**Section** Ⅰ　**Listening** **and** **Speaking**

课后·训练提升

一、单词拼写

**1**.This is the right 　　　　　(后跟) height for you.

答案:heel

**2**.He was a 　　　　　　　 (子孙) of a Spanish soldier.

答案:descendant

**3**.His father is a professor of 　　　　　　　　　 (哲学).

答案:philosophy

**4**.The man lies in the small 　　　　　　　(公墓) a few miles up this road.

答案:cemetery

**5**.Treatment depends on the 　　　　　　(个人) involved.

答案:individual

二、单句语法填空

**1**.The quarrel between the deskmates could well place the relationship 　　　　risk.

答案:at

**2**.After the exam our teacher spoke to us all 　　　　　　　(individual).

答案:individually

**3**.A 　　　　　　　(philosophy) is a person who studies or writes about philosophy.

答案:philosopher

**4**.They are 　　　　　　　(descendant) of the original English and Scottish settlers.

答案:descendants

**5**.The operator asked the caller to hold 　　　　　until a connection was made.

答案:on

三、完成句子

**1**.Java是20世纪90年代早期,Sun公司为了一个研究课题而开发出来的。

Java was developed in the early 1990s for 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 at Sun Company.

答案:a research project

**2**.他们被分散地列在族谱上。

They were scattered around 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　.

答案:in the family tree

**3**.这次事故和1973年发生的那起事故很相似。

The accident 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　the one that happened in 1973.

答案:was similar to

**4**.是当地渔民收留了在海啸中失踪的游客吗?

Did the local fishers accept the visitors 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 ?

答案:who were lost in the tsunami

**5**.想要展示你们的想法的时候不必羞怯。

You don’t have to be shy when you want to 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　.

答案:present your ideas

四、阅读理解

**A**

Who is the greatest teacher in Chinese history?Many people would think of Confucius,whose birthday was on September 28.Although he lived over 2,000 years ago,people still remember and respect him for his contribution to the education today.

Confucius lived in the Kingdom of Lu,a state in what is now a part of Shandong Province.He lived during the Spring and Autumn Period.He had a hard childhood.His father died when he was only 3.His mother brought him up.As a child,he had to work to help his mother,but young Confucius didn’t give up studying.He visited many famous teachers and learned music,history,poetry and sports.

Later,he became a teacher and started the first public school in Chinese history.At that time only children from noble families could go to school,but Confucius believed everyone should go to school if they wanted to learn.He had about 3,000 students in his lifetime.

Today,people still follow Confucius’ lessons.He told us that we all have something worthy to be learned.“When I am with three people,one of them must be better than me in some areas.I choose their good qualities and follow them.”

He also taught us that thinking is very important in study.“All study but no thinking makes people puzzled.All thinking but no study makes people lazy.”

Confucius is not only a great teacher,but also a famous thinker with wise thoughts about the world and society.His most important teachings are about kindness and good manners.“A person should be strict with himself,but be kind to others.” he said.

**1**.Today we still remember Confucius mainly because 　　　.

A.he lived a poor life in his childhood

B.he had wise thoughts and great views about education

C.he travelled with his students from state to state

D.he lived during the Spring and Autumn Period

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据文章第一段的最后一句“Although he lived over 2,000 years ago,people still remember and respect him for his contribution to the education today.”可知,人们现在还记得并尊敬孔子,主要是因为他对教育的贡献。

**2**.Confucius learned music,history,poetry and sports as a child 　　　.

A.by teaching himself at home

B.with the help of his mother

C.by going to school

D.by visiting many famous teachers

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据文章第二段的最后一句“He visited many famous teachers and learned music,history,poetry and sports.”可知,孔子拜访了许多著名的老师,学习了音乐、历史、诗歌和体育。

**3**.Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A.All study but no thinking makes people puzzled.

B.Not all people have something worthy to be learned.

C.All thinking but no study makes people lazy.

D.A person should be strict with himself but be kind to others.

答案:B

解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的“He told us that we all have something worthy to be learned.”可知B项的说法是错误的。

**B**

When almost everyone has a mobile phone, why are more than half of Australian homes still paying for a landline (座机)?

These days you’d be hard pressed to find anyone in Australia over the age of 15 who doesn’t own a mobile phone. In fact plenty of younger kids have one in their pocket. Practically everyone can make and receive calls anywhere, anytime.

Still, 55 percent of Australians have a landline phone at home and only just over a quarter (29%) rely only on their smartphones, according to a survey(调查). Of those Australians who still have a landline, a third concede that it’s not really necessary and they’re keeping it as a security blanket — 19 percent say they never use it while a further 13 percent keep it in case of emergencies. I think my home falls into that category.

More than half of Australian homes are still choosing to stick with their home phone. Age is naturally a factor (因素) — only 58 percent of Generation Ys still use landlines now and then, compared to 84 percent of Baby Boomers who’ve perhaps had the same home number for 50 years. Age isn’t the only factor; I’d say it’s also to do with the makeup of your household.

Generation Xers with young families, like my wife and I, can still find it convenient to have a home phone rather than providing a mobile phone for every family member. That said, to be honest the only people who ever ring our home phone are our Baby Boomers parents, to the point where we play a game and guess who is calling before we pick up the phone (using Caller ID would take the fun out of it).

How attached are you to your landline?How long until they go the way of gas street lamps and morning milk deliveries?

**4**.What does paragraph 2 mainly tell us about mobile phones?

A.Their target users.

B.Their wide popularity.

C.Their major functions.

D.Their complex design.

答案:B

解析:段落大意题。根据第二段内容可知, 在澳大利亚很难找到一个15岁以上还没有手机的人, 甚至一些年龄更小的孩子都有手机。这表明手机在澳大利亚受到广泛欢迎。故选B项。

**5**.What does the underlined word “concede” in paragraph 3 mean?

A.Admit.　　 B.Argue.

C.Remember. D.Remark.

答案:A

解析:词义猜测题。根据上文得知, 虽然在澳大利亚几乎人人都有手机, 但是还有55%的家庭拥有座机。1/3拥有座机的人承认座机没有什么必要。故选A项。

**6**.What can we say about Baby Boomers?

A.They like smartphone games.

B.They enjoy guessing callers’ identity.

C.They keep using landline phones.

D.They are attached to their family.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第四段中的 “Baby Boomers who’ve perhaps had the same home number for 50 years.” 可知, Baby Boomers或许50年都没有换过座机。故选C项。

**7**.What can be inferred about the landline from the last paragraph?

A.It remains a family necessity.

B.It will fall out of use some day.

C.It may increase daily expenses.

D.It is as important as the gas light.

答案:B

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “How long until they go the way of gas street lamps and morning milk deliveries?” 可知, 煤气路灯和清晨送奶工都已不存在, 因此座机早晚也会过时。故选B项。

五、七选五阅读理解

There is an English saying:“　1　” Until recently,few people took the saying seriously.Now,however,doctors have begun to look into laughter and the effects it has on the human body.　2

Tests were carried out to study the effects of laughter on the body.People watched funny films while doctors checked their hearts,blood pressure,breathing and muscles.It was found that laughter has similar effects to physical exercise.　3　 If laughter exercises the body,it must be beneficial.

Other tests have shown that laughter appears to be able to reduce the effect of pain on the body.In one experiment doctors produced pain in groups of students who listened to different radio programmes.The group that tolerated(忍受) the pain for the longest time was the group which listened to a funny programme.　4

　5　They have found that even if their patients do not really feel like laughing,making them smile is enough to produce beneficial effects similar to those caused by laughter.

A.Laughter is the best medicine.

B.Laughter can prolong one’s life.

C.They have found that laughter really can improve people’s health.

D.It increases blood pressure,the heart beating and breathing;it also works several groups of muscles in the face,the stomach and even the feet.

E.The reason why laughter can reduce pain seems to be that it helps to produce a kind of chemicals in the brain which diminish both stress and pain.

F.Although laughter helps cure the disease,doctors still cannot put this theory into clinic practice.

G.As a result of these discoveries,some doctors in the United States now hold laughter clinics,in which they help to improve their patients’ condition by encouraging them to laugh.

答案:1~5 ACDEG