**Section** Ⅳ　**Viewing** **and** **Talking** **&** **Reading** **for** **Writing**

课后·训练提升

一、单词拼写

**1**.Don’t　　　　　　　(犹豫) to make comments or suggestions if you have any.

答案:hesitate

**2**.She hopes to get a job as a reporter and　　　　　　(最后)work for the local newspaper.

答案:eventually

**3**.She was offered a job as an accounts 　　　　　　(职员) by a travel firm.

答案:clerk

**4**.　　　　　　(楼梯) are a set of steps inside a building which go from one floor to another.

答案:Stairs

**5**.Stand 　　　　　　(到一边) and let these people pass.

答案:aside

**6**.Cooperation was more than just an attractive 　　　　　　(选择),it was an obligation.

答案:option

**7**.He walked to the 　　　　　　(宽阔的) riverbank and into the grove(小树林),which was surrounded by a stone wall.

答案:broad

**8**.Some of the shops were closed but that’s quite 　　　　　　(正常的) for a Thursday afternoon.

答案:normal

**9**.Physical fitness has now become an important　　　　　(元素) in our lives.

答案:element

二、单句语法填空

**1**.She has never hesitated 　　　　　　　　(give) her pocket money to the needy.

答案:to give

**2**.　　　　　　　　(eventual),I won the support of my family,and I sent in all the paperwork needed for the application.

答案:Eventually

**3**.I can’t have you speaking to your mother 　　　　　　such a rude manner.You must apologise to her immediately.

答案:in

**4**.It is good 　　　　　　　(manner) not to disturb others when they are occupied with their work.

答案:manners

**5**.Is that 　　　　　　　　　(option) course as hard as everybody says?

答案:optional

**6**.The wall was built along the river in case 　　　　　　floods.

答案:of

**7**.I’m willing 　　　　　　　　　　　　(look) after your pet dog when you are away.

答案:to look

三、完成句子

**1**.如果你有麻烦,不要犹豫向人寻求建议。

If you get in trouble,　　　　　　　 　　　　　　　ask for advice.

答案:don’t hesitate to

**2**.你愿意解释一下最后一句吗?

　　　　　　　　　　　 　　　　　　to explain the final sentence?

答案:Would you be willing

**3**.假如我忘记了我的承诺,请提醒我一下。

　　　　　　　　 　　　　　　,please remind me of my promise.

答案:In case I forget

**4**.我已经看过那部电影了,所以我宁愿看部别的。

I’ve already seen that film,so 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　.

答案:I’d rather see another one

**5**.雨停了之后他才离开这房间。

Not until the rain stopped 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　 　　　　　　.

答案:did he leave the room

**6**.他讲话的样子好像他知道了我们所有的计划。

He speaks 　　　　　　　　　　　　 　　　　　　all about our plans.

答案:as if he knew

**7**.我不同意你昨天在会上所说的那些话。

I do not agree with 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　at the meeting yesterday.

答案:what you said

四、七选五阅读理解

**Rich** **and** **Famous**

Twenty years ago the most common ambition of American children was to be a teacher,followed by working in banking and finance,and then medicine.But today’s situation is quite different.　1　 Instead,they most commonly say they want to be a sports star,a pop star,or an actor—in other words,they hope to become a celebrity.

According to experts,young people desire these jobs largely because of the wealth and the fame.　2　 Let’s take athletes and singers as an example.Their careers are short-lived.Many athletes’ best time only lasts a few years and singers can have a very limited career.The field that was once the focus of their lives becomes something they have little or no involvement in.As a result,they’ll have a feeling of worthlessness and a lack of control.　3　 The truth is quite simple:they have been so far removed from it for so long.

In spite of these disadvantages,there is greater ambition than ever among young people to achieve that status.They are not satisfied just making a living—they want to be rich and famous.Globally,more and more TV shows provide talent competitions where winners can achieve their goals in just a few weeks or months.　4　 They unrealistically believe that this lifestyle is easily obtained and leads to great satisfaction.

While many people argue that there is nothing wrong with having such ambitions,others feel that this trend will finally lead to dissatisfaction as more and more people are unable to reach their goals.　5　 That means they ignore the simple fact that great effort is needed before success.As a result,many people won’t realise their childhood dreams,which could have a negative effect on their happiness.

A.The younger generation don’t favour these professions any more.

B.In many ways this has been brought about by the celebrity culture.

C.Unfortunately,they do not always have a positive effect on people’s life.

D.Besides,it can be difficult for them to adapt back to a normal everyday life.

E.People no longer have a sense of satisfaction once their goals have been achieved.

F.This quick way of gaining wealth and fame creates a celebrity culture among people.

G.The reason is that they don’t realise it takes talent and hard work to be rich and famous.

答案:1~5 ACDFG

五、完形填空

“Just sign here,sir,” the deliveryman said as he handed Oscar Reyna a package.

The package consisted of a long,narrow box 　1　 wrapped in brown paper.

　2　 the box,Oscar saw an umbrella inside—a very old one with a beautifully carved wooden handle.Although he had not seen it in more than 20 years,he recognised it 　3　.

Oscar was 16 when he first saw the 　4　 umbrella.He had gone to a concert with his grandparents.As they were leaving,he noticed an umbrella on an empty seat.Impressed by its beauty,Oscar felt a strong desire to find its 　5　.

Oscar 　6　 the manager to look in the record of advance ticket sales.Just as he thought,a name matched the seat where Oscar had found the umbrella.The name was Mrs Katie O’Brien.

Oscar talked his grandparents into going by Mrs O’Brien’s 　7　 on their way home.He rang the bell,the door opened,and an elderly woman appeared.“May I 　8　 you?” she asked.

“I’d like to return it if it’s yours,” Oscar said,　9　 the umbrella as if presenting a gift that had long been wished for.

“Why,yes!It’s mine,” replied Mrs O’Brien with a 　10　 smile and shining eyes.“It was given to me by my father years ago.Thank you so much for returning it.May I offer you a reward for your 　11　?”

“No,ma’am,” he said,“My grandmother says that a good deed is its own reward.”

“Well,that’s 　12　 what my father used to say.What is your name,young man?”

Years later Oscar was staring at the finely carved handle of the umbrella as he remembered Mrs O’Brien.It was in perfect condition,considering how old it was.Why had it arrived here today?

As if 　13　,a note fell from the paper.It read:Mrs O’Brien wanted you to 　14　 this umbrella as a present for a kind,　15　 gesture long ago.

**1**.A.strictly　　 B.carefully

C.roughly D.casually

答案:B

解析:句意:包裹由一个又长又窄的盒子组成,盒子用牛皮纸小心翼翼地包着。strictly “严格地”;carefully“仔细地”;roughly“粗略地”;casually“随意地”。故选B项。

**2**.A.Opening B.Seizing

C.Observing D.Searching

答案:A

解析:句意:打开盒子,奥斯卡看到里面有一把伞。open“打开”;seize“抓住”;observe“观察”;search“搜寻”。故选A项。

**3**.A.clearly B.fully

C.immediately D.suddenly

答案:C

解析:句意:虽然他已经有20多年没见过它了,但他立刻就认出了它。clearly“清楚地”;fully“完全地”;immediately“立刻”;suddenly“突然”。故选C项。

**4**.A.average B.unusual

C.plain D.typical

答案:B

解析:句意:奥斯卡16岁时第一次看到这把不同寻常的雨伞。average“普通的”;unusual“不寻常的”;plain“平凡的”;typical“典型的”。故选B项。

**5**.A.designer B.seller

C.user D.owner

答案:D

解析:句意:它的美丽给奥斯卡留下了深刻的印象,他渴望找到它的主人。designer“设计者”;seller“售货员”;user“使用者”;owner“主人”。从下文奥斯卡还伞的事件可知Oscar特别想找到伞的主人。故选D项。

**6**.A.convinced B.forced

C.encouraged D.advised

答案:A

解析:句意:奥斯卡说服经理查看预售票记录。convince“确信”;force“强迫”;encourage“鼓励”;advise“建议”。故选A项。

**7**.A.family B.theatre

C.house D.neighbourhood

答案:C

解析:句意:奥斯卡说服爷爷奶奶在回家的路上顺路去奥布赖恩太太家。family“家庭”;theatre“剧院”;house“房子”;neighbourhood“社区”。故选C项。

**8**.A.invite B.help

C.bother D.know

答案:B

解析:句意:“我能帮你吗?”她问。invite“邀请”;help“帮助”;bother“打扰”;know“知道”。故选B项。

**9**.A.putting up B.turning out

C.picking up D.holding out

答案:D

解析:句意:奥斯卡说着,举起了伞,好像送出了一件被盼望已久的礼物。put up“张贴”;turn out“结果是;证明是”;pick up“捡起、接人”;hold out“递出”。故选D项。

**10**.A.wide B.confident

C.proud D.shy

答案:A

解析:句意:“是的,是我的。”奥布赖恩太太回答道。她脸上露出灿烂的微笑,眼睛闪闪发光。wide“宽的”;confident“自信的”;proud“自豪的”;shy“害羞的”。故选A项。

**11**.A.patience B.kindness

C.courage D.determination

答案:B

解析:句意:你很善良,我想酬谢你。可以吗?patience“耐心”;kindness“善良”;courage“勇气”;determination“决心”。故选B项。

**12**.A.obviously B.naturally

C.exactly D.probably

答案:C

解析:句意:嗯,这正是我父亲过去常说的话。obviously“明显地”;naturally“自然地”;exactly“确切地”;probably“可能地”。故选C项。

**13**.A.in contrast B.in return

C.in exchange D.in answer

答案:D

解析:句意:好像作为回答,一张纸条从纸上掉了下来。in contrast“对比”;in return“作为回报”;in exchange“作为交换”;in answer“回答”。故选D项。

**14**.A.possess B.accept

C.carry D.value

答案:B

解析:此处指奥布赖恩夫人希望奥斯卡收下这把伞作为礼物。possess“拥有”;accept“接受”;carry“携带”;value“珍视”。故选B项。

**15**.A.attractive B.significant

C.unselfish D.sympathetic

答案:C

解析:多年前Oscar把伞物归原主,这是一种无私的行为。significant“重要的”; unselfish“无私的”;sympathetic“同情的”。故选C项。