**Section** Ⅰ　**Reading** **and** **Thinking**

课后·训练提升

一、单词拼写

**1**.It is necessary to hold an o　　　　　　 attitude towards ratings.

答案objective

**2**.Normally,water b　　　　　　 at 100 degrees centigrade.

答案boils

**3**.As is known to all,most matter has three states:solid,l　　　　　　 and gas.

答案liquid

**4**.It is widely a　　　　　　 that the film is instructive and full of emotion.

答案acknowledged

**5**.Much to my disappointment,our soccer team was d　　　　 by 3-0 last Sunday.

答案defeated

**6**.At the meeting,he also i　　　　　　 that they should give enough space for children.

答案insisted

二、单句语法填空

**1**.There is no doubt that you will succeed in your 　　　　　(science) research.

答案scientific

**2**.His mother insisted 　　　　　naming his little brother Horace.

答案on

**3**.Jack didn’t say anything.　　　　　 (apparent),he was a man of few words.

答案Apparently

**4**.Professors,for the most part,are firmly committed to 　　　　　　(teach),not research.

答案teaching

**5**.I would really like to have your 　　　　　(object) opinion on this.

答案objective

**6**.That was vital 　　　　　your survival on this island.

答案to

**7**.Such information can easily 　　　　　(obtain) from the Internet.

答案be obtained

**8**.　　　　　 conclusion,I would like to say the film is worth seeing.

答案In

**9**.He didn’t want to commit 　　　　　　　(him).

答案himself

**10**.Have you seen the exhibition at the 　　　　　(botany) garden?

答案botanical

三、完成句子

**1**.对于个体经营者来说,准确记录账目是十分重要的。

　　　 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　you keep accurate records when you are self-employed.

答案It is vital that

**2**.他已经答应了抚养他哥哥的孩子。

He has 　　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　　 support his brother’s children.

答案committed himself to

**3**.约翰坚持自己付午餐费。

John 　　　　　　　　　　　paying for lunch by himself.

答案insisted on

**4**.一进入房间,他就打开了电脑。

　　　 　　　　　　　his room,he switched on his computer.

答案On/Upon entering

四、阅读理解

China’s admiration of outstanding scholars has turned the well-preserved childhood home of Tu Youyou,the Chinese pharmacologist(药物学家) who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine,into a popular tourist destination.

Since it was announced that Tu Youyou had become the first Chinese citizen to win this international prize,her former home in the old town of Ningbo,Zhejiang Province,has attracted visitors,especially parents and their children—even though it is not open to the public.

The house,where Tu Youyou lived until she went to university in Beijing,covers an area of 2,200 square metres and is priced at 150 million yuan.It is part of a complex of 37 traditional buildings,including several city-level and district-level cultural relic preservation sites,which have been transformed into a high-end art,and commercial zone.

“There are continually parents taking their children,from babies to college students,to take photos in front of Tu Youyou’s former home.Security guards have been ordered to go on patrol(巡逻) around the clock,” said Mr Zhao,a salesperson from Ningbo Real Estate Inc Co.

Shanghai resident Xu Lingfei,who was on a trip to Ningbo,took her 9-year-old son to walk around the complex on Wednesday.“Chinese people believe in exams and awards and have a strong preference for high performers.Taking children to visit the former dwelling(住处) places of celebrities(名人) is a way to inspire them to study harder,” Xu said.

**1**.Tu Youyou’s former house is now popular mainly because 　　　.

A.Tu Youyou won the Nobel Prize

B.it has some cultural relics

C.it covers a large area

D.it is a great art and commercial zone

答案A

解析细节理解题。根据第一段可知,中国人对于杰出学者的崇拜使得荣获诺贝尔生理学或医学奖的屠呦呦的童年故居成了旅游胜地。故选A项。

**2**.Why did Xu Lingfei take her son to visit Tu Youyou’s former home?

A.She admired Tu Youyou very much.

B.She planned to buy the house.

C.She intended to take photos there.

D.She wanted her son to be inspired.

答案D

解析细节理解题。根据倒数第一段中的“Taking children to visit the former dwelling places of celebrities is a way to inspire them to study harder...”可知,她带着儿子来参观屠呦呦的故居是为了激励自己的儿子更加努力学习。故选D项。

**3**.What is the main idea of the text?

A.Tu Youyou’s former home is for sale.

B.More Chinese have won the Nobel Prize.

C.Nobel winners’ home becomes instant attraction.

D.Children benefit from visiting Nobel winners’ home.

答案C

解析主旨大意题。根据第一段可知,中国人对于杰出学者的崇拜使得荣获诺贝尔生理学或医学奖的屠呦呦的童年故居成了旅游胜地。由此推知,本文主要讲的是诺贝尔奖获得者的故居备受人们追捧,成为新的旅游景点。故选C项。

五、完形填空

Paen Long has had a dream ever since he saw a plane for the first time at the age of six.His dream was to 　1　 a plane.The man started building his plane 　2　.“I was afraid that people would make fun of me,so sometimes I worked at night,” he said.It was a long time 　3　 he put his dream into practice.Paen Long tried to build his own plane,using the money he had 　4　 from running his own garage.He has spent three years 　5　 videos in order to learn how to make a plane.

It took him a year to build his plane,using mostly recycled materials.The plane’s first 　6　 came at 3 p.m.on 8 March.Local villagers gathered excitedly to watch the plane fly.　7　,the plane only got 50 metres in the air before crashing (撞击) to the 　8　.“When all people were looking at me,I felt very embarrassed,” he said.

Although the first try failed,Paen Long remained 　9　.His next project was to build a seaplane.Paen Long thought the plane would cost over $10,000.“I never feel 　10　 for spending all my money building a plane,” he said.

His wife,　11　 about her husband,especially as they had two young sons.However,she had no 　12　.“I don’t know how planes work and he doesn’t have any 　13　 to help him.He can only search for information himself,” she said,“I tried to ask him to stop a few times,but he said he wouldn’t 　14　,so I have to support his 　15　.”

**1**.A.repair　　　　　　　　B.make

C.draw D.replace

答案B

解析根据下文“started building his plane”可知,Paen Long的梦想是“做”一架飞机。build与make是同义词。repair“修理”;make“做,制造”;draw“画”;replace“取代”。故选B项。

**2**.A.carefully B.impatiently

C.secretly D.suddenly

答案C

解析根据下文“‘I was afraid that people...so sometimes I worked at night,’ he said.”可知,Paen Long害怕被人嘲笑,有时在夜里(悄悄地)工作。carefully“仔细地”;impatiently“不耐烦地”;secretly“秘密地”;suddenly“突然地”。故选C项。

**3**.A.before B.until

C.when D.since

答案A

解析It is/was a long time before...为固定句式,意为“多久以后才……”。根据上下文的内容可知,过了好长时间Paen Long才将他的梦想付诸实践。故选A项。

**4**.A.expected B.saved

C.stolen D.borrowed

答案B

解析根据语境可知,Paen Long用开汽车修理厂“攒下”的钱来制造飞机。expect“期望”;save“攒钱”;steal“偷”;borrow“借”。故选B项。

**5**.A.recording B.producing

C.showing D.watching

答案D

解析此处是指Paen Long花了三年时间“看(watching)”视频学习制造飞机。record“记录”;produce“生产”;show“表明”;watch“观看”。故选D项。

**6**.A.design B.flight

C.interview D.meeting

答案B

解析根据语境可知,这里指飞机第一次“飞行”。design“设计”;flight“飞行”;interview“面试,采访”;meeting“见面”。故选B项。

**7**.A.Therefore B.Besides

C.However D.Otherwise

答案C

解析根据下文的“the plane only got 50 metres in the air before crashing”可知,这次飞行失败了,此处与上文是转折关系,要填However。therefore“因此”;besides“此外,除此之外,还……”;however“可是,然而”;otherwise“否则”。故选C项。

**8**.A.ground B.crowd

C.house D.park

答案A

解析根据语境可知,飞机飞到空中五十米后撞击到“地上”。ground“地面”;crowd“人群”;house“房子”;park“公园”。故选A项。

**9**.A.determined B.kind

C.nervous D.upset

答案A

解析根据下文“His next project was to build a seaplane.”可知,尽管第一次尝试失败了,但是Paen Long依然意志是很“坚定的(determined)”。determined“坚定的”;kind“善良的”;nervous “紧张的”;upset“心烦的”。故选A项。

**10**.A.anxious B.sorry

C.hungry D.grateful

答案B

解析根据语境可知,Paen Long制造飞机花那么多钱,但他从未感到后悔(sorry)。anxious“焦急的”;sorry“后悔”;hungry“饥饿的”;grateful“感激的”。故选B项。

**11**.A.heard B.knew

C.talked D.worried

答案D

解析根据下文“I don’t know how planes... himself”可知,Paen Long的妻子“担心(worried)”丈夫,特别是因为他们还有两个儿子。hear“听见”;know“知道”;talk“谈论”;worry“担心,担忧”。故选D项。

**12**.A.chance B.aim

C.choice D.reason

答案C

解析根据最后两句话可知,Paen Long的妻子别无选择(choice),只好支持他。chance“机会”;aim“目标”;choice“选择”;reason“理由”。故选C项。

**13**.A.experts B.classmates

C.volunteers D.workers

答案A

解析根据上文Paen Long看视频学习制造飞机的语境以及下文的“He can only search for information himself”可知,这里指没有“专家”帮助他。expert“专家”;classmate“同班同学”;volunteer“志愿者”;worker“工人”。故选A项。

**14**.A.give up B.give in

C.give away D.give out

答案A

解析根据上文可知,妻子多次劝他停下来,但Paen Long说他不会“放弃”。give up“放弃”;give in“屈服”;give away “泄露,赠送”;give out“分发,公布”。故选A项。

**15**.A.suggestion B.dream

C.conclusion D.research

答案B

解析根据上下文可知,制造飞机是Paen Long的梦想,故Paen Long的妻子说她不得不支持她丈夫的“梦想”。suggestion“建议”;dream“梦想”;conclusion“结论”;research“研究”。故选B项。

六、写作

你们学校正举办主题为“用英文讲中国故事”的征文活动。请你以一位中国历史人物为题写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1.人物简介及事迹;

2.意义或启示。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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参考范文

Confucius is a well-known figure in Chinese history.In order to spread his ideas,Confucius travelled throughout the country,leaving a profound impact on Chinese society.

The significance of Confucius cannot be overstated.His teachings shaped the moral and ethical foundation of Chinese culture,which fostered respect for authority,harmonious relationships and the pursuit of knowledge.Even today,his ideas continue to guide individuals and communities in China and beyond.

Confucius’ life offers valuable lessons.His emphasis on self-cultivation,respect for elders,and the pursuit of knowledge serves as a guiding light in our fast-paced and interconnected world.His teachings remind us of the importance of integrity,compassion,and social responsibility.