

Unit 1 Know yourself

Comic strip & Welcome to the unit

一、1. curious 2. order 3. creative

4. grammar 5. Neither

二、1. show off 2. Neither; nor

3. came up with 4. is kept in order

5. eaten up

三、1. share happiness or sadness with each other

2. ate up all the food on the plate

3. feeling lonely; because I know neither classmates nor teachers

4. keeping everything in order

5. very creative; comes up with good ideas

四、1. B

2. C 提示: creative 有创造力的; patient 耐心的; organized 有条理的; practical 实用的。句意: 为了更有条理, 丽萨在旅行前计划了活动, 预订了房间。

3. A 提示: It is + adj. + for sb. to do sth. 中的形容词描述事物本身的属性; It is + adj. + of sb. to do sth. 中的形容词形容人的品质或特点。句中 convenient 修饰其后的事情, 介词用 for; 不定式在句中作真正的主语。

4. A 提示: come up with 想出, 提出; believe in 相信; take part in 参加; fall in love with 爱上。句意: 尽管这位老教授反对我的观点, 但他没有提出自己的观点。

5. A 提示: eat up 吃完; use up 用完; throw away 扔掉; give away 捐赠。答句句意: 我同意, 所以我总是吃完我点的食物。

五、【语篇导读】本文作者通过将自己和哥哥进行比较介绍了每个人都是不同的。我们要接纳并热爱这种不同。

1. C 提示: 根据上文“Eddie and I looked much the same”可知, 作者和哥哥埃迪长得像, 由此推知此处指他们的脸(faces)是父母的完美结合。

2. B 提示: angry 生气的; different 不同的; pleased 高兴的; excited 激动的。句意: 然而, 我确实有不同的感受。

3. A 提示: 根据上文“My eldest brother, Tony, was humorous.”可知, 托尼能讲有趣的故事,

让你笑(laughing)个不停。

4. B 提示: 根据“He was good at football and often entered competitions.”可推知, 埃迪是一个很活跃(active)的人。

5. D 提示: friend 朋友; classmate 同学; parent 父/母亲; brother 兄弟。句意: 然而, 我很安静, 不像我的哥哥们那样外向。

6. C 提示: 根据下文“My reading 8 me to start writing.”可知, 作者花了很多时间在阅读上。

7. A 提示: 根据上文“For most of the time, I played alone.”可知, 作者通常一个人玩, 因此可能被认为很孤独。

8. C 提示: wish 希望; ask 问; lead 引导; warn 警告。句意: 我的阅读引导我开始写作。

9. A 提示: 根据上文“find great pleasure”可知, 此处指乐趣。

10. D 提示: funny 有趣的; wrong 错误的; boring 无聊的; special 特别的。句意: 我们的生活中都有些特别的东西。

六、【语篇导读】作者因为妹妹患有孤独症, 从不公开承认她是自己的妹妹。两年前, 妹妹要上台表演, 但是她花了大约一分钟才说出她的名字和班级。作者一开始感到很丢人, 但是最后被妹妹的歌声感动, 决定改变自己。

1. B 提示: 细节理解题。根据第一段中“I never, ever said in public that she was my sister”可知, 作者从未在公共场合承认过自己的妹妹, 故④排第一位, 排除 A、D 两项; 根据第二段中“I was completely shocked.”可知, 作者听到妹妹要上台表演, 非常震惊, 故③排第二位, 排除 C 项。

2. A 提示: 推理判断题。本文主要讲述了作者患有孤独症的妹妹, 虽然平常交流困难, 在表演时歌唱得非常好的故事。从这个故事中我们可以了解到, 任何人都有自己擅长的事情, 都值得尊敬。

3. C 提示: 最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了作者的妹妹有点自闭, 两年前, 妹妹要上台表演, 但是她花了大约一分钟才说出她的名字和班级, 作者感到很丢人, 但是最后妹妹歌唱得非常好。故选项 C“从我妹妹那儿得到的一个教训”最适合作标题。

Reading(I)

一、1. praise 2. carelessness

3. connect 4. pioneer's 5. race

二、1. to high standards 2. take the lead

3. give up 4. connects; with

5. be impressed with

三、1. his work shouts

2. You can't be too careful

3. why you always fall behind others

4. a miss is as good as a mile

5. I can't agree more

四、1. D 提示:句意:——你在英语演讲比赛中的发音引起了我的注意。——非常感谢你。catch one's attention 意为“引起某人的注意”,是固定词组。

2. C 提示:both...and...两者都;either...or...或者……或者……;neither...nor...既不……也不……;not only...but also...不仅……而且……。根据“I enjoy comics.”可知,“我”喜欢漫画,因此“我”既不喜欢喜剧,也不喜欢纪录片。

3. C 提示:句意:——漫不经心地走过马路是危险的。——你说的对。我们过马路时再怎么小心也不为过。can't be too+adj. 是固定搭配,意为“再……都不过分”。

4. A 提示:take on 承担,接受;take off 起飞;take out 拿出来;take away 带走。句意:事物在快速变化,所以我们应该准备好接受任何挑战。

5. D 提示:as much as(置于数量前)多达;as well as 以及;as far as 就……而言;as good as 几乎,简直。句意:我的卧室打扫之后看起来几乎和新的一样。

五、【语篇导读】本文从介绍单面煎蛋引申到“sunny”一词在日常生活中的应用。

1. B 提示:lay 放置;cook 烹饪;drop 跌落;make 制作。句意:你可以用很多不同的方式烹饪它们!

2. C 提示:divide 分开;order 命令;break 打破;present 展现。句意:你在炉子上放一个平底锅,加一些油,打一个鸡蛋进去。

3. B 提示:根据下文“It looks like a happy sun on a plate.”可知,鸡蛋的黄色部分仍是

(stays)黄色。

4. D 提示:根据下文“A very happy person can be described as sunny.”可知,此处指“sunny”也可以用来描述人(people)。

5. C 提示:根据下文“It describes the ways that people behave.”可知,“sunny”这个词也可以用来形容性格(personality)。

6. C 提示:句意:我的同学彼得因开朗而出名。be known for 意为“因……而出名”。

7. B 提示:根据上文“He is always smiling and energetic.”可知,彼得总是心情好。be in a good mood 意为“心情好”。

8. D 提示:句意:光线穿过云层和黑暗,让一天明亮起来。cut through 意为“穿过”。

9. A 提示:bright 明亮的;dark 黑暗的;long 长的;short 短的。句意见上题。

10. A 提示:句意:性格阳光的人也是这样,这意味着他们能振奋你的精神或让你开心起来。lift spirit 意为“振奋精神”。

11. A 提示:angrily 生气地;happily 高兴地; certainly 无疑;correctly 正确地。句意:如果一个人表现得不开心甚至生气,我也可以称他为“一缕阳光”。

12. D 提示:句意:事实上,当我的朋友有这种感受时,他并没有什么问题,但是似乎没有什么事情能让他快乐。nothing 意为“没有东西”,符合语境。

13. D 提示:decision 决定;victory 胜利;courage 勇气;lifetime 一生。句意:当然,人们不可能在一生中总是保持快乐,因为好事和坏事都有50%的概率发生。

14. B 提示:plan 计划;chance 机会;可能性;decision 决定;change 改变。句意见上题。

15. D 提示:or 或者;and 和;so 因此;but 但是。句意:人们可能会受到不同事情的影响,但是一些人能更多地想到生活中好的事情,而不是坏的事情。

六、【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了苏珊凭借自己的力量成为一名环保主义者的事迹。

1. own 2. headed 3. attend

4. worried 5. grew 6. breaking

7. typical 8. spoke 9. worse

10. future

Reading(II)

一、1. general 2. lead 3. high-speed

4. Attention 5. standards

二、1. fell behind 2. is suitable for

3. has taken on 4. devoted; to

5. to pay attention to

三、1. She works in the store day after day.

2. This is your first job, so you can't be too hard-working.

3. He takes on a part-time job after work.

4. To create the best art, he is always searching for something different.

5. Don't give up! Try your best and you'll surely succeed!

四、1. D 提示:as good as 此处意为“和……一样好”,修饰名词。答句句意:我完全同意。她微笑的眼睛看起来总是像闪亮的星星一样。

2. B 提示:influence 影响;impress 给……留下深刻印象;express 表达;remind 提醒。句意:叙利亚总统和他的家人在 2023 年亚运会期间访问了中国。我对他妻子的美丽和智慧印象深刻。

3. A

4. C 提示:根据“I like drinking tea.”可知,“我”既不喜欢冰咖啡也不喜欢热咖啡。表示两者都不,用 neither。

5. D 提示:句意:樊锦诗一生中大部分时间都致力于研究和保护古老的敦煌石窟。她被许多人所熟知,被誉为“敦煌的女儿”。devote to 意为“致力于,献身于”。

五、【语篇导读】汤姆因为老板器重约翰逊而心生不满,老板用“西瓜”事件教育他,让他看到了自己与约翰逊的差距。

1. C 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段中“One day Tom could not take it any more. He wrote his resignation letter to the boss and complained that the boss did not value hard-working workers.”可知,汤姆写信给老板是因为他认为老板不重视他。

2. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第二段“The boss knew that Tom didn't work hard for the company all these years, but in order to help Tom to realize the difference between him and

Johnson, the boss asked Tom to do the following.”可知,老板让汤姆去市场是为了让他意识到自己与约翰逊的差距。

3. C 提示:词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句中“a more successful person is more careful, thinks more and understands in depth”可知,一个更成功的人更仔细,思考得更多,理解得更深入。故画线单词表示“深入地”。

4. A 提示:细节理解题。根据第八段“Tom realized the difference between himself and Johnson. He decided not to leave but to learn from Johnson.”可知,汤姆意识到自己和约翰逊的差距后,决定向他学习。

5. B 提示:主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段中“My dear friends, you know, a more successful person is more careful, thinks more and understands in depth.”以及全文可知,本文通过讲述汤姆因为老板器重约翰逊而心生不满,老板用“西瓜”事件教育了他,让他看到了自己与约翰逊的差距的故事,从而告诉我们应看得更多、更远。

六、【语篇导读】本文介绍了作者暑假去海南学习冲浪的经历。他从学习冲浪中领悟到熟能生巧的道理。

1. In Wanning, Hainan.

2. The coach. /The coach taught him.

3. Because he was nervous.

4. By practising hard many times.

5. Practice makes perfect. (言之有理即可)

Grammar

一、1. either; or 2. Both; and 3. But

4. not only; but also 5. neither; nor

二、1. got angry with 2. is impatient with

3. do the dishes 4. is ready to

5. think twice

三、1. Good books not only help me relax after a busy day, but also open up a whole new world to me.

2. I can't agree more with you/what you said.

3. The work is a challenge in itself.

4. The park is very beautiful and wins good praise from visitors.
5. We have to say goodbye now, but our friendship will last forever.

四、1. B 提示:and 和;but 但是;or 或者;so 因此。
句意:——我喜欢烹饪,但我不擅长。——你可以向莉莉求助,她做的食物很好吃。

2. C

3. B 提示:not only... but also 连接的并列成分作主语时,谓语动词应遵循就近原则。根据 since 引导的时间状语从句判断,主句应用现在完成时。

4. B 5. D

五、【语篇导读】莉齐曾经让邦妮当她雕塑的模特骑手,后来邦妮因为这次神奇的经历对雕刻产生了兴趣,并成了一名成功的雕塑家。

1. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第三段“‘It needs a rider,’ she turned to me. ‘Would you be the rider, Bonny?’”和第五段中“Later, I tried to sit on the horse. It felt strange up there—much higher than on bikes.”可知,莉齐让邦妮成为她雕塑的模特骑手。

2. D 提示:推理判断题。根据上文“I followed her words and set to make my small sculpture, layer on layer. The more I did, the more I felt I belonged to this new world. With growing interest, I kept sculpting.”可知,此处应说“我对自己所做的事从未如此满意过”,选项 D 符合语境。

3. B 提示:细节理解题。根据倒数第三段“Months later, a cardboard arrived in a post. It was of me sitting on the horse.”和倒数第二段“So here I am, twenty years on, working as a sculptor. As I look out from my sculpture studio window, I see Lizzie’s *Horse and Rider* and all around my sculptures are gathered.”可知,邦妮把莉齐的《马和骑士》保存了二十年是因为它开启了邦妮的雕刻家生涯。

六、【语篇导读】本文通过讲述曾子杀猪教子的故事,告诉我们要言而有信。

1. Zengzi’s./Zengzi’s teacher was Confucius.
2. By cheating her son.
3. He thought (that) honesty was the most

important thing.

4. Because she wanted to keep her word.
5. Yes./Yes, he did.

Integrated skills & Study skills

- 一、1. liveliest 2. appears 3. shape
4. fixed 5. divide

- 二、1. believe in 2. through hard work
3. depends on 4. animal sign
5. in all

- 三、1. It is said that
2. It is you who shape
3. Were you divided into five groups to discuss
4. believe in yourself, you will be successful
5. depends on our effort

四、1. D 提示:require 要求;reply 回复;remind 提醒;represent 代表。答句句意:当然!图表中的每个颜色代表要完成这个项目的不同的团队。

2. D 3. D

4. C 提示:lively 活泼的;生机勃勃的;alive 活着的。句意:寒冷的冬天后蝴蝶还活着。现在森林里面生机勃勃。

5. B

五、【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了人们应该如何适当地给予反馈。

1. B 提示:代词指代题。根据第一段中“However, someone has to give that feedback, and sometimes, that someone will be you. How should you deal with this?”可知,此处 this 指代给予反馈。

2. D 提示:细节理解题。根据第二段中“First things first—if you notice a situation in which some feedback would be helpful, give it as soon as you can. If you wait until the matter disappears from the person’s mind, they might not understand what you’re trying to tell them.”可知,及时给予反馈很重要。因为如果你等得太久,对方可能会忘记发生了什么。

3. C 提示:推理判断题。根据第三段前两句可知,在给出反馈的时候需要平衡好的反馈和坏的反馈。

4. B 提示:主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文在叙述如何正确地给予反馈。

六、【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了良好的人际关系在工作和生活中的作用。

1. a 2. of 3. successful 4. are
5. easily 6. when/while 7. difficulties
8. To create 9. daily 10. It

Task & Self-assessment

一、1. speeches 2. monitor 3. absent
4. position

二、1. to be 2. leader 3. speeches
4. shapes 5. organized

三、1. I want to recommend her as our monitor.
2. Can you tell me how long Sam has been absent from school?
3. He is so confident that he is not afraid of making a speech in front of many people.
4. I don't think he is suitable for this position.
5. Neither his father nor his mother agrees with him.

四、1. B 2. D 3. A

4. C 提示:generous 慷慨的;confident 自信的;hard-working 努力的;organized 有条理的。句意:有很多俗语要求我们努力工作,比如“早起的鸟儿有虫吃”和“熟能生巧”。
5. B 提示:that's all right 没关系;I can't agree more 我完全同意;my pleasure 我的荣幸;all right 好吧。根据下文“It's our family treasure.”可知,此处表示赞同对方说的话。

五、【语篇导读】本文介绍了幸福的秘诀——帮助他人和帮助他人的具体方法。

1. D 2. B 3. F 4. C 5. A

六、【语篇导读】本文讲述了养成好习惯的重要性以及如何养成好习惯。

1. create 2. include 3. action
4. habit 5. guard 6. reduces 7. so
8. achieve 9. idea 10. progress

七、One possible version:

Dear Mr Wang,

I'm writing to recommend Sam as the most beautiful student. I think he has many strong qualities for the award.

Sam is very confident. He is not afraid of making a speech in front of many people. He is hard-working. He always works to high standards. Sam is also well-organized. He never forgets the things he needs to do. He is very helpful too. He helps us with our lessons if we are absent from school. He likes to help other students by using colours. For example, when people feel sad, he advises them to wear orange because the colour can cheer them up. Moreover, Sam is very modest. He never shows off.

I think Sam is the most suitable person to be the most beautiful student. I hope that you agree with me.

Yours sincerely,

Tom

Unit 2 Colours

Comic strip & Welcome to the unit

一、1. indigo 2. rainbow 3. violet
4. favourite

二、1. What about 2. in pairs
3. nothing wrong with 4. just now
5. looks better on

三、1. I like green best, because it's the colour of nature.

2. There is something wrong with my computer.

3. White looks good on Tom.

4. I'm not sure if he will come this evening.

5. What about practising swimming this summer vacation?

四、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C

5. A 提示:句意:我有几本关于中国食物的书。你想借的话可以借一本。根据“I have a

begin 开始。句意:警方要询问抢劫案发生(happens)时他们在哪儿。

5. D 提示: plan 计划; suggestion 建议; introduction 介绍; answer 回答。句意:如果他们的回答有漏洞,警方会使用科技手段查明他们是不是抢劫犯。
6. D 提示:根据“like a fingerprint or a hair”可知,许多犯罪分子会遗留(leave)一些自己的身体组织,如指纹或毛发在犯罪现场。
7. C 提示:句意:许多犯罪分子会遗留一些自己的身体组织,如指纹或毛发在犯罪(crimes)现场。
8. A 提示:it 在此指 some of their blood, their hair or a piece of skin。在血液、毛发或皮屑中(inside)可以提取出他们的 DNA。
9. B 提示:根据常识可知,每个人的 DNA 是不一样的(different)。
10. D 提示:hide 藏; find 发现; see 看到; cut 切割。句意:因此,如果罪犯在抢劫过程中弄伤(cuts)了自己……
11. C 提示:“检查 DNA 的人”广义上来说应该是科学家们(scientists)。
12. D 提示:what 在此引导宾语从句,并在从句中作表语。
13. B 提示:advise 建议; think 认为; report 报告; commit 犯罪。句意:然后警方会让他们认为是抢劫犯的人给他们他的头发或一些血液……
14. A 提示:if 在此引导宾语从句,意为“是否”。
15. C 提示:因为 DNA 是确凿证据,所以许多罪犯因此被关进监狱(prison)。

六、【语篇导读】本文讲述了第一起用指纹破案的案例。

1. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段中“Fingerprinting is the study of the patterns on our fingertips.”和最后一段可知,“指纹”帮助警察找到了杀害希勒的凶手。
2. B 提示:段落大意题。根据第二段中“Hiller and the stranger started to fight, but the stranger had a gun. He shot Hiller twice and ran away.”可知,第二段说明了希勒是如何被杀害的。
3. D 提示:推理判断题。第四段中“he had painted some wood near the kitchen window”对应④,是在枪杀案之前发生的;第二段第二句

中“he saw a stranger at the top of the stairs”对应③;第二段最后一句“He shot Hiller twice and ran away.”对应①;第三段最后一句“Soon after, the police caught Thomas Jennings, not far from the Hillers' house.”对应⑥;第四段中“Then the police checked the wood completely and found some fingerprints in the wet paint.”对应⑤;最后一段中“the police proved that the fingerprints belonged to Jennings, and he was convicted of Hiller's murder”对应②。结合选项可知,正确顺序是④③①⑥⑤②。

4. A 提示:推理判断题。最后一段说明了审判的结果和指纹在此后的应用。结合选项可推断,本文以得出结论的方式结束文章。

七、One possible version:

Here is my design for the new app. It is called Happy English Learning. It includes English news, movies, music, games and so on.

The app has many advantages. It's easy for students to study together. It can help them enlarge their vocabulary. It's good for them to improve their English listening. It can also help them learn more about foreign cultures.

However, it's a waste of time for some students to spend too much time playing games every day. So the app I design can help them manage time better by controlling the time of playing games every day.

I hope my ideas will be valuable to your company.

Unit 1 Asia

Comic strip & Welcome to the unit

- 一、1. tired 2. amazing 3. climb
4. chopsticks 5. steps

- 二、1. wake; up 2. Thank you for
3. kept asking 4. take a rest
5. travel around

- 三、1. travel around the world 2. a kind of traditional Chinese art 3. wake me up on my way home 4. why don't you go with us

tonight 5. can go and talk/can go to talk
with her about this thing

四、1. C 2. A

3. C 提示:go over 复习;go up 上涨,升高;go on 继续;go around 四处走走。句意:这个故事很有趣。不要停下来。请继续讲。

4. B

5. C 提示:unless 除非;until 直到;since 既然;though 虽然。句意:既然你已经知道答案了,再说一遍就是浪费时间。

6. B 提示:句意:——嘿,艾丽西亚,你习惯中国食物了吗?——习惯了。但我还在学习像中国人一样使用筷子。

五、【语篇导读】本文讲述了作者妈妈在家中普及瑜伽的过程。

1. B 提示:take 携带;recommend 推荐;donate 捐赠;send 发送。句意:她最好的朋友,住在我们隔壁的茜茜,向她推荐了瑜伽。

2. C 提示:surprised 感到惊讶的;excited 兴奋的;stressed 有压力的;amazed 十分惊奇的。句意:她说如果妈妈厌倦了现代生活的匆忙,想要减轻压力,那么瑜伽可以帮助她。

3. A 提示:easily 容易地;hardly 几乎不;luckily 幸运地;strictly 严格地。句意:茜茜是个非常平和的人,因此妈妈很容易就接受了。

4. C 提示:test 测试;raise 举起;practise 练习;protect 保护。句意:我每天看妈妈做呼吸和动作练习。

5. A 提示:healthy 健康的;lucky 幸运的;heavy 重的;clever 聪明的。句意:几个月后,她说,她觉得健康多了。

6. D 提示:set up 成立;make up 编造;put up 挂起;take up 开始(工作或活动)。句意:他不想被排除在外,所以他也开始练瑜伽。

7. B 提示:future 未来;idea 想法;smile 笑;start 开始。句意:然后妈妈有了一个好主意,我和妹妹应该练瑜伽。

8. D 提示:noisy 吵闹的;difficult 困难的;secret 秘密的;helpful 有帮助的。句意:她研究了对孩子有帮助的瑜伽,并尽可能多地学习。

9. C 提示:friend 朋友;student 学生;teacher 老师;partner 伙伴,搭档。句意:然后她成了

我们的老师。

10. A 提示:imagine 想象;show 展示;learn 学习;prove 证明。句意:妈妈让我们想象自己在阳光下尽情享受。

六、【语篇导读】本文介绍了儒家思想的传统美德。

1. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句可知,儒家“五常”中最重要的是仁和礼。

2. C 提示:推理判断题。根据画线句以及下一句“It is quite similar to... (treat others as you wish to be treated).”,再结合选项可推断,选项 C 最佳。

3. C 提示:细节理解题。根据第四段中“In Confucian writings, discussions about *li* include the proper way to drink tea and how to remember ancestors.”可知,介绍“礼”时举的例子是饮茶的方式。

4. A 提示:推理判断题。根据第二段最后两句和最后一段第一句可知,本文主要向我们介绍了儒家思想的普遍的美德。

Reading(I)

一、1. flag 2. lies 3. middle 4. lies
5. pointed

二、1. in the middle of 2. the raising of
3. turn/translate; into 4. art treasures
5. next to

三、1. Next to our school is a supermarket called Suguo Supermarket.

2. Because there are many places of interest inside/Because of many places of interest inside, our city is worth a visit.

3. I hope to visit your city one day.

4. The cave is praised by people as the “Art Palace of Nature”.

5. It was once a nice school for many students to study.

四、1. B 提示:名词 flag 第一次出现,为泛指,故用不定冠词 a,指“一面”;in the middle of 是固定短语。句意:她手里拿着一面旗子,正站在学生中间。

2. C 提示:句意:这座博物馆的形状(shape)

很独特,像一艘船。

3. A 提示:praise 表扬;forget 忘记;control 控制;hurt 伤害。句意:——为什么我们的化学老师经常表扬她?——因为她每次化学考试都得满分。

4. C 5. D

五、【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了闽南地区的砖雕艺术以及伍建东传承这门技艺并将其发扬光大的事。

1. D 提示:推理判断题。根据第一段第二句可知,砖雕是闽南地区的特色。由此推断,作者在开头提到这句话是为了表明砖雕在闽南的重要性。“No building comes without carvings, and carvings make buildings more valuable”意为:无雕不成屋,有刻斯为贵。
2. D 提示:推理判断题。根据第六段第二句可知,本段主要是说砖雕成为海外华人乡愁的象征。
3. C 提示:推理判断题。第五段告诉我们伍建东创造了很多茶饰砖雕,第六段提及一名菲律宾的海外华人买了其中一个挂件,由此推断,“他们受到了当地人和外国游客的热烈欢迎”放在③处最合适,承上启下。
4. B 提示:最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了闽南地区的砖雕艺术以及伍建东传承这门技艺并将其发扬光大的事,且文章最后一段说明砖雕艺术是国家文化遗产的重要组成部分。由此推断,“闽南砖雕艺术的复兴”最适合作标题。

六、【语篇导读】本文是记者与“苏州大使”芬兰人艾哲罗的访谈记录。

1. For 24 years.
2. Because Zekro has worked closely with Suzhou government to introduce Suzhou to foreigners.
3. How to make new friends. Because friends are very important in our life.

Reading(II)

- 一、1. underground 2. eastern 3. shape
4. raising 5. hangs
- 二、1. because of 2. used to 3. be set in
4. in different shapes 5. is open to

三、1. Beijing, the capital of China,

2. A girl called Linda

3. What shape of the toy

4. amazing that there are so many flowers in the park

5. The film is worth watching

四、1. A 提示:台湾是中国的一部分,位于中国的东南部,故用 in;台湾和福建是两个行政区,隔海相望,不接壤,故用 to。

2. C 提示:街道只有两边,排除 B、D 两项。而 both 后面接复数,所以只能用 either。

3. C 4. D

5. A 提示:hang down 垂下;run out 用完;stand up 起立;give away 分发。句意:我看到一些树枝被大风吹得垂下了。

五、【语篇导读】本文讲述了作者在中国进行的为期三个月的骑行之旅。

1. C 提示:细节理解题。第三段第一句“The beauty of nature was also fantastic.”是主题句,接着后面进一步具体阐述。结合选项可知,选项 C“自然美景”是本段的主要内容。

2. B 提示:代词指代题。根据画线词上文“When I met a group of cyclists in their 60s, they cycled better than me.”可知,当作者遇到一群 60 多岁的骑行者时,他们骑得比作者好。结合选项可知,选项 B“60 多岁的骑行者骑得比作者好”是 It 指代的内容。

3. C 提示:最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文讲述了作者在中国进行的为期三个月的骑行之旅及其旅途中的体验。结合选项可知,选项 C“多么惊人的旅程!”最适合作标题。

六、【语篇导读】一些中国学校开设中医相关课程,希望通过这些课程弘扬、传播中医文化。

1. opened 2. guided 3. growing

4. attention 5. introduced 6. cover

7. pride 8. with 9. widely 10. own

Grammar

- 一、1. quarter 2. Either 3. service
4. took 5. level

二、1. take up 2. three quarters 3. on either side of 4. a high level of service

5. is/was worth seeing/watching

三、1. It is not difficult for me to ride a bike to school.

2. I found it (was) necessary to do this exercise.

3. It is said that this old building was built ten years ago.

4. It is amazing that she has written a novel.

5. It took us half an hour to clean the classroom.

四、1. B

2. A 提示:it 可指代不明身份的人,在此指 did this wonderful job 的人。

3. C 提示:第一空后是可数名词 pair 的单数形式,数词 one 强调数量;第二空 them 指 shoes。

4. B 5. A 6. C

五、【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了国家非物质文化遗产——中国传统插花。

1. B 提示:词义猜测题。unhappy 不高兴的;surprised 惊讶的;nervous 紧张的;excited 兴奋的。根据画线词上一句可知,张燕的作品经常被误以为是日本花道,由此推断,当她告诉其他人她来自中国时,他们非常惊讶。

2. C 提示:推理判断题。根据第五段可知,张燕认为,虽然传统插花历史悠久,但插花的形象仍然仅限于花店里的花束。如果人们了解插花的历史,他们就会为插花的悠久历史感到自豪,并努力让插花广为人知。

3. D 提示:推理判断题。根据第七段可知,插花者必须决定他或她的作品中真正需要什么,并去除其余的。中国传统插花的疗效是在插花者认识到他们真正想要的是什么时候实现的。由此推断,“我”朋友很有可能会反思生活和工作并做出一些明智的选择。

4. C 提示:最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了国家非物质文化遗产——中国传统插花,因此选项 C“从传统文化中绽放的艺术”最适合作标题。

六、【语篇导读】生肖动物是中国传统文化的重要组成部分,影响着中国人的生活,并影响了周边国家的生肖系统。

1. visited 2. own 3. birth

4. everyday/everyone's /everybody's

5. age 6. Once 7. decided

8. like 9. almost

10. eleven

Integrated skills & Study skills

一、1. flight 2. Japanese 3. ancient

4. states 5. Asia

二、1. On the second day 2. take a tour of

3. try all kinds of Chinese food 4. left for

5. exchange student

三、1. is the second language (that) we are going to learn

2. plan to stay in Beijing for 4 days

3. take you to the park on Sunday

4. lies/is in the southeast of Asia

5. both drawing and singing

四、1. B 提示:knowledge 知识; culture 文化; friendship 友谊;wonder 奇迹。句意:茶不仅仅是一种饮料,也是一种文化。

2. C 提示:give out 分发;send out 发送;set out 出发;leave out 遗漏。句意:我们明天动身去上海,打算在那儿待两周。

3. A 提示:dry 干燥的;busy 忙碌的;free 空闲的;tiring 令人疲惫的。句意:干燥了许多天后,我们每个人都希望下点雨。

4. B 提示:句意:我住在爷爷家时,他经常给我讲他过去的经历。during 是介词,其后不能接从句。

5. D 提示:句意:祝你健康、幸福。表达祝福用 wish。

五、【语篇导读】本文介绍了中国的航天科学家们在给卫星和宇宙飞船命名时,受到古老故事和古代名人的启发,为它们选取了嫦娥、夸父和墨子等名字。

1. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段中“Space scientists have been greatly inspired by the old stories and ancient famous people when giving them names.”可知,航天科学家在给卫星命名时受到了古老故事和古代名人的启发。

2. A 提示:细节理解题。根据第二段中“As you can see, China's first man-made satellite to circle

around the moon was named Chang'e I.”可知,嫦娥一号围绕月球转。

3. C 提示:推理判断题。根据第四段中“*For example, Mozi...*”可知,作者在第四段通过举例表达观点。

4. A 提示:篇章结构题。通读全文可知,第一段引出话题——中国科学家给航天器命名时受到了中国古代故事和名人的启发。第二段到第四段分别介绍了嫦娥奔月、夸父追日和古代名人墨子与卫星和宇宙飞船的关系。最后一段总结全文,说明这一命名方式反映出中国传统文化的伟大和对现代科学技术的深远影响。因此全文结构是总分总,与选项 A 相符。

5. D 提示:细节理解题。根据最后一段中“*we can see how great our traditional culture is and what influence it has on our modern science and technology*”可知,选项 D“讲述中国传统文化如何影响我们的航天科学”是作者的写作目的。

六、【语篇导读】本文介绍了中国文化中舞龙的历史、种类、表演形式及象征意义。

1. D 2. F 3. G 4. A 5. C

Task & Self-assessment

一、1. population 2. technology 3. fair
4. custom 5. Indian

二、1. as a second language 2. steel industry
3. traditional clothes 4. communicate with
5. is celebrated in

三、1. The city lies/is in the south of Jiangsu Province.
2. Suzhou is a wonderful place to visit.
3. Taizhou is famous for Mei Lanfang's hometown.
4. The book (that/which) I bought yesterday is worth reading.
5. It is one of the seven wonders in the world.

四、1. A 2. C

3. D 提示:英语中表示人口“多”用形容词 *large*。句意:中国的人口比印度的多。

4. B 提示:enough to do 足以做;too...to...

太……而不能……。句意:你岁数太小了,不能上学。毕竟,你才 4 岁。

5. D

6. B 提示:information 信息;technology 科技;discovery 发现;competition 竞赛。

五、【语篇导读】本文介绍了两个富有数学智慧的中国民间游戏——鲁班锁和华容道。

1. folk 2. wood 3. harder 4. name
5. moving

六、【语篇导读】本文介绍了惊蛰及其习俗。

1. falls 2. third 3. is seen 4. sayings
5. a 6. has become 7. Because/As
8. from 9. to prevent 10. natural

七、One possible version:

Changzhou, my hometown, has changed a lot over the past ten years.

With its long history and rich culture, it used to be a quiet city with old buildings and narrow streets. There weren't many modern shops and people have few fun places to go on holidays.

Now, the city is a modern city with tall buildings, shopping malls, and cool places to visit. It offers a variety of convenience while still preserving its historical sites. The natural scenery has been improved with new parks, making it a beautiful place to live.

I appreciate these changes as they've brought more opportunities and a better quality of life. I'm excited about the city's progress and hopeful about a bright future.

Unit 2 Great people

Comic strip & Welcome to the unit

一、1. snowy 2. fighter 3. invention
4. Europeans 5. Russian

二、1. heard of 2. the rights of
3. classical music 4. a writer of Chinese literature
5. the pioneers of

三、1. What do you know has happened?