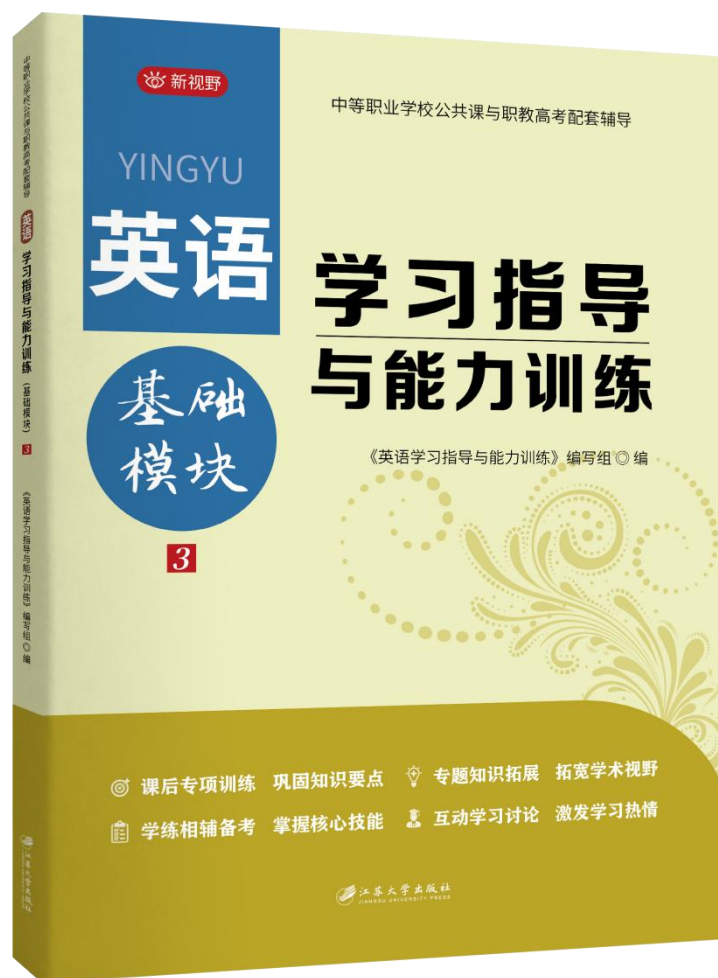


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前言

Preface

本书按照《中等职业学校英语课程标准》要求编写，是中等职业学校公共基础课程教材《英语3 基础模块》的配套用书。本书旨在全面贯彻党的教育方针，践行社会主义核心价值观，落实立德树人根本任务，培育学生的英语学科核心素养；在九年义务教育的基础上，进一步激发学生的英语学习兴趣，使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和基本技能，培养学生的职场语言沟通、思维差异感知、跨文化理解和自主学习能力，为学生的继续学习和终身发展奠定基础。本书共8个单元，内容紧扣中职生升学考试大纲的考点，不仅能对课堂所学文化基础课的知识内容进行巩固，也能为对口升学考试打下良好的基础。在编写过程中，主要考虑了如下要素：

1. 夯实基础，提升能力

按照循序渐进的原则，每个单元精编了“学习概览”“能力提升”“经典赏析”版块。其中，“学习概览”中的“知识梳理”“语法综述”可帮助学生夯实基础；“能力提升”中的“语言知识运用”注重学生语言运用能力的提升，“阅读与写作”兼顾学生综合能力的培养；“经典赏析”引导学生重温文学经典，旨在全面育人，提升学生的综合素养。

2. 实践丰富，实用性强

本书以复现教材的基本教学内容为目标，突出语言知识的应用和综合技能的训练；秉承教材体现职业特色的理念，习题设置尽可能地选择学生熟悉的生活和职业场景，以提高学生的练习兴趣和练习效果；既可以使学生巩固课堂中所学的内容，又能帮助教师检测学生的学习效果。

3. 同步训练，难度适中

本书作为英语教材的配套练习册，每个单元均对应落实课程标准所规定的知识和能力训练，且难度适中，有利于学生提升核心素养和应用能力。

编者

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Unit 1

Festivals Around the World



知识梳理

学习目标	掌握重点词汇	festival <i>n.</i> 节日 sign <i>n.</i> 标志; 标记 celebrate <i>vt.</i> 庆祝 reunion <i>n.</i> 团圆 lunar <i>adj.</i> 农历的 bright <i>adj.</i> 明亮的 symbol <i>n.</i> 象征 harvest <i>n.</i> 收获 similar <i>adj.</i> 相似的; 类似的 appreciate <i>vt.</i> 欣赏 receive <i>v.</i> 收到; 接到 gala <i>n.</i> 庆典; 盛会 fireplace <i>n.</i> 壁炉	craft <i>n.</i> 手工艺; 工艺 snack <i>n.</i> 点心; 小吃 playful <i>adj.</i> 打闹的; 嬉戏的 mark <i>v.</i> 做记号; 标示 performance <i>n.</i> 表演 traditional <i>adj.</i> 传统的 mean <i>v.</i> 意味着 decorate <i>v.</i> 装饰; 点缀 express <i>n.</i> 表达 expect <i>v.</i> 期待; 期盼 nowadays <i>adv.</i> 现在; 现今
	掌握重点短语	the Mid-Autumn Festival 中秋节 the Water-Splashing Festival 泼水节 Thanksgiving Day 感恩节	the Spring Festival 春节 temple fair 庙会 the Songkran Festival 宋干节(泰国节日) expect sb. to do sth. 期待某人做某事

学习目标	掌握重点句型	<p>I plan to celebrate... Would you like to come? 我打算庆祝一下……你想来吗?</p> <p>People prefer watching yangge performance and going to the temple fairs to buy traditional crafts and taste local snacks during Spring Festival. 在春节期间, 人们喜欢看扭秧歌、逛庙会, 在庙会上买一些手工艺品, 品尝当地小吃。</p>	<p>Children on that night will put a sock near the fireplace or a pillow before they go to bed, expecting Santa Claus to fill it with gifts in their sleep. 孩子们会在那天晚上睡觉前, 在壁炉旁或枕边放一只袜子, 期待圣诞老人在他们睡着后在袜子里装满礼物。</p>
素养目标	提升思维差异感知能力	<p>能够比较在节日描述上的中外思维差异; 能够礼貌地接受或拒绝邀请, 使用得体的方式与他人交流。</p>	
	提高跨文化交际理解能力	<p>客观看待中外价值观念的差异, 树立正确的价值观。 关注中外双方思维逻辑差异, 以包容的眼光看待不同国家的节庆方式。</p>	

语法综述

非谓语动词作宾语

非谓语动词包括动词不定式、动名词和分词（现在分词和过去分词）三种形式，在句子中可以作除了谓语之外的其他成分。

非谓语动词作宾语包括动词不定式和动名词两种形式。一般来说，动词不定式表示一次性或将要发生的动作，而动名词则表示经常性、习惯性的动作。如：

I don't like to spend holidays in foreign countries.

我不喜欢去国外度假。（表示现在的想法）

I don't like spending holidays in foreign countries.

我不喜欢去国外度假。（表示一贯的态度）

1. 只接不定式作宾语的常见动词

Paul was fond of Chinese culture, so he decide to settle in China.

保罗喜欢中国文化，所以他决定定居中国。

He refused to discuss things further.

他拒绝进一步讨论此事。

常见词:

决心, 学会, 想希望 (decide / determine / learn / want / expect / hope)

拒绝, 设法, 愿假装 (refuse / manage / care / pretend)

主动, 答应, 选计划 (offer / promise / choose / plan)

问意, 请求, 帮一帮 (ask / agree / beg / help)

2. 只接动名词作宾语的常见动词

Nobody should delay handing in the essay.

任何人都应该迟交论文。

She insisted on checking everything herself.

她坚持自己检查所有的东西。

常见词:

考虑, 建议, 盼原谅 (consider / suggest / advice / look forward to / excuse)

承认, 推迟, 没的想 (admit / delay / put off / fancy)

避免, 错过, 继续练 (avoid / miss / keep / keep on / practice)

否认, 完成, 就欣赏 (deny / finish / enjoy / appreciate)

禁止, 想象, 才冒险 (forbid / imagine / risk)

不禁, 介意, 准逃亡 (can't help / mind / allow / permit / escape)

3. 既可接动词不定式, 也可接动名词作宾语的常见动词用法

动词	搭配及意义	例句
remember	to do 表示记得去做某事	I will remember to make some zongzi. 我会记得包粽子。
	doing 表示记得做过某事	She doesn't remember sending cards to Jack. 她不记得给杰克寄过贺卡了。
forget	to do 表示忘记要去做某事	Don't forget to buy some candies for Halloween. 别忘了为万圣节买一些糖果。
	doing 表示忘记做过某事	I forgot inviting the Suns to the party. 我忘了我邀请过孙一家人来参加聚会。

动词	搭配及意义	例句
stop	to do 表示中断某事去做另一件事	We stop to sweep the floor. 我们（停下手中的事）开始扫地。
	doing 表示停止做某事	We stop sweeping the floor. 我们停止扫地。
go on	to do 表示做完一件事，接着做另一件事	He went on to decorate the house after cleaning. 打扫完后，他接着装饰房子。
	doing 表示继续做原来做的事	He went on preparing the dinner after a short break. 短暂休息后，他继续准备晚饭。
try	to do 表示努力、设法做某事	Linda tried to win the Dragon Boat match. 琳达设法赢得龙舟比赛。
	doing 表示试着做某事	John isn't here. Try phoning his home number. 约翰不在这里。试着打他家里电话看看。
mean	to do 表示打算、想	I didn't mean to celebrate Thanksgiving Day. 我没打算过感恩节。
	doing 表示意味着	The Mid-Autumn Festival means bringing families together. 中秋节意味着家庭成员齐聚在一起。
regret	to do 表示对将要发生的事表示抱歉、遗憾	I regret to say to my brother that the New Year's painting has been sold out this year. 我遗憾地对弟弟说，今年的年画卖完了。
	doing 表示对已经发生的事感到后悔	She regretted not sending flowers to her mom on Mother's Day. 她非常后悔母亲节那天没有送花给自己的妈妈。

能力提升

语言知识运用

Part 1 Classify the following words and phrases correctly.

the Mid-Autumn Festival

the Songkran Festival

watch performances

Easter

play English games

watch the Spring Festival Gala

Thanksgiving Day

enjoy a big dinner

Festivals

Activities

Part 2 Choose the best answers to complete the following sentences.

1. The high school invited a famous scientist _____ a talk on World Earth Day.
A. to give B. giving C. give D. given
2. —I often watch talk shows on TV.
—I enjoy watching the news. I hope _____ what's going on around the world.
A. find out B. to find out
C. finding out D. to finding out
3. Our teacher often tells us _____ across the road when the traffic light is red.
A. go B. going C. don't go D. not to go
4. —Father, I'm afraid I can't win the English competition.
—Believe in yourself, my girl, and tell yourself _____.
A. don't give up B. not to give up
C. to give up D. not to giving up
5. Many people have lost their homes because of wars. It's important for people _____
a peaceful world.
A. have B. had C. to have D. to be having
6. We had great fun _____ in the water.
A. play B. swimming C. sang D. swam
7. Everyone in Class One _____ music.
A. enjoys listening to B. enjoys to listen
C. like listening to D. loves listening

8. We must stop _____ the water, the land and the air.
A. pollute B. to pollute C. polluting D. to polluting
9. When I got home, I saw my father _____ TV.
A. watched B. watches
C. watching D. to watch
10. —Tim played the guitar very well in the school talent show.
—I think so. He kept on _____ it every day.
A. practice to play B. to practice playing
C. to practice to play D. practicing playing

Part 3 Choose the proper sentences to fill in the blanks in the dialogue.

(It is the Lantern Festival today. Linda comes to see her American friend Paul.)

A: Hi, Linda. Nice to see you.

B: Hi, Paul. _____ 1 _____

A: Sweet dumplings? _____ 2 _____ I know people eat them on the Lantern Festival.

B: How great you are! _____ 3 _____

A: Well, on the day people will watch lantern shows at night and guess the riddles on the lanterns. This festival is on the 15th of the first lunar month. It is handed down from Tang Dynasty. _____ 4 _____

B: So glad to hear that! I am proud of you. Now it's time to cook the delicious food.

_____ 5 _____

- A. What else do you know about this festival?
B. I'm fine.
C. Here are some sweet dumplings for you.
D. I hope you will like it.
E. Do you want to know more about it?
F. Wow, thanks!
G. You know I really love Chinese culture.

Part 4 Choose appropriate sentences to fill in the blanks based on the article.

<p>_____ 1 _____ Wang Mei from Guangxi hopes to visit a city in North China so that she can enjoy a trip where there is much snow and ice.</p> <p>_____ 2 _____ Bob, a student in Canada, likes watching short videos about Chinese history. He is interested in the Terracotta Warriors.</p> <p>_____ 3 _____ Li Ping is very proud of the great achievements of modern China. She wants to get more information about them.</p> <p>_____ 4 _____ Mike hopes to learn more about the special pictures that Chinese people put up on the doors and windows during the Spring Festival.</p> <p>_____ 5 _____ Peter, a reporter from America, wants to write an article about the Great Wall to help Americans know about ancient China.</p>	<p>A. The bronze flying horse from Eastern Han Dynasty (朝代) is on show at a museum in Lanzhou. It became a sign of Chinese tourism in 1983.</p> <p>B. Harbin is famous for its Ice and Snow Festival. People can enjoy many beautiful things made of ice on the festival. The 9th Asian Winter Games will be held in Harbin, too.</p> <p>C. New discoveries of an ancient city dating back to over 3,000 years have been made in Hangzhou. The findings show how people lived in ancient times.</p> <p>D. The Silk Road and Great Wall Culture Museum in Xinjiang has over 600 old things and 212 Great Wall relics (文物). It shows the history of the Silk Road and the Great Wall.</p> <p>E. You can learn about Emperor Qinshihuang and Chinese history in this museum in Xi'an. It's said if you don't visit the Terracotta Warriors in the museum, your visit to the ancient Chinese city doesn't count.</p> <p>F. A "new year picture" park has opened in Tianjin, north China. Pictures that express the wishes of Chinese people for the new year will be on show in the park.</p> <p>G. Hong Kong will show a large collection of objects of the past ten years. It provides a chance for people to learn about the development and achievements of China.</p>
--	--

Part 5 Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given below. Change the form when necessary.

festival	sign	lunar	symbol	receive	mark
----------	------	-------	--------	---------	------

1. She _____ her prize from the manager.
2. The Spring Festival is the _____ New Year.
3. The film _____ takes place in October.
4. _____ your name on the form where I've put a cross.
5. Do these _____ have any particular significance?
6. The Spring Festival _____ the start of a new year.

Part 6 Translate the following sentences into English or Chinese.

1. 你们国家的人怎样庆贺新年? (celebrate)

2. 她对艺术、手工艺和音乐感兴趣。(craft)

3. It's traditional in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day.

4. Words cannot express how pleased I am.

5. He gave me a playful punch on the arm.

Part 7 Rearrange the sentences to make a short passage.

- A. They will eat a big meal and mooncakes at that time.
- B. It means harvest, because it is celebrated in the harvest season.
- C. In addition, it's the day for reunion.
- D. China has many traditional festivals among the year. But I like the Mid-Autumn Festival the most.
- E. And it is time for farmers to express their thanks for harvest.

F. The people work or study far away from home will come back to get together with their families.

D → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5

阅读与写作

Part 1 Read the passage below and then choose the right word to fill in each blank.

October 16 is World Food Day. The UN started the day in 1979. It 1 people not to waste and to fight hunger. 2 people in the world still don't have enough to eat. Food shortage (匮乏) is a big problem around the world. Right now, there are more than 1,000 million hungry people in the world 3 the UN.

There are several reasons 4 food shortages. First, there have been more droughts and floods recently. Also, a growing population makes feeding everyone more difficult. 5 big reason is food waste. Most people don't realize how much food they throw away every day. Sometimes we cook 6, or we don't use it before it goes bad. The food 7 in Europe can feed 200 million people and that in Latin America can feed 300 million people a year.

So think twice next time you want to throw away food. By 8 food waste, we can put food on the empty plates of some hungry children. Only order as much food as you can finish when you eat at a restaurant. Don't be too picky (挑剔的) about food so that you don't leave on your plate. Some food may not taste great, but your body needs it. Keep an eye on 9 food you have at home. Don't buy or cook too much.

Always remember: When you throw away food, you are not just wasting the food 10. Resources are also wasted while growing, transporting and cooking food. These things all take energy, time and water.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. used to remind | B. is used to reminding |
| C. is used to remind | D. used to reminding |
| 2. A. The number of | B. A number of |
| C. The great number of | D. A great number of |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 3. A. according to | B. as for | C. after all | D. so on |
| 4. A. of | B. to | C. for | D. as |
| 5. A. Other | B. The other | C. The one | D. Another |
| 6. A. much too | B. too much | C. too many | D. too little |
| 7. A. to waste | B. wasting | C. wasted | D. to wasting |
| 8. A. cutting down | B. cutting up | C. cutting off | D. cutting on |
| 9. A. which | B. what | C. that | D. why |
| 10. A. yourself | B. ourselves | C. himself | D. itself |

Part 2 Choose the best answers according to the text.

A

Chinese people have been celebrating the Mid-Autumn Festival and enjoying mooncakes for centuries. Mooncakes are in the shape of a full moon. They carry people's wishes to the families they love and miss.

There are many traditional folk stories about this festival. However, most people think that the story of Chang'e is the most touching. Chang'e was Hou Yi's beautiful wife. After Hou Yi shot down nine suns, a goddess gave him magic medicine to thank him. Whoever took this could live forever, and Hou Yi planned to take it with Chang'e. However, a bad man, Pang Meng, tried to steal the medicine when Hou Yi was not at home. Chang'e refused to give it to him and took it all. She became very light and flew up to the moon. Hou Yi was so sad that he called out her name to the moon every night. One night, he found that the moon was so bright and round that he could see his wife there. He quickly laid out her favorite fruits and desserts in the garden. How he wished that Chang'e could come back!

After this, people started the tradition of _____ the moon and sharing the mooncakes with their families.

1. What is the traditional food of the Mid-Autumn Festival?
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Dumplings. | B. Noddles. |
| C. Mooncakes. | D. Yuanxiao. |

- B

A very popular dish during the Dragon Boat Festival is *Zongzi*. This tasty dish is made of rice dumplings with meat, peanuts or other delicious food in bamboo leaves. The tradition of *Zongzi* is meant to remind us of a great man, Qu Yuan in Chinese history.

- C

As we all know, China has the largest population all over the world. It was difficult to feed the largest population in the past. After reform and opening-up(改革开放), with the development of modern agriculture(农业), people's life is getting better and better, and their living conditions have improved a lot. The Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival shows that our government is paying more attention to agriculture and farmers' life. It will greatly encourage farmers to farm and develop modern agriculture further. China has a long history of agriculture. The Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival, the cultural symbol, helps to show China's long farming culture to the world. It also

connects the excellent traditional Chinese culture to modern civilization and improves cultural self-confidence and national pride.

Since the festival is specially created for farmers, they are encouraged to think of their own ways to celebrate the harvest. Some activities are held across the country, but most of the celebrations will take place at a local level that comes from local customs. Also, the local government usually hosts all kinds of activities for the festival, such as folk culture performances, food tasting and so on.

Some people think the festival is the happiest time of the year, even better than the Spring Festival because food gives people a sense of safety and hope. For other people, the harvest festival is a time to look back at the past and look forward to the future.

11. We probably celebrate the Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival on _____.

- A. September 20th
- B. September 23rd
- C. September 25th
- D. October 1st

12. _____ is NOT the main purpose of the Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival.

- A. Showing the long history of the farming culture of China
- B. Improving Chinese cultural self-confidence and national pride
- C. Encouraging Chinese farmers to give up local customs
- D. Connecting the traditional Chinese culture to modern civilization

13. We can learn from the third paragraph that _____.

- A. the celebrations will be different based on local customs
- B. Western countries also celebrate the Farmers' Harvest Festival
- C. the Farmers' Harvest Festival is one of the Chinese traditional festivals
- D. The Farmers' Harvest Festival is created for both farmers and workers

14. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The Farmers' Harvest Festival falls on different days in different areas in China.
- B. The Farmers' Harvest Festival is the best time to harvest crops in the world.
- C. The Farmers' Harvest Festival has been celebrated twice in our country so far.
- D. China's modern agriculture has greatly developed because of reform and opening-up.

15. What's the best title for this passage?

- A. The History of the Farmers' Harvest Festival
- B. The Activities Held in the Farmers' Harvest Festival
- C. The Date of the Farmers' Harvest Festival
- D. An Introduction to the Farmers' Harvest Festival

Part 3 Write a short passage according to the information given below.

假定你是李华, 你的好友 Rick 对中国的端午节 (the Dragon Boat Festival) 非常感兴趣, 请给他写一封邀请信。

要点:

- 1. 介绍端午节 (节日时间、目的、庆祝活动);
- 2. 邀请他明年来中国欢度端午节。

要求:

- 1. 词数 80 左右;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Rick,

How is everything going? _____

Yours,

Li Hua

经典赏析



Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day

—William Shakespeare (England)

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd,
And every fair from fair some time declines,
By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd:
But thy eternal summer shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,
Nor shall death brag thou wand'rest in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st:
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

Unit 2

Community Life

学习概览

知识梳理

学习目标	掌握重点词汇	laundry <i>n.</i> 干洗店 gym <i>n.</i> 体育馆 facility <i>n.</i> 设施 opposite <i>adj.</i> 对面的; 相对的 <i>prep.</i> 在……对面 purpose <i>n.</i> 目的 neighborhood <i>n.</i> 街坊; 街区 local <i>n.</i> 当地人 list <i>n.</i> 清单; 列表	must <i>n.</i> 必须做(或看、买等)的事 compare <i>v.</i> 比较 location <i>n.</i> 位置 district <i>n.</i> 区; 地区 attractive <i>adj.</i> 吸引人的 suit <i>v.</i> 适合 lifestyle <i>n.</i> 生活方式
	掌握重点短语	beauty salon 美容院 convenience store 便利店 get a feel for 感受	check out 检验 meet one's needs 满足某人的需求 decide to do sth. 决定做某事

学习目标	掌握重点句型	<p>Could you please tell me the way to the... 你能告诉我去……的路吗?</p> <p>Then you can get a feel for your future neighbors before you even meet them.</p> <p>通过这种方式, 不需要见面, 你就可以感受一下未来的邻居们是什么样的。</p>	<p>nothing is more+<i>adj.</i>+than 意为“没有什么比……更……”, 是用比较级形式表示最高级含义。</p> <p>Once you have decided on a list of neighborhoods, nothing is more important than taking a walk to get a real feel for the neighborhood.</p> <p>一旦你选出了几个社区, 没有什么能比亲自去走一走更能感受这个社区了。</p>
素养目标	提升思维差异感知能力	能够使用得体的方式与他人交流; 能结合具体情况对建议的合理性进行判断。	
	提高跨文化交际理解能力	正确理解交流中的语言, 树立正确的价值观。	

语法综述

定语从句 I

1. 定语从句概述

定语从句是用来修饰名词或代词的从句, 通过对名词或代词进行进一步的限定或说明, 可充实句子的修辞和语义。定语从句可以出现在名词的前面或后面, 引导定语从句的词有关系代词 (that、which、who、whom、whose) 和关系副词 (when、where、why) 等。

定语从句可以看作两个句子的组合, 如:

I moved into a new community.

The community is a wonderful home for everyone.

I moved into a new community that/which is a wonderful home for everyone.

先行词 关系代词

2. 定语从句的分类

(1) 关系代词引导的定语从句

关系代词 **that**: 既可以代表人也可以代表事物, 引导的定语从句在口语和书面语中都常用。

关系代词 **which**: 主要用来指代事物, 在非限定性定语从句中常用。

There is a supermarket.

It is only 8 minutes' walk away.

There is a supermarket which/that is only 8 minutes' walk away.

关系代词 **which/that** = a supermarket, 指代物, 作主语。

Look up a community on our website.

You are interested in a community.

Look up a community which/that you are interested in on our website.

关系代词 **which/that** = a community, 指代物, 作宾语, 可省略。

关系代词 **who/whom**: 用来指代人, 在定语从句中充当主语或宾语。

The man is my neighbor.

You spoke to the man.

The man who/whom/that you spoke to is my neighbor.

关系代词 **who/whom/that** = the man, 指代人, 作宾语, 可省略。

关系代词 **whose**: 用来指示“……的”, 用于表示所属关系的定语从句。

It is a restaurant.

The restaurant's food is very delicious.

It is a restaurant whose food is very delicious.

关系代词 **whose** = the restaurant's, 指代所属关系, 作定语。

(2) 关系副词引导的定语从句

关系副词 **when**: 用于时间状语从句, 修饰时间名词。

关系副词 **where**: 用于地点状语从句, 修饰地点名词。

关系副词 **why**: 用于原因状语从句, 修饰原因名词。

3. 关系代词的特殊用法

下列情况下, 先行词指物时, 只能用 **that** 引导, 不能用 **which** 引导:

(1) 当先行词是 all, little, much, none, everything, anything, nothing 等代词时。

Is there anything that you don't understand? 你有什么不懂的地方吗?

(2) 当先行词前面有 the only, the very, the last, the next, the same 等修饰时。

This is the only book that I can find. 这是我能找到的唯一的一本书。

(3) 当序数词或形容词最高级修饰先行词时。

This is the best book that I have ever read. 这是我读过的最好的书。

(4) 当先行词中既有人又有物时。

I can remember the people and buildings that I saw in Beijing.

我还记得我在北京看到的人和建筑。

(5) 当主句是以特殊疑问词 which/who 开头的特殊疑问句时。

Which is the hotel that you like best? 哪个是你最喜欢的旅馆?

Who is the boy that is talking with our teacher? 正在和我们老师谈话的那个男孩是谁?

能力提升

语言知识运用

Part 1 Classify the following words and phrases correctly.

laundry

walk along

turn left

convenience store

beauty salon

gym

go around

make a right turn

Service Facilities

Directions

—Sure. It's a great TV program can develop the habit of reading.

- Part 3** Choose the proper sentences to fill in the blanks in the dialogue.

B: 2713185. Thanks a lot.

- A. Where did you get off the bus?
- B. My school ID card and books are in it.
- C. What color do you like best?
- D. Can I help you?
- E. You're welcome.
- F. What color is your schoolbag?
- G. We'll call you when we get any information.

Part 4 Choose appropriate sentences to fill in the blanks based on the article.

<p>_____ 1 _____ Hang out with people who are nice to you. You also should talk to your friends and join in their activities. Then you will have fun.</p> <p>_____ 2 _____ Share things with your friends. Sharing can make yourself and your friends happy.</p> <p>_____ 3 _____ Be a good listener. So that others can feel that you are really interested in what they are saying.</p> <p>_____ 4 _____ Never try to ask about others' private things. Share "safe thoughts" with them first. What is a safe thought? It might be something about school or TV or your favorite football team.</p> <p>_____ 5 _____ Be a positive person. Talk about the good things in your life. No one wants to be troubled by problems all the time.</p>	<p>A. Jack always complains about everything and asks his friends for help. Soon his friends are all tired of him.</p> <p>B. Joy never cares about her health. She often eats junk food. She is fat.</p> <p>C. Li Lei is too shy and quiet. He always stays alone and never goes out with others. When there is an activity, he seldom takes part in it. He wants to change this.</p> <p>D. Gina often borrows things from her friends but never gives back to them. Her friends are angry and don't want to be her friends any longer.</p> <p>E. Kate likes to ask others about their personal things. She thinks it is nothing between good friends.</p> <p>F. Julie is very mean. She likes candies but whenever she buys some candies, she never gives some to her friends.</p> <p>G. Jane is impatient. She always interrupts (打断) her friends when they are talking.</p>
---	--

Part 5 Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given below. Change the form when necessary.

facility purpose list location district check out

1. Shall I add your name to the _____?
2. The new railway will benefit the _____.
3. How does his story _____ with the facts?

4. What is the exact _____ of the community?
5. Our campaign's main _____ is to raise money.
6. Students should take full advantage of the school's _____.

Part 6 *Translate the following sentences into English or Chinese.*

1. 他在对面的椅子上坐了下来。(opposite)

2. 她的朋友喜欢她的生活方式。(lifestyle)

3. We put an ad in the local paper.

4. We compared the two reports carefully.

5. I don't think this coat really suits me.

Part 7 *Rearrange the sentences to make a short passage.*

- A. What would people take into consideration when they're looking for a neighborhood?
- B. Because most young people have to consider the distance from home to work.
- C. Another group of people would lay emphasis on the price of the house.
- D. For some young people, the biggest concern is the convenience of public transport.
- E. After all, it is basically the most valuable and long-term item they're going to buy.

A → _____ 1 _____ → _____ 2 _____ → _____ 3 _____ → _____ 4 _____

阅读与写作

Part 1 *Read the passage below and then choose the right word to fill in each blank.*

How _____ 1 _____ do you know about your neighborhood? Can you _____ 2 _____ your neighbors' faces? Teenagers from Live Oak in California, US would say yes. They took photos of their neighbors and put them _____ 3 _____ city walls.

The kids took part in an international photography experiment called the Inside Out Project. It calls on(号召) people around the world to take black and white photos to ____ 4 ____ and share something about where they live. People can upload pictures to the project's website. Large prints are then made and sent back to people to show in their communities.

In Live Oak, you see big pictures on the walls of an art studio(工作室) and a supermarket. Nicholas Gonzalez's work covered most of one wall. The ____ 5 ____ boy took a photo of an ____ 6 ____ Latino man.

"We call him 'The Superman'," said Casey Sustaitapaz. "Nicholas took that picture right outside the supermarket down the street called 'Super'." "It's been really great," said Sustaitapaz. "We've gotten to learn a lot about our community and meet people we ____ 7 ____ met before."

Dyana Aquilera, 13, a student at Mission Hill Middle School, learned about the project through her mom and wanted to take part. "I really like being a part of something so ____ 8 ____" she said.

Greg Stein is the ____ 9 ____ of Shoreline Middle School. He also attended the event and said he wanted to start a similar program at his school. "Live Oak needs some beautification(美化)," Stein said. "This would really bring a lot of ____ 10 ____ and life to the neighborhood."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. many | B. much | C. long | D. far |
| 2. A. recognize | B. knew | C. touch | D. feel |
| 3. A. up | B. / | C. on | D. down |
| 4. A. discover | B. cover | C. experience | D. enjoy |
| 5. A. 13 year old | B. 13-year-old | C. 13-years-old | D. 13-years old |
| 6. A. elderly | B. young | C. youth | D. elderly |
| 7. A. never | B. often | C. always | D. sometimes |
| 8. A. small | B. dangerous | C. excited | D. big |
| 9. A. co-worker | B. headmaster | C. master | D. partner |
| 10. A. taste | B. sweet | C. flavor | D. smell |

Part 2 Choose the best answers according to the text.

A

Our parents are important people in our life. They are our first teachers in our life. They love us

and help us all the time. But do you want to get on well with them? Here are some ways to help you to be happy with your parents.

Have fun together

How much time do you spend just enjoying being with each other? Ask your parents to play with you. Go outside together, try some sports, or go to the movies.

Be kind

Little things may bring a lot to your parents. Make a meal for them by yourself and that can make your parents happy.

Ask for help

When you are in trouble or come across some sad things, you can ask your parents for help and advice. They will be happy to listen to you and help you.

Have a try

You don't have to be the best but you need to have a try. They will be happy to see you have the courage to make your dream come true. It lets them know they're doing a good job in helping you grow up.

1. Why are our parents important persons for us?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. They teach us first in class. | B. They love us sometimes. |
| C. They always give us a hand. | D. They are happy all the time. |

2. How many suggestions does the writer give us in the text?

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| A. Three. | B. Four. | C. Five. | D. Six. |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|

3. How do you have fun with your parents?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Read a book together. | B. Help with housework. |
| C. Tell them funny things. | D. Go outside together. |

4. The underlined word "courage" means _____ in Chinese.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 勇气 | B. 信心 | C. 力量 | D. 机会 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

5. The best title for this passage is _____.

- | |
|--|
| A. How to Love and Teach Kids |
| B. How to Talk with Your Parents |
| C. How to Keep Happy with Your Parents |
| D. How to Try to Be the Best of Yourself |

B

Answering the Community Needs of Our City

The Silver City Council recognizes that citizens have certain needs. To better meet your needs, we have made several changes to community facilities in 2020. This chart shows how we have tried to make your life better.

Transport	Education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☆ 3 stations for the suburbs have been added to the western train service. ☆ 20 new buses for the southern line were purchased in January. ☆ 50 percent of city bus stops have been upgraded. ☆ Buses to the eastern suburbs will run every 15 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☆ Textbooks will be free to all primary students in 2020! ☆ Rental for private schools has been reduced. ☆ Teachers report that the “no hat, no play” rule has been successful.
Communication	Protection and Security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☆ Broadband cable is now available to all parts of the city. ☆ All new government buildings are “smart”—wired for better computer service! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☆ Extra police now patrol (巡逻) the tourist areas. ☆ 50 new police officers graduated in July and have taken up duties in the city area.
Medical Facilities	Entertainment/Recreation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☆ The new state-of-the-art Nightingale Hospital was opened in June. ☆ To overcome a shortage of trained medical staff at Dover Hospital, 10 doctors have been employed from overseas. ☆ Some facilities at Station Street Hospital have been upgraded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☆ The John Street basketball courts have been resurfaced! ☆ The new Central Community Building opened in May. ☆ 5,000 new fiction books were bought for the Silver City Library.

6. The public notice is from _____.
 - A. the community
 - B. the local government
 - C. the citizens
 - D. a travel agency
7. The notice is mainly about _____.
 - A. the work carried out by the people of Silver City
 - B. the facilities available in Silver City
 - C. some improvements in Silver City
 - D. information for interested tourists
8. How many community facilities have been changed in Silver City?
 - A. 6.
 - B. 7.
 - C. 10.
 - D. 9.
9. All the following are true EXCEPT that _____.
 - A. both residents and tourists can enjoy more security now
 - B. Station Street Hospital had outdated facilities before 2020
 - C. primary students had to pay for their textbooks in 2019
 - D. Dover Hospital is still short of trained medical staff
10. Which of the following changes would tourists to Silver City be most happy with?
 - A. Travel books are provided in the new library.
 - B. Traveling by train is more convenient in Silver City.
 - C. Free medical treatment is available at Station Street Hospital.
 - D. There are more police officers on duty now.

C

At an early age, we start learning how to manage money by watching our parents' spending habits. Don't worry if we haven't learned well how to save or spend money. The following life lessons about money can help us form good spending habits.

Money doesn't grow on trees. As kids, we don't often think about where money comes from. We need to know that our parents work hard to make money, and that it may be used up one day. Going to their workplaces to watch how they work is a great way to understand money is not that easy to make.

We shouldn't spend all our money in one go. It's important for us to have a budget (预算). In other words, we need to think about how much money we have and what we really want to spend it on. Realizing that our pocket money can't cover everything we want, we should make smart spending choices.

We should set a clear goal and watch our money grow. If we wish to own a new bicycle but can't afford it, we can save our pocket money. How? Write down how much money we have in a notebook and watch it grow. After we have enough, we can buy that wonderful bicycle we've dreamed about! Reaching our goal will greatly satisfy us.

We can talk with our parents about how money is used and where money goes. Do you know what a bank account (账户) is? If not, communicate with your parents. We can also go to the supermarket with our parents to experience how money is spent in the real world.

Without doubt, we should treat money in a right way. Actually, learning about money isn't a hard job. From these lessons, we can get a sense of money management and right money values step by step!

11. Where does money come from according to the text?
 - A. Parents' hard work.
 - B. Kids' life lessons.
 - C. Good spending habits.
 - D. The bank account.
12. What does the writer want kids to do by giving the example of buying a bicycle?
 - A. Buy a wonderful notebook.
 - B. Make a free spending choice.
 - C. Set a goal of saving money.
 - D. Have an experience of shopping.
13. What does the underlined word "satisfy" mean in Paragraph 4?
 - A. Relax.
 - B. Interest.
 - C. Surprise.
 - D. Satisfy.

14. Which of the following will the writer probably agree with?

- A. Adults can make money grow more.
- B. Kids should have a money spending plan.
- C. Parents may give kids lots of pocket money.
- D. Supermarkets will be places to change money.

15. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Causes of Spending Money
- B. Ways of Managing Money
- C. Purposes of Treating Money
- D. Conditions of Saving Money

Part 3 Write a short passage according to the information given below.

假设你是李华，最近搬到了一个新的社区。请给你的朋友 Tom 写一封电子邮件，向他描述你所在社区周围的环境。

要求：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 文章开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

I have moved to a new neighborhood recently, which attracted my attention at first sight.

In a word, I love living in this community. Welcome to my community.

Yours,
Li Hua



No Man Is An Island

—John Donne (UK)

No man is an island,
Entire of itself;
Every man is a piece of the continent,
A part of the main;
If a clod be washed away by the sea,
Europe is the less,
As well as if a promontory were,
As well as if a manor of thy friend's or of thine own were:
Any man's death diminishes me,
Because I am involved in mankind,
And therefore,
Never send to know for whom the bell tolls;
It tolls for thee.

Unit 3

Artificial Intelligence



知识梳理

学习目标	掌握重点词汇	serve v. 服务 enjoyable adj. 愉快的 communicate v. 交流; 交际 improve v. 提升; 提高 efficiency n. 效率 application n. 应用 apply v. 应用 perform v. 执行; 表演; 进行 advantage n. 优势 depend v. 依靠 practice n. 实践; 实习 education n. 教育 attitude n. 态度	increasing adj. 越来越多的 obvious adj. 明显的 benefit n. & v. 益处; 有益于 scan v. 扫描; 浏览 effect n. 影响; 效果 properly ad v. 正确地; 恰当地 cause v. & n. 导致; 原因 risk n. & v. 风险; 冒险 disaster n. 灾难
	掌握重点短语	mobile payment 移动支付 assembly line 生产线 AI (artificial intelligence) 人工智能 on the same page 意见一致 thanks to 多亏	QR code 二维码 credit card 信用卡 lead to 导致 be dependent on 依靠 pros and cons 优点和缺点; 利和弊 on the other hand 另一方面

学习目标	掌握重点句型	<p>In terms of..., we are on the same page. 就……而言, 我们意见一致。</p> <p>Thanks to the development of computer science, AI has been applied in many fields, such as self-driving, medical practices, smart homes and education. 多亏计算机科学的发展, 人工智能已经在很多领域得到应用, 比如无人驾驶、医疗实践、智能家居和教育。</p>	<p>there is a fear that... 有一种忧患/恐惧, 之后跟 that 从句解释说明忧患/恐惧的具体内容。</p> <p>On the other hand, there is a fear that AI may lead to many people losing their jobs. 另一方面, 也存在一种忧患, 人工智能可能导致很多人失业。</p>
素养目标	提升思维差异感知能力	正确区分表达赞同和反对的观点; 能够使用得体的方式与他人沟通。	
	提高跨文化交际理解能力	注重交际中不同场合下的中西习俗差异, 树立正确的价值观。	

语法综述

非谓语动词作定语

非谓语动词作定语包括动词不定式、动名词和分词(现在分词和过去分词)三种形式, 在句中修饰名词和代词。其中不定式表示目的和将来; 动词的 ing 表示主动和进行; 过去分词表示被动和完成。

1. 不定式作定语

I have a lot of work to do. 我有很多工作要做。

The question to be discussed tomorrow is concerned with everyone.

明天要讨论的问题与每个人息息相关。(不定式作定语表将来)

常考知识点:

① 名词前有序数词或最高级修饰, 通常用不定式作后置定语。

He is always the first to come. 他总是第一个来。

② ability/way/chance/attempt/idea/hope 等抽象名词后, 常跟不定式作定语。

The ability to express yourself is very important. 表达自我的能力非常重要。

2. 分词作定语

可以作定语的分词形式有三种：

① doing 表主动，表进行

The wallet lying on the floor is mine. 地上那个钱包是我的。

(doing 与被修饰的名词为主动关系。)

Do you know the man talking to Tom? 你认识正在和汤姆谈话的那个人吗?

② being done (doing 的被动形式), 表示“正在被……”

The building being built is our library.

正在(被)建造的那栋建筑是我们的图书馆。

③ done 表被动，表完成

The students punished for cheating realized their mistakes.

因作弊而受罚的学生意识到了他们的错误。

Our school founded in 1911, is home to a great number of outstanding figures.

我们学校建于 1911 年，是许多杰出人物的摇篮。

3. 动名词作定语

动名词其实就是 doing 形式，兼有名词的性质，所以叫动名词，动名词作定语，表示名词的功能和作用。

walking stick 拐杖 (说明 stick 的功能是 walk)

washing machine 洗衣机

a reading room 阅览室



能力提升

语言知识运用

Part 1 Look and match.

Artificial Intelligence

assembly line

QR code

credit card



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

Part 2 Choose the best answers to complete the following sentences.

1. My mother has a good _____ habit and she likes _____ food.
A. eating; a healthy B. eating; healthy C. eating ; health D. eat ; healthy
2. Our teacher often gives us some _____ about _____ English.
A. advices; learn B. advices; learning C. advice; learn D. advice; learning
3. I can swim well. I want to join the _____ club.
A. music B. chess C. swimming D. musician
4. He wants to join the _____ club. He can _____ well.
A. swim; swim B. swimming; swim
C. swim; swims D. swimming; swimming
5. _____ hours is very long for the workers, _____ they are tired all day.
A. Working; so B. Work; so C. Work; because D. Working; because
6. The boy didn't get an education so he has problems _____ a job.
A. to find B. finding C. find D. found
7. Little Tom has some difficulties _____ new English words.
A. to learn B. learned C. learns D. learning

英语单元测试(一)

(本卷满分 100 分,完成时间 120 分钟)

一、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

- 1.People enjoy _____ zongzi on the Dragon Boat Festival.
A.eat B.eating C.to eat D.to eating
- 2.—Do you have any plans for the holiday?
—Yes, I’m planning to travel to Jiuzhaigou.I’m looking forward to _____ the colourful lakes and amazing waterfalls.
A.see B.seeing C.sees D.saw
- 3.—My uncle is against wasting anything.
—No wonder he would rather _____ the old bike than _____ a new one.
A.repair; to buy B.to repair; buy
C.repair; buy D.to repair; to buy
- 4.—Please stay with me this weekend.
—I’m sorry, but my father and I planned _____ Beijing a long time ago.
A.visit B.visiting C.to visit D.visited
- 5.In his e-mail, David promised _____ his daughter during her stay in Japan.
A.visiting B.visit C.visited D.to visit
- 6.—Have you ever heard that China is building a nationwide 5G network?
—Right.5G will allow us _____ English movies faster than ever.
A.download B.downloads C.to download D.downloading
- 7.— Come and see! The baby is crying.
—Please do something to make him _____.
A.stop crying B.stop to cry C.crying D.cry
- 8.—In my opinion, animals shouldn’t be kept for fun.

—I think so.Forests are the best places for animals _____.

- A.live B.living C.to live D.to live in
- 9.The teachers often tell us _____ in the river.It’s dangerous.
A.not swim B.don’t swim
C.not swimming D.not to swim
- 10.To live a low-carbon life, we must remember _____ the lights when we leave the room.
A.to turn off B.turning off C.not to turn off D.don’t to turn off
- 11.Michael visits many websites _____ about Chinese culture.
A.learn B.learned C.to lean D.to leaning
- 12.Yunnan Museum is such an interesting place that many kids have fun _____ it.
A.visiting B.to visit C.reading D.to read
- 13.—Would you like _____ a film with us tonight?
—Sorry, I have to help my mother do housework.
A.see B.to see C.seeing D.to seeing
- 14.—What a heavy rain!
—So it is.I prefer _____ rather than _____ on such a rainy day.
A.to go out; staying at home B.staying at home; go out
C.going out; stay at home D.to stay at home; go out
- 15.Your task is _____ hard.
A.study B.to study C.studying D.studied
- 16.Students thought it interesting _____ computer games.
A.play B.to play C.playing D.played
- 17.The next train _____ is from Washington.
A.arrive B.to arrive C.arrived D.arriving
- 18.Their work is _____ another bridge across the river.
A.build B.to build C.building D.built
- 19.They preferred _____ to school to _____.
A.walking; cycling B.walking; to cycle
C.to walk; to cycle D.to walk; cycling

20.They preferred _____ at home rather than _____ out in such hot weather.
A.to stay; to go B.to stay; go C.staying; to go D.staying; going

二、完形填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

New Year’s Day is always a time for celebration.People celebrate the New Year’s Day 1 parties and special dinners.New Year’s Day is also a great time to 2 resolutions.A New Year’s resolution is a promise that you make to yourself at the 3 of the year.

Next year I am going to 4 a long vacation.I’m going to visit my grandparents in New York. And I am going to study harder at school.I’m not 5 at some of my subjects—science, math and history.I 6 myself that I’ll do better next term.I am going to save a lot of 7 and buy a new bike.And I am going to try 8 new.It is going to be a great and exciting year.I know I’ll be busy and happy next year.

 9 are your New Year’s resolutions? Are you going to keep them? I think you should try to do that.Say to 10 , “I can do that!” You should believe that they will come true.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 21.A.with | B.for | C.of | D.to |
| 22.A.discuss | B.improve | C.make | D.share |
| 23.A.ending | B.middle | C.half | D.beginning |
| 24.A.take | B.pay | C.describe | D.miss |
| 25.A.kind | B.good | C.fine | D.well |
| 26.A.help | B.teach | C.promise | D.Enjoy |
| 27.A.money | B.time | C.food | D.paper |
| 28.A.anyone | B.someone | C.anything | D.something |
| 29.A.Where | B.What | C.How | D.When |
| 30.A.himself | B.myself | C.yourself | D.herself |

三、补全对话(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

A: Hi, Nancy! Glad to see you! 31
B: Glad to see you, too.I went to Beijing.
A: Oh, really? 32

B: Yes, I did.The Great Wall is very great and fantastic.I like it.
A: 33

B: Of course I did.There are many fantastic halls and treasures in the museum.And we visited many other places, such as Tian’anmen Square, Chairman Mao’s Memorial(纪念的) Hall and so on.

A: You’re so lucky. 34

B: It was pretty good.

A: And how was the weather, was it cloudy or sunny?

B: It was dry and windy.

A: 35

B: They are very friendly to the visitors.They’re good!

- A.What’s in the museum?

B.And did you go to the Palace Museum?

C.Where did you go on holiday?

D.How was your holiday, Nancy?

E.Did you go to the Great Wall?

F.How are the people?

G.How do you like the Great Wall?

四、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A

There are many festivals in our school.This month is October.In October, there is a Sports Festival.We have a basketball game and a volleyball game during the festival.In the middle of this month, we have an English test during the English Festival.October the nineteenth is the day for a school trip; we go to Beijing with the teachers.On the last day of this month, there is a Music Festival. On that day we can enjoy beautiful songs, dances and piano music.It is really wonderful.Next month, there is an Art Festival.Students often display(展示) their pictures on that day.

36.How many festivals are there in October?
A.Two. B.Three. C.Four. D.Five.
37.The English test is on _____.

- A.October 1

B.October 15
- C.October 31

D.November 15

38.On October 31, there is _____.

- A.a volleyball game

B.a school trip
- C.a Music Festival

D.an Art Festival

39.Where do we go for a school trip?

- A.Shanghai.

B.Tianjin.

C.Guangzhou.

D.Beijing.

40.Which of the following is TRUE(正确的)?

- A.We can see many pictures during the Art Festival.

B.Students play the violin during the Music Festival.

C.The school trip is on October 9.

D.There are many festivals in November.

B

Questionnaire(调查问卷)
Name:John Smith
Hobbies(爱好)
From: The UK
Job: Student
Date: February 20th.2024
Time to go to school:7:40 in the morning
How to go to school
Favorite school activities
Subjects
The classes finish at 4:30 in the afternoon.
It takes half an hour to get home.

41.What kind of school activity is NOT mentioned(提到)?

- A.School English Corner.

B.Dance Show.
- C.Class Picnic.

D.Food Festival.

42.From the passage, we can learn _____.

- A.what hobbies John has

B.where he lives

C.what John Smith usually has for meals

D.what time he gets up

43.John gets stars in different subjects.Which of the following is true?

- A.Math > PE > English

B.Math> Politics > Art

C.English > Math > Biology

D.English > Politics > Math

44.What time does John get home?

- A.8:30AM

B.4:30 PM

C.5:00PM

D.5:30PM

45.Where does this material(材料) probably come from?

- A.A movie poster.

B.A science book.

C.A story book.

D.A school newspaper.

C

Where do your parents work? Would you like to see it? In the USA, there is a special(特殊的) day.They name it Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day.Every year, parents take their kids to work to look at the working world on this day.

The White House celebrates(庆祝) this day, too.This year, the USA President(总统) Donald Trump welcomes many kids to visit the White House.Their parents work in the White House.The kids visit the Oval Office, the president’s office.The president often does his work there.They interview the president.They ask about his favorite animal and many other questions(问题).Then they take photos with President Trump.

46.Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day is in _____.

- A.the UK

B.America

C.UN

D.Canada

47.The parents take their kids to work to _____.

- A.visit their offices

B.be happy

C.be out of the school

D.look at the working world

48.The underlined word “interview” means “_____”.

- A.询问

B.质疑

C.采访

D.探望

49.Which one is TRUE?

- A.The White House doesn’t celebrate the special day.
- B.Donald Trump often does his work in the office.
- C.The president asks the kids their favorite animals.
- D.They ask the president one question.

50.The passage is about _____.

- A.a special day
- B.the president’s work
- C.the parents’ work
- D.the kids’ questions

D

Do you know Buy Nothing Day? We always buy many things before Christmas.December 25th.But some people think we buy too much.They start an interesting day.It is Buy Nothing Day.They don’t want us to go shopping on that day.

Buy Nothing Day is on November 29th.It’s always the first day of Christmas shopping.At this time, we see advertisements(广告) every where and they tell us to “buy, buy, buy”.

The idea for Buy Nothing Day first starts in Canada.People buy nothing on that day.Now people all over the world celebrate(庆祝) Buy Nothing Day.In Japan and England, parents stay at home with their children on that day.They often read books, sing songs and play games.Sometimes they have a family party at home.

51.When is Buy Nothing Day? _____.

- A.In October
- B.In November
- C.In December
- D.In January

52.People start Buy Nothing Day because _____.

- A.we buy too much
- B.we are too busy
- C.we have no money
- D.we want to stay at home

53.Buy Nothing Day first starts _____.

- A.In Japan
- B.in England
- C.in China
- D.in Canada

54.We can know that _____.

- A.people buy nothing on Christmas Day
- B.parents play games with their children at home on Buy Nothing Day

C.Only people in Canada celebrate Buy Nothing Day

D.Buy Nothing Day is on December 29th

55.We can see this passage _____.

- A.in a story book
- B.in a science book
- C.in a newspaper
- D.in a map

五、英汉互译(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

56.传统节日在中国文化中占有重要的地位。

57.我们用一种特殊的食物庆祝生日。

58.春节是中国人阖家团圆的传统佳节。

59.它发生在农历三月的第三天。

60.在中国,红色是吉祥的象征。

61.A lot of these foods are similar to Western foods.

62.You can go and appreciate western paintings.

63.It is much better to give than to receive.

64.At night, we gathered by the fireplace to chat.

65.The weather report says we will expect a sunny day tomorrow.

英语单元测试(二)

(本卷满分 100 分,完成时间 120 分钟)

一、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

- 1.—Who is the man _____ was talking to our English teacher?
—Oh! It's Mr.Baker, our maths teacher.
- A.he B.that C.whom D.which
- 2.I hate the people _____ don't help others when they are in trouble.
- A.who B.which C.they D.where
- 3.This is the place _____ I have ever visited.
- A.there B.when C.where D.which
- 4.The moon is a world _____ there is no life.
- A.that B.which C.where D.why
- 5.Watch carefully everything _____ the teacher will do.
- A.that B.which C.what D.who
- 6.I love the place _____ the weather is always cool.
- A.that B.where C.why D.which
- 7.The man and the dog _____ were hurt in the accident were sent to the hospital.
- A.which B.who C.that D.whom
- 8.The reason _____ I was late for the class was my oversleeping.
- A.why B.which C.that D.when
- 9.Jane is one of the students in the class _____ have ever been to China.
- A.who B.whose C.which D.whom
- 10.He lived in a small village, _____ was a long way from the railway station.
- A.that B.which C.where D.when
- 11.The woman _____ is the most important in my life is my mother.

A.which B.who C.whom D.what

12.People _____ overweight need more water than thin people.

A.who is B.which are C.that is D.who are

13.After Mandela was free in 1990, he chose to shake hands with the people _____ wanted to kill him.

A.whose B.which C./ D.who

14.He likes low-carbon life.He lives in the house _____ he built himself out of trash.

A.where B.what C.which D.in which

15.—Do you know the man _____ is talking with your father?

—Yes, he is our headmaster.

A.he B.who C.which D.whom

16.Is there anyone in your class _____ parents are doctors?

A.who B.whose C.which D.that

17.This is one of the best communities _____ I have ever seen.

A.which B.when C.where D.that

18.All _____ is needed is the supply of oil.

A.that B.which C.what D.the thing

19.I am one of the boys _____ never late for school in our class.

A.who are B.who is C.who am D.that is

20.Do you live near the building _____ roof is yellow?

A.is B.which C.that D.whose

二、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

My home town lies 21 the foot of Mount Yi.In my childhood, there 22 clear rivers, the blue sky and green trees around the houses.And people could take in fresh air and hear birds singing everywhere in my home town.At that time, my home town wasn't rich, though the people were hard-working.The people worked in their fields all day to make a living with 23 hands.There were 24 than two or three children in each family.Some of the young kids were not 25 to go to school, 26 they had to help their parents work. 27 Now my dream has come true. 28 the

help of the government(政府), my home town is becoming much 29 than before. People live in tall, bright buildings comfortably. Almost every family has a computer. Most young people get information or go shopping on the Internet. The local government has built rural community(农村社区) in our village. There is a school, a hospital and a supermarket in it. People can see the doctor and buy things 30. Children can get a good education in the school close to their homes.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 21. A.in | B.on | C.to | D.at |
| 22. A.is | B.was | C.were | D.are |
| 23. A.they | B.their | C.them | D.theirs |
| 24. A.many | B.much | C.more | D.most |
| 25. A.wide | B.able | C.busy | D.famous |
| 26. A.because | B.because of | C.if | D.with |
| 27. A.As | B.For | C.Of | D.To |
| 28. A.With | B.At | C.Under | D.In |
| 29. A.rich | B.richer | C.richest | D.more rich |
| 30. A.cheap | B.cheaper | C.cheapest | D.cheaply |

三、补全对话(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

A: Hi, Sandy. Do you have any plans this Sunday?

B: Yes, I'm going to raise money for disabled kids. 31

A: Sure, I'd like to. But how are we going to raise money?

B: I'm going to have a book sale in my community(社区). 32 In fact, we can also sell other old things such as pencil boxes and CDs there.

A: Sounds like a good plan. 33

B: Yes. To make more people know our plan, I think we should make a poster(海报) and put it up.

A: 34 Why don't we ask Jim for help? He is good at drawing and he can help us make a poster.

B: Good idea! I will call him right now.

A: 35

B: I think so too. He is always ready to help others.

- A.I agree with you.
- B.What about you , Simon?
- C.Would you like to join me?
- D.I'm sure he'll be glad to help us.
- E.We can sell our old books to raise money.
- F.But I think we need more people to join us.
- G.I want to do volunteer work in my free time.

四、阅读理解(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

A

There are a lot of maple trees(枫树) in my neighbourhood(社区).

In February, it is still very cold, so the maple trees have no leaves. When spring begins in March, you can find small, light green leaves on the maple trees. Spring ends in early July. The maple leaves are bigger then, and they turn dark green.

Autumn starts in September. The maple leaves become yellow and red. Around the end of October, all the maple leaves become bright red. The red maple trees look so beautiful. We always take a lot of pictures of them.

In December, the weather becomes very cold, and all the leaves fall off the maple trees.

36.The article mainly talks about _____.

- A.my neighbourhood
B.different seasons
C.maples leaves
D.my favourite tree

37. When do the maple trees have no leaves?

- A. In February. B. In July. C. In September. D. In October

38. In which season are the maple leaves light green?

- A.Spring B.Summer C.Autumn D.Winter

39. When the maple leaves become _____, people take a lot of pictures of them.

- A.small B.big C.yellow D.red

40. The maple trees have no leaves for _____.

- A.two months
- B.three months
- C.four months
- D.half a year

B

In Singapore, many middle school students spend a lot of their time on their studies.Good education is often regarded as a ticket to success in their future.So, many of these students try their best to get a good mark(成绩) in their examinations.They have a lot of homework every day and exams are a big headache.

Sometimes, some of them are even made to go to remedial(补习的) classes after school.Schools run programs outside school hours.The students can take part in sports and games, music and dance, hiking and rock—climbing, etc.They are also very active in community service(社区服务).In their spare time, most students like to listen to pop music.Hollywood blockbusters(大片), Hong Kong and Singapore movies are very popular among them.They understand IT very well.Some of them also spend their free time surfing the Internet, e—mailing their friends, playing computer and video games.They sometimes go to cafes, fast—food restaurants, shopping centers and big bookstores.So, it looks like life as a middle school student in Singapore is not easy but it is rich and colorful.

- 41.Many students want to get good education to be _____ in the future.
- A.Popular
- B.successful
- C.comfortable
- D.generous
42. _____ go to remedial classes after school in Singapore.
- A.All of the students
- B.Few of the students
- C.Not all the students
- D.Most of the students
- 43.In the passage, the underlined word “spare” here means _____.
- A.free
- B.working
- C.busy
- D.favorite
- 44.According to the passage, most students in Singapore like _____.
- A.Hollywood blockbusters
- B.writing to their friends
- C.talking to their friends
- D.having exams
- 45.The meaning of the underlined sentence in the passage is _____.
- A.the middle school students’ life in Singapore is easy
- B.the middle school students’ life in Singapore is amazing
- C.the middle school students’ life in Singapore is boring
- D.the middle school students’ life in Singapore is hard, but it’s interesting

C

Become a volunteer and help those people in need in your community(社区)! Volunteer work includes helping the poor, helping the homeless families or creating green space for neighborhood families.Whichever service activity you choose, you have the “power of one” to make a difference and create a real change in the community!

Our holiday volunteer jobs are open to all Americans.You don’t need any special skills to join and there are no age limits(限制).With Biosphere Expeditions(生物探索协会), you can be a wildlife and environmental volunteer for anywhere from two weeks to two months.You’ll work with local scientists, and the leaders from Biosphere Expeditions will be by your side.

We need students at the age of 16 and up at school and they want a chance to use their talents, skills and knowledge to help the little kids.Most of them have enough patience and are warm—hearted.Join the Volunteer Service Center today! Volunteers are the greatest people in the world.Let’s work together to make the world a better place.

- 46.The volunteers can _____ in the community.
- A.look after pets
- B.help the poor people
- C.buy houses for the homeless people
- D.clean up the yards(院子)
- 47.The Biosphere Expeditions is probably held _____.
- A.for three months
- B.in summer vacation
- C.only by local scientists
- D.between America and China
- 48.Wu Dong is _____ years old, he may join the Volunteer Service Center.
- A.11
- B.13
- C.15
- D.17
- 49.Which of the following is TRUE?
- A.The volunteer should create green space for all the families.
- B.The volunteer can choose any service activity in the community.
- C.To do the holiday volunteer work, special skills are needed.
- D.A boy who doesn’t study at school can be a volunteer to help the little kids.
- 50.What is the best title for these three ads?
- A.Volunteers Wanted
- B.A Job Interview
- C.An Expedition Club
- D.Education Service

D

Dear neighbors,

Next Saturday is Volunteer Day of our community(社区).Here is the plan.

7:30 a.m.: Meet at the Community Center for breakfast.

8:00 a.m.-8:30 a.m.: Decide which of the following organizations you'd like to work for.You can begin thinking about what you may want to do now.

Happy Homes: It provides home repairs for people in need.

Elder Care: It sends volunteers to the old people's home.Volunteers can play games with the old people there, or talk with them.

City Parks Association: It needs volunteers to help plant flowers and pick up trash(垃圾) in city parks.These are outdoor activities, so remember to bring some drinking water!

Love and Learning: It helps children with learning disabilities.Read books out loud to groups of children and help them with their homework.

8:30 a.m.-9:00 a.m.: Get on the bus for your chosen activity, and ride with other volunteers to your activity site(地点).

9:00 a.m.-12:00 at noon: Work as a volunteer.

12:00 at noon-1:00 p.m.: Share lunch with your volunteer group.

1:00 p.m.-3:30 p.m.: Go on with your volunteer work.

3:30 p.m.: Get on the bus that will take you back to the Community Center.You can talk with other volunteers and share your experiences.

To know more information, please dial 718-384-782.We are looking forward to your joining.

Central Community

51.What do volunteers for Happy Homes do?

- A.They repair homes.
- B.They clean up homes.
- C.They visit the old people's home.
- D.They care for children at home alone.

52.If one chooses to work for City Parks Association, he needs to bring _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

53.How will volunteers go to their activity sites?

- A.By bike.
- B.By car.
- C.By bus.
- D.By subway.

54.Volunteers will finish their work at _____ p.m.

- A.1.00
- B.1:30
- C.3:00
- D.3:30

55.The writer writes this passage to _____.

- A.ask people to do Volunteer Day activities
- B.show the importance of volunteering
- C.describe a volunteering experience
- D.tell people where they can be a volunteer

五、英汉互译(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

56.学校最近新建了一个体育馆。

57.参加学校的活动是了解学校设施的好方法。

58.我们学校对面有一家书店。

59.这座建筑是用于宗教活动的。

60.一个当地人走过来问我是否需要帮助。

61.Cars must not park in front of the entrance.

62.We carefully compared the first report with the second.

63.What is the exact location of the ship?

64.Such attractive places are selling junk food!

65.I don't think this coat really suits me.

密封线内不要答题

英语单元测试(三)

(本卷满分 100 分,完成时间 120 分钟)

一、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

- 1.Let’s first find a room _____ in.
A.lived B.to live C.living D.live
- 2.The boy _____ in front of my brother is my best friend.
A.to stand B.stood C.stand D.standing
- 3.He is a kind teacher _____ by all the students.
A.love B.loving C.loved D.to love
- 4.We are invited to a party _____ in our club next Friday.
A.to be held B.held C.being held D.holding
- 5.The waiter has a lot of customers _____.
A.serving B.to serve C.served D.being served
- 6.Simon made a big bamboo box _____ the little sick bird till it could fly.
A.keep B.kept C.keeping D.to keep
- 7.Peter received a letter just now _____ his grandma would come to see him soon.
A.said B.says C.saying D.to say
- 8.Time, _____ correctly , is money in the bank.
A.to use B.used C.using D.use
- 9.Mrs.White showed her students some old maps _____ from the library.
A.to borrow B.to be borrowed C.borrowed D.borrowing
- 10.Some people are too _____ using cellphones, which make them have little time to read books.
A.independent on B.dependent on C.independent with D.dependent with
- 11.Everyone needs to be _____ about what we have to do next.
A.on the same page B.in the same page
C.of the same page D.at the same page
- 12.The _____ number of people begin to learn Chinese around the world.
A.increase B.increased C.decreasing D.increasing

- 13.Smoking has a bad _____ on people’s health.
A.effect B.effects C.affect D.affects
- 14.Sometimes, Jack do not know how to communicate _____ strangers.
A.on B.with C.in D.of
- 15._____ your help, I have finished my homework on time.
A.Thanks for B.Thanks with C.Thanks in D.Thanks to
- 16.The question _____ now is important.
A.discussed B.to discuss C.being discussed D.discussing
- 17.They were willing to risk _____ their jobs.
A.lose B.to lose C.lost D.losing
- 18.You should practice _____ English as soon as possible.
A.speak B.to speak C.speaking D.spoken
- 19.I am looking forward _____ you soon.
A.see B.to see C.to seeing D.seen
- 20.Jealousy and anger usually lead _____ the wrong thing.
A.to do B.to doing C.done D.do

二、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

Now, artificial intelligence(人工智能) is becoming more and more popular in our life, and it has greatly influenced the way we live, work and play.Can you 21 that you can play table tennis with a robot one day?

Recently, a scientist has 22 a special robot that can be a table tennis teacher.That means people can learn how to play table tennis not only from humans but from a robot.

Named Forpheus, the table tennis robot is quite 23 .It can study the movements of human players and the speeds of the ball.In this way, it can judge(判断) the players’ 24 .

Then it uses the information to change the ways to play. 25 the players are just beginners, Forpheus will play in a slow and easy way.But if the players are better ones, the robot will play in a(n) 26 and more difficult way.While playing, it encourages players to try their best 27 words like “Good job!”, “Come on!” and so on.At the same time, it gives some good 28 to players on improving their skills.So, it is both a good partner and clever teacher.

Science and technology is 29 quickly these days.Technology products can be seen 30 .“In the next 20 years, it will be possible that one robot teaches another to play table tennis or even invents another one!” Takurya, the inventor of the robot, said.