

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

选择性必修第四册 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。



长江出版传媒
崇文书局

01

培养核心素养，聚焦主题语境

Unit 1 SCIENCE FICTION

主题素养积累

Robot nurses

[导读] 依托大数据、人工智能、5G 等核心技术,机器人应用场景日益丰富,护理机器人就是其中之一例。那么,目前的护理机器人能辅助人类做哪些工作呢?

In Japan, human-like robots are already **being employed as** health care workers in homes for the elderly. Larger robotic machines are used to complete physical tasks such as moving patients, while smaller robots are being used to fight loneliness and **inactivity** in the elderly population.

Advanced robots have additional devices including touch-screens. While many elderly people prefer giving spoken commands to the robots, for those with age-related hearing loss or eye problems, having the choice to use the touch-screen is important.

It's likely that artificial intelligence will be applied in the examination and treatment of patients globally in the near future. At CES

Meanwhile Moxi, a socially intelligent hospital robot developed by Diligent Robotics, has **gone into service** at three hospitals in Texas, the US, as part of a pilot programme designed to **free up** nurses. "Almost 30% of our tasks are to get things," explained Phebe Lyepe, a nurse at Texas Health in Dallas, where the trial took place. "But all you need to do is press your voice button and call for Moxi." During trials, Moxi delivered things patients needed to boxes outside each patient's room and lab specimens (样本) to the lab, and carried heavy bags from patients' rooms to a cleaning area.

Moxi is being used in hospitals across the state.

【主题词句背诵】

1. be employed as 被聘为/雇用为
2. inactivity *n.* 不活动;钝化
3. be applied in 被应用在;应用于
4. sensor *n.* 传感器

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. test out 检验;测试

(教材 P2) It was going to be **tested out** by Larry's wife, Claire.

它将由拉里的妻子克莱尔进行测试。

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| (1) test out on | 在……上进行测试 |
| test out how/whether/if | 测试……是如何/是否…… |

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| (2) stand the test of time | 经得起时间的考验 |
|----------------------------|----------|

【佳句背诵】

Scientists are **testing out how** this new material can withstand extreme temperatures.

科学家正在测试这种新材料如何耐受极端温度。

【活学活用】

◆单句填空

① The researchers decided to test out the new drug _____ laboratory animals before

句型透视

1. (教材 P2) **He seemed more like a human than a machine.** 他看起来更像一个人,而不是一台机器。

句型公式

more... than... 与其说……,倒不如说……

【句式点拨】

此句运用了“more... than...”结构,常译为“与其说……,不如说……”,more 表示程度,than 连接平行成分,其后常用省略形式。

【相关拓展】

(1) more than + 数词,表示“超过,不止”,相当于 over;

more than + 名词,意为“不只是,不仅仅”,相当于 not only;

more than + 形容词/副词,意为“非常,很”,相当于 very。

课内基础巩固

① 品句识词(写出黑体词的汉语意思)(每小题1分, 满分5分)

- If you meet all the sales targets this month, you will get a substantial **bonus**.
- The board announced that several employees would be **dismissed** from their positions due to the company's restructuring.
- Even if the project is **suspended** temporarily, we still need to prepare for the next phase.
- She avoided meeting her parents because she was feeling **guilty** about lying to them.

6. His lawyers are confident that the judges will _____ (宣告) Mr Stevens innocent.

7. We had to _____ (暂缓) our travel plans because my grandmother suddenly fell ill.

8. Despite their different personalities, my two roommates have some _____ (相似之处) in their taste for music.

② 短语填空(每小题2分, 满分14分)

- The real winners in sports are those who know how to persevere and to behave _____ (有尊严地)—whether they win or lose a game.

课后素养提升

③ 阅读理解(每小题2.5分, 满分10分)

[2025·广东大湾区高二期末]

We're familiar with the trappings of onscreen science fiction (sci-fi), many of which generously expand the possibilities of real science. But it is not just a place for imagination; it holds an important position in contemporary culture, and its influence can be seen in the direction of some real scientific and technological advances.

Onscreen sci-fi is extremely popular, taking up four of the current top five box office hits. It's also central to the history of film: the move to narrative filmmaking, which defined cinema as we know it today, is widely associated with the film *A Trip to the Moon*,

supervisor, worked with a physicist, Thorne, to create better black hole images. This was no small task for either of them, so they worked tirelessly together. The result provided new insights into gravitational lensing (引力透镜) around black holes, which was published in two technical papers after the film's release.

So, the influence of onscreen sci-fi is not reserved for box office takings, but can inspire real changes in science and society. Although we are not sure what inventions may emerge from the screen in future years, we anticipate that they continue to provide fantastic development for our life.

- () 1. Why was *A Trip to the Moon* mentioned?

④ 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

[2025·合肥六校联盟高二期末联考]

假定你是一所国际学校的学生会主席李华, 你校学生会计划举办校园科创节(School Science and Innovation Festival), 旨在促进交流, 激发创造力和探索精神。请你代表学生会, 撰写一则英文通知, 要点如下:

- 活动目的;
- 活动内容、时间和地点;
- 参与方式。

注意: 1. 词数为80个左右;

- 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Notice

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

[2025·江苏海安高级中学高二月考]

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

Susan had a secret: she loved robots. She had helped her dad in his workshop and knew a lot about motors, but her friends didn't know this.

One day, she heard Alex and Jacob talking about their robot, Robbie. They were preparing for a big competition but Robbie wasn't working properly. Susan was surprised by their courage, as they always seemed unpopular among the boys. She felt bad for them and wanted to help.

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Unit 1 SCIENCE FICTION

★ 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(写出黑体词的汉语意思)(每小题1分,满分5分)

1. If you meet all the sales targets this month, you will get a substantial **bonus**. _____

2. The board announced that several employees would be **dismissed** from their positions due to the company's restructuring. _____

3. Even if the project is **suspended** temporarily, we still need to prepare for the next phase. _____

4. She avoided meeting her parents because she was feeling **guilty** about lying to them. _____

5. The region that was **declared** a natural reserve last year has seen a sharp increase in wildlife populations. _____

❷ 单词拼写(每小题1分,满分8分)

1. It is _____ (荒谬的) to judge a foreign culture only by its food.

2. We've always regarded him as a man of _____ (正直) and high professional competence.

3. Due to a sudden business trip, he had to reschedule his _____ (预约) with the lawyer to next Friday.

4. Some of the studies show positive results, _____ (然而) others do not.

5. He longs for a society in which the _____ (尊严) of all people is recognized.

6. His lawyers are confident that the judges will _____ (宣告) Mr Stevens innocent.

7. We had to _____ (暂缓) our travel plans because my grandmother suddenly fell ill.

8. Despite their different personalities, my two roommates have some _____ (相似之处) in their taste for music.

❸ 短语填空(每小题2分,满分14分)

1. The real winners in sports are those who know how to persevere and to behave _____ (有尊严地)—whether they win or lose a game.

2. She _____ (为……感到内疚) the team's failure, even though it wasn't her fault.

3. This new smartphone isn't just a communication tool—it's _____ (更像是) a portable computer.

4. Clare made it a rule to _____ her granny _____ (陪……到……) the park during those days.

5. I was about to tell you that I would _____ (与……有约) my dentist at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

6. The research team _____ (用……做实验) a new drug for two years, hoping to find a cure for the rare disease.

7. She _____ (被解雇) her job last week for disobeying the company's safety regulations.

Ⅳ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·广东大湾区高二期末]

We're familiar with the trappings of onscreen science fiction (sci-fi), many of which generously expand the possibilities of real science. But it is not just a place for imagination; it holds an important position in contemporary culture, and its influence can be seen in the direction of some real scientific and technological advances.

Onscreen sci-fi is extremely popular, taking up four of the current top five box office hits. It's also central to the history of film: the move to narrative filmmaking, which defined cinema as we know it today, is widely associated with the film *A Trip to the Moon*, made by Méliès who saw the potential for creating special effects. A film scholar includes this film among the "32 most significant moments in the history of film", stating it changed the way movies were produced.

Science fiction serves as an inspiration for real life. Many common devices were imagined in sci-fi before entering the real world. The classic series *Star Trek* features several everyday technologies that seemed unbelievable in the 1960s: video calls, automatic sliding doors, and flip phones (翻盖手机). Among them, flip phones are already becoming a thing of the past, but the rise of foldable smartphones evokes the folding screens found in other popular science fiction such as *Minority Report* or *Westworld*.

The influence of particular works of science fiction extends beyond technology and can even shape scientific investigations. In making the successful sci-fi movie *Interstellar*, Franklin, the visual effects

supervisor, worked with a physicist, Thorne, to create better black hole images. This was no small task for either of them, so they worked tirelessly together. The result provided new insights into gravitational lensing (引力透镜) around black holes, which was published in two technical papers after the film's release.

So, the influence of onscreen sci-fi is not reserved for box office takings, but can inspire real changes in science and society. Although we are not sure what inventions may emerge from the screen in future years, we anticipate that they continue to provide fantastic development for our life.

- () 1. Why was *A Trip to the Moon* mentioned?
- A. To define the feature of current sci-fi films.
 B. To highlight the talents of a sci-fi film director.
 C. To display the potential of film special effects.
 D. To show sci-fi films' role in film development.
- () 2. What does the underlined word "evokes" mean in Paragraph 3?
- A. Recalls. B. Inspires.
 C. Abandons. D. Updates.
- () 3. What was the unexpected result of the cooperation between Franklin and Thorne?
- A. The discovery of a universal theory.
 B. The better pictures of black holes.
 C. The publication of scientific articles.
 D. The commercial success of a film.
- () 4. What is the author's attitude towards sci-fi films?
- A. Positive. B. Unclear.
 C. Objective. D. Negative.

Ⅴ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

Science fiction short stories are a genre of short stories with a plot that deals with science and the latest technology. This type of story is suitable for young people who are excited about learning and exploring new things. 1. _____

Expand your English vocabulary.

As you read a sci-fi story, you will come across words that you don't understand. Every time you come across a difficult word, you should look it up in the dictionary and find out its meaning. 2. _____

Improve your imagination.

Another benefit is that it can improve your imagination and help you become more creative. There are times when you find your imagination is not creative enough and you get stuck when you are trying to come up with some ideas for a creative project. 3. _____

By improving your imagination, you will be able to create better games, create more creative arts and write better stories of your own.

Spend your free time meaningfully.

4. _____ When you read a sci-fi story, you are learning something instead of wasting time doing things that will not benefit you. Every second of time counts and you don't want to let it slip away without doing something useful to improve yourself.

5. _____

If you read a lot of sci-fi stories, you will have things to talk to people in conversations. If you have nothing to talk about in conversations, people will find you boring. If you know a lot of stories, you can mention them to a person you have met and this can spark up (激起) an interesting conversation.

- A. Develop a good reading habit.
- B. Give you something to talk about.
- C. Making full use of your time can help you to develop a disciplined lifestyle.
- D. The following are benefits of reading short

stories in the science fiction genre.

- E. Regularly reading sci-fi stories allows you to spend your spare time meaningfully.
- F. The more science fiction stories you read, the wider your vocabulary will become.
- G. As you read through a story's plot, you will be able to imagine the plot in your mind vividly.

Ⅵ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·四川广安高二期末]

The first-ever samples collected from the moon's far side, a 1. _____ (remark) achievement made by China's *Chang'e 6* robotic mission, were displayed at the 75th International Astronautical Congress (大会), 2. _____ concluded on Friday at the MiCo Convention Centre in Milan, Italy. This was the first time that the scientifically valuable lunar substances had been 3. _____ display outside China since their return to Earth in June. The samples attracted many participants, including heads of national space agencies and industry representatives.

The congress, 4. _____ (hold) annually since 1950, is 5. _____ largest global event in the space sector. Officials from the China National Space Administration mentioned during the congress that China is open to international 6. _____ (cooperate) in space science and exploration, sharing latest developments in the studies of the far-side samples.

The *Chang'e 6* mission, 7. _____ (represent) the world's first attempt 8. _____ (bring) samples from the far side of the moon, was launched from the Wenchang Space Launch Centre in Hainan Province on May 3. It touched 9. _____ at the South Pole-Aitken Basin on June 2, and its mission 10. _____ (successful) concluded on June 25, with a total of 1,935.3 grams of samples brought back.

班级

姓名

题号

答题区

阅读

理解

1

2

3

4

七选五

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4

5

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. We were _____ (alarm) to hear a loud crash from the kitchen; it turned out that the cat had knocked over a pile of bowls.
2. Her sudden _____ (dismiss) came as a shock to all colleagues, as she had always been a hard-working and reliable team member.
3. Last Friday, all train services between the two cities _____ (suspend) temporarily due to the heavy rainfall.
4. The _____ (saleswoman) at this shop are always patient—they take time to help customers find clothes that fit their style and size.
5. The main character in this novel is a _____ (fiction) detective who solves mysterious cases with his sharp observation skills.
6. The government made a formal _____ (declare) about the new environmental protection policy yesterday.
7. I need to make an _____ (appoint) with the dentist next week—my tooth has been hurting.
8. She couldn't hide her _____ (guilt) expression when her mum asked who had eaten the last piece of chocolate cake.
9. The number of people using public transportation has increased _____ (steady) over the past five years, thanks to better route planning.
10. An idea _____ (strike) her while

she was taking a walk—she could organize a charity sale to help the poor.

❷ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 16 分)

1. I didn't walk to the park— _____ (或者更确切地说), I planned to, but it started raining so I took the bus instead.
 2. When I sent my best friend to the airport, she _____ (转身) to wave and say goodbye to me.
 3. Working in the new school gave him a chance to _____ (测试) some of the latest ideas in education.
 4. The children stared at the picture _____ (惊奇地) as they had never seen a more interesting one.
 5. Outgoing people usually make big movements with their arms, while quieter people keep their arms _____ (靠近) their bodies.
 6. To our regret, yesterday the old man _____ (从……摔下) the bike, breaking his left leg.
 7. Reviewing _____ (及时) what we've learnt in class is a very important learning skill.
 8. At the beginning of this term, students are supplied with _____ (一张……的清单) books that they are expected to read.
- #### ❸ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)
1. Playing interactive games together can _____ .
(make + 宾语 + *adj.* 作宾补)
一起玩互动游戏能让家庭时光变得更有趣、更有意义。

2. On the hilltop _____, we paused to enjoy the panoramic view of the valley. (完全倒装)
 在那座矗立着一座破败城堡的小山顶上,我们驻足欣赏山谷的全景。

3. They walked through the park, _____ that they had watched the night before. (分词作状语)
 他们步行穿过公园,聊着前一晚看过的那部电影。

课后素养提升

Ⅴ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·广东广州三校高二期末联考]

On February 20, the science fiction magazine *Clarkesworld* was forced to stop accepting any new articles from writers after it was flooded with AI-written stories.

“By the time we closed on the 20th, we had received 500 human-written stories and 700 AI-written ones,” said editor-in-chief Neil Clarke. “It was increasing at such a speed that we figured that by the end of the month, we would have doubled the number of articles we normally have. The rate had been growing from previous months, and we were concerned that we had to do something to stop it.”

Worries about AI misuse have frequently appeared in headlines recently, particularly since the launch of ChatGPT in November, 2022, which can not only answer a broad range of questions, but also create original poems and stories.

Clarke said magazines like his, which pay contributors for their work, were being targeted by people trying to make quick money. He said he had already spoken to editors of other magazines and that all of them had agreed to stop accepting AI-written articles. He also admitted that the humour of his sci-fi magazine being targeted by AI robots is not lost on him.

“You know, our mascot (吉祥物) is a robot. So we see the irony,” he said. “But the thing is that science fiction is often intended to

give a warning to people. We don't celebrate technology just because it exists. We want to make sure that we're using it right. And there are some significant legal and moral issues around this technology that we're not ready to accept.”

Clarke said the magazine didn't know how to deal with the issue, and that part of the motivation to speak out was in the hope of finding some solutions. He also said the quality of the AI-written stories was very poor.

- () 1. What's the matter with the magazine *Clarkesworld*?
- A. It will close down forever.
 B. It was targeted by AI writers.
 C. It stopped paying contributors.
 D. It has lost many good authors.
- () 2. What can we infer about other magazines' attitude to the AI-written stories?
- A. Disapproving. B. Favourable.
 C. Unknown. D. Tolerant.
- () 3. What does Neil Clarke say about science fiction?
- A. It often intends to find some solutions.
 B. It welcomes the existing new technologies.
 C. It will accept AI-written stories in the near future.
 D. It often tries to warn the dark side of technologies.
- () 4. Where is this text most likely from?
- A. A notice.
 B. A science fiction novel.
 C. A news report.
 D. A book review.

班级
姓名
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Ⅴ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·河北邯郸高二期末]

In a cafe in downtown London, two teenagers sat across from each other. Their eyes were fixed on their phones, their fingers 1 rapidly across the screens. Not a single word was spoken. This scene, once considered 2, has become a common sight in the digital age.

A recent study by Cambridge University reveals that 73% of teens prefer texting to face-to-face conversations. “We call it the ‘silent 3’,” says Dr Carter, the lead researcher. “Young people feel more 4 expressing themselves through emojis than spoken words.”

However, the consequences are 5. Social skills like reading body language and maintaining eye contact are gradually 6 among Gen Z. Last month, a high school debate team in New York 7 a national competition simply because their arguments lacked emotional 8. “They relied too much on data screens,” the judge commented, “and forgot how to 9 the audience.”

Technology isn't the enemy—it's about balance. When used 10, apps can even 11 communication. Video calls help overseas families stay connected, while AI language tools 12 shy students in starting conversations. The key, as Dr Carter notes, is to “use tech as a bridge, not a(n) 13”.

The London cafe teenagers finally looked up when their orders arrived. For a brief second, their eyes met. One flashed a hesitant

smile. The other, 14 reaching for her phone, asked, “How's your project going?” It was a small step, but as the ancient proverb says, “The longest journey begins with a single 15.”

- ()1. A. sweeping B. drawing
 C. tapping D. pressing
- ()2. A. rare B. normal
 C. awkward D. outdated
- ()3. A. protest B. period
 C. revolution D. generation
- ()4. A. direct B. creative
 C. comfortable D. formal
- ()5. A. amusing B. alarming
 C. invisible D. temporary
- ()6. A. exploring B. improving
 C. changing D. disappearing
- ()7. A. missed B. entered
 C. lost D. held
- ()8. A. development B. engagement
 C. response D. support
- ()9. A. calm down B. connect with
 C. speak to D. cheer up
- ()10. A. wisely B. secretly
 C. purposely D. doubtfully
- ()11. A. prevent B. keep
 C. control D. enhance
- ()12. A. assist B. train
 C. prepare D. persuade
- ()13. A. authority B. miracle
 C. trial D. barrier
- ()14. A. due to B. instead of
 C. apart from D. as for
- ()15. A. factor B. word
 C. step D. message

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 12 分)

1. I have already handed in my schoolwork and guess it _____ (grade) now.
2. When they got home they found that their house _____ (break) into and a lot of valuable things stolen.
3. People sit uncomfortably on plastic chairs, reading old magazines, all of which _____ (read) hundreds of times previously.
4. Nowadays, cycling, along with jogging and swimming, _____ (regard) as one of the best all-round forms of exercise.
5. When fat and salt _____ (remove) from food, the food tastes as if it is missing something.
6. His efforts paid off and the medicine _____ (prove) to be very effective at that time.
7. I was sent to the village last month to see how the development plan _____ (carry) out in the following two years.
8. He _____ for the accident last week, but actually, he is not the one who is _____ for it. (blame)

❷ 语法与写作(每小题 3 分, 满分 12 分)

1. The number of deaths from cancer _____ greatly if people _____ to eat more fruit and vegetables.
如果说服人们多吃水果和蔬菜, 癌症死亡人数将大大减少。
2. All the factors had better _____ when we make key decisions in our daily life.
当我们在日常生活中做出关键决定时, 最好考虑到所有因素。

3. On the last day of our week-long stay, we _____, listening to musicians and meeting interesting locals.

在我们为期一周的逗留的最后一天, 我们应邀参加了一场私人音乐会, 聆听了音乐家(的演奏), 并遇见了有趣的当地人。

4. When I entered the room, I found that the detailed information of this activity _____ at the meeting.

当我走进房间时, 我发现会议上正在讨论这项活动的详细信息。

❸ 语篇填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·湖北七市州高二期末]

The reading dialogue themed “The Power of Reading” was held at the centre of Arabic studies in Beijing Foreign Studies University on Monday to mark the 30th World Book Day 1. _____ falls on Wednesday. The event invited famous guests from different areas to share growth experiences and life wisdom.

“Through this reading dialogue, we hope to inspire young students’ passion for learning and encourage them to become 2. _____ (talent) with a global viewpoint,” says Qu Yingpu in a speech at the event. In his sharing, Qu recalls his youth. As 3. _____ adult, he draws spiritual nutrition from poetry and fiction. “Each great book is a world of 4. _____ (it), enabling us to understand the world’s 5. _____ (diverse),” he says.

Qu encourages the university students to read foreign works in their original languages 6. _____ a good way to cross cultural barriers and better understand different cultures. On the other hand, he also stresses

the importance of social practice, for knowledge alone is insufficient 7. _____ (address) challenges.

Today, China is facing unprecedented transformations. At a time of great changes unseen in a century, reading plays a crucial role in nurturing globally competent people and 8. _____ (serve) as the cornerstone for

enhancing international communication capabilities.

This event marks the beginning of the 9. _____ (strategy) cooperation between *China Daily* and Beijing Foreign Studies University, 10. _____ (aim) to promote talent cultivation at university with media's practical strengths.

课后素养提升

Ⅳ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·河北衡水二中高二期中]

Going into my PhD programme, I knew I loved to communicate science to the public as much as I liked doing science. But the few times I presented to broader audiences, I struggled to explain how my research might be applied in the real world and why it matters.

The problem came to a head 5 years into my PhD when I took a trip to Maine. Many fellow travellers excitedly shared stories about the latest books they'd consumed. I could vividly recall every detail of the papers piling up back in the lab, yet I couldn't remember the last book I had read for fun. And so I found myself mostly talking about my research. As I struggled to convey its broader relevance, I noticed that the enthusiasm in my voice faded away with each new conversation. "Is my PhD killing my love of science?" I thought.

When I returned home, I resolved to dedicate more time to reading for pleasure, and my brother had recommended a science fiction book, which blew me away by the scientific technologies and plots crafted within a wildly imaginative storyline. It was like nothing I had ever read before.

I kept reading science fiction after I finished my PhD. But I still hadn't got back to

communicating science to the public until a colleague invited me to speak at a pop culture convention(大会), where I gave a talk about the science behind the classic *Dune* books by Frank Herbert.

When the day came to present, I felt anxious until I was behind the podium and saw the bright-eyed, eager attendees. After I finished, I was overwhelmed with questions and comments that spilled over beyond the given time. It suddenly occurred to me that this was my path back to science communication. I'm glad science fiction helped me professionally, fueling my ability to communicate the wonders of science to broader audiences.

- () 1. What was the author's initial problem?
- A. How to sustain interest in science consistently.
B. How to spread science to the public effectively.
C. How to apply science to the real world practically.
D. How to recall something about the research vividly.
- () 2. Which word can best describe the recommended book by the author's brother?
- A. Plain. B. Professional.
C. Complex. D. Novel.

- ()3. What is the turning point on the author's path back to science communication?
- A. Preference for reading science fiction.
 B. Attendees' dissatisfaction and doubts.
 C. A classic book written by Frank Herbert.
 D. A speech on the science behind a book.
- ()4. What is the text mainly about?
- A. The dilemma of most PhD students.
 B. The impact of pop culture convention.
 C. The joy of rediscovering science communication.
 D. The significance of public engagement in science.

● 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

Science fiction, or sci-fi, with more themes related to environmental issues, overpopulation, and technological growth, has explosively (爆发地) grown in popularity since the beginning of the 21st century. 1. _____

Some Chinese sci-fi history

2. _____ Few works were translated. And the Western world had little to no taste for it. The history of Chinese sci-fi is extensive, but the modern genre first took root during the 1900s. Authors such as Lu Xun promoted sci-fi's early development in China and translated multiple Western stories like Jules Verne's *From the Earth to the Moon*. Following the 1970s, China began its own golden age of science fiction. Movies, clubs, magazines, societies and communities formed around this genre and became increasingly popular among Chinese readers. 3. _____

Its entry into the West

Chinese sci-fi has become internationally recognized, mainly because of Ken Liu, who translated *The Three-Body Problem*, the first contemporary Chinese sci-fi novel to be translated into English. 4. _____ Chinese sci-fi's introduction into the West began with this novel, and it couldn't have been given a better international debut (首次亮相). Liu has become a go-to source for Chinese authors seeking international audiences.

What makes Chinese sci-fi distinctive (独特的)

The subgenre is unique for using a number of cultural and traditional objects, words, places and beliefs. 5. _____ The stories are also different because many modern Chinese sci-fi authors were heavily affected by the events of the 20th century. Their perspectives (思维方式) and ideas on morals, ethics (伦理标准), government, politics, science and anything in between come from standpoints previously unknown to Western readers.

- A. Published in 2014, it proved to be a huge success.
 B. He is a writer, translator and computer scientist.
 C. Before the 2000s, Chinese sci-fi was lesser-known.
 D. Chinese sci-fi also made its way to the West and took it by storm.
 E. Similar to Western sci-fi, it has experienced the ups and downs.
 F. This laid the foundation for its eventual introduction to Western readers.
 G. This makes Chinese sci-fi a cultural and historical analysis of China.

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

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七选五

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Period Four Using Language

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. The stadium has been specifically designed as a _____ (活动场地) for World Cup matches.
2. He was not able to walk without a cane and could only navigate steps _____ (向后).
3. People on the platform were waving _____ (手帕) and blowing kisses to their friends as the train left the station.
4. When she thought she heard someone following her, she quickened her _____ (步伐).
5. Under the hot sun, farmers _____ (努力工作) to harvest the wheat before the predicted storm arrived.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

1. A loud _____ (explode) was heard from the factory on the edge of the town.
2. The streets in this district were narrow and _____ (mud), and there were terrible smells everywhere.
3. His **declaration** did not produce any immediate cheers, only a _____ (stun) silence while the words sank in.
4. The child ran back and forth in the yard, _____ (fetch) toys for his little sister.
5. The report **urged** that all children _____ (teach) to swim.
6. The _____ (calculate) of how many guests will attend the wedding is based on the number of invitations we sent out.
7. The school sends a _____ (week) newsletter to parents, informing them of upcoming events and students' performance.

8. The community leader worked hard to bridge the _____ (divide) between old and young residents by organizing joint activities like gardening and movie nights.
9. The survey team _____ (random) chose 500 households in the city to collect data about people's living habits.
10. Her _____ (action) made the poor cat shiver in the cold, and she deeply regretted it.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 16 分)

1. She decided that I was the ideal person to _____ (接管) the job.
2. She always weighs the _____ (利与弊) before making a big purchase, so she rarely regrets spending money on unnecessary things.
3. The English party which was organized by our class _____ (结果是) to be very successful.
4. We need to constantly update and review the needed documents _____ (经常地,以定期的方式).
5. Technically this model _____ (比……更好) its competitors, so it is well received by customers.
6. Working overtime every weekend _____ (与……冲突) her personal principle of balancing work and family life, so she is considering changing jobs.
7. The teacher asked students to pick a book _____ (随意地) from the shelf and share their first impressions of it.
8. He _____ (有强烈的欲望) call his best friend whenever he feels upset—talking to him always makes his bad mood fade away.

Ⅴ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. As the professor puts it, _____
_____ determines success for all
people. (强调句)
正如教授所说,正是积极的态度决定了所有人的成功。
2. It turns out that all these problems can be
solved at once, _____

- _____. (as long as)
事实证明,只要我们充分了解原因,所有这
些问题都可以被立即解决。
3. He talked about the accident _____
_____ himself, which
made others believe his story. (as if)
他谈论那场事故时,仿佛他本人目睹过一
样,这让其他人相信了他的说法。

课后素养提升

Ⅵ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

Search engines, virtual worlds, the Internet—ever get the feeling that you're living in a science fiction fantasy? Well indeed you are. For more than a century, inventors have been driven to create what sci-fi writers have boldly imagined before.

As a boy in India, Amit Singhal dreamed of space. "Those were my favourite times as a little child on a hot summer day, sitting in a room watching *Star Trek*," he says. Singhal now works at Google, where he is in charge of maintaining Google's search algorithms (算法). "But my main job is to dream about what searching would look like a few years from now," he says. And what do those dreams look like? Singhal was fascinated by the way *Star Trek* characters simply talk to a computer to find out about almost anything, so now he's working on Google's voice-recognition search products.

Singhal isn't unique. Scratch the surface of many inventors in Silicon Valley, and there's a kid who loved science fiction underneath. "Teenagers read these things, they fall in love with the novel, they get inspired by the technology and they keep it in the back of their minds till they're about 30, and then they build it," technology forecaster (预言家) Paul Saffo says.

The grandfather of science fiction is probably Jules Verne, whose novels have

inspired whole generations of people. And ever since Verne, there's been a long list of inventions that come from science fiction. Buck Rogers inspired a generation of scientists excited about space exploration. William Gibson dreamed up the Internet while writing *Neuromancer* on a manual typewriter. Neal Stephenson predicted virtual worlds in his novel *Snow Crash*. One of his readers Philip Rosedale built the virtual world Second Life based on the "Metaverse" from the novel.

Science fiction helps engineers see the meaning of their work, says *Snow Crash* author Stephenson. It makes it "possible for these people to see a realized vision of what all of their efforts could eventually lead to".

- () 1. What can we learn about Singhal?
- A. He has shown less enthusiasm for space.
 - B. He has strongly criticized the movie *Star Trek*.
 - C. He has dreamed of becoming a science fiction writer.
 - D. He has been exploring future possibilities of search engines.
- () 2. What does Saffo say about science fiction?
- A. It plants seeds of creativity in teenagers' hearts.
 - B. It helps readers understand real human issues.
 - C. It fails to live up to its full potential.
 - D. It should be based on scientific facts.

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阅读理解	
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完形填空	
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- () 3. How is Paragraph 4 mainly developed?
- A. By presenting writers' achievements.
 B. By analysing the reasons for technological progress.
 C. By making comparisons between fiction and reality.
 D. By giving examples of innovations driven by science fiction.
- () 4. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Jules Verne imagined the world ahead
 B. Science fiction inspires engineers to build our future
 C. Why teens are fascinated by science fiction
 D. Why science fiction writers are so good at predicting the future

Ⅶ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·山西运城高二调研测试改编]

One of my greatest interests in life is reading science fiction stories. It usually goes beyond 1 as I try to understand the science behind them. When we 2 humans' current civilization, it becomes 3 that we are living in a science fiction world that was once just a 4.

In 2015, while I was satisfying my 5 for skiing, an accident 6 at the venue—I 7 a severe knee injury. The doctors recommended operations as that was the only 8 to ensure my knee's integrity (完好). However, having a blood clot (凝块) in my knee allowed me four weeks to 9 what to do.

During this period, I truly 10 the influence of science fiction on my life. Rather than 11 accepting the doctors' advice, I kept imagining some 12 so that my cells could somehow be used to repair my knee. Stem cell (干细胞) therapy, an idea from one of the science fiction stories, came into my mind.

While my parents considered it to be 13, I just wanted to explore more and couldn't ignore

the great 14 driven by my passion for science fiction. After weighing the advantages against disadvantages with the help of a top doctor, I went through the stem cell procedure that turned out to be smooth and my knee was then in recovery.

This incredible experience 15 my belief in the power of sci-fi. Like the creative fictional characters, we need to try original approaches since we live in a world where science and technology in sci-fi will continue to impact reality.

- () 1. A. entertainment B. calculation
 C. comparison D. balance
- () 2. A. pick out B. reflect on
 C. work out D. put down
- () 3. A. complex B. abstract
 C. clear D. uncertain
- () 4. A. lesson B. service
 C. responsibility D. fantasy
- () 5. A. urge B. right
 C. mistake D. order
- () 6. A. reacted B. marched
 C. ended D. happened
- () 7. A. recalled B. avoided
 C. suffered D. dominated
- () 8. A. solution B. excuse
 C. habit D. hobby
- () 9. A. ignore B. abandon
 C. forget D. consider
- () 10. A. exposed B. realized
 C. decreased D. switched
- () 11. A. secretly B. blindly
 C. pitifully D. elegantly
- () 12. A. shadows B. savings
 C. options D. towels
- () 13. A. unreasonable B. illegal
 C. traditional D. valuable
- () 14. A. tension B. ambition
 C. curiosity D. success
- () 15. A. reduces B. challenges
 C. limits D. strengthens

Period Five Writing

① 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2025·河北衡水高二期末]

Young people who are hooked on reading science fiction may be on to something. Contrary to a common misunderstanding that reading science fiction is an unworthy practice, reading it may help young people cope, especially with the stress and anxiety of living while developing critical thinking skills and emotional intelligence for young readers.

Historically, parents have considered literature “good” for young people if it provides moral guidance that reflects their own values. The question is how literature of science fiction performs its educational function. This is central to the conflict between parents and educators about what kids should read. Those who read it have been stigmatized as geeks who can't cope with reality.

A 2015 survey found that these science fiction readers were also major consumers of a wide range of other types of books. In fact, the study noted a close connection between reading varied literary forms and an ability to understand science. Rather than limiting readers' capacity to deal with reality, reading science fiction may expand their ability to engage with reality.

Science fiction does not need to provide real stories about serious social and political issues. Instead, it offers a distance between them. This distance gives readers an approach to coping with complexity and using their imagination to manage real-life challenges. It is why it is powerful and where its value lies. What better way to deal with the uncertainty in life than with science fiction, which explores uncertainty and depicts young people as brave characters, survivors and shapers of their own fates?

Let them read science fiction. In it young people can see themselves coping, surviving and learning lessons that may enable them to create their own strategies for life. But the critical thinking and wise habits of mind prompted by this type of literature may actually produce creativity that everyday life and reality typically do not produce.

- () 1. Why is science fiction rejected by many parents as a proper type of reading?
- A. It lacks the educational functions they need.
 - B. It agrees with the common belief in society.
 - C. It seldom develops critical and creative thinking.
 - D. It results in too many expectations from parents.
- () 2. What is the author trying to convey with the findings of 2015 survey?
- A. Literature has a negative effect on understanding science.
 - B. More other types of reading are consumed than science fiction.
 - C. Reading science fiction boosts the young's ability to cope with reality.
 - D. Science fiction reading restricts readers' capacity to deal with stress.
- () 3. What does the underlined word “depicts” in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Criticizes. B. Employs.
 - C. Describes. D. Suspects.
- () 4. What's the best title of the passage?
- A. Why science fiction is so appealing to the young readers
 - B. How science fiction turns into the literature mainstream
 - C. What stories science fiction is bringing to the young people
 - D. How reading science fiction helps kids tackle reality

① 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·贵州高二期末]

The power of reading

Reading a lengthy book might seem discouraging when there are quicker alternatives available. 1. _____. Here's why reading books is essential.

Acquire in-depth knowledge

While short videos offer quick insights, books provide comprehensive knowledge, essential for true expertise. Roald Dahl, the author of *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, emphasized the importance of reading for success. 2. _____. Whether you aim to master a new skill or seek personal growth, reading can be your guiding light.

Exercise your brain

Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body. This isn't just a poetic comparison. Scientific research has shown that reading activates complex brain activities, strengthening them over time. For instance, participants who dived into the novel *Pompeii* by Robert Harris showed increased brain connectivity, not just during reading, but for days afterward. 3. _____. Regular reading keeps it sharp.

Enhance your memory

Struggling with forgetfulness? Books might be your cure. When you immerse yourself in a non-fiction topic, you absorb vast amounts of information. Similarly, novels require you to remember intricate details about the plot, characters, and settings. This process of absorbing and recalling information strengthens memory pathways, making reading a powerful tool for cognitive enhancement.

4. _____

Stephen King properly described books as a “uniquely hand-held magic”. Whether it's the thrill of a mystery novel, the charm of historical fiction, or the insights from a self-help guide, books offer rich experiences. And in challenging times, like moments of stress or uncertainty, reading serves as a safe and enriching escape.

Cultivate empathy

Books have the power to transport readers into different worlds, promoting empathy and understanding. Research indicates that fiction readers often develop a more refined “theory of mind”, enhancing their ability to understand others' emotions and viewpoints. 5. _____.

- A. Journey into fiction
- B. Dive into entertainment
- C. Just as muscles weaken without use, so does the brain
- D. Similarly, innovators like Elon Musk owe their vast knowledge to books
- E. Yet, relying on brief online content means missing out on the benefits of reading
- F. For example, many successful people credit achievements to continuous learning
- G. Immersing ourselves in characters' worlds, we learn to view the world through diverse angles

② 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·河南南阳六校高二期末]

Science fiction, often shortened to sci-fi, is 1. _____ type of fiction that explores imaginary futures shaped by scientific 2. _____ (discovery) or technological advances.

While some stories present completely new worlds, the others describe versions of our own world changed by innovations that seem only 3. _____ (slight) superior to those we have now.

What makes sci-fi different from fantasy is that its stories, though fictional, usually follow scientific principles. Instead of relying on magic, science fiction creates 4. _____ (believe) technologies based on actual or possible science. For example, a story might describe a future world 5. _____ robots can take over human jobs, raising questions about the role of humans in an automated society.

Writers of sci-fi often have an urge 6. _____ (explore) the consequences of rapid change. Many stories reflect fears about how technology could harm our dignity or integrity, especially when used 7. _____ guidance. These stories may serve as

warnings, showing how human values could 8. _____ (lose) in the race for progress.

Still, not all sci-fi is dark or serious. Some sci-fi combines comedy or romance. Whether random or carefully 9. _____ (design), the settings of sci-fi are often imaginative and thought-provoking, 10. _____ (offer) readers a fresh way to look at real-world issues.

In short, science fiction allows people to test out bold ideas in an imaginary world—and sometimes, those ideas turn out to be not so fictional after all.

Ⅳ 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

[2025·合肥六校联盟高二期末联考]

假定你是一所国际学校的学生会主席李华,你校学生会计划举办校园科创节(School Science and Innovation Festival),旨在促进交流,激发创造力和探索精神。请你代表学生会,撰写一则英文通知,要点如下:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容、时间和地点;
3. 参与方式。

注意:1. 词数为 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Notice

Student Union

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

[2025·江苏海安高级中学高二月考]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Susan had a secret: she loved robots. She had helped her dad in his workshop and knew a lot about motors, but her friends didn't know this.

One day, she heard Alex and Jacob talking about their robot, Robbie. They were preparing for a big competition but Robbie wasn't working properly. Susan was surprised by their courage, as they always seemed unpopular among the boys. She felt bad for them and wanted to help.

On the school bus home, Susan sat behind Alex and Jacob, who were still trying to fix their robot. "This is impossible! The legs move before you press the switch and stop after you press the switch!" Alex said, looking at Robbie's legs, which were not moving right. "The competition is only eight days away!" Jacob looked sad. He thought they were going to lose.

"Umm, how did you connect the wires from the switch?" Susan asked quietly over their shoulders. Alex turned and gave her a cautious look. Susan smiled and asked, "Did you connect the NO wire or the NC wire to the motor?" The boys stared at her as if she had just landed from Mars.

Susan gently took the robot and pointed out the wire connected to the motor. "Here's the problem!" She explained that it was the NC wire. It means the circuit (电路) is Normally Closed. She then pulled a loose wire out of the robot and explained that it was the NO wire, which means Normally Open. "If you connect this wire instead, Robbie will walk when you press the switch." Susan handed the robot back to Alex, who was staring at her with his mouth open.

"Change the wires and see," she said before getting off the bus. Ten minutes later, her phone rang. It was Jacob: "Your idea worked, and we're wondering if you could come over and help improve our Robbie." Susan smiled. She knew she had made the right choice.

Paragraph 1:

After dinner, Susan walked cheerfully to Jacob's house.

Paragraph 2:

Finally, the competition day came, and the new team was ready.

班级

姓名

题号

答题区

阅读

理解

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七选五

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▶ 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. At the sight of the _____ (urge) situation, John dashed to save the drowning man without hesitation.
2. In a modern factory, there is a clear _____ (divide) of labour, so each worker only needs to master one specific skill.
3. You should have a good plan for your holiday rather than spend it _____ (random).
4. Careful _____ (calculate) is required to determine the required amount of fuel.
5. After the heavy rain, the path through the forest became so _____ (mud) that we had to wear boots to avoid getting our shoes stuck.
6. I quickly signed up for the overall sports club, had a look at the _____ (week) timetable and decided to try them all out.
7. Deep in sorrow, the man wondered how to fetch help, _____ (pace) up and down in the room nervously.
8. It was widely _____ (rumour) that she had stolen the money, which made her explode.
9. The young pianist gave a _____ (stun) performance at the concert; even the experienced musicians in the audience were impressed.
10. It is reported that yesterday the device _____ (explode) by experts under controlled conditions.

B. 固定搭配及用法

11. He has formed the habit of getting up early and exercising _____ a daily basis, which enables him to keep physically healthy.

12. Doctors and nurses are to be instructed to treat patients _____ dignity, kindness and compassion.
13. It's certainly clear that many animals' sense of smell is far superior _____ humans'.
14. An artificial intelligence expert said recently that half of the world's current jobs would be taken _____ by AI within 15 years.
15. It was normal that his supporters fell _____ as his popularity declined.

❷ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 12 分)

1. When she ran to the door, _____ with a bunch of flowers in his hand. (全部倒装结构)
当她向门口跑去时, 那儿站着一位手里拿着一束鲜花的中年男人。
2. _____, the time their mother usually got up to make them breakfast, _____ they managed to get things done. (强调句)
正是在早上 7 点他们才把事情做完, 他们的母亲通常在这个时间起床给他们做早餐。
3. _____ is struck by the history and brilliant culture it carries. (whoever 引导主语从句)
无论谁参观故宫, 都会被它所承载的历史和灿烂的文化所打动。
4. _____ this robot can be put into use or not. (remain)
这个机器人能否投入使用还有待观察。

❸ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 10 分)

[2025·河北石家庄高二期末]

Mastering the science and art of performing surgery takes a human years of study and practice. Robots, as it turns out, can learn to do surgical tasks much faster. A new study on Robot Learning introduced the world to a medical robot that uses artificial

intelligence (AI) to teach itself to perform surgical tasks as well as a human.

The research team from Johns Hopkins University and Stanford University used a Da Vinci Surgical System in the study. This is a system designed to perform some surgical tasks while remotely controlled by a human surgeon. The Da Vinci robot allows the surgeon to work with much greater control and precision.

Using a type of AI training called imitation learning, in which an AI model learns a new task by observing and imitating human actions, reported *Fast Company*, the robot is able to learn the very complex set of actions needed to carry out a surgical task.

While training the robot, the researchers consulted with practising surgeons who evaluated the robot's performance. In addition, to truly test the robot, they essentially presented it with an unknown scenario (场景) that it had not trained on. It was able to perform the virtual simulation (模拟) with flying colours. This suggests that the robot was able to generalize, rather than just memorize something and would be able to manage the unexpected situations that tend to occur in a real-life operating room.

"It's really magical to have this model where all we do is feed it camera input, and it can predict the robotic movements needed for surgery," Dr Axel Krieger, senior author of the study, told *Fast Company*. "We believe this marks a significant step forward towards a new frontier in medical robotics."

Automated medical devices could make high-quality medical procedures and care available in places lacking medical infrastructure. Not every small city employs top-tier surgeons in their hospitals. An automated surgeon could bring all the skills and expertise of a human surgeon to the people who need them.

- () 1. How does the robot actually perform surgery?
A. By simplifying complex actions.
B. By remotely controlling a human surgeon.
C. By being guided by a doctor at its side.
D. By learning from human behaviour.
- () 2. What does the underlined phrase "with flying colours" in Paragraph 4 mean?
A. Perfectly. B. Patiently.
C. Secretly. D. Formally.
- () 3. How does Dr Axel Krieger find the model?
A. It will be applied to more operations.
B. It is innovative.
C. It needs to be improved.
D. It is cost-effective.
- () 4. What aspect of the robot does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
A. Its principle. B. Its target.
C. Its significance. D. Its development.

IV 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·湖北黄冈高二期末]

On February 22nd, Mr Lei from Changsha posted a video online stating that he 1. _____ (purchase) the first Unitree G1 humanoid robot in the country, spending 300,000 *yuan*, essentially treating it as a large toy. In the video, Mr Lei took 2. _____ robot out of its packaging, and assembled it, and surprisingly, the robot stood up unaided.

Currently, the 1.3-metre-tall robot, 3. _____ (weigh) 35 kilograms, can only be operated via a remote control. He remarked, "I saw promotional videos 4. _____ this robot could dance, but right now it can only be 5. _____ (remote) controlled and can't dance yet, which is a bit disappointing. However, I'm hopeful that through system upgrades, it will eventually achieve the 6. _____ (advertise) capabilities in a month or two."

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Recently, topics about AI and robots have been extremely popular, with many wage earners worried about 7. _____ (replace). But many argue such worries are somewhat unnecessary. On the one hand, as advanced living beings, humans can achieve energy circulation 8. _____ their own. In contrast, the operation of robots requires such large quantities of parts, computing power, and electrical support 9. _____ issues exist regarding where these resources will come from. On the other hand, machine parts aren't actually durable. By comparison, the human body is strong and 10. _____ (rely).

● 完形填空(每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025·江西部分学校高二期末]

I stood in front of 50 pairs of eyes at a seminar (研讨会), my knees trembling and throat dry. Although I felt 1 at my work and comfortable when discussing my research with my teacher and lab 2, my nervousness silenced me when I faced a larger, 3 audience.

But with another seminar approaching, I 4 to let my nerves hold me back again. I 5 an open event at a stand-up comedy club. I admired the comedians' confidence and thought the relaxed atmosphere might help. Though my 6 didn't get much applause, I enjoyed my time on stage and felt I could do better.

I approached Sania, a brilliant comedian, who offered some invaluable 7.

She advised me to 8 more events and watch other speakers. I began participating in seminars, 9 how skilled speakers conveyed complex data clearly.

And she asked me to write and rewrite a script. I found the script helped me organize my 10 and maintain a logical flow.

Her final advice was to practise. I rehearsed 11, alone and with others. Each practice made my presentation more 12.

When the next seminar came, I was much more confident. My presentation 13 had improved dramatically. I finished with applause.

This experience 14 how I viewed my research. I began to see it as a story. I also realized that effective 15 is just as important as generating data.

- () 1. A. confident B. embarrassed
 C. curious D. humble
- () 2. A. visitors B. friends
 C. students D. mates
- () 3. A. unsatisfied B. unfamiliar
 C. dynamic D. enthusiastic
- () 4. A. refused B. hesitated
 C. preferred D. afforded
- () 5. A. looked out for B. signed up for
 C. took control of D. made sense of
- () 6. A. contributions B. proposals
 C. projects D. jokes
- () 7. A. challenges B. praises
 C. suggestions D. encouragements
- () 8. A. attend B. organize
 C. host D. avoid
- () 9. A. doubting B. complaining
 C. observing D. questioning
- () 10. A. meetings B. experiments
 C. lectures D. thoughts
- () 11. A. casually B. temporarily
 C. tirelessly D. occasionally
- () 12. A. complicated B. fluent
 C. convincing D. romantic
- () 13. A. skills B. curiosities
 C. expectations D. demands
- () 14. A. ignored B. confirmed
 C. clarified D. changed
- () 15. A. organization B. innovation
 C. communication D. cooperation