



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

全品智能作业

QUANPIN ZHINENGZUOYE

AI智慧教辅

高中英语3 | 必修第三册 RJ

主 编 肖德好



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。



天津出版传媒集团
天津人民出版社

编写依据

以最新教材为本，以课程标准（2017年版2020年修订）为纲。

选题依据

- 研究新教材使用地区最新题源，研究新教材新课标形式下的同步命题特点。
- 选题注重落实必备知识，满足同步教学中的基础性要求，兼顾一定的综合性。
- 强调试题的情境性、开放性，拓展学科知识的应用性和创新性。

▼ 课时作业

特点一 细分课时，并针对重难点设置重难点突破练

特点二

课时作业 分层设置

基础达标练

语篇限时练

单元提升练+难点题型练

- 紧贴教材,落实必备知识
- 精选语篇、提升拓展
- 精准强化重难点



特点三

1+1手册 提升素养

晨背与默写

写作手册

- 教材基础、背诵要点、默写检测
- 写作夯基、素材积累、写作应用

▼ 素养测评卷

单元素养
测评卷

阶段素养
测评卷

模块素养
测评卷

**精选一线好题，拒绝知识倒挂及选题超纲现象，
助力同步高效学习！**



CONTENTS 目录

01 Unit 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	001
	基础达标练/001 语篇限时练/002	
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking	005
	基础达标练/005 语篇限时练/005	
Period Three	Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress	009
	基础达标练/009 语篇限时练/010	
	单元提升练 + 难点题型练	013

02 Unit 2 MORALS AND VIRTUES

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	016
	基础达标练/016 语篇限时练/017	
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking	020
	基础达标练/020 语篇限时练/020	
Period Three	Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress	024
	基础达标练/024 语篇限时练/025	
	单元提升练 + 难点题型练	028

03 Unit 3 DIVERSE CULTURES

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	031
	基础达标练/031 语篇限时练/031	
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking	035
	基础达标练/035 语篇限时练/035	
Period Three	Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress	039
	基础达标练/039 语篇限时练/039	
	单元提升练 + 难点题型练	043

04 Unit 4 SPACE EXPLORATION

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	046
	基础达标练/046 语篇限时练/046	
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking	050
	基础达标练/050 语篇限时练/050	
Period Three	Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress	054
	基础达标练/054 语篇限时练/055	
	单元提升练 + 难点题型练	058

05

Unit 5 THE VALUE OF MONEY

Period One	Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking	061
	基础达标练/061	语篇限时练/062
Period Two	Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking	065
	基础达标练/065	语篇限时练/065
Period Three	Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress	069
	基础达标练/069	语篇限时练/070
🔗 单元提升练 + 难点题型练		073

06

核心素养提升练

🔗 核心素养提升练 1	阅读理解 + 阅读理解 + 阅读理解	076
🔗 核心素养提升练 2	阅读理解 + 阅读七选五 + 语法填空 + 完形填空	079
🔗 核心素养提升练 3	应用文写作 + 读后续写	082

参考答案 / 083



晨背与默写

同步教材
词句基础
背诵要点
默写检测



写作手册

应用文写作
读后续写
素材积累
写作应用

■ 另附8K素养测评卷

Unit 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

基础达标练

(限时:15 分钟,分数:29.5 分)

I 单句填空(每题 1.5 分,共 13.5 分)

1. The Amazon rainforest plays a _____ (significance) role in maintaining the fine balance of the Earth's ecosystem.
2. With the popularity of smartphones, people gradually lose the eagerness for watching television, which makes TV a _____ (decorate) of the house.
3. That people's dress differs from country to country is a _____ (reflect) of cultural differences.
4. I would be _____ (gratitude) if you could help me **gather** some advice on how to learn English.
5. So _____ (charm) are the sights of Jiuzhaigou that they leave a deep impression on visitors from home and abroad.
6. It's of great **significance** that we take some time _____ (occasional) to remember some of the positive things in life.
7. Knowing he really had made a difference to these children, he broke into a _____ (joy) smile.
8. After he graduated from college, the man buried himself in the _____ (agriculture) study once and for all.
9. I'd like to offer my sincere _____ (congratulate) to you on your winning the first place in the English speech competition.

II 短语填空(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

1. Don't forget to invite Lisa to your birthday party though you had a quarrel. _____ (毕竟), you are friends.
2. The competition attracted entries _____ creative writing _____ (包括从……到……之间) digital art.
3. There were hundreds of guests at the wedding ceremony, all _____ (打扮) in formal, colourful clothes.
4. At first, they seemed very different, but as they talked more, they realized they _____ (有很多相同点).
5. The foreign students are _____ (利用) various materials to make their **lanterns** for the **Lantern** Festival.

III 写作应用(每题 3 分,共 6 分)

1. _____, more and more people find ocean conservation beneficial and necessary to human beings. (with 的复合结构)
随着时间的推移,越来越多的人觉得海洋保护对人类来说是有益的而且是必要的。
2. _____ the environment from being polluted. (形式宾语)
我们学生认为保护环境免受污染是我们的职责。

IV 阅读理解(每题 2.5 分,共 20 分)

A [2025·浙江台州六校高一期中]

Diwali, also known as the “Festival of Lights”, is observed in Canada every October or November. People mark the occasion in many ways—schools, businesses, community groups, and cultural associations all join in the festivities. Some companies host special Diwali dinners, while communities organize various events like firework shows, dance performances, street light displays, and theatrical plays.

Many women wear fine jewellery and silk outfits to celebrate Diwali. Some women and girls use mehndi, a dye decoration which can last a limited time, on their palms, and then they will finally get colourful hand paintings. Many homes that celebrate Diwali have various types of sweets, salty and spiced food as well as Diwali herbs (香草). Various lights, candles and sparklers are lit inside and outside homes, especially in courtyards, on Diwali. Diwali is not a nationwide public holiday in Canada, but it is a prevalent festival celebrated in many towns and cities. There may be traffic jams and parking places may be full in areas where events are held to celebrate Diwali. Some businesses may close early on Diwali.

Diwali is called the “Festival of Lights” and is celebrated to honour Rama, a hero who once fought and won a battle against the demons (恶魔). In the past, people lit their houses to celebrate his victory over demons (light over darkness). At the same time, every household did careful and complete cleaning at home in advance. It is believed that the goddess of happiness and good fortune, Lakshmi, travels around the Earth on this day and enters the

house that is pure, clean, and bright.

Diwali celebrations may vary in different communities but its spiritual meaning is generally “the awareness of the inner light”. As the word “Deepavali” means “a row or cluster of lights”, the festival symbolises the victory of righteousness and the lifting of spiritual darkness.

- () 1. What can we learn about Diwali from the first two paragraphs?
- A. It is celebrated on a fixed day.
B. It centres on various local foods.
C. People stay up late to prepare for it.
D. People from all walks of life enjoy celebrating it.
- () 2. What does the underlined word “prevalent” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Popular. B. Free.
C. Serious. D. Funny.
- () 3. According to Paragraph 3, why did people make their houses bright and clean on Diwali?
- A. To expect joy and good luck.
B. To pray for a good journey.
C. To create a romantic atmosphere.
D. To welcome their friends to visit.
- () 4. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To stress the importance of a public holiday.
B. To introduce a traditional festival in Canada.
C. To tell an interesting story about a Canadian festival.
D. To show different holiday celebrations in Western cultures.

B [2025·江苏常州高一期中]

A year ago, I attended a special event in

Nairobi, the capital of Kenya. It was to raise money for a wedding. Many of the guests were young business people who carried lots of cash, eager to help the couple. Suddenly, the host asked through the microphone, “Shall we begin this harambee?”

Harambee is a Kenyan tradition. The word means “all pull together” in Swahili, Kenya’s national language. It is the nation’s official motto (格言), and it appears on the country’s emblem (国徽). For Kenyans, harambee means a simple rule: whether you are rich or poor, everyone lends a hand to those in need.

A harambee can be anything from giving money to emotional support to a small act of kindness. Whenever someone needs help with a wedding or a funeral (葬礼), they will contact an elder family member or tribal (部落的) leader. This leader will then call a meeting with other elders. If the problem is big, they will organize a harambee. People contribute money, services or emotional and physical support, and expect nothing in return.

A historian from the University of Nairobi said that, long ago, Swahili workers shouted “Harambee!” to lift heavy things together. According to Kenyan folk tales, in the 1890s, some 30,000 Indian workers came to Kenya to help build the Kenya-Uganda railway under the orders of the British. As they worked beside Kenyans, the Indians called on “Hare”, the divine power (神力) of God, and “Ambe”, the goddess of energy. The Kenyan workers often joined. Slowly, the words “Hare” and “Ambe” mixed into “Harambee”.

The word became popular in 1963, when Kenya’s first president, Jomo Kenyatta, encouraged people to accept the motto. The nation had just become independent from Britain. Kenyans were eager to pull the country together and build a new nation. Today, the

spirit of harambee lives on in the hearts and minds of all Kenyans.

- () 5. Why is Kenya’s emblem mentioned in Paragraph 2?
- A. To prove Kenyans’ love for their country.
 - B. To praise Kenya’s independence from Britain.
 - C. To stress the role of harambee in national identity.
 - D. To show kindness to people from different backgrounds.
- () 6. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?
- A. What the tribe leader has done to help people.
 - B. When the tradition of harambee started in history.
 - C. How harambee works through community actions.
 - D. What big problems harambee faces in modern days.
- () 7. What can we learn about harambee from Paragraphs 4 and 5?
- A. Indian workers inspired its creation.
 - B. Indian workers built a railway with it.
 - C. It was first used by Swahili workers for fun.
 - D. It was a Kenyan custom before independence.
- () 8. What best reflects the author’s attitude towards harambee?
- A. It benefits only newly-married couples.
 - B. It is outdated in modern Kenyan society.
 - C. It promotes unity through joint action.
 - D. It relies heavily on foreign cultural influences.

V 阅读七选五 (每题 2.5 分, 共 12.5 分)

[2025·福建莆田第五中学高一期中]

Spanish weddings

Weddings in Spain hold great significance and are truly special occasions. It’s very

common to see that not only the whole family but also the whole village comes together to celebrate. 1. _____ While there are some customs that might seem familiar to us, like the practice of throwing rice, there are many others that are quite unique and less well-known.

2. _____ In traditional Spanish weddings, the groom would present the bride with 13 coins. This was a symbol of his willingness to support her financially. However, as time has passed, things have changed. Nowadays, brides and grooms exchange these coins, showing their intention to share their wealth equally in the future.

Traditionally, Spanish weddings were quite different from many others. They didn't have bridesmaids or groomsmen. When the wedding ceremony took place, at the altar, it was just the bride and the groom. 3. _____ At the wedding reception, the main table was arranged for six people: the bride, the groom, and their parents. It was a special space for the most important family members. 4. _____ Bridesmaids have gradually become a part of Spanish weddings.

During the lively wedding reception, the bride and groom go around to each table, carrying a basket filled with small tokens of appreciation. The male guests are usually offered a cigar or a small bottle of wine, while the female guests receive a delicate little gift. This is also the time when guests often give their wedding gifts in the form that is most preferred—money in envelopes. 5. _____

- A. Coins are closely related to most Spanish weddings.
- B. Thus, you'll notice that traditional weddings are crowded with people.
- C. Invitations are usually sent out one or two weeks before the wedding ceremony.
- D. And this situation allowed them to enjoy the

happy moment more privately.

- E. Some couples also send out the number of a bank account along with the invitation.
- F. Those who occupy the main table will be regarded as rude guests in the wedding ceremony.
- G. However, due to Hollywood's influence, weddings have experienced some changes nowadays.

VI 语法填空(每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

[2025·江苏南京高一六校联合体调研]

Perhaps the most famous cultural show in Papua New Guinea amongst locals, the Mount Hagen Cultural Show, which often falls 1. _____ October 15th, attracts singing groups from all over the country in an amazing gathering of colour, beauty and culture. The festival started in the 1960s. The purpose of the event is 2. _____ (bring) the different tribes (部落) from the Western Highlands Province together.

Over 100 different tribes 3. _____ (represent) at the festival, with each showing off their own unique culture through amazing costumes and traditional dancing and singing 4. _____ (specific).

This popular event is held annually. As one of the world's most culturally varied regions, the highlands have celebrations 5. _____ (feature) a variety of feathered headdresses, painted faces and so on. It can be difficult to reach the mountains of Papua New Guinea, 6. _____ there is no doubt that the journey will be 7. _____ (impress).

You can feel a sense of 8. _____ (excite) in the air and take a beautiful picture by pointing your camera wherever here. The tourists 9. _____ had attended the festival reminded you to make sure your camera had enough battery life because you 10. _____ (take) thousands of pictures, with the locals so open to having their picture taken.

Period Two Discovering Useful Structures & Listening and Talking

基础达标练

(限时:15 分钟,分数:39 分)

I 单句填空(每题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

1. The Dragon Boat Festival is celebrated in honour of Qu Yuan, a great poet _____ (live) in the Warring States Period of ancient China.
2. China, which is a _____ (develop) country now, will be richer and more powerful in 20 or 30 years.
3. The manager walked into the room to attend the meeting _____ (hold) then.
4. The plot of the drama was so _____ (absorb) that the girl was attracted by it.
5. The news that they announced was so _____ (surprise) that many couldn't believe it.
6. The secret to a good career is _____ (find) something that you are passionate about.

II 单句写作(用动词的-ing 形式)(每题 3 分,共 9 分)

1. As an international language, English acts as a bridge _____ nowadays.
当今,英语作为一门国际语言,充当连接各

国的桥梁。

2. Their spirit of craftsmanship remains _____.
他们的工匠精神永存在我们心中。
3. Paper-cuttings _____ are usually put up during the festivals.
象征着幸福和好运的想法的剪纸通常在节日期间张贴。(symbolize)

III 语篇写作(每题 3 分,共 21 分)

This morning, I stepped into an inspiring art studio. 1. _____ (墙上色彩斑斓的画作首先吸引了我的注意力). It showed 2. _____ (跳舞的女孩), full of energy. In the corner, 3. _____ (有一个唱歌的小组) practising. 4. _____ (他们的声音如此动人). My classmate, Lily, 5. _____ (正在做一个令人惊叹的雕塑). She said the process of creating 6. _____ (确实让人放松). When leaving, I saw 7. _____ (带着笑容的脸) on a visitor. This artistic day is so memorable!

语篇限时练

(限时:35 分钟,分数:50 分)

IV 阅读理解(每题 2.5 分,共 20 分)

A [2025·陕西咸阳高一期中]

In every corner of the world, local festivals are a vibrant expression of a community's identity, history, and values. These celebrations are not just about having a good time; they are a way to pass down traditions from one generation to the next and strengthen the connection within a community.

Take the La Tomatina Festival in Buñol,

Spain, for example. Every August, thousands of people gather in the town square. At the signal, they start throwing tomatoes at each other, creating a sea of red pulp and juice. What seems like a simple and messy tomato fight is actually a deeply-rooted tradition. It dates back to the mid-1940s, though the exact origin story is a bit of a mystery. Some say it started as an unplanned and unexpected fight that broke out during a local event, while

others believe it was a way for young people to fight against the established order. Over the years, it has become a major tourist attraction, but for the locals, it remains a valuable part of their heritage.

Then there is the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival in China. Held in the city of Harbin during the coldest months of winter, this festival features magnificent ice sculptures (雕塑). Artists from all over the world come to show their skills, carving intricate designs into huge blocks of ice. The sculptures range from famous landmarks to mythical creatures. The festival not only provides an opportunity for artistic expression but also promotes the local economy. Tourists crowd into Harbin to admire the sculptures, stay in local hotels, and sample the local cuisine.

These local festivals, with their unique customs and stories, add colour and richness to our global cultural tapestry. They remind us of the variety of human experiences and the importance of preserving our traditions.

- () 1. Where can you read about the origin stories of the La Tomatina Festival?
- A. In Paragraph 4.
B. In Paragraph 3.
C. In Paragraph 2.
D. In Paragraph 1.
- () 2. What can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Local festivals are becoming more commercialized.
B. Local festivals can attract both locals and tourists.
C. Local festivals will disappear in the near future.
D. People never care about festivals in other countries.
- () 3. What is the author's attitude towards

local festivals?

- A. Appreciative. B. Unclear.
C. Surprised. D. Doubtful.
- () 4. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To introduce two popular Chinese festivals.
B. To explain the economic benefits of local festivals.
C. To discuss the origin stories of unique festivals.
D. To show how local festivals represent community identity and culture.

B [2025·湖南邵阳高一期中]

New Year's resolutions (新年计划) are famously hard to stick to. Only 24% of people in the UK who made resolutions at the start of 2021 said they had managed to achieve all the targets they had set for themselves by the end of the year.

Given the difficulties that many people have in keeping their New Year's resolutions, though, should people wait a little longer before deciding what they'll be?

Some people think the whole point of setting New Year's resolutions is that it's done at the start of the year and waiting longer just defeats (挫败) the purpose of it. New Year's resolutions are a fun tradition to discuss with family and friends and you won't be able to talk about it in the same way if you're all setting them at different times. Besides, the more you put it off, the less likely it is that you'll ever decide on what your resolutions are going to be. You can always set new ones, or change your goals, but it's important to start off with something. By the time you've decided on some resolutions, you'll have less time to do them, which only increases your chances of failure.

However, there is another different voice.

January is a cold and dark month. During the winter months, most people just want to stay nice and warm indoors, rather than try something new. People should make resolutions to lead happier, healthier lives whenever they want, not just on 1 January. Waiting longer means you'll have more time to plan and will have a better idea of what you want to do in the year ahead. This will result in better resolutions, which have a stronger chance of success. One study found that by 6 January, one in five people had failed to stick to their resolutions. By not rushing into it, you're less likely to get discouraged and give up if you haven't succeeded right away.

- () 5. Why does the author mention the example of 24% of people in the UK?
- To prove they are hard-working.
 - To prove others set too high targets.
 - To show few people can reach their goals.
 - To show it's hard for most people to set goals.
- () 6. What is some people's reason to set goals at the start of the year?
- They can have fun with earlier goals.
 - They may have a better idea of their goals.
 - They want to reduce their chances of failure.
 - They can show off their goals to their family.
- () 7. Why do some people consider waiting longer to make new resolutions?
- They can think carefully about their resolutions.
 - They can have more time to stick to the resolutions.
 - They can decide whether it is suitable to act right away.
 - They can find more like-minded people

to keep the resolutions.

- () 8. What does the text mainly discuss?
- Whether people should set goals.
 - How to set New Year's resolutions.
 - How to stick to New Year's resolutions.
 - Whether January is the right time to set goals.

V 语法填空 (每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

[2025 · 广东广州高一期中]

A traditional festival closely 1. _____ (relate) to spring, which had remained silent for centuries, is back in bloom, thanks to 2. _____ (grow) enthusiasm for traditional Chinese culture and 3. _____ increasing demand for seasonal sightseeing tours.

Huazhao Festival is said to be celebrated as the birthday of the flower goddess 4. _____ the second month on the Chinese lunar calendar. Its origin can 5. _____ (trace) to the period before the Qin Dynasty (221—207 BC) and it was 6. _____ (official) set as a festival during the Sui (AD 581—618) and Tang (AD 618—907) dynasties. During the Tang Dynasty, the festival, 7. _____ was one of the three nationwide celebrations back then, fell on the 15th day of the second lunar month. The other two were Lantern Festival on the 15th day of the first lunar month and Mid-Autumn Festival on the 15th day of eighth lunar month.

However, the timing of the festival 8. _____ (vary) between regions, because of the difference in when flowering begins. As a result, many parts of the country take turns to launch their celebrations as if presenting a feast for the eyes in relays. Despite various 9. _____ (highlight), this March the festive celebrations across different regions spontaneously shared the features of Hanfu—a traditional Chinese style of clothing—and flora (植物群) 10. _____ (appreciate).

VI 完形填空(每题 1 分,共 15 分)

[2025·山东泰安高一期中]

Holi (洒红节) is a cheerful festival that has been celebrated in India for centuries. It marks the 1 of winter and welcomes the beginning of spring, and it also 2 the victory of good over evil. The second day is also called The Festival of Colour when people 3 coloured powders (粉末) to one another, party and enjoy. I once had a(n) 4 experience in India.

We started in the guesthouse with our hosts, their young son, and other 5. We had a lot of 6 with putting colours on each other's cheeks and foreheads. We walked all over town, 7 everyone we met and having colour spread onto our faces by 8 everywhere we went, while we did the same in return. I had always thought that you threw coloured powder at each other, but the 9 way to do it for Holi is to say "Happy Holi!".

There were other foreigners around, but it was 10 locals and everyone was so happy and excited. They 11 us with delight and hugged us, and we even saw a number of people crying in joy. This festival really 12 the best in people and made you feel what it is like to be a 13 again.

The thing I love about this festival is that it is free. You can just wander 14 to enjoy the celebrations. There are organized Holi

events you can go to in different cities, but I love this local 15.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. beauty | B. cold |
| C. end | D. effect |
| () 2. A. decides | B. explains |
| C. represents | D. updates |
| () 3. A. apply | B. give |
| C. introduce | D. donate |
| () 4. A. amazing | B. horrible |
| C. strange | D. unforgettable |
| () 5. A. students | B. colleagues |
| C. guides | D. guests |
| () 6. A. fun | B. failure |
| C. advice | D. success |
| () 7. A. inviting | B. greeting |
| C. thanking | D. encouraging |
| () 8. A. runners | B. locals |
| C. organizers | D. tourists |
| () 9. A. proper | B. effective |
| C. positive | D. flexible |
| () 10. A. actually | B. mostly |
| C. extremely | D. really |
| () 11. A. called | B. warned |
| C. approached | D. respected |
| () 12. A. brought out | B. took up |
| C. set off | D. got through |
| () 13. A. kid | B. figure |
| C. winner | D. villager |
| () 14. A. proudly | B. confidently |
| C. continuously | D. aimlessly |
| () 15. A. environment | B. occasion |
| C. experience | D. attraction |

Period Three Reading for Writing & Assessing Your Progress

基础达标练

(限时:15 分钟,分数:31 分)

I 单词拼写(每题 1 分,共 5 分)

1. The Double Ninth Festival falls on the ninth day of the ninth month in the Chinese l _____ calendar.
2. I adore my English teacher because she can always create an a _____ where all the students feel respected and cared for.
3. He gave a b _____ introduction of himself before starting the presentation.
4. I f _____ taking advantage of this activity to broaden my horizons and enrich my campus life.
5. It is true that _____ (内心的) beauty is important, but external beauty shouldn't be completely overlooked.

II 单句填空(每题 1.5 分,共 12 分)

1. It was a _____ (horror) experience to get lost in the city with no phone and no money.
2. He looked at her with an _____ (absolute) blank expression, as if he didn't understand a word she said.
3. Xu passed away in Beijing at the age of 100. The _____ (respect) translator enjoyed a life worth remembering.
4. We have picnics, read books under big trees, and listen to the bird singing _____ (merry) in the branches.
5. She will never forget the moment when she saw all the audience _____ (clap) their hands and cheering after her performance.
6. Tai chi is regarded as a traditional sport

gaining more and more popularity and even stands as a _____ (represent) of Chinese culture.

7. With its _____ (grace) movements and positive effects on health, yoga appeals to a lot of people.
8. He felt quite _____ (please) because the villagers were living harmoniously with nature.

III 短语填空(每题 2 分,共 8 分)

1. A few minutes later the bomb _____ (爆炸), destroying the vehicles and hurting several passers-by.
2. I enjoy everything about this restaurant, _____ (除……之外) the service.
3. College students have a graduation ceremony to encourage themselves before they _____ (启程) for another part of the life journey.
4. By participating in this activity, I have become aware of the significance of _____ (对……表示尊重) the old.

IV 写作应用(每题 3 分,共 6 分)

1. _____, he showed great courage and wisdom in the face of adversity. 尽管年纪小,他在面对困境时却展现出了极大的勇气和智慧。
2. _____, I have realized the importance of staying positive and embracing challenges. (分词作状语; reflect) 反思我过去的经历,我意识到保持积极和迎接挑战的重要性。

V 阅读理解(每题 2.5 分,共 10 分)

[2025·重庆巴蜀教育集团高一期中]

We consider Black Friday as holy as Christmas or even Easter but it is so much more than that. Did you know that the first recorded Black Friday term was directed towards a financial crisis? Yes, financial crises come and go but the events that unfolded in 1869 were just too much.

All of this started on Wall Street when two businessmen, Jay Gould and Jim Fisk, bought all the nation's gold to crash the market for their own personal gains. They wanted to drive the gold's price to an all-time high and then sell the gold for unrealistic prices. On that Friday in September 1869, the plot was finally unveiled (揭露) and this sent the stock market into free fall. Everyone from Wall Street to the farmers became bankrupt (破产). This then became the original Black Friday.

Let's move to the retailers (零售商) now as Black Friday is directly related to the retailers. When the Wall Street crash happened, every retailer had to operate at a loss for an entire year. After Thanksgiving, holiday shoppers were ready to rain down cash for discounted goods and that is what motivated the retailers to start Black Friday Sales. It is also said that retail companies all over the United States used to record their losses in black and profits in red and thus it became Black Friday but this is a bit inaccurate according to history experts.

So we have talked about the origin of Black Friday but the term "Black Friday" was first used in the 1950s. It was obviously a Friday and the police complained about huge crowds of people showing up at the shops; it was just too

much for them to handle. Police called it a "Black Friday" because no one could have expected it. After that date, this term was used to describe shopping.

Retailers were not happy with the term Black Friday at first; it used to give them negative feelings. These retailers had some meetings and wanted it to be called "Big Friday" but those efforts failed. In the end, the term Black Friday was retained.

- () 1. What is the original meaning of Black Friday?
- A. An event of great economic losses.
B. A sharp decline of the gold price.
C. A celebration of Christmas or Easter.
D. A special day in memory of two businessmen.
- () 2. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?
- A. Customers would spend more money buying the goods.
B. Retailers started Black Friday Sales to make up for sales losses.
C. History experts agreed with the definition of Black Friday from retail companies.
D. When the Wall Street crash happened, everyone had heavy losses.
- () 3. Why does the author mention the police?
- A. To describe the shops crowded with people.
B. To inform us of the exact date of "Black Friday".
C. To explain the reason why the police didn't like it.
D. To show how the term "Black Friday" came into being.
- () 4. What was the retailers' attitude towards the term "Black Friday"?
- A. Excited. B. Critical.
C. Appreciative. D. Indifferent.

VI 阅读七选五(每题 2.5 分,共 12.5 分)

[2025·河北邯郸高一多校联考]

Holidays are the perfect time to enjoy unique and traditional foods that bring families together, create lasting memories, and celebrate cultural heritage. From the spicy flavours of Christmas to the sweet treats of Diwali, food plays a central role in holiday festivities around the world.

1. _____. It is an important part of holiday celebrations. It symbolizes love, sharing, and togetherness. During holidays, families often gather to prepare special dishes that have been passed down through generations. These foods carry history and tradition, becoming a necessary part of the celebration. The act of cooking and sharing meals can strengthen bonds (纽带) among family members and friends, developing a sense of community and belonging. 2. _____, which provide warmth and familiarity. As we celebrate special occasions, these foods remind us of our heritage and create a sense of nostalgia (怀旧).

Festive foods vary widely around the globe, reflecting local customs and cultural heritage. 3. _____. And in Italy, a rich feast of pasta, panettone, and various meats marks Christmas celebrations. Many cultures have their unique spin on seasonal favourites, such as India's sweet dishes during Diwali or Mexico's tamales for Christmas.

As we have explored, special foods during the holidays not only nourish (滋养) our bodies but also connect us to our cultural roots and create lasting memories with loved ones. 4. _____, reminding us of who we are and where we come from.

So, as the holidays approach, take the time to prepare, share, and enjoy these special

dishes. Celebrate the flavours of your culture and those of others, enriching your holiday experience with pleasing tastes that linger long after the festivities have ended. 5. _____.

- A. Food is not just food
- B. Each dish tells a story
- C. This holiday is marked with various special foods
- D. Holiday meals can vary not just by country but by region
- E. Moreover, many holiday dishes are what we call “comfort foods”
- F. For example, in the United States, roast turkey is a staple during Thanksgiving
- G. Special holiday foods have the power to bring people together and create moments of joy that last a lifetime

VII 语法填空(每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

[2025·广东广州天河外国语高一期中]

In 2010, the UN Department of Global Communications instituted language days for each of the organization's six official languages. The goal was twofold: 1. _____ (celebrate) cultural diversity as well as to promote the equal use of all six 2. _____ (tongue).

Language is the carrier of communication, the bridge of interaction between nations, 3. _____ the bond of understanding among civilizations. At the same time, a language and its individual 4. _____ (write) forms make up the “soul” of a national tradition. Every language is worthy of respect and should 5. _____ (treat) equally.

The UN Chinese Language Day not only provides a unique platform 6. _____ the world to better understand China, but also 7. _____ (promote) language and cultural exchanges in the world.

Today, more than 70 countries have included the Chinese language in their education systems. Chinese plays an increasingly important role in 8. _____ (improve) communication and cooperation between China and 9. _____ rest of the world. As more and more foreigners start to study the Chinese language and experience Chinese culture, the world will have a better understanding of China and its rich history, its hard-working people, its development through innovation, and its 10. _____ (inclusive). China, on its part, will also embrace (拥抱) the world with greater openness and make new contributions to the international community.

Ⅶ 完形填空 (每题 1 分, 共 15 分)

[2025 · 辽宁沈阳高一期中]

Mum gave me an abundance of love. Her first love language was 1. Smells of soups often filled the house. The cookie jar was always 2 freshly-made cookies!

But a few times a year, like my birthday or the Spring Festival, we'd have a(n) 3 treat—homemade fudge (乳脂软糖). Mum would go to the store to 4 all the ingredients (原料). And then she shut herself in the kitchen and I, in my room, waited 5. Finally, I'd hear her 6, "Diana, it's time!"

I'd fly out to 7. She'd mix everything together and hand me the wooden spoon to stir. That was my 8. I was the professional stirrer. It was tiring but somebody had to do it.

This was not the 9 soft fudge. It was not creamy soft. It was hard. Soft enough to bite into but hard enough that it 10 anyone who tried it for the first time. "This is fudge?" they would ask.

My mum 11 right before my thirty-

first birthday. I cried my eyes out. That first Spring Festival, my aunt 12, "Will you make me some fudge for the new year?" My throat tightened with tears but I managed a(n) 13 "yes".

When I hung up that day, I decided, months after my mum left us, to 14 the family tradition of making fudge. It's not just about fudge. It's about a mother's love and 15.

- () 1. A. food B. gifts
C. company D. support
- () 2. A. designed for B. packed with
C. empty of D. free from
- () 3. A. appetizing B. normal
C. special D. costly
- () 4. A. purchase B. list
C. ask D. make
- () 5. A. gratefully B. nervously
C. eagerly D. politely
- () 6. A. answer B. comment
C. shout D. whisper
- () 7. A. eat B. help
C. learn D. reply
- () 8. A. plan B. ambition
C. choice D. job
- () 9. A. well-prepared B. average
C. unique D. good-looking
- () 10. A. convinced B. pleased
C. interested D. confused
- () 11. A. set off B. settled down
C. passed away D. stepped back
- () 12. A. texted B. wrote
C. called D. messaged
- () 13. A. unwilling B. instant
C. surprised D. choked
- () 14. A. continue B. simplify
C. improve D. quit
- () 15. A. connection B. sympathy
C. tolerance D. forgiveness

单元提升练 + 难点题型练

(限时:40 分钟,分数:99 分)

I 单句填空(每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

1. What makes her stand out is her _____ (origin) thinking and willingness to take risks.
2. In some countries, people are required to follow certain _____ (religion) laws in their daily lives.
3. They danced _____ (graceful) in the party where everyone present stood up and applauded them.
4. We had the classroom _____ (decorate) and prepared some handwritten riddles for the special occasion.
5. She paused _____ (brief) before answering the difficult question, trying to collect her thoughts.
6. The poster she designed was finally chosen, _____ (feature) colourful patterns and traditional culture.
7. He has always been a _____ (faith) friend, standing by me through both good and bad times.
8. Wearing a _____ (reflect) look, she slowly closed the book and looked out of the window.
9. It is a widely held _____ (believe) that honesty and uprightness are the qualities that a leader should be equipped with.
10. He performed _____ (horrible) in the speech competition, forgetting most of his lines and stuttering throughout.

II 短语填空(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

1. Sometimes it's not easy to _____ (弄清楚;理解) what someone is really thinking just by looking at their face.
2. Amazingly, when the music started, my

fear _____ (逐渐消失) and I was overcome with a rush of excitement.

3. _____ (尽管) the coldness and tiredness, every runner tried their best to finish the task, with their classmates giving them loud cheers as well as encouragement.
4. It's sad that some people online try to _____ (欺骗) teenagers' trust for personal gain.
5. _____ (坦率地说), I don't think the traditional classroom teaching will be replaced with online teaching.

III 重点句型(每题 2.5 分,共 7.5 分)

1. 句型公式:with 复合结构

[句型仿写]那个家伙现在正捂着喉咙,脸变得通红。

The fellow was now holding his throat _____.

2. 句型公式:(just) as... 正如……/按照……的方式

[句型仿写]正如光带来温暖,知识带来改变世界的力量与希望。

_____, knowledge brings hope and power to change the world.

3. 句型公式:make it + adj./n. + for sb to do sth

[句型仿写]参加团队运动能让同学们在保持健康的同时,更有趣地结交朋友。

Participating in team sports _____ while maintaining their health.

IV 语篇词汇串记(每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

注:黑体为课本词汇复现

The school's annual cultural festival was a **significant occasion**, and the **atmosphere**

was electric. Colourful **lanterns** 1. _____
(hang) from the ceiling, and the sound of **firecrackers** echoed in the distance. Students in **fancy costumes** bustled around, their **laughter** 2. _____ (fill) the air.

Lena, usually quiet, had been convinced to join the dance 3. _____ (perform). As she stepped onto the stage, her **inner** nerves threatened to overwhelm her. 4. _____, when the music started, she moved gracefully. The audience **gathered** 5. _____ excitement, their **merry** cheers encouraging her. When she ended, the crowd 6. _____ (erupt) in applause. Lena, **pleased** and **grateful**, bowed in **gratitude**.

Afterward, her friends rushed over with 7. _____ (**congratulation**). "You were amazing!" one said 8. _____ (**frank**). The principal, smiling, added, "This festival **reflects** the **charm** of our 9. _____ (school) spirit."

As the night **faded**, Lena realized this **moment** was 10. _____ **harvest** of friendship and courage.

V 应用文写作(每题 4 分,共 24 分)

[2025·广东肇庆高一期中]

假定你是李华,你的美国交换生好友 Tom 对中国传统节日很感兴趣。你所在的学校将要举办一场春节庆祝活动,你和同学想邀请 Tom 参加,并一起表演一个中西合璧的节目。请你写一封信给 Tom,内容包括:

1. 活动时间和地点;
 2. 庆祝活动的内容;
 3. 邀请 Tom 一起表演。
- 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 Tom,

You have told me that you are very interested in 1. _____
_____ (我们中国人如何庆祝传统节

日)。2. _____
(随着春节的临近;with 复合结构), I would like to invite you to join us in the celebration in our school.

A variety of activities will be included at the celebration, such as performances, games and gift-exchanging, 3. _____
_____ (这肯定会让你能够更好地了解我们的文化;定语从句)。4. _____
_____ (为了全面参与;非谓语动词), I, together with my classmates, hope that 5. _____
_____ (你能和我们一起表演一个节目)。And I think it will be a good combination of both our culture and yours.

By the way, 6. _____
_____ (庆祝活动将举行) in the school lecture hall from 7:00 pm to 10:00 pm on December 30, 2025. We are looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

VI 阅读七选五(每题 2.5 分,共 12.5 分)

[2025·河北承德高一联考]

Why do people travel for music?

Music tourism is a key reason for visiting a vacation spot to enjoy a festival. For many, attending a music festival is central to their trip. People are drawn to see their favourite artists perform live. Being part of a crowd of music lovers is exciting. The excitement creates a special bond (联系) among strangers.

1. _____ People share excitement and joy together.

2. _____ Research shows that one of the favourite parts of festivals is interacting (互动) with friends through music activities like dancing, which brings more joy than listening to music alone at home. The energy of a live band, the sea of people moving to music, and the shared moments of cheering create lasting memories.

Music is a powerful tool for bringing people together. Music tourism allows tourists to interact with locals and experience new cultures. Travellers often extend (延长) their stay in a festival location to explore the city or its areas, possibly to better enjoy local cultures and traditions, and they usually find locals friendlier and more welcoming. 3. _____

Some companies smartly offer extra services that promote local travel around festivals, which is considered commercially wise as people plan their holidays around music events, seeking a complete experience. These services might include guided tours of nearby attractions, transportation packages, or even workshops where visitors can learn to play a local musical instrument or sing traditional songs. 4. _____ They also help visitors experience the local culture more deeply.

Music tourism is becoming a popular way to travel. People visit places for music festivals, concerts, or museums. 5. _____ It helps local economies and also connects people from different cultures. With so many music styles and events, this trend will keep growing.

- A. By 2028, this market could reach \$11.5 billion.
- B. These activities bring more enjoyment to the trip.
- C. Music tourism can also include educational impact.
- D. There is a great demand for music tourism worldwide.
- E. This cultural exchange makes their travel experience richer.
- F. This connection turns a simple trip into a memorable adventure.
- G. The experience of live performances at festivals is incomparable.

Ⅷ 语法填空(每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

[2025·江苏无锡第一中学高一期中]

“I wish you good health, happiness and longevity (长寿)!” The allegro (快板) in the Chinese language resounded in a hall at Prince Sultan University, during a cultural event to celebrate the Chinese New Year.

1. _____ (crowd) with enthusiastic visitors, the event held on Monday afternoon showed the rich traditions of the Chinese festival, 2. _____ fell on February 10, 2024.

A student preparing for HSK Level 2 said that experiencing the customs of the Spring Festival sparked a 3. _____ (deep) interest in Chinese culture than ever before, leading him 4. _____ (learn) more about the Chinese language.

Faisal Islam, who 5. _____ (recent) has begun his Chinese learning journey, shared how brush writing sparked his interest in the 6. _____ (beautiful) of Chinese characters and the charm of Chinese culture. The event also featured traditional Spring Festival scrolls (卷轴), penned by students from China's Tsinghua University. These volunteers presented a series 7. _____ cultural performances, including traditional Chinese dragon dances and tai chi.

Zhang Xinying, the Chinese dean of the Confucius Institute at Prince Sultan University, said, “It is not only a Spring Festival celebration, 8. _____ a grand event to bring Chinese culture into the campus, fostering Sino-Saudi cultural exchanges.”

The Confucius Institute has witnessed 9. _____ growing interest in Chinese language and culture since its opening on June 4, 2023, with nearly 100 students 10. _____ (participate) in five classes to learn junior- and medium-level Chinese language.