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

课后·训练提升

一、单词拼写

**1**.Keep a b　　　　　 diet and you’ll become healthy.

答案:balanced

**2**.The p　　　　　 he put forward at the meeting is acceptable.

答案:proposal

**3**.The scientist has made a great c　　　　　　 to the space project.

答案:contribution

**4**.Remember to store the d　　　　　 after you type it in.

答案:document

**5**.It was the public’s d　　　　　 that helped them through the cold winter.

答案:donations

**6**.A survey c　　　　　 by the researchers was published in a newspaper.

答案:conducted

**7**.He knew it was useless to p　　　　　.

答案:protest

**8**.He moved to the sales d　　　　　　.

答案:department

二、单句语法填空

**1**.How does the new clerk conduct 　　　　　　　　　(he) in our company?

答案:himself

**2**.She must be feeling very lonely after the 　　　　　　(lose) of her husband.

答案:loss

**3**.Students’ interests are mostly 　　　　　　　　(limit) to the academic realm.

答案:limited

**4**.They attempted 　　　　　　　　　　(finish) the task before July.

答案:to finish

**5**.You can turn to your teacher 　　　　　　help if you have difficulty in study.

答案:for

**6**.People should preserve children 　　　　　being hurt.

答案:from

**7**.It is thought that every violent storm will eventually give way 　　　　　　sunshine.

答案:to

**8**.There comes a time in every boy’s life 　　　　　　he must take on responsibilities.

答案:when

**9**.The black car drove away from them and 　　　　　　(disappear).

答案:disappeared

**10**.Eating too much sugar can lead 　　　　　　　 health problems.

答案:to

三、完成句子

**1**.我们要保持大自然的平衡。

We’re required to 　　　　　　　　　　　　　 　　　　　 .

答案:keep the balance of nature

**2**.哪扇门通向庭院?

Which door 　　　　　　　　　　　　the yard?

答案:leads to

**3**.明天可能下雨。

It 　　　　　 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　tomorrow.

答案:is likely to rain

**4**.树能阻止沙尘暴蔓延。

Trees can 　　　　　　　sandstorms 　　　　　　 　　　　　　　.

答案:prevent;from spreading

**5**.这位老太太把她一半的钱捐给了这个工程。

The old lady 　　　　　half of her money 　　　　　　the project.

答案:donated/contributed;to

四、阅读理解

Petra may be the treasure of an ancient world,hidden behind a tall mountain.Its beautiful scenery makes it one of the greatest ancient sites still standing today.Common sense says“perhaps there’s nothing on the planet that looks like it”.Without doubt,there’s nothing in the world that resembles it.The rock-carved rose-red town of Petra is filled with a mysterious charm that had been “designed to strike wonder into all who entered it”.

Petra is the legacy from the Nabataeans,a hard-working group of Arab people who settled in southern Jordan more than 2,000 years ago.Admired then because of its culture,architecture and complex dams and water channels,Petra has become a UNESCO(United Nations Educational,Scientific and Cultural Organisation) world heritage site and is listed in the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Petra is the most well-known site in Jordan located about 262 km south of Amman and 133 km north of Aqaba.The Dead Sea is 80 kilometres north of it.The steeply rising sides of a long,cool,dark and narrow gorge(峡谷) basically keep the sunlight out.Suddenly the gorge opens right into a natural square covered with Petra’s most well-known monuments,which glows in the bright sun.The ancient city shows the visitors its beautiful look.The town is large and the quality of the architecture is surprising.It leads someone to think about the creativity of the Nabataeans who made Petra their capital.

Petra was the top architectural site for more than 400 years until it was occupied by the Romans in 106 CE.It was seen first when discovered in 1812 after being lost through the 16th century for nearly 300 years!Petra has 800 monuments,including buildings,tombs,baths,halls,temples,and streets,which were mostly carved in the pretty sandstone.Petra sights are in their finest in the early morning and the late afternoon.Once the sun warms the colourful stones,you will see the majesty of Petra.

**1**.What do we know about Petra from the passage?

A.It is on the top of a mountain.

B.It was a palace for the king.

C.It is a unique site.

D.It was built by the Nabataeans in 106 CE.

答案:C

解析:推理判断题。根据第一段的“Common sense says‘perhaps there’s nothing on the planet that looks like it’.”可推断佩特拉风光的独特性,故选C项。

**2**.Where is Petra according to the passage?

A.It is about 133 km south of Aqaba.

B.It is about 262 km north of Amman.

C.It is 80 km south of the Dead Sea.

D.It is in southeast Jordan.

答案:C

解析:细节理解题。根据第三段的“The Dead Sea is 80 kilometres north of it.”可知,答案为C项。

**3**.According to the passage,Petra was lost 　　　.

A.in the 1500s　　　　　　 B.in the 1600s

C.in the 1700s D.in the 1800s

答案:A

解析:推理判断题。根据最后一段的“It was seen first when discovered in 1812 after being lost through the 16th century for nearly 300 years!”可知,答案为A项。

**4**.What is the best title for the passage?

A.Jordan,a Country Worth Visiting

B.Petra,Jordan’s Wonder of the World

C.The Treasure Hidden Behind a Mountain

D.Petra,the Best-known Ancient City in the World

答案:B

解析:标题归纳题。根据第一段的“Petra may be the treasure of an ancient world,hidden behind a tall mountain.”和全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了约旦的一座古城佩特拉的特色,故答案为B项。

五、七选五阅读理解

One of the reasons why we preserve historic places is that they can continue to tell the stories of our history to the next generation.But what if the next generation doesn’t understand the value and significance of these places?　1　 Here are four things to do with kids to have them take part in and get them excited about historic preservation.

**Talk** **to** **the** **neighbours**.Encourage kids to talk to the neighbours who have lived on their street for a long time.Find out what they remember about living there and about the people who have moved on.Maybe they have old photographs of how the street and houses used to look.　2　 Oral(口述的) histories are an invaluable resource and provide a link to the places of our past.

**Visit** **a** **historic** **site.**Take kids to visit a historic site in your area,or stop by the local historical society or museum.You can often find an original(原始的) map of the surrounding area at the historical society or museum.Make a project out of comparing old maps to today’s roads and neighborhoods.　3　 What has stayed the same?

　4　 Ask your historical society or local preservation organization if there are any projects that your kids can take part in.Help clean up and repair buildings or plant trees in or around historic areas.

**Create** **a** **historical** **record** **for** **a** **landmark**(地标).Brainstorm the items that should be included in a historical record,like photographs,construction dates,architectural styles and features,and stories of who lived there or used the building and for what.What kinds of things would someone want to know about this place in 50 or 100 years?　5

A.What has changed?

B.Take part in a community project.

C.Create a historic walking tour of your city.

D.Then,put together your own historical record.

E.Do they tell different stories from different ages?

F.You can also consider recording the conversation.

G.That’s why it’s important to have kids take part in historic preservation.

答案:1~5 GFABD

六、语篇填空

Hutong is a kind of ancient typical city street in Beijing.**1**.(surround) the Forbidden City,many were built during the Yuan,Ming and Qing **2**.　　　　　　　　(dynasty).In order to establish the strongest power for emperors,the royal family planned the city and arranged the residential areas(住宅区).The Forbidden City—**3**.　　　　　　 centre of the Beijing city,was the royal palace.

At the end of the Qing Dynasty,after the **4**.　　　　　　(close) China came under the influence from abroad,many old hutongs lost **5**.　　　　　　(they) former neat(灵巧的) arrangement.

After the founding of the People’s Republic of China in 1949,the conditions of hutong **6**.　　　　　　　(improve).But in recent years,the houses in many hutongs have been pulled **7**.　　　　　　　　 and then replaced by modern buildings.And the hutong today is fading into the shade for both tourists **8**.　　　　　　 local people.

However,in the urban district of Beijing,hutongs still occupy one **9**.　　　　　　　　　(three) of the total area,

providing housing for half population,so many hutongs **10**.(survive) these years.In this respect,we see Beijing as an ancient yet modern city.

答案:1.Surrounding　2.dynasties　3.the　4.closed　5.their　6.were improved　7.down　8.and　9.third　10.have survived

七、微写作

结合课文主题,使用本单元所学内容写一篇80词左右的短文。

**1**.五年前,政府试图在我市建造一座新机场。(attempt)

**2**.这一提议引发了当地农民的抗议。(proposal,lead to)

**3**.为了解决这个问题,许多专家被派去做调查。(issue,conduct)

**4**.他们都认为修建新机场是值得的。(worthwhile)

**5**.最后,政府号召一些公司为这个项目捐款,在他们无私的奉献下,新机场于2019年建成了。(donate,contribution)

参考范文

Five years ago,the government attempted to build a new airport in our city.But the proposal led to the local farmers’ protests.In order to solve this issue,many experts were sent to conduct a survey.And they all thought it was worthwhile building it.Finally,the government called on some companies to donate money to the project.With their selfless contribution,the new airport was completed in 2019.