same time, he did many other jobs on the farm. However, he didn't make the bricks for his house, cut his trees into boards, make the plows (犁), or any of other hundreds of things a farm needs. **Instead, he got them from people who specialized**

attract customers. **It was probably all the information people needed to find Mr Plowright and his really good plows.** That may be the earliest form of advertisement.

【主题词句背诵】

1. for sure 肯定地,确切地
2. specialize in 专门研究(或从事)……;专攻……
3. tend *v.* 照料,照管
4. iron *n.* 铁
5. trade...for... 用……交换……
6. advertise *vi.* & *vt.* 做广告,登广告
7. put up a sign 挂出一个牌子
8. **It is possible that it grew out of the discovery that some people did certain kinds of work better than others did them.** (it 作形式主语;同位语从句)
这可能源于一个发现,即有些人做某些工作比其他
人做得更好。
9. Instead, he got them from people **who specialized in doing each of those things.** (定语从句)

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. **trap** *vt.* (trapped, trapped) 使落入险境;卡住, 绊住 *n.* 陷阱,罗网;圈套;困境,牢笼
(教材 P2) The fire, which is thought to have started from the 8th floor, spread quickly through the tower block on Sunday night, leaving people on the upper floors **trapped**.
周日晚上的大火被认为起于 9 楼,很快蔓延到整座公寓大楼,把位于高楼层的人们困在里面。

- (1) trap sb into (doing) sth 使某人陷入(做)某事的圈套
be/get trapped in 被困在……中
(2) set/lay a trap for... 为……设圈套/陷阱
fall/walk into a trap 掉进陷阱;中计
fall into the trap of doing sth 落入做某事的圈套

句型透视

1. (教材 P2) **The fire, which is thought to have started from the 8th floor, spread quickly through the tower block on Sunday night, leaving people on the upper floors trapped.** 周日晚上的大火被认为起于 9 楼,很快蔓延到整座公寓大楼,把位于高楼层的人们困在里面。

句型公式

leave + 宾语 + 宾语补足语

【归纳拓展】

句中 leave 用作使役动词,表示“使/让……保持某种状态”,常跟复合宾语(宾语 + 宾语补足语),具体构成如下:

- (1) leave + sb/sth + done, 表示宾语所处的状态或表示动作已经完成(宾语和宾语补足语之间为被动关系);

课内基础巩固

① 单词拼写(每小题1分,满分10分)

1. The new subway line will _____ (延伸) from the city centre to the suburbs, greatly promoting the development of the entire area.
2. The new survey results _____ (相矛盾) what we previously thought, making us rethink our ideas.
3. Let's figure out how the error occurred and make sure our report contains only _____ (真实的) information.
4. Although the injury was _____ (轻微的), it still required a few days of rest to fully recover.
5. The statement he made about the event was completely _____ (错误的) and misleading.

3. As soon as he lit up a **cigarette**, the nearby smoke detector _____ (automatic) sensed the presence of smoke.
4. The _____ (accurate) of the weather forecast has improved significantly with the use of advanced technology.
5. We should stand up against _____ (discriminate) because everyone deserves equal treatment regardless of differences.
6. We should encourage children's _____ (curious), as it's the key to discovering new knowledge.
7. The nutritionist came to the _____ (conclude) that, for health, an average adult should consume a **maximum** of 2,000 calories

课后素养提升

Ⅱ 完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

[2025·湖南师大附中高二期末]

While enjoying my fresh lunch in a restaurant in Amsterdam, I noticed something odd. Customers coming in for something to eat ignored the person standing behind the counter, preferring to 1 through a smartphone.

What was the crazy thing about this? They were just several 2 apart! In fact, they were so close that the staff member took a quick 3 at his screen to get a head start on picking the right vegetables—all without any words 4. Now, I get it: modern technology allows us to be more 5, but I might be witnessing something deeper: we prefer not to talk to each other anymore.

Think about it for a moment. When was

power to enrich your understanding of others and 15 a special bond in our modern world.

- () 1. A. talk B. call
C. order D. deliver
- () 2. A. metres B. millimetres
C. miles D. centimetres
- () 3. A. chance B. step
C. glance D. breath
- () 4. A. spoken B. identified
C. deleted D. mentioned
- () 5. A. efficient B. **committed**
C. ambitious D. critical
- () 6. A. sped up B. joined in
C. turned to D. went on
- () 7. A. complain B. dream
C. remember D. approve
- () 8. A. recording B. studying

Ⅳ 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

[2025·四川成都蓉城联盟高二期末]

假定你是李华,你校于12月20日举行了艺术节,请你为学校双语网站写一篇英文报道。要点包括:

1. 活动简介(时间、地点、内容等);
2. 简要评述。

注意:词数80个左右。

Art Festival in our school

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

[2025·浙江宁波九校高二期末联考]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I spent 15 years trying to make it in the music industry. When I was a teenager, I did any odd job to afford time in a recording studio. I knocked at managers' doors and sent out demo (录音样带) after demo, but I got nowhere. In 2010, aged 27, I was doing a job in a restaurant when I wrote a song called *Dream Goes On*. It was a song about never giving up. I just let out all of my frustrations at the keyboard.

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Unit 1 The mass media

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Welcome to the unit & Reading—Reading comprehension

● 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 30 分)

A [2025·山东威海高二期末]

When I first joined Facebook, I saw it as a cool way to keep in touch with my friends and family. In the early days, I had largely positive views and feelings when I went on the app. But over time, things changed for the worse. Besides getting bored of the app, other big problems came up.

Firstly, Facebook weakened my creativity. Because I was spending so much time on Facebook, I wasn't doing anywhere near as much as I could have been with my big creative dreams and ideas. And even when I did, it was in service of social media (for example, I took photos that would get likes from my Facebook friends instead of what I actually wanted to capture).

Facebook also made me feel intense FOMO (Fear Of Missing Out), especially when I saw how everyone else was doing. For example, I quit my job and started my first business at a time when my friends were getting job promotions. While I knew that leaving my job was the right long-term decision, I was also broke at the time. Combine that with others getting pay rises, etc., and you can see the problem here.

I also felt like I had to post whenever I did anything interesting. For example, if I was travelling, I had to tell my friends where I was going. Since deleting Facebook, I'm much happier not feeling like I need to share all of my life. This is one of the biggest mistakes you could make on Facebook.

Deleting my Facebook account was a huge decision, but I can say with certainty that it was one of my best long-term decisions. I have better relationships with the people who matter, and I'm no longer exposed to anywhere near as much negativity as I was. Not oversharing my personal life is also a huge advantage. I suggest deleting your account for three months and seeing how you feel thereafter; if you enjoy your life offline, don't hesitate to permanently delete it.

- () 1. Why did the author start to use Facebook?
- A. To strengthen bonds.
B. To share updates.
C. To inspire creativity.
D. To get latest news.
- () 2. What made the author feel FOMO?
- A. Starting the first business.
B. Noticing the gap with friends.
C. Struggling to make a living.
D. Losing track of former friends.
- () 3. What does the underlined word "This" refer to in Paragraph 4?
- A. Sharing all the life.
B. Posting something interesting.
C. Deleting Facebook.
D. Telling friends travel destinations.
- () 4. What's the purpose of the text?
- A. To discuss social media's advance.
B. To list negative effects of Facebook.
C. To recommend a social media detox.
D. To urge immediate removal of Facebook.

B [2025·安徽宣城高二期末]

Social media can be a powerful communication tool for employees, helping them to cooperate, share ideas and solve problems. Research has shown that 82% of employees think social media can improve work relationships and 60% believe it can support decision-making processes. These beliefs contribute to a majority of workers connecting with colleagues on social media, even during work hours.

Employers typically worry that social media is a productivity killer. However, in my research with 277 employees of a health care organization I found these concerns to be misguided. Social media doesn't reduce productivity nearly as much as it causes easy job-hopping.

In the first part of the study, I surveyed the employees about why and how they used platforms like Facebook, Twitter, or LinkedIn. Respondents were then asked about their work behaviours, including whether they felt motivated in their jobs and showed initiative at work. I found that employees who engaged in online social interactions with coworkers through social media blogs tended to be more motivated and come up with innovative ideas. But when employees interact with individuals outside the organization, they are less motivated and show less initiative.

In the second part of the study, I found 76% of employees using social media for work took an interest in other organizations they found on social media. When I examined how respondents expressed openness to new careers and employers, I found that they engaged in some key activities including researching new organizations and making new work connections.

These findings present a dilemma for managers: employees using social media at work are more engaged and more productive, but they are also more likely to leave your company. Managers should implement solutions by creating social media groups in which employees will be

more likely to work together and less likely to share withdrawal intentions or discussions about other job opportunities. Managers can use social media to directly reduce turnover (跳槽) intentions by recognizing employees' achievements and giving visibility to employees' success stories.

- () 5. What does previous research about social media reveal?
- A. Most employees think positively of it.
 - B. It improves employees' work efficiency.
 - C. It enables employees to form connections.
 - D. Employees spend much of their work time on it.
- () 6. What did the author find in his study about the effect of online social interactions?
- A. It differs from employee to employee.
 - B. It tends to vary with the platform used.
 - C. It has much to do with whom employees interact with.
 - D. It is hard to measure when employees interact with outsiders.
- () 7. What problem was found with employees using social media for work?
- A. They seldom expressed their inner thoughts.
 - B. Most of them explored new job opportunities.
 - C. They were reluctant to cooperate with others.
 - D. Many of them ended with lower productivity.
- () 8. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?
- A. To clarify the definition of social media at work.
 - B. To analyse the drawbacks of social media at work.
 - C. To compare different functions of social media at work.
 - D. To illustrate the proper application of social media at work.

C [2025·四川成都蓉城联盟高二期末]

The country's increasing adoption of smart technologies in food production was recently showcased at an annual fair in Yangling, Shaanxi Province, which featured a range of agricultural innovations focused on improving productivity.

Those displayed at the 31st China Yangling Agricultural High-tech Fair included a digital irrigation (灌溉) system designed to improve water efficiency. The system has helped Shaanxi Province, a major wheat production area, curb agricultural water usage by about 18 million cubic metres each year and cut electricity consumption by 20 million kilowatt-hours.

Drones designed for monitoring orchards situated in mountainous regions, along with tablets that allow for remote control of fertilization (施肥) during crop watering, are also attracting significant attention from fair visitors.

At the booth of Raintech, an agricultural startup in Beijing, a range of instruments were on display, including a mini-meteorological station capable of monitoring the greenhouse environment and sending real-time data, such as temperature, to a smartphone app.

“The sensors integrated into the device can also monitor humidity, light intensity, atmospheric pressure and carbon dioxide levels,” said Liu Hongtao, manager of the company.

By analysing this data using AI-driven algorithms, the system can predict night-time temperatures and alert growers to potential frost damage.

This innovation—coupled with other devices aimed at automating greenhouse environmental control, such as a supplementary lighting system—significantly benefits the advancement of facility agriculture.

This sector has strict light and temperature requirements during both day and night, making environmental control technologies essential for optimum production.

Data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs showed that, currently, 2.67 million hectares of crops are grown in greenhouses in China.

Greenhouse farming also plays an important role in the production of animal protein, with 70 percent of the country's meat, eggs and milk and 52 percent of aquatic products relying on this method of cultivation.

- () 9. What does the underlined word “curb” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Reduce. B. Adjust.
C. Cover. D. Record.
- () 10. Which of the following is a function of the products of Raintech?
- A. Watering crops.
B. Controlling fertilization.
C. Monitoring temperature.
D. Reducing carbon emission.
- () 11. Why does the writer use the data in the last two paragraphs?
- A. To explain the working principles of the devices.
B. To introduce the productivity of China’s agriculture.
C. To show the importance of greenhouse farming in China.
D. To describe the rapid development of Chinese agriculture.
- () 12. What is the writing purpose of this passage?
- A. To report a news event.
B. To advertise a new product.
C. To share opinions on innovation.
D. To draw attention to agriculture.

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Period Two Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

1. The new subway line will _____ (延伸) from the city centre to the suburbs, greatly promoting the development of the entire area.
2. The new survey results _____ (相矛盾) what we previously thought, making us rethink our ideas.
3. Let's figure out how the error occurred and make sure our report contains only _____ (真实的) information.
4. Although the injury was _____ (轻微的), it still required a few days of rest to fully recover.
5. The statement he made about the event was completely _____ (错误的) and misleading.
6. Whenever an emergency occurs, the a _____ usually arrives at the scene within 30 minutes to provide medical help.
7. Her voice c _____ and tears ran down her cheeks when the rescue team found her trapped in the forest.
8. While taking a bath in the tub, she suddenly heard a dog b _____ loudly outside, and then a scream made her heart race.
9. She always tries to keep her expenses to a m _____ so she can save more money for her future plans.
10. As a j _____, she travels to different countries to report on international events and issues.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 12 分)

1. In emergency situations, the safety of the passengers is always the top _____ (prior) for the airline staff.
2. The new community centre, sponsored by a local charity, remains under _____ (construct) at present.

3. As soon as he lit up a cigarette, the nearby smoke detector _____ (automatic) sensed the presence of smoke.
4. The _____ (accurate) of the weather forecast has improved significantly with the use of advanced technology.
5. We should stand up against _____ (discriminate) because everyone deserves equal treatment regardless of differences.
6. We should encourage children's _____ (curious), as it's the key to discovering new knowledge.
7. The nutritionist came to the _____ (conclude) that, for health, an average adult should consume a maximum of 2,000 calories per day.
8. The police launched a thorough _____ (investigate) into the mysterious disappearance of the valuable painting.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 12 分)

1. The teacher asked the students to _____ (总结,概括) the main points of the chapter in their own words.
2. He _____ (致力于) his role as a volunteer, helping out at the local shelter every weekend.
3. Yesterday afternoon, the unexpected change in weather _____ (发生) due to a sudden shift in wind patterns.
4. _____ (许多) people gathered in the park to enjoy the sunny weather and have a picnic together.
5. Many fruits are rich in vitamins; _____ (例如), oranges are an excellent source of vitamin C.
6. Her research _____ (揭露,披露) new evidence that could change the course of the study.

Ⅳ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. Students reviewed their lessons day and night,

_____. (非谓语)

学生们日夜复习功课,在期末考试中取得了显著进步。

2. We _____

_____ it started to pour heavily outside.

(be about to do... when)

我们正要出发去学校组织的旅行,外面却开始下起了大雨。

3. During yesterday's graduation ceremony, the excellent speech of the headmaster _____

_____, ready to take on new challenges in life. (leave + 宾语 + 宾语补足语)

在昨天的毕业典礼上,校长精彩的演讲让学生们备受鼓舞,他们准备好去接受生活中的新挑战了。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·湖南师大附中高二期末]

While enjoying my fresh lunch in a restaurant in Amsterdam, I noticed something odd. Customers coming in for something to eat ignored the person standing behind the counter, preferring to 1 through a smartphone.

What was the crazy thing about this? They were just several 2 apart! In fact, they were so close that the staff member took a quick 3 at his screen to get a head start on picking the right vegetables—all without any words 4. Now, I get it: modern technology allows us to be more 5, but I might be witnessing something deeper: we prefer not to talk to each other anymore.

Think about it for a moment. When was the last time you naturally 6 a conversation with somebody you didn't know? The chances are that you don't even 7! Likely either you or the other person was “busy” with other things like 8 with a smartphone. Now, with the 9 of digital technologies, one can't help but pay the 10 for modern efficiency: our ability to talk to strangers.

We shop, 11 a hotel, or order a taxi, all via an app. 12 with random strangers is becoming rarer and rarer. Yet there are surprising 13 of having even a short and simple conversation with strangers. You might learn something 14, and beyond doubt, it has the

power to enrich your understanding of others and 15 a special bond in our modern world.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| ()1. A. talk | B. call |
| C. order | D. deliver |
| ()2. A. metres | B. millimetres |
| C. miles | D. centimetres |
| ()3. A. chance | B. step |
| C. glance | D. breath |
| ()4. A. spoken | B. identified |
| C. deleted | D. mentioned |
| ()5. A. efficient | B. committed |
| C. ambitious | D. critical |
| ()6. A. sped up | B. joined in |
| C. turned to | D. went on |
| ()7. A. complain | B. dream |
| C. remember | D. approve |
| ()8. A. recording | B. studying |
| C. playing | D. budgeting |
| ()9. A. lack | B. intention |
| C. decline | D. rise |
| ()10. A. cash | B. price |
| C. debt | D. bill |
| ()11. A. decorate | B. reserve |
| C. recommend | D. purchase |
| ()12. A. Interacting | B. Cooperating |
| C. Arguing | D. Wandering |
| ()13. A. interests | B. benefits |
| C. warnings | D. barriers |
| ()14. A. unavoidable | B. unnecessary |
| C. uncertain | D. unexpected |
| ()15. A. serves as | B. refers to |
| C. accounts for | D. consists of |

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Ⅶ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·湖北武汉华师一附高二期末]

The impact of intelligent media on intercultural communication

With the development of science and technology, the media presents the characteristics of intelligence. 1. _____ Due to these characteristics, it has transformed communication, enabling individuals and businesses to interact globally. However, its rapid growth brings both positive and negative consequences for intercultural communication.

2. _____ Social media platform users constantly post pictures or videos covering a wide range of topics, with others liking, commenting on, or sharing them. Through these interactions, individuals are exposed to diverse perspectives and lifestyles, building cross-cultural relationships and enhancing their intercultural competence.

3. _____ Some companies using real-time translation platforms can negotiate contracts and establish partnerships with international customers without language barriers.

However, intelligent media can also negatively affect intercultural communication. For example, social media platforms often focus on popular content, such as jokes or trends, which may simplify or misrepresent certain cultures. This doesn't encourage genuine cultural appreciation.

4. _____ Additionally, the influence of globalized media content may overshadow local traditions, causing smaller cultures to lose their unique identity. As a result, intelligent media, while connecting people, can sometimes create barriers to deeper intercultural understanding.

In conclusion, while intelligent media promotes global cross-cultural exchange, it creates tensions within the values exchanged across cultures. As the digital world continues to expand, it is crucial to strike a balance between embracing innovation and preserving our cultural roots. 5. _____

- A. Numerous platforms create and share short videos.
B. Besides, the international business relationship is strengthened.

- C. Most probably, users' personal information might be leaked.
D. Intelligent media is cross-regional, virtual, timely, and cheap.
E. Instead, it leads to misunderstanding and deepens bias (偏见).
F. By doing this, we can fully unlock the benefits of intelligent media.
G. Intelligent media encourages people to showcase themselves and connect online.

Ⅷ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·江苏常州高二期末]

A new marketing trend has arisen in China, driving crowds to places 1. _____ (recommend) on social media by young adventurers. Armed with just a smartphone and 2. _____ eye for storytelling, the young are transforming lesser-known cities into must-see attractions. A group of university students, now known as the "Night Riding Army", 3. _____ (cycle) 50 kilometres to Kaifeng. Their recordings went viral.

Young people are natural explorers, but their true power lies in how they share their experiences. When they discover something exciting, they don't keep it to themselves. Instead, they capture it and post it on social media, 4. _____ it can create a ripple (涟漪) effect. Vivid descriptions or mouth-watering food shots inspire 5. _____ (follower). Many young travellers now plan trips 6. _____ (entire) based on recommendations from platforms like Xiaohongshu or Douyin. They search for the 7. _____ (cool) spots, the best eats and the most beautiful backdrops.

While the passion of youth is admirable, the Night Riding Army can cause problems. They serve as a reminder that viral trends need to be managed thoughtfully. By using social media wisely—sharing responsibly, 8. _____ (respect) local communities and thinking ahead—our fearless adventurers can drive positive changes. Their posts can breathe new life 9. _____ hidden destinations. With 10. _____ (creative) and care, these unexpected social media marketers can shape the future of travel.

Period Three Grammar and usage & Integrated skills

课内基础巩固

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. It was the second time that Sarah _____ (witness) such a spectacular display of nature as she saw the storm clouds mount up in the sky.
2. When I met him again that day, he told me that he _____ (drop) out of school due to unexpected family circumstances.
3. I thought they _____ (found) a new social media **platform** to connect people globally.
4. The debts kept **mounting up**, so he didn't know the company _____ (close) because of the financial pressure.
5. I would rather say it was the worst TV series that I _____ (see).
6. We _____ (hope) that you would come, but you didn't.
7. I _____ (plan) to personally organize this charity event, but I was too busy then.
8. Helen had to wait outside her home until her husband came back, because she _____ (leave) her keys in the office.
9. By the end of last year, the translator _____ (complete) the translated **edition** of the novel successfully.
10. I thought she _____ (fail) in the National College Entrance Examination. **Nevertheless** I never dreamed that she was about to graduate from college.

❷ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 15 分)

1. I _____ have a **bath** yesterday, but I **was** too **committed to** my job.
我本打算昨天洗澡的,但我太专注于工作了。

2. The moment I got home, I found I _____ on the playground.
我一到家就发现我把外套落在操场上了。
3. By the end of the meeting, the manager _____ the key points of the discussion, which helped everyone understand the next steps.
会议结束时,经理已经准确地总结了讨论的要点,这有助于每个人了解后续步骤。
4. **Nevertheless**, that was not the first time that he _____.
然而,那不是他第一次向我们撒谎了。
5. Hardly _____ **dozens of** new ones arose.
我刚解决了这个问题,许多新问题又出现了。

❸ 语篇填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

It is no secret that China has an incredibly rich, complex and ancient history and culture. My first 1. _____ (expose) to Chinese culture came totally by chance. At 8, I walked into a bookshop and picked a book from one of the 2. _____ (shelf). Nevertheless, the book turned out to be the *Tao Te Ching*, a deeply philosophical book of Taoism. As an 8-year-old, the book's content was 3. _____ (obvious) lost on me, but it provided me with an early connection to a profound philosophical tradition by 4. _____. I am still influenced today. At school I began studying Chinese. My interest in the language developed early on, 5. _____ (combine) my love of travelling with my love of meeting new people.

Culture and food are closely connected and perhaps nowhere else can this be seen more clearly 6. _____ in China. In recent years there 7. _____ (be) a rise in restaurants

offering a variety of foods here. I have introduced many of my friends to Chinese history and culture through a 8. _____ (share) love of food.

9. _____ is safe to say that my journey

has only just begun. These first steps are only a drop in the ocean of lifelong learning, but as the Chinese philosopher Laozi said, “A journey of a thousand miles 10. _____ (begin) with a single step.”

课后素养提升

Ⅳ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

Whether you live around the corner or across the world, using the right social media technology can improve your relationships with your friends. Here is how I reconnected with my friend with the 1 of information technology.

During a recent visit to Toronto, I had a chance to see an old friend I hadn't 2 in years. We hadn't 3: we'd just got jobs, got married and got kids in 4 cities. Most of the time we were 5, and we didn't have a lot of time for phone calls. But when we did talk on the phone, we 6 sharing our true feelings. We did e-mail each other regularly. However, lack of face-to-face meetings made me 7 about reaching out. But I decided to give it a try and 8 an e-mail—and received a positive 9 to the possibility of a coffee date. Within five minutes of sitting down together, we were back to the same level of 10 that had built our original friendship. 11, we had better talks than before.

Thanks to my right 12, we contacted each other again in the real world. Also, staying 13 by phone or e-mail has played a key role. The beauty of these new tools is that they make it 14 to maintain and improve friendships—but you should 15 the part that matters: the emotional connection.

- () 1. A. news B. lesson
C. mistake D. assistance
() 2. A. known B. challenged
C. encountered D. believed
() 3. A. given in B. moved in
C. warmed up D. broken up

- () 4. A. beautiful B. relaxing
C. varied D. clean
() 5. A. busy B. bored
C. close D. lucky
() 6. A. prevented B. enjoyed
C. minded D. imagined
() 7. A. stressed B. confident
C. excited D. calm
() 8. A. downloaded B. sent
C. recognized D. read
() 9. A. application B. way
C. reply D. detail
() 10. A. laughter B. knowledge
C. experience D. conversation
() 11. A. Actually B. Commonly
C. Similarly D. Recently
() 12. A. view B. decision
C. discovery D. reason
() 13. A. in surprise B. in silence
C. in peace D. in contact
() 14. A. cheaper B. easier
C. slower D. longer
() 15. A. sweep away B. switch off
C. focus on D. suffer from

Ⅴ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·湖南常德优质高中学校联盟高二期末]

The media may play a significant role in our body image and how we feel about ourselves. We can consciously and unconsciously compare ourselves to the “perfect” images of people we see in magazines, commercials, films, and social media. 1. _____

In fact, self-conscious feelings towards our bodies are popular in society. As a common people,

you can learn to improve your self-esteem and body image and start feeling good about who you are, the way you are. 2. _____ It also provides tools to promote a healthy, positive body image.

Our attention is often focused on the connection between the media and body image for women. 3. _____ Women in the media typically look polished and together. They may have perfect hair and makeup, amazing complexions (肤色), thin waistlines, and curves “in all the right places”. Likewise, men in the media are generally tall, muscular, and masculine with toned physiques.

How people look in the media creates an unrealistic image of what many people think they should look like. Only 5% of society resembles the images described in the media. And 59% of people find beauty filters used in social media troubling. Many studies have shown that the more time we spend viewing media, the higher the chance we’ll experience low self-esteem. 4. _____ They might engage in drug use or drink abuse at last.

5. _____ For example, in ancient Greece, the “ideal” body type for women was “full-bodied”; during the Italian Renaissance, the “ideal” woman had a rounded stomach and plenty of curves; and the American 1990s often featured women who were very thin with more remarkable features.

- A. If you struggle with your body image, you aren’t alone.
- B. Society’s account of the “ideal” body is continually shifting.
- C. When you pay much attention to you image, you’ll be out of place.
- D. Many studies also indicated that girls tend to post their images online.
- E. However, the relationship exists for people of all genders and identities.

- F. This article explores the connection between body image and the social media.
- G. One study found that boys who felt pressure about their weight were more likely to have depression.

Ⅶ 语法填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)
[2025 · 广东深圳高二期末]

Miniseries (迷你剧), 1. _____ (feature) episodes (集) between tens of seconds and over 10 minutes, have changed viewing habits in China. Accessible to anyone with a smart device, these short series, 2. _____ diverse plot twists and rapid story development are contained, have quickly gained a large following.

Last year, the market size of China’s online short series 3. _____ (be) 37.39 billion *yuan*. The online miniseries *Unparalleled* made 4. _____ new record by earning revenue of over 100 million *yuan* in the eight days following its release.

Most short online dramas were adapted from online novels with limited themes, such as unbeatable heroes or female-perspective romances, but since this year, many producers 5. _____ (begin) to try more diverse themes, such as suspense and period dramas.

At the end of 2023, ReelShort, a short-series application in China, was among the most downloaded entertainment 6. _____ (application) on Apple’s App Store in America. Short dramas are now acknowledged as the “most lucrative track” due to their 7. _____ (remark) cost-effectiveness.

Along with the 8. _____ (constant) rising number of series, miniseries also face an increasing need for strong regulation. While regulatory authorities are actively monitoring and supervising, 9. _____ is essential for companies to carry out effective content regulation internally. This is crucial 10. _____ achieving a more sustainable and responsible development at both home and overseas.

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Period Four Extended reading & Project & Assessment

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. The store offered a 20% _____ (折扣) on all items during the holiday sale, attracting many customers.
2. The athlete's performance was given a _____ (增长, 提升) by the supportive cheers of the crowd.
3. Dozens of _____ (广告) companies participated in the advertising campaign for the new lifestyles.
4. She was the only _____ (目击者) to the accident; nevertheless her statement contradicted what the driver had said.
5. After much consideration, she decided to _____ (购买) the new laptop for her college studies.
6. After hours of hiking, they finally climbed the p_____ of the mountain and enjoyed a breathtaking view.
7. She was awarded a full s_____ in university, which covered all her tuition and living expenses.
8. You can set the TV to an automatic search mode to quickly find the c_____ that interests you most.
9. The d_____ club at school is putting on a play that explores the complexities of teenage life.
10. My mum took an old dress to the t_____, and he transformed it into a trendy top.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. The library organized its books into different _____ (category), for instance, fiction, non-fiction, and reference books.
2. The competition, _____ (sponsor) by a big company, attracted hundreds of

participants in the housing estate.

3. In conclusion, our trip to the Great Wall was a _____ (memory) experience, which we will cherish forever.
4. Her powers of _____ (persuade) were so strong that she made everyone support her plan.
5. The _____ (amuse) cartoons in the latest edition added a light-hearted touch to the serious news stories.
6. The _____ (interact) between the teacher and students in the classroom is crucial for effective learning.
7. The wildlife protection organization _____ (found) a decade ago, with commitment to rescuing endangered species.
8. The president's speech _____ (broadcast) live on national television tonight.
9. The journalist was accused _____ publishing false information that caused unnecessary panic and confusion.
10. The teenager was absorbed _____ the movie, crying and laughing along with the characters.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 12 分)

1. Every morning at daybreak, the rising sun _____ (使明亮) the foggy forest, presenting a beautiful view.
2. _____ (总之), the experiment failed due to the improper control of conditions.
3. This is the message that we want to _____ (把……讲清楚) to the public.
4. As we all know, economic growth _____ (与……紧密相关) the stability of the political environment in a country.

5. If you hide away your problems and pretend that they don't exist, they will just continue to _____ (增加).
6. I believe hope _____ (出现) sometime when you think there is no hope at all.

Ⅴ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 12 分)

1. Dozens of people know that Marie Curie was _____ the Nobel Prize. (the first + n. + to do)
许多人都知道玛丽·居里是第一位获得诺贝尔奖的女性。
2. _____ petrol and electricity we consume, _____ carbon we are letting off.

我们消耗的汽油和电越多, 排放的碳就越多。

3. Not only _____, but they are also creative in their work. [not only... but (also) ...]

这些记者们不仅努力工作, 而且他们在工作中也富有创造性。

4. Taking a deep breath, Zhang Yue struggled to step onto the platform, "And _____ in turning my new and exciting business into a successful one." (表语从句)

深吸一口气后, 张悦艰难地走上讲台: “那就是为什么我需要你们的帮助, 使我这个全新的、激动人心的生意获得成功。”

课后素养提升

Ⅵ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 20 分)

A [2025·四川眉山高二期末]

In this new digital era, farmers are finding ways to evolve with the times while still holding fast to their traditions.

In the quiet and excluded parts of rural China, Xiang Qingbiao, a man born in 1990, leads a life quite unlike the bustling (熙熙攘攘的) urban existence that defines modernity. His home is Guzhang County, Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture, which is located deep in western Hunan Province. Xiang Qingbiao and his nephew, Xiang Hongjun, jointly operate a video channel called “Shan Bai”. Through their videos, they showcase handicrafts and rural life in China, captivating (迷住) many young urban viewers.

“Life here unfolds at its own pace. We cultivate crops and vegetables and occasionally purchase meat at the market,” Xiang Qingbiao said. “I’ve come across numerous comments from people who watch our videos while lying in bed at night after a busy day of work, finding them truly relaxing and comforting. I think it’s fantastic, and it’s in line with our initial intentions.”

Five years ago, Xiang Qingbiao resigned from his job as a customer service representative

in Shanghai and returned to his hometown in Guzhang County, embarking on (开始) a new journey as a video blogger. “Back in 2012, when I was a college student, film-making aroused my passion, and it has continued to be a profound and enduring interest,” he said.

Following in his uncle’s footsteps, Xiang Hongjun made the same life-altering decision. Having graduated from college, he also returned to his hometown in April from Changde, a city in Hunan, and ventured into the world of video production alongside his uncle.

Now their video channel Shan Bai has attracted more than 59.8 million followers. Xiang Qingbiao conceptualizes, films, and edits the videos himself. Xiang Hongjun serves as the video presenter. Long Lingling, Xiang Qingbiao’s wife, manages the day-to-day operations of the video account, and other family members also contribute to the video production process in different ways.

- () 1. Why do Xiang Qingbiao and Xiang Hongjun take video bloggers as their career?
- To pursue personal fame and wealth.
 - To financially support their whole family.
 - To continue their passion for film-making.
 - To promote the lifestyle in their hometown.

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- () 2. What can we learn about Xiang Qingbiao and Xiang Hongjun?
- A. Xiang Qingbiao inspires Xiang Hongjun in career-making.
- B. They quit their first job and altered to video making.
- C. They reached a decision of returning to their hometown together.
- D. They engage in each step of the video production process.
- () 3. Which of the following can best describe Xiang Qingbiao and Xiang Hongjun?
- A. Devoted and creative.
- B. Diligent and optimistic.
- C. Modest and responsible.
- D. Ambitious and demanding.
- () 4. Where is the text most probably taken from?
- A. A personal diary.
- B. A news interview.
- C. A travel brochure.
- D. A fashion magazine.

B [2025·山东菏泽高二期末]

Despite predictions that the Internet would kill it, the printed guidebook is proving hard-to-kill. They declared that it was dead—or, if it wasn't dead yet, it soon would be. The cause of the pessimism was viral: first blogs, then influencers on Instagram and TikTok.

Frommer's, the grandfather of American guidebooks, was sold in 2012 for \$ 22 million to Google, which reportedly planned to end the series' print run. The following year Arthur Frommer, its founder, bought the company back. Another example, Lonely Planet, the best-known publisher, has been through several owners at ever-lower valuations.

Yet, for all journalists' poor predictions, the guidebook is still robust. Sales in Britain were mostly flat in 2014—2019, a period when smartphones became both popular and powerful. In 2021, Americans bought 5.8 million guidebooks and maps—up from 4 million in 2020. Why do guidebooks still roll off the presses when all the information you could need is in your pocket?

One answer is that print is a useful medium for information on the go. Books can be scribbled (潦草地写) on and dog-eared; they need no charging or Internet access. They can be easier to browse than social media, websites or e-books. Another is that guidebooks have changed with the times. Rick Steves, the author of America's best-selling guides to European destinations, published his first guidebook 44 years ago. He still personally researches many of his books, which offer a lot of information in small type. His publishers, being more business-minded, also produce pocket guides, which take those tips and enliven them with photographs.

Younger travellers are more likely to organize their own plans, relying on digital resources rather than books. Artificial intelligence is another challenge on the way. Like a good guide, AI's promise is that it can do the boring research and produce a summary. Frommer's, for its part, experimented with using AI to offer tailor-made answers to travellers' questions, but found that it was making things up too often to be useful. Nothing makes a traveller reach for their trusty guidebook more than an impractical tip.

- () 5. What can we learn about Frommer's and Lonely Planet?
- A. They're no longer on sale.
- B. They're becoming influential online.
- C. They're infected with a deadly virus.
- D. They're facing a challenging situation.
- () 6. What does the underlined word "robust" in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Strong. B. Dead.
- C. Rich. D. Fashionable.
- () 7. Which aspect of guidebooks does Paragraph 4 focus on?
- A. Their authors. B. Their advantages.
- C. Their materials. D. Their producers.
- () 8. What does the author mainly convey in the last paragraph?
- A. Guidebooks remain reliable.
- B. The tips AI provides are practical.
- C. Digital books are more promising.
- D. AI answers travellers' questions properly.

Period Five Writing

① 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 20 分)

A [2025·云南大学附属中学高二期末]

Every time your fingers touch your cellphone, they leave behind traces of chemicals. And each chemical offers clues to you and your activities. By analysing them, scientists might be able to piece together a story about your recent life, a new study finds.

A molecule (分子) is a group of atoms. It represents the smallest amount of some chemical. Your skin is covered in molecules picked up by everything you've touched. With each new thing your skin contacts, you leave behind some small share of what it'd touched earlier.

Researchers at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) recently analysed such chemical leftovers on the phones of 39 volunteers. The study was led by biochemist Amina Bouslimani. To explore those remains, the UCSD team wiped the surface of each volunteer's phone with a cotton swab (药棉签). The scientists also swabbed (擦拭) each person's right hand.

Then the researchers compared the chemicals found on each cellphone. The scientists discovered as many of the molecules as they could. They then compared these to a database of chemicals. Pieter Dorrestein, a UCSD pharmaceutical chemist, had helped set up that database a few years earlier, which contains various substances, including spices, caffeine and medicines.

Traces of anywhere from hundreds to thousands of different molecules turned up on each phone. The molecules reflected what had been in the body, and what each person had handled before touching the phone. From all

these molecules, Bouslimani reveals, "We could tell if a person is likely female, uses high-end cosmetics, dyes her hair, drinks coffee, prefers beer over wine or likes spicy food."

Police already use molecular analyses to look for traces of explosives or illegal drugs. To date, Dorrestein says, he's never heard of police using phone remains to narrow down behavioural clues to search for a suspect. But detectives might one day use such data to track down someone who left a phone behind at a crime scene.

- () 1. What can we conclude about the user by analysing the leftovers on the phone?
- A. Lifestyle. B. Intelligence.
C. Appearance. D. Personality.
- () 2. What was the first thing needed to be done before the study?
- A. Comparing different chemicals.
B. Building a database containing chemicals.
C. Hiring volunteers with cellphones.
D. Collecting the chemicals from phones.
- () 3. What's the author's attitude towards the application of the research finding?
- A. Indifferent. B. Critical.
C. Doubtful. D. Positive.
- () 4. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Fingers leave clues about you on your phone
B. Your phone may be home to various chemicals
C. Molecules are used to search for illegal drugs
D. Cellphones will be used in more fields

Elon Musk has been talking about turning the social media platform Twitter into X for months, while being vague about what that exactly means. Does X represent a major business experiment? A totally new concept for online living? Or is it simply one man's addiction to the 24th letter of the alphabet?

Probably it's all of the above, according to Ashlee Vance, the author of *Elon Musk: Tesla, SpaceX, and the Quest for a Fantastic Future*. In one of his earliest business adventures, Musk called his online bank X.com. That name was later dropped when the platform was bought by a competitor and became PayPal.

"Everyone tried to talk him out of naming the company that back then, but he really liked it and refused to give in," said Vance.

X is already in the name of Tesla's third electric car model, which was announced to the public in 2015. His spaceflight company is called SpaceX. In 2020, Musk even named his youngest son "X Æ-12".

But lately, naming his social media platform "X" may refer to Musk's newest ambition, building an "everything app" like China's popular WeChat. "He wants to create an app similar to how WeChat is used in China, where it's part of day-to-day life. You use it to communicate, to consume news, to buy things, to pay your rent, to make appointments with your doctor and even to pay fines," said Vance. "Following the WeChat model makes sense with what Musk wants for Twitter. The company clearly needs a new, bigger business if it's to make the type of money that would justify his investment and satisfy his ambition."

But social media experts are questioning about Musk's "everything app". "I'm not sure he has enough trust from his user base to get people to actually exchange money or attach any type of financial institution to his app," Jennifer Grygiel, a professor at Syracuse University, told NPR. "I think this is a way to destroy it, instead of recreating it as something else."

() 5. Which is closest in meaning to "vague" underlined in Paragraph 1?

- A. Unspecific. B. Curious.
C. Uninterested. D. Eager.

() 6. What does the X in "X Æ-12" most probably stand for?

- A. Musk's plan to have 26 babies.
B. Musk's blind love for the letter X.
C. Musk's doubt about his son's DNA.
D. Musk's ambition to create a new business.

() 7. What does Ashlee Vance mean in Paragraph 5?

- A. Musk paid too much to buy Twitter.
B. WeChat is more popular than Twitter.
C. X may indicate Musk's new business plan.
D. It is not safe to model X on China's WeChat.

() 8. What is Jennifer Grygiel's attitude to the "everything app"?

- A. Favourable. B. Doubtful.
C. Unconcerned. D. Unclear.

II 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

[2025·广东深圳高二期末]

Is there anyone who couldn't spend a little less time on their phone? A digital detox (排毒) may be just what you need. 1. _____ When

people hear the word detox, they may think it's a strict all-or-nothing thing, but it doesn't have to be that extreme. Here are some ideas to get you started.

It's one thing to say you're going to get rid of your phone on your next vacation, but it's quite another thing to actually do it. 2. _____ Once you get used to small blocks of time without it, it will be easier and easier to forget how much you relied on it.

If you're in a situation where you can't drop your phone, limit the time to use technology during the moments you absolutely have to use it. For example, spend a morning in bed on a Saturday to catch up on social media and then rely less on your phone the rest of the day. 3. _____

Not to sound too much like a lecturing mum, but mealtimes should be quality time with your dining companions in real life. Quick-response (QR) codes for menus at restaurants can be a little annoying too, since you're dining out with friends to spend time with them, not get absorbed in your phone. 4. _____ If you have to use your phone to order dinner, put it back in your purse as soon as you can.

5. _____ Where you sleep, for example, should be a restful place, not a place to get worked up over social media posts. Start your digital detox by taking the television out of the room, and definitely keep your phone elsewhere while you sleep.

- A. You are not alone as a digital addict.
- B. Ask for a paper menu whenever possible.
- C. Specify some areas of your home as tech-free.

- D. Try setting aside your phone for an afternoon.
- E. It is a planned and mindful break from digital technology.
- F. You just might find that you now have time for a new hobby.
- G. Taking breaks from social media guarantees you a good sleep.

III 语法填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025 · 福建莆田高二期末]

Videos on the social networking platform Douyin—also known globally as TikTok—that show men and women with a perfect body working out, 1. _____ (be) common.

2. _____ (try) to stand out from the crowd among the large number of such videos can often be difficult, but a 3. _____ (relative) new account, which has only been active since last year, has managed 4. _____ (do) so easily.

The fitness instructor behind this account is not a young woman 5. _____ a thin figure that would leave viewers green with envy (羡慕). The star here is 70-year-old Chen Jifang, a Shanghai resident (居民) with 3 million 6. _____ (like) on her Douyin videos. She was once even featured on a 7. _____ (real) show on China Central Television.

According to her trainer, 8. _____ helped to manage the Douyin account, Chen attracted more than 400,000 followers within just 9. _____ few months.

“The main group that I want to encourage is people aged 30 to 50,” says Chen. “I think they will 10. _____ (inspire) to work out in the gym after seeing that a granny like me can. The message I want to convey is that it is never too late to pursue good health.”

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IV 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

[2025·四川成都蓉城联盟高二期末]

假定你是李华,你校于12月20日举行了艺术节,请你为学校双语网站写一篇英文报道。要点包括:

- 1. 活动简介(时间、地点、内容等);
 - 2. 简要评述。
- 注意:词数 80 个左右。

Art Festival in our school

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

[2025·浙江宁波九校高二期末联考]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I spent 15 years trying to make it in the music industry. When I was a teenager, I did any odd job to afford time in a recording studio. I knocked at managers' doors and sent out demo (录音样带) after demo, but I got nowhere. In 2010, aged 27, I was doing a job in a restaurant when I wrote a song called *Dream Goes On*. It was a song about never giving up. I just let out all of my frustrations at the keyboard.

Over the next five years, the music career never materialized but I persisted. Then, in 2019, I uploaded *Dream Goes On* to a music-sharing website. I just wanted someone to notice my music.

Later that year, I received an e-mail out of the blue from Music World from South Korea, requesting a licence for the song. They had

chosen my song from the millions on the music-sharing website for a theme tune for one of their shows. I was amazed and negotiated a contract for \$ 5,000 for the use of the song and signed up straight away. I was pretty excited, but didn't think anything more would come of it, so I focused on my job in the restaurant.

This February, Music World organized a musical festival in Seoul and my song *Dream Goes On* was also chosen as the theme tune for the festival. I watched on YouTube as my song was being played to a huge crowd of people. It was amazing.

After three days of the festival, I was contacted by Music World and they asked if I'd like to go to Seoul to sing *Dream Goes On* in a concert. They flew me out there the next day. I was welcomed like a celebrity—everyone I met thought I was a big name in England. I had to break the news to them that I wasn't a pop star.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

I had never performed the song live, and hadn't been on stage for years. _____

Paragraph 2:

After the concert, I had photographers and journalists battling to interview me. _____

► 单元小测

Unit 1

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. The travellers _____ (trap) in the airport due to the unexpected snowstorm were provided with food and blankets.
2. The _____ (extend) of the deadline allowed the students more time to complete their projects.
3. She never realized her ambition of becoming a _____ (profession) singer on such a unique **platform**.
4. There was a _____ (drama) turn in the story when the detective discovered the hidden clues.
5. _____ (absorb) in designing the new product, the engineer worked through the night.
6. By analysing the data _____ (accurate), we were able to draw a well-supported **conclusion** regarding the outcome of the experiment in **psychology**.
7. At the family gathering, Grandpa's funny stories filled the room with _____ (amuse) and laughter.
8. The government is **committed** to _____ (protect) the interests of all the citizens.
9. The courses _____ (tailor) can be accessible to learners for personal needs regardless of time and space.
10. Volunteers **persuaded** the community residents _____ (join) in the environmental protection campaign.

❷ 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

1. Our teacher usually _____ (总结, 概括) the main points of the lesson at the end of the class.
2. Through the thorough survey, the **factual** background of the matter _____ (被揭露) the other day.

3. New challenges in **interaction** always _____ (迅速出现) when the team thinks they've overcome them all.
4. There are **dozens of** ways to learn a new skill; _____ (比如), you could take a class or watch tutorials online.
5. The number of negative reviews of the mobile app _____ (增加) to a **peak** so far.
6. The addition of some colourful decorations _____ (增添乐趣) the room and made it more inviting.
7. The spokesperson managed to _____ (把……讲清楚) the **brand's** core values as an **ambassador** during the promotional event.
8. A few days ago, the sudden turn of events _____ (发生) unexpectedly, leaving us all shocked.
9. It took the firefighters nearly two hours to _____ (扑灭) the fire.
10. _____ (就……而言) **drama**, Shakespeare's works remain unique, filled with complex characters and intense plot twists.

❸ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 12 分)

1. I _____ step onto the **platform** _____ I got nervous unconsciously.
我正要走上讲台, 这时无意识地紧张起来。
2. _____ to obey rules is widely thought to be the responsibility of parents. (动名词短语作主语)
教育孩子们理解遵守规则的必要性被广泛认为是父母的责任。
3. The sudden thunder _____, as if it was trying to express its fear. (leave + 宾语 + 宾补)
突如其来的雷声让狗狂吠不止, 仿佛在试图表达它的恐惧。

4. _____ you have, _____
_____ you will feel in your profession.
(the + 比较级..., the + 比较级...)

你的经验越多, 你对你的职业感觉越有信心。

Ⅳ 完形填空(每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·云南师范大学附属中学高二期末]

In March 2010, photographer Martin Bond decided to take a picture of his hometown every day. 1 “A Cambridge Diary”, the project included subjects such as dancers, birds and even King Charles.

Bond tells *The Guardian*'s Donna Ferguson he wanted to showcase 2 in Cambridge, England, which often go 3 by tourists, while reawakening the love locals feel for the city.

“The 4 of photographing everyday moments reminds us that we're human. There's a connectedness that we sometimes are not 5,” he adds.

Now, 5,000 photos and 13 years later, Bond has decided to conclude the project. The final image, which he shared on social media, 6 a full moon. “The full moon symbolizes a moment of release and completion and a time to sit in the fullness of life and feel 7 for my blessings,” Bond writes on Twitter. In the post he thanked those who have followed his 8, adding that he will continue sharing photos, although not daily, as the project 9 him psychologically and emotionally.

Originally shared through a Facebook page, the diary 10 has garnered (获得) over 100,000 followers across multiple platforms. Although “A Cambridge Diary” has 11, Bond continues to create. According to *The Guardian*, Bond eventually 12 to review about 25,000 photos taken since 2010, which he will use to create two additional 13.

Reflecting on his work, he is struck by how many meanings can be assigned to a single image. As he writes on his website, “The best thing about street photography is that it is possible for the final viewers or a picture to see more than the 14 photographer. It serves as 15 that there is more going on in any moment than a single person can understand.”

- () 1. A. Given B. Recalled
C. Titled D. Linked
- () 2. A. scenes B. legends
C. chapters D. events
- () 3. A. unaccepted B. unnoticed
C. unconcerned D. unadjusted
- () 4. A. condition B. trick
C. element D. power
- () 5. A. capable of B. aware of
C. involved in D. equipped with
- () 6. A. features B. appears
C. appreciates D. imitates
- () 7. A. sympathetic B. faithful
C. merciful D. grateful
- () 8. A. ride B. flight
C. journey D. voyage
- () 9. A. conveys B. feeds
C. shows D. teaches
- () 10. A. currently B. finally
C. previously D. initially
- () 11. A. come to power
B. come to life
C. come to an end
D. come into being
- () 12. A. refuses B. stops
C. agrees D. intends
- () 13. A. operations B. collections
C. applications D. associations
- () 14. A. original B. exceptional
C. ideal D. gifted
- () 15. A. settings B. patterns
C. proof D. result

❶ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·安徽安庆高二期末]

French lawmakers have voted to ban the use of mobile phones by students in primary and middle schools.

The government said the new law would improve concentration in class, while helping to prevent cyber (网络的) bullying and the viewing of unhealthy contents. However, critics said the ban would be difficult to carry out.

The bill was the result of a campaign promise made by President Emmanuel Macron last year. Members of the National Assembly supported the move in a show of hands on Thursday and it now goes to the Senate (参议院).

Under the new measures, children up to the age of 15 will have to keep their mobile phones out of sight while at school.

Education minister Jean-Michel Blanquer said the measures were “a law for the 21st century, a law for addressing the digital revolution”. “Being open to technologies of the future doesn’t mean we have to accept all their uses,” he told MPs.

A 2016 survey showed that 9 out of every 10 French students aged 12 to 17 owned a mobile phone. Common complaints by teachers include pupils texting friends and chatting on social media during lessons.

About half of France’s 51,000 primary schools and 7,000 middle schools already ban their use, but ministers say measures need to be put on a stronger legal basis. Speaking ahead of the parliamentary (议会的) vote, Philippe Vincent of the school directors’ union SNPDEN told AFP news agency that they supported the move because it promotes the process.

If approved, the ban is due to come into force for the new academic year in September.

The new law does not make clear what punishment students face for breaking the new rules and lawyers have said that teachers are not within their rights to take non-dangerous belongings from pupils.

- () 1. Why did some people criticize the ban?
- A. It is short of a legal basis.
B. It is hard to put into practice.
C. It doesn’t open to technologies.
D. It doesn’t protect students’ right.
- () 2. What attitude did Jean-Michel Blanquer take towards the ban?
- A. Opposed. B. Doubtful.
C. Supportive. D. Ambiguous.
- () 3. What do we learn about French schools?
- A. Mobile phones were encouraged in the past.
B. Mobile phones aren’t allowed in some of them.
C. Half of middle school students have a mobile phone.
D. Mobile phones are completely banned in the classroom.
- () 4. What can we infer about the ban?
- A. It will be passed soon.
B. It won’t be approved.
C. Students will support it.
D. Teachers will welcome it.

❷ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·浙江温州高二期末]

Body language in the virtual world

As social beings, we naturally interpret body language as an expression of mood or intention in real life. 1. _____ Here are four body language considerations that will result in your bigger digital impact in video calls.

Make a positive and lasting impression. The way you hold yourself affects how others perceive you. 2. _____ Similarly, slumping on the sofa

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conveys unwillingness to take the task seriously. Maintaining a proper posture by sitting up straight is the key to making a positive impression from the beginning.

3. _____ In video calls, you need to be aware that less is more. Too many hand movements can be distracting in a small screen—people need time to take in what they are hearing. And when you are listening to others, glancing at your palms and drumming your fingers could also indicate to others that you are either bored or frustrated.

Guard against “resting bored face” syndrome (综合征). Our facial expressions are visible on screen, so demonstrating an objective response to whatever you see and hear is a must-have. But communicating that you are mindful at all times is challenging during a video meeting when “resting bored face” syndrome can set in—a facial expression that others register as boredom. 4. _____

Be present and active—don’t multitask. Don’t check your e-mail or tackle other work tasks when you join a video call. 5. _____ While you may be confident that you can successfully do two or more things at once, and not lose track of what’s being discussed, the non-verbal clues you are sending other participants will say otherwise.

- A. Master the art of employing gestures.
- B. Use fewer hand movements to avoid conflicts.
- C. Even if you are silent, others can see what you are up to.
- D. For instance, crossed arms can imply defensiveness or annoyance.
- E. This also applies to our virtual workplace with common video calls.
- F. To avoid this, remember to nod, smile and lean forward occasionally.

G. Therefore, it’s effective to straighten up to leave a positive impression.

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·福建泉州高二期末]

The Taklimakan Desert, 1. _____ (know) as the “Sea of Death”, has been fully encircled with a sand-blocking green belt stretching (绵延) 3,046 km, said local authority in Northwest China’s Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

On Thursday morning, several plant species 2. _____ (plant) on sandy land in Yutian County on the southern edge of the desert, marking the completion of the final stretch of the green belt.

The Taklimakan covers 337,600 square km, 3. _____ (make) it the largest desert in China and the second-largest drifting desert in the world. It has taken more than 40 years to 4. _____ (complete) enclose the desert with a green belt. By the end of 2023, 5. _____ 2,761-km-long green belt had connected separated oases (绿洲), leaving only the final, most 6. _____ (challenge) section.

The final part, 7. _____ is approximately 285 km long, runs through the southern part of the desert and faces the most severe wind and sand problems. Since this year, Xinjiang has taken targeted and scientific 8. _____ (measure) to close this gap.

“Next, we will focus on the overall environmental governance of the Taklimakan Desert. Combining biological 9. _____ engineering sand-fixation (固沙) efforts with solar farms, we will continue to widen the green belt 10. _____ (prevent) the spread of sand sources,” said Wang, a director of desertification control of the regional forestry and grassland administration.