**Section** Ⅱ　**Reading** **and** **Thinking**

课后·训练提升

一、单句语法填空

**1**.Every failure one meets with 　　　　　(add) to one’s experience in the future.

答案:adds

**2**.If you want to know his telephone number,you may refer 　　　　　the telephone directory.

答案:to

**3**.He took away the bag not 　　　　　　(belong) to him by mistake.

答案:belonging

**4**.The father as well as his three children 　　　　　(go) skating on the frozen river every Sunday afternoon in winter.

答案:goes

**5**.Only in this way can we live in more comfortable and beautiful 　　　　　　　(surround).

答案:surroundings

**6**.I still find this story he wrote 　　　　　　　(fascinate).

答案:fascinating

二、选词填空

belong to　break away from　as well as　result in　take over　date back to　keep one’s eyes open

**1**.As one of the most deadly natural disasters in the world,earthquakes often 　　　　　　　　　　　　many people being injured or killed.

答案:result in

**2**.Some animals are put in danger when people 　　　　　　　　　　　　their habitats.

答案:take over

**3**.My interest in stamp collecting 　　　　　　　　　　my schooldays.

答案:dates back to

**4**.If you 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　,you will make few mistakes.

答案:keep your eyes open

**5**.　　　　　　　　　　　 going to the movies and football matches with my friends,I spend a lot of time with my pets.

答案:As well as

**6**.Money is yours but resources(资源) 　　　　　　　　the whole society.

答案:belong to

**7**.Facing up to your problems rather than 　　　　　　　　　　　　　them is the best approach to working things out.

答案:breaking away from

三、完成句子

**1**.After I 　　　　　　　　 　　　　　　 　　　　　　(修理自行车),I paid him 10 yuan.

答案:had my bicycle/bike repaired

**2**.The bird is very beautiful.Do you know what family it 　　　　　　　　(属于)?

答案:belongs to

**3**.She started crying and tried to (逃脱).

答案:break away

**4**.Xi’an,a famous historical and cultural city in China,enjoys a history that can

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(追溯到) several thousand years ago.

答案:date back to

**5**.The cold weather only 　　　　　　　　　　　　(增添) his difficulties.

答案:added to

四、阅读理解

Ireland has had a very difficult history.The problems started in the 16th century when English rulers tried to vanquish Ireland.For hundreds of years,the Irish people fought against the English.Finally,in 1921,the British government was forced to give independence to the south of Ireland.The result is that today there are two “Irelands”.Northern Ireland,in the north,is part of the United Kingdom.The Republic of Ireland,in the south,is an independent country.

In the 1840s the main crop,potatoes,was affected by disease and about 1 million people died of hunger.This,and a lack(短缺) of work,forced many people to leave Ireland and live in the USA,the UK,Australia and Canada.As a result,the population fell sharply by nearly a quarter.

For many years,the majority of Irish people earned their living as farmers.Though many people still follow the routine nowadays,more and more people are moving to the cities to work in factories and offices.Life in the cities is very different from life in the countryside,where things move at a quieter and slower pace.

The Irish are famous for being warm-hearted and friendly.Oscar Wilde,a famous Irish writer,once said that the Irish were “the greatest talkers since the Greeks”.Since independence,Ireland has revived(复兴) its own culture of music,language,literature and singing.Different areas have different styles of old Irish songs which are sung without instruments.Other kinds of Irish music use many different instruments such as the violin,whistles,etc.

**1**.What does the underlined word “vanquish” in paragraph 1 probably mean?

A.Protect.　　 B.Ruin.

C.Conquer. D.Free.

答案:C

解析:词义猜测题。根据第一段中的“The problems started in the 16th century...”以及“For hundreds of years,the Irish people fought against the English.”可知,16世纪时出现了问题,当时英国企图占领爱尔兰。由此推知,该词的意思为“征服;占领”。故选C项。

**2**.Why did the population of Ireland once decrease greatly?

A.The Irish were killed by the English rulers.

B.The Irish were affected by a deadly disease.

C.The Irish were not eager to give birth to babies.

D.The Irish suffered from food and work shortage.

答案:D

解析:细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,爱尔兰人口减少的原因是食物和工作的短缺。故选D项。

**3**.How did most Irish people make their living?

A.By working in the fields.

B.By working in factories.

C.By trading with other countries.

D.By performing musical instruments.

答案:A

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段中的“For many years,the majority of Irish people earned their living as farmers.”可知,大多数爱尔兰人是靠务农来维持生活的。故选A项。

**4**.What can be a suitable title for the text?

A.Life in Ireland

B.Ireland,Past and Present

C.A Very Difficult History

D.The Independence of Ireland

答案:B

解析:标题归纳题。从整篇文章来看,文章前两段主要讲述的是爱尔兰的历史,后两段描述的是现在的爱尔兰。B项“爱尔兰,过去和现在”最适合作本文标题。故选B项。

五、完形填空

Many books have been written about “the art of giving”.And we also know that it’s hard to give people a gift,　1　 a personal one.If we want to make it better,we should understand who the gift will be given to and their likes and 　2　.

As is often the case,some little kids think they don’t get enough gifts 　3　 some old people think they get too many gifts.Different people like different kinds of gifts.Some presents are never too 　4　.For example,when a little child just gives his or her mother a leaf from a tree,it is enough to make her very 　5　.

Gift giving is different in different 　6　.In Japan,people sometimes give special gifts.But the gifts may not be opened.Later,the same gift may be given away to someone 　7　,because many people have enough things and don’t want 　8　 gifts themselves.In the USA,some people ask their families and friends to give money to charity rather than buying them gifts.In Sweden,doing something for someone is the 　9　 gift.People don’t need to 　10　 too much money.Instead,making a meal for him or her is enough.

To make things 　11　,some people would rather just give money.In some cultures,however,　12　 money can make people uncomfortable.“When someone gives me money,it just makes me think they’re being lazy,” says John Wilson.“In England,we have a saying:It’s the thought that 　13　.When someone gives me money,I feel they don’t think about it at all.I prefer to receive a gift 　14　 has some thought behind it.”

Different people have very different thoughts 　15　 this subject!So maybe the art of giving is difficult!What do you think?

**1**.A.usually B.especially

C.commonly D.generally

答案:B

解析:由设空处后一句话可知,此处表示选礼物送人很难,特别是给私人送礼,选B项。

**2**.A.dislikes B.unlike

C.disadvantages D.disagreements

答案:A

解析:由“If we want to make it better”(如果我们想做得更好一些)可推测我们应该了解送礼的对象,并了解他们的喜好,才能送出更适合的礼物,likes and dislikes“喜欢的和不喜欢的”,即喜好,选A项。

**3**.A.whether B.when

C.if D.while

答案:D

解析:通常情况下,小孩子总认为他们收到的礼物太少,而老人总觉得他们收到的礼物太多。分析语境可知“some old people think they get too many gifts”与“some little kids think they don’t get enough gifts”形成对比,故选D项。

**4**.A.same B.similar

C.small D.big

答案:D

解析:根据后文的例子可知,此处表示一些礼物是不会太大的,选D项。

**5**.A.lonely B.happy

C.angry D.good

答案:B

解析:例如,当一个小孩只是给他或她的母亲一片树叶,这就足以使她非常高兴。由“when a little child just gives his or her mother a leaf from a tree”可推测这个行为足够使妈妈开心了,选B项。

**6**.A.cities B.towns

C.counties D.countries

答案:D

解析:由下文举的Japan,Canada,the USA等国家的例子可知此处表示不同的国家有不同的送礼方式,选D项。

**7**.A.else B.other

C.else’s D.another

答案:A

解析:后来,同一件礼物可能会送给他人,因为许多人有太多的东西,他们并不想要太多的礼物。固定短语someone else指其他人,别人。故选A项。

**8**.A.many too B.much too

C.too many D.too much

答案:C

解析:much too:很,非常,修饰形容词或副词;too many:太多,修饰可数名词复数;too much:太多,修饰不可数名词。此处修饰可数名词复数gifts,选C项。

**9**.A.good B.best

C.bad D.worst

答案:B

解析:结合后文可知,在瑞典,给一个人最好的礼物是为他做一件事,选B项。

**10**.A.spend B.take

C.cost D.have

答案:A

解析:spend:表示花费时间与金钱,主语为人;take:表示花费时间,主语为物;cost:表示花费金钱,主语为物;have:有。由 “Instead,making a meal for him or her is enough.” 可知,此处表示人们不需要花太多钱,主语people是人,选A项。

**11**.A.more difficult B.easily

C.easier D.more easily

答案:C

解析:由“some people would rather just give money”可知,此处表示为了使事情变得更简单,一些人宁愿只送钱,暗含比较级,用easy的比较级表示“更简单的”,做宾语补足语,故选C项。

**12**.A.using B.giving

C.receiving D.lending

答案:C

解析:然而,在某些文化中,收钱会让人感到不舒服。此处选C项。

**13**.A.counts B.invents

C.finds D.knows

答案:A

解析:在英国,我们有一句谚语,即“重要的是想法”。由设空处后一句可知,此处表示重要的是想法,选A项。

**14**.A.who B.what

C.it D.that

答案:D

解析:我宁愿收到一件背后含有某种想法的礼物。分析句子可知,空格处引导定语从句做a gift的定语,且从句中缺主语,先行词a gift指物,可用that和which引导,选D项。

**15**.A.in B.on

C.before D.after

答案:B

解析:结合语境可知,此处表示在这个问题上,不同的人有不同的想法,选B项。

六、语篇填空

The first UN Chinese Language Day at the United Nations **1**.　　　　　　　　(observe) on a Friday at UN Headquarters in New York in 2010.**2**.　　　　　　　 the world’s most widely spoken language,it seems appropriate that Putonghua has one day every year dedicated (把……专用于)to it.This **3**.　　　　　　　(official) marked the Chinese Language Day was set by the United Nations as a way of **4**.(celebrate) the language’s history and contributions to the world.**5**. is hoped that having one day every year to celebrate Putonghua will encourage more people around the world to take it up.With China likely to become the **6**.　　　　　 (large) economy in the world,it is important that the wider world becomes more interested in this wonderful language.Every year UN Chinese Language Day **7**.　　　　　(fall) on April 20.A great way **8**.　　　　　　　(get) involved in the celebration is to join a Putonghua class or attend one of the Confucius Institutes(孔子学院) **9**.　　　　　 China set up in countries around the world.The number of people learning Chinese is on **10**.　　　　　 increase in China’s neighboring countries,such as Korea,Japan and Vietnam.

答案:1.was observed　2.As　3.officially　4.celebrating　5.It　6.largest　7.falls　8.to get　9.which/that　10.the

七、微写作

结合课文主题,使用本单元词汇与句型写一篇80词左右的短文。

**1**.在历史的长河里,有许多伟人在他们各自领域做出了巨大成就。(achievement)

**2**.孔子的哲学影响了我们的文化和我们的行为方式。(Confucius,philosophy,as well as,the way+定语从句)

**3**.一些伟人努力使人们的生活水平得到提高,使我们的国家快速发展。(have sth done,make sb/sth do)

参考范文

In the long history,there are many great figures,who have made great achievements in his/her field.Confucius philosophy has a great effect on our culture,as well as the way we behave in the daily life.Some great leaders have worked hard to have our living standard improved,and make our country develop quickly.