



# 全品学练考

LEARN  
PRACTISE  
TEST

练 习 册

**高中英语**  
选修7 新课标 (RJ)

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Period One

Warming Up & Reading

课内基础自测

夯实基础 检测知识

I . 单句填空

1. The news made him so \_\_\_\_\_ (annoy) that he was not able to fall asleep at night.
2. The young man is very \_\_\_\_\_ (ambition) and he dreams of setting up his own company some day.
3. The three films \_\_\_\_\_ (adapt) from her novel were popular with young people in the 1960s.
4. She didn't go to school that day and she couldn't give a reason for her \_\_\_\_\_ (absent).
5. The house is so \_\_\_\_\_ (noise) that it is hard for me to concentrate on my study.
6. As we all know, fresh air is \_\_\_\_\_ (benefit) to our health, so we should keep it clean.
7. His son always sits around \_\_\_\_\_ (do) nothing, which makes him worried.
8. Most of us hold the opinion that such novels are not \_\_\_\_\_ (suit) for little children.
9. The front door is locked and all the windows are \_\_\_\_\_ (firm) shut.
10. Without his \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) to me, I would have been defeated in the game.

II . 短语填空

- out of breath; cut out; all in all; adapt to; in other words;  
make fun of; sit around; in many ways
1. He quickly \_\_\_\_\_ the new school when his family moved to Canada.
2. After running for almost an hour, he was \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I like your article, but would you \_\_\_\_\_ the reference to *The Kennedys*?
4. \_\_\_\_\_, he's more learned than he was ten years ago.
5. Your score is very low. \_\_\_\_\_, you have failed the exam.

6. Some people are \_\_\_\_\_ while others are doing all the work.
7. He always enjoys himself \_\_\_\_\_ others.
8. The littleness of human nature can be seen \_\_\_\_\_.

III . 句型训练

1. It is difficult to predict \_\_\_\_\_.  
很难预测未来会发生什么。
2. The problem is \_\_\_\_\_.  
问题是我的儿子和同学相处不好。
3. I'm very happy \_\_\_\_\_.  
我很高兴发现了是什么在困扰我的孩子们。
4. Our teacher advises us to accept the man \_\_\_\_\_.  
我们的老师建议我们接受这个人原本的样子。
5. Please inform me \_\_\_\_\_.  
请通知我在哪里举办宴会。
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the photos, I feel very excited.  
每次看这些照片,我都感觉很激动。
7. Many people stood there \_\_\_\_\_.  
很多人站在那里观看足球比赛。
8. English is \_\_\_\_\_ maths.  
英语和数学一样都是很重要的科目。
9. We used to \_\_\_\_\_ our dreams.  
我们过去常闲坐着谈论我们的梦想。
10. \_\_\_\_\_, I love reading and listening to music.  
除了喜欢写小说,我还喜欢阅读和听音乐。

## 课后巩固提升

精选试题 提升能力

## IV. 阅读理解

Once when I was facing a decision that involved high risk, I went to a friend. He looked at me for a moment, and then wrote a sentence containing the best advice I've ever had: be bold and brave—and mighty (强大的) forces will come to your aid.

Those words made me see clearly that when I had fallen short in the past, it was seldom because I had tried and failed. It was usually because I had let fear of failure stop me from trying at all. On the other hand, whenever I had plunged into deep water, forced by courage or circumstance, I had always been able to swim until I got my feet on the ground again.

Boldness means a decision to bite off more than you can eat. And there is nothing mysterious about the mighty forces. They are potential powers we possess: energy, skill, sound judgement, creative ideas—even physical strength greater than most of us realize.

Admittedly, those mighty forces are spiritual ones. But they are more important than physical ones. A college classmate of mine, Tim, was an excellent football player, even though he weighed much less than the average player. "In one game I suddenly found myself confronting a huge player, who had nothing but me between him and our goal line," said Tim. "I was so frightened that I closed my eyes and desperately threw myself at that guy like a bullet—and stopped him cold."

Boldness—the willingness to extend yourself to the extreme—is not one that can be acquired overnight. But it can be taught to children and developed in adults. Confidence builds up. Surely, there will be setbacks (挫折) and disappointments in life; boldness in itself is no guarantee of success. But the person who tries to do something and fails is a lot better off than the person who tries to do nothing and succeeds.

So, always try to live a little bit beyond your abilities—and you'll find your abilities are greater than you ever dreamed.

1. Why was the author sometimes unable to reach his goal in the past?
- A. He faced huge risks.  
B. He lacked mighty forces.

C. Fear prevented him from trying.

D. Failure blocked his way to success.

2. What is the implied meaning of the underlined part?

A. Swallow more than you can digest.

B. Act slightly above your abilities.

C. Develop more mysterious powers.

D. Learn to make creative decisions.

3. What was especially important for Tim's successful defense in the football game?

A. His physical strength.

B. His basic skill.

C. His real fear.

D. His spiritual force.

4. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

A. To encourage people to be courageous.

B. To advise people to build up physical power.

C. To tell people the ways to guarantee success.

D. To recommend people to develop more abilities.

## V. 语法填空

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Tom is a boy with physical 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (disable) and he can't walk as 2. \_\_\_\_\_ normal boy. In order to offer him more 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient), his mother bought him a robot 4. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Jimmy yesterday. Jimmy accompanies Tom every day after his parents leave for work, 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (take) care of him. Tom suffers from a rare disease. He can't stand up. Instead, he has to sit on an armchair all the day. Jimmy shows sympathy to Tom and 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (try) his best to make him happy. Some days ago, he took Tom to the park. He tried to protect him from 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (harm). He gave Tom encouragement to have a try to walk. So Tom did. But to Jimmy's disappointment, Tom fell onto the ground, causing some other boys nearby to make fun of him. "Don't laugh at the disabled!" Jimmy turned around, warning those boys. They felt sorry and ran away 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (immediate). The next day, Jimmy took Tom to the park once again. This time, Tom was 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (adapt) to the circumstance and didn't feel clumsy any longer. He gets back his own confidence 10. \_\_\_\_\_ he is still a disabled boy.

## Period Two Learning about Language &amp; Using Language

## 课内基础自测

夯实基础 检测知识

## I. 单句填空

- \_\_\_\_\_ (resign) from his position, the old man took up a new life.
- You'd better make sure the library is \_\_\_\_\_ (access) to each student.
- They made \_\_\_\_\_ high profit by buying at a lower price and selling at a higher price.
- She was worried that he might have met \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.
- "We can't go out in such terrible weather," said Ted, \_\_\_\_\_ (look) out of the window.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (abolish) the unfair treaty was no easy job, but they said they would never give up their efforts.
- Hearing the news, we came to their \_\_\_\_\_ (assist) at once.
- He came up to me to offer his \_\_\_\_\_ (congratulate) on my success.
- After his \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate), he went to work as a teacher in a small village.
- Many students are not \_\_\_\_\_ (adequate) prepared for higher education.

## II. 短语填空

meet with; never mind; resign from; all the best; assist in; approve of; have access to; a row of

- On the farther side of the street there was \_\_\_\_\_ small shops.
- Sorry to trouble you.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. What can I do for you?
- Her father will never \_\_\_\_\_ her marriage to Tom.
- He was sad, for his plan didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the manager's approval.

- Wish you \_\_\_\_\_ in the coming year.
- You need a password to \_\_\_\_\_ the computer system.
- The public is urgently requested to \_\_\_\_\_ the police \_\_\_\_\_ tracing this man.
- Two members \_\_\_\_\_ the board in protest when the new rules were made.

## III. 句型训练

- It is said that the young girl is \_\_\_\_\_.  
据说这个年轻女孩要主演这部新电影。
- The old man would prefer to walk in the park \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays.  
这位老人周日喜欢在公园里散步而不是待在家里。
- Medicine should not be kept \_\_\_\_\_.  
药物不应放在能被小孩拿到的地方。
- He suggested \_\_\_\_\_.  
他建议我们都去看电影。
- I hope my suggestions \_\_\_\_\_.  
我希望您能赞成我的建议。
- If he takes on this work, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
如果他接下这个工作,他将别无选择,只能迎接更大的挑战。
- \_\_\_\_\_ is my job this afternoon.  
教这三个孩子是我今天下午的工作。
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a short break as I was feeling tired.  
因为我感到累了,我停下车休息了一小会儿。

## 课后巩固提升

精选试题 提升能力

## IV. 阅读理解

Two weeks before my 12th birthday, my teacher asked me to conduct an experiment. When I mixed some powders together, they exploded. Molten liquid hit me in the face, but I felt no pain.

I vividly remember standing there in a state of calmness. I thought I was in a dream, but however hard I struggled to swim to the surface of consciousness, I couldn't wake up. I didn't understand how terrifying it was until I heard people saying, "Who's that?" That's when I knew I was

unrecognizable.

I was taken to hospital, but the doctors didn't know what to do with me. Later I was flown to Houston for surgery. Between the ages of 13 and 16, I had 40 operations. As each operation came and went, my vision would come back and then fade again. Eventually, it faded completely and I had what was left of my eyes removed for cosmetic reasons.

Since then, I have lived in total darkness. Most blind people, even if they don't have any sight they're aware of, are still able to perceive light. That gives them a sense of day and night. But not me. I absolutely lost that sense of time passing.

For many years, I felt my sight loss darkening my life like the loss of my parents from which I would never recover. But when I was in my 40s, I realized I had to find a way to live. I trained to become a counselor, and that has helped me see my experiences in a different way. I can't fix people's broken lives—just like I can't fix my sight—but I can help them find a way to manage.

Sometimes it feels as if all the struggles and negative experiences I've lived through were in fact a kind of preparation for helping others to make their own way towards the light.

- How did the writer feel when the mixed powders exploded?
  - Painful.
  - Frightened.
  - Calm.
  - Desperate.
- What can we know from the passage?
  - The author lost her sight but her eyes remained.
  - The author recovered from her sight loss soon afterwards.
  - The author suffered a lot in her teens.
  - The author still has difficulty waking up from her dream.
- What does the underlined word “perceive” in Paragraph 4 mean?
  - Predict.
  - Sense.
  - Watch.
  - Distinguish.
- What is the author's purpose of writing this passage?
  - To describe how hard a life the blind are living.
  - To suggest an attitude towards life through her story.
  - To encourage the disabled to be brave.
  - To blame the teacher for his irresponsibility.

## V. 阅读七选五

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Lifestyle changes are a process that takes time and requires support. Here are five tips from the American Psychological Association to help you make lasting, positive lifestyle and behaviour changes.

### Make a plan that will stick.

Your plan is a map that will guide you on this journey of change. 1 Want to exercise more? Detail the time of the day when you can take walks and how long you'll walk. Write anything down, and ask yourself if you're confident that these activities and goals are realistic for you.

### Start small.

After you've identified realistic short-term and long-term goals, break down your goals into small, manageable steps that can be measured. If your long-term goal is to lose 20 pounds within the next five months, a good weekly goal would be to lose one pound a week. 2

### Change one behaviour at a time.

Unhealthy behaviours develop over the course of time, so replacing unhealthy behaviours with healthy ones requires time. Many people run into problems when they try to change too much or too fast. 3

4

Whether it is a friend, co-worker or family member, someone else on your journey will keep you motivated and accountable. Perhaps it can be someone who will go to the gym with you or someone who is also trying to stop smoking.

### Ask for support.

Accepting help from those who care about you strengthens your commitment. If you feel unable to meet your goals on your own, consider seeking help from psychologists.

Making changes takes time and commitment, but you can do it. 5 Minor missteps on the road to your goals are normal and okay. Resolve to recover and get back on track.

- When making your plan, be specific.
- Just keep it in mind that no one is perfect.
- Find a partner.
- Communicating with your friends.
- Careful planning means setting small goals and taking one step at a time.
- To improve your success, focus on one goal or change at a time.
- By taking steps gradually you'll feel successful in meeting your goals.

Period Three Grammar

课内基础自测

夯实基础 检测知识

I. 同义句转换

1. They signed an agreement that they should expand the trade between the two countries.  
→They signed an agreement \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The commander gave orders that we should cross the river.  
→The commander gave us orders \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She was excited when she heard the news.  
→She was excited \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'm glad that I have seen your mother.  
→I'm glad \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The mother was pleased when she saw her son doing so well at school.  
→The mother was pleased \_\_\_\_\_.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. George returned after the war, only \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) that his wife had left him.
2. It is an honour for me \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to attend the meeting.
3. He pretended \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard when his boss passed him.
4. Women and children were the first \_\_\_\_\_ (get) into the lifeboats.
5. The man downstairs found it difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to sleep.

6. She pretended \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) attentively when the headteacher passed by.
7. The man downstairs told the man upstairs not \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) his shoes onto the floor at midnight any more.
8. The goal of this activity is \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) the needs of common people.
9. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the violin.
10. The question is very difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (answer).

III. 句型训练

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (别无选择) but to move.
2. He seems \_\_\_\_\_ (正在吃) something.
3. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (弄丢了你的书).
4. Let's hurry \_\_\_\_\_ (免得开会迟到).
5. Tell him \_\_\_\_\_ (别让这只狗待在屋内).
6. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ (有一个重要的会议要参加).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (怎样解决这个问题) is very important.
8. The novel is said \_\_\_\_\_ (已被译成六种语言).

课后巩固提升

精选试题 提升能力

IV. 短文改错

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;  
2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I have a muscle disease, so I can't run or climb stairs as quick as other people. One problem is I don't look any

different with other people. So some children in my primary school laughed when I got out of the breath after running a short way. Now my life is a lot easier at high school because my fellow students had accepted me. I am very busy with no time to feel sorry for me. My dream is to work for a firm that develop computer software. Have a disability does not mean your life is not satisfied. So don't feel sorry for the disabled and make fun of them.

#### V. 完形填空

My name is Timothy. I'm 21 years old and I've been diagnosed with autism(自闭症) since the age of 2. I'd like to 1 my story with you about my life with autism.

Firstly, autism makes me a loner. I can't easily 2 too much human-to-human communication at the same time. I find it difficult to process all that spoken and unspoken information. I also 3 some other stuff that has been a rocky roadblock during my life. It's very 4 to live through the times that I put up with during my life 5 teasing, struggling to adapt to new 6 like schools, on and off depression, 7 seeing my relative's death and the struggles with my disability. Well, 8 all of those horrible barriers that tried to cut me down, I have overcome them.

Those things I mentioned are just a(n) 9 part of my life. 10, there are good things in my life. Currently, I work at a local library to get some 11. Outside of that, I'm a writer and motivational speaker to reach people and 12 their spirits. Now, I'm writing a book titled *Through My Eyes: Tim and His Poetry*, which is about my life and the 13 I've written.

Every day, there will be 14 challenges that are going to fall on me, but I will get stronger as I conquer them. Now, autism can still 15 me and I go back into my own little 16 for a short time, but then I bring myself back by trying to be as 17 as I can. I have a few 18 to be sociable with people. The first one is to ask others about how their day is going. 19 the reply, and then try to talk about something we have in 20.

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. discuss         | B. share       |
| C. exchange           | D. create      |
| 2. A. handle          | B. establish   |
| C. destroy            | D. improve     |
| 3. A. give up         | B. show off    |
| C. go through         | D. look for    |
| 4. A. disappointing   | B. worrying    |
| C. unsatisfying       | D. challenging |
| 5. A. even if         | B. in case     |
| C. as well as         | D. such as     |
| 6. A. places          | B. threats     |
| C. trends             | D. realities   |
| 7. A. strangely       | B. helplessly  |
| C. carefully          | D. curiously   |
| 8. A. though          | B. although    |
| C. despite            | D. even though |
| 9. A. difficult       | B. active      |
| C. central            | D. wonderful   |
| 10. A. Gradually      | B. Certainly   |
| C. Impossibly         | D. Simply      |
| 11. A. support        | B. rest        |
| C. money              | D. advice      |
| 12. A. break          | B. recover     |
| C. understand         | D. raise       |
| 13. A. letters        | B. books       |
| C. reports            | D. poems       |
| 14. A. huge           | B. additional  |
| C. new                | D. unique      |
| 15. A. adjust         | B. affect      |
| C. approve            | D. accompany   |
| 16. A. world          | B. garden      |
| C. house              | D. project     |
| 17. A. sociable       | B. excellent   |
| C. honest             | D. beautiful   |
| 18. A. aims           | B. tips        |
| C. choices            | D. questions   |
| 19. A. Complain about | B. Send back   |
| C. Wait for           | D. Think of    |
| 20. A. mind           | B. need        |
| C. hand               | D. common      |

Period Four Writing

课内基础自测

夯实基础 检测知识

I . 语法填空

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Many years ago, when I worked as a volunteer at Stanford Hospital, I got to know a little girl 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (name) Liz who was suffering from a rare and serious disease. Her only chance of 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (recover) appeared to be a blood transfusion (输血) from her 5-year-old brother, 3. \_\_\_\_\_ had miraculously survived the same disease and had developed the antibodies needed to fight the 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (ill).

The doctor 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) the situation to her little brother, and asked the boy if he would be willing to give

his blood to his sister. I saw him hesitate for a moment before taking a deep breath and saying, “Yes, I’ll do it 6. \_\_\_\_\_ it can save Liz.”

As the transfusion progressed, he lay in bed next to his sister 7. \_\_\_\_\_ smiled, as we all did, 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the colour returning to her cheeks. Then 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (he) face grew pale and his smile faded. He looked up at the doctor and asked with a trembling voice, “Will I start to die right away?”

Being young, the boy had 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (misunderstand) the doctor; he thought he was going to have to give his sister all of his blood.

课后巩固提升

精选试题 提升能力

II . 阅读理解

A

Steven Williams, an American father of 14-year-old Peter who has autism(自闭症), searched on the Internet to find a specific kind of little blue cup for his son.

When Peter was two, Steven gave him a little blue cup that was made in China and ever since the cup has become one of the most important things in Peter’s life. Steven never thought that the little cup would cause such a big problem. Peter became dependent on this cup because ever since he received the gift he would only drink water from the exact type of little blue cup. Over 12 years, Peter refused to drink water without the cup. Steven was worried about this because their current cup could break soon and he needed to find a replacement for his son to drink with. The problem was that the cup was no longer being produced.

Steven tried to take Peter to a doctor to solve the cup problem, but it was of no use. So Steven decided to seek help from the public on Twitter. He got a lot of responses and the enthusiastic people from all over the world gave him confidence and hope. Many strangers found their identical cups and offered to send them to Peter. Though Steven received a lot of help, he was still concerned. All the cups he

received would eventually break. As time passed, it would be even harder to find the same cups.

The situation took a surprising turn when the baby products company Tommee Tippee in the UK got in touch with Steven. They sent a team to China, and they found the same exact model for the cup in the factory that first made it. The company and the Chinese factory decided to make as many as 500 cups for Peter, and Steven was thrilled about all this.

1. What would happen to Peter without the cup?  
A. He would feel sad.  
B. He would break other cups.  
C. He would quit drinking water.  
D. He would suffer from autism.
2. Where did Steven decide to seek help?  
A. From a social network.  
B. From an American company.  
C. From a team of researchers.  
D. From a Chinese factory.
3. What does the underlined word “identical” in Paragraph 3 mean?  
A. Exactly alike.  
B. Nearly broken.  
C. Of good quality.  
D. Of different size.

4. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Enthusiastic people gave cups to Peter
- B. An American boy preferred Chinese cups
- C. Concerned father sought medical treatment for Peter
- D. A Chinese factory helped an American boy get favourite cups

**B**

Ammie Reddick from East Kilbride, South Lanarkshire, was only 18 months old when she had the accident that had scarred(留下创伤) her for life. The curious child reached up to grab the wire of a hot kettle in the family kitchen and poured boiling water over her tiny infant frame.

Her mother Ruby turned round and, seeing Ammie horribly burnt, called an ambulance which rushed her daughter to a nearby hospital. Twenty per cent of Ammie's body had been burned and all of her burns were third-degree. There, using tissue(组织) taken from unburned areas of Ammie's body, doctors performed complex skin transplants(移植) to close her wounds and control her injuries—an operation that took about six hours. Over the next 16 years, Ammie underwent 12 more operations to repair her body.

When she started school at Maxwellton Primary at age 4, other pupils made cruel comments or simply wouldn't play with her. "I was the only burned child in the street, the class and the school," she recalled. "Some children refused to become my friends because of that."

Today, aged 17, Ammie can only ever remember being a burned person with scars; pain is a permanent part of her body. She still has to have two further skin transplants. Yet she is a confident, outgoing teenager who offers inspiration and hope to other young burns victims.

She is a member of the Scottish Burned Children's Club, a charity set up last year. This month, Ammie will be joining the younger children at the Graffham Water Centre in Cambridgeshire for the charity's first summer camp. "I will show them how to get rid of unkind stares from others," she says. Ammie loves wearing fashionable sleeveless tops, and she plans to show the youngsters at the summer camp that they can too. "I do not go to great lengths to hide my burns scars," she says. "I gave up wondering how other people would react years ago."

5. How did other children treat Ammie when she first went to school?

- A. They were friendly to her.
- B. They showed sympathy for her.
- C. They were afraid of her.
- D. They looked down upon her.

6. Ammie will teach the younger children at the Graffham Water Centre to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. face others' unkindness bravely
- B. hide their scars by proper dressing
- C. live a normal life
- D. recover quickly

7. What does the underlined word "permanent" in the 4th paragraph mean?

- A. Necessary.                      B. Lifelong.
- C. Difficult.                      D. Important.

8. What can be the best title of the passage?

- A. How a seriously burned girl survives
- B. Ways to get rid of unkind stares
- C. Permanent scars and pain for a girl
- D. A seriously burned angel of hope

**Ⅲ. 书面表达**

假定你是李华, 你的美国朋友 Peter 希望成为 2022 年北京冬奥会志愿者, 他向你写信询问冬奥会相关情况, 并求助怎样学好汉语。请给他回信, 要点如下:

1. 收到来信, 获悉求助;
2. 冬奥盛会, 北京张家口合办;
3. 学好汉语的两条建议。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 单元小测 (一)

### I. 单句填空

- I suspect that he was dismissed for \_\_\_\_\_ (politics) reasons.
- He feels like \_\_\_\_\_ (resign) from the board of directors.
- Mary's pale face suggested that she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill. And her father suggested that she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a medical examination.
- My motto is: live one day at \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- The disabled girl swims well in spite of her \_\_\_\_\_ (disable).
- Robert is a very ambitious man and one of his \_\_\_\_\_ (ambition) is to travel in Antarctica.
- They should spend money on something \_\_\_\_\_ (benefit).
- This concert \_\_\_\_\_ (conduct) by a famous conductor from Vienna.
- Premier Li's \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) words encouraged the local people to reconstruct their home with great confidence.
- Please tell us the time that is suitable \_\_\_\_\_ us to set up the visit.
- He is thought to \_\_\_\_\_ (act) foolishly. Now he has no one but himself to blame for losing the job.
- It is as clear a day \_\_\_\_\_ it was yesterday.
- We are too busy \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a long holiday this year, not to mention the fact that we cannot afford it.
- If he continues to behave badly, he will have no choice but \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the school.
- In a room above our classroom, where a party was \_\_\_\_\_ (hold), some students were busy setting the table.

### II. 阅读理解

Children think other youngsters who wear glasses look smarter and are more honest than those who don't wear glasses, according to a US study of 80 children. In addition, the researchers found that children seldom judge peers (同龄人) wearing glasses in terms of appearance.

The study included 42 girls and 38 boys, aged 6 to 10. Of those, 30 wore glasses, 34 had at least one classmate with glasses, and almost two-thirds had at least one parent who

wore glasses. The study participants were shown 24 pairs of pictures of children. The children in each pair of pictures differed by gender (性别) and race, and each pair of pictures included one child with glasses and one child without glasses. The children were asked a series of questions about each pair of photos. About two-thirds said children wearing glasses looked smarter than those without glasses, and 57 per cent said children wearing glasses looked more honest.

These findings may help comfort children as they're fitted for their first pair of glasses, lead author Jeffrey Walline, an assistant professor of optometry (视力测定) at Ohio State University, suggested in a prepared statement. "If the impression of looking smarter will appeal to a child, I would use that information and tell the child it is based on research. Most kids getting glasses for the first time are sensitive about how they're going to look. Some kids simply refuse to wear glasses, because they think they'll look ugly," Walline said.

- What impression may a youngster wearing a pair of glasses leave on his classmates?
  - Ugly.
  - Easy-going.
  - Dynamic.
  - Intelligent.
- Which of the following is correct about the participants of the study?
  - Most of them wore glasses at an early age.
  - Most of them had one family member wearing glasses.
  - They observed children of different ages in each picture.
  - They were required to answer the same questions.
- Why may the result of the study comfort the children first wearing glasses?
  - Because the study is carried out in a scientific way.
  - Because it convinces them of the necessity of wearing glasses.
  - Because it may help remove all their initial worries.
  - Because the children do care about being smarter.
- What is the best title of this article?
  - Wearing glasses, smarter looking
  - Wearing glasses, more intelligent
  - Concerns on wearing glasses
  - Wearing glasses, a new trend

## III. 完形填空

Shay and his father walked past a park where some boys were playing baseball. Shay asked, "Do you think they'll let me play?" Knowing that if his son were allowed to play, it would give him a much-needed sense of 1 in spite of his handicap(残疾), Shay's father approached one of the boys on the field and asked if Shay could play, not 2 much. The boy looked around for guidance and a few boys nodded with 3. So he said, "Welcome aboard!"

The father was really happy at his son being 4. Very excited to be able to play in the field, Shay 5 over.

At the end of the last period, Shay's team was one run behind. Now, Shay was scheduled to take the 6 winning run. At this very moment, did they let Shay bat and 7 their chance to win the game?

8, Shay was given the bat. Everyone knew that a hit was all but impossible 9 Shay didn't even know how to hold the bat properly. 10, as Shay stepped up, the pitcher (投手), realizing the 11 team was putting winning aside for this moment in Shay's life, threw the ball softly so Shay could 12 be able to make contact.

Shay swung clumsily and hit a 13 ground ball right back to the pitcher, who purposely threw the ball out of 14 of all teammates. Everyone started yelling, "Shay, run to first! Run to first!" Never in his life had Shay ever run that far but 15 to first base. And then, 16 his breath, Shay awkwardly ran towards the second, the third, the home... Shay was cheered 17 the hero who hit the "grand slam" and won the game for his team! And for the first time, he was so 18 of himself making his father so happy.

19 a physically handicapped child like Shay comes into the world, an opportunity to realize true human 20 presents itself, and it comes, in the way other people treat that child.

1. A. loss B. humour  
C. belonging D. direction
2. A. knowing B. expecting  
C. learning D. doubting
3. A. understanding B. greetings  
C. thanks D. approval
4. A. accepted B. possessed  
C. recognized D. replaced
5. A. fell B. rushed  
C. marched D. struggled
6. A. constant B. fantastic  
C. difficult D. potential
7. A. give away B. give in  
C. give out D. give back
8. A. Naturally B. Fortunately  
C. Surprisingly D. Generally

9. A. even if B. because  
C. if D. though
10. A. Therefore B. However  
C. Anyhow D. Instead
11. A. following B. winning  
C. visiting D. opposing
12. A. at most B. at all  
C. at least D. at last
13. A. slow B. fast  
C. hard D. small
14. A. touch B. reach  
C. sight D. control
15. A. made the way B. made contributions  
C. made it D. made sense
16. A. catching B. feeling  
C. wasting D. saving
17. A. for B. with  
C. like D. as
18. A. sure B. afraid  
C. proud D. fond
19. A. When B. Before  
C. Unless D. Whether
20. A. experience B. nature  
C. health D. creativity

## IV. 语法填空

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Itzhak Perlman, a famous violinist, came on stage to give a concert. He was stricken with polio(小儿麻痹症) as a child, so getting on stage is no small 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (achieve).

The audience sat quietly while he made his way across the stage 2. \_\_\_\_\_ his chair and began his play. But this time, 3. \_\_\_\_\_ went wrong. Just as he finished the first part, one of the strings on his violin 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (break). We thought that he would have to stop the concert. But he didn't. 5. \_\_\_\_\_, he waited a moment, closed his eyes and then signalled the conductor to begin again. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (power) and pure, his performance attracted all the attention.

Of course, anyone believes 7. \_\_\_\_\_ impossible to play a harmonious work with just three strings. I know that, and you know that, but that night Itzhak Perlman refused 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that.

When he finished, people rose and cheered. 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (smile), he wiped the sweat and said, "You know, sometimes it is the artist's task to find out how much music you can still make with 10. \_\_\_\_\_ you have left."