

全品



教辅图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30⁺年创始人专注教育行业

全品学练考

AI智慧
教辅

主编 肖德好

练习册

高中英语

选择性必修第三册 RJ



本书为AI智慧教辅

“讲题智能体”支持学生聊着学，扫码后哪题不会选哪题；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 ART

主题素养积累

你听说过《蒙娜丽莎》吗？知道它是谁的名作吗？让我们一起来了解一下吧！



She is widely seen as proof that good looks can last forever. But at over 500 years of age, time is **catching up with** *Mona Lisa*.

The health of the famous picture, painted by Leonardo da Vinci (莱昂纳多·达·芬奇) during 1503—1506, is **getting worse by the year**, according to the Louvre Museum (卢浮宫博物馆) where it is **housed**. “The thin, wooden panel (嵌板) on which *Mona Lisa* is painted in oils has lost its shape since experts checked it two years ago,” the museum said. Visitors have noticed the change but repairing the world’s most famous painting is

loved it so much that he always carried it with him until his death, and it was eventually sold to France’s King Francis I in 1519.

In 1911, the painting was stolen from the Louvre Museum by a former employee, who took it out of the museum hiding it under his coat. He said he had planned to return it to Italy. The painting was sent back to France two years later.

During World War II, the French hid the painting in small towns to keep it out of the hands of German forces.

Like many old ladies, *Mona Lisa* has some interesting stories to tell.

【主题词句背诵】

1. catch up with 赶上, 追上
2. get worse by the year 一年比一年差
3. house v. 安置, 容纳; 把……储藏在房内
4. pick up details 捕捉细节
5. She is widely seen as proof that good looks can last forever.
她被广泛视为美貌可以永存的证据。
6. It is very interesting that when you’re not

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. in particular 尤其; 特别
(教材 P2) **In particular**, his paintings are set apart from other paintings by their realistic human faces and deep emotional impact.
他的绘画作品尤其因逼真的人脸和强烈的情感冲击而有别于其他绘画作品。

- (1) particular *adj.* 特别的; 特定的; 格外的
be particular about... 对……讲究、挑剔
- (2) particularly (= in particular) *adv.*
特别, 尤其; 特别地; 明确地

【佳句背诵】

(北师大必修一) As people often say, any exercise is better than none, but long-distance running **in particular** has a lot of benefits.

句型透视

1. (教材 P2) While his paintings still had religious themes, they showed real people in a real environment. 他的画虽然仍然有宗教主题, 但它们展示了真实环境中的真实人物。

句型公式

while 引导的让步状语从句

【句式点拨】

while 引导的让步状语从句常置于句首, while 的意思相当于 although/though, 意为“虽然, 尽管”。此外, while 还可以引导时间状语从句, 意为“当……时”, 或用作并列连词, 表示前后分句的对比, 意为“而……”。

【归纳拓展】

让步状语从句的其他表达:

课内基础巩固

I 品句识词(每小题1分,满分4分)

1. He has held a high **rank** in the company for over a decade, earning great respect.

2. Early computers were **primitive** compared to today's advanced machines.

3. Before you make a **purchase**, compare prices online to get the best deal.

4. The sun **emerged** from behind the clouds, casting a warm glow over the field.

6. Viewed from the top of Mount Tai, the _____ (日出) was indeed a spectacle.
7. He was an upright and _____ (崇高的) man who was always willing to help in any way he could.
8. The mistakes were corrected in a _____ (随后的) edition of the book.

II 短语填空(每小题2分,满分12分)

1. The Tang emperors _____ (喜欢) horses greatly, which meant that the animal was a frequent subject for artists.
2. Students who _____ (采取积极的态度) towards learning tend to achieve better academic results.

课后素养提升

III 阅读理解(每小题2.5分,满分10分)

[2025·浙江嘉兴八校联盟高二期中联考]

Chinese painting, or Guohua, is a traditions, it focuses on “Xie Yi” and “Yi Jing”. Its goal is to capture the essence of a subject rather than its physical appearance, inviting viewers to engage with the artist's inner world.

The tools of Chinese painting are as symbolic as the art itself. Xuan paper, known for its absorbency, and ink sticks rubbed on ink stones produce varying tones of black. Brushes, crafted from animal hair, allow artists to create strokes ranging from bold and forceful to whisper-thin. These materials, alongside mineral pigments (颜料) like lapis lazuli (for blue) and cinnabar (for red), form the “Four Treasures of the Stud”, reflecting the

centuries-old art form that weaves together ink, brushstrokes (笔触), and deep philosophical insights. Rooted in ancient poetic picture that shows the heart of Chinese culture in every brushstroke.

- () 1. What is the main function of Xuan paper in Chinese painting according to the passage?
- A. It is the only symbol of Chinese painting.
 - B. It is used to store ink sticks and ink stones.
 - C. It helps to create bold and forceful brush marks.
 - D. Its water-absorbing ability enables the creation of different black shades.
- () 2. What distinguishes Xieyi painting from Gongbi?

IV 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

[2025·云南曲靖一中高二期中检测]

假定你是李华,你市文化中心将于5月1日在美术馆举办一场中国水墨画(Chinese ink wash painting)画展,请你代表市文化中心写一则通知,内容包括:

1. 展览时间、地点;
2. 展览内容;
3. 注意事项。

注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

An announcement

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。

Amy loved drawing, but her grandmother Bonnie was opposed to it, who thought those strange things Amy drew were not going to help her in the future. One day, when they were eating dinner at the table, the doorbell rang.

Amy answered the door to see a well-dressed man standing at the door. “Oh my God, I know you! Mr Henderson?” Amy said gladly. “You are my favourite cartoonist (漫画家)! Wow! Hello, sir!” Then she led Mr Henderson into her house.

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Unit 1 ART

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Reading and Thinking—Comprehension

课内基础巩固

❶ 品句识词(每小题1分,满分4分)

1. He has held a high **rank** in the company for over a decade, earning great respect.

2. Early computers were **primitive** compared to today's advanced machines.

3. Before you make a **purchase**, compare prices online to get the best deal.

4. The sun **emerged** from behind the clouds, casting a warm glow over the field.

❷ 单词拼写(每小题1分,满分8分)

1. She had been working hard on the presents and ensuring every child would get _____ (准确地) what they wanted.
2. Setting _____ (现实的) goals for self-improvement helps maintain consistency without burnout.
3. Their team entered the finals, making a historic _____ (突破).
4. During her film career, she acquired a _____ (名声) as a strong-willed, outspoken woman.
5. There's been a significant _____ (投资) of time and energy in order to make the project a success.

6. Viewed from the top of Mount Tai, the _____ (日出) was indeed a spectacle.
7. He was an upright and _____ (崇高的) man who was always willing to help in any way he could.
8. The mistakes were corrected in a _____ (随后的) edition of the book.

❸ 短语填空(每小题2分,满分12分)

1. The Tang emperors _____ (喜欢) horses greatly, which meant that the animal was a frequent subject for artists.
2. Students who _____ (采取积极的态度) towards learning tend to achieve better academic results.
3. In the past century, leisure travel _____ a luxury enjoyed by the wealthy _____ (从……转变到……) a necessity of the middle class.
4. With the development of technology, many things which only _____ (存在于) science fiction are brought into our daily life.
5. He _____ (对……着迷) the beauty and liveliness of nature, so he desired to become a great artist.
6. We're trying to raise awareness of the environment in general and air pollution _____ (尤其,特别).

课后素养提升

❹ 阅读理解(每小题2.5分,满分10分)

[2025·浙江嘉兴八校联盟高二期中联考]
Chinese painting, or Guohua, is a

centuries-old art form that weaves together ink, brushstrokes (笔触), and deep philosophical insights. Rooted in ancient

traditions, it focuses on “Xie Yi” and “Yi Jing”. Its goal is to capture the essence of a subject rather than its physical appearance, inviting viewers to engage with the artist’s inner world.

The tools of Chinese painting are as symbolic as the art itself. Xuan paper, known for its absorbency, and ink sticks rubbed on ink stones produce varying tones of black. Brushes, crafted from animal hair, allow artists to create strokes ranging from bold and forceful to whisper-thin. These materials, alongside mineral pigments (颜料) like lapis lazuli (for blue) and cinnabar (for red), form the “Four Treasures of the Study”, reflecting the harmony between nature and human creativity.

Styles in Chinese painting are divided into two main types: Gongbi and Xieyi. Gongbi, or detailed painting, requires great care, using fine lines and bright colours to show royal scenes or birds and flowers. Xieyi, or freehand painting, focuses on natural expression and emotion, often seen in landscapes that use ink washes to create misty mountains or flowing rivers.

Subjects in Chinese painting mirror cultural values. Landscapes dominate, symbolizing humanity’s connection to nature and Taoist principles of harmony. Bird-and-flower paintings use symbols like plum blossoms and bamboo to convey moral virtues. Figure painting, from Tang Dynasty court portraits to Zhang Zeduan’s *Along the River During the Qingming Festival*, captures historical narratives and daily life.

In the 20th century, artists like Qi Baishi changed traditional styles by mixing ink painting with Western ideas. He painted shrimp with smooth, lively brushstrokes that make them look alive. Wu Guanzhong tried new ways to paint landscapes with ink, while today’s artists even mix Chinese calligraphy with computer art. However, Chinese painting still acts as a bridge connecting old and new—like a

poetic picture that shows the heart of Chinese culture in every brushstroke.

- ()1. What is the main function of Xuan paper in Chinese painting according to the passage?
- A. It is the only symbol of Chinese painting.
 - B. It is used to store ink sticks and ink stones.
 - C. It helps to create bold and forceful brush marks.
 - D. Its water-absorbing ability enables the creation of different black shades.
- ()2. What distinguishes Xieyi painting from Gongbi?
- A. Focus on detailed painting.
 - B. Emphasis on emotional expression.
 - C. Inclusion of historical figures.
 - D. Use of fine lines and bright colours.
- ()3. Why does the author mention Qi Baishi and Wu Guanzhong?
- A. To compare them with ancient painters.
 - B. To explain the decline of ink painting.
 - C. To show how traditions develop.
 - D. To criticize modern art trends.
- ()4. What is the central theme of the passage?
- A. Exploring Chinese painting’s cultural and philosophical roots.
 - B. Comparing artistic tools in Chinese and Western painting.
 - C. Debating the significance of ink versus colour.
 - D. Introducing famous masters of Chinese painting.

● 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

[2025·福建福州高二期中联考改编]

Art has always been a mirror reflecting human culture. From ancient cave paintings to digital works, it carries emotions, records history, and challenges perspectives. 1. _____ Let’s explore how different art forms shape our world.

2. _____ Van Gogh's swirling stars in *The Starry Night*, for instance, translate inner disturbance into visible beauty, while Picasso's *Guernica* uses twisted shapes to show the pain of war. Meanwhile, modern street art transforms urban spaces into open galleries, proving art isn't limited to museums.

Performance art demands physical presence from both creators and viewers. 3. _____ A dancer's leap or an actor's speech creates instant emotional connections with audiences. This live connection makes performance art good for discussing social issues, like plays about fairness between different groups.

Literature, however, lives through imagination. 4. _____ When reading Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, we don't see detailed stage designs, yet vivid scenes form in our minds—the dark castle or Hamlet's troubled face. This mental co-creation between writer and reader is literature's unique magic.

The educational value of art is increasingly recognized in schools worldwide. Studies show students engaged in the arts develop better critical thinking and care more about others' feelings. Beyond personal growth, public art projects can unite communities. 5. _____

Art is not a luxury but a necessity. It questions, heals, and connects—making life deeper than mere existence and turning everyday life into something meaningful.

- A. Unlike visual arts, it requires us to actively construct meaning.
- B. Visual arts like painting and sculpture allow us to “see” emotions.
- C. Digital art combines traditional techniques with cutting-edge technology.
- D. Music streaming platforms have made classical compositions more accessible.
- E. Unlike still visual arts, the form, such as theatre, is based on live interactions.
- F. Every culture, regardless of its technological

advancement, has artistic expressions.

G. A mural (壁画) painted collectively by neighbourhood residents, for example, fosters shared identity and dialogue.

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·广东深圳外国语学校高二期中考试]

Painter Feng Zikai (1898—1975) recalled his childhood enlightenment as he learned about painting in his article 1. _____ (pen) in 1934. When he studied Chinese poetry and the *Three-Character Classic*, he found himself, instead of 2. _____ (catch) by the text, seized by the illustrations. These images were so 3. _____ (impress) that he began colouring them using paints from his family's dyehouse(染坊).

“The children new to school enjoy colouring images in textbooks,” says Li Hongbo, 4. _____ art professor at Jilin Normal University. “They may have limited understanding of colours, but they often take pride in their creations and find endless pleasure from such activities. These 5. _____ (phenomenon) can serve as a gateway for children to learn about painting 6. _____ reveal that textbooks from other subjects can contribute to the fundamental fine arts education,” says Li.

Feng's story 7. _____ (show) visibly in the ongoing *Mirror to the Future: Chinese Basic Art Education Literature Exhibition*, 8. _____ highlight is to show the development of the country's fundamental fine arts education since 1904. This exhibition displays the rich value of fine arts education in enhancing the ability to appreciate beauty, cultivate the soul and stimulate innovation. It also makes possible the 9. _____ (integrate) of the rich resources into the field of education, giving full play to 10. _____ (they) roles of preserving history and educating people.

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

阅读理解

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Period Two Reading and Thinking—Language points

课内基础巩固

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

1. China is a rapidly growing developing country and its voice is _____ (influence).
2. This historical site _____ (rank) among the most visited tourist attractions in Europe.
3. Up to now, nobody has known _____ (precise) how many people lost their lives in the earthquake.
4. She wrote a heartfelt letter _____ (convey) her gratitude for his support.
5. If you can set _____ (realism) goals, you are most likely to achieve them.
6. Be sure to give all the _____ (client) what they need. No more, no less.
7. Not only am I interested in _____ (photograph), but I took an amateur course at university to update my skills.
8. Sometimes our opinions are _____ (subject), so we'd better think twice before making a decision.
9. The sudden _____ (emerge) of AI chatbots has transformed how people access information and solve problems.
10. She first studied biology at university, _____ (subsequent) pursuing a master's degree in environmental science.

❷ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 16 分)

1. It was a good concert—I enjoyed the last song _____ (尤其, 特别).
2. His use of language _____ (使他与众不同) other modern writers.
3. I lay awake most of the night _____ (盯着……看, 凝视) the tent door to see if it moved.

4. He spent his spare time visiting sick children in hospitals and doing many other good things, and soon _____ (获得名声).
5. Many tourists _____ (喜欢) exploring local markets when visiting a new city.
6. Things like parents' educational background _____ (对……有影响) a child's reading.
7. Luckily and happily, so far the scientists _____ (取得突破) in curing this kind of rare disease.
8. He _____ (转向) photography as a hobby after he retired from his job in 2018.

❸ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 12 分)

1. _____, she threw her hands and legs into the water and tried to get close to Richard and grab his hand. (while)
她尽管很害怕,但还是手脚并用跳进水里,试图靠近理查德并抓住他的手。
2. _____, we can travel across half of China overnight. (as 引导的状语从句)
由于高铁给我们的生活带来了极大的便利,我们可以在一夜之间穿越半个中国。
3. _____ is that they can pursue their dreams freely. (what 引导的主语从句)
这些年轻人渴望的是能自由追求自己的梦想。
4. _____ (not just...but...as well)
她不仅能说流利的英语和西班牙语,还在学习日语。

Ⅳ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·河南部分名校高二期中检测]

Many artists take inspiration from their travels, but Benjamin Sack found a unique way to make his way around the world. For the past decade, artist Benjamin Sack has been navigating the globe in an unconventional studio—a Holland American cruise ship (游轮). This platform enables him to dig into global architectural designs, which he then masterfully integrates into detailed pen drawings.

Sack first approached Holland America—a company known for its round-the-world cruises—after he finished university. He proposed a unique idea: an “artist residency” where he’d give drawing classes and lectures to passengers on art related to the ports of call. He also offered to create a large map-style drawing to be in memory of the voyage. Now, he’s affectionately known as King Neptune’s (海神的) court artist.

Sack’s shipboard studio offers sweeping, ever-changing views that inspire his work. At each journey’s end, he presents a final drawing to passengers and crew, catching the essence of their travels. On the ship, Sack interacts with a variety of people, bridging the gap between passengers and crew. This unique advantage enriches his artistic perspective, similar to how art bridges societal gaps on land.

His drawings catch architectural wonders like Florence’s Duomo, similar to M. C. Escher’s attractive lithographs (平版画). Sack sees architecture as music solidified, each structure a character in a grand symphony of movement and form.

Adventure is Sack’s constant companion, with months at sea weaving into his large, detail-rich works. From Himeji Castle’s majesty to Singapore’s Marina Bay modernity, his

pieces mirror the globe’s architectural wonders.

“On land, the drawings are fixed to the studio. On the ship, the studio travels,” Sack thinks. His artworks literally grasp the essence of the voyage, with the ship’s gentle rocking deeply influencing each line. Through his stateroom window, sunsets and sunrises from various time zones adorn (装饰) his drawings, making each year’s work richer than the last. “It’s magic!” he says.

- () 1. What is unique about Sack’s “artist residency” on the Holland American cruise ship?
- He only offers drawing classes to passengers.
 - He gives lectures according to where the ship arrives.
 - He specially draws scenes from African cities.
 - He creates advertising materials for the cruise line.
- () 2. What can be inferred about Benjamin Sack’s view on architecture?
- He believes it should be uniform and consistent worldwide.
 - He thinks it should mirror societal structures and divisions.
 - He sees it as a form of frozen music with its own character.
 - He focuses entirely on modern architectural designs in his artwork.
- () 3. How does Sack’s shipboard studio influence his artwork?
- It limits the size of his drawings due to lack of space.
 - It exposes him to a limited variety of architectural styles.
 - It restricts him to using black and white colours in his artworks.
 - It allows him to integrate real-time sea motions into his artworks.

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- () 4. Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of the text?
- A. How challenging it is to become an artist at sea.
- B. An artist drawing his incredible adventures aboard a cruise ship.
- C. How travelling inspires artistic creations in Benjamin Sack.
- D. The relationship between architecture and Sack's artwork.

Ⅶ 完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

[2025·四川成都七中高二期中考考试]

I grew up in poverty, and that was pretty obvious to all my teachers. In Grade 8, I won a contest for 1 the yearbook cover, securing my 2 as “that one art kid” in my class. I made the design with random pencils and crayons in the classroom, because I didn't have any of my own.

My teachers noticed I 3 enjoyed making art, because there would always be doodles (涂鸦) in my notes. Everyone wanted to 4 with me in any assignment requiring 5.

Well, the day before Christmas break I was told to meet with the guidance counsellor (辅导员). My mind raced with 6, thinking, “What could I possibly have done wrong?” But when I got there, there was a huge, wrapped box on the table. The counsellor told me it was for me and 7 me to open it. It was full of art 8: coloured pencils, pens, etc.

I remember 9 and crying. I asked who got it for me and the counsellor told me “Mr Good”. I insisted on knowing who it was so I could 10 them. She refused to tell me. Those gifts helped me create art for years to

come and I graduated with the 11 —Most Artistic Person.

I get all 12 thinking about this every now and then. Those supplies were not just tools for drawing—they were a(n) 13 of hope and belief in me. That simple act of kindness 14 a seed that has grown into a lifelong 15 for art.

- () 1. A. designing B. judging
C. introducing D. discovering
- () 2. A. privacy B. safety
C. place D. future
- () 3. A. suddenly B. gradually
C. barely D. really
- () 4. A. debate B. pair
C. compare D. negotiate
- () 5. A. speaking B. writing
C. drawing D. reading
- () 6. A. worry B. sympathy
C. anger D. sadness
- () 7. A. directed B. forced
C. encouraged D. ordered
- () 8. A. commercials B. supplies
C. paintings D. brochures
- () 9. A. breaking down B. pulling through
C. hanging out D. showing up
- () 10. A. accept B. support
C. thank D. recognize
- () 11. A. assignment B. honour
C. reward D. anticipation
- () 12. A. misty-eyed B. clear-headed
C. sharp-eared D. tight-lipped
- () 13. A. track B. summary
C. absence D. symbol
- () 14. A. moved B. lent
C. sowed D. wrapped
- () 15. A. enthusiasm B. memory
C. respect D. demand

Period Three Learning About Language (Grammar)

课内基础巩固

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. Henry Moore, who died in 1986, is one of Britain's best-known _____ (sculpture).
2. The manager's request is _____ (complete) this project by the end of this month.
3. The project implies an enormous _____ (invest) in training.
4. I have given up my flat in Paris because I'm going to live _____ (permanent) in London.
5. The original intention was _____ (devote) three months to the project.
6. Whether we can get a pay rise next month remains _____ (see).
7. She led the visitors up some stairs and across a little _____ (arch) stone bridge.
8. Ben is very sensitive, and he just can't take _____ (criticise).
9. Architects seek to create buildings that are both _____ (visual) appealing and well suited for human use.
10. The library was built as a _____ (memory) to the famous writer who grew up in the town.

❷ 语法与写作(每小题 3 分, 满分 12 分)

1. _____ and offer a large number of jobs to the society. (名词 + be to do)
他的抱负是创办一家大的科技公司, 为社会提供大量的工作岗位。
2. What we will do at present _____ between our customers and ourselves. (be to do)

我们现在要做的是建立我们和客户之间的信任。

3. When I passed the playground, she _____.
当我经过操场时, 她好像在独自练习篮球。
4. She sat there silently, with nothing to do _____ her job interview. (except/but)
她静静地坐在那里, 除了等待求职面试的结果别无选择。

❸ 语篇写作(每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

Hello, everyone! My name is Li Hua. As a middle school student, I always have many things to do.

Firstly, my main task this term 1. _____ (是取得好成绩). To achieve this, I spend more time on homework and review what I've learned every day. Also, I join the English club at school. My purpose of joining it 2. _____ (是提高英语听力和口语). We practise English together by watching English movies and having discussions every Tuesday.

Besides study, I enjoy taking part in outdoor activities. My plan for this Sunday 3. _____ (是和同学们去爬山). It's a good way to exercise and get close to nature.

As the class monitor, my responsibility 4. _____ (是维持班级秩序) and help my classmates when they need it. I believe these experiences will make my school life more meaningful.

课后素养提升

❹ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 10 分)

[2025·福建福州八县市联盟校高二期中]

Art and science may seem like opposite

things. One means the creative flow of ideas, and the other means cold, hard data—some people believe. In fact, the two have much in

common. Now, a study finds art can help students remember better what they have learned in the science class.

Mariale Hardiman, an education specialist at Johns Hopkins University, noticed that students who used art in the classroom listened more carefully. They might ask more questions. They might volunteer more ideas. What's more, students seemed to remember more of what they had been taught when their science lessons had involved art. To prove that, Hardiman teamed up with some researchers and six local schools.

In the experiment, the researchers worked with teachers in 16 fifth-grade classrooms. They provided traditional science lessons and art-focused ones. In a traditional science class, for example, students might read aloud from a book. In the art-focused one, they might sing the information instead.

The team randomly assigned each of the 350 students to either a traditional science classroom or an art-focused one. Students then learned science using that way for the whole unit—about three weeks. When they changed to a new topic, they also changed to the other type of class. This way, each student had both an art-focused class and a traditional one. Every unit was taught in both ways, to different groups of students. This enabled the researchers to see how students did in both types of classes.

The team found that students who started off in a traditional class performed better after they moved into an art-focused class. But those who started off in an art-focused class did well even when they went back to a traditional science class. These students appeared to use some of the art techniques after going back to a traditional class. Classroom teachers reported that many students continued to sing the songs that they learned after finishing the unit. “The

more we hear something, the more we retain it,” Hardiman says. “It suggests that the arts may help students apply creative ways of learning on their own.”

- () 1. Why did Mariale Hardiman do the study?
- A. To prove the importance of art at school.
B. To see if art might improve science learning.
C. To find a way to help her students learn better.
D. To know how to encourage students to ask questions.
- () 2. What were the students required to do in the experiment?
- A. Take two types of classes.
B. Learn three units in total.
C. Learn two topics for three weeks.
D. Choose what they'd like to learn.
- () 3. What does the underlined word “retain” in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Finish. B. Express.
C. Improve. D. Memorize.
- () 4. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Art helps students develop creativity.
B. Art-focused classes interest students a lot.
C. Art can make science easier to remember.
D. Art has something in common with science.

● 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

[2025·浙江宁波高二期中考试]

Many would love a deep connection when looking at a painting or sculpture. But art can feel inaccessible, and museums can be hard to explore. Here are ways to have a meaningful connection when looking at art.

Keep an open mind

1. _____. Some artworks may be surprising, others might be a let-down. And that's OK. Allow yourself to feel however the art makes you feel. You can love it. You can hate it. You can cry, feel angry or laugh.

Pick a museum relevant to your interest

Boost your chances of finding something you connect with by going to a museum of your interest. If you're into climate change, pick one showing artworks inspired by Earth conservation. If you want to go to a museum just for the social media, do it. 2. _____.

Keep your museum visit short and focused

Art museums can be huge. So, be realistic about how long you spend there. You don't need more than an hour or two. 3. _____. Also, be strategic about what you want to look at. Decide whether you are looking for something new or you are returning to an artwork you've seen and loved.

4. _____

Once in front of an artwork you like, take time to observe qualities that may not come through on a computer screen, including texture and brushstrokes. 5. _____—and observe what's happening in the big picture. You can also move your body—take a finger to the air and trace the movement of the brushstrokes.

Appreciating how artists make sense of the world can open up new pathways and actually help you make a personal connection, enabling you to make sense of these things in your lives, too.

- A. No judgement here
- B. Really look at the art
- C. Be mindful of your belongings
- D. Share your insights with your loved ones
- E. Take a few steps back, stand in the centre
- F. After that, it becomes “information overload”
- G. Avoid having concepts about what you'll see before arriving

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·浙江台州六校联盟高二期中联考]

An exhibition of Chinese mural art, presented for the first time overseas at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris, allowed visitors to 1. _____ (direct) experience the beauty of ancient Chinese thought, art and religion.

The Yongle Palace exhibition 2. _____ (showcase) mural art, colour exploration, digital restoration, reproduction of costumes and the display of cultural and creative artifacts. The palace, 3. _____ (locate) in Ruicheng County of Yuncheng, Shanxi Province, was built during the Yuan Dynasty (1271—1368) and was designated (选定为) a national key cultural heritage conservation unit in 1961.

“The exhibition also provides a platform 4. _____ dialogue in the field of cultural heritage conservation for China, France and international communities, 5. _____ promotes better understanding and cooperation between countries in a multicultural context,” said Wang Ying, deputy representative to UNESCO for China.

The Yongle Palace mural art, 6. _____ ancient treasure from the 13th and 14th centuries, is considered an artistic masterpiece. The exquisite murals also have significant 7. _____ (refer) value for the study of Chinese religious culture and ceremonial systems. They 8. _____ (inspire) the creation of some literary and artistic works in recent years.

“We used high technology for replication (复制) and display, so that every visitor can experience the unique charm of these murals up close and resonate with art 9. _____ (enthusiast) worldwide,” said Xi Jiulong, director of the Yongle Palace Mural Protection and Research Institute in Shanxi. “The exhibition serves as an important opportunity 10. _____ (promote) international cultural exchange and cooperation.”

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

1

2

3

4

七选五

1

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3

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5

Period Four Using Language

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题1分,满分8分)

1. I woke up the next morning, thinking I would definitely be _____ (批评).
2. In the picture, we can see that there are some _____ (花瓶) made of china.
3. While he appreciates classical music, his taste leans more towards _____ (现代的,当代的)pop.
4. The ancient temple is _____ (值得……的) of being preserved as a cultural heritage site.
5. It is known to all that helicopters are mainly used for military rather than _____ (民用的) use.
6. True friendship is not temporary; it's built on _____ (永久的) trust and understanding.
7. His academic performance is well above average, but he is still _____ (虚心的) and hardworking.
8. The painting will be a lasting _____ (纪念物) to a remarkable woman.

❷ 单句填空(每小题1.5分,满分12分)

1. The _____ (representative) elected from each department will take part in the conference this afternoon.
2. Given the necessary investment, this region is perfect for economic _____ (expand).
3. This beautiful vase well shows the _____ (artist) and technical level of China.
4. Her high grades guaranteed her _____ (enter) into the top university's medical programme.
5. With the development of its economy, the town has changed beyond _____ (recognize) in the last few years.
6. Booking in advance gives you a _____ (guarantee) spot at the popular workshop.

7. The museum's latest _____ (exhibit) showcases 100 masterpieces from the Renaissance period.

8. The museum offers free _____ (admit) to students with a valid ID card.

❸ 短语填空(每小题2分,满分12分)

1. With practice, you'll master the piano _____ (最终,迟早)—even if it seems difficult now.

2. Only a few years since his graduation, he _____ (作为……获得认可) a famous professional manager in his industry.

3. Those sculptures looked very vivid as if they _____ (被赋予生命).

4. Your mobile phone will be repaired free if it is still _____ (在保修期内).

5. The environmental issue _____ (值得) global attention, as it affects every living being.

6. When traditional methods failed, the team _____ (转向) innovative technologies for solutions.

❹ 句型训练(每小题3分,满分9分)

1. A growing number of Western designers are _____ in many ways. (find + 宾语 + 宾补)
越来越多的西方设计师发现自己在很多方面都受到了中国文化的影响。

2. He's decided to get a look at the house and see _____ . (be worthy)
他已经决定去看一下那个房子,看看它是否值得买。

3. These rock paintings _____ more than a thousand years ago. (be reported to do sth)
据报道,这些岩画是在一千多年前创作的。

Ⅴ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·湖南湘一名校联盟高二期中联考]

At its core, art criticism is a rich and enlightening conversation about visual art. It involves a thoughtful evaluation and discussion of the artwork's elements, principles, meaning, and impact. It's not just about saying if you like or dislike an artwork. Instead, it requires you to engage deeply with the work.

Diving straight into the first step, you're tasked with capturing the artwork's essence through your perspective. This means describing the piece so that anyone who hasn't seen it can visualize it. Begin with the basics—the work's title, artist's name, medium used, and year created. Then, provide a detailed description of the artwork—colours used, shapes spotted, subjects described, and any noticeable techniques applied.

After you've painted a vivid picture, it's time to dig deeper into the piece with analysis. This part asks you to separate the artwork into its elemental parts—line, colour, rhythm, harmony, and variety. Look closely at how the artist has used these elements and ask yourself what impact they have on the overall work. Do unique lines direct your gaze in a particular way? Is there an exciting interaction between different shapes?

Next, you're tasked with interpreting the artwork in question. Consider what the artist might be trying to communicate through their work. What emotions or themes do you notice? How does the artwork relate to your own experiences or world view? It's also crucial to remember there isn't always an absolutely "right" interpretation since art is subjective and

viewers may draw different conclusions.

So, you've made it to the grand end of your journey—evaluation. Now's the time to judge it and dish out some cold, hard truths about the piece. Is it a masterpiece that could bring tears to a stone sculpture? This is where you're allowed to express freely—if you think the painting looks like a catastrophic colour collision (碰撞), say so! But remember: no making pointless comment here!

- () 1. What is the role of an art critic?
- A potential purchaser.
 - A challenger to art theories.
 - A reflective communicator.
 - A witness to art creations.
- () 2. What is the significance of describing an artwork?
- Fueling viewers' curiosity and passion.
 - Adding extra details and explanations.
 - Making it attractive and comprehensible.
 - Serving as eyes for absent viewers.
- () 3. What does the author agree with about the interpretation of an artwork?
- It reveals the possible thoughts behind the artwork.
 - It indicates the elemental parts of the artwork.
 - It is based on the right analysis of the artwork.
 - It plays a part in shaping the viewers' world views.
- () 4. What should be balanced in the evaluation process?
- Uninteresting truths and specific focus.
 - Solid reasoning and personal opinions.
 - Proper criticism and necessary praise.
 - Honest remarks and strong defence.

Ⅷ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·广东深圳罗湖区高二期中考试]

I whispered to myself, “A five-day art camp at White Cliff this summer.” White Cliff was really 1 for an enthusiastic painter like me. But at the 2 of going there alone, I had butterflies in my stomach. Later, I dialed my only friend Emily’s number, only to discover that she would be otherwise 3. I sighed and dropped my head. I had really had a hard time jumping into something without 4 faces around. 5, I went outside to draw the Westons’ towering pine tree. Sitting on the stairs, I thought about the art camp and wished to feel a little 6. But by the time I started sketching, I had convinced myself that 7 the camp was my content decision.

I carefully 8 the pine’s strong trunk, straight and solid, and added the graceful branches. Once lost in my sketching, I 9 noticed the fly buzzing around me. Hence, I jumped when Mr Weston suddenly remarked, “You’ve captured the essence of the tree’s 10 beautifully on paper.” “Thanks.” I smiled, glancing up. “If you spread out the roots near the surface, the tree could 11 sufficient water and soar even higher.” I noticed the knobby bumps (疙瘩状突起) of roots 12 out of the ground all around the tree. I’d never realized how 13 a tree’s roots stretched outward. It struck me that if I wanted to grow, I had to start 14 too.

That evening, I filled out the art camp application, ready to stretch my 15 out into new earth. I thought I am the pine.

- ()1. A. unbelievable B. irresistible
C. uncontrollable D. irreplaceable
- ()2. A. sight B. thought
C. request D. core
- ()3. A. rejected B. attracted
C. occupied D. addicted
- ()4. A. familiar B. gentle
C. confident D. beautiful
- ()5. A. Delighted B. Relieved
C. Shocked D. Frustrated
- ()6. A. cleverer B. luckier
C. happier D. braver
- ()7. A. skipping B. attending
C. reserving D. delaying
- ()8. A. wrote B. watched
C. drew D. cut
- ()9. A. desperately B. narrowly
C. barely D. suddenly
- ()10. A. magic B. function
C. mystery D. strength
- ()11. A. supply B. fetch
C. absorb D. contain
- ()12. A. sticking B. hiding
C. digging D. lifting
- ()13. A. well B. far
C. deep D. long
- ()14. A. reaching out B. growing up
C. showing up D. turning out
- ()15. A. life B. roots
C. camp D. interests

Period Five Writing

① 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·广东惠州高二期中]

The healing (治愈) environment in medical institutions is often a factor that is overlooked. Hospital Rooms, a pioneering UK-based charity, is standing out. Founded in 2016 by artist Tim Shaw and curator Niamh White, the organization is devoted to enhancing the quality of care in hospitals by integrating art into the fabric of healthcare environments.

The inspiration for Hospital Rooms was deeply personal for Shaw and White. A close friend of theirs was admitted to a mental health facility, and they were struck by the clinical environment, which was lacking in colour, creativity and warmth—an atmosphere they felt could slow down the healing process. This experience led to the idea that art could play a vital role in transforming these spaces, making them more conducive to recovery and well-being.

Hospital Rooms partners with leading contemporary artists to create site-specific work for hospitals, with a particular focus on mental health facilities. These collaborations (合作) are more than just decorative; they are deeply rooted in the healing effects of art. Research has shown that art can significantly reduce stress and anxiety, improve mood, and even aid in physical recovery. By introducing art into clinical settings, Hospital Rooms is not only enhancing the appeal of these spaces but also contributing to the overall well-being of patients.

Hospital Rooms' projects involve not just artists but also patients, staff, and the wider community. Before beginning any project, the organization conducts workshops with patients and staff to gather input and ideas. This

approach ensures that the resulting artworks satisfy those who will live and work in these spaces. It also empowers patients, giving them a sense of ownership and involvement in their environment.

As Hospital Rooms continues to expand its reach, the organization remains committed to its core mission: to transform healthcare environments through the power of art. By doing so, they are redefining what care spaces can be—places not just of treatment, but of inspiration, comfort and hope.

- () 1. What does the underlined word “conducive” in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?
- A. Similar. B. Related.
C. Equal. D. Beneficial.
- () 2. Why is the research conclusion mentioned in Paragraph 3?
- A. To highlight leading artists' contributions.
B. To show the popularity of Hospital Rooms.
C. To prove the power of medical institutions.
D. To offer scientific support for Hospital Rooms.
- () 3. What can we say about Hospital Rooms' projects?
- A. They are funded by patients.
B. They are highly collaborative.
C. They are especially eco-friendly.
D. They serve for scientific research.
- () 4. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Decorating hospitals with paintings
B. Medical institutions need rebuilding
C. Transforming clinical spaces through art
D. Doctors interact with patients in Hospital Rooms

① 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·湖北问津教育联合体高二联考]

Art exploration is not only fun and entertaining, but also educational. It allows youth to practise a wide range of skills that are useful not only for life, but also for learning. Here are some tips for growing your up-and-coming artist.

Talk with your child about their work.

1. _____ When we ask “What is it?”, we are saying that it should look like something we’d recognize. Instead, ask open-ended questions like “Tell me about your picture.” You can also describe specific things your child is doing by saying things such as, “You’re making short lines. I see you are using red, green and blue.”

Do what your child does. Instead of drawing your own picture, sit down with your child and do their actions. 2. _____ If your child concentrates on what you are drawing or how “good” your picture is, they are less likely to be imaginative and creative on their own.

3. _____ Instead of sitting down with a specific plan or outcome in mind, let your child explore, experiment and use their imaginations. They might make a big mess or change their mind several times—this is all part of the creative process.

Support, don’t lead. Have you ever noticed that activities become much less fun when they are told by someone else? 4. _____ So let them decide what materials they want to use and how and when to use them. Maybe they want to peel (剥) the paper off a crayon and use it lengthwise on the paper, instead of writing with the tip.

Get your child creating and learning.

5. _____

- A. It is the same case with kids.
- B. Keep the process open-ended.
- C. Don’t shift their focus onto their drawings.

D. It’s often hard to interpret a child’s drawings.

E. Focus on the product, not the complex process.

F. All you’ll need is a paintbrush and an open mind.

G. Make big or small lines, or practise drawing circles.

② 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·湖南娄底高二期中联考]

Among the top ten ancient Chinese paintings, *Along the River During the Qingming Festival* shows the prosperity (繁荣) of Bianjing, the capital of the Song Dynasty. 1. _____ (regard) as “China’s *Mona Lisa*”, the national treasure kept in the Palace Museum in Beijing is on display every few years.

The 528.7-centimetre-long work is remarkable 2. _____ its well-organized arrangement and perfect 3. _____ (compose). With the painting gradually unfolded, the first thing 4. _____ (attract) the eye is the early spring scenery outside Bianjing: streams, bridges and sprouting (发芽) trees. Some travellers are hurrying on 5. _____ (they) way in the thin fog, which presents a typical picture of the Qingming Festival.

At the end of the country road 6. _____ (come) the middle part—the Bianhe River. Several ships are sailing on the river while some others are docked (停泊) with goods being unloaded, accurately 7. _____ (present) the advanced shipping industry at that time.

The last part is the crowded and noisy downtown, where various people are going about various business. So 8. _____ (incredible) alive does the painting look that it seems as if we could see the people walking by and hear 9. _____ they are talking about.

Along the River During the Qingming Festival serves as 10. _____ window to Song Dynasty, providing very valuable materials for future generations to understand and study Chinese people's economic and social life over 800 years ago.

Ⅴ 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

[2025·云南曲靖一中高二期中检测]

假定你是李华,你市文化中心将于5月1日在美术馆举办一场中国水墨画(Chinese ink wash painting)画展,请你代表市文化中心写一则通知,内容包括:

1. 展览时间、地点;
2. 展览内容;
3. 注意事项。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

An announcement

The City Cultural Centre

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。

Amy loved drawing, but her grandmother Bonnie was opposed to it, who thought those strange things Amy drew were not going to help her in the future. One day, when they were eating dinner at the table, the doorbell rang.

Amy answered the door to see a well-dressed man standing at the door. "Oh my God, I know you! Mr Henderson?" Amy said gladly. "You are my favourite cartoonist (漫画家)! Wow! Hello, sir!" Then she led Mr Henderson into her house.

Mr Henderson was a famous New York-based cartoonist. He worked for an art magazine.

"I received a letter with some samples (样本) of your artwork, Amy. And I must say I

was so impressed by your talent. In fact, I wrote you letters, but I never got a reply," Mr Henderson said to Amy. "If I hadn't visited you today, you might have missed out on a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity."

"You sent me letters?" Amy wondered aloud. Amy noticed Bonnie sat uneasily in her seat, and she realized why the letters had never reached her. Her grandmother kept them hidden from her. Mr Henderson continued, "We are accepting applications for our arts training programme this summer. I would personally teach the students the art of cartoons and everything related. For that, you need to pass a drawing test. If everything goes well, you will be able to learn from me later and pursue your dream for art."

Amy was excited about the news, but Bonnie refused and said angrily, "You are wasting our time, sir. Please leave."

"But ma'am, this can really shape your granddaughter's career," Mr Henderson said. "And if you're concerned about the money, please don't be. The committee will cover all the costs. A gifted child like Amy can greatly benefit from the programme." Then Mr Henderson pulled out a file from his document case and gave it to Amy. "It's a test assignment. I know your grandmother is against it and things are tough, but I hope you'll be able to do it," he added as he left the house.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Amy couldn't contain her excitement after Mr Henderson's visit. _____

Paragraph 2:

Amy's strong love for drawing deeply touched Bonnie. _____

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

阅读理解

1

2

3

4

七选五

1

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4

5

▶ 单元小测

Unit 1

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

A. 词形转换及动词变化

1. Peking Opera is the most _____ (influence) and representative of all kinds of operas in China.
2. The art _____ (exhibit) displays paintings from local artists, attracting many visitors.
3. The museum hosted a _____ (memory) exhibition showcasing the artist's early works.
4. The designer created a _____ (visual) appealing poster that caught everyone's attention.
5. Like most of my _____ (contemporary), I grew up in a vastly different world.
6. His suggestion that we should turn to our teachers for help is worthy of _____ (consider).
7. The book is an _____ (expand) of a series of lectures given last year.
8. Teachers should balance praise and _____ (criticise) to foster students' self-confidence.
9. Her hard work finally gained _____ (recognize) when she won the "Employee of the Year" award.
10. The team's _____ (enter) in the robotics challenge impressed the judges with its innovative design.

B. 固定搭配及用法

1. The talent of these artists draws you in because their paintings bring the era _____ life.
2. His ability to solve complex problems in minutes sets him apart _____ others in the team.
3. Local artists will have their paintings _____ display in the downtown gallery this month.

4. The study focuses on environmental issues, with a focus on plastic pollution _____ particular.

5. The new movie appeals _____ a wide audience, from teenagers to adults.

❷ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 9 分)

1. It is known that Mo Yan is _____ the Nobel Prize in China. (不定式作定语) 众所周知, 莫言是中国第一位获得诺贝尔奖的作家。

2. Chaplin is _____ a genius, _____ in film history. (not just... but...)

卓别林不仅仅是天才, 也是电影史上最具有影响力的人物之一。

3. Even though he had practised the speech for weeks, _____

_____ (not... until) 尽管他练习演讲数周, 但直到看到观众的笑容才感到自信。

❸ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 10 分)

[2025·河北沧州运东五校高二期中考试]

An art exhibition that combines scientific knowledge with creative inspiration was recently presented in Albany. The exhibition featured artworks from MIX Artists in the Great Southern that showcased unique art-science cooperation between contemporary artists and marine (海洋的) scientists working in the region. The waters of the south coast and around Albany are well-known for their unique diversity of plants and animals, and the works conveyed important marine science knowledge and current research to a broad audience.

The Western Australian Marine Science Institution (WAMSI) provided opportunities for the artists to learn from marine scientists through talks, presentations and field trips. The artists also followed up with ongoing self-research and observation of their environment.

Dr Jenny Shaw, WAMSI Research Director, said, "It's been a great opportunity to move science into the community and also see different interpretations of marine research topics." The scientists benefited from explaining their work to different audiences, and the interest from the artists was incredibly high, contributing to a shared appreciation of the marine environment.

MIX Artists coordinator Annette Davis said the cooperation gave the artists fantastic insight into another world, and working with the scientists was fundamental to how the artworks had developed. "Responding with intuition (直觉), curiosity and imagination, the artists have interpreted their findings through chosen materials and techniques and created artworks to help move this understanding into the wider community," Davis said.

The pursuit of marine science inspired some artists, whose artworks often centre around the finely-balanced coastal environment and the impact of structural change. Catherine Higham used seagrass and bamboo to make a large listening horn to listen to underwater life. Christine Baker's work, titled *Microplastic Menu*, was inspired by a talk on microplastic pollution and how it enters food chains.

- () 1. How did WAMSI assist the artists?
- By aiding in material creation.
 - By providing technical guidance.
 - By offering a platform for art sales.
 - By organizing educational events.
- () 2. What can we infer from the text?
- The art exhibition of scientists is very eye-catching.
 - People are much more interested in science than in art.
 - The participation of artists contributes to the spread of marine knowledge.
 - Artists should go into the classroom to learn cultural knowledge.

- () 3. Why is the work *Microplastic Menu* mentioned in the text?
- To highlight the personal experiences of the artist.
 - To illustrate that artists draw inspiration from science.
 - To demonstrate the use of technology in contemporary art.
 - To emphasize the role of art in environmental conservation.
- () 4. Which is the best title for the text?
- An art exhibition by a famous marine artist
 - A cooperative art and marine science exhibition
 - An exhibition showcasing traditional art forms
 - A conference discussing marine science advancements

IV 语法填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·湖北云学名校联盟高二期中联考]

Miao painting, deeply rooted in Miao culture and tradition, is characterized 1. _____ its complex natural decorations like two charming flowers: peonies and lotuses, as well as some lucky symbols: dragons and fish.

These are made up of designs of various shapes, 2. _____ are classified into five distinct forms.

These abstract yet inspiring patterns are a visual language, 3. _____ (display) the achievements and hardships of Miao history while preserving the essence of their cultural respect.

In a quiet corner of Qianzhou ancient town, lying in the mountains of Hunan Province, Liang Desong, 4. _____ (age) 61, often sits at his wooden desk for up to 10 hours a day. It's demanding for a man of his age, but he says he doesn't feel the time, as he loses himself in Miao painting, 5. _____ ethnic art form he has practised for decades.

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“The 6. _____ (extreme) challenging part is the detail—imitating the complex stitches (针脚) of Miao embroidery (刺绣) with a brush,” he says.

Holding his tool like a needle, he carefully traces lines that give the painting its embroidered 7. _____ (appear). “It’s a tough process, 8. _____ one that brings the artwork to life, blurring (模糊) the line between painting and embroidery,” he says.

Miao painting 9. _____ (originate) from Miao embroidery patterns dating back to the late Qing Dynasty (1644—1911), but develops into a distinct art form of its own, thanks to efforts 10. _____ (make) by Liang’s family.

Ⅶ 完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

[2025·河南开封五校高二期中考试]

Ace-Liam Ankrah is a Ghana kid who has set the record as the world’s youngest male artist. His mother, Chantelle Kukua Eghan, said it all started 1 when her son, who at the time was 6 months old, discovered her paints.

Eghan, a(n) 2 and founder of Arts and Cocktails Studio, a bar that offers painting lessons in Ghana’s capital, Accra, said she was looking for a way to keep her boy 3 while working on her own paintings. “I spread out a canvas (画布) on the floor and added paints to it, and then in the process of his crawling (爬行), Ace-Liam ended up spreading all the 4 on the canvas,” she said. That’s how his first artwork, *The Crawl*, was 5.

After that, Ace-Liam kept on 6. Eghan decided to 7 the record last June. In November, Guinness World Records 8 her that to break a previous record, her 9 needed to exhibit and sell paintings. She arranged for Ace-Liam’s first 10 at the Museum of Science and Technology in Accra in January, where nine out of ten of his pieces listed were 11.

Then, Guinness World Records 12 the record and declared that “at the age of 1 year 152 days, little Ace-Liam Ankrah from Ghana is the world’s youngest male artist”.

These days, Ace-Liam still loves painting and 13 accompanies his mum to her studio, where a corner has been set just for him. Eghan said she 14 the media attention around her boy could inspire other parents to 15 and develop their children’s talents.

- () 1. A. in order B. by accident
 C. above the law D. in the distance
- () 2. A. artist B. doctor
 C. dancer D. actress
- () 3. A. young B. busy
 C. free D. proud
- () 4. A. foods B. chairs
 C. colours D. books
- () 5. A. reported B. stopped
 C. understood D. born
- () 6. A. waiting B. painting
 C. studying D. dreaming
- () 7. A. give up B. deal with
 C. apply for D. reflect on
- () 8. A. warned B. told
 C. promised D. taught
- () 9. A. brother B. student
 C. mother D. son
- () 10. A. exhibition B. trip
 C. lesson D. job
- () 11. A. returned B. torn
 C. sold D. doubted
- () 12. A. held B. corrected
 C. broke D. confirmed
- () 13. A. eagerly B. secretly
 C. unwillingly D. nervously
- () 14. A. regretted B. imagined
 C. hoped D. worried
- () 15. A. balance B. hide
 C. ignore D. discover