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学生之家

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高中英语2

必修第二册 BS

北京
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01

培养核心素养，探究主题意义

Unit 4 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

主题素养积累

The Internet: a world without frontiers (边界)

The Internet has the power to connect people across the world to a single shared community. Billions of people in different parts of the world have joined it already, and obviously many more will follow. Even in the countryside, the Internet enables people to reach beyond their villages and **get in touch with** the outside world. We can achieve almost anything online—with access to the Internet come some truly life-changing **advantages**.

One of the greatest advantages of the Internet **lies in** the quick and easy access to a huge amount of information. **To a certain extent**, the world's knowledge is all at our fingertips. With the **click** of a mouse or the touch of a button, it is possible to find out almost anything we care to know.

The Internet has also made our lives unbelievably convenient, with all sorts of goods and services provided by electronic commerce, more commonly known as e-commerce. You can have food delivered to you using food delivery apps and sites. Why wait hopelessly for a taxi in the cold rain? It is now simple and fast to order one with a taxi app. Sit back and relax indoors for a few warm minutes until the driver arrives.

Above all else, the Internet helps us establish

our hobbies.

While the Internet brings many valuable advantages, being connected has its problems. As with any great invention, we must be aware of these problems and be careful to use the Internet properly and responsibly. **Only in this way can the Internet be a place of discovery, wonder and inspiration for everyone.** It is truly a world without frontiers.

【主题词句背诵】

1. get in touch with 和……取得联系
2. advantage *n.* 好处
3. lie in 在于, 存在于
4. to a certain extent 在一定程度上
5. click *n.* 点击
6. get in the way 妨碍
7. The Internet has also made our lives unbelievably convenient, **with all sorts of goods and services provided by electronic commerce**, more commonly known as e-commerce.
互联网通过电子商务——也就是通常所说的电商——提供各种各样的商品和服务, 使我们的生活变得异常便利。
8. **No matter where we are**, we are able to keep in contact with loved ones, find long-lost friends and discover whole new communities **who share our hobbies**.
不管身在何处, 我们都能与所爱之人保持联系, 找到

02

夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

词汇点睛

1. convenience *n.* 方便, 便利

(教材 P6) provide **convenience** 提供便利

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| (1) at one's convenience | 在某人方便的时候 |
| for (sb's) convenience | 为了(某人)方便起见 |
| inconvenience <i>n.</i> | 不便利 |
| (2) convenient <i>adj.</i> | 方便的, 便利的 |
| It is/was convenient for sb to do sth. | 对于某人来说做某事是方便的。 |
| sth be convenient for sb | 某物对某人来说是方便的 |
| inconvenient <i>adj.</i> | 不便利的 |
| (3) conveniently <i>adv.</i> | 方便地, 便利地 |

【温馨提示】convenient 作表语时, 不可用人作主语, 而要用物作主语或用 it 作形式主语; “当你方便的时候”

句型透视

1. (教材 P9) **The use of several avatars can also be a risk, as people can use avatars to cheat others online.** 使用数个虚拟形象也可能带来风险, 因为有人可能会在网上使用虚拟形象来欺骗他人。

句型公式

as 引导原因状语从句

【相关拓展】

as 作连词/关系词, 可以引导以下从句:

- ① as 引导方式状语从句, 意为“按照, 如同”。
- ② as 引导时间状语从句, 意为“当……时; 随着”。
- ③ as 引导原因状语从句, 意为“既然, 由于”。
- ④ as 引导让步状语从句, 意为“尽管”, 从句用倒装语序, 即“名词/形容词/副词/分词/动词 + as + 主语 + 系动词 be/助动词/情态动词/动词”结构。

课内基础巩固

I 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 12 分)

- The _____ (convenient) of mobile payment has changed the way people shop.
- Another _____ (recommend) to parents is to think about their own belief and goals for their kids.
- The _____ (explore) of outer space has already had a far-reaching effect on scientific fields.
- This new teaching method is highly _____ (effect) in improving students' grades.
- When she first saw the robot, she felt _____ (alarm).
- The new software enables users _____

body are connected.

- He isn't feeling well today, so you should _____ (小心) what you say to him.
- Many teenagers _____ (沉迷于) social media, updating their avatars frequently to gain more attention.
- After years of hard work, he _____ (被录取) a super renowned university that he had long dreamed of.

II 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 9 分)

- 生活不在于你取得了什么成就, 而在于你从这段旅程中学到了什么。
Life is not about _____, but about _____. (what 从句)

课后素养提升

IV 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

A

My sons, Liam and Patrick, love baking our family's special Swedish bread, 1. _____ we make only once a year. The recipe was passed family's past but also allows us to create new memories. One day, I hope my boys 3. _____ (carry) on these traditions, passing the stories and recipes to their own children.

B

On November 17, 2024, China's first domestically built ocean drilling ship, *Mengxiang* or *Dream*, 4. _____ (enter) service in Guangzhou. *Mengxiang* is the largest scientific research ship ever built in China. Its most remarkable feature is its ability to drill as deep as 11 kilometres below the seafloor. After samples

down from my great-grandmother to my great-uncle Olof, who baked it every week and later taught it 2. _____ me when I was fourteen. As we bake, we share family stories. Baking together not only helps us connect with our cooled small bottles now used to ship vaccines could potentially be replaced by lightweight films that can be mailed in an envelope and stored on a shelf.

Croyle's laboratory began developing the technology in 2007. Inspired by amber's ability to preserve the DNA of insects, the researchers set out to create their own version of the substance by mixing "a lot of sugar and a little bit of salt, much like hard candy". The vaccine-containing film is administered by mouth—sweet news for many who dislike needles.

VI 阅读表达(第 1、2 题各 2 分, 第 3 题 3 分, 第 4 题 5 分, 满分 12 分)

[2024·北京朝阳高一期末]

阅读下面短文, 根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

How can we avoid food waste in our daily life? Rayner Loi has got his own way. He keeps a note on his phone with details of the food that goes bad every week at his home. That way, when he goes to the supermarket, he has a better idea of how much food he actually eats in a week, and can adjust his shopping accordingly.

He believes individual action like this is

VII 书面表达(满分 20 分)

假定你是李华, 上周二你们班开展了一场以“网络用语”(Internet slang)为主题的辩论赛。请你给美国网友 Leah 写一封邮件分享这次活动, 内容包括:

- 正反双方观点;
- 你的看法。

注意: 写作词数应为 100 左右。

Dear Leah,

I'm writing to share with you a debate I had in class last Tuesday. _____

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Unit 4 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



讲题智能体

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

Period One Topic Talk

课内基础巩固

❶ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 12 分)

1. The _____ (convenient) of mobile payment has changed the way people shop.
2. One important _____ (recommend) from the doctor is to drink enough water every day.
3. The _____ (explore) of outer space has already had a far-reaching **effect** on scientific fields.
4. This new teaching method is highly _____ (effect) in improving students' grades.
5. When she first saw the robot, she felt _____ (alarm).
6. The new software **enables** users _____ (design) their own unique **avatars**.
7. Various learning materials can _____ (download) for free.
8. The boy's face went red when he **admitted** _____ (cheat) in the exam.

❷ 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

1. Having been working in the office _____ (整天), I am now tired and sleepy.
2. Importantly, these physical improvements _____ (对……有积极影响) mental health, as the mind and the

body are connected.

3. He isn't feeling well today, so you should _____ (小心) what you say to him.
4. Nowadays, many teenagers _____ (沉迷于) social media, updating their avatars frequently to gain more attention.
5. After years of hard work, he _____ (被录取) a **super** renowned university that he had long dreamed of.

❸ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 9 分)

1. 生活不在于你取得了什么成就, 而在于你从这段旅程中学到了什么。
Life is not about _____, but about _____.
_____. (what 从句)
2. 想要参加这个活动的学生需要在八点在学校门口集合。
The students _____ need to gather at the school gate at 8:00. (定语从句)
3. 一想到要在公众场合发言, 他就感到紧张, 心脏剧烈地跳着。
The thought of speaking in public _____, his heart pounding wildly. (make + 宾语 + 宾语补足语)

课后素养提升

❹ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

[2026·北京海淀高一期末]

A

Saulebek Kabylbekov is a 66-year-old Kazakhstani ophthalmologist (眼科医生) who

can communicate fluently with patients in a northeastern Chinese dialect. In the 1990s, Saulebek visited China multiple times 1. _____ work and academic exchanges. In 1998, when Daqing Ophthalmology Hospital was established, he came

to provide technical assistance, introducing advanced ophthalmic technologies of the time. Since then, Saulebek 2. _____ (train) dozens of outstanding young doctors and treated more than 200,000 patients. In 2024, he 3. _____ (award) the Chinese Government Friendship Award in Beijing.

B

Dunhuang Caves are filled with invaluable paintings and sculptures. The good news for art lovers who cannot travel, and for the caves 4. _____ (they) is that scientists have created a 360-degree, 3D digital projection of the caves. The projection has interactive features 5. _____ (make) the artwork come alive. There is also a function that 6. _____ (let) viewers zoom in and see the paintings and sculptures in greater detail. Digitising ancient art allows us 7. _____ (explore) the practices of long ago and makes the art accessible to the world while protecting the original artworks for the future.

C

Technology has enabled us to get 8. _____ we want quickly, but it has also made us more impatient at the process. We come to expect everything in life to be quick and easy, 9. _____ can make it hard for us to appreciate the effort and time that go into certain activities or experiences. Another negative impact of technology on our patience levels is distraction. With the constant notifications of e-mails and messages, it becomes harder for us to stay 10. _____ (focus) on one task at a time.

Ⅶ 阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

[2025·北京师大附中高一期末]

Vaccines (疫苗) may soon make their first film appearance. Led by expert Maria A. Croyle, researchers have developed a thin sheet that preserves vaccines for long periods without using the cooling system. This means the carefully cooled small bottles now used to ship vaccines could potentially be replaced by lightweight films

that can be mailed in an envelope and stored on a shelf.

Croyle's laboratory began developing the technology in 2007. Inspired by amber's ability to preserve the DNA of insects, the researchers set out to create their own version of the substance by mixing "a lot of sugar and a little bit of salt, much like hard candy". The vaccine-containing film is administered by mouth—sweet news for many who dislike needles.

The film is tailored to suit each specific vaccine candidate and provide a protective coating. "We've learned over time that the key to really stabilizing whatever the film holds is to have it intermixed with all the components," Croyle says, adding that the process is quick and uses affordable, standard equipment. "We really wanted to come up with something that would be transported to developing countries."

Immunization (免疫) programmes depend heavily on keeping vaccines cold (2°C-8°C) as they are transported, sometimes over thousands of kilometres to faraway locations. Delivery can be difficult and costly, and transport delaying can cause the vaccines to be ineffective.

But this new product can store live viruses, bacteria and antibodies for several months at 20°C. In a paper published in *Science Advances*, the scientists show that the live viruses in one vaccine were preserved in the film even after 36 months. They also find that a flu vaccine suspended in their film compares favourably with a traditional flu shot. "The study demonstrates early proof of concept for an exciting platform for vaccine product development," says Lisa Rohan, who was not involved in the study. She also notes that each vaccine type would need a custom formulation (配方) for future stages of development.

Finding partners to mass-produce them for clinical trials is the researchers' most pressing problem, Croyle says. They are also exploring packaging methods to keep their films stable up to 40°C.

Size is a major advantage—a letter-sized sheet of the film can carry more than 500 doses (剂) of vaccine, about 1/900 the weight of the same amount of traditional doses. By making it easier and cheaper to ship and preserve vaccines efficiently, Croyle says, the technology could vastly improve immunization rates the world over, particularly in middle-to-low income countries.

- ()1. What can we learn about the film?
- A. It contains an animal’s DNA.
B. It will replace vaccines.
C. It comes in different flavours.
D. It can hold bioproducts.
- ()2. According to Paragraph 3, we can learn about the film’s _____.
A. key component
B. development schedule
C. possible advantages
D. transportation requirements
- ()3. The author mentions Lisa Rohan’s words to _____.
A. advise personalizing vaccines
B. suggest the product is promising
C. prove the study is supported widely
D. stress the functions of a new platform
- ()4. What will be the next urgent task for Croyle’s team?
A. Advertising the film worldwide.
B. Improving the film’s capacity.
C. Reducing the shipping cost.
D. Seeking ideal producers.

VI 阅读七选五(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)
[2025·北京朝阳高一期末]

Future astronauts could potentially rely on food made from bacteria that feed on minor planets, to produce a kind of yogurt. While astronauts on the International Space Station have experimented with growing salad leaves, the vast majority of food consumed in space is transported from Earth. 1. _____ That’s why Joshua Pearce at Western University in Ontario, Canada decided to try using bacteria to change carbon-containing material from minor

planets into eatable food.

This process has not been carried out yet on real minor planets. But Pearce’s team has performed similar experiments using bacteria to break down plastic from leftovers in army food supply bags. 2. _____ The collective bacteria end up looking something like a brown milkshake and the team has also experimented with drying out this material to produce something like yogurt or even powder.

3. _____ “We did nutritional research and it turned out to be almost a perfect food,” he says. “It turned out that the bacteria mixture that we were using, more or less, has a third each for the three major nutrients people need.”

If the idea is sound, a 500-metre-wide minor planet similar to Bennu, which NASA visited in 2020, could feed between 600 and 17, 000 astronauts for a year, says Pearce. 4. _____

A fully working minor planets food project would require an “industrial-sized smart machine” in space. This would take a long time to get everything in place. 5. _____ They plan to start off with coal, then moving to space rocks that have fallen to Earth.

- A. It would be impossible for more distant, longer-lasting tasks.
B. So the researchers hope to test the idea at a lower level in the coming year.
C. Future astronauts could soon enjoy a nutritionally perfect diet made from bacteria.
D. While that might not sound delicious, Pearce says the bacteria are well-suited for human needs.
E. They heated the plastic without oxygen and then fed this to a mixture of bacteria that eat carbon.
F. Although there is certainly hope, it is still a very futuristic idea that needs to be thought through.
G. The exact number depends on how effectively the bacteria can break down the minor planet’s carbon materials.

班级	
姓名	
题号	答案区
阅读	理解
1	
2	
3	
4	
七选五	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Period Two Lesson 1 Avatars (Reading)

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 6 分)

1. We can **download apps**, documents, and _____ (图像) whenever we need them.
2. She felt that her short new **hairstyle** better represented her _____ (身份) as a strong independent woman.
3. The _____ (性别) of the newborn kitten was difficult to determine at first glance.
4. His _____ (博客) posts show his unique **personality** through humorous stories.
5. The _____ (实验) showed that plants grow faster when they receive more sunlight.
6. The v_____ tour allows us to **explore** the ancient castle without leaving home.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

1. It is getting dark, so I think the _____ (sense) thing would be to take a taxi home.
2. After a careful _____ (select), only five students were **admitted** to the final competition.
3. She _____ (obvious) forgot to set her **alarm**, so she was late for school this morning.
4. People with different **personalities** may express their _____ (creative) in different ways.
5. _____ (variety) activities are organised in our school, like football games and singing contests.
6. She was deeply _____ (concern) about her friend's health after hearing the news of the accident.
7. The maths problem was so _____ (trick)

that it took the students over an hour to solve it.

8. People who **are addicted to** online shopping may _____ (cheat) by fake product reviews.
9. Different _____ (type) of **personalities** can have a great **impact** on how individuals interact in various social settings.
10. The new policy was **viewed** _____ a significant step forward in environmental protection efforts.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

1. According to the doctor's **recommendation**, we should eat _____ (各种各样的) foods to keep healthy.
2. In physics class, we will _____ (用……做实验) different materials to learn about electricity.
3. _____ (就我而言), we should **download** useful **apps** to help us study.
4. _____ (从一种科学的角度出发), the long-term use of electronic devices has a significant **effect** on our eyesight.
5. He _____ (哄骗我) buying this **super** expensive and useless toy yesterday.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 9 分)

1. 首先,上一门中文课很重要,因为你可以向老师学习,并与你的同学们一起练习。
First of all, it is important to take a Chinese course, _____ .
_____ .
(as 引导原因状语从句)

2. 这个孩子如此害怕,以至于紧紧地抓住妈妈的胳膊。

The child was _____
he clung tightly to his mother's arm. (so...
that...句型)

3. 在我有时感到无用的时候,照料植物给了我一种成就感。

Tending to the plant gave me a sense of
accomplishment at a time _____
_____. (定语从句)

课后素养提升



错题本

Ⅴ 完形填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2026·北京第十二中学高一月考]

In my eyes, my mother is capable of doing anything, especially chores such as ironing and cooking. However, teaching her how to use the Internet is as frustrating as untangling (解开) wires.

Once, my mother came to me to ask for help on how to find a recipe for all-beef lasagna. I gave her very 1 verbal instructions—go to the home page of a particular search engine and 2 in “recipe for all-beef lasagna”. Fifteen minutes later, she came to me, telling me she couldn't find the Internet icon. I went over to the computer and pointed out the icon to her.

Another fifteen minutes went by when I felt a tap on my shoulder. This time, she was unable to search for the particular recipe. Gritting my teeth (咬牙切齿), I walked to her room again. I saw that she had typed “all beef la saga” instead. With frustrated strokes, I typed in the correct 3.

Yet when my mother timidly tapped my shoulder again, I stormed next door without 4 to hide my frustration. The main page of the website had not shifted one bit. I then realised that she did not know how to 5 the page. What had 6 seemed like an easy task was turning out to be an intense one.

To avoid being 7 again, I decided to find the recipe for her. Without a word, I rapidly downloaded a few recipes, printed them out and passed them to my mother. However,

seeing her 8, I began to regret my impatience during the whole process.

At that moment, memories flashed through my mind. When I was young, my mother 9 my endless questions, enlightening me with much patience. Now that I am older, the 10 slowly reverse. As my mother may increasingly need my help, shouldn't I rethink how to respond to her needs?

- ()1. A. logical B. familiar C. simple D. smart
- ()2. A. turn B. print C. bring D. key
- ()3. A. spelling B. decision C. explanation D. combination
- ()4. A. assuming B. bothering C. expecting D. preparing
- ()5. A. rely on B. scroll down C. run across D. speed up
- ()6. A. basically B. currently C. technically D. initially
- ()7. A. blamed B. disturbed C. trapped D. tested
- ()8. A. optimism B. unwillingness C. pleasure D. embarrassment
- ()9. A. tolerated B. forgave C. unlocked D. doubted
- ()10. A. principles B. roles C. beliefs D. practices

Ⅵ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2023·北京东城高一期末]

A

In 2009, Whitacre received a video of a girl
1. _____ was singing one of his works.

班级	
姓名	
题号	
完形	
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10	
七选五	
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2	
3	
4	
5	

Inspired, he asked his fans 2. _____ (make) videos, which he then joined together into one performance. His first virtual choir had 185 singers 3. _____ 12 different countries. It has received millions of views on the Internet. Since then, the virtual choir 4. _____ (become) a worldwide phenomenon.

B

In 1941, Dr Lin became the first Chinese woman ever to be appointed director of the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital, but just a few months later, the department 5. _____ (close) because of the war. 6. _____ (think) of all the people still in need of help, Dr Lin opened a private clinic. She charged very low fees to treat patients and often reduced costs for poor patients. At times she was even seen 7. _____ (ride) a donkey to faraway villages to provide medical care.

C

The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional Chinese holiday 8. _____ (celebrate) by many people today. It 9. _____ (fall) on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month. There are many activities and customs, such as 10. _____ (race) dragon boats. It is also an occasion for families to gather and for people to show respect for the famous poet, Qu Yuan.

Ⅶ 阅读七选五(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

The rise in popularity of the Internet in the late 20th and 21st centuries has given rise to memes! According to *Merriam-Webster*, a meme is something interesting, such as a captioned (加文字说明的) picture or video, which spreads widely online. 1. _____ It was born in 2012 and yet is as alive as ever.

Knowingly or not, you’ve probably used memes even if you’re not always online. KnowYourMeme. com has been documenting

the spread of memes ever since it was founded in 2008. 2. _____ In 2016, *Fortune* magazine reported that memes were the most searched term of the year. Companies, like Gucci and Nickelodeon, have begun using memes as a marketing strategy.

Memes usually have a very popular picture with a space for words. People can easily make their own meme by putting different words in that space to express their feelings. 3. _____ In addition, memes can nearly effortlessly receive a large number of likes or retweets. The positive social media attention serves as a sense of acceptance for many, especially young people.

4. _____ The humour of many memes is related to teens and topics that have a lot to do with their lives. According to the American Psychological Association, it does much good to teens to find something fun to laugh about, especially when they are under great stress. 5. _____ Serena Khan, a senior student, says memes affect her positively. “Memes are actually so funny,” said Khan. “They can make my day ten times better.”

No wonder memes have grown into a positive force in teenage life.

- A. Meme culture is developing all the time.
- B. So far it has recorded over 18,000 memes.
- C. Take “Grumpy Cat”, a well-known meme, for example.
- D. People will turn to memes to express their inner hearts.
- E. That leads to the feeling of being part of something bigger.
- F. Many agree that memes do help them laugh through hard situations.
- G. For teenagers, memes are a way to connect peers with a shared sense of humour.

Period Three Lesson 2 Apps

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分, 满分 4 分)

1. Nowadays, people are eager to get the _____ (最新的) information about the products they are interested in.
2. If you _____ (订阅) to this newspaper, you'll get an extra magazine.
3. Virtual Reality _____ (设备) are becoming more and more popular among young people.
4. A variety of e _____ arose during the experiment, making it difficult to draw accurate conclusions.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分, 满分 12 分)

1. The hotel offers comfortable _____ (accommodate) with beautiful views of the ocean from every room.
2. We received _____ (confirm) from the hotel that our reservation has been successfully made for next weekend.
3. The _____ (power) image in the advertisement really caught my attention, making me want to explore more about the product.
4. Free _____ (deliver) is available for all goods ordered through our official website this month.
5. She seemed confident but in _____ (real) she felt extremely nervous.
6. The teacher tries to _____ (sure) that every student has the opportunity to show their creativity in class.

7. The _____ (favour) conditions allowed the team to complete the project ahead of schedule.

8. It is estimated that China accounts _____ 70 percent of global silk production.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

1. The term "AI" is often used _____ (简称) when referring to artificial intelligence.
2. Learning that a volunteer is needed for an exhibition of traditional Chinese painting, I am writing to _____ (申请) the post.
3. Our programme has attracted hundreds of regular listeners ever since it _____ (被建立) two years ago.
4. The research project closely _____ (与……相关) environmental protection aims to find solutions to pollution.
5. I am _____ (赞同) the new plan because it seems more sensible.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分, 满分 9 分)

1. 如果你想尽快康复, 务必听从医生的建议。
_____ if you want to recover quickly. (强调谓语)
2. 是时候我们学习如何减少日常生活中的塑料垃圾了。
It is time that we learned _____ in our daily lives.
3. 学习新语言带来了与不同文化联系的机会。
_____ opens up opportunities to connect with different cultures. (非谓语)

课后素养提升

❶ 阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 满分 16 分)

A [2026·北京东城区汇文中学高一月考]

The start-up that attracted the largest investment in the history of cybersecurity, of

more than half a billion dollars, has a simple goal: a passwordless future.

Despite the spread of password management software that can generate and remember

complicated strings of random characters, some of the most common passwords are still “12345”, “password” and “iloveyou”. As a result, more than 80 percent of hacks involve these kinds of passwords; and passwords remain the most sought-after data by hackers, above other personal or sensitive information.

In many cases, individuals are tricked into handing over password details by phishing e-mails and other social engineering techniques. Hackers have sought to break into apps and steal entire password databases as well. Passwords are also under attack from new technology, such as automated programs that can rapidly try to guess them, or can try stolen passwords on multiple online accounts.

Since the need to replace the easily forgotten and highly hackable strings of letters and numbers that we use to access everyday life has become even more urgent, the race to replace the password is under way, with biometric-based (基于生物识别的) security emerging as one of the most sought-after solutions. According to Tieto, a union of more than 250 companies, which promotes a standard system of passwordless authentication (身份验证), the vast majority of consumer services will offer passwordless login systems in the next couple of years. “If done correctly and safely, biometrics is really helping us move to a passwordless future in a rapid manner,” said Andrew Jenkinson, CEO of Tieto.

But there are still risks associated with the use of biometric authentication. Unlike passwords, biometrics cannot be changed. This means such data must be closely guarded for privacy purposes and to prevent spoofing—hackers trying to trick cameras or sensors with photos, or masks of their victim. “Biometric authentication and passwordless authentication has its own attack surface,” said Paul Smith, director of security research at CyberPek. His team revealed that they had found a design problem which would allow potential attackers to bypass facial recognition

login by injecting a spoofed photo of a user’s face into the process.

The biggest obstacle standing in the way of the start-ups hoping to kill the password is how to change years of habit. Eric Brown, founder of TAK Cyber, a cyber research and advisory company, argued that while sensitive applications may rapidly shift from passwords, other websites have less motivation to update their systems. “You’ll never get rid of them,” he said. “We’re never going to get to the post-password era.”

- () 1. What is the third paragraph mainly about?
- A. Why passwords are the most sought-after data.
B. How passwords are stolen by phishing e-mails.
C. How passwords have caused us trouble.
D. Why passwords can’t stay secure.
- () 2. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Facial recognition login is the key to fighting hackers.
B. Biometric authentication has its own set of problems.
C. TAK Cyber’s login system guarantees the safety of data.
D. Spoofing brings more problems than automated programs.
- () 3. What is Eric Brown’s attitude towards a passwordless future?
- A. Indifferent. B. Passionate.
C. Pessimistic. D. Objective.
- () 4. Which would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Biometric authentication: password security solution!
B. Start-ups race to welcome a passwordless future
C. The argument to end passwords has begun
D. Killing the password: a cure or a fantasy?

B [2025·北京海淀高一期末]

In 2022, an advanced AI language model took the world by storm with its impressive capabilities. Yet hidden within its design lies a

key breakthrough responsible for sending AI rocketing these past few years—and possibly a limitation that could see it crashing back to earth.

At its core, the AI model relies on a “transformer” approach. When the model is given a string of words, it makes links between the words it has already been fed, “transforming” the whole input into a new output. That design achieved huge success when given enough computing power and data, leading to the surprising jump in apparent reasoning and language capabilities behind today’s AI tools. What’s more, using ever greater levels of computing power and data seems to continually improve a transformer’s performance. This “scaling law” is why AI companies have predicted that their models will get better and better.

Outside observers are doubtful, however. Some researchers question whether this all-important scaling law can continue to be unimpeded, especially as most of the available data to train the models on has already been gathered on the Internet.

Even if transformers continue to follow this scaling law, there could still be a fundamental (根本的) problem with their design. They lack an internal memory, which is central to how human intelligence works. Unlike humans, who can remember past information and build on it naturally, transformers don’t have this capability. As a result, transformers must repeatedly look back at data they have already seen. Processing and producing long text can therefore require enormous computational resources as the AI scans back and forth.

Researchers hope to solve this problem with other neural network architectures, such as a model called extended long short-term memory (xLSTM), which produces comparable results to transformers while being much more efficient and able to remember past states.

But a deeper problem with both transformers and their alternatives is whether they are “Turing

complete”, which means they are able to run any algorithm (算法) or compute anything that any other computer can. Take a basic problem: adding two numbers. Since transformers learn from their training data, they are good at adding numbers they’ve met many times, but may produce incorrect results for numbers not found in their training data.

While transformer algorithm is improving as models scale up, it still isn’t clear whether they have the capability to do addition in a Turing-complete way. So, what is the solution? Finding an AI architecture that can perform as well as the transformer, while also solving the current problems with efficiency and memory, is no easy task.

- ()5. Some AI companies are optimistic about their AI models because _____.
A. they can transform input into a new output
B. they have mastered reasoning and language skills
C. they can bring about breakthroughs in computing power
D. they keep improving with growing computing power and data
- ()6. What does the underlined word “unimpeded” probably mean in Paragraph 3?
A. Unblocked. B. Unexpected.
C. Unsolved. D. Unexplored.
- ()7. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Transformers are good at adding numbers.
B. xLSTM produces better results than transformers.
C. To be Turing complete is a challenge for AI models.
D. Internal memory enables AI models to produce long text.
- ()8. Which would be the best title for this passage?
A. The rise and fall of AI models
B. The uncertain future of AI models
C. Solutions to problems of AI models
D. Scaling laws and AI models’ progress

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Period Four Lesson 3 Internet and Friendships (Reading)

课内基础巩固

❶ 单词拼写(每小题 1 分,满分 6 分)

1. Obviously, a sincere _____ (拥抱) can convey more than words sometimes.
2. A lot of the content posted on social media is _____ (肤浅的) or trivial.
3. Balancing study with leisure activities is crucial for students to _____ (保持) a healthy and well-rounded student life.
4. The new app enables users to voice their _____ (观点) on local community issues easily.
5. The _____ (权威人士) who has been doing experiments in this area for years confirmed that the new software is effective.
6. The p_____ of AR-related products in the latest technology exhibition is about twenty.

❷ 单句填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

1. She found it difficult to regain her _____ (concentrate) after being interrupted by the loud noise.
2. He _____ (brief) described the type of accommodation they would stay in.
3. She came up with a _____ (create) idea to decorate the fancy room.
4. Eating too much junk food is _____ (harm) to our health, which is obviously known to everyone.
5. The _____ (argue) between them was mainly about how to view the new policy.
6. Subscribing to this educational magazine is _____ (reward) as it provides valuable knowledge that enriches your mind.
7. It was confirmed that many of these customs were narrow, _____ (limit) and bad.

8. The professor provided _____ (addition) resources for the students who wanted to explore the topic further.
9. The _____ (replace) of the old bridge with a new one has improved traffic flow in the area.
10. He didn't explain everything in detail; _____ (basic), he just gave us the main points.

❸ 短语填空(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

1. Staying up to study does harm to your health. _____ (除此之外), it will have an effect on your study the following day.
2. I suggest we communicate with the teachers whenever necessary and _____ (集中注意力于) what the teachers say.
3. Although he was busy with work, he still _____ (关心) his elderly parents' daily life.
4. She always _____ (与……保持联系) her old friends by sending them emoji-filled messages.
5. The teacher graded the students _____ (在……的基础上) their participation and homework completion.

❹ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 12 分)

1. 我们认为定期举办这样的活动很有必要,因为它可以加强团队成员之间的联系。
We _____ because it can strengthen the bond among team members. (it 作形式宾语)
2. 正是您的帮助让我能够克服学习上的困难。
_____ enabled me to overcome the difficulties in my study. (强调句)

3. 无论你面临什么挑战,都要保持乐观并继续前进。
_____,
always stay positive and keep moving forward.
("no matter + 疑问词"引导让步状语从句)

4. 那抹隐藏在羞涩背后的微笑透露了她真实的喜悦。
The smile _____
revealed a glimpse of her true joy. (过去分词短语作定语)

课后素养提升



错题本

Ⅴ 完形填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·北京顺义高一月考]

Julia Koch began her second year as a first grade teacher in a virtual classroom last September.

One afternoon, she received a 1 from Cynthia Phillips, who was having technical difficulties with her granddaughter's tools for online learning. Koch at once knew something was wrong with Phillips. The two women had spoken on the phone many times before, but Koch had never heard the grandmother 2 quite like this. Koch could hardly understand her, though she was able to make out that Phillips had fallen four times that day. Koch thought the grandmother might be having a stroke (中风)—she 3 the signs because her own father had suffered one. Koch 4 called an ambulance to the grandmother's home.

The quick response from Koch 5 Phillips' life. The grandmother arrived at the hospital in time to get treatment before other 6 occurred.

"If it weren't for the teacher, I wouldn't be here," said Phillips from her hospital bed.

7 learning has been a challenge across the country, but it's fair to say that it has helped people grow 8. Many teachers gave their personal phone numbers to students and families 9 they needed extra help. In this case, the exchange between the school and parents was really life-changing. Just as one neighbour says, "We're proud of Koch. She 10 so quickly and it did make a difference for Mrs

Phillips. We should care about each other, and we don't just say the words. We follow through."

- ()1. A. letter B. prize
C. gift D. call
- ()2. A. sound B. sing
C. argue D. laugh
- ()3. A. recognized B. gathered
C. recorded D. marked
- ()4. A. gradually B. immediately
C. recently D. eventually
- ()5. A. risked B. saved
C. ruined D. improved
- ()6. A. pains B. mistakes
C. damage D. failure
- ()7. A. Effective B. Individual
C. Virtual D. Diverse
- ()8. A. happier B. closer
C. richer D. smarter
- ()9. A. even though B. so that
C. except that D. in case
- ()10. A. identified B. rejected
C. responded D. hesitated

Ⅵ 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

A

The Temple of Heaven is a magnificent complex of fine cultural buildings located 1. _____ the southern part of Beijing. It has been one of the most significant 2. _____ (place) for the whole country for more than five centuries. It 3. _____ (serve) as a complex of sacrificial buildings for the Ming and Qing emperors, and is the 4. _____ (large) one in Beijing among several royal sites.

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B

My mother is an ordinary woman, but she always tries her best to deal with things 5. _____ (perfect). With an optimistic attitude, she always thinks of others first 6. _____ never complains about anything in her life. As a teacher, she has a good sense of humour and makes her students interested in study. She shows great patience to those naughty ones, 7. _____ also give great comments on her in return.

C

Nowadays, people in the city typically get their meals by opening an app, placing an order, and 8. _____ (wait) for the food to be delivered right to their doorstep—this is 9. _____ city people eat in China these days. Recent figures from the China Internet Network Information Centre reveal that 421 million Chinese individuals use online food delivery services. This number 10. _____ (represent) half of the country’s total Internet user base.

Ⅷ 阅读七选五(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

[2026·北京大兴高一期末]

When was the last time you had to memorize a phone number? The chances are that it has been years, given that you can simply use your digital devices to memorize that number for you. In a world of digital information, a new phenomenon “digital amnesia”, which refers to the loss of our brains’ ability to remember information as we become dependent on technology to get data, is starting to spread across the country. 1. _____

2. _____

Start choosing one day of the week to put away your digital devices. If you need something to wake you up, avoid using your phone, as it’ll

likely stimulate you to check your messages before you’re even stepping out of bed. By not staring at your devices, you’ll give your brain a break.

Exercise your memory

Instead of depending on your phone, set out to design a reliable workout plan, which uses printed instructions to train your memory. There are several techniques you can use, but whichever ones you choose, physical paper is the key. 3. _____

Simplify your digital life

There is no denying that digital devices have made our lives extremely convenient. 4. _____ Although we can try to avoid using digital devices, it is undeniable that we will need them for certain tasks. Simplifying your digital life can help address digital amnesia. Removing what is not necessary can help you be less dependent on your devices.

5. _____ It can be a very effective tool, but its usefulness, or uselessness, entirely depends on your attitude. You have to learn how to use it correctly so that it doesn’t take over.

- A. Stick to a practical plan.
- B. Establish a screen-free day.
- C. Luckily, there are ways you can take to deal with it.
- D. It can help you improve work efficiency and get organized.
- E. However, they can be harmful to our mental health and productivity.
- F. Despite the so-called digital amnesia, technology does have its place in our lives.
- G. It allows you to exercise your brain by finding answers in the pages, not on your phone.

Period Five Grammar

课内基础巩固

语法专练——过去将来时

❶ 用所给动词的适当形式填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 10.5 分)

- 1. In the lecture yesterday, the adviser made a recommendation that we should be well prepared for whatever (come) in the future.
- 2. He said he was going (live) in the countryside after he retired.
- 3. He said the train (leave) at six the next morning.
- 4. My parents promised me they were going (take) me to France the next year.
- 5. He was 100 percent sure that his new book (publish) the next month.
- 6. She was about (accept) the job offer when she received a better opportunity.
- 7. As Aristotle said, no one (choose) to live without friends, even if he had all other goods.

❷ 句型训练(每小题 3 分,满分 12 分)

- 1. 索菲告诉我下个礼拜她要来看我。
Sophie told me _____.
- 2. 他正要去一座海边小镇旅行,这时他被告知那里地震了。
_____ when he was told that an earthquake had happened there.
- 3. 得知将不会被带去看航空表演,那个男孩很失望。
The boy was disappointed to hear that _____.

- 4. 在大学里,道尔不知道自己会成为一名历史小说作家。
At college, Doyle didn't know that he _____.

词法专练——复合词

❸ 从方框里选择合适的复合词填空(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

sister-in-law, long-distance, sightseeing, breakdown, faraway, world-famous, inside, high-quality, ordinary-looking, so-called

- 1. Sorry for being late—we had a _____ on the highway.
- 2. Obviously, those _____ friends of hers have a bad effect on her.
- 3. Xi'an is a _____ tourist attraction for its ancient culture.
- 4. The girl got married to my brother and became my _____.
- 5. Some people like to lie on the beach, but I prefer _____ to explore some more beautiful places.
- 6. Could you please tell me how to make a _____ call to my friend in the US?
- 7. In some _____ places, people still live without electricity or running water.
- 8. It was raining hard and we had to stay _____ watching TV all day long.
- 9. The _____ TV sets made in this company sell well at home and abroad.
- 10. Though _____, he is now one of the super Chinese pop singers.

课后素养提升

❹ 阅读理解(每小题 2 分,满分 14 分)

- A [2026·北京师范大学第二附属中学高一期末]
When you think of batteries, you probably

think of the kind that powers flashlights, toys, and other equipment. Now, a Finnish company has designed and built the world's largest sand

battery in the small town of Pornainen, Finland.

The battery stores energy as heat in sand or sand-like materials. The heat can then be used to warm homes, provide hot steam, and help power factories. Why use sand? Pornainen experiences cold, dark, and snowy winters. Until recently, heating there relied on burning wood chips and oil, which releases greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. That's why some are turning to renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power. However, their unstable nature makes energy storage important.

That's where the sand battery comes in. Electricity heats the sand inside a container made of two layers of steel, with a layer of insulation (隔热材料) placed in between to help keep the heat contained. Pipes carry the heat inside the container, warming the sand up to an extremely high 842°F. When heat is needed, cool air is pushed through the same pipes, drawing out the stored heat. The system can then deliver hot air, water, or steam for residential or industrial use.

Currently, this battery can supply nearly a month's worth of summer heating demand and about a week's worth in winter for the town. On top of that, using this stored energy can help people in Pornainen remove the need for oil-based heating, potentially cutting related pollution from electricity production by 70 percent.

So far, the battery is working as intended. "It's proving successful in Finland," said Matteo Chiesa, a professor who studies solar energy at Khalifa University of Science and Technology. Representatives from Polar Night Energy say that their new sand battery can store heat energy for potentially months on end. Chiesa added that there's strong potential for sand batteries to succeed elsewhere, too.

Sand batteries are not batteries in the conventional sense, as they do not directly produce electricity. Instead, they are thermal

energy storage systems, meaning they are charged up using renewable energy, which is then stored as heat energy for use when energy demand exceeds (超过) supply.

"A battery that enables you to store summer solar energy and use it during winter—when heating demand is highest—is a powerful solution for seasonal energy needs," Chiesa said.

() 1. Why does the author mention the weather conditions in Pornainen in Paragraph 2?

- A. To describe the typical lifestyle in Finnish towns.
- B. To highlight the need for renewable energy storage.
- C. To compare it with other regions using solar power.
- D. To explain why people there depend on wood and oil for heating.

() 2. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. How a sand battery works.
- B. What parts a sand battery has.
- C. Why sand batteries are useful.
- D. When sand batteries were invented.

() 3. What can we learn about sand batteries from the passage?

- A. They store energy in a chemical form like typical batteries.
- B. They are designed to address seasonal temperature differences.
- C. They are mainly used to supply hot steam to factories in winter.
- D. They help reduce the use of oil-based heating and lower pollution.

B [2025·北京朝阳高一期末]

We can struggle to maintain working relationships when our social group grows too large, but artificial intelligence models may not face the same limitation.

Dating back to the 1990s, scientist Robin Dunbar presented that the number of relationships we can maintain is typically about 150 due to the size of our brains. Now, researchers have

applied this idea, known as Dunbar’s number, to AI models and found that the most powerful ones with the largest “brains” can manage groups of up to 1,000.

Giordano de Marzo and his colleagues at the University of Konstanz experimented whether AI models like ChatGPT act like humans when “talking” to each other in groups. They ran many copies of the same AI model at once, giving each an opinion on a problem without obvious answers. At each step of the experiment, they chose one copy by chance and told it what opinion all the other copies held and why, and then asked if it would like to update its own.

The team found that the high-end AI models like GPT-4 Turbo reached agreement every time. Yet copies of smaller and less powerful models like GPT-3.5 Turbo never reached agreement. The results showed that although the models in each test were the same, there was no inborn system for agreement, at least until they became capable enough.

The researchers then tried to find an upper limit on each model’s ability to reach agreement—their own Dunbar’s number. For some models, like Llama 370 b, the agreement process became increasingly slow as the group size grew, ending up with a Dunbar’s number of 50. But for other models, like GPT-4 Turbo, this ability never slowed down even once 1,000 copies were working together.

“I was very surprised,” says De Marzo. “We were able to simulate (模拟) up to thousands of models and there was no sign at all of a breaking of the ability to form a community.” He adds that memory is key. While we may struggle to recall facts, faces and opinions at a certain point, AI is limited only by its hardware.

Philip Feldman at the University of Maryland, however, says AI models with high Dunbar’s number may be able to reach agreement on a

problem, but that doesn’t necessarily mean they will find a good solution. He believes diversity is key to problem-solving, which is hard in groups made up of the same AI model. A larger concern is whether it even makes sense to talk about copies of an AI model as a group of individuals, says Michael Rovatosos at The University of Edinburgh. “The models don’t understand what they are, how they are separate from other models or what the experiment’s purpose is.”

- ()4. Researchers applied Dunbar’s number to AI models to _____.
A. test their memory competence
B. observe their social behaviour in groups
C. record the working speed of different AI models
D. find the limit of AI models to maintain relationships
- ()5. What can be inferred from the research of Giordano de Marzo’s team?
A. AI models have the ability to take over larger groups than humans.
B. AI models’ ability to form communities is limited by human memory.
C. AI models can replace humans in managing difficult social interactions.
D. AI models’ performance in reaching agreement depends on their capabilities.
- ()6. What can we learn from this passage?
A. AI models with high Dunbar’s number solve problems better.
B. Copies of the same AI model lack the ability to think independently.
C. AI models with large “brains” have an inborn system for agreement.
D. Copies of the same AI model update their opinions without extra information.
- ()7. As for the use of AI models in social activities, Michael Rovatosos is _____.
A. supportive B. puzzled
C. careful D. unconcerned

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