



教育图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

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# 全品学练考

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练习册

高中英语

选择性必修第三册 YLNJ

## 01

### 培养核心素养，探究主题意义

## Unit 1 Wish you were here

### 主题素养积累

#### Why do people travel?

Why do people travel? There are many reasons one can think of when asked this question.

One of the most common reasons why people choose to travel is to get away from their present situations and locations, either for a quick vacation or as a means of finding one's self. Other answers you get may include "to enjoy new experiences", "to learn and experience new languages, new food, and new cultures, etc".

Now people travel more because the **economy** is better and the **advancement** in **transportation** makes it easier to do so. If family members do not live in the same place, other family members would want to visit them. **Visiting family members and friends in different places is probably one of the most important reasons for taking time off to travel.**

Spending a few weeks of winter in a summer **destination** has also been **gaining in popularity**. Most Americans can travel within the country to

#### 【主题词句背诵】

1. get away from 摆脱;离开;从……逃掉
2. economy *n.* 经济;经济状况
3. advancement *n.* 前进,发展
4. transportation *n.* 交通工具;交通运输系统
5. take time off 休息,休假
6. destination *n.* 目的地
7. gain in popularity 渐受欢迎
8. One of the most common reasons **why people choose to travel** is to get away from their present situations and locations, either for a quick vacation or as a means of finding one's self. (定语从句)  
人们选择旅行的最常见的原因之一是为了远离他们目前的处境和地点,或者是为了一个短暂的休假,或者是作为一种寻找自我的方法。
9. **Visiting family members and friends in different places** is probably one of the most important reasons for taking time off to travel. (动名词短语作主语)  
看望不同地方的亲友可能是休假旅行的最重要的原因之一。

## 02

### 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

#### 词汇点睛

1. **unfold** *vi. & vt.* 开花;展开,打开;展示,展现 (教材 P2) Canada is like a blooming flower, **unfolding** with breathtaking beauty and richness to win the heart of those who enjoy what it has to offer.  
加拿大就像一朵盛开的花朵,绽放着令人惊叹的美丽和富饶,赢得了那些享受它所提供的一切的人的心。

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| (1) unfold sth to sb  | 向某人披露某事      |
| (2) fold <i>v.</i>    | 折叠,对折(纸、织物等) |
| fold one's arms       | 双臂交叉在胸前      |
| fold one's hands      | 十指交叉合拢交叠     |
| fold sb in one's arms | 拥抱;搂住        |

[温馨提示] unfold 表示“(形势或故事)发展,展现”

#### 句型透视

1. (教材 P2) **To the east of the Pacific coast rise the grand Rocky Mountains, which are home to high peaks and deep valleys carved by ice and water.** 太平洋海岸向东耸立着巍峨的落基山脉,这里有高耸的山峰和被冰川水流侵蚀而成的深谷。

#### 句型公式

完全倒装

#### 【句式点拨】

本句中“To the east of the Pacific coast rise the grand Rocky Mountains...”是完全倒装句式。该句式的主语是 the grand Rocky Mountains,谓语是 rise, to the east of the Pacific coast 作地点状语。正常语序应是“The grand Rocky Mountains rise to

## 课内基础巩固

## I 单词拼写(每小题1分, 满分10分)

1. With a \_\_\_\_\_ (强而有力的) push, I opened the heavy door and rushed in to see what had happened to my grandma.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (海峡), with strong currents and rough waves, serves as a challenging passage for many ships.
3. Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ (菜肴) is known for its bold flavours and use of fresh ingredients.
4. Our \_\_\_\_\_ (祖先), the **indigenous** tribes in this region, had unique ways of living in **harmony** with nature.
5. The researcher collected soil \_\_\_\_\_ (样品) from different areas to study the local ecological environment.

and **indigenous** communities, aiming to promote diversity.

5. The local government is planning to build a new \_\_\_\_\_ (botany) park to protect endangered plants.
6. The **fiddle** player on the stage was performing \_\_\_\_\_ (dynamic), his fingers dancing across the strings.
7. The hillside \_\_\_\_\_ (blanket) with colourful flowers in early spring every year.
8. Whenever I visit my sister, my three adorable \_\_\_\_\_ (niece) always brighten up my day.

## II 短语填空(每小题2分, 满分12分)

come as no surprise; off the beaten track; apart from; be exposed to; be home to; bring about

## 课后素养提升

## V 完形填空(每小题1分, 满分15分)

[2025·湖北“荆、荆、襄、宜”七校联盟高二期中]

I have long believed in the soft hum of destiny—a gentle yet persistent voice that calls us to parts unknown. In 2021, that magic 1 first led me to wander Xinjiang, a land so vast that it 2 deserts, mountains and skyscrapers, within a breathtaking sweep.

On my first day, I set out to 3 some Uygur locals for a social media video, hoping to 4 the genuine spirit of Xinjiang. Spotting a group of young folk with tattoos (文身), I felt 5—would they be cautious about foreigners? As I approached, they exclaimed I was the first foreigner they'd met. Laughter soon 6 my nerves. In my imperfect Chinese and their equally 7 English, we chatted like old friends.

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| ( ) 1. A. picture    | B. sound     |
| C. place             | D. story     |
| ( ) 2. A. moves      | B. creates   |
| C. joins             | D. divides   |
| ( ) 3. A. photograph | B. interview |
| C. accompany         | D. instruct  |
| ( ) 4. A. unearth    | B. form      |
| C. inspire           | D. enhance   |
| ( ) 5. A. crazy      | B. tired     |
| C. uneasy            | D. delighted |
| ( ) 6. A. filled     | B. advanced  |
| C. replaced          | D. decided   |
| ( ) 7. A. fluent     | B. standard  |
| C. complex           | D. broken    |
| ( ) 8. A. hesitated  | B. managed   |
| C. attempted         | D. expected  |
| ( ) 9. A. put up     | B. took in   |

## IV 写作

## 第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

[2025·江苏宿迁高二月考]

假定你是李华, 上周五你们班参加了一次研学活动。请你给英国朋友 Robert 写一封邮件分享这次经历, 内容包括:

1. 研学内容;
2. 你的感想。

注意: 写作词数应为80个左右。

Dear Robert,

I'm writing to share with you an unforgettable learning trip I had last Friday. \_\_\_\_\_

## 第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

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

"When I grow up, I'm going to travel on my own," said my little daughter, Sophia, reading her favourite picture book in the sunshine. Her blue eyes sparkled as she looked at the beautiful pictures. "Well, I think you can!" I said, believing in her ambitions.

Being a hard-working and reliable child, she could help do the housework skilfully. She had the potential to make her dreams come true. However, we were poor farmers, and all profit had to go back into the farm to keep it

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# Unit 1 Wish you were here

★提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

## Period One Welcome to the unit & Reading—Reading comprehension

### ● 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 27.5 分)

#### A [2026·湖南岳阳高二期中]

AIRLINE TICKET PROMOTION AND RESERVATION		
Class	Base Fare*	Includes
Economy	\$ 180	1 carry-on bag, 1 checked bag, free drinks
Premium Economy	\$ 260	2 checked bags, meal, priority boarding
Business	\$ 480	2 checked bags, meal, lounge access, flexible change policy

\* Taxes and airport fees **not included**. Prices are subject to availability.

#### SKYJET SUMMER SALE—BOOK & SAVE!

##### The best options for flying:

• **Fly without limits:** To all our destinations in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. You also have flights around the world in codeshare.

• **Cargo & Logistics:** With our aircraft we reach the main cargo destinations in Latin America, the United States, Europe and Asia from Buenos Aires, Miami and Bogotá.

• **Fly low-cost:** From Argentina, Chile and Colombia you can fly to more than 30 destinations in Latin America and the United States with our Boeing 737 NG and Boeing 737 MAX fleet.

Buy before June 15 and get:

- 25% off Business Class fares
- One free lounge pass for companion
- No change fees for one-time flight change

Buy before October 1 and get:

- 15% off Premium Economy fares
- \$ 30 voucher (代金券) towards onboard purchases
- Early boarding privileges

Note: Offers apply only to direct bookings for flight departing October 1 to November 15. Must stay a minimum of two nights at the destination.

Visit [www.skyjetair.com](http://www.skyjetair.com) or call 1-888-FLY-SKYJET

( ) 1. What service can Premium Economy Class passengers have?

- A. Free drinks.
- B. Priority boarding.
- C. One checked bag.
- D. Flexible change policy.

( ) 2. How much will you probably pay for a Business Class ticket booked on June 2?

- A. \$ 221.
- B. \$ 260.
- C. \$ 360.
- D. \$ 480.

( ) 3. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. An admission guide.
- B. A project report.
- C. A geography textbook.
- D. A travel magazine.

#### B [2026·江苏常州高级中学高二期中]

My first journey to Norway began with an accident that almost killed me on the deck (甲板) of a deep-sea fishing boat.

One afternoon, having finished my task, I climbed the ladder to the deck. I had scarcely lifted my head when the sky disappeared. In its place came a heavy iron cage, swinging with blind force and hitting me right in the face. I remember no pain at first—only darkness.

When I recovered my senses, I was on my hands and knees. My cheek hurt, and my teeth lay broken in my mouth. An older fisherman,

Arneson, found me and carried me to my room. During the slow days that followed, he accompanied me and spoke of his boyhood in Andalsnes, among Norway's fjords (峡湾) and mountains of such beauty that he dared not return. He feared that the real place might destroy the perfect image in his heart. I listened attentively because I had begun to ask myself: Was I, like Arneson, just living on an image of who I had been before the accident?

His stories, repeated in those long days of recovery, fixed Norway in my imagination as a place where I could find the answer. Thus, when I was well enough to travel, I started my journey, moved less by courage than by a quiet hope for relief. From Norway's capital I journeyed to Andalsnes, the town he had described with such gentleness. The following day I climbed Aksla. The path was steep, and the pain in my legs was sharp but honest. Each step seemed like a question: "Who are you now?" At the top, sitting among stones and thin grass, I looked at the silent peaks and understood that the sea had not sent me here by chance. I had crossed water and land only to discover that the journey was inward.

I had come to Norway hoping the mountains would heal me. Instead, I learned that a single blow does not merely wound the body; it breaks open the self and sets it wandering. Yet in that wandering I found something steady. My memories, my fears, and the voices of those who had walked beside me formed a quiet fellowship. In their company, I did not find a cure, but I began, at last, to find myself.

- ( )4. What accident occurred to the author on the fishing boat?
- A. Facing a heavy storm.  
B. Falling from the boat.  
C. Suffering night blindness.  
D. Being hit by an iron cage.
- ( )5. Why does the author mention Arneson in Paragraph 3?
- A. To describe the author's daily life on the boat.  
B. To explain why Norway is an attractive country.  
C. To introduce what inspired the author's journey.  
D. To show how the author recovered from the accident.
- ( )6. What can we infer about the author from Paragraph 4?
- A. He was weaker than before.  
B. He regretted going to Norway.  
C. He reflected on his true self.  
D. He lost his way on the mountain.
- ( )7. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?
- A. A fatal accident  
B. A friend of pure heart  
C. A memory of the sea  
D. A journey of self-discovery

C [2025·安徽安庆高二期中]

Most people are born with the desire to explore our planet. There's this sense in modern society that somehow we will find a better existence or we'll find happiness by going on holiday. I think we've almost been conditioned to become tourists, to the extent that a lot

of people engage in tourism without actually considering why they're doing so.

They might be in the tourist attraction in body, but not necessarily in mind, because a lot of people are constantly thinking: "How am I going to present myself to my social media group back home through my posts on Facebook or Instagram?"

But this is just one side of the problem. On the other side, our travel has taken a toll on the environment. It is reported that the carbon emissions from air travel accounted for 2.5% of global emissions in 2019, and this figure may triple (增至三倍) by 2050.

I admit that there has been a considerable increase in people's awareness of the environment. And some people say that this can eventually lead to a shift in our behaviour as tourists. However, I can't share their optimism. Even those people who regularly consume or behave in an environmentally friendly fashion actually temporarily forget their environmental commitments, and behave like normal tourists. They do suffer some kind of eco-guilt, but nevertheless they continue to travel, and they continue to fly.

I'm old enough to remember when tourism was just the summer holiday, and you would look forward to those two weeks a year when you would go on holiday. It was special and meaningful, but nowadays it is so easy to travel. Travel is now seen as a right, not as a privilege. However, to some extent, I hope there will be a significant rise in the cost of

travel, or at least in air travel. In my opinion, only in this way can people realize the value of travel experience and really enjoy it. Also, only in this way can many problems arising with the development of tourism be properly solved.

- ( ) 8. What is the problem with most tourists according to the author?
- A. They don't care about our planet at all.
  - B. They post too many photos on social media.
  - C. They can hardly find the right place to explore.
  - D. They fail to have a meaningful travelling experience.
- ( ) 9. What does the underlined part "taken a toll on" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Damaged.
  - B. Suspected.
  - C. Relied.
  - D. Shaped.
- ( ) 10. What can we infer from Paragraph 4?
- A. Tourists are completely unaware of the effect of their behaviour.
  - B. Tourists' environmental awareness has grown.
  - C. Tourists can hardly be affected by environmental awareness.
  - D. Tourists find it impossible to travel without harming the environment.
- ( ) 11. Why does the author hope airline tickets will be more expensive?
- A. To limit the development of tourism.
  - B. To create a sense of equality in society.
  - C. To help people value their travelling experience.
  - D. To offer background information.

班级

姓名

题号

答案区

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11

## Period Two Welcome to the unit & Reading—Language points

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

1. With a \_\_\_\_\_ (强而有力的) push, I opened the heavy door and rushed in to see what had happened to my grandma.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (海峡), with strong currents and rough waves, serves as a challenging passage for many ships.
3. Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ (菜肴) is known for its bold flavours and use of fresh ingredients.
4. Our \_\_\_\_\_ (祖先), the **indigenous** tribes in this region, had unique ways of living in **harmony** with nature.
5. The researcher collected soil \_\_\_\_\_ (样品) from different areas to study the local ecological environment.
6. The river runs through the v\_\_\_\_\_, and on both sides are fields full of colourful flowers.
7. The old castle looks s\_\_\_\_\_ under the bright lights, attracting a lot of tourists every day.
8. The cost of living in u\_\_\_\_\_ areas is generally higher than that in the **suburbs**.
9. The national park, which covers a large t\_\_\_\_\_, is home to various rare animals and colourful plants.
10. The skilled artist uses a small knife to c\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful patterns on the wooden block for decoration.

#### ❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 12 分)

1. As we walked along the beach, the sunset over the ocean \_\_\_\_\_ (unfold) a brilliant display of colours.
2. In our daily life, it's important to make a \_\_\_\_\_ (distinct) between needs and wants to manage finances better.
3. We felt at home with her and were impressed with the \_\_\_\_\_ (deep) of her knowledge.
4. The government made policies to support both the \_\_\_\_\_ (minor) populations

and **indigenous** communities, aiming to promote diversity.

5. The local government is planning to build a new \_\_\_\_\_ (botany) park to protect endangered plants.
6. The **fiddle** player on the stage was performing \_\_\_\_\_ (dynamic), his fingers dancing across the strings.
7. The hillside \_\_\_\_\_ (blanket) with colourful flowers in early spring every year.
8. Whenever I visit my sister, my three adorable \_\_\_\_\_ (niece) always brighten up my day.

#### ❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 12 分)

come as no surprise; off the beaten track; apart from; be exposed to; be home to; bring about

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ that the beach is crowded on such a hot day.
2. Some adventurers prefer to get \_\_\_\_\_ and experience new places and cultures.
3. Lack of communication often \_\_\_\_\_ misunderstandings between teenagers and their parents.
4. The island, which boasts vast forests and all sorts of vegetation, \_\_\_\_\_ a variety of wild animals.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy rain, strong winds also made the outdoor sports meeting impossible to hold.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ different cultures helps us broaden our horizons and understand the world better.

#### ❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. The **hikers** reached the breathtaking mountaintop and \_\_\_\_\_. (find + 宾语 + doing 作宾补)  
徒步旅行者到达了令人惊叹的山顶,发现太阳正在慢慢落下。(读后续写之动作 + 景色描写)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ when the bell rang for the end of class. (完全倒装)

下课铃一响,男孩子们就冲了出去。(读后续写之动作描写)

3. \_\_\_\_\_, we decided to

put off the school sports meeting till next week. (given)

鉴于恶劣的天气,我们决定将校运动会推迟到下周举行。(应用文写作之通知)

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅰ 完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

[2025·湖北“荆、荆、襄、宜”七校联盟高二期中]

I have long believed in the soft hum of destiny—a gentle yet persistent voice that calls us to parts unknown. In 2021, that magic 1 first led me to wander Xinjiang, a land so vast that it 2 deserts, mountains and skyscrapers, within a breathtaking sweep.

On my first day, I set out to 3 some Uygur locals for a social media video, hoping to 4 the genuine spirit of Xinjiang. Spotting a group of young folk with tattoos (文身), I felt 5—would they be cautious about foreigners? As I approached, they exclaimed I was the first foreigner they'd met. Laughter soon 6 my nerves. In my imperfect Chinese and their equally 7 English, we chatted like old friends. They invited me into their home—an offer I might have 8 to accept in my own country, where trusting strangers doesn't come easily.

They poured steaming drink and 9 local dishes. This was an invitation by kindness, as if saying, “You are 10 now.” That day, I learned in Xinjiang, 11 and affection go hand in hand—and how 12 hearts could open to a stranger.

I returned several times later like a migrating bird returning to warmer climates. Each time, although in different cities, the same 13 greeted me. Perhaps that is how Xinjiang welcomes 14—it gives them its heart so fully that they leave a part of themselves behind, 15 they must return. Because of this, I decided to begin a new chapter in my life in Xinjiang.

- ( )1. A. picture B. sound  
C. place D. story
- ( )2. A. moves B. creates  
C. joins D. divides
- ( )3. A. photograph B. interview  
C. accompany D. instruct
- ( )4. A. unearth B. form  
C. inspire D. enhance
- ( )5. A. crazy B. tired  
C. uneasy D. delighted
- ( )6. A. filled B. advanced  
C. replaced D. decided
- ( )7. A. fluent B. standard  
C. complex D. broken
- ( )8. A. hesitated B. managed  
C. attempted D. expected
- ( )9. A. put up B. took in  
C. laid out D. ran through
- ( )10. A. guest B. family  
C. tourist D. partner
- ( )11. A. beer B. dessert  
C. tea D. food
- ( )12. A. frequently B. easily  
C. casually D. suddenly
- ( )13. A. warmth B. security  
C. curiosity D. beauty
- ( )14. A. locals B. reporters  
C. passengers D. wanderers
- ( )15. A. ensuring B. suggesting  
C. pretending D. proving

#### Ⅱ 阅读七选五(每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2026·浙江衢州五校高二期中]

I put on a headset, and within seconds I am somewhere else. Ice sheets float on dark water. Wind brushes past my ears, sharp and restless.

班级
姓名
题号
答题区
完形
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七选五
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In the distance, mountains glow (发光) under the moonlight. Moments later, I find myself inside a museum, leaning close to a painting I have never seen in real life. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ This is the promise of virtual reality (VR): a world delivered to us without leaving home.

There is much to appreciate in this form of travel. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ There is no need to consider weather conditions, health issues or financial pressure. You may enter distant places at any moment and leave just as freely. For those restricted by schedule, health, or income, VR quietly removes barriers that traditional travel often sets in place.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Travellers wander through unfamiliar streets, sample local dishes, and engage face-to-face with people shaped by different traditions. Such encounters awaken the senses and create lasting memories. More importantly, they change how places feel to us, not just how we understand them.

This distinction is clear, because learning about a destination is not the same as being there. Virtual travel offers designed scenes and programmed sensations, but it remains carefully controlled. Real travel, by contrast, is shaped by unpredictability. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ In those unplanned moments, understanding becomes lived rather than recorded.

Virtual reality will undoubtedly continue to evolve, enriching how we preview journeys and imagine distant worlds. Still, it cannot replace actual presence. Travel is not simply about seeing farther; it is also about feeling where you stand. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I am not moving, yet I am travelling.
- B. Yet real travel leaves a deeper mark.
- C. My feet ache as my journey stretches across the day.
- D. Virtual journeys are convenient, time-saving, and widely accessible.
- E. Some knowledge, it seems, only arrives when your feet are on the ground.

- F. It demands choices, adaptation, and constant awareness of the unexpected.
- G. But the convenience may gradually weaken our desire to explore the real world.

Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2026·江苏江阴长泾中学高二期中]

The Qin Dynasty's underground palace, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ the silent Terracotta Army (兵马俑) buried for centuries now seems to come to life with digital equipment, provides a vivid experience for visitors. At Mars-themed bases, children wear astronaut suits and start a 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (thrill) space mission. These innovative experiences are transforming traditional tourism.

“Tech tourism” is rapidly establishing itself as a major trend in China. According to an industry report, China's smart tourism market 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) to reach 1.4 trillion *yuan* by the end of 2026, demonstrating the enormous potential. From light shows and drone displays to interactions with robots, tech-driven scenes 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (create) by scenic spots and cultural sites have become must-visit check-in points for tourists 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (touch) the future.

Technology has become 6. \_\_\_\_\_ essential tool for fostering tourist engagement. For the youth, “tech tourism” acts 7. \_\_\_\_\_ a vital bridge connecting knowledge with interest. Many science museums launch activities to make complex technology accessible, which is effective in arousing teenagers' scientific passion. Travel used to be about hurried sightseeing, 8. \_\_\_\_\_ now tourists can take their time to enjoy themselves, from passive 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (accept) to active participation.

When technology is fully integrated as a driving force behind cultural tourism, rather than 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (simple) a supporting tool, a new blue ocean of innovation will undoubtedly arise, far beyond the traditional landscapes of mountains and rivers.

## Period Three Grammar and usage & Integrated skills

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 12 分)

1. Lenoue was taken to a hospital, \_\_\_\_\_ she learned that she had serious injuries in one of her knees.
2. The hotel that we stayed in last week has wonderful surroundings \_\_\_\_\_ make guests feel relaxed and at home.
3. He was eager to go to the hospital to see his niece, \_\_\_\_\_ he was on good terms with.
4. The annual fair takes place in summer, \_\_\_\_\_ the weather is warm and sunny.
5. The ancient forest, most of \_\_\_\_\_ tall trees have thrived for centuries, is now struggling to sustain itself due to deforestation.
6. The scientists selected a team of volunteers, several of \_\_\_\_\_ gave samples of their blood for the medical experiment.
7. English is a language shared by several diverse cultures, each of \_\_\_\_\_ uses it in a distinct way.
8. The living standard of the people in the suburbs, \_\_\_\_\_ is shown in the report, has improved over the past decades.

#### ❷ 语法与写作(用定语从句)(每小题 3 分, 满分 15 分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_, "Opportunities don't come to people; only people look for opportunities."  
正如狄更斯(Dickens)所说,“机会不会上门来找人;只有人去找机会。”
2. The person I admire most is my English teacher, \_\_\_\_\_ is obvious to all.  
我最佩服的人是我的英语老师,他对工作的投入有目共睹。

3. They arrived at a farmhouse, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

他们来到一座农舍,农舍前面坐着一个男孩儿。

4. I am Li Hua, a student from China, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ this summer vacation.

我是李华,是一名来自中国的学生,今年暑假在伦敦学习。

5. The activities received positive feedback from both students and teachers, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ for the cause.

活动得到了学生和老师的积极反馈,他们中的许多人表达了对这项事业的热情。

#### ❸ 语篇语法填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

China, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ rich history and diverse culture have long fascinated the world, is 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (current) experiencing a remarkable tourism boom, especially during the Spring Festival.

Apart 3. \_\_\_\_\_ the Spring Festival travel rush among Chinese people, "China Travel" has been gaining in popularity across the globe. Foreign tourists, greatly 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (attract) by the charm of the "intangible cultural heritage" Spring Festival, are flocking to various parts of China.

Since November 8, 2024, when China 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (launch) a series of promotional campaigns with the aim of promoting international cultural exchange and domestic 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (consume) in tourism industry, the number of inbound tourists has risen significantly. This policy allows foreigners with transit visa-free privileges (特权) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) up to 240 hours, which is a great convenience for international travellers. With the visa-free policy

in place, many tourists can now enjoy a more flexible travel schedule to explore multiple cities within the permitted time.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is interesting to note that in bustling metropolises like Shanghai and Beijing, foreign tourists have even doubled in number,

9. \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) new vitality to the local tourism industry. The interactions between local residents and foreign tourists are quite 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (harmony). The local residents are always delighted to meet visitors from different countries and share their local cultures.

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅳ 完形填空(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

[2026·河北石家庄一中高二月考]

I have always been indecisive when it came to travel. I'd watch endless videos of destinations and read scores of 1 online. But more often than not, 2 fell far short of what was promised. The colourful images I'd come across online would turn out to be totally disappointing in real life.

So, a year ago, I made a change. I banned myself from too much 3 for a trip. Instead, I chose an area I wanted to 4. I couldn't rely on my phone. It wasn't easy at first. I felt rudderless (漫无目的的) without my phone to guide me while wandering through 5 neighbourhoods.

I was so accustomed to 6 every detail about each place I visited and without that, I was exposed.

But that's exactly why it's so fun. Going in unprepared opens you up to 7. Without being glued to directions on my phone, I was 8 so much more of my surroundings, noticing details that would otherwise have 9 passed me by.

Travelling without planning has made me more 10 with making decisions. I no longer 11 if the view isn't as breathtaking as in the photos—because I'm not comparing my 12 to anyone else's.

Trying to have the 13 holiday is no longer the point for me; it's about living in the present and making good 14. And in an era

where we can see the best of everything through our phones, it's been totally 15 to have an experience that's entirely mine.

- ( ) 1. A. newsletters      B. reviews  
C. ebooks      D. notices
- ( ) 2. A. reality      B. bookings  
C. demand      D. objectives
- ( ) 3. A. budget      B. longing  
C. planning      D. luggage
- ( ) 4. A. conserve      B. occupy  
C. explore      D. restore
- ( ) 5. A. unfriendly      B. unclear  
C. peaceful      D. unknown
- ( ) 6. A. creating      B. knowing  
C. assessing      D. modifying
- ( ) 7. A. surprises      B. routines  
C. duties      D. traps
- ( ) 8. A. laying out      B. relying on  
C. taking in      D. cleaning up
- ( ) 9. A. purposely      B. fortunately  
C. completely      D. temporarily
- ( ) 10. A. comfortable      B. stuck  
C. patient      D. concerned
- ( ) 11. A. bear      B. care  
C. feel      D. see
- ( ) 12. A. wealth      B. experience  
C. achievement      D. health
- ( ) 13. A. luxurious      B. secure  
C. casual      D. perfect
- ( ) 14. A. excuses      B. investments  
C. predictions      D. memories
- ( ) 15. A. hesitant      B. freeing  
C. plain      D. taxing

Ⅶ 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

Going on a solo travel is more than just a holiday; it's a journey of self-discovery, growth, and transformation. However, it's not easy to make a decision because of the potential risks. 1. \_\_\_\_\_? These four ways that solo travelling will change your life will convince you to buy that plane ticket!

**Self-discovery beyond your comfort zone**

Solo travel forces you out of your comfort zone, pushing you into an environment where self-reliance becomes common. You do everything on your own, from choosing destinations to exploring unfamiliar streets. 2. \_\_\_\_\_. It will equip you to tackle challenges with a newfound confidence.

**Cultural involvement and global view**

3. \_\_\_\_\_. Being alone makes you more approachable, making it easier for locals and fellow travellers to engage with you. Whether it's striking up a conversation with a native or sharing a meal with locals, solo travel provides a unique window into the cultural tapestry (图景) of each destination.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

From understanding foreign languages to managing unexpected changes in plans, you regularly meet with challenges that demand creative solutions. The ability to think on your feet and find innovative solutions to unexpected issues equips you to tackle challenges in various aspects of your personal and professional life.

**Mindfulness and living in the present**

In busy daily life, it's easy to lose sight of the present moment. Solo travel allows you to fully expose yourself to the experiences at hand. Whether it's enjoying a breathtaking sunset, or simply wandering through the streets of an unfamiliar city, solo travel encourages a deep appreciation for the present. 5. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Enhanced problem-solving skills
- B. Still hesitate to take a solo travel adventure
- C. Increased self-confidence and independence

- D. Solo travel is the opportunity to expose yourself to diverse cultures
- E. This newfound mindfulness helps you gain a more fulfilling existence
- F. Enjoy the loneliness, and allow solo travel to bring a positive change to your life
- G. Through these experiences, you'll build a stronger, more self-aware version of yourself

Ⅷ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2026·江苏南京七校联合体高二期中]

Dunhuang used to be an important city on the ancient Silk Road, and now it is a famous historical and cultural city of China attracting many tourists from China and abroad. Historians widely acknowledge Dunhuang 1. \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most influential cultural crossroads in human history, 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Eastern and Western civilizations met and exchanged ideas.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ makes Dunhuang remarkable is the Mogao Caves. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (carve) into a cliff face, this UNESCO site contains over 700 caves filled with splendid Buddhist murals and thousands of sculptures, covering nearly a millennium of artistic creation. Walking into these caves makes you feel transported through time and space, offering an incredible 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (deep) of historical appreciation. The unique artistic style here acts as a bridge, 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (expose) visitors to a rich combination of Chinese, Indian, and Central Asian influences.

Beyond the caves, the surrounding desert landscape is breathtaking. The Crescent Lake, peacefully resting between towering sand dunes at Mingsha Mountain, never 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) to surprise travellers. 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (incredible), this spring has survived for centuries without being buried. And visitors today can still witness the 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (harmony) scene of golden dunes and clear water.

Whether you are a history lover or an adventurer, this city promises 10. \_\_\_\_\_ unforgettable journey through time and nature.

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## Period Four Extended reading & Project & Assessment

### 课内基础巩固

#### ❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

1. The loyal dog ran to \_\_\_\_\_ (取来) the blanket, bringing it back to its owner.
2. We plan to go \_\_\_\_\_ (远足) in the mountain this weekend to enjoy the fresh air and beautiful natural scenery.
3. He sat at the desk, \_\_\_\_\_ (咀嚼) a piece of gum while thinking about the difficult maths problem.
4. Apart from financial assistance, the organization also provides \_\_\_\_\_ (福利) programmes to help those in need.
5. In the antique shop, there are many beautiful pieces of \_\_\_\_\_ (家具) that show the style of old times.
6. We should speak in a gentle manner \_\_\_\_\_ when talking with our parents and teachers.
7. The new shopping mall provides a large parking \_\_\_\_\_ area to meet customers' needs on weekends.
8. When you feel tired, taking in some sweet \_\_\_\_\_ properly can quickly provide you with energy.
9. He picked a bunch \_\_\_\_\_ of fresh flowers and gave them to his mother as a birthday gift.
10. The ancient kingdom built a strong wall at its border \_\_\_\_\_, which was used to defend against potential invaders.

#### ❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 12 分)

1. Tears filled her eyes at the thought of the \_\_\_\_\_ (depart) of her close friends from school.
2. The local government is working on improving \_\_\_\_\_ (accommodate) facilities to attract more visitors.
3. The Chinese painting aims to demonstrate a \_\_\_\_\_ (harmony) relation between the natural world and human emotion.

4. We need to cut down our fuel \_\_\_\_\_ (consume) by having fewer cars on the road.
5. The old library is in \_\_\_\_\_ (possess) of a large number of ancient and valuable books.
6. Lack of food led to the \_\_\_\_\_ (starve) of several homeless animals during the cold winter.
7. At the beginning of the new year, many people make a \_\_\_\_\_ (resolve) to exercise regularly and stay healthy.
8. We should protect the \_\_\_\_\_ (surround) environment and plant more trees to make our community greener.

#### ❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

come down to; beat down; make one's way to; set off; be stuck in

1. The hikers decided to \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning to explore the valley and witness the sunrise.
2. We arrived at the meeting late because our car \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic jam.
3. Success in teamwork often \_\_\_\_\_ developing a sense of harmony within the group.
4. When he \_\_\_\_\_ the school, he found an injured lamb lying on the roadside.
5. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ on him so he wiped the sweat off his face from time to time.

#### ❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_, and my heart was beating wildly. (before)  
过了好几个小时结果才公布,我的心狂跳不止。(读后续写之心理描写)

2. The lesson \_\_\_\_\_ will stay in my mind forever. (非谓语)  
从这次经历中学到的道理将永远铭记在我心中。(读后续写之主题升华句)
3. \_\_\_\_\_, the

girl felt very nervous in the botanical lab.  
(独立主格)  
如此多的人围着她,这个女孩在植物实验室里感到非常紧张。(读后续写之心理描写)

### 课后素养提升

#### Ⅴ 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 20 分)

##### A

Regenerative tourism is a concept that is gaining the attraction in the travel industry. It is different from sustainable tourism in that it goes beyond just minimizing the negative impact of tourism. It is a philosophy that aims to not only minimize the negative impact of tourism but also actively contribute to the regeneration of local ecosystems, economies, and cultures.

The concept of regenerative tourism is not new. Native communities around the world have been practising regenerative tourism for centuries. However, it has gained renewed interest in recent years due to the growing awareness of the impact of tourism on the environment and the need for sustainable travel practices, particularly during the post-pandemic era—indeed it could even be argued that, as the global tourism industry and those who depend on it start to recover, tourism itself is a regenerative act.

One example of regenerative tourism is ecotourism. Ecotourism involves travelling to natural areas with the aim of learning about and conserving the environment. It involves activities such as hiking, bird watching, and wildlife viewing. Another example of regenerative tourism is community-based tourism. Community-based tourism involves staying with local communities and participating in their cultural activities, such as our Buffalo Curd experience in Sri Lanka, or our rice wine trek in Laos. Regenerative tourism can also involve the use of sustainable and regenerative practices in the tourism industry

itself. For example, hotels can use renewable energy sources, reduce their water consumption, and use sustainable materials in their construction.

The benefits of regenerative tourism are many. However, carrying out regenerative tourism practices requires a shift in the mindset and a commitment to sustainability. It requires tourism businesses to not only minimize their negative impact but actively contribute to the regeneration of the environment and communities. It requires tourists to be conscious of their impacts and to choose travel options in line with their values.

In conclusion, regenerative tourism is a promising concept that has the potential to transform the travel industry. By actively contributing to the regeneration of local ecosystems, economies, and cultures, regenerative tourism can create a better future for both people and the planet.

- ( ) 1. What is the aim of the regenerative tourism?
- To attract more investments.
  - To highlight the advantages of tourism.
  - To protect the conventional economy and culture.
  - To promote renewable and sustainable tourism.
- ( ) 2. Why has the regenerative tourism regained public interest recently?
- The tourism industry has globally boomed.
  - People have suffered from the pandemic.
  - People show more concern about the environment.
  - Regenerative tourism has been practised for long.

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- ( ) 3. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. The definition of ecotourism.  
 B. The illustration of regenerative tourism.  
 C. Environmental conservation practices.  
 D. Reasonable doubts about regenerative tourism.

- ( ) 4. What might the writer agree with according to the last two paragraphs?
- A. Regenerative tourism has a bright future.  
 B. Tourists can choose whatever travel they like.  
 C. The travel industry is able to transform regenerative tourism.  
 D. Regenerative tourism can be practised in traditional ways.

**B** [2026·河北石家庄一中高二期中]

If you could time travel, would you visit the past or the future? You could find your ancestors, descendants, or experience life when dinosaurs wandered in your back garden. It sounds unrealistic, but scientists have looked into whether time travel is actually possible.

Albert Einstein's theory of relativity changed understanding of space, time, mass and gravity. The key element of this theory is that time and space are linked together, and time doesn't flow at a constant rate, meaning it speeds up or slows down, depending on where you are. For example, when you travel at high speeds, time decreases, which means, according to NASA, astronauts in space moving at high speeds age more slowly than those on Earth! So, if you wanted to travel to the future, you would need to move close to the speed of light. Then, while centuries pass on Earth, you'd experience a relatively short amount of time and could hypothetically (假设地) return home, where it would be the future!

Travelling backwards in time seems much more difficult. Theoretically, one way of going back is via a wormhole. That means, if space and time can be folded like paper, we could create

a tunnel—a shortcut between points in time. The problem is that there is no evidence that wormholes exist. "It's been shown mathematically that they can exist, but whether they exist physically is something else," says Emma Osborne, an astrophysicist at the University of York. Also, theories show that wormholes would be so small that a person definitely couldn't fit through one, and they would have such an intense gravitational field that they would collapse very quickly.

For now, it seems we'll have to be content with science fiction and using telescopes to look back in time rather than travelling through it.

- ( ) 5. Why does the writer mention Einstein's theory of relativity?
- A. To explain how time travel might work.  
 B. To stress the importance of time travel.  
 C. To describe Einstein's contributions to science.  
 D. To encourage us to work out the theory.
- ( ) 6. Why do astronauts age more slowly than those on Earth?
- A. Time flows at the same speed across the universe.  
 B. Moving faster slows the passage of time.  
 C. Speed and space are closely connected.  
 D. The speed of light prevents their aging.
- ( ) 7. Why does travelling backwards in time seem much more difficult?
- A. Wormholes move faster than the speed of light.  
 B. Scientists have not studied time travel to the past.  
 C. Wormholes lack scientific evidence of existence.  
 D. The speed of light only allows forward movement in time.
- ( ) 8. What is the writer's attitude regarding the possibility of time travel?
- A. Objective.                      B. Subjective.  
 C. Indifferent.                      D. Positive.

## Period Five Writing

### ① 阅读理解(每小题 2.5 分,满分 20 分)

A [2026·四川达州高二期中]

Some studies estimate that by 2026, about 35.7 million Americans or 22% of the workforce will be remote workers. Now more people are choosing to welcome a location-independent, technology-enabled lifestyle that allows them to travel and work remotely. They are called digital nomads (数字游民), and the trend is becoming more and more widespread.

The growing popularity of this location-independent lifestyle has stimulated an interest in digital nomad visas. As a result, countries are introducing visa options to lure foreigners for extended stays. For example, Indonesia announced that the country is developing a new visa that would be valid for five years—longer than any other digital nomad visa currently available. The emergence of digital nomad visas signifies a progressive response to the rising demand for this new lifestyle.

Meanwhile, the conventional image of digital nomads is undergoing a transformation. Digital nomads used to be thought of as twenty-somethings backpacking from hostel (旅舍) to hostel, looking for anywhere they could plug in their laptop. But flexible work and homeschooling have helped introduce a new type of digital nomad that wants to see the world and create lasting memories with their families. It's called the “anywhere worker”. Most anywhere workers can be found in high-tech jobs, with 61% working full-time. Almost half of people in this category are married, and, unlike the typical digital nomad, 70% are parents who take their families with them.

Consistent with the changing image of

digital nomads, there is also a shift from valuing possessions to focusing on experiences. Millennials (千禧一代), in particular, are fueling this trend. Rather than spend money on expensive watches or luxury cars, younger generations prefer to invest in experiences like concerts, rock climbing and travelling. According to one study, more than three in four Millennials would rather spend their hard-earned money on a thrilling experience or event over buying a product.

As remote work opportunities increase, the trend of living a digital nomadic lifestyle is expected to continue growing, allowing more individuals to pursue their dream lifestyles.

- ( ) 1. What makes remote work possible?
- A. The rise of digital nomads.  
B. The availability of digital nomad visas.  
C. The rapid development of advanced technology.  
D. The increased requirement for work-life balance.
- ( ) 2. What does the underlined word “lure” mean in Paragraph 2?
- A. Guide.                      B. Attract.  
C. Request.                    D. Entertain.
- ( ) 3. What do most “anywhere workers” value nowadays?
- A. Time spent with families.  
B. Regular working hours.  
C. Quality homeschooling.  
D. Jobs in high-tech companies.
- ( ) 4. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. The shopping habits of Millennials.  
B. The analysis of Millennials' image.  
C. The changing values of digital nomads.  
D. The benefits of a digital nomadic lifestyle.

## B

The quote “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.” by the English author David Mitchell may seem cryptic (含义隐晦的) and silly to many. But if you reflect on the meaning of this statement, there’s actually something very deep about it.

The more experiences you have in life, the more you will find yourself diverging into new and different places, both physically and mentally. If you travel far enough, you will eventually find yourself back at the same place you started from, but your mind will be stretched by all of your journeys along the way. There are a few different ways we can interpret a phrase like travelling far enough. If you think about it literally, there is probably some amount of distance that we need to go. In doing so, when we get to our destination, we will see everything with a new eye.

We may be surprised by what we see and change our outlook on life. This interpretation could apply to how people interact in their everyday lives. People have prejudices, stereotypes and judgements on other people based on where they live or grow up. When we travel outside those communities or countries, we learn to appreciate those differences rather than hold them against others.

Another interpretation is one that focuses on feeling confident and comfortable with ourselves while being far away from where we normally hang out and spend time, at home or work. It’s easy to get on a track where we see our habits and routines as comfort. But it’s important that we push our boundaries if we are ever going to make any kind of progress in life.

So take a leap into unknown territory. Explore places that you haven’t been to before. You can change your viewpoint and gain a perspective on who you are as a person.

- ( )5. What does the author think of “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.”?
- A. Stupid.                      B. Confusing.  
C. Negotiable.                 D. Logical.
- ( )6. What can be concluded from the literal sense of the quote?
- A. Travelling can make us more open.  
B. We can discover true selves in travelling.  
C. Travelling far enough changes who we are.  
D. We should avoid judging others while travelling.
- ( )7. What should we do to make progress in life according to Paragraph 4?
- A. Travel to far places.  
B. Expand our comfort zone.  
C. Focus on positive feelings.  
D. Quit old habits and routines.
- ( )8. What might be the best title for the text?
- A. How can we walk out of our comfort zone?  
B. How do we change our mindset and feel comfortable?  
C. What does travelling alone teach us about ourselves?  
D. What does “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.” mean?

### II 阅读七选五(每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

[2026·浙江金华高二月考]

Jessica Nabongo longs to set foot in every nation. She started travelling at age four, along with her parents on family trips from Detroit, Michigan and completed her mission when she landed in the Seychelles, having visited 195 countries. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Along the way, she became a writer, photographer, and passionate advocate for inclusive and ethical tourism.

Here she talks to us about her experience and tips for travelling better.

### What inspires your adventures?

2. \_\_\_\_\_ I have a strong desire to see the differences and similarities in how people live everywhere in the world, even at home in the United States.

### Did you ever experience any obstacles (阻碍)?

I don't believe in failure. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Embarrassment isn't a natural human personality, in my eyes—it comes from socialization. If I fell over in the middle of Grand Central Station, I'd laugh at myself. I firmly believe that every failure in your life is just an opportunity to learn.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

My mother has always said “humble (使谦逊) yourself”. I appreciate it because when you travel, depending on your passport, depending on your social class, depending on so many different things, you can go to places with a lot of ego (自我), or you can humble yourself and know that everyone is equal.

### What are some things people can do to travel more sustainably?

Single-use plastic is one of the biggest things harming Earth right now, so a lot of my focus is on that. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ If you're in a restaurant and you don't have a big appetite, ask for a half portion. It's about being a deliberate (慎重的) traveller, just taking that extra minute to think how I can have a lower impact on this place that I'm in and on the planet in general.

- A. But it's not just about the country count.
- B. I believe failure is the mother of success.
- C. Curiosity—that's what's always inspired me.
- D. What did you depend on during your travel?
- E. What's the best piece of advice you've received?

F. And I rarely feel embarrassed even in awkward situations.

G. But I also think it's important to watch how much you waste.

### 语法填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2025 · 广东茂名高二期中]

Located in Wuhan City as a landmark (地标), the Yellow Crane Tower has 1. \_\_\_\_\_ very long history. Due to the perfect position, it was first built by Sun Quan as a watchtower for his army in 223. After what seemed 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (hundred) of years, its military function was 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (gradual) forgotten and the tower was enjoyed mainly as a picturesque (优美的) location.

During the Tang Dynasty, many popular poems were written in praise of the Yellow Crane Tower. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the “Yellow Crane Tower” poem that made the tower so famous and attractive. During the following centuries, it 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) and rebuilt several times.

The Yellow Crane Tower had different architectural features in different dynasties. However, the tower 6. \_\_\_\_\_ stands today was rebuilt in a new place in 1981 7. \_\_\_\_\_ completed in 1985. It is based on the old tower 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (design) during the Qing Dynasty, standing 51.4 metres high. The 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) of the Yellow Crane Tower remains the same despite the direction it is viewed from.

On the top of the tower, visitors are treated to a fantastic view of the Yangtze River, its bridge and the 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (surround) buildings in Wuhan City.

Enjoying the fame (名声) of “The First Scenery under Heaven”, the Yellow Crane Tower is one of the most famous towers south of the Yangtze River.

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IV 写作

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

[2025·江苏宿迁高二月考]

假定你是李华,上周五你们班参加了一次研学活动。请你给英国朋友 Robert 写一封邮件分享这次经历,内容包括:

1. 研学内容;
2. 你的感想。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Robert,

I'm writing to share with you an unforgettable learning trip I had last Friday. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

"When I grow up, I'm going to travel on my own," said my little daughter, Sophia, reading her favourite picture book in the sunshine. Her blue eyes sparkled as she looked at the beautiful pictures. "Well, I think you can!" I said, believing in her ambitions.

Being a hard-working and reliable child, she could help do the housework skilfully. She had the potential to make her dreams come true. However, we were poor farmers, and all profit had to go back into the farm to keep it going.

When Sophia was ten, a tornado struck Texas, destroying our farm. We were forced to deal with everything that we faced. This disaster completely changed our lives. My husband, Steve, was disabled by the tornado. After trying and failing with several methods of earning income, finally he decided to become a baker.

We purchased a small bakeshop, fully equipped, and moved it onto our farmland. In fact, our bakeshop business did very well. Regrettably, Steve did not. His disability was so severe that after several months of trying he simply could not continue. The bakeshop closed.

While our family was going through difficult times, the dream and spirit of Sophia were not lost. She was doing well in school, and I smiled the day I read Sophia's essay entitled "Things I would like to do". At the beginning of the essay were these words: I want to travel someday. Again I whispered, "Maybe you can someday."

A few years later, Sophia started high school and enrolled in a foreign language class in her second year. This class occasionally organized a trip abroad. One day, she came home from school, hardly able to control her excitement, and said, "Mum, our class will arrange for us to travel abroad."

"Fantastic!" I said. "You can achieve your dream!"

"But it would probably cost a lot of money to go," she said.

She was right. My salary paid the bills, and nothing was left. Steve was still unable to work. Our hearts sank deeply.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Sophia's face lit up the moment she thought of her father's bakeshop.* \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*Orders came flooding in.* \_\_\_\_\_

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