

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

全品一线

AI智慧教辅

二轮专题复习

广东
专版

???

Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body.
Learning without thought is labour lost, thought without learning is perilous.
Learn whatever it may be, whatever you can, and wherever you will.

What's the main point the writer is trying to make in the last paragraph?
Which of the following statements is best supported by the text?

There is no royal road to learning.
Industry is the parent of success.
A man becomes learned by asking questions.

The best title / headline for this passage might be?
Which of the following best expresses the main idea?

Which of the following best expresses the main idea?

It is never too old to learn. It is never too old to learn.

都说“得阅读者得天下”，阅读理解历来都是英语考试的重中之重。阅读战略一直是命题老师出题考试考查的主打策略。高中生如能系统地掌握阅读技巧和方法，攻克英语阅读难题这一难关。

What would be the best title for the text?

主编 肖德好

章节题解、主评大部题
原文题解、原评大部题

高中
英语

作业手册

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。



吉林教育出版社

CONTENTS 目录

阅读理解

训练(一)	“细节理解题”重点练	123	训练(八)	记叙文难点练	144
训练(二)	“推理判断题”重点练(一)	126	训练(九)	说明文难点练——科技+科普科研	147
训练(三)	“推理判断题”重点练(二)	129	训练(十)	说明文难点练——心理学与社会学	150
训练(四)	“词义猜测题”重点练	132	训练(十一)	说明文难点练——文学书评	153
训练(五)	“主旨大意题”重点练(一)	135	训练(十二)	说明文难点练——自然生态	156
训练(六)	“主旨大意题”重点练(二)	138	训练(十三)	说明文难点练——社会生活	159
训练(七)	应用文难点练	141	训练(十四)	议论文难点练	162

阅读七选五

训练(十五)	设空位置法	165	训练(十八)	“记叙文类”七选五	171
训练(十六)	词汇线索法	167	训练(十九)	“小标题类”七选五	173
训练(十七)	逻辑关系法	169	训练(二十)	“说明文类”七选五	175

完形填空

训练(二十一)	记叙文型完形填空(一)	177	训练(二十五)	夹叙夹议型完形填空(二)	185
训练(二十二)	记叙文型完形填空(二)	179	训练(二十六)	说明文型完形填空	187
训练(二十三)	记叙文型完形填空(三)	181	训练(二十七)	议论文型完形填空	189
训练(二十四)	夹叙夹议型完形填空(一)	183			

语法填空

训练(二十八)	语法填空——谓语和非谓语	191	外刊时文3:中外文化交流(一)		
外刊时文1:中国文化			训练(三十一)	语法填空——从句练	197
训练(二十九)	语法填空——变形词	193	外刊时文4:中外文化交流(二)		
外刊时文2:中国元素			训练(三十二)	高考同源语法填空专练	199
训练(三十)	语法填空——小词练	195			

A [2025·贵州遵义高三三模]

文体:应用文 主题:人与自然 词数:303

Exploring Norway

In western Norway, deep fjords (峡湾) cut through snow-capped mountains and remote valleys are only accessible by railways and roads. Cross some of the world's most scenic railways and roadways to experience the country's astonishing natural beauty from Oslo to Bergen.

OSLO

Explore Norway's capital, situated at the head of a more than 60-mile-long fjord. Wander through Vigeland Park, filled with hundreds of life-sized human figures by native artist Gustav Vigeland. Enjoy lunch at a local restaurant and learn about the history of polar exploration at the Fram Museum.

GEIRANGER

Travel overland to Geiranger, winding through the mountains. Take the cable car 3,300 feet up Mount Hoven for astonishing views and choose a light hike before enjoying lunch at the mountaintop restaurant. On the way to the hotel, visit Geiranger Skywalk—a spectacular viewpoint perched nearly 5,000 feet above sea level.

FLAM

Catch a train to Myrdal, and then board the Flam Railway. Take an unforgettable ride along one of the steepest railroads in the world, descending a steep valley through 20 tunnels and past thundering waterfalls to the fjord village. Settle into your hotel and spend an afternoon at leisure.

BERGEN

Discover the city's maritime history on a tour of Bryggen—the colourful old wharf (码头) and a listed UNESCO World Heritage Site. Afterwards, enjoy an optional excursion to Mount Floyen. Spend your final afternoon at leisure, and then gather for a festive farewell dinner at a restaurant serving traditional Norwegian dishes.

DATES & PRICES

Date	Double occupancy	Single occupancy
May 31—Jun. 10, 2026 Join Waitlist	\$ 12,395 per person	\$ 14,895 per person
Jul. 26—Aug. 5, 2026 Reserve Online	\$ 12,995 per person	\$ 15,125 per person
Aug. 23—Sept. 2, 2026 Reserve Online	\$ 12,495 per person	\$ 14,995 per person

- () 1. In which place can you appreciate artworks?
A. FLAM. B. BERGEN.
C. GEIRANGER. D. OSLO.
- () 2. What can you do in both FLAM and BERGEN?
A. Explore the maritime history.
B. Enjoy an unscheduled afternoon.
C. Have a traditional festive dinner.
D. Experience a memorable steep ride.
- () 3. How much should a couple pay for reserving a trip on August 3, 2026?
A. \$ 12,995. B. \$ 24,790.
C. \$ 25,990. D. \$ 30,250.

B [2025·浙江温州高三第二次适应性考试]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:262

Drag and drop your files, or type, paste, and edit text here. Natural Reader is a professional text-to-speech program that changes any text, PDF, image, web page and physical book into natural-sounding audio (音频) featuring the newest and highest AI voice technology. We have both free and paid subscriptions to our applications to meet different users' needs on different budgets.

Free users can use any available Free Voices unlimitedly, sample Premium Voices for 20 minutes per day, and Plus Voices for 5 minutes per day.

Our Plus subscription includes exclusive (专有的) features such as access to Plus and LLM (Large Language Model) Voices, which are our

newest and most advanced voices. Using LLM technology, you can even clone your own voice in minutes and make it speak in over 100 languages. You can also listen on the go with our mobile app. By using your phone's camera, you can scan physical books and notes and change them into speech. Offline listening is also supported, making it convenient for travel or other situations where Internet access is limited.

If you are interested in using our voices for non-personal purposes, such as YouTube videos, e-learning, or other commercial or public projects, please check out our Natural Reader AI Voice Generator web application for more information and licensing options.

Our Chrome extension allows you to listen to web pages, Google Docs, online Kindle books, and e-mails directly from your browser. The extension supports both free and subscription voices, depending on your plan.

- () 4. What is the major function of Natural Reader?
- A. Create videos.
B. Write a speech.
C. Generate images.
D. Turn text into audio.
- () 5. What is only available for paid subscription?
- A. Offline use of LLM.
B. Automatic text translation.
C. Efficient voice cloning.
D. Access to digitalized books.
- () 6. What is the text?
- A. A subscription plan.
B. A program user guide.
C. A job advertisement.
D. A mobile app review.

C [2025 · 广东惠州高三一模]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自然 词数:308

Chloe Dalton was taking a winter walk near her farmhouse when she encountered it: a tiny baby hare (野兔) lying curled (蜷缩) up and alone in the middle of a narrow country path.

Dalton knew nothing about hares. Yet when she found that the hare hadn't moved for hours,

she decided to take it home and try to save it—despite her fears that by interfering (干扰) she might hurt its ability to return to the wild.

Her journey, detailed in her memoir *Raising Hare*, became an unexpected experiment in coexistence. The book is part of a timely category: true stories about people who open a window into the natural world through intense observation of one wild animal or species, often in their own backyard.

It's fascinating to learn along with Dalton as she looks for information about hares. She searches in books but finds little that's helpful. She's led to believe that the hare will remain distant; instead, it comes to feel comfortable, jumping around with her and curling up against her while it sleeps. Yet it also leaves for long stretches beyond her garden wall, returning on its own unpredictable timetable.

Dalton has to trust her instincts (直觉). Dalton treated it with respect, refusing to name it or treat it as a pet, and gave it full freedom in her home and garden.

She describes the hare's evolving behaviour and body in painterly detail. She notes changes in herself, too, as she adapts to a slower, simpler life. She begins to pay more attention to her wider natural surroundings. She notices natural enemies, and watches the other hares beyond her wall.

Raising Hare is an appeal for people to be gentler with other creatures, to allow other creatures the freedom to live naturally.

- () 7. What can be learned about Dalton from the first two paragraphs?
- A. She enjoyed outdoor activities.
B. She showed sympathy for the hare.
C. She was an expert in wildlife rescue.
D. She ensured the hare returned to the wild.
- () 8. How did Dalton raise the hare?
- A. Figuring out its daily timetable.
B. Maintaining a certain distance from it.
C. Training it to obey different commands.
D. Allowing it complete access to her home.

- () 9. What change did the experience bring to Dalton?
- A. Reduced fear of hares.
B. Increased interest in nature.
C. Adoption of more animals.
D. Adaptation to a healthy life.
- () 10. What did the author want to convey by *Raising Hare*?
- A. The call for respect for nature.
B. The importance of wildlife observation.
C. The necessity of writing a memoir.
D. The challenges of raising wild animals.

D [2025·湖北襄阳高三三模]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自然 词数:309

When I bought a house in Portland four years ago, I immediately began designing my dream garden, intending to remove the weeds and plant some vegetables or long-lasting flowers. I soon discovered, however, that the soil was unproductive, clay-heavy and littered with stones. In previous, much tinier gardens, I'd dealt with such difficulties with a few bags of high-quality soil from the nursery. Replacing this vastly greater quantity of dirt was neither practical nor financially possible. Instead, I decided to remediate(补救) what I already had.

The challenge before me was to revive the soil. Two core principles of modern agriculture can guide this shift—minimizing soil disturbance and emphasizing biodiversity. In practice, growing crops by turns, prioritizing organic inputs over chemical fertilizers, integrating crops and trees with livestock like cattle or sheep, and sheltering soil from being washed away with cover crops, often work.

I tried to apply such methods in my garden. Where once there was only grass, I made a pond, a rock garden, a wildflower field and raised beds for vegetables. I let plants grow and decompose by themselves in a natural way. I also introduced different plants and revived my garden's ecological communities.

In May, I decided to relocate a flowering plant. As I dug the plant out, various forms of life emerged. Earthworms swung from the roots. A daddy longlegs hurried for shelter. Below the plant I even noticed the fine white fungal mycelium(真菌菌丝).

Running my fingers through the soil, I understood, more clearly than ever before, that I transformed much more than my yard—it completely changed the way I think about soil. It's not simply as a medium for life, but as a living entity(个体) in its own right. Although science still lacks an agreed definition of life, textbooks highlight criteria widely considered to differentiate the living and nonliving. Soil meets many of them: It has a highly organized structure. It has a capacity for active self-preservation. It grows. It breathes. And it can die.

- () 11. What was the original state of the soil in the author's garden?
- A. Wet and salty.
B. Poor and stony.
C. Dry and sandy.
D. Acidic and weedy.
- () 12. What was the focus of the author's gardening methods?
- A. Restricting plant varieties.
B. Increasing soil intervention.
C. Creating a sustainable environment.
D. Employing chemical fertilizers.
- () 13. Why does the author mention the replanting in May?
- A. To argue for the use of fertilizers.
B. To show the effect of soil restoration.
C. To highlight garden's role as a habitat.
D. To demonstrate the transplanting process.
- () 14. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Discovering the living nature of soil
B. Exploring soil's role in creating life
C. Understanding plants' soil requirements
D. Overcoming urban gardening challenges

A [2025·河南开封高三三模]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自我 词数:316

Antoni Porowski believes in the importance of storytelling through cooking traditions. As the child of Polish parents who immigrated to Montréal, he “felt Polish enough” until the family moved to West Virginia and he began high school. Wanting to hang out with the cool kids, he noticed how he **stood out**, like bringing cabbage to school for lunch and correcting people who had trouble pronouncing his name.

“When I decided I wanted to pursue acting, I told my dad that I wanted to change my last name to something that sounded a little more American,” says the author, and World Food Programme Goodwill Ambassador. “My dad asked, ‘Then how will anyone know you’re Polish?’ I didn’t get it at the time, but I’m glad I didn’t go down that road.” He still loves the Polish food he was raised on—like sorrel soup, hunter stew, pierogi, and cabbage rolls—and it remains a constant **touchstone** in his family.

Porowski’s belief that food can tell a person about who they are has inspired his new show, *No Taste Like Home*, which dives into the heritage of six celebrity guests. On journeys towards cultural and personal discovery, Porowski travels with Awkwafina, Henry Golding, James Marsden, Florence Pugh, Issa Rae, and Justin Theroux to South Korea, Malaysian Borneo, Germany, the United Kingdom, Senegal, and Italy. Through sharing family stories and connections with food, the documentary examines each person’s rich heritage through their ancestors’ cooking traditions.

“We have a responsibility as humans to make sure we tell stories around our family’s beloved dishes,” he says. “When you know where you came from, it helps give you a foundation for moving forward on your own path.”

We connected with Porowski in San Francisco. He talked about the show, shared how the experiences have changed him, and looked at

his own cultural questions about his family’s food traditions.

- () 1. Why is the detail of Porowski bringing cabbage to school mentioned?
 - A. To demonstrate his love for cabbage.
 - B. To show his poor adaptation to the new life.
 - C. To reflect his deeply-rooted Polish identity.
 - D. To prove his hard work to mix with local kids.
- () 2. What did Porowski’s father imply according to the second paragraph?
 - A. Acting is a promising career to pursue.
 - B. It’s a good idea to sound more American.
 - C. Name is an irreplaceable part of the cultural root.
 - D. Polish food is a real test of the love for the family.
- () 3. What characterized Porowski’s new show?
 - A. Celebrity guests’ unique life stories.
 - B. Various destinations and experiences.
 - C. The bond between celebrity guests and their ancestors.
 - D. The cultural traditions hidden behind the celebrity guests’ beloved dishes.
- () 4. Where is the text probably from?
 - A. A textbook.
 - B. A magazine.
 - C. A travel guide.
 - D. An interview.

B [2025·安徽合肥高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自然 词数:344

Electric vehicles (EV) are a key component of the global shift towards sustainable energy, but a new study **highlights** a significant challenge: the refining (提纯) of critical minerals for EV batteries could lead to pollution hot spots near manufacturing centres.

The study reveals that fully domesticating the supply chains for EV production could drive national sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions up by as much as 20% compared to current levels. Most of these emissions would stem from the refining and production of nickel and cobalt (镍和钴), essential materials for modern EV batteries.

The researchers argued that if left **unaddressed**, pollution from battery manufacturing will become an increasingly global challenge as EV adoption rates rise. Even if some countries were to **outsource** battery manufacturing, without strategies to reduce SO₂ emissions, they would simply be offloading the problem onto another country.

For countries like India that are in the early stages of supply chain development, the lowest-hanging fruit would be to focus first on cleaning up pollution from the power sector. This would require enforcing stricter SO₂ pollution control measures for thermal power plants, using mature technologies like flue-gas desulfurization. For others, which already have strict emissions controls for the power sector, the focus needs to shift to mitigating SO₂ emissions from the battery manufacturing process.

In addition to their policy **recommendation** for proactive air pollution standards, which would likely happen at the national or subnational level, the researchers also examined how changing the battery chemistry in EV could avoid unwanted SO₂ emissions at a more global scale. While most EV batteries today rely on cobalt and nickel, the rise of alternative chemistries that use iron and phosphate (磷酸铁锂电池) could circumvent some of the concerns associated with mining and refining nickel and cobalt.

In all events, the findings **serve as a reminder** to keep people at the top of mind when designing decarbonization plans, as even the most promising technologies could come with unwanted and unintended consequences.

- () 5. Why does the author write the text?
- A. To compare different types of EV batteries.
 - B. To warn about the pollution risk from EV batteries.
 - C. To call for global cooperation in EV development.
 - D. To explain why EV development has slowed down.

- () 6. What would happen if EV battery manufacturing is fully domestic?
- A. It would promote the national economy.
 - B. It would speed up EV battery production.
 - C. It would boost nickel and cobalt refining.
 - D. It would cause more domestic SO₂ emissions.
- () 7. Why does the author mention India in the passage?
- A. To criticize India's current emission control measures.
 - B. To suggest that developing countries face pollution risks.
 - C. To show that countries need tailored pollution strategies.
 - D. To illustrate India's progress in supply chain development.
- () 8. How does the author feel about promising green technologies like EVs?
- A. Cautiously optimistic about their future.
 - B. Fully confident in their economic benefits.
 - C. Disappointed in their environmental impact.
 - D. Deeply alarmed by their potential side effects.

C [2025·河北沧州运东五校高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:326

A new study suggests people might like chatbot-produced poems for their simple and straightforward images, emotions and themes.

In a recent experiment, the researchers tasked OpenAI's ChatGPT with generating poems in the styles of famous poets, then presented 1,634 participants with ten poems—five human-written and five chatbot-generated—and assessed how people rated the poems based on 14 qualities, including rhythm and **originality**. Interestingly, they tended to rate the AI-generated poems higher on average, suggesting a preference for their straightforwardness and clarity.

Why readers seem to prefer AI-generated poetry is not entirely clear, but the researchers' best guess is that the AI poems may be more appealing because they are relatively

straightforward and simple to comprehend. “Emily Dickinson sometimes breaks the expected rhyme scheme (韵律) on purpose,” says Brian Porter, a researcher at the University of Pittsburgh. “But the AI-generated poems in her style never did that once.” Besides, modern readers don’t seem to want to bother themselves to read deep to think critically. Instead, they prefer texts giving them instant answers. “When readers say they prefer AI poetry, they would seem to be showing their frustration when faced with writing that does not **yield to** their attention,” he adds.

While the findings raise concerns about AI potentially replacing human artists and putting them out of work one day, Dorothea Lasky, the only living poet whose writings were included in the experiments, says it’s not necessarily a bad thing that readers enjoyed the AI-generated poems. “Poetry will always be necessary,” Lasky says. “If they read AI poems and like that poem better than a human-generated poem, then that, to me, is beautiful. They have a good experience with a poem, and I don’t care who wrote it. I feel there is room for all poets—even robot poets.”

This study provided a platform for the intersection of technology and creativity, prompting reflection on the future of poetry and artistic expression.

- () 9. Why did the researchers conduct the experiment?
A. To create a technique.
B. To clarify a concept.
C. To detail an example.
D. To confirm a finding.
- () 10. What does the example of Emily Dickinson imply?
A. Robots are more complicated than humans.
B. AI meets modern readers’ reading preference.
C. Chatbot is trained to write in creative patterns.
D. Classic poetry lacks unique charming features.
- () 11. Which belief does Dorothea Lasky have about poetry?
A. All flowers bloom together.
B. No dish suits all tastes.
C. It’s no use crying over spilt milk.
D. Time and tide wait for no man.
- () 12. What can be a suitable title for the text?
A. Will poets be lost in AI era?
B. ChatGPT: a new advancement
C. Fake or real—a concern about AI
D. ChatGPT or Dickinson, who is better?

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

- 1. stand out 突出; 显眼; 与众不同
- 2. touchstone *n.* 检验标准; 试金石
- 3. highlight *v.* 突出, 强调 *n.* 亮点
- 4. unaddressed *adj.* 未被处理的, 未被解决的
- 5. outsource *v.* 外包
- 6. recommendation *n.* 推荐; 建议
- 7. serve as a reminder 作为提醒
- 8. originality *n.* 独创性
- 9. yield to 屈服于, 让步于

B. 熟词生义

...they would simply be **offloading** the problem onto another country. (阅读 B)
offload (熟义) *vt.* 卸载 → (生义) *vt.* 把……转移给……
【译文】……他们只是将问题转移到另一个国家。

C. 长难句分析

“When readers say they prefer AI poetry, they would seem to be showing their frustration when faced with writing that does not yield to their attention,” he adds. (阅读 C)
【分析】本句主句为 he adds, 为主谓结构。直接引语中, When readers say they prefer AI poetry 为时间状语从句, 其中含有宾语从句 they prefer AI poetry; 主句中 when faced with writing... 为省略结构的时间状语从句(省略了 they are), 其中 that does not yield to their attention 为 that 引导的定语从句, 修饰先行词 writing。
【译文】“当读者说他们更喜欢人工智能诗歌时, 他们似乎是在表达面对无法引起他们注意力的作品时的沮丧,” 他补充道。

A [2025·江西南昌高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:256

Rock climbing has recently grown rapidly, with nearly 1,500 people trying it for the first time each day. New climbing gyms are surfacing across the country, making it easier to explore this exciting activity with so many options available. Whether you're seeking adventure, fitness, or a new social circle, rock climbing offers a unique experience. 1. _____ Discover the climber within you.

How long it takes to learn rock climbing varies for climbers. Some believe climbing outdoors may take 3—5 years to see results, while some may see some **improvement** within a month, and begin to feel confident after six months of continued practice. It's possible for you to become an expert in a year. 2. _____

Taking the first step is always the biggest challenge. Beginners are often concerned about appearing awkward at some point. 3. _____ Most climbers are focused on themselves and their climbing journey. Your safety is what truly matters to people. So, don't fear looking silly.

Get your mindset in order. Start with indoor courses and don't try to acquire rock climbing techniques overnight. Moreover, climbing is not simply a physical sport. 4. _____ You'd better understand the mindset behind successful climbing, such as overcoming fears and managing self-doubt.

5. _____ Your gym is full of **supportive** members who will cheer you on and help you to succeed. It is so easy to make friends in a climbing gym with individuals sharing the same interest. You're all here to do something to better yourselves, and that kind of positivity bonds people together like a big family.

- A. There's a lot of mental training as well.
B. You are always responsible for your own safety.
C. Watching the experts is also one of the fastest ways to learn.

- D. But you'll never know your learning timeline until you start.
E. The cool thing about climbing is that it's more of a community.
F. However, no one is actually going to judge how skilled you are.
G. With all these benefits, it is time to stretch your body to try out.

B [2025·江苏南京高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自然 词数:263

Visit a zoo, and you may love watching polar bears as they swim through a pool. Zoos can be important places for polar bear research. 1. _____ The more we can learn about how global warming is affecting them, the better we can design **conservation** plans.

However, tracking them is **tricky** due to their wide-range movement. The main type of tracker has been a radio collar, attached like a necklace around the bear's neck. This device sends location information back to researchers. 2. _____ It's not safe to put them on younger bears—as they grow, the collar may get too tight. And male bears' heads are narrower than their necks, so the collars slide right off.

An international team developed new tracking methods inspired by “burr (带芒刺的果实) on fur” idea. The device stuck to the bears' fur, like burrs on your dog after a walk in the woods. 3. _____ They found that in the warmer months, the animals hung out on land, moving little and conserving energy. As temperatures dropped, they returned to the ice to hunt.

4. _____ But it was **invaluable** to confirm it with **reliable** data. Additionally, it's always a bonus to have one more way to track, understand—and hopefully help—these impressive white mammals of the north.

To aid polar bears further, we must address the root cause: climate change. What can we do then? Ride your bike to school instead of asking a parent to drive you. Unplug devices when they are charged to conserve energy. Turn off computers

- and lights when they are not in use. 5. _____
- A. Little things can indeed help a lot.
- B. But never underestimate the effect of climate change.
- C. Unfortunately, the collars only work on adult females.
- D. As sea ice declines, polar bears spend more time on shore.
- E. The researchers had already suspected this is what they did.
- F. The researchers used the design to observe bears along the coast of Hudson Bay.
- G. But observing these animals in the wild is the top way to study and protect them.

C [2025·四川绵阳高三“三诊”模拟]

文体:议论文 主题:人与社会 词数:242

Great books are **plentiful**, but only a few achieve the status of classics. 1. _____ Typically, classic works share several defining characteristics, which help them stay **meaningful** through generations and across cultures.

A **memorable** main character is essential. Classic novels often feature heroes/heroines with vivid and distinct personalities. By absorbing ourselves in their experiences, we become emotionally invested, and this connection makes the story world come alive in our mind. Characters like Elizabeth Bennet in *Pride and Prejudice* and Frodo Baggins in *The Lord of the Rings* serve as readers' eyes and ears, allowing us to gain a more authentic understanding of their world. 2. _____

Classical literature invites multiple readings.

With each encounter, new depths are revealed. 3. _____ The forever charm refreshes each repeated reading. Each revisiting offers a fresh idea, allowing readers to discover new layers of meaning as they grow and change.

4. _____ They continue to attract modern audiences regardless of when they were written. Shakespeare's plays, for example, were published in the 16th and 17th centuries, yet they remain **influential** and charming today. Their **everlasting** appeal lies in the universal nature of the themes they explore, whether it's love, ambition, or the struggle for power.

In conclusion, what is said above sets classics apart from other works. 5. _____ Classics are essential to our cultural identity and will continue to influence a wider world in the future because they teach us valuable lessons about what it means to be human.

- A. True classics stand the test of time.
- B. Works by Shakespeare are famous and timeless.
- C. They are the windows for us to see the story unfold.
- D. It also makes them a vital part of our literary heritage.
- E. Reading classic literature contributes to personal growth.
- F. A book must achieve excellence to be recognized as a classic.
- G. Reading classics at different stages of life inspires new thoughts.

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

- improvement *n.* 改善;提高
- supportive *adj.* 支持的;鼓励的
- conservation *n.* 保护;保存
- tricky *adj.* 棘手的;难处理的
- invaluable *adj.* 极其宝贵的;无价的
- reliable *adj.* 可靠的;可信赖的
- plentiful *adj.* 大量的;丰富的;充足的

- meaningful *adj.* 有意义的
- memorable *adj.* 难忘的;值得纪念的
- influential *adj.* 有影响力的
- everlasting *adj.* 永恒的;持久的

B. 熟词生义

New climbing gyms are **surfacing** across the country... (七选五 A)

surface (熟义) *n.* 表面 → (生义) *v.* 出现;涌现

【译文】新的攀岩馆在全国各地不断涌现……

A [2025 · 湖北十堰高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:269

In modern society, getting along with others is like a delicate dance that requires skill, patience, and sincerity. Harmonious relationships not only bring inner peace but also help build a society full of love and understanding. So, how can we get along well with others?

Respect is the foundation of harmonious relationships. 1. _____ Learning to respect others' differences and avoiding conflicts caused by prejudice or misunderstanding are key. As an old saying goes, "Do not do to others what you do not want done to yourself." When we respect others, we also gain their respect.

2. _____ Many times, misunderstandings and conflicts arise from poor communication. Learning to listen to others' thoughts and feelings and expressing your own views in a careful manner are important. By understanding others' positions with an open mind and expressing your needs gently, you can avoid unnecessary arguments and enhance mutual understanding.

Tolerance is the lubricant (润滑剂) of harmonious relationships. Nobody is perfect. Everyone has flaws and shortcomings. When we encounter others' mistakes, we should not rush to blame but rather view them with a tolerant mindset. Tolerance is not indulgence (纵容) but a form of understanding and **acceptance**. 3. _____

Sincerity is the core of harmonious relationships. Be sincere with others, avoid being fake or pretentious, and treat everyone with a true heart. 4. _____ Only when we treat others with sincerity can we achieve true harmony and beauty.

Getting along well with others is an art that requires **continuous** learning and practice in life. Through respect, communication, tolerance, and sincerity, we can build good relationships with others. 5. _____

- A. It can make relationships friendlier.
- B. We should treat others like they treat us.

- C. Communication may cause a lot of problems.
- D. Communication is the bridge to resolving conflicts.
- E. Everyone has their own personality, values, and ways of life.
- F. Good faith can bring people closer and build deep trust and friendship.
- G. Besides, we can create a more harmonious and beautiful world together.

B [2025 · 河北秦皇岛高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:267

You're ready to see the world and experience the thrill of adventuring out on your own, but how do you do that when you're a teenager? 1. _____ There are just some extra things you'll need to keep in mind and plan for.

See if your school offers any trips. Many schools offer tours as part of their foreign language classes. Ask a foreign language teacher if your school sponsors such a trip. If your school does offer one, it can be one of the easiest and best tour opportunities for you. 2. _____ If you do go with your school, the rest of the steps here are likely already handled.

Look for student discounts. One of the perks of travelling as a teenager is that you get access to student discounts **automatically** if you are under 18. Most tourist attractions, museums, and other sites of interest will offer discounts. 3. _____ Besides, most public transit systems offer discounted tickets or passes for teenagers.

4. _____ While not as **free-spirited** a choice as travelling fully alone, tour groups specifically for teenagers are a good way to get out of your comfort zone, learn more about travel, and make new friends. Travelling as part of a group also means your hotels, food, transportation, and activities are already organized for you.

Prepare to go! Travelling alone can be frightening, but you almost always come back a different person. You'll be more **self-confident**, and have a different view of both your own culture

and the cultures you interact with on your trip. You'll have new friends and new memories in a new place. 5. _____

- A. Consider travelling as part of a tour group.
- B. Some hotels will also offer special prices.
- C. You will be treated specially at some places.
- D. Each solo journey enriches your life experiences.
- E. Travelling alone is a process to improve your mood.
- F. You'll likely have guardian teachers on the tour.
- G. Travelling abroad alone as a teen is definitely possible.

C [2025·山东德州高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:265

In an age when screens dominate our lives, read-a-thons offer a unique way to combine the joy of reading with the power of collective action.

1. _____ For instance, reading 10 books a month will bring funds to buy books for rural schools. Read on to successfully organize a read-a-thon.

Just as you need a destination before starting a journey, a read-a-thon requires clear goals. Prioritize setting a reading target: Will participants aim to collectively read 500 books in a week? Choosing a charitable purpose comes next, for example, to restore a community library. 2. _____ Sharing these objectives beforehand helps participants understand how their reading efforts create real-world impact.

3. _____ For local groups like classmates

or neighbours, host an **in-person** gathering at a community centre where everyone reads together. For broader reach, use apps to track reading progress online. Many modern read-a-thons blend both approaches: using digital tools to monitor milestones while organizing **offline book-sharing** sessions to spark connections.

As the event concludes, ensure all donations are carefully verified (核实) and securely transferred to the chosen cause through trusted platforms. Also, celebrate achievements—award certificates to top readers, display infographics (信息图表) showing how funds will be used, and share photos of beneficiaries (like students holding new books). These steps turn abstract numbers into **heartfelt** stories. 4. _____

From classroom reading clubs to **city-wide** reading relays, read-a-thons prove that when books meet compassion, reading transcends personal enjoyment. 5. _____ Just like the slogan from a high school event last year, “Every page you read makes the world a little better.”

- A. Turn efforts into action.
- B. Tailor the event to your participants.
- C. It becomes a torch that can light up others.
- D. Donations are made with the amount of reading.
- E. It is a beneficial activity to improve reading skills.
- F. They are equally important, like two wheels on a bicycle.
- G. This inspiring shift reminds everyone that their pages turned truly count.

重点词句回顾

A. 词汇积累

- 1. tolerance *n.* 宽容
- 2. acceptance *n.* 接受
- 3. continuous *adj.* 持续的
- 4. automatically *adv.* 自动地
- 5. free-spirited *adj.* 不受约束的, 自由奔放的, 洒脱的
- 6. self-confident *adj.* 自信的
- 7. in-person *adj.* 当面的; 亲自的
- 8. offline *adj./adv.* 线下的/地
- 9. book-sharing *n.* 图书分享

10. heartfelt *adj.* 衷心的; 真诚的; 发自内心的

11. city-wide *adj.* 全市范围的

B. 熟词生义

... using digital tools to monitor milestones while organizing offline book-sharing sessions to **spark** connections. (七选五 C)

spark (熟义) *n.* 火花 *v.* 点燃, 引发火花 → (生义) *v.* 激发, 引发

【译文】……使用数字工具监控(阅读)里程碑, 并举办线下读书分享会以激发联系。

A [2025·江苏高三模拟]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自然 词数:233

My grandparents shared a common love for gardening. “It is 1 to grow our own food,” my grandmother says, recalling the difficult times they went through. My grandpa’s 2 for gardening started when he received seeds from his father. Gardening was something they could do together, so my great-grandfather used this opportunity to 3 with his child.

For my father, however, gardening was boring when he was young. He remembers 4 pulling weeds and watering plants. Though he didn’t quite 5 the tradition and disliked it, he 6 it when my sisters and I were young. He wanted us to understand where food comes from and 7 the satisfaction of growing it ourselves. Our garden became a space for 8 and connection and my dad found the 9 between showing us the hard work and not making it a burden. My sister 10 this activity wholeheartedly. She loves to cook with the vegetables she grows. “There is valuable knowledge,” she says. “It’s also 11 .”

While my family members had different 12 for gardening, all of us received a heritage of labour, patience, and connection. Each generation has made a 13 to this tradition, guaranteeing the continuation of its values. As I reflect on it, I realize how deeply it has 14 us. Whether through purposeful teaching or unnoticeable

influence, gardening has left an unforgettable mark on my family, one I hope to 15 .

- ()1. A. cheaper B. healthier
C. simpler D. smarter
- ()2. A. talent B. credit
C. passion D. ambition
- ()3. A. compare B. bond
C. sympathize D. debate
- ()4. A. unexpectedly B. constantly
C. unwillingly D. effortfully
- ()5. A. challenge B. establish
C. know D. follow
- ()6. A. reassured B. reconsidered
C. reinvested D. regained
- ()7. A. taste B. provide
C. express D. spread
- ()8. A. reflecting B. learning
C. innovating D. wandering
- ()9. A. difference B. relationship
C. balance D. conflict
- ()10. A. welcomes B. organizes
C. defends D. assists
- ()11. A. informative B. advisable
C. pleasant D. essential
- ()12. A. requests B. opportunities
C. plans D. reasons
- ()13. A. change B. contribution
C. submission D. reference
- ()14. A. sponsored B. inspired
C. touched D. shaped
- ()15. A. pass down B. search for
C. figure out D. build on

文体:记叙文 主题:人与社会 词数:256

While her French classmates ate salads, Li Mei took out a package of steamed rice. When she transferred to a high school in Paris, her lunch became a daily 1. One Monday, one boy Pierre pointed at her lunch and whispered, “That looks 2!” Li Mei flushed, quietly avoiding the cafeteria.

Everything 3 when her history teacher, Mr Dupont, 4 a project “Food & Culture Week”. Each student was to 5 a traditional dish and present its cultural significance. Li Mei 6—would anyone care about Chinese food here? Eventually, she decided on *jianbing*, a flavour from hometown.

On presentation day, she 7 the materials with trembling hands. To her surprise, Pierre volunteered to help cook. As they spread the batter (面糊), he 8, “I made fun of your food at first, but now I see it’s part of your 9.” When the crispy *jianbing* was served, classmates crowded around, asking questions about Chinese New Year traditions.

The event made everyone 10. Students who once 11 her now greeted her warmly. A girl named Sophie even proposed 12 a French-Chinese cookbook together for the school fair and suggested including family dishes passed down through generations.

On the final day, 13 filled a book titled *Bites Beyond Borders*. Holding it, Li Mei realized that cultural gaps weren’t about walls but doors—waiting to be unlocked. A simple 14

has taught her more about belonging than any textbook.

“Food is the 15 foreign policy,” Mr Dupont said, biting into a red bean croissant.

- () 1. A. adventure B. struggle
C. routine D. necessity
- () 2. A. messy B. ordinary
C. strange D. special
- () 3. A. mattered B. worked
C. rested D. changed
- () 4. A. praised B. postponed
C. concluded D. launched
- () 5. A. purchase B. review
C. prepare D. receive
- () 6. A. joked B. hesitated
C. insisted D. protested
- () 7. A. laid out B. held back
C. heated up D. gave away
- () 8. A. argued B. denied
C. admitted D. added
- () 9. A. identity B. interest
C. personality D. quality
- () 10. A. freed B. relaxed
C. amused D. connected
- () 11. A. betrayed B. overlooked
C. envied D. misled
- () 12. A. borrowing B. authoring
C. promoting D. sponsoring
- () 13. A. stories B. photos
C. recipes D. quotes
- () 14. A. game B. question
C. gift D. lunch
- () 15. A. tastiest B. heaviest
C. oldest D. fastest

训练 (二十二) 记叙文型完形填空 (二)

A [2025·山东济南高三三模]

文体:记叙文 主题:人与社会 词数:265

In just a few weeks, the University of Northern Colorado will be filled with students eager to take on the new school year. Yet for now, Candelaria Hall is 1, and Terri Ball, an administrative assistant in the School of Communication, is waiting for the cheerful 2 of the first week of the new term.

Ball has been working for the university for nearly a decade, and has 3 every moment of her role. The main section of Ball's job is to 4 with the lively students in her department, guiding them towards the right 5 for their unique college journey. Her 6 mindset not only puts students at ease but also inspires them to approach challenges with optimism.

For Ball, being 7 is the core of who she is, without which she feels she would be 8, and she works hard to share this belief with her students.

Ball's devotion 9 students continuous encouragement and assistance. She recalled a shy young man who 10 under her guidance—from struggling with basic shading to mastering polished portraits (肖像). In his senior year, the invitation from a national gallery offered him a chance to showcase his works and his confidence Ball helped 11.

Likewise, Ball develops a warm feeling in her heart, as she witnesses each student's victory—a scholarship 12, a voice found in debate club, even a nervous application 13 a promising

career path. These moments become evidence of her consistent 14. Ball smiles, certain that the seeds she sows in young minds will 15 push through the ground.

- () 1. A. bright B. silent
C. crowded D. locked
- () 2. A. means B. chaos
C. disaster D. attitude
- () 3. A. managed B. tolerated
C. assessed D. enjoyed
- () 4. A. connect B. wrestle
C. live D. pair
- () 5. A. balance B. routine
C. track D. major
- () 6. A. refreshing B. uplifting
C. flexible D. practical
- () 7. A. ambitious B. confident
C. positive D. insightful
- () 8. A. fooled B. ashamed
C. spent D. lost
- () 9. A. feeds B. earns
C. saves D. awards
- () 10. A. bounced B. rocketed
C. celebrated D. stretched
- () 11. A. shift B. admire
C. evaluate D. build
- () 12. A. secured B. established
C. gathered D. discovered
- () 13. A. bringing in B. arising from
C. giving away D. leading to
- () 14. A. memory B. wisdom
C. commitment D. possession
- () 15. A. hardly B. definitely
C. likely D. immediately

文体:记叙文 主题:人与自我 词数:230

I used to be an ambitious resolution-maker. Every January 1st, I would dutifully sit down and write out my 1 resolutions like landing 100 new clients, getting promoted, or being the top seller. However, I never 2 those goals. By March, I'd lose my willpower and 3 my old habits, and every winter, I'd feel extremely ashamed, looking back at all of the amazing things I didn't do.

Eventually, I was tired of this cycle. Fueled by the weight of years of 4, a desire for something 5 began to grow within me. I decided to 6. I quit my job and pursued my passion for 7. It wasn't a grand exit, but a brave decision.

This transformation, of course, wasn't 8. Financial anxiety and self-doubt 9 my every step. I tried to 10 my world shot by shot. I sharpened my skills, built a photo collection, and connected with other artists. Instead of aiming 11, I set achievable goals. With each one checked off the list, I feel 12.

I can say this decision has completely shifted my 13 on "success" and "failure". Before, I always felt like I was failing, but now simply photographing a beautiful moment or cheering up someone with a photograph counts as a huge 14.

Now, my shiny goals never turn to 15!

- () 1. A. practical B. grand
C. creative D. strange
- () 2. A. met B. raised
C. set D. shared
- () 3. A. fight for B. give up
C. slide into D. shake off
- () 4. A. arguing B. planning
C. waiting D. failing
- () 5. A. different B. relevant
C. complex D. difficult
- () 6. A. work B. continue
C. change D. stay
- () 7. A. gardening B. investment
C. photography D. painting
- () 8. A. complete B. easy
C. rapid D. real
- () 9. A. shadowed B. simplified
C. outlined D. decided
- () 10. A. shake B. define
C. rule D. rebuild
- () 11. A. ahead B. straight
C. high D. right
- () 12. A. respected B. amused
C. shocked D. satisfied
- () 13. A. view B. strategy
C. emphasis D. attention
- () 14. A. impact B. success
C. burden D. advantage
- () 15. A. gold B. poison
C. light D. dust

A [2025·山东烟台、德州高三二模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与自然 词数:227

Duku Highway, 1. _____ (view) as a remarkable road in Xinjiang, China, stretches for 561 kilometres, connecting Dushanzi in the north and Kuqa in the south. This highway 2. _____ (wind) through the fantastic Tianshan Mountains, offering various breathtaking views.

3. _____ (complete) Duku Highway, thousands of soldiers and workers devoted themselves to its construction. They overcame numerous challenges like complex terrains (地形) and tough weather, 168 of 4. _____ gave their precious lives. Their heroic effort turned a laborious journey into an extraordinary transportation backbone road, shortening the distance between North and South Xinjiang and strengthening national 5. _____ (defend).

Currently, with its attractive scenery and rich cultural connotations (内涵), nobody denies the fact 6. _____ Duku Highway has become the most popular tourist route in China. The highway presents diverse landscapes 7. _____ (range) from snow-capped peaks and thick forests to vast grasslands and deep valleys. Thanks 8. _____ snowy weather and icy road, it's open from June to October annually. Travellers sing high praises for its ever-changing views, calling it 9. _____ must-drive route.

Economically, Duku Highway has boosted local development, with the rapid growth of tourism. Culturally, it has promoted ethnic (民族的) integration as people from different ethnic groups along the route interact even 10. _____ (frequently). It has become a symbol of Xinjiang's beauty and a testament to China's wisdom and perseverance.

B [2025·浙江强基联盟高三三模]

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:202

Known as the “male embroiderer”, Ji Qiyu is the nineteenth-generation inheritor of the Zhuang brocade (锦) technique. He has introduced innovations to the art form and has turned the village into 1. _____ fascinating tourist destination.

Now, about five tourist groups visit the village every month. These 2. _____ (visitor) spend their time sightseeing, relaxing, and attending cultural workshops, immersing themselves in the charm of the rural 3. _____ (mountain) village and the unique Zhuang ethnic culture.

Ji 4. _____ (grow) up in a family of Zhuang brocade craftsmen. After graduation, Ji returned to his hometown 5. _____ founded a Zhuang brocade cooperative. His technological advances lowered the barrier for others to learn the craft, 6. _____ (offer) local women the opportunity to work from home and earn an income.

Ji's designs, 7. _____ combine ethnic costumes and brocade elements, have gained market recognition for their uniqueness and craftsmanship. His innovative approach has not only attracted attention but also 8. _____ (significant) boosted local job opportunities and sales of agricultural products.

Thanks to Ji's efforts, Zhuang brocade, known for its vibrant colours and intricate patterns, 9. _____ (preserve) for decades. With over a thousand years of history, the art form continues to be passed down from generation 10. _____ generation.

文体:新闻报道 主题:人与社会 词数:241

On Saturday, humanoid robots raced against humans for the first time in a half-marathon in Beijing, China. After about 2 hours and 40 minutes, the Tiangong Ultra robot, 1. _____ (develop) by China's National and Local Co-built Embodied AI Robotics Innovation Centre, became the first robot to cross the finish line.

The robots 2. _____ (accompany) by human trainers, who sometimes had to physically support the machines during the race. The robots started sequentially at one-minute intervals following a gunshot signal. Supply stations are set up along the track, 3. _____ teams can replace batteries for robots. Interestingly, the only robot 4. _____ a humanoid face, called “Huanhuan”, fell during preparations but continued the race after 5. _____ (check).

The winning robot, Tiangong Ultra, finished in 2 hours and 40 minutes—6. _____ long way to go before it can surpass the men's winner who finished in 1 hour and 2 minutes. The race drew 7. _____ (crowd) of spectators, who brought professional filming equipment 8. _____ (capture) the moment of the world's first robot half-marathon.

Although humanoid robots 9. _____ (make) appearances at marathons in China over the past year, this was the first time they had competed alongside humans. Ren Yawei from the National and Local Co-built Embodied AI Robotics Innovation Centre explained that they had previously made great efforts to ensure the humanoid robot could complete the race efficiently and 10. _____ (steady). The event proved robots' potential in real-world applications, boosting China's leadership in the humanoid robot industry.

【原创】题源: <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202410/08/WS67047968a310f1265a1c6530.html>

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:235

Xi Linjie, a 20-year-old college student, sought help for fatigue at a traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) hospital in Southwest China's Chongqing Municipality (直辖市) and was pleasantly surprised by a cup of sweet milk tea.

“The milk tea is filled 1. _____ TCM ingredients such as tapioca (木薯粉) and dried tangerine peel (陈皮), yet it tastes 2. _____ (delight). It's less sweet than regular milk tea and has a subtle herbal fragrance,” she says. “Most 3. _____ (important), it's beneficial to health.”

This innovative milk tea is crafted by the nutrition department of Chongqing Jiangbei Hospital of TCM. Since 2023, the hospital 4. _____ (blend) TCM processing techniques with contemporary food production to attract a younger group.

“Milk tea is a favourite among young people. We hope it can act as a bridge for them 5. _____ (gain) more knowledge about TCM and gradually accept it,” says Liao Changying, director of the hospital's nutrition department.

“Behind the TCM milk tea 6. _____ (be) numerous experiments and optimizations. It represents the 7. _____ (integrate) of TCM, modern medicine, nutrition and more. Our goal is to offer help so that people can prevent and manage diseases 8. _____ enjoying delicious food and drinks,” Liao explains.

The TCM milk tea exemplifies how traditional medicine is appealing to the younger generation in a relatable and 9. _____ (approach) manner. Nowadays, one doesn't even need to visit 10. _____ hospital to experience TCM in China.

A [2025·江苏高三下学期模拟]

文体:新闻报道 主题:人与社会 词数:221

After 68 years, the China National Peking Opera Company has returned to Latin America with four shows and a series of cultural exchange programmes, whose goal is 1. _____ (promote) in Brazil a traditional Chinese art form which has a history of more than 200 years.

One of the shows being staged during this tour is the classic piece *San Cha Kou*, 2. _____ *At The Crossroads*, which follows Ren Tanghui protecting Jiao Zan, a general, 3. _____ attacks on his way to the place of exile (流放). Jiao was believed to be 4. _____ (guilt) of a crime he had not committed.

Zhu Lingyu, a talented performer, said this piece 5. _____ (perform) in the traditional “virtual” performance style, which means actors vividly act scenes such as walking in darkness through carefully 6. _____ (design) movements. The fight scenes are a visual highlight, demonstrating 7. _____ (quick).

“Every audience member going to watch Peking Opera performances 8. _____ (expect) to witness a special and attractive show, and they never walk away disappointed,” Zhu said. “Coming here to perform in Brazil for the first time, I am very excited to see how the audience react, many of 9. _____ may have never watched or heard of Peking Opera.” This complicated art form is vital, because it 10. _____ (complete) shows traditional Chinese values such as loyalty and honesty.

B [2025·山东齐鲁名校教研共同体高三第五次联考]

文体:新闻报道 主题:人与自然 词数:232

China has added over 100,000 km² of wetlands since 2012. This is equal to adding an area the size of London every two years, with its total wetland area now 1. _____ (amount) to more than 56 million hectares.

This 2. _____ (restore) is part of China’s broader efforts to recover its wetland ecosystems, 3. _____ have experienced significant improvements in their ecological conditions—more than 2,200 wetland nature reserves have been established nationwide.

Covering just 6 percent of the Earth’s land surface, wetlands are among the planet’s most 4. _____ (influence) ecosystems. They provide critical services such as water purification, flood control, and carbon absorption 5. _____ support 40 percent of all species, including countless plants, fish and migratory birds, according to Max Finlayson, a wetland ecologist.

Mangroves (红树林) are a specific type of wetland found in tropical and subtropical coastal regions. China’s mangrove conservation and recovery efforts have been 6. _____ (dramatic) successful, with over 8,800 hectares planted and 8,200 hectares restored in the past five years, resulting 7. _____ a net increase in mangrove coverage. “Now, China’s mangrove area exceeds 300 km², 8. _____ nearly 40 percent rise since the early 2000s,” an official said at a meeting 9. _____ (host) by the Forestry and Grassland Administration.

Last December, China 10. _____ (further) its commitment by establishing the International Mangrove Centre in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, aiming to promote global cooperation in mangrove conservation.

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:223

Miao painting, a national intangible cultural heritage, 1. _____ originated from Miao embroidery (刺绣) patterns from the late Qing Dynasty, has evolved into a distinctive art form thanks to the Liang Desong family in Xiangxi County, Hunan Province.

Liang Desong's father, a well-respected local Miao painter, pioneered the application of Miao patterns directly onto clothes in place of embroidery, 2. _____ (mark) a significant transformation from embroidery to stand-alone paintings. Liang Desong has been fond of Miao painting since his childhood. In his youth, Liang 3. _____ (force) to leave home to take up various jobs to make a living. But he never gave up the art 4. _____ (entire). After 2002, as the government spotlighted intangible cultural heritage, he returned home, devoted to making Miao painting more adaptable 5. _____ modern needs. His works received 6. _____ (accept) from scholars and experts, attracting a growing number of collectors. Orders 7. _____ (fly) in for his creations over the past years.

Liang Jincui, Liang's daughter, following in her father's footsteps, employs contemporary technology 8. _____ (satisfy) the tastes of the young. She creates related cultural products featuring Miao elements, 9. _____ (partner) tea brands to create specially designed packaging, and offers Miao painting workshops to those eager to learn the art. It is her creative spirit and selfless sharing 10. _____ breathe new life into this age-old art form.

【原创】题源: <http://en.chinaculture.org/a/202506/05/WS6840d3e4a310a04af22c335a.html>

文体:说明文 主题:人与社会 词数:233

As visitors step into the National Centre for the Performing Arts' exhibition hall in Beijing, they are transported to a palace 1. _____ the sounds of ancient civilizations resonate once more.

Selected Historical Musical Relics from Sichuan brings over 200 2. _____ (price) cultural relics from more than 30 museums to one spot.

This exhibition shows the 3. _____ (area) rich, diverse musical and dance heritage and offers visitors a deep dive into the treasures of ancient China. It is 4. _____ invaluable opportunity to preserve and celebrate the unique musical traditions of Sichuan, a region known for its rich cultural histories, distinctive music, and dance forms.

By 5. _____ (present) these rare treasures, which range from ancient musical instruments to dance-themed relics, the exhibition preserves these treasures and introduces them 6. _____ a broader audience, helping younger generations connect with and appreciate 7. _____ (they) cultural roots.

One of the most fascinating aspects of this exhibition 8. _____ (be) the collection of ceramic (陶器) sound instruments, which offer a unique link to the past. Among these relics is a ceramic rattle (拨浪鼓) 9. _____ (unearth) in 1959. Dating back to the Neolithic Age, this artifact serves as a sonic connection to the music of early civilizations.

These objects provide a rare look into the musical practices of ancient peoples. Visitors can imagine how music 10. _____ (use) in early important events and everyday life, creating a tangible connection to the past through sound.