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全程提优

必修第二册

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Lights, camera, action!

Section I Welcome unit—Reading

语言知识提优

建议用时 20 分钟

答案 P1

一、选词并用其正确形式填空

enable attach brief actually fantasy creative ensure revise horror frequently

1. I discovered, to my _____, that my passport was missing.
2. There is not much time left. So I'll tell you about it in _____.
3. My father would take me to the park _____ when I was a little boy.
4. We must _____ that all the patients can receive timely treatment.
5. The teacher informed us that the paper must be _____ over the weekend, and handed in in its final form on Monday.
6. Reading can give students a chance to explore their interests, which in a way _____ them to enjoy life more.
7. There was no real barrier between reality and _____ in his mind.
8. It is the way he said rather than what he _____ said that made me angry.
9. Chinese culture _____ high value to the idea that family members should live together.
10. The artist is so _____ that he can make different pictures with sand.

二、选择短语并用其正确形式填空

contribute to not to mention attach great importance to separate from
in addition to take advantage of with the aid of draw one's attention to

1. All of the animals you see here have been rescued, and in most cases they _____ their mothers.
2. As a war reporter, Jenny went through a lot of adventurous experiences, which _____ her rich experience in her job.
3. She can't boil potatoes, _____ cooking a meal.
4. The technologies of teaching have taken on a new style _____ computers.
5. When we were shopping, a film poster _____ the 3-D movie which would be released soon.
6. He always _____ every opportunity to further his education.
7. _____ the school, the mountain village has a clinic, which was also built with the government's support.
8. Reading is a fundamental skill on which school education depends, so we have to _____ it.

三、课文概要填空

Actually, the film we see on the screen is the product of a huge amount of hard work, most of

1. _____ takes place behind the scenes. To begin with, a film's sound effects are often added after a

scene 2. _____ (shoot) and might not be made in the way we would expect. For instance, the sounds of different animals were mixed by a computer to make a dinosaur roar.

3. _____ aspect is visual special effects. CGI has been frequently used in film-making. The Quidditch scenes in the Harry Potter films were made in this way with the actors 4. _____ (jump) up and down in front of a green screen. However, the aid of computers isn't always preferred. The director of *The Lord of the Rings* films took a 5. _____ (create) approach—he used clever camera angles to make characters seem bigger or smaller than they really were.

Props are another factor that contributes 6. _____ a film's success. To make a film look real, great effort must sometimes be made 7. _____ (research), find and build objects. Just as the poor passengers on the real *Titanic* saw the tip of the iceberg, 8. _____ we see on the cinema screen is just the tip of the huge iceberg of film-making. 9. _____ (hopeful), next time you go to the cinema, you will spare a thought for all those talented people who have worked for months and even years behind the scenes, so that you can have two hours of 10. _____ (enjoy).

四、句式翻译

1. 如果你对自己所拥有的不满意,那么就想想那些不如你幸运的人。(spare a thought for)

2. 事实证明这个用来解决健康问题的新方法非常有效。(approach)

3. 这幅画没有恰如其分地表现出日落的美。(do justice to)

4. 这是诺贝尔化学奖首次同时被授予给两位女性。(award)

5. 当涉及消防安全时,化工厂爆炸可能只是冰山一角。(the tip of the iceberg)

6. 我妹妹宁愿待在家里也不愿意去看电影。(prefer)

7. 下次来我们城市,你一定要来看我们。(next time)

8. 随着高考的临近,我们正忙于做最后的准备。(with 的复合结构)

话题语篇拓展

建议用时 20 分钟

答案 P1

阅读理解

A

With some 50 million copies in print, Johanna Spyri's *Heidi* is probably the biggest Swiss bestseller of all time. So it's no surprise there have been many film adaptations. The latest one, directed by Alain Gsponer, is a live-action, German-language feature that's simply titled *Heidi* as well.

Heidi's impressive box-office numbers prove that the world was ready for yet another version of this old-fashioned tale. The feature made over \$15.5 million in Germany and Switzerland alone. Even more impressive are the numbers in Italy and France (not generally areas where German-language children's films stand any chance).

Gsponer's film follows the basic structure of the 1881 novel. Five-year-old Heidi is shipped off by her aunt,

Dede, to her don't-waste-any-word grandfather, who lives alone in a small wooden house high up in the Swiss Alps. He is not pleased to see his routine in the peaceful mountain air messed up by a curious little girl who needs looking after. The film doesn't lay stress on the point, but even for those who haven't read the book, it shouldn't come as a surprise that the lovely little girl will soon manage to melt Granddad's icy heart.

At age 8, Heidi is taken away to Frankfurt, where her aunt has found her a rich family as a companion(伙伴) to a wheelchair-bound child, Klara. As in the novel, the film plays Heidi's initial fish-out-of-the-water situation for comedy, since, as a country girl, she has no idea about things as basic as clean clothes or table manners. Actually, in the midsection, the girls' strict governess(女家庭教师) gets some of the biggest laughs.

This is also a plot necessity. Heidi will need to start to feel homesick. She misses not only Grandpa but also her cute goat herder friend, Peter. She does get to see them again.

Throughout the movie, Gsponer keeps contrasting(对比) different elements, including the seasons, the city and the country and even characters, such as the dark-haired and earthy Heidi and the fair-skinned and fair-haired city girl Klara. These natural contrasts help give a sense of agreement to a plot.

(2025 江苏省苏州市高一月考)

- () 1. What does the author want to show by mentioning the box-office numbers?
- A. Gsponer's *Heidi* is a big success. B. A lot of people understand German.
- C. It is a great idea to adapt a novel. D. Heidi's story is too old to be popular.
- () 2. Why is Heidi's grandpa unhappy about her arrival?
- A. Heidi needs a house. B. He is not wealthy.
- C. Heidi behaves badly. D. He prefers to live alone.
- () 3. Which best describes Heidi's initial life in the rich family according to Paragraph 4?
- A. She fits in well. B. She feels out of place.
- C. She feels lonely. D. She laughs at governess.
- () 4. What is the text?
- A. A short story. B. An introduction to a book.
- C. A film review. D. A script of a documentary.

B

Nowadays, using entertainment to feel better, relax, and escape from stress is common, and holiday movies are a popular choice for this purpose. Many media companies have noticed this trend and are creating more holiday "feel-good" movies. Why? Holiday movies make us happy.

Psychologists explain happiness in two ways: Hedonic happiness is what we get from feelings of pleasure and enjoyment. It tends to be more transitory, like eating chocolate. Eudaimonic happiness, however, comes from experiences that create a sense of meaning and purpose and tends to be with us longer.

Holiday movies can give us both kinds of happiness. They make us feel good with humour, love stories, beautiful settings, likable actors, and happy endings. And they also remind us of important things like hope, love, and being connected to others, which adds a deeper sense of meaning.

Although holiday movies are well-known for being predictable or simple, that's part of what makes them comforting. They are guilty pleasures that make us feel good—we don't expect critical praise. We just want to make sure that the world will be put right. The characters face challenges. A disappointed hero struggles, makes great efforts, and finally achieves not just happiness but the true meaning of the holiday spirit through love or family support.

The predictability also provides comfort. No matter how unbelievable or simple it is, the plot touches real emotions. The predictability means we also enjoy re-watching favourite holiday movies, because the familiarity feels good and safe, knowing everything will end well and feeling connected to "home" on holidays. These movies can refresh memories and shared experiences that make the holidays more meaningful.

So, if you feel guilty about liking holiday movies next time, don't be! They combine happy and emotional moments, which are good for both your mind and body. They help us laugh, feel empathy, and enjoy the holiday spirit. (2025 广东省深圳市高一上期末)

- () 1. What does the underlined word “transitory” in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Short and quick. B. Real and deep.
C. Thrilling and artistic. D. Emotional and strong.
- () 2. Why does the author call holiday movies “guilty pleasures”?
- A. They show fake happiness. B. They avoid real problems.
C. They are only about feelings. D. They are simple but enjoyable.
- () 3. How does the familiarity of holiday movies affect viewers?
- A. It creates unrealistic holiday expectations. B. It helps to connect with shared memories.
C. It encourages viewers to focus on meaning. D. It makes the predictable plots less attractive.
- () 4. What does the author think of holiday movies?
- A. They rely on predictable plots. B. They lack creativity and depth.
C. They focus on perfect holiday stories. D. They provide comfort and emotional value.

七选五

Villains(反派角色) are some of the most memorable characters in films, but when we think of successful villains, they might show different features. In *Star Wars*, Emperor Palpatine is unable to understand others. It is not the same with Darth Vader, another bad guy in the movie—yet they are both clearly successful villains. The difference raises one question. 1

Firstly, a horrible personal look can help to create frightening villains. 2 For example, in Martin Scorsese's films, villains with scars(疤痕) on their faces usually wear expensive suits while attacking people, which encourages audience to be afraid of their power.

Secondly, effective villains also have to test heroes in the story. 3 In *Whiplash*, the extremely strict jazz teacher never accepted any mistakes, and he often punished his students heavily. The hero, Andrew, one of his students with a strong will, was tested by having to face such a frightening villain again and again.

Here comes the last trick. 4 To become memorable and achieve a lasting place in filming history, a villain needs to have a purpose or motivation(动机). In *Misery*, the nurse Annie keeps her favourite writer, Paul, a prisoner. What's her motivation? She wants him to rewrite his next chapter as she is unhappy with the ending of his latest work. 5

Next time you find yourself watching a villain on screen, see which of these tricks have been used to make them particularly memorable! (2024 江苏省南京市高一上期末)

- A. They can't just be beaten easily.
B. What makes a successful villain?
C. Are villains really necessary in all films?
D. The film is well organized in terms of the storyline.
E. It's necessary for a villain to be bad with a purpose.
F. This sense of fear can be achieved in different ways.
G. The screenwriter gave her a reason to move the story forward.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Section II Grammar and usage—Integrated skills

语言知识提优

建议用时 20 分钟 答案 P2

一、单句语法填空

1. Beethoven _____ (regard) as one of the greatest composers in the history of music.
2. He was _____ (narrow) hit by a bus when he was turning to the left.
3. Mike, Mary and I had a discussion about the _____ (adapt) of the classics yesterday.
4. Tu Youyou, a great scientist, devoted most of her time to curing people _____ malaria.
5. If I had to make just one _____ (recommend) for where to stay in Rome, it would be Yellow Hostel.
6. The woman kept herself cool by recognizing that she had a simple _____ (solve) to the problem.

二、选择短语并用其正确形式填空

be regarded as be set in star sb be fed up with appeal to sb all in all

1. The movie _____ Dustin Hoffman as an autistic(自闭的) man.
2. Little by little, I began to _____ examinations.
3. _____, this hotel lived up to all our expectations and we had a great stay.
4. The programme especially _____ young children.
5. In this film, the story will _____ a near future where technology allows users to re-experience past events.
6. Shakespeare's plays _____ masterpieces of English literature. They explore a wide range of human emotions and experiences.

三、语法项目题

选词并用其正确形式填空(遵循主谓一致原则)

suit search blame adapt recommend remain build invite

1. The number of medical schools reached 18 in the early 1990s and _____ around that level ever since.
2. Up to now, most of these tools _____ specially for the disabled people.
3. The majority of the health experts _____ that we all get around seven or eight hours' sleep per night for good health.
4. If you look at all sides of the situation, you'll probably find a solution that _____ everyone.
5. The famous musician, as well as his students, _____ to perform at the opening ceremony of last year's Flower Expo.
6. The truth is that the passers-by, rather than the driver, _____ for the terrible accident.
7. The police _____ for a tall dark man with a beard nowadays.
8. It is reported that many a new house _____ at present in the disaster area.

四、语法填空

In daily subway commutes(通勤), many may frequently witness such a scene—passengers wearing

headphones absorbed in short videos on their smartphones.

Due to the 1. _____ (popular) of the Internet, China's entertainment industry is developing rapidly. Younger generations 2. _____ (become) used to consuming short stories in small moments in recent years, whether during their daily commutes or leisurely dinners.

The latest statistics indicate the domestic market size of micro-dramas reached 37.39 billion *yuan* (\$5.31 billion) last year, 3. _____ marks a huge increase of 267.65 per cent than the year before. This figure accounts for around 70 per cent of the domestic film industry's annual earnings.

As a product of China's mobile Internet ecosystem, micro-dramas 4. _____ (typical) feature episodes that range from tens of seconds 5. _____ 15 minutes. They show fast-paced storytelling that easily resonates with audiences, 6. _____ (provide) entertainment and lowering negative emotions such as stress and anxiety.

Also, micro-dramas serve as a new way 7. _____ (promote) Chinese stories and cultures overseas, with North America nowadays being the 8. _____ (large) foreign market for consuming such content in 9. _____ whole world. Thousands of micro-dramas 10. _____ (produce) in the United States and Canada in 2024, with themes varying from original fantasy tales to realistic urban romances.

话题语篇拓展

建议用时 20 分钟

答案 P3

阅读理解

Kris Bowers, a famous musician and filmmaker, grew up playing the piano through Los Angeles Unified's music programme. But it was only a few years ago that he learned about the people who repaired the musical instruments(乐器) that brought him and so many other students joy and support over the years.

The film *The Last Repair Shop*, directed by Bowers, pays attention to those people who have repaired more than 130,000 students' instruments for free—work that has started in a shop in LA since 1959.

For Bowers, making the film was a meaningful job. He learned about the work of Steve Bagmannyan, a worker who tuned(调音) the pianos in Bowers' primary and middle schools. "I was able to thank someone who helped me a lot on my way to becoming a musician," Bowers says.

Besides Bagmannyan, who is one of four workers, each personal story intersects(交织) with a piece of LA and maybe even the United States history. Dana Atkinson, who works in the strings division, shares his story. Paty Moreno, the only female worker in the shop, talks about her journey moving to the US from Mexico and raising her children here. She says her job in the repair shop helped her have a peaceful life. Duane Michael fixes the woodwind instruments and talks about his time on tour with Elvis in the past.

Directing the film gave Bowers a chance to blend his love for music and his city. "Having that deep love for this city and having accidentally discovered this music repair shop and this programme make me very proud of the city," Bowers says.

The film has already brought attention to the repair shop. There is now a \$15 million fundraising effort set up by the LAUSD Education Foundation to help keep the programme running and invest(投资) in future instrument workers.

(2025 江苏省扬州市新华中学高一上期中)

() 1. What is the main focus of *The Last Repair Shop*?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. The long history of Los Angeles. | B. The stories of instrument workers. |
| C. How to make a living in America. | D. A group of music loving students. |

() 2. Why did the film mention Steve Bagmannyan?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. He helped Bowers a lot in film making. | B. He taught music well in Bowers' schools. |
|---|---|

- C. He built the repair shop in LA in 1959. D. He helped Bowers become a musician.
- () 3. What does the repair shop get from the film?
A. People's attention and support in money. B. Much praise from well-known musicians.
C. The growing need for instrument repairs. D. More chances to join musical programmes.
- () 4. What is the text mainly about?
A. A music programme in Los Angeles. B. A film maker named Kris Bowers.
C. A famous piano shop in Los Angeles. D. A film named *The Last Repair Shop*.

完形填空

During the 2025 Spring Festival movie season, a remarkable film took Chinese cinemas by storm. That film was *Ne Zha II*. It became an instant sensation, achieving unprecedented box office success. By February 8th, its earnings had already 1 6 billion yuan, shattering previous records.

This animated sequel not only 2 the audience with its captivating story but also 3 the bar for visual effects in Chinese animation. It boasted more than 1,900 meticulously crafted special effects shots. Scenes like the 4 of flaming lotus flowers and water dragons left spectators in awe, 5 China's growing prowess in the field of animation.

The movie's plot was 6 on Chinese mythology, presenting ancient tales with a modern 7. It centred around themes that were 8 with today's youth, especially the idea of "fighting against fate". This 9 message struck a chord with teenagers facing various pressures in life. A college student, after watching the film, 10, "It's not just about gods and demons; it's about striving for our own future."

In terms of character development, *Ne Zha II* 11 new ground. Ne Zha and his former rival, who used to be at 12, now found a balance between competition and friendship. This 13 relationship added depth to the narrative.

The film's success also had a significant impact on cinema operations. To meet the overwhelming demand, theatres 14 large screening halls and increased the number of daily showings. Meanwhile, the related merchandise flew off the shelves. Limited-edition blind boxes and collectible figures became highly sought-after, 15 the fans' enthusiasm for the film.

(2025 山西省开学考试)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. raised | B. went | C. climbed | D. exceeded |
| () 2. A. attracted | B. distracted | C. contracted | D. subtracted |
| () 3. A. lowered | B. found | C. set | D. followed |
| () 4. A. combination | B. conflict | C. conversation | D. cooperation |
| () 5. A. indicating | B. interrupting | C. installing | D. inspecting |
| () 6. A. lost | B. sunk | C. hidden | D. based |
| () 7. A. turn | B. end | C. twist | D. start |
| () 8. A. agreed | B. connected | C. dealt | D. parted |
| () 9. A. powerful | B. powerless | C. probable | D. improbable |
| () 10. A. complained | B. explained | C. remarked | D. required |
| () 11. A. pioneered | B. marked | C. explored | D. broke |
| () 12. A. peace | B. ease | C. war | D. risk |
| () 13. A. simple | B. complex | C. easy | D. difficult |
| () 14. A. closed | B. opened | C. reduced | D. enlarged |
| () 15. A. reflecting | B. rejecting | C. respecting | D. relaxing |

Section III Extended reading—Project

语言知识提优

建议用时 20 分钟

答案 P4

一、核心词变形及用法考查

1. With effective time management, John successfully balanced his work and _____ (personality) life.
2. The possibility that the _____ (major) of labour force will work at home is often discussed.
3. If treated promptly and properly, some cancers are highly _____ (cure).
4. On the whole, it was an educational and _____ (event) trip.
5. _____ (recall) her last vacation, she felt a wave of happiness wash over her.
6. The enthusiastic crowd, _____ (wave) flags and banners, cheered as the band passed by.

二、选择短语并用其正确形式填空

pull up wave to as straight as an arrow like peas and carrots

1. It was no use pretending not to see him, so I _____ him.
2. He _____ at the traffic lights and waited for the light to turn green.
3. Because of this, you who were once _____ become enemies.
4. I think you can trust him. He's _____.

三、句式翻译

1. 在那次比赛中,最先跑到终点线的不是你而是我。(主谓一致)

2. 服药后我感到昏昏欲睡,无法记起会议的确切细节。(recall)

3. 尽管已经习惯了现代社会的快节奏,人们还是被建议过慢节奏的生活。(despite)

4. 对这个小男孩来说,适应外国的新环境并不容易。[adapt (oneself) to]

5. 全世界的科学家都在努力寻找治疗这种新疾病的方法。(cure)

四、课文概要填空

Forrest Gump (1994), starring Tom Hanks, tells the story of a kind-hearted man with a low IQ

1. _____ experiences extraordinary life events, influencing key moments in 20th-century US history. The excerpt
2. _____ (focus) on Forrest's first day of school. His mother, Mrs Gump, encourages him
3. _____ (do) his best. On the bus, Forrest struggles to find a seat as other children reject him. A kind girl, Jenny Curran, invites him to sit beside her, marking the beginning of their lifelong friendship. Forrest recalls this moment vividly,
4. _____ (describe) Jenny as angelic and her voice as the sweetest he's ever heard.
5. _____ his leg braces and social awkwardness, Forrest charms Jenny with his
6. _____ (honest) and humour. He explains his braces as "magic shoes"
7. _____ (mean) to straighten his back.

Jenny's curiosity and kindness stand out, as she is the first person besides his mother to 8. _____ (genuine) engage with him. Forrest's narration reflects on his 9. _____ (perfect) memory, recalling trivial details like his first Christmas but vividly remembering 10. _____ (meet) Jenny. Their bond grows instantly, and Forrest describes their friendship as inseparable, likening it to "peas and carrots." This scene highlights Forrest's innocence, resilience, and the profound impact of Jenny's kindness on his life.

话题语篇拓展

建议用时 25 分钟

答案 P4

阅读理解

Are three-minute commentaries destroying movies? A prominent Chinese film director Zhang Yimou said in a recent interview that he hoped the audience would see a movie in cinemas instead of watching three-minute commentaries.

Three-minute commentaries are similar to short videos, which summarize the main plots of films by breaking two- or three-hour films into pieces and cutting them to just a few minutes. These commentaries are winning increasing popularity on many short-video platforms such as TikTok or Bilibili since they allow viewers to easily develop an illusion(错觉) that they have watched dozens of movies.

These concentrated commentaries may be a good fit for fast-paced modern life and meet people's needs for efficient entertainment. However, films are not only an industry but also a form of art. Movies become classics not only because of the outline of the story, but, more importantly, because of delicate expressions of emotion, diverse camera aesthetics, as well as complex travel through time and space. Sometimes, these things can only be felt and can't be expressed in words. How can a clip of just a few minutes deliver these things?

Moreover, these contents sometimes infringe the copyrights of the original movie. The editing process also includes the creator's own opinions, which may lead to misunderstanding original movie's plots and themes. The China Film Administration has announced it will carry on with its crackdown(打击) on copyright infringement while at the same time advocating the legal use of film copyrights by short videos in film promotion, commentaries and research.

Some people agree with Zhang Yimou. They argue that only by seeing a movie in the cinema can one really experience its beauty. Others, however, have given credit to movie commentaries, arguing that they increase the popularity and influence of good movies, helping audiences better understand them while also finding out bad movies, helping audiences avoid them. Audiences' decision to watch a movie in a cinema depends on their tastes. If they choose not to sit in front of the big screen, it's not necessarily the fault of movie commentaries.

(2025 山西省吕梁市高一期末)

() 1. According to the passage, why are three-minute commentaries becoming popular?

- A. They are produced by famous Chinese director Zhang Yimou.
- B. They are constantly played on prominent short-video platforms.
- C. Audiences would think they have watched lots of films.
- D. Audiences could be entertained by three-minute commentaries.

() 2. What can we infer from the third paragraph?

- A. Films are a form of good art.
- B. Three-minute commentaries could also express emotion.
- C. Good films could lead audiences to travel.
- D. Films aren't fit for life in a fast-paced society.

- () 3. What does the underlined word “infringe” mean?
A. Break. B. Protect. C. Maintain. D. Carry.
- () 4. What is a suitable title for the passage?
A. Zhang Yimou’s Movies: not Popular Anymore?
B. Short-video Platforms: An Increasing Trend
C. Cinemas: How to Attract Audiences Nowadays
D. Three-minute Commentaries: A Good or Bad Thing?

七选五

You probably love watching movies. They can be funny, sad, imaginative, inspiring and so much more! There are so many possibilities and so many great movies to watch!

The making of a movie usually begins with a script. 1 The producer is the person who is responsible for coordinating aspects of the film like budget and scheduling. The producer plans how the project will be carried out and he usually starts by hiring a director!

2 The director will usually identify themes or feelings that he or she wants the movie to give to its audience and then gather all the other people who will be needed, such as costume designers, makeup artists, cameramen, and, of course, actors!

Next, shooting(拍摄) begins! 3 Often a director wants to get several “take”(不停机一次连续拍摄的场景) of a scene or moment and usually only a few minutes of the movie are finished in one day’s work. 4 So once filming is finished, the director must then work with editors to piece them all together, deciding which takes to use and adding in some special effects.

The entire process from getting the script to editing the scenes generally takes months or even years. Once it is ready, the finished movie is then sent to movie theatres. 5 (2025 湖南师范大学附属中学上学期期末)

- A. The actual filming can be a slow process.
B. The way that movies are made has changed a lot over time.
C. In movies the director’s job is to bring the script to life on camera.
D. Scenes are also usually not shot in order.
E. People can watch and enjoy it in the theatre.
F. It gets bought by a movie studio or a producer.
G. The producer plays a very important role in making a movie.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

完形填空

Andrew DeGraff has been working as an illustrator(插画师) for over 15 years. He makes detailed, fancy maps that outline the movements of main 1 in movies.

DeGraff thinks illustrating everything that happens in a movie on one page is 2 to playing Tetris(俄罗斯方块). “The work is 3 because I need lots of time to make sure everything 4 perfectly,” he says.

At first, DeGraff got a task to make a map for a travel article. Then he thought about 5 other things. He wished to build little movie worlds thinking it would be 6. He started with movies that 7 him. As a child of the 80s, he loves *Star Wars*, so he 8 a single huge map of the first six *Star Wars* films. Now it has been 9 in his big illustrated book called *Cinemaps: An Atlas of 35 Great Movies*.

DeGraff uses a kind of watercolour paint called gouache. Once it’s on the paper, it won’t come off. So

there's no room for 10. Also, making geographical sense of movies 11 means watching each movie between 10 and 30 times. DeGraff starts by writing down where all the main characters go. Next, he connects all the places and scenes together. After that, he maps out the 12 on a big piece of paper, which often takes several failed attempts before he eventually 13 a final design. Once he has got all the important factors under 14, he is ready to paint. 15 each of the maps requires a great amount of effort, DeGraff loves making them and gets pleasure from his work.

(2025 辽宁省名校联盟高一下阶段练习)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. A. storytellers | B. dialogues | C. directors | D. characters |
| () 2. A. similar | B. important | C. strange | D. beneficial |
| () 3. A. satisfying | B. interesting | C. challenging | D. moving |
| () 4. A. gets around | B. works out | C. falls apart | D. rises up |
| () 5. A. writing | B. selling | C. mapping | D. sharing |
| () 6. A. enjoyable | B. acceptable | C. educational | D. shocking |
| () 7. A. frightened | B. calmed | C. bored | D. attracted |
| () 8. A. created | B. chose | C. bought | D. copied |
| () 9. A. hidden | B. collected | C. translated | D. studied |
| () 10. A. doubt | B. error | C. success | D. misunderstanding |
| () 11. A. hardly | B. officially | C. immediately | D. generally |
| () 12. A. possibilities | B. moments | C. positions | D. differences |
| () 13. A. gives up | B. advises on | C. forgets about | D. settles on |
| () 14. A. control | B. pressure | C. discussion | D. review |
| () 15. A. Now that | B. If only | C. Even though | D. In case |

写作专项

写作提优

应用文—申请信

建议用时 30 分钟

答案 P6

一、模板语篇补全(申请信)

Dear Sir or Madam,

My name is Li Hua. 1. _____ (我目前作为交换生在纽约学习). 2. _____ (得知将要举办中国书法展) in a local museum, 3. _____ (我想申请成为一名志愿者) to help around.

First, I'm interested in calligraphy and I've read lots of books on calligraphy features of different dynasties so that 4. _____ (我精通书法知识). Besides, being a fluent English speaker, I can help introduce the styles and history to the visitors. 5. _____ (最重要的是,传播我们的文化是一种荣幸) and promote cultural exchange between the two countries.

6. _____ (如果您能考虑我的申请,我将不胜感激).
Looking forward to your reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

二、精品范文品读

伦敦市将在明年 1 月份举行中国文化周活动,现招募文化周活动宣传员。假如你是晨华中学学生李华,请你给伦敦市长写一封申请信来推荐自己。内容要点如下:

1. 你的身份;
 2. 应聘原因;
 3. 自身优势:相关经历和语言能力等。
- 注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir,

Recently I've learned that London plans to organize Chinese Culture Week, which will be held in January next year. I'm writing to apply for the job as a volunteer.

I'm a 16-year-old girl from Changchun, Jilin, China, a student in Senior One from Chenhua High School. I want to become one of the volunteers because it is a job that helps improve the understanding between the two nations. I believe I am qualified for the job. Firstly, as Chairman of the Students' Union, I have successfully organized a number of

activities, in which I have developed excellent organizational skills. Secondly, I have a good command of English, so I have no difficulty communicating with native speakers of English.

I would appreciate it if I could be offered this job and I'll try my best once employed.

I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【语言亮点】

1. 高级词汇或短语: be qualified for, successfully, excellent organizational skills, have a good command of, appreciate
2. 高分句式 1: Recently I've learned that London plans to organize Chinese Culture Week, which will be held in January next year. (运用了 that 引导的宾语从句和 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)
3. 高分句式 2: I want to become one of the volunteers because it is a job that helps improve the understanding between the two nations. (运用了 because 引导的原因状语从句及 that 引导的定语从句)

三、写作实践精练

假定你是李华,你校的英语报正在校内招募“中国传统文化”专栏的编辑。请你写一封电子邮件申请该职位,内容包括:

1. 表明意图;
2. 自身优势;
3. 表达期望。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 专栏 column

Dear Sir or Madam,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

单元提优

限时训练 I

建议用时 35 分钟

答案 P6

一、阅读理解

A

Four comedies

Honey, I Shrunk the Kids

Honey, I Shrunk the Kids (1989) is a fascinating family comedy and science fiction film. The plot involves the story about a scientist, who invents an electromagnetic shrinking machine, which he accidentally tests on his own children. Watch this comedy with your family members, as it offers a charming, high-spirited sense of adventure and abundance of useful English phrases.

Ocean's 8

Ocean's 8 (2018) is an adventurous action comedy. Debbie Ocean, the sister of legendary Danny Ocean, gathers an all-female crew to attempt an impossible robbery of the annual Met Gala in New York City. Their goal is a necklace worth in excess of 150 million dollars. This is the movie where you can find dozens of useful phrases and expressions in English.

The Proposal

The Proposal (2009) is a romantic comedy about a self-confident boss, who makes her young assistant marry her to keep her visa status in the US and avoid deportation(驱逐出境) to Canada. It is a perfect choice of the movie in English to watch with your beloved one. After watching it, you will have a lot to discuss with your partner. Do it in English, please.

Home Alone

Home Alone (1990) is a comedy that most people can watch endlessly. The story of a little eight-year-old boy, who defends his home from the burglars after his family mistakenly leaves him behind on the Christmas vacation, is famous worldwide. Each English learner should watch it at least once in the original. There are no high-sounding words, only useful vocabulary for everyday communication. (安徽省阶段联考)

() 1. What is known about *Honey, I Shrunk the Kids*?

- A. It is a romantic family comedy. B. It is a science fiction movie.
C. It is an adventurous action comedy. D. It is most suitable for a couple.

() 2. Which movie has something to do with festivals?

- A. *Honey, I Shrunk the Kids*. B. *Ocean's 8*.
C. *The Proposal*. D. *Home Alone*.

() 3. In what aspect can the four movies help you?

- A. Learning English. B. Improving acting skills.
C. Appreciating necklace. D. Finding a partner.

B

We all remember that first cry at the movies. Whether they are tears of joy or sadness, it's quite astonishing that human emotion can be controlled by moving images on a screen. In fact, it all comes from a plan. But what about those heart-breaking stories... for kids? They seem not to sugarcoat the realities of the

world.

Actually, many great kids' movies filled with tragedy(悲剧) are purposefully meant to stir up kids' strong feelings. According to Aristotle, tragedy aids us in facing life's unsolvable issues through sensible(理智的) thinking. Therefore, the existence of tragedy in kids' movies is to teach kids to handle, to understand and to heal. The hardest lesson for a child is how to deal with loss, especially if it's sudden. The cartoon classic *The Lion King* tells the story of Simba, who experiences the loss of his father. Kids see themselves in Simba's character. He has dreams. He has a desire to grow and be a part of a bigger world. But it is really heartbreaking to see the loss.

Why is a film like this so beloved when it makes kids cry? The lesson it teaches is to overcome hardships and to move forward. "Hakuna Matata!" Yes, the phrase from *The Lion King* is to teach kids it's okay to move on from tragic loss and not to let it define you. It's an important lesson we learned at a very young age. Sadness should not be ignored(忽视). It's important to feel sad, and that is why these films are so great. In *Dumbo*, *Charlotte's Web* and *Bridge to Terabithia*, we lose our beloved characters. This quite upsets kids, but it teaches them to accept sadness and makes something new out of it.

So, what is the message behind a sad kids' movie? It's meant to teach the audience, especially children, to gain their independence and how to free themselves from tragedy. It's like a cushion(缓冲垫) that separates stories from reality. It helps children deal with sad feelings when they come for real, or at least find relief by saying Hakuna Matata.

(2025 山东省泰安市高一上期中)

- () 1. Why does the author mention "first cry" in Paragraph 1?
- A. To introduce the topic. B. To recommend a movie.
C. To support an argument. D. To explain the reason.
- () 2. What does the underlined phrase "Hakuna Matata" in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Viewing sadness as a treatment. B. Seeking knowledge to enrich life.
C. Challenging oneself with tragic losses. D. Heading forward without being caught.
- () 3. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. Children can find a way to hide sad feelings.
B. Children can learn to ignore sadness in tragedy.
C. Sad kids' movies prepare children for tough times.
D. Sad kids' movies help children to escape from reality.
- () 4. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Why Are Great Kids' Movies So Sad?
B. What Is the Power of Great Kids' Movies?
C. Life's Hardest Lesson: How Kids' Movies Inspire Us?
D. Moving Beyond Reality: What Sad Kids' Movies Teach Us?

C

Frederik Duerinck isn't a jeweller, but his next project is a necklace. This piece, though, doesn't feature a precious stone as a decoration, but rather a small box. Inside the cube is a battery and scenting(使充满香味) system designed to deliver a puff of fragrance on demand that Duerinck describes as a "scent bubble". Duerinck acknowledges that its current size and battery life are barriers, as is the quality of the scent and the projection(发送). But he remains optimistic. The next step, he hopes, is to improve it enough to win over investors and secure funding for further development on a wearable version.

Duerinck, of course, isn't the first to try to deliver scents on demand to people's noses in an attempt to

create a more immersive sensory experience. In the movie era, attempts to add scent began as early as 1916. Then came Smell-O-Vision, unveiled in 1939, it was equal to a series of pipes attached to viewers' chairs through which a projectionist(放映员) could deliver smell and show the images at the same time. Smell-O-Vision itself, was a failure, largely because the scent technology worked so poorly—the scents were too diffuse(弥漫的) to give a satisfactory experience. Clearing a particular scent in time for the next to move freely was also troublesome. A rival system, known as AromaRama, displayed similar shortcomings.

The filmmaker John Waters tried scratch-and-sniff cards in the early 1980s, but no other filmmaker copied his trick.

Even now, though, as the world of entertainment has become more high-tech, and immersive with virtual reality headsets, scent remains the one element that is difficult to find and hard to copy. Perhaps the most fundamental problem is that we don't yet fully understand how our sense of smell functions.

(安徽省安庆市第一中学阶段联考)

- () 1. What's the function of Paragraph 1?
- A. To tell us the story of Frederik Duerinck.
B. To promote a new product.
C. To introduce the topic.
D. To share the story of a "scent bubble".
- () 2. What is the disadvantage of the special necklace?
- A. Its short battery life. B. Its particular scent.
C. Its demanding environment. D. Its high price.
- () 3. What can be inferred from this text?
- A. Duerinck's project is in need of financial support.
B. In 1916, viewers' chairs could deliver smell.
C. Many filmmakers copied John's trick.
D. AromaRama worked better than Smell-O-Vision.
- () 4. What is the biggest challenge while making films with scent?
- A. The scent technology doesn't offer a satisfying experience.
B. Researchers don't know how our sense of smell works.
C. Clearing scent in time is still a puzzle.
D. The operation is too complex.

D

People say "a picture is worth a thousand words", but if you look at books and movies based on them, you may question this common saying. Many times great words end up being turned into unsuccessful movies.

Good movies need good stories. If so, why has one of the earliest and greatest works in Western storytelling, *The Odyssey*, never had an equally great movie based on it? Movies need strong characters. So why have the movies based on *The Great Gatsby* never been praised as "great"? Movies of course need impressive images, so why has *Alice in Wonderland* only resulted in movies best described as "interesting"?

One of the key reasons behind this is that while a book usually takes a few days to read, a movie typically lasts under two hours. This means that great books can lose plot details and characters when they move to the big screen. Even the highly successful Harry Potter movies can't escape from it, with fans of the books disappointed not to see some of their favourite characters in the movie versions.

Movies also disappoint us when things don't look the way we imagined them in the books. Take, for

example, the epic movie *Troy*, which is in part based on *The Iliad* and was met with mixed reviews from the audience. The most questionable issue was the actress chosen to play the part of Helen. Many people thought she didn't live up to Helen's title of "the most beautiful woman in the world", influencing opinions of the movie to some extent.

There are a thousand Hamlets in a thousand people's eyes. Furthermore, books and movies are two different forms of media and therefore have different rules. With this in mind, perhaps we should judge a movie in its own right, and not against its original source. (安徽省池州市统考)

- () 1. What is the function of Paragraph 1?
- A. To explain a concept. B. To quote a saying.
C. To support an argument. D. To introduce the topic.
- () 2. Why are some fans disappointed with the Harry Potter movies?
- A. They cannot afford the tickets.
B. The movies are dull and boring.
C. Their favourite characters are not included.
D. Their parents prevent them watching movies.
- () 3. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
- A. Great books mean successful movies. B. We judge a movie in a similar way.
C. Great movies have their own rules. D. We judge a movie by its original source.
- () 4. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Good Books, Bad Movies? B. Good Books, Good Movies!
C. How to Make Good Movies? D. How to Adapt Good Books?

二、七选五

What makes great storytelling for film? There are some tips for filmmakers about the art of it.

One of the most important elements of great storytelling for film is how the story is told. Great movies can throw curveballs(曲线球) that you don't see coming. 1 The standard structure for any kind of storytelling is to introduce your characters, setting and genre at the start. Any problems should be encountered somewhere in the middle of the story. 2 If you've got a brilliant story, think about what would happen if you began your film with the ending. Try experimenting with the timing of events, and how the order can impact the audience's view.

With a clear structure, you should consider how to grab the audience's attention quickly. 3 Your story may be wonderful, but if it takes too long to get into, you might lose your audience before you've got going. With so much competition, you need to act fast. Pay particular attention to the first 10 pages of your script. Remember that when reading the script, you should want to read on and be gripped. Let somebody read your script and ask them whether they want to continue on after 10 pages. 4

As with any content you create, understanding your audience is an important step. Who will want to watch this movie? What do they like doing and what interests them? 5 That can make it more attractive to the target audience. See if you can gather some statistics from any films that are in any way similar to it in genre. From this, you can judge who usually enjoys the genre, and who you can tailor your screenplay to.

All in all, everything that goes into making a film, from costume choices to special effects, is there to reinforce the story. Next time, let's talk more about the topic. (2025 江苏省南通市高一上期末)

- A. The end involves the issues being resolved.

- B. Don't forget to focus on character development.
 C. In the modern world everything moves at a fast speed.
 D. If so, that desire can be ten times stronger in your film.
 E. But they have a structure that isn't too confusing to follow.
 F. Doing market research will help you revise your film's screenplay.
 G. Making choices about the timing of events can heighten their impact.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

限时训练 II

建议用时 30 分钟

答案 P9

一、完形填空

Troy Kotsur is the second deaf actor to be nominated (提名) for an Academy Award. In his Oscar-nominated performance in *Child of Deaf Adults*, Kotsur 1 just one word using sign language.

The movie star, Emilia Jones, acts as the only hearing 2 of a deaf family. To encourage Emilia acting as his daughter to go after her 3 of singing and attending college, Kotsur says, "Go!" "I hope that young people who 4 to be deaf or hard of hearing can get an increased 5," Kotsur said. "I want those kids to trust themselves more." The movie has made Kotsur 6 and made history for the deaf community. Kotsur is also the first deaf 7 ever nominated individually for a Screen Actors Guild Award.

Kotsur's road to the Oscars 8 in school. As a child, Kotsur loved cartoons like *Tom and Jerry*. He would 9 the stories for his deaf 10 on the school bus. He later 11 acting at a university for the deaf in Washington, D. C. After graduating, he performed with the National Theatre of the Deaf. With few roles in film 12 for deaf actors, Kotsur had to find 13 in stage acting. Beginning with *Of Mice and Men* in 1994, Kotsur has acted in twenty productions.

Kotsur wants 14 to change their wrong ideas about what deaf people are like after seeing the film. "We've been waiting for so long to recognize deaf actors and it is our hope that deaf actors will not have to 15 so long to be recognized on this level," he said.

(湖南省衡阳市高一期末联考)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. announced | B. said | C. informed | D. created |
| () 2. A. staff | B. survivor | C. group | D. member |
| () 3. A. career | B. dreams | C. hobbies | D. promises |
| () 4. A. happen | B. hate | C. pretend | D. refuse |
| () 5. A. wish | B. patience | C. confidence | D. imagination |
| () 6. A. famous | B. proud | C. powerful | D. free |
| () 7. A. artist | B. director | C. actor | D. employer |
| () 8. A. competed | B. began | C. stopped | D. responded |
| () 9. A. make out | B. work out | C. figure out | D. act out |
| () 10. A. classmates | B. colleagues | C. families | D. strangers |
| () 11. A. covered | B. studied | C. risked | D. taught |
| () 12. A. responsible | B. anxious | C. suitable | D. eager |
| () 13. A. partners | B. ideas | C. cartoons | D. roles |
| () 14. A. directors | B. workers | C. actresses | D. viewers |
| () 15. A. wait | B. spend | C. waste | D. consider |

二、语法填空

Sixty years ago, *The Monkey King: Uproar in Heaven*, the first animated feature film in colour in the country, concluded its four-year 1 (produce). This movie, inspired by the 16th-century novel *Journey to the West*, has won 2 unique position for Chinese animation on the global stage.

To celebrate its 60th anniversary, Shanghai Film Infinity has organized several 3 (activity), including a digital exhibition featuring artificial intelligence(AI). Jessica Li, general manager of Shanghai Film Infinity, said that the company had worked with Tiamat and Xiaohongshu 4 (organize) a competition. From May to September, they received over 3,000 artistic submissions and recently announced five winners.

As part of the events earlier this year, director Chen Liaoyu and seven young artists 5 (invite) to work on *Pursue Your Passion*, a short animated film 6 (create) in the spirit of the Paris Summer Olympics. This project reimagines characters 7 the Monkey King and Ne Zha in a modern sports setting, 8 (place) them in different athletic competitions from basketball to hockey.

Li shared behind-the-scenes stories of *The Monkey King: Uproar in Heaven*, 9 is made up of two parts at durations of 40 and 70 minutes and were produced in 1961 and 1964, respectively. She said that the animators devoted efforts to research, including visits to historical sites in Beijing for inspiration, and got guidance from Zheng Faxiang, a Peking Opera artist famous for his portrayal of the Monkey King. 10 (additional), each animator had a copy of the Monkey King's head and a mirror on their desks. The mirror helped to observe facial expressions to describe the characters' emotions. (2025 江苏省南通市高一期中)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

三、应用文写作

假定你是李华,你的英国朋友 Tom 写信向你请教如何写一篇影评,请你给他写封回信。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。 (2025 江苏省常州市高一上期末)

Dear Tom,

Best regards,

Li Hua