



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
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练习册

高中英语


选择性必修第三册 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。



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01

培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

Unit 1 Wish you were here

主题素养积累

Why do people travel?

Why do people travel? There are many reasons one can think of when asked this question.

One of the most common reasons why people choose to travel is to get away from their present situations and locations, either for a quick vacation or as a means of finding one's self. Other answers you get may include "to enjoy new experiences", "to learn and experience new languages, new food, and new cultures, etc".

Now people travel more because the **economy** is better and the **advancement** in **transportation** makes it easier to do so. If family members do not live in the same place, other family members would want to visit them. **Visiting family members and friends in different places is probably one of the most important reasons for taking time off to travel.**

Spending a few weeks of winter in a summer **destination** has also been **gaining in popularity**. Most Americans can travel within the country to

【主题词句背诵】

1. get away from 摆脱;离开;从……逃掉
2. economy *n.* 经济;经济状况
3. advancement *n.* 前进,发展
4. transportation *n.* 交通工具;交通运输系统
5. take time off 休息,休假
6. destination *n.* 目的地
7. gain in popularity 渐受欢迎
8. One of the most common reasons **why people choose to travel** is to get away from their present situations and locations, either for a quick vacation or as a means of finding one's self. (定语从句)
人们选择旅行的最常见的原因之一是为了远离他们目前的处境和地点,或者是为了一个短暂的休假,或者是作为一种寻找自我的方法。
9. **Visiting family members and friends in different places** is probably one of the most important reasons for taking time off to travel. (动名词短语作主语)
看望不同地方的亲友可能是休假旅行的最重要的原因之一。
10. **To embrace new sights, different people and**

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. unfold *vi. & vt.* 开花;展开,打开;展示,展现 (教材 P2) Canada is like a blooming flower, **unfolding** with breathtaking beauty and richness to win the heart of those who enjoy what it has to offer.

加拿大就像一朵盛开的花朵,绽放着令人惊叹的美丽和富饶,赢得了那些享受它所提供的一切的人的心。

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| (1) unfold a map/tablecloth | 展开一张地图/桌布 |
| unfold sth to sb | 向某人披露某事 |
| (2) fold <i>v.</i> | 折叠,对折(纸、织物等) |
| fold one's arms | 双臂交叉在胸前 |
| fold one's hands | 十指交叉合拢交叠 |
| fold sb in one's arms | 拥抱;搂住 |

【温馨提示】unfold 表示“(形势或故事)发展,展现”时,不用被动语态。

句型透视

1. (教材 P2) To the east of the Pacific coast rise the grand Rocky Mountains, which are home to high peaks and deep valleys carved by ice and water. 太平洋海岸向东耸立着巍峨的落基山脉,这里有高耸的山峰和被冰川水流侵蚀而成的深谷。

句型公式

完全倒装

【句式点拨】

本句中“To the east of the Pacific coast rise the grand Rocky Mountains...”是完全倒装句式。该句式的主语是 the grand Rocky Mountains,谓语是 rise, to the east of the Pacific coast 作地点状语。正常语序应是“The grand Rocky Mountains rise to the east of the

课内基础巩固

① 单词拼写(每小题1分, 满分10分)

- The baby was sleeping soundly under a warm _____ (毛毯) with her mother lying by her side.
- The cost of living in _____ (城市的) areas is generally higher than that in the suburbs.
- Chinese _____ (菜肴) is known for its bold flavours and use of fresh ingredients.
- Our _____ (祖先), the indigenous tribes in this region, had unique ways of living in harmony with nature.
- The engineer studied the building material _____ (样品) to ensure its long-lasting quality and strength.
- The river runs through the v _____, and

wants to manage finances better.

- We felt at home with her and were impressed with the _____ (deep) of her knowledge.
- The government made policies to support both the _____ (minor) populations and indigenous communities, aiming to promote diversity.
- The local government is planning to build a new _____ (botany) park to protect endangered plants.
- The fiddle player on the stage was performing _____ (dynamic), his fingers dancing across the strings.
- Standing at the foot of the _____ (might) mountain, I felt small in the face of its greatness and power.

课后素养提升

② 完形填空(每小题1分, 满分15分)

[2025·湖北“荆、荆、襄、宜”七校联盟高二期中]

I have long believed in the soft hum of destiny—a gentle yet persistent voice that calls us to parts unknown. In 2021, that magic 1 first led me to wander Xinjiang, a land so vast that it 2 deserts, mountains and skyscrapers, within a breathtaking sweep.

On my first day, I set out to 3 some Uyghur locals for a social media video, hoping to 4 the genuine spirit of Xinjiang. Spotting a group of young folk with tattoos (文身), I felt 5—would they be cautious about foreigners? As I approached, they exclaimed I was the first foreigner they'd met. Laughter soon 6 my nerves. In my imperfect Chinese and their equally 7 English, we chatted like old friends.

15 they must return. Because of this, I decided to begin a new chapter in my life in Xinjiang.

- () 1. A. picture B. sound
C. place D. story
- () 2. A. moves B. creates
C. joins D. divides
- () 3. A. photograph B. interview
C. accompany D. instruct
- () 4. A. unearth B. form
C. inspire D. enhance
- () 5. A. crazy B. tired
C. uneasy D. delighted
- () 6. A. filled B. advanced
C. replaced D. decided
- () 7. A. fluent B. standard
C. complex D. broken
- () 8. A. hesitated B. managed

③ 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

[2025·安徽六安高二期中]

假定你是李华, 你看到某旅游公司在招聘英语导游的广告, 于是你写一封求职信申请该职位, 要点如下:

- 年龄: 18;
- 毕业学校: 红星中学;
- 学习情况: 成绩优秀, 擅长英语, 尤其口语好;
- 优势: 有相关的工作经验, 本人精力充沛、热爱旅游。

注意: 1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

“When I grow up, I'm going to travel on my own,” said my little daughter, Sophia, reading her favourite picture book in the sunshine. Her blue eyes sparkled as she looked at the beautiful pictures. “Well, I think you can!” I said, believing in her ambitions.

Being a hard-working and reliable child, she could help do the housework skilfully. She had the potential to make her dreams come true. However, we were poor farmers, and all profit had to go back into the farm to keep it going.

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Unit 1 Wish you were here

★ 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

Recently, the “city walk” has become popular among residents and tourists around China. On social platform Xiaohongshu, data shows that the number of related topic posts has increased by 700 percent over the past three months, and the total number of interactions has increased by more than 600 percent.

A city walk is a type of city exploration that begins in the UK. Instead of visiting famous spots by car or bus like regular tours, people walk through neighbourhoods to experience daily life and discover small, interesting things that even a resident might not notice. Such walks generally avoid famous scenic spots and shopping centres, and take you to places where you can have real interactions with the local people, eat at small but authentic (正宗的) restaurants, and have a deeper understanding of the history and culture of the city.

City walkers are a group of people with strong curiosity. They are eager to engage with the city they are visiting or live in, in their own way. By walking around, city walkers can notice the small details and sense the special feeling of a place. They seek pleasure more through connection than consumption, which indicates a deep cultural curiosity. For example, in Chongqing, if you don't take a walk, you can hardly experience the unique geographical charm of the mountainous city. Whether it's the hutongs in Beijing or the streets with Chinese parasol trees in Shanghai, city walks help people

discover things beyond famous sights and learn stories that are often missed.

The charm of a city walk lies in the young generation's changing attitude towards life—pursuing quality leisure time while being occupied with work and having limited time for exploration. While walking along the road, you can entirely focus on yourself and listen to your inner voice and care for what you feel, which is a way to love yourself and benefit your mental health. Just like Oscar Wilde once said, “To love oneself is the beginning of a lifelong romance.”

- () 1. How does the city walk differ from traditional sightseeing?
- A. It pursues economical tourism.
 - B. It is usually well organized and scheduled.
 - C. It helps promote the authentic food of the destination.
 - D. It focuses on feeling the local culture by connecting with the city.
- () 2. What do we know about city walkers?
- A. They are keen to buy souvenirs.
 - B. They tend to walk as much as possible.
 - C. They have strong curiosity about the local culture.
 - D. They prefer the famous attractions to the natural scenery.
- () 3. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. What people often do during a city walk.
 - B. Why the city walk changes people's lifestyle.
 - C. How popular the city walk is among citizens.
 - D. Why young people fall in love with a city walk.

- ()4. What is the best title for the text?
- A. City walk: exploring hidden treasures on foot
 - B. City walk: traditional tourism's new challenge
 - C. City walk: a rising trend in social development
 - D. City walk: a shortcut to mental health and scenic spots

B

Now, scientists have analysed more than 100 research studies on how ecotourism affects wild animals. They find the presence of humans changes the way animals behave, and those changes may put them at risk. Therefore, they have concluded that such trips can be harmful to the animals.

When animals interact in seemingly kind ways with humans, they may let down their guard. As animals learn to relax in the presence of humans, they may become bolder in other situations. If this transfers to their interactions with predators (捕食者), they are more likely to be injured or killed.

The presence of humans can also discourage natural predators. It creates a kind of safe place for smaller animals that may make them bolder. For example, in Grand Teton National Park, elk and pronghorns in areas with more tourists are less watchful and spend more time eating.

Interacting with people can cause great changes in the characteristics of various species over time. “If animals become accustomed to tourists, we might create unintended consequences—affecting the behaviour or population of a species and influencing the species’ function in its community,” the researchers write.

Ecotourism has effects similar to those of animal domestication (驯养) and urbanization. Research has shown that domesticated silver foxes become more obedient and less fearful. Fox squirrels and birds that live in urbanized areas are slower to flee from danger. The phenomena not only result from evolutionary changes, but also from regular interactions with humans.

Scientists hope the new analysis will encourage more research into the interactions between people and wildlife. It is essential to develop a further understanding of how various species in various situations respond to human interactions and under what conditions human exposure may place them at risk.

- ()5. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Ecotourism causes damage to the natural homes of wildlife.
 - B. It is easy for eco-tourists to build up trust with wild animals.
 - C. The effects brought by ecotourism may be unfavourable to the animals.
 - D. Wildlife interactions with humans strengthen their function in community.
- ()6. What does the underlined word “bolder” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Shyer.
 - B. Braver.
 - C. Wiser.
 - D. Swifter.
- ()7. What does the author want to show by mentioning pronghorns as an example?
- A. Wild animals become more relaxed due to evolution.
 - B. Animals’ reactions to humans vary from species to species.
 - C. Smaller animals tend to be in harmony with natural predators.
 - D. The presence of humans reduces their awareness of potential danger.

- ()8. What might be the best title for the text?
- A. Ecotourism can put wild animals at risk
 - B. Ecotourism has become a popular trend
 - C. Wildlife's reactions to human activities
 - D. Latest research findings on ecotourism

C [2025 • 安徽安庆高二期中]

Most people are born with the desire to explore our planet. There's this sense in modern society that somehow we will find a better existence or we'll find happiness by going on holiday. I think we've almost been conditioned to become tourists, to the extent that a lot of people engage in tourism without actually considering why they're doing so.

They might be in the tourist attraction in body, but not necessarily in mind, because a lot of people are constantly thinking: "How am I going to present myself to my social media group back home through my posts on Facebook or Instagram?"

But this is just one side of the problem. On the other side, our travel has taken a toll on the environment. It is reported that the carbon emissions from air travel accounted for 2.5% of global emissions in 2019, and this figure may triple (增至三倍) by 2050.

I admit that there has been a considerable increase in people's awareness of the environment. And some people say that this can eventually lead to a shift in our behaviour as tourists. However, I can't share their optimism. Even those people who regularly consume or behave in an environmentally friendly fashion actually temporarily forget their environmental commitments, and behave like normal tourists. They do suffer some kind of eco-guilt, but nevertheless they continue to travel, and they continue to fly.

I'm old enough to remember when tourism was just the summer holiday, and you would

look forward to those two weeks a year when you would go on holiday. It was special and meaningful, but nowadays it is so easy to travel. Travel is now seen as a right, not as a privilege. However, to some extent, I hope there will be a significant rise in the cost of travel, or at least in air travel. In my opinion, only in this way can people realize the value of travel experience and really enjoy it. Also, only in this way can many problems arising with the development of tourism be properly solved.

- ()9. What is the problem with most tourists according to the author?
- A. They don't care about our planet at all.
 - B. They post too many photos on social media.
 - C. They can hardly find the right place to explore.
 - D. They fail to have a meaningful travelling experience.
- ()10. What does the underlined part "taken a toll on" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Damaged.
 - B. Suspected.
 - C. Relied.
 - D. Shaped.
- ()11. What can we infer from Paragraph 4?
- A. Tourists are completely unaware of the effect of their behaviour.
 - B. Tourists' environmental awareness has grown.
 - C. Tourists can hardly be affected by environmental awareness.
 - D. Tourists find it impossible to travel without harming the environment.
- ()12. Why does the author hope airline tickets will be more expensive?
- A. To limit the development of tourism.
 - B. To create a sense of equality in society.
 - C. To help people value their travelling experience.
 - D. To offer background information.

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

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12

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 baby was sleeping soundly under a warm _____ (毛毯) with her mother lying by her side.
2. The cost of living in _____ (城市的) areas is generally higher than that in the suburbs.
3. Chinese _____ (菜肴) is known for its bold flavours and use of fresh ingredients.
4. Our _____ (祖先), the indigenous tribes in this region, had unique ways of living in harmony with nature.
5. The engineer studied the building material _____ (样品) to ensure its long-lasting quality and strength.
6. The river runs through the v _____, and on both sides are fields full of colourful flowers.
7. The old castle looks s _____ under the bright lights, attracting a lot of tourists every day.
8. The s _____, with strong currents and rough waves, serves as a challenging passage for many ships.
9. The national park, which covers a large t _____, is home to various rare animals and colourful plants.
10. The skilled artist uses a small knife to c _____ beautiful patterns on the wooden block for decoration.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. _____ (bloom) flowers are seen here and there on both sides of the river.
2. As we walked along the beach, the sunset over the ocean _____ (unfold) a brilliant display of colours, painting the sky in shades of orange, pink, and purple.
3. With half of its population from abroad, Vancouver is one of the most _____ (ethnic) mixed cities in North America.
4. In our daily life, it's important to make a _____ (distinct) between needs and

wants to manage finances better.

5. We felt at home with her and were impressed with the _____ (deep) of her knowledge.
6. The government made policies to support both the _____ (minor) populations and indigenous communities, aiming to promote diversity.
7. The local government is planning to build a new _____ (botany) park to protect endangered plants.
8. The fiddle player on the stage was performing _____ (dynamic), his fingers dancing across the strings.
9. Standing at the foot of the _____ (might) mountain, I felt small in the face of its greatness and power.
10. Whenever I visit my sister, my three adorable _____ (niece) always brighten up my day.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 16 分)

1. In the past, people communicated with their friends or relatives _____ (借助于) writing letters.
2. It _____ (不足为奇, 毫不奇怪) that the beach is crowded on such a hot day.
3. Young girls from diverse backgrounds _____ (构成) a significant portion of the local hockey team, bringing fresh energy to the sport.
4. Some adventurers prefer to get _____ (打破常规) and experience new places and cultures.
5. There is no doubt that green buildings can _____ (带来) a healthier and more comfortable living environment.
6. The island, which boasts vast forests and all sorts of vegetation, _____ (是……的所在地) a variety of wild animals.
7. _____ (除了) the heavy rain, strong winds also made the outdoor sports meeting impossible to hold.

8. The workers who _____ (遭受, 暴露于) high levels of radiation are likely to suffer from cancer.

Ⅳ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 9 分)

1. The hikers reached the breathtaking mountaintop and _____.
(find + 宾语 + doing 作宾补)
徒步旅行者到达了令人惊叹的山顶, 发现太阳正在慢慢落下。

2. _____, which was just a small shop ten years ago. (完全倒装, lie)

湖泊的南边是一个大超市, 十年前, 它还只是一家小商店。

3. _____, teaching seems the right job for her. (given)
考虑到她对孩子们感兴趣, 教书看来是适合她的工作。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 完形填空(每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·湖北“荆、荆、襄、宜”七校联盟高二期中]

I have long believed in the soft hum of destiny—a gentle yet persistent voice that calls us to parts unknown. In 2021, that magic 1 first led me to wander Xinjiang, a land so vast that it 2 deserts, mountains and skyscrapers, within a breathtaking sweep.

On my first day, I set out to 3 some Uygur locals for a social media video, hoping to 4 the genuine spirit of Xinjiang. Spotting a group of young folk with tattoos (文身), I felt 5—would they be cautious about foreigners? As I approached, they exclaimed I was the first foreigner they'd met. Laughter soon 6 my nerves. In my imperfect Chinese and their equally 7 English, we chatted like old friends. They invited me into their home—an offer I might have 8 to accept in my own country, where trusting strangers doesn't come easily.

They poured steaming drink and 9 local dishes. This was an invitation by kindness, as if saying, “You are 10 now.” That day, I learned in Xinjiang, 11 and affection go hand in hand—and how 12 hearts could open to a stranger.

I returned several times later like a migrating bird returning to warmer climates. Each time, although in different cities, the same 13 greeted me. Perhaps that is how Xinjiang welcomes 14—it gives them its heart so fully that they leave a part of themselves behind,

15 they must return. Because of this, I decided to begin a new chapter in my life in Xinjiang.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. picture | B. sound |
| C. place | D. story |
| () 2. A. moves | B. creates |
| C. joins | D. divides |
| () 3. A. photograph | B. interview |
| C. accompany | D. instruct |
| () 4. A. unearth | B. form |
| C. inspire | D. enhance |
| () 5. A. crazy | B. tired |
| C. uneasy | D. delighted |
| () 6. A. filled | B. advanced |
| C. replaced | D. decided |
| () 7. A. fluent | B. standard |
| C. complex | D. broken |
| () 8. A. hesitated | B. managed |
| C. attempted | D. expected |
| () 9. A. put up | B. took in |
| C. laid out | D. ran through |
| () 10. A. guest | B. family |
| C. tourist | D. partner |
| () 11. A. beer | B. dessert |
| C. tea | D. food |
| () 12. A. frequently | B. easily |
| C. casually | D. suddenly |
| () 13. A. warmth | B. security |
| C. curiosity | D. beauty |
| () 14. A. locals | B. reporters |
| C. passengers | D. wanderers |
| () 15. A. ensuring | B. suggesting |
| C. pretending | D. proving |

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Ⅶ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·江苏连云港高二学情检测]

I frequently see online videos where a group of girls travel to a destination as friends but leave as enemies. It's generally assumed that these friendship breakdowns result from different travel preferences or lack of conflict resolution skills.

1. _____ Luckily, there are ways to minimize arguments and ensure your friendships survive your next group trip.

2. _____ Regarding accommodations, for instance, you'd rather check into a youth hostel than a five-star hotel so that you can spend more on good meals. What you need to prioritize should get across to your friends, in which case there'll be no surprises when you're trying to pick out an Airbnb or make dinner reservations.

Do your friends prefer a structured itinerary (行程) that starts at 7 am, or would they like to rise at their leisure and wing it for the day? Are they down to party until dawn, or do they want to call it a night by 10 pm? 3. _____ The same goes for boundaries. Better to know what makes them uncomfortable beforehand than have to negotiate mid-trip.

Are you one who rigidly sticks to a travel itinerary and allows zero flexibility? 4. _____ I find it helpful to have a loose itinerary shared before the trip. You can always revise your daily schedule, but some structure is key, or else you're spending half your vacation researching.

Some people need a break to recharge or sleep, and others may want to work out or read a book. 5. _____ It's everyone's vacation, so everyone should get independent periods to use as they wish.

- A. It pays to tour with friends.
- B. I believe it's a mixture of both.
- C. Don't forget to block out alone time.

- D. Be frank about your budget and preferences.
- E. If the answer is yes, you'll have to make a change.
- F. There is no point in complaining about external disturbance.
- G. Setting schedule expectations helps you plan the trip effectively.

Ⅷ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·山东菏泽高二期中]

When considering all the temples across the country, in terms of the 1. _____ (unique) of its achievement, no temple can compare to Hengshan Hanging Temple. This is due to the fact that this temple, also commonly 2. _____ (refer) to as Xuankong Temple, is astonishingly constructed on the side of a cliff (悬崖) 50 metres above the ground.

This ancient wooden structure is 3. _____ popular sight for Chinese and foreign travellers due to its unique cliff-side position, 4. _____ won it a place in *TIME* magazine's 2010 list of the top 10 most dangerous buildings. Even if you are afraid of heights, this is one experience that you should not miss.

It is a bit of a climb 5. _____ (approach) the temple, but it's worth hiking to see the beautiful Chinese architecture and different designs within the 6. _____ (temple) many rooms. A network of steps and passageways along the cliff leads from one prayer hall to another, including Changxian Bridge, a walkway 7. _____ (hang) at an alarming height that is joined 8. _____ the northern and southern parts of the temple.

Hengshan Hanging Temple is known for its architecturally fearless building. In order to protect the temple, the number of visitors 9. _____ (limit) to 80 in the temple at a time. Therefore, it is 10. _____ (high) recommended to visit the temple early in the morning.

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. Lenoue was taken to a hospital, _____ she learned that she had serious injuries in one of her knees.
2. The volunteer, _____ spent years working in the disaster-stricken area, was committed to the **welfare** of the affected population.
3. The hotel that we stayed in last week has wonderful **surroundings** _____ make guests feel relaxed and at home.
4. He was eager to go to the hospital to see his **niece**, _____ he was on good terms with.
5. The annual fair takes place in the yard of the **church** in summer, _____ the weather is warm and sunny.
6. The ancient forest, most of _____ tall trees and diverse wildlife have thrived for centuries, is now struggling to **sustain** itself due to deforestation.
7. The scientists selected a team of volunteers, several of _____ gave **samples** of their blood for the medical experiment.
8. English is a language shared by several diverse cultures, each of _____ uses it in a **distinct** way.
9. She rushed into the crowded hospital hall, _____ patients were waiting for their turn to see the doctor.
10. The living standard of the people in the **suburbs**, _____ is shown in the report, has improved over the past decades.

❷ 语法与写作(用定语从句)(每小题 3 分,满分 15 分)

1. _____, the theatre has specific dress codes in order to maintain an elegant atmosphere.

众所周知,剧院为了维持优雅的氛围有特定的着装规范。

2. The forest is a place, _____
_____.

森林是一个能清晰观察到不同物种间和谐共处的地方。

3. They arrived at a farmhouse, _____
_____.

他们来到一座农舍,农舍前面坐着一个男孩儿。

4. Let's fix a date for our meeting, _____
_____.

让我们为我们的会面定个日期,那时我们将讨论如何选择家具。

5. The activities received positive feedback from both students and teachers, _____
_____ for the cause.

活动得到了学生和老师的积极反馈,他们中的许多人表达了对这项事业的热情。

❸ 语篇填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·湖南娄底高二期中]

China, 1. _____ rich history and diverse culture have long fascinated the world, is 2. _____ (current) experiencing a remarkable tourism boom, especially during the Spring Festival.

Apart 3. _____ the Spring Festival travel rush among Chinese people, "China Travel" has been gaining in popularity across the globe. Foreign tourists, greatly 4. _____ (attract) by the charm of the "intangible cultural heritage" Spring Festival, are flocking to various parts of China.

Since November 8, 2024, when China 5. _____ (launch) a series of promotional campaigns with the aim of promoting international cultural exchange and domestic 6. _____

(consume) in tourism industry, the number of inbound tourists has risen significantly. This policy allows foreigners with transit visa-free privileges (特权) 7. _____ (stay) up to 240 hours, which is a great convenience for international travellers. With the visa-free policy in place, many tourists can now enjoy a more flexible travel schedule to explore multiple cities within the permitted time.

8. _____ is interesting to note that in bustling metropolises like Shanghai and Beijing, foreign tourists have even doubled in number, 9. _____ (bring) new vitality to the local tourism industry. The interactions between local residents and foreign tourists are quite 10. _____ (harmony). The local residents are always delighted to meet visitors from different countries and share their local cultures.

课后素养提升

Ⅳ 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

When I was in third grade, my family and I took an unforgettable trip across the country. It turned out to be more than just a 1 journey; it was a journey of discovery into our 2. Every day, Dad 3 us with his trusty road map. Mum, the heart of our family, shared folk tales and painted pictures about the upcoming 4. We went through diverse 5 from the thick forests to the vast deserts of the West.

One day, while hiking through the Grand Canyon, I 6 a particularly rough path. Frightened, I 7, not knowing how to proceed. That was when my parents 8.

As Dad showed me footholds, Mum coached me with calming 9 and reminded me of the breathtaking views that lay ahead. Then, I 10 the confidence as my feet 11 the solid ground again. When I finally overcame my fear, I felt we became 12 as a family.

From then on, every evening, we'd gather around a campfire for what we 13 called "Family Reflection Time". During these sessions, we'd share laughs, 14, and insights from the day's experiences.

The trip taught me that the true meaning of travel isn't merely about reaching the destination but about the personal growth that happens on the route, and the family bonds formed when we faced 15 together.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. crowded | B. physical |
| C. distinct | D. necessary |
| () 2. A. relationships | B. views |
| C. dreams | D. fights |
| () 3. A. guided | B. encouraged |
| C. comforted | D. attracted |
| () 4. A. events | B. stations |
| C. locations | D. shows |
| () 5. A. cultures | B. landscapes |
| C. groups | D. countries |
| () 6. A. imagined | B. constructed |
| C. smoothed | D. encountered |
| () 7. A. froze | B. flew |
| C. fell | D. forgot |
| () 8. A. set off | B. stood aside |
| C. stepped in | D. turned back |
| () 9. A. words | B. worries |
| C. gestures | D. thoughts |
| () 10. A. lost | B. maintained |
| C. demonstrated | D. restored |
| () 11. A. left | B. broke |
| C. found | D. sustained |
| () 12. A. nicer | B. tougher |
| C. braver | D. closer |
| () 13. A. originally | B. affectionately |
| C. frequently | D. simply |
| () 14. A. sympathy | B. conflict |
| C. tears | D. profits |
| () 15. A. challenges | B. defeats |
| C. oppositions | D. uncertainties |

V 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)
[2025·河北保定高二期中]

Going on a solo travel is more than just a holiday; it's a journey of self-discovery, growth, and transformation. However, it's not easy to make a decision because of the potential risks. 1. _____? These four ways that solo travelling will change your life will convince you to buy that plane ticket!

Self-discovery beyond your comfort zone
Solo travel forces you out of your comfort zone, pushing you into an environment where self-reliance becomes common. You do everything on your own, from choosing destinations to exploring unfamiliar streets. 2. _____. It will equip you to tackle challenges with a newfound confidence.

Cultural involvement and global view
3. _____. Being alone makes you more approachable, making it easier for locals and fellow travellers to engage with you. Whether it's striking up a conversation with a native or sharing a meal with locals, solo travel provides a unique window into the cultural tapestry (图景) of each destination.

4. _____.
From understanding foreign languages to managing unexpected changes in plans, you regularly meet with challenges that demand creative solutions. The ability to think on your feet and find innovative solutions to unexpected issues equips you to tackle challenges in various aspects of your personal and professional life.

Mindfulness and living in the present
In busy daily life, it's easy to lose sight of the present moment. Solo travel allows you to fully expose yourself to the experiences at hand. Whether it's enjoying a breathtaking sunset, or simply wandering through the streets of an unfamiliar city, solo travel encourages a deep appreciation for the present. 5. _____.
A. Enhanced problem-solving skills
B. Still hesitate to take a solo travel adventure
C. Increased self-confidence and independence

- D. Solo travel is the opportunity to expose yourself to diverse cultures
E. This newfound mindfulness helps you gain a more fulfilling existence
F. Enjoy the loneliness, and allow solo travel to bring a positive change to your life
G. Through these experiences, you'll build a stronger, more self-aware version of yourself

V 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)
[2025·广东深圳第二实验学校高二期中]
Have you ever heard of “city bu city”(literally meaning city or not city)? It's an Internet buzzword 1. _____ (coin) by a foreign blogger named Baobaoxiong during his visit to the Great Wall in Beijing. The phrase questions 2. _____ a place has the fashionable atmosphere of a big city.

Millions of foreigners, like Baobaoxiong, are now exploring China, and their travel vlogs 3. _____ (go) viral online recently. This trend is partly due to the 72- and 144-hour visa-free transit (过境) policy, 4. _____ allows travellers from 54 countries to explore China for up to six days without needing a visa if they have a valid travel document 5. _____ a connecting ticket for departure within 72 or 144 hours.

6. _____ (aim) for high-level opening up, this policy has helped boost tourism in China. When the visa-free transit policy was first introduced in 2013, it only applied 7. _____ seven big cities like Beijing and Shanghai and allowed just 72 hours of stay. Now, it covers 41 exit-entry ports across 19 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities (直辖市), expanding to 144 hours. China has also made it 8. _____ (easy) for foreign visitors by improving mobile payment accessibility and the visa application process.

Seeing is believing. The policy not only brings convenience for foreign travellers but also invites them 9. _____ (experience) everyday life in China. It's a great chance for them to rethink Western media's stereotypical (刻板的) 10. _____ (describe) of China.

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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 loyal dog ran to _____ (取来) the blanket, bringing it back to its owner on the cold winter evening.
2. The _____ (泥) stuck to her boots, making her feet heavy and her legs tired.
3. The barbecue picnic was delightful as everyone enjoyed the delicious ham, carefully _____ (咀嚼) each bite under the shade of the old oak tree.
4. Apart from financial assistance, the organization also provides valuable social _____ (福利) programmes to support the community's well-being.
5. In the antique shop, there are many beautiful pieces of _____ (家具) that show the style of old times.
6. Apart from growing vegetables, the villagers earn money by selling the milk and wool from their g_____.
7. The new shopping mall provides a large p_____ area to meet customers' needs on weekends.
8. When you feel thirsty, drinking enough l_____, such as juice or plain water, is important for your health.
9. The old hunter told us stories about how a f_____ uses its wits to escape traps in the wild.
10. The ancient kingdom built a strong wall at its b_____, which was used to defend against potential invaders.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

1. His _____ (depart) was in such a rude manner that it left everyone in the room astonished.
2. The local government is working on improving _____ (accommodate) facilities to attract more visitors.

3. Their _____ (harmony) relationship is evident from the way they interact with each other.
4. We need to cut down our fuel _____ (consume) by having fewer cars on the road.
5. The _____ (possess) of large amounts of money does not ensure happiness.
6. Thinking of the children dying from _____ (starve) in poor countries, Jane felt a sense of guilt.
7. At the beginning of the new year, many people make a _____ (resolve) to exercise regularly and stay healthy.
8. Scientists are studying the impact of human activities on the _____ (surround) ecosystem carefully.
9. Without correct leadership, the enthusiasm of the masses cannot _____ (sustain).
10. I had hoped you would behave _____ a more responsible manner.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 16 分)

1. The hikers decided to _____ (出发) early in the morning to explore the valley and witness the sunrise painting the mountains in a golden colour.
2. We arrived at the meeting late because our car _____ (被困住) the traffic jam.
3. _____ (随着……的来临) spring, we decided to hike in the mountains to enjoy the blooming wildflowers.
4. Success in teamwork often _____ (总结为) establishing clear communication and mutual respect, and developing a sense of harmony within the group.
5. She walked into the room carrying _____ (一束) colourful balloons to celebrate her friend's birthday.

6. When he _____ (前往) the school, he found an injured **lamb** lying on the roadside.
7. If the sun _____ (强烈照射), it shines very brightly and the weather is hot.
8. The slow rhythm of rural life can _____ (与……形成对比) the rapid pace of city living, offering different life experiences.

Ⅴ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. _____ the guests could taste the unique lamb delicacy at the

fancy restaurant. (before)

客人们等了两个小时才得以品尝到这家高档餐厅独特的羊肉佳肴。

2. The library, _____, is very popular among the students. (非谓语)
去年开设的图书馆在学生中很受欢迎。

3. _____, the girl felt very nervous in the **botanical** lab. (独立主格)

如此多的人围着她,这个女孩在植物实验室里感到非常紧张。

课后素养提升

Ⅵ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 20 分)

A

Regenerative tourism is a concept that is gaining the attraction in the travel industry. It is different from sustainable tourism in that it goes beyond just minimizing the negative impact of tourism. It is a philosophy that aims to not only minimize the negative impact of tourism but also actively contribute to the regeneration of local ecosystems, economies, and cultures.

The concept of regenerative tourism is not new. Native communities around the world have been practising regenerative tourism for centuries. However, it has gained renewed interest in recent years due to the growing awareness of the impact of tourism on the environment and the need for sustainable travel practices, particularly during the post-pandemic era—indeed it could even be argued that, as the global tourism industry and those who depend on it start to recover, tourism itself is a regenerative act.

One example of regenerative tourism is ecotourism. Ecotourism involves travelling to natural areas with the aim of learning about and conserving the environment. It involves activities such as hiking, bird watching, and wildlife viewing. Another example of regenerative tourism is community-based tourism. Community-based tourism involves staying with local communities and participating in their cultural activities, such as our Buffalo Curd experience in Sri Lanka,

or our rice wine trek in Laos. Regenerative tourism can also involve the use of sustainable and regenerative practices in the tourism industry itself. For example, hotels can use renewable energy sources, reduce their water consumption, and use sustainable materials in their construction.

The benefits of regenerative tourism are many. However, carrying out regenerative tourism practices requires a shift in the mindset and a commitment to sustainability. It requires tourism businesses to not only minimize their negative impact but actively contribute to the regeneration of the environment and communities. It requires tourists to be conscious of their impacts and to choose travel options in line with their values.

In conclusion, regenerative tourism is a promising concept that has the potential to transform the travel industry. By actively contributing to the regeneration of local ecosystems, economies, and cultures, regenerative tourism can create a better future for both people and the planet.

- () 1. What is the aim of the regenerative tourism?
- A. To attract more investments.
- B. To highlight the advantages of tourism.
- C. To protect the conventional economy and culture.
- D. To promote renewable and sustainable tourism.

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- () 2. Why has the regenerative tourism regained public interest recently?
- A. The tourism industry has globally boomed.
B. People have suffered from the pandemic.
C. People show more concern about the environment.
D. Regenerative tourism has been practised for long.
- () 3. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. The definition of ecotourism.
B. The illustration of regenerative tourism.
C. Environmental conservation practices.
D. Reasonable doubts about regenerative tourism.
- () 4. What might the writer agree with according to the last two paragraphs?
- A. Regenerative tourism has a bright future.
B. Tourists can choose whatever travel they like.
C. The travel industry is able to transform regenerative tourism.
D. Regenerative tourism can be practised in traditional ways.

B [2025·江苏常州高二阶段性调研测试]

The city of Dunhuang is located at a point of vital importance, at the crossroads of two major trade routes within the Silk Road network. Lying in grassland at the edge of the Taklamakan Desert, Dunhuang was one of the first trading cities encountered by traders arriving in China from the West. The remarkable Mogao Caves contain the largest storeroom of historic documents along the Silk Road and bear witness to the cultural, religious, social and commercial activities that took place in Dunhuang.

The Mogao Caves show not only the religious importance of Dunhuang, but also its significance as a centre of cultural and commercial exchange. One of the caves, known as the “library cave”, contains as many as 40,000 scrolls, which are of great value for understanding the cultural diversity of this Silk Road city. The earliest text dates back to 405 AD, while the latest 1002 AD. The arrangement of documents in this library cave shows that they were purposely stored there, and it seems likely that the local temples used

the cave as a storeroom.

According to these documents, a large number of imports arrived from as far away as northeast Europe. Interestingly, the scrolls that mention caravans (商队) are usually recorded in Sogdian, Uighur, or Turco-Sogdian, indicating that they were indited by the foreign traders in the city. Dunhuang was not only a receiver of trade, but also a very active export market. The scrolls refer to a large number of goods produced in the city and sold to foreign traders.

Crafts and skills also moved along the Silk Road as traders and craftsmen met and exchanged notes. Some scrolls illustrate the use of woodblock printing in Dunhuang, a technique that originated in China in the early 8th century. Woodblock printing later spread across Asia, as traders passed on the crafts and skills that they had acquired while travelling along the Silk Road.

() 5. What do we know about Dunhuang?

A. It made the Taklamakan Desert well-known.
B. It acted as the centre of the Silk Road network.
C. It moved to its present position due to the Silk Road.
D. It was one of the first trading cities in China for Westerners.

() 6. What is the greatest value of the scrolls in the “library cave” according to the text?

A. Their long history.
B. Their commercial significance.
C. The historic exchange they show.
D. The cultural diversity they show.

() 7. What does the underlined word “indited” in Paragraph 3 possibly mean?

A. Written. B. Occupied.
C. Protected. D. Bought.

() 8. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?

A. To explain why Dunhuang is famous.
B. To explain what was recorded in the scrolls.
C. To show the Silk Road is important to knowledge spreading.
D. To show woodblock printing was invented by the Chinese.

Period Five Writing

① 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 20 分)

A

The icy beauty of the Arctic attracts thousands of visitors every year to see its wonderful wildlife, landscape and local cultures. Visitors can take ships on a voyage along the Arctic Ocean or take flights to cities along the Arctic edge. No matter how one gets there, they should wear warm clothes and get ready to take in the attractions.

“Travelling to the Arctic leaves an unforgettable impression on the visitor. Its vast expanse and the fragility of its environment are two things that really blow away people,” said Cheryl Rosa, the director of the US Arctic Research Commission.

Visitors to the Arctic Circle will have a lot of activities to choose from if they want to see all that the region has to offer. Hiking with snowshoes, dog sledding and kayaking are common activities. The visitor with a sharp eye is likely to spot polar bears. To get even closer to the animals of the sea, visitors can go polar snorkelling with seals. Of course, Arctic adventures aren't complete without viewing the wonders of the Arctic Circle's large glaciers and icebergs as well.

One of the most impressive attractions and maybe the most difficult to see is the Northern Lights, one of the seven natural wonders of the world. They are natural lights that glow a brilliant green and light up the horizon. Sometimes they appear as waves that dance across the sky in different colours.

The best places to view the Northern Lights are Northern Norway, Sweden's Abisko National Park, Iceland, America's Alaska or Canada's Yukon, according to space.com. Charles Deehr, an expert at the University of Alaska Fairbanks' Geophysical Institute, recommended planning a

trip between winter and spring, especially when there is a new moon.

Even though the Arctic is a popular tourist destination, don't forget that people live here too. “It is recommended that visitors go with tour groups that are respectful of Arctic residents and their culture,” said Rosa. “Too many people can disturb the small villages. Finding tour groups that work with local communities is important.”

() 1. What does the underlined part “blow away” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Defeat. B. Affect.
- C. Move. D. Impress.

() 2. What can we know about the Northern Lights?

- A. They only produce green lights at night.
- B. They are natural lights and hard to see.
- C. They seldom occur between winter and spring.
- D. The best time to view them is when there is a full moon.

() 3. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Tour groups are not welcome among Arctic residents.
- B. The Arctic's population has been rising in recent years.
- C. Visitors should choose suitable tour groups when visiting.
- D. Tour groups should get permission from local communities.

() 4. What does the passage mainly tell us?

- A. What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?
- A. To inform visitors of local cultures.
- B. To recommend some activities to visitors.
- C. To introduce a popular tourist destination.
- D. To share a travel experience in the Arctic.

B

The quote “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.” by the English author David Mitchell may seem cryptic (含义隐晦的) and silly to many. But if you reflect on the meaning of this statement, there’s actually something very deep about it.

The more experiences you have in life, the more you will find yourself diverging into new and different places, both physically and mentally. If you travel far enough, you will eventually find yourself back at the same place you started from, but your mind will be stretched by all of your journeys along the way. There are a few different ways we can interpret a phrase like travelling far enough. If you think about it literally, there is probably some amount of distance that we need to go. In doing so, when we get to our destination, we will see everything with a new eye.

We may be surprised by what we see and change our outlook on life. This interpretation could apply to how people interact in their everyday lives. People have prejudices, stereotypes and judgements on other people based on where they live or grow up. When we travel outside those communities or countries, we learn to appreciate those differences rather than hold them against others.

Another interpretation is one that focuses on feeling confident and comfortable with ourselves while being far away from where we normally hang out and spend time, at home or work. It’s easy to get on a track where we see our habits and routines as comfort. But it’s important that we push our boundaries if we are ever going to make any kind of progress in life.

So take a leap into unknown territory.

Explore places that you haven’t been to before. You can change your viewpoint and gain a perspective on who you are as a person.

- () 5. What does the author think of “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.”?
- A. Stupid. B. Confusing.
C. Negotiable. D. Logical.
- () 6. What can be concluded from the literal sense of the quote?
- A. Travelling can make us more open.
B. We can discover true selves in travelling.
C. Travelling far enough changes who we are.
D. We should avoid judging others while travelling.
- () 7. What should we do to make progress in life according to Paragraph 4?
- A. Travel to far places.
B. Expand our comfort zone.
C. Focus on positive feelings.
D. Quit old habits and routines.
- () 8. What might be the best title for the text?
- A. How can we walk out of our comfort zone?
B. How do we change our mindset and feel comfortable?
C. What does travelling alone teach us about ourselves?
D. What does “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.” mean?

II 阅读七选五 (每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

[2025 · 广东部分学校高二期中联考]

Winter is a perfect time to have a staycation.

1. _____. Taking the time to know your own town or city can help you learn its heritage and appreciate your surroundings in a new light. Here’s how to get started.

Schedule it

2. _____. Find a time when you and your family members aren't busy with commitments. Also try to complete any household chores or homework in advance so you don't have to worry about those tasks during your staycation.

3. _____

When it's cold outside, you can try a range of indoor activities on your staycation. Find out what sports your local recreation centre offers. Your local library may have Lego clubs or chess lessons. Now is a good time to sharpen your skills in a new field.

Pretend to be a tourist

If you have lived in the same place for a while, you might not explore some of the local attractions that a visitor might. Ask yourself this question: If I had a friend coming to my town, where would I suggest they go? Maybe there's a historic home you can tour or a popular restaurant you've never been to. 4. _____.

Consider day trips

Although your town is a great place for a staycation, anywhere that is within a short drive—where you don't have to stay overnight—can be included on your schedule. 5. _____. Then enjoy exploring and making memories together!

- A. Pursue a new activity
- B. Practise a type of sport
- C. As a new tourist, you are definitely eager to explore the local attractions
- D. Just like going on a trip out of town, you'll want to plan your staycation
- E. A local museum, zoo, or an aquarium might have an exhibit you haven't seen
- F. Talk to your family about the places you could go to that are a one- to two-hour drive away

G. It is a period in which you participate in leisure activities within day-trip distance

语法填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·山东泰安高二期中]

Harbin Ice-Snow World officially closed its 26th edition on 26th February, 2025. The 26th edition opened on Dec. 21, 2024 and lasted 68 days, 1. _____ (attract) a record-breaking 3.56 million tourist visits.

2. _____ (enhance) visitor experiences, the popular Super Ice Slide expanded from 16 to 24 lanes, with a 300-metre-long warming shelter, 3. _____ allows visitors to take a break from the freezing weather while overlooking the park's scenery. Moreover, several engaging ice-and-snow projects equipped with VR and AI technologies 4. _____ (introduce).

5. _____ (fuel) by China's visa-free policy and the "China Travel" trend, it also drew more international tourists, especially from Thailand, Malaysia, and other countries. "This is the first time I 6. _____ (witness) such vast and complicated ice-and-snow landscapes. China's winter tourism offers endless surprises, and Harbin Ice-Snow World is 7. _____ must-see destination," said South African tourist Jade Breero, who described his experience in Harbin as 8. _____ (impress).

Although the 26th edition has closed, an indoor ice-and-snow attraction will reopen. Currently, there is a rich 9. _____ (vary) of experiences offered by ice-and-snow tourism in China. "Visitors can appreciate ice sculpture, create their own works 10. _____ engage in other folk arts, enriching their cultural horizons while driving tourism growth," said Dai Bin, President of China Tourism Academy.

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IV 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

[2025·安徽六安高二期中]

假定你是李华,你看到某旅游公司在招聘英语导游的广告,于是你写一封求职信申请该职位,要点如下:

- 1. 年龄:18;
 - 2. 毕业学校:红星中学;
 - 3. 学习情况:成绩优秀,擅长英语,尤其口语好;
 - 4. 优势:有相关的工作经验,本人精力充沛、热爱旅游。
- 注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir,

Yours truly,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

“When I grow up, I’m going to travel on my own,” said my little daughter, Sophia, reading her favourite picture book in the sunshine. Her blue eyes sparkled as she looked at the beautiful pictures. “Well, I think you can!” I said, believing in her ambitions.

Being a hard-working and reliable child, she could help do the housework skilfully. She had the potential to make her dreams come true. However, we were poor farmers, and all profit had to go back into the farm to keep it going.

When Sophia was ten, a tornado struck Texas, destroying our farm. We were forced to deal with everything that we faced. This disaster completely changed our lives. My husband, Steve, was disabled by the tornado. After trying and failing with several methods of earning income, finally he decided to become a baker.

We purchased a small bakeshop, fully equipped, and moved it onto our farmland. In fact, our bakeshop business did very well. Regrettably, Steve did not. His disability was so severe that after several months of trying he simply could not continue. The bakeshop closed.

While our family was going through difficult times, the dream and spirit of Sophia were not lost. She was doing well in school, and I smiled the day I read Sophia’s essay entitled “Things I would like to do”. At the beginning of the essay were these words: I want to travel someday. Again I whispered, “Maybe you can someday.”

A few years later, Sophia started high school and enrolled in a foreign language class in her second year. This class occasionally organized a trip abroad. One day, she came home from school, hardly able to control her excitement, and said, “Mum, our class will arrange for us to travel abroad.”

“Fantastic!” I said. “You can achieve your dream!”

“But it would probably cost a lot of money to go,” she said.

She was right. My salary paid the bills, and nothing was left. Steve was still unable to work. Our hearts sank deeply.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Sophia’s face lit up the moment she thought of her father’s bakeshop. _____

Paragraph 2:

Orders came flooding in. _____
