



教育图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

经浙江省中小学教辅材料
评议委员会评议通过

全品智能作业

学·练·考

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练习册

本册主编 眭改清

高中英语

必修第二册 RJ 浙江省

长江出版传媒
崇文书局

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Unit 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Listening and Speaking & Reading and Thinking

基础巩固

I 单句填空

1. I admire Edison, because he made an outstanding _____ (contribute) to the world with his creative thinking.
2. Due to the _____ (apply) of this medical technology, more diseases can be discovered and treated at an early stage.
3. Now that you have realized that your time is _____ (limit), you must work hard to achieve your goal.
4. A healthy _____ (balance) diet is necessary for teenagers, for their bodies badly need nutrition for growth.
5. What surprises us is that the _____ (investigate) conducted by the team was completed in such a short period.
6. He felt a sense of _____ (lose) when his best friend moved to another city.
7. A local businessman stepped in with a large _____ (donate) to a school in a poor area.
8. After Jane made her persuasive speech, the committee members agreed to her _____ (propose).

II 短语填空

1. Whenever you have bad feelings or troubles, you can _____ (向……求助) your teachers or parents.
2. He placed the vase on the table as cautiously as he could, _____ (确保) not to break it.
3. At the meeting held yesterday, he _____ (提出建议) that we should make joint efforts to protect the ocean.
4. You have studied so hard that you have no time to do any exercise, which may _____ (导致) sickness.
5. I believe that's the best way to _____ such a thing _____ (阻止) happening again.

III 写作应用

1. _____ this festival and you can have a good time. (worthwhile)
这个节日很值得你体验,你会过得很开心。
2. _____ you have to decide what to major in at the university. (when)
到了你必须选择大学学习什么专业的时候了。

素养提能

IV 阅读理解

A [2025·湖北省鄂东南省级示范高中高一联考]

The Liangzhu Museum in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, houses a treasure trove of jade, lacquerware and numerous artifacts, but what has impressed Emma Chen, a volunteer coming from the United States, the most is its black pottery collection, which shows unique symbols that some scholars think are

inscriptions (碑文) from another era.

Her passion for Chinese history happened before she was majoring in Oriental Studies. She learned Chinese during her college days in the US, and the interest ultimately drove her across the Pacific Ocean. Coming to China in early 2015 after graduation, she became a member of the museum's volunteer team in 2022. Chen said her frequent visits to the

museum led to them making an offer. However, being a bilingual (会说两种语言的) volunteer guide is not without its share of challenges. Chen has read numerous books on Chinese history and visited many museums in China to overcome problems.

For Chen, Liangzhu Museum has become “a big family” that gives her a sense of belonging. “What fascinates me even more is that the museum itself is inclusive,” she said. “It opens its arms, welcoming everyone who comes here, regardless of their background. I hope everyone can walk into museums and get a glimpse of the rich and profound history behind the cultural relics.”

Chen has visited many museums in China, such as the Yinxu Museum in Henan Province and the Sanxingdui Museum in Sichuan Province. But in her eyes, Liangzhu Museum is a valuable treasure that cannot be replaced, because she believes every word that is written on a wall in the hall of the museum, that “Liangzhu is the most concrete proof of 5,000 years of Chinese civilization”. In 2019, the Liangzhu ruins made it to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

- () 1. What possibly contributes to Emma Chen's work as a volunteer?
- A. Industry and enthusiasm.
B. Passion and bravery.
C. Interest and generosity.
D. Ambition and intelligence.
- () 2. What does the underlined sentence actually mean in Paragraph 3?
- A. The museum includes varieties of collections.
B. The museum greets people from all walks of life.
C. People can get a glimpse of the rich and profound history of the museum.
D. The museum opens its arms to people free of charge.

- () 3. Why does Emma Chen regard Liangzhu Museum as a precious treasure?
- A. The museum houses a treasure trove of jade, lacquerware and artifacts.
B. The black pottery collection leaves a deep impression on her.
C. The Liangzhu Museum can best show Chinese civilization.
D. The Liangzhu ruins made it to the UNESCO World Heritage List.
- () 4. What's the author's purpose of writing the passage?
- A. To promote the Liangzhu Museum in Hangzhou.
B. To compare different kinds of museums in China.
C. To introduce an American volunteer for a Chinese museum.
D. To praise an American volunteer's determination.

B [2026·河南省郑州市高一期末]

When hurricanes Milton and Helene struck Tampa, thousands of Floridians faced uncertainty. For cultural institutions (机构) and collectors, the risks have grown greater: it's not just homes and businesses but also invaluable pieces of art and cultural identity that are at risk.

After Hurricane Helene, many Floridians took unheard-of steps, safeguarding their beloved items such as family photos and personal art collections. The Tampa Museum of Art managed to reopen, though the pressure and weaknesses were clear to see. Museum workers stayed at the building during the storm, and the director spent three days there protecting the art even when he was told to leave the area.

These efforts bring up a larger question: What happens when even our best preparations aren't enough? Unlike buildings that can be rebuilt, history and heritage cannot be

reproduced. The importance of protecting cultural heritage also goes beyond its historical value. Art and cultural collections inspire creativity in artists, designers, thinkers and travellers, and offer spaces for learning and community connection.

This problem is not unique to Florida. In the world, climate change endangers sites like Venice's historic buildings, China's Mogao Caves, and Nigeria's Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove. A survey shows 35% of museum directors in the US report that climate-related events have directly influenced their institutions, with extreme weather and flooding among the main causes. Protecting these cultural institutions requires costly upgrades (升级) and they need public and private support.

Projects like the European Regional Development Fund and Horizon Europe are already supporting cultural protection in the face of climate challenges, enabling museums to spend money on flood walls, climate control, and digital ways to save art. In Florida, the Broward County Cultural Division focuses on protecting cultural treasures and supporting the area's artist community.

These artworks are our collective memory. The actions we take today to protect cultural heritage will tell tomorrow's generation who we were, what we valued, and how we rose to the challenges of our time. Let's ensure this story doesn't end with a storm.

- () 5. What can we learn about the Tampa Museum of Art after Hurricane Helene?
- A. It failed to reopen.
B. It was badly damaged.
C. It was kept safe by its workers.
D. It lost many valuable art collections.
- () 6. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?
- A. The loss of cultural heritage is a loss that can never be made up for.

- B. Cultural heritage's greatest value lies in its inspiration for creativity.
C. Buildings are of no importance compared with local cultural heritage.
D. Better preparations can completely solve heritage protection problems.

- () 7. Why does the writer mention the three cultural sites in Paragraph 4?
- A. To list the most famous cultural sites around the world.
B. To show climate change harms cultural sites worldwide.
C. To explain extreme weather is the main cause of cultural loss.
D. To prove Florida's cultural protection work is far from enough.
- () 8. What's the author's attitude towards the efforts to protect cultural heritage?
- A. Unsure. B. Concerned.
C. Doubtful. D. Positive.

V 语法填空

The Silk Road Danqing—Exhibition of Murals (壁画) along the Ancient Silk Road began at the China Cultural Centre in Paris, France, on September 18. More than 160 Chinese and French guests 1. _____ (attend) the opening celebration. The organizer explained that, for certain reasons, larger works could not 2. _____ (include).

The exhibition showed copies of 23 murals from key 3. _____ (point) along the Silk Road, from areas like Qiuci, Yutian and Dunhuang, 4. _____ cover a period of about 1,000 years, from the 3rd century to the 13th century.

Zhou Qingfu, 5. _____ (direct) of the Chinese National Academy of Arts, said, "The rich variety of character designs and the flexibility of styles and forms not only 6. _____ (full) reflect the skills of traditional murals but also stress the unique

features that appeared from the exchange and combination of Eastern and Western cultures.”

“These works, 7. _____ (create) with great methods and unmatched artistic richness, tell stories thousands of years old while serving 8. _____ a living connection between the past and present,” said Didier Bernheim, 9. _____ member of the Academy of Fine Arts of the Institute of France.

“France and China share a deep love of their cultural heritage, and we greatly expect 10. _____ (team) up with China in the protection and promotion of the arts,” he said.

VI 完形填空

[2026·江苏省惠泽高级中学高一月考]

“There are two kinds of people in the world—people who love Peking Opera and people who don’t know they love Peking Opera yet,” said Wang Peiyu in the opening section of her latest 12-episode (集) online 1. “My job is to let the 2 know about Peking Opera and then fall in love with it.”

The weekly talk show sees Wang, who is one of the 3 Peking Opera artists in China, 4 the traditional art form and display its attraction.

With a(n) 5 of various art forms, including singing, dancing, and martial arts (武术), Peking Opera has a long history 6 back to the 19th century. In 2010, UNESCO 7 it as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (人类非物质文化遗产).

Like many traditional art forms, it is 8 by popular entertainment and is losing its audience, especially among the 9 generation.

Wang is trying to 10 the situation. She has about 1.6 million followers on micro-blogging platform Sina Weibo and has 11 a large fan base among young people with her amazing techniques and charm.

Each episode, about 30 minutes long, 12

Wang introduce her unique knowledge about Peking Opera with a particular 13 such as the making of a Peking Opera star, the 14 of preparing for a performance, and amusing stories about the age-old art. She uses simple, direct and humorous language to appeal to the audience.

One fan commented, “All I knew about Peking Opera was the 15 face, but thanks to Wang’s show, I now know more about the art form and I look forward to watching a live performance in the theatre.”

- () 1. A. service B. show
C. business D. advertisement
- () 2. A. fans B. former
C. students D. latter
- () 3. A. hard-working B. best-selling
C. warm-hearted D. strong-willed
- () 4. A. explain B. create
C. limit D. destroy
- () 5. A. competition B. classification
C. combination D. interpretation
- () 6. A. dating B. expanding
C. looking D. pulling
- () 7. A. protected B. built
C. recognized D. praised
- () 8. A. removed B. challenged
C. promoted D. balanced
- () 9. A. richer B. smarter
C. older D. younger
- () 10. A. change B. follow
C. attack D. recover
- () 11. A. put up B. taken up
C. built up D. broken up
- () 12. A. sees B. notices
C. develops D. expresses
- () 13. A. note B. star
C. theme D. guest
- () 14. A. aim B. failure
C. necessity D. process
- () 15. A. scared B. painted
C. adapted D. carved

Period Two Discovering Useful Structures

基础巩固

I 单句填空

1. The girl _____ is playing the piano upstairs is my elder sister.
2. He is an expert on rice planting from _____ the local villagers have learnt a lot.
3. Some experts think reading is the most important skill upon _____ school education depends.
4. The teacher is talking to the student _____ homework hasn't been turned in.
5. I still remember the day _____ / _____ I travelled by plane for the first time in my life.
6. There must be a reasonable reason _____ / _____ he hasn't replied to our messages.
7. There are many good websites _____ / _____ you can check out the latest information in international news.
8. He imagined various ways _____ / _____ he could teach her how to learn English well.

II 写作应用

1. 中国书法是一门艺术,其重要性已被广泛重视。(whose)

2. 更为重要的是,有一些你可以在线求助的老师。(介词前置的定语从句;turn to)

3. 这周历史课我们学习了唐朝,唐朝出现了许多优秀的诗人。(when)

4. 我想推荐一门中国艺术课程,在那里你可以欣赏中国文化。(where)

5. 我们必须种树的原因是它们能为我们提供新鲜的空气。(why, supply)

III 语篇语法填空

Vincent van Gogh was staying at a home for his mental illness in 1889, during 1. _____ *The Starry Night* was created. In the painting, Van Gogh adopted an unusual colouring way 2. _____ (show) the clouds, stars, the moon and the massive circles racing across the sky. The stars and the moon hang bright in the night sky, 3. _____ a sleeping village and a dark, lonely tree lying below. Some experts inferred that his sense of sight 4. _____ (affect) by his illness. 5. _____ (fortunately), his unique painting didn't gain in much popularity in his lifetime.

The Scream was painted by Edvard Munch in 1893. It shows a 6. _____ (strike) scene: a thin figure with 7. _____ expression of fear seems to be letting out a powerful scream. In his diary, Munch talked about his source of inspiration. "I 8. _____ (walk) down the road with two friends when the sun set; suddenly the sky turned as red as blood... Then I heard the scream of nature."

René Magritte painted a series of paintings, including *The Empire of Light*. It shows a beautiful house lit by lights from inside, 9. _____ (surround) by the

darkness of night. The painting meets with different reactions from 10. _____ (viewer). As for Magritte himself, he thought

that the change between day and night in the painting was surprising.

素养提能

Ⅳ 阅读理解

A [2025·福建省莆田市高一期末]

In the time before air-conditioning, southern China's skywells played a key role in keeping people's homes cool. Could they do it again today?

A skywell, or *tianjing*, is a typical characteristic of traditional homes in southern and eastern China. Different from a northern Chinese courtyard, or *yuanzi*, a skywell is smaller and less open to the outdoor environment. Its size and design differ from place to place.

Skywells were designed to cool buildings at a time well before air-conditioning existed. When wind blows above a skywell house, it can enter the indoor space through the opening. Because outdoor air is often cooler than indoor air, the incoming wind travels down the walls to the lower stories and creates airflow by replacing warmer indoor air, which rises and leaves through the opening.

Although skywell buildings have existed in China for hundreds of years, in recent times they have often been forgotten by people who prefer modern buildings. Over the past two decades, however, skywell buildings have been making a comeback.

Yu Youhong, 55, has spent more than 30 years restoring (修复) skywell homes in Wuyuan County of Jiangxi Province, a part of the old Huizhou. One of the skywell homes restored by Yu is in the village of Yan, in Wuyuan County. The deserted 300-year-old house was bought by Edward Gawne, a former marketing director from the UK, and his Chinese wife, Liao Minxin, in 2015. The

couple turned the three-storied house into a 14-room hotel with the help of Yu. They kept the spaces surrounding the skywells in their original state: open and with natural airflow. Gawne says that even without air-conditioning the skywell areas are very comfortable in summer.

Yu says he expects skywells to be more and more popular among younger generations especially as sustainability (可持续性) becomes an important element for new buildings.

- () 1. What do we know about the skywells?
- A. They had the same size and design.
 - B. They were commonly seen throughout China.
 - C. They acted as air conditioners in the summer.
 - D. They were fully open to the outdoors like courtyards.
- () 2. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. When skywells appeared.
 - B. What skywells look like.
 - C. Why skywells are no longer popular.
 - D. How skywells cool buildings.
- () 3. What did the couple do with the centuries-old house?
- A. They enlarged its rooms.
 - B. They moved the skywell.
 - C. They pulled it down and rebuilt it.
 - D. They kept part of its architectural characteristic.
- () 4. What's the main idea of this text?
- A. The comeback of skywells.
 - B. An introduction to an expert in skywells.
 - C. The preservation of traditional Chinese architecture.
 - D. The influence of modernization on ancient buildings.

B [2026·河南省焦作市高一月考]

By the end of the first century BC Nemausus (modern Nîmes, France) had become a key area where Romans lived. Its water supply was limited, and in 19 BC, plans were put in hand to bring water about 30 miles from Uzès spring to the city.

The Pont du Gard aqueduct (渡槽) was completed during the time of Trajan (AD 98-117); it took over 80 years to complete the challenging project. In all Roman aqueducts, water flowed from beginning to end under gravity (the force that causes objects to fall to the ground). The Uzès spring stood only 57 feet above the city, and the 12-mile direct way between them called for 30 miles of aqueduct winding through the hilly area. That means the downhill gradient (坡度) had to be very gentle (平缓的). The gradient was just 1 in 3,000 in most places; in some places, it was as gentle as 1 in 20,000.

The length of the 155-foot-high three-tiered (三层的) bridge is 920 feet. It has proven to be extremely strong. It was made of locally dug stones, some weighing up to six tons. Although the Gardon River was considered “one of the most dangerous and rapid” in France, the Pont du Gard has survived, lasting two thousand years. The fact that all the stones used for the bridge weigh about 16,000 tons is one reason for that, and another is the great skills of the engineers who designed it and the workers who built it.

The aqueduct continued to carry water until the ninth century. The bottom tier had been used as a passage for just walkers since its completion, and in the Middle Ages stones were taken away from one side of the piers (支墩) supporting the middle tier so that farm animals could pass. In 1702 local governments began to make repairs to the bridge. And in 1743 a new bridge was built beside the lowest tier,

widening the “roadway”.

The bridge became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985. Today, it attracts more than 1 million visitors every year.

- () 5. What do the numbers in Paragraph 2 show?
- A. How impressive the aqueduct looked.
B. How important the bridge was to the city.
C. How difficult it was to build the aqueduct.
D. How ancient engineers worked out the gradients.
- () 6. Which of the following makes the bridge long-lasting?
- A. The slow-flowing water.
B. The stones' small sizes.
C. Its suitable location.
D. Its heavy weight.
- () 7. What can we learn about the Pont du Gard?
- A. It was rebuilt in the eighteenth century.
B. It was damaged during the Middle Ages.
C. It allowed farm animals to pass at first.
D. It served as an aqueduct for over 1,000 years.
- () 8. Which can be the best title for the text?
- A. Nemausus: key Roman living area
B. Uzès spring: 30 miles of water supply
C. Gardon River: most dangerous and rapid
D. Pont du Gard: 2,000-year-old Roman aqueduct

V 阅读七选五

[2026·山东省济南市高一期末]

Traditional *juanren*, also called silk figurine, is a time-honoured handicraft (手工艺) in China. It first appeared during the Han Dynasty and was popular for centuries.

1. _____ In the early 20th century, it was

even at the risk of dying out. Thanks to the efforts of craft masters, this folk craft began to come to life in Beijing, leading to its name: the Beijing silk figurine.

Today, it is recognized as a national-level intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产). Most characters of it draw inspiration from various subjects. 2. _____ And they feature lively facial expressions and a unity of form and spirit, showing the charm of traditional Chinese culture.

3. _____ If you make even a slight mistake, everything has to start over. The complexity (复杂性), along with the high cost, limits its wider promotion and makes it difficult to attract new learners. 4. _____ Tang Yan, a keeper of this intangible cultural heritage, has made daring adjustments in the crafting process. By marrying hand-painted techniques with computer-aided production, she has improved the productivity of handcrafting. This improvement, in turn, allows for a wider variety of creative subjects.

A new chapter is opening for the cultural heritage. 5. _____ They bring traditional beauty to a global audience. As Tang Yan believes, by mixing folk art with modern technology, the valuable heritage is not only preserved but also given new life.

- A. The creation of these figures is demanding.
- B. What is the main reason for the lack of masters?
- C. What can be done to break through these limitations?
- D. There is a fascinating story behind every silk figurine.
- E. They come from legends, traditional operas and so on.
- F. The figurines have made their way to over 20 countries.
- G. But its production gradually dropped after the Qing Dynasty.

VI 语法填空

[2025 · 广东省深圳市高一期末]

Super typhoon Meranti almost washed away the historical bridges in Taishun County, Zhejiang Province, in 2016. The community took immediate 1. _____ (measure) to restore them using the original components and 2. _____ (tradition) construction techniques.

China's swift restorations of historical sites have won global praise for setting 3. _____ example in overcoming climate change.

Chinese government attaches great importance to 4. _____ (preserve) relics in extreme weather. Every year before the flood season, the National Cultural Heritage Administration 5. _____ (issue) notices on strengthening the safety of cultural heritage, and then provinces and cities react, forming a comprehensive (全面的) system to prepare for natural challenges.

In 2012, the China World Cultural Heritage Monitoring Centre 6. _____ (establish). Now it is responsible for monitoring World Cultural Heritage sites in China. China's heritage monitoring not only classifies types of disasters but also, 7. _____ (base) on data, summarizes the timing of extreme weather events and potential disasters, providing a basis for heritage managers to prevent disasters.

Foreign experts spoke 8. _____ (high) of China's efforts. Andrew Potts, a specialist in this area from the United States, hopes Chinese experts can take part 9. _____ more discussions and contribute to a rule 10. _____ will be issued during the 30th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP30) in Brazil.

Period Three Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

- Teachers should create an atmosphere for students in class where everybody can voice their o _____ freely.
- The teacher handed out s _____ of paper for the students to write their opinions on the story.
- The satellite _____ (图像) provided major data for predicting the path of the hurricane.
- Despite the cold outside, their bright smiles fill the air with warmth while laughter rings _____ (遍及) the house.
- The research found that creative children have many _____ (品质) in common, including being curious.

II 单句填空

- The _____ (history) building is a part of our culture, in which we've always been taking great pride.
- Hugging is a positive form of communication, which expresses love, support, gratitude, and _____ (forgive).
- It's important to draw more people's attention to the protection of _____ (tradition) Chinese culture.
- Aiming to promote our friendship _____ (far), we plan to organize a friendly match.
- _____ (compare) is a method that is often used by writers to tell the similarities and differences.
- She suffered a terrible pain in her knees, which prevented her from working as a _____ (profession) athlete.
- Having checked all the _____ (roof), the worker suggested strengthening

the weak parts to avoid future problems.

- So far, it _____ (identify) that these methods have played a big role in the project.

III 短语填空

- I am sure that this meeting will contribute to the peace _____ (全世界).
- There is no doubt that, _____ (在我看来), what matters is not the speed, but the quality of the product.
- I was about to give up my effort to _____ (从事) the project when a good idea struck me.
- He decided to _____ (筹钱) for a well so that people in Africa could have clean water.
- _____ (与……对比) sunny weather in the morning, heavy rain poured down in the afternoon.
- My heart beating wildly, I tried to _____ (提出, 想出) some reasonable explanations but in vain.

IV 写作应用

- _____, "Out of sight, out of mind."
正如俗语所说:“眼不见,心不烦。”
- _____ has a good effect on people's health. (say)
据说经常跑步对人的健康有很好的影响。
- _____ going to see the film this weekend. (neither)
这个周末我的父母和我都不打算去看这部电影。
- _____ is very helpful for teachers to understand the students. (动名词作主语)
欣赏学生的优点对老师理解学生很有帮助。

V 阅读理解 [2025·安徽省淮北市高一期末]

The fire at Notre Dame de Paris has been put out, but its spire and a large part of its wooden roof have been damaged. The terrible damage causes a sudden pain for people all over the world. What a pity that we cannot see the damaged parts of the wonder anymore.

But the good news is that we can see them through a video game called *Assassin's Creed Unity*. In this game, the player can travel to one city after another and enter the buildings exactly like what they are in reality, and see Notre Dame as it was before the fire. Further, with virtual reality technology one can even look around the undamaged Notre Dame as if it were still there. Maybe digital technology could help to better protect the architectural cultural heritage.

The idea of making digital models of ancient buildings to save their data dates back to the 1990s and the necessary technology has continued to advance since then. By scanning (扫描) the ancient buildings, building 3D models with a series of images, as well as measuring everything accurately, engineers can make a copy as accurate as the real one.

As computers and smartphones are hugely popular, the digital model has great useful value. First, it allows tourists to feel the cultural relics without touching them. The virtual tour of the Mogao Caves in Gansu Province is a good example of this as tourists can view the paintings without standing near them. Furthermore, it can make the digitized cultural relics more famous through the Internet. In 2000, a virtual tour of the Great Wall became very popular at the Hanover World Expo, which increased the number of foreign

tourists visiting the site in the following years. Above all, it preserves all the information of the cultural relics.

Of course, however accurate a model is, it is not the original. Maybe we will have better technologies in the future, but digital technology offers a useful way to preserve the architectural cultural heritage at the moment.

- () 1. What can we see about Notre Dame in the game?
- A. The big fire.
B. Its original look.
C. Its wooden shape.
D. The damaged Notre Dame.
- () 2. What do engineers do to create a digital copy of the ancient buildings?
- A. Build 3D models of full size.
B. Scan photos of the buildings.
C. Measure all their parts exactly.
D. Take apart the ancient buildings.
- () 3. How does the author prove the useful value of the digital copy?
- A. By giving examples.
B. By using classification.
C. By making a comparison.
D. By listing data.
- () 4. What is the author's attitude towards the application of the technology?
- A. Delighted. B. Supportive.
C. Doubtful. D. Unconcerned.

VI 阅读七选五

As we know, Shennongjia Forestry District was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List on July 17, 2016. But there are so many important places not yet on this list. 1. _____.

UNESCO awarded Shennongjia Forestry District this status because it meets two criteria required by the list. It contains a naturally-

balanced environment. 2. _____. It is also one of the rare locations in the world where scientists can observe in real time the ecological and biological processes that occur as the plants and animals develop and evolve.

3. _____. Firstly, Shennongjia is apparently one of the most “complete” natural areas in the world. The region rises from about 400 metres to over 3,000 metres above sea level, giving it the name the “Roof of Central China”. Secondly, it has incredible biodiversity. According to official statistics, over 3,000 plant species have been recorded there. This represents more than ten percent of China’s total floral richness.

It is a challenge to look after so many species in freezing cold winter. Scientists walked in heavy snow to supply food to the Golden Snub-nosed Monkey. 4. _____, the monkey’s population wouldn’t have doubled since the 1980s. Their number reached over 1,300 in 2015 and continued to grow.

But the most impressive aspect of Shennongjia is the local people. 5. _____. A local village is known for its home-made honey. What is special about the honey is that it is produced by the earliest species of Chinese bee. All of this explains why Shennongjia deserves its place on the UNESCO World Heritage List, as well as highlighting how understanding, awareness and hard work have contributed to protecting a unique and wonderful part of our natural world.

- A. Although it was cold in the woods
- B. It allows various species to live and prosper
- C. You might think why Shennongjia was chosen
- D. If they hadn’t made efforts to save these monkeys
- E. They take things from nature without causing damage
- F. There are two main reasons for Shennongjia to be chosen

G. One interesting thing about Shennongjia is its legend of wild man

 语法填空 [2026·广东省广州市高一期末]

A group of children ran after a soccer ball across a centuries-old garden square as excited basketball fans-turned-tourists happily took photos in front of a historic place 1. _____ a sunny November afternoon. This scene played out recently near Macao’s Tap Seac Multisport Pavilion, which 2. _____ (host) some of the 15th National Games’ basketball matches at the moment.

The 3. _____ (excite) outside Tap Seac offers a snapshot of Macao’s ambition to pair cultural heritage with major sporting events for overall development. This year, Macao not only marked its first shot at co-hosting the National Games, but also breathed new life into cultural heritage with its “cultural heritage-plus-sports” model.

Macao’s relay route included 4. _____ (number) historic spots of the city, which turned out to be a success that brought Macao’s world heritage into the national spotlight. Additionally, the competition venue is thoughtfully designed 5. _____ (create) a seamless “event-and-sightseeing” experience. Visitors can easily explore nearby historical sites after a sports event, and tourists are also given a chance to catch 6. _____ event while sightseeing. Many, upon 7. _____ (see) the posters and signs of basketball games, 8. _____ (immediate) head to the ticket centre to check for last-minute availability.

9. _____ (expert) believe Macao’s model can help share China’s culture and promote cross-cultural understanding. To make it last, Macao needs to dig into heritage stories to find clues 10. _____ reflect the shared or unique changes of Eastern and Western sports culture and values.

“Leave a place better than you found it.” It’s a 1 philosophy (人生哲学), but one that William Lindesay holds dear. On April 22, which was also Earth Day, he led twenty 2 to help clean up the Jiankou section of the Great Wall.

“He who 3 is the owner,” William said in the opening remarks of the clean-up event in 2000. “The Great Wall 4 China, and is also one of the greatest cultural relics in the world. Everyone has a 5 to protect it. Every day should be Earth Day,” he said.

During the past three decades, he has spent most of his time 6 and exploring the Great Wall and has made his own 7 to protect the cultural relic. “It’s a 8 thing that people are going out to enjoy themselves and to 9 the great history and heritage, but it’s also quite dangerous if they don’t 10 how fragile the historic sites are and how fragile the 11 is,” William said.

In 1991, his first 12 *Alone on the Great Wall* was published, and he has published another five books about the Great Wall since then. In 2001, he 13 the International Friends of the Great Wall, an organization whose aim is to protect this 14 to the past.

His next step is to 15 exhibitions about the Great Wall as a monument over the last 400 years. The exhibitions are expected to be held

in Beijing, London, Paris and Washington DC.

- () 1. A. simple B. formal
C. classic D. major
- () 2. A. experts B. writers
C. owners D. volunteers
- () 3. A. climbs B. knows
C. cares D. forgives
- () 4. A. makes up B. differs from
C. belongs to D. depends on
- () 5. A. duty B. choice
C. proposal D. try
- () 6. A. walking B. building
C. designing D. investigating
- () 7. A. efforts B. characters
C. agreements D. factors
- () 8. A. special B. creative
C. good D. curious
- () 9. A. contrast B. spread
C. affect D. discover
- () 10. A. recommend B. explain
C. realize D. admit
- () 11. A. condition B. environment
C. situation D. equipment
- () 12. A. magazine B. paper
C. article D. book
- () 13. A. established B. inspired
C. introduced D. unified
- () 14. A. contribution B. image
C. link D. tradition
- () 15. A. organize B. preserve
C. document D. identify

单元提升练

I 单句填空

1. _____, in essence, is not a gift but a skill developed through _____ thinking and hard work. (create)
2. The job advertisement demands that any _____ (apply) should have three years' experience.
3. The old building is in a good state of _____ (preserve) except for the wooden floor.
4. All funds _____ (donate) should be registered and well managed.
5. If it's convenient for you, I'll meet you at the _____ (enter) of the music hall at 7 pm.
6. All his family members cheered and clapped when they heard he would get a _____ (promote).
7. Li Dazhao is one of the most influential figures in the _____ (establish) of the Communist Party of China.
8. Regular exercise and a **balanced** diet are beneficial in the _____ (prevent) of heart disease.
9. If he sincerely apologizes for what he has done, he might _____ (forgive) by those who he has hurt.
10. The things that **contribute** most _____ a sense of happiness cannot be bought, such as work satisfaction.

II 短语填空

1. She had almost failed the exam but her sister _____ (相比之下) had done very well.

2. _____ (为确保) he could finish his translation fast and well, he referred to some **professional** websites.
3. The newly built house was pulled down and _____ (让步于) the protection of the cultural relics.
4. After I stood on my snowboard, I moved my arms and tried to _____ (保持平衡) while I was skiing.
5. They _____ (尝试) to climb the mountain before the sun rose in the east.
6. _____ (与……做比较) traditional learning, online education is more convenient and flexible.
7. _____ (积极参加) class helps you understand knowledge better and make progress.
8. Learning without thinking _____ (导致) confusion; thinking without learning ends in puzzlement.

III 重点句型

1. _____
_____ to **prevent** endangered species **from** disappearing.
到了我们必须采取有效措施阻止濒危物种消失的时候了。(There comes a time when...)
2. _____ gain knowledge, but it can also help us keep a peaceful mind.
阅读不但能帮助我们获得知识,还有助于我们保持平和的心态。

V 语篇词汇串记

注:黑体词为本单元词汇复现

There is 1. _____ old **temple** on the top of the high **mount** in our hometown. 2. _____ (it) **roof**, **entrances** and **exits** were designed in a fancy style. According to some **investigations** and **documents**, it has a long history, so it 3. _____ (**identify**) as cultural **heritage** of our country. So famous is it 4. _____ it attracts tourists from **all over the world**. The **committee** of the local **department** takes measures 5. _____ (**preserve**) the temple. To **promote** us students' 6. _____ (aware) of **preventing** the temple **from** being destroyed, our school has **made a proposal** that every student **take part in** the activity. Some **turn to professionals** and **archaeologists** 7. _____ help. Some call on people to **donate funds to** this action. We must **make sure** everyone can make **contributions** to 8. _____ (protect) cultural **relics**. Our abilities are limited, so we have **established** an online **application** to post **quality digital images** that people can 9. _____ (easy) **download**. In this way, those **overseas** and in China can make joint efforts to solve the **issue** of how to protect ancient relics. In our **opinion**, it is **worthwhile** protecting **historic** heritage and Chinese **traditions** from **disappearing**. We firmly believe that our 10. _____ (**attempt**) can **lead to** good results.

V 应用文写作

上周末你参加了校学生会组织的“了解我们身边的非物质文化遗产(intangible cultural heritage)”活动。请为校英文报写篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动的过程(①听专家演讲;②欣赏手工艺艺术作品,如:剪纸、书法等;③欣赏传统的戏曲和歌舞);

2. 收获与感想。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:剪纸 paper cutting 书法 calligraphy

With the aim of enriching students' knowledge about intangible cultural heritage, our school students' union 1. _____ (组织了一项名为……的活动) “Getting to know the intangible cultural heritage around us” last weekend.

First, we listened to experts' speeches and appreciated the handmade works, including paper cutting, calligraphy, etc., 2. _____ (从中我们领略到了……的美;介词 + 关系代词) of these treasures. Moreover, we also 3. _____

(欣赏了传统戏曲与歌舞表演)。

Through this activity, we 4. _____ (变得更加熟悉) the heritage. 5. _____

(最重要的是;主语从句) is that we have been conscious of the importance and value of protecting and inheriting the intangible cultural heritage.