**Section** Ⅲ　**Discovering** **Useful** **Structures**

课后·训练提升

一、单句语法填空

**1**.If time 　　　　　　(allow),we shall go to see you tomorrow.

答案allows

**2**.The meeting 　　　　　　　(begin) at 2:00 p.m. and 　　　　　　(end) at 5:00 p.m.

答案begins;ends

**3**.What 　　　　　you going 　　　　　(do) next Sunday?

答案are;to do

**4**.The radio says there is going 　　　　　(be) a heavy rain tomorrow.

答案to be

**5**.My plane 　　　　　　　 (take) off at 9:20 a.m.,so I must be at the airport by 8:30 a.m.

答案takes

**6**.She was about to leave 　　　　　some guests came.

答案when

**7**.When I grow up,I 　　　　　　　　　(join) the army to defend our beautiful country.

答案will join/am going to join

二、完成句子

**1**.他今天下午打算动身去青岛和经理会面。

He 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Qingdao this afternoon to meet with his manager.

答案is leaving for

**2**.——今晚你打算做什么?

——我打算看电视上的棒球比赛。

—What are you going to do tonight?

—I’m 　　　　 　　　　　　　　　 the baseball game on TV.

答案going to watch

**3**.运动会下周六举行。

The sports meet is 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　next Saturday.

答案to be held

**4**.他们一到,我们就把事件告诉他们。

As soon as they arrive,we 　　　　　　　　　　　 　　　　　 about the event.

答案will tell them

**5**.天气预报说明天天气暖和。

The weather forecast says that it is 　　　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　tomorrow.

答案going to be warm

三、阅读理解

It’s great fun to explore new places,and it may be like an adventure,even when you know you’re not the first to have been there.But to make sure not to get lost or waste time going round in circles,the following tips may be helpful.

·Do the map reading if you’re being driven somewhere.It’ll be easier if you keep the map following the direction you’re travelling in.Keep looking ahead so that you can give the driver lots of warning before having to make a turn,or you’ll have to move to the back seat.

·Get a group of friends together and go exploring.You’ll need a good map,a compass,a raincoat,a cell phone to call for help in case you get lost,and a bit of spare cash for unexpected and dangerous situations.Tell someone where you’re going before you set out and let him know what time you expect to be back.The purpose of the activity is in not getting lost,not in seeing how fast you can go,so always stick together,waiting for slower friends to catch up.

·See if your school or a club organises orienteering(定向越野) activities,in which you need a map and a compass to find your way.This can be done as a sport,with teams trying to find the way from A to B (and B to C,etc.)in the fastest time,or simply as a spare-time activity.It enables you to be familiar with the use of maps and compasses and gain some practical skills.In some way,it’s not only good fun,but also a great way to keep healthy.

**1**.Sitting beside the driver,you should 　　　.

A.direct the driver when necessary

B.look ahead to see where there’s a gas station

C.move to the back seat if feeling uncomfortable

D.keep looking at the map to find another place to go to

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Keep looking ahead so that you can give the driver lots of warning before having to make a turn,or you’ll have to move to the back seat.”可知,当你坐在司机旁边的时候,你可以在必要的时候提前给司机警示,为司机指路。故选A项。

**2**.Why do you need to wait for the slower friends in the exploration?

A.To show them how fast you can go.

B.To avoid yourself or your friends getting lost.

C.To share the fun with them in exploration.

D.To tell them what’s going on with the group members.

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The purpose of the activity is in not getting lost...”可知,等走得慢的朋友是为了避免有人走丢。故B项正确。

**3**.Orienteering activities can 　　　.

A.make people work fast

B.help people stay healthy

C.help people organise other activities

D.make people get prepared for sports

答案B

解析细节理解题。根据文章最后一句“...it’s not only good fun,but also a great way to keep healthy.”可知,越野识途比赛活动可以让人们保持健康。故选B项。

**4**.The text mainly talks about 　　　.

A.the fun of exploration

B.what to bring for exploration

C.the way to use a map in exploration

D.how to prevent people getting lost in exploration

答案D

解析主旨大意题。根据文章内容尤其是第一段中的“But to make sure not to get lost or waste time going round in circles,the following tips may be helpful.”可知,本文主要介绍了一些如何避免在旅行时迷路的好办法。故选D项。

四、七选五阅读理解

**Four** **Lessons** **I** **Learned** **from** **Travelling**

Travelling is a dream!Foreign,faraway countries have fascinated me for travelling.It has not only enriched my life in many ways but it refreshes me.　1　.

**Independence**

In your safe environment where there’s always something or someone to fall back on,feeling independent is easy.Travelling puts that whole view of how independent you really are in question.What do you do when you are caught in an airport in the middle of the night?How well do you cope in the situation where your credit card suddenly refuses you?　2　.

**Be** **social**

Social skills are something you learn over the years regardless of where you are in the world.Travelling,however,takes being social to the next level!　3　.The truth is also that while you’re travelling,you often need help or advice from others meaning that you need to know how to talk to people!

　4

We think we’re all super unique.The truth is that after seeing so many different countries and meeting so many people from all over the world,I’ve come to one conclusion that we’re all mostly the same when it comes to the things that matter.

**Enjoy** **life**

Before and during our two months of travel in the Central America,we worried about so many things.Did we have all the visas?　5　?The truth is everything turned out fine.Always remember that worrying about things going wrong isn’t going to decrease the chances of it actually happening.Just ENJOY!

A.We are all the same

B.More importantly,it has taught me many lessons

C.Will we find the right flights at the right time

D.Why do more and more people prefer to travel quite often nowadays

E.Firstly,we can enjoy the beautiful scenery and relax ourselves

F.The way you react says a lot about how independent you are

G.Your meeting so many different people makes social skills even more important

答案1~5 BFGAC

五、语篇填空

Ecotourism is commonly regarded as low impact(影响) travel to undisturbed places.It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveller to become **1**. 　　　　　　(educate) about the areas—both in terms of geographical conditions and cultural characteristics,and often provides money for conservation and benefits the **2**. 　　　　　　(develop) of the local areas.

Ecotourism has **3**.　　　　　　(it)origin with the environmental movement of the 1970s.It was not widely accepted as a travel concept **4**.　　　　　　 the late 1980s.During that time,increasing environmental awareness made it desirable.

Due to **5**.　　　　　　　　 growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel,various types **6**.　　　　　  trips are now being classified as ecotourism.Actually,a true eco-friendly trip must meet the following principles:

·Minimise the impact of **7**.　　　　　 (visit)the place.

·Build respect for and awareness of the environment and cultural practices.

·Provide **8**.　　　　　　(finance) aid and other benefits for local peoples.

·Make sure that the tourism provides experiences for both the visitors and the hosts.

Komodo National Park,officially recognised in 1980,is popular for ecotourism because of its unique biodiversity.**9**. 　　　　　　(activity) there range from whale watching to hiking(远足)and accommodations aim **10**.　　　　　　(have) a low impact on the natural environment.

答案1.educated　2.development　3.its　4.until　5.the

6.of　7.visiting　8.financial　9.Activities　10.to have