

高中英语

小题才王做[®]

----- 全程提优 -----

选择性必修第四册 YL

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CONTENTS 目录

正文/答案

Unit 1 Honesty and responsibility

高效晨读	另册
高效晨读 I (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 II (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 III (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 IV (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 V (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 VI (写作专项+检测)	
课时提优	1/1
课时提优 I ——基础提优(针对 Reading 板块)	
课时提优 II ——语法提优(针对 Grammar and usage 板块——状语从句)	
课时提优 III ——阅读提优(围绕“诚信和责任”这一主题选文)	
课时提优 IV ——写作提优(读后续写微技能 13——情节的衔接与连贯)	
单元提优	12/4
限时训练 I ——阅读理解×4+七选五	
限时训练 II ——完形填空+语法填空+读后续写	

Unit 2 Understanding each other

高效晨读	另册
高效晨读 I (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 II (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 III (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 IV (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 V (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 VI (写作专项+检测)	
课时提优	20/9
课时提优 I ——基础提优(针对 Reading 板块)	
课时提优 II ——语法提优(针对 Grammar and usage 板块——定语从句)	
课时提优 III ——阅读提优(围绕“相互理解”这一主题选文)	
课时提优 IV ——写作提优(读后续写微技能 14——语句的衔接与连贯)	
单元提优	31/12
限时训练 I ——阅读理解×4+七选五	
限时训练 II ——完形填空+语法填空+读后续写	

Unit 3 Careers and skills

高效晨读	另册
高效晨读 I (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 II (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 III (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 IV (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 V (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 VI (写作专项+检测)	
课时提优	40/16
课时提优 I ——基础提优(针对 Reading 板块)	
课时提优 II ——语法提优(针对 Grammar and usage 板块——名词性从句)	
课时提优 III ——阅读提优(围绕“职业和技术”这一主题选文)	
课时提优 IV ——写作提优[读后续写微技能 15——句式的丰富性(一)]	
单元提优	50/20
限时训练 I ——阅读理解×4+七选五	
限时训练 II ——完形填空+语法填空+读后续写	

Unit 4 Never too old to learn

高效晨读	另册
高效晨读 I (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 II (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 III (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 IV (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 V (诵读+检测)	
高效晨读 VI (写作专项+检测)	
课时提优	58/24
课时提优 I ——基础提优(针对 Reading 板块)	
课时提优 II ——语法提优(针对 Grammar and usage 板块——复杂句分析)	
课时提优 III ——阅读提优(围绕“终身学习”这一主题选文)	
课时提优 IV ——写作提优[读后续写微技能 16——句式的丰富性(二)]	
单元提优	68/29
限时训练 I ——阅读理解×4+七选五	
限时训练 II ——完形填空+语法填空+读后续写	
答案全解精析(另册)	

Unit 1 & Unit 2 阶段测评卷+选择性必修第四册(Unit 1~Unit 4)综合检测卷(另册)



Honesty and responsibility

课时提优 I

基础提优

针对 Reading 板块

建议用时 30 分钟

答案 P1

一、选词并用其正确形式填空

suspect	principle	anyhow	barely	wire
decent	reliable	diamond	innocent	outline

1. There is a need for more resources so that all children may have a _____ education.
2. We can draw the conclusion from the evidence you've collected that he is _____.
3. Our company is looking for someone who is _____ and hardworking.
4. The little girl witnessed a murder and she was asked by the police to identify the _____.
5. In a short statement, Eric gave an _____ of his plans for the company.
6. We shouldn't allow ourselves to be bullied into doing anything that goes against our _____.
7. I'm certain David has told you his business troubles and _____, it's no secret that he owes money.
8. Her low income was _____ enough to maintain one child, let alone three.
9. Because the _____ is absorbing blue light, it appears yellow in ordinary light.
10. The computer wasn't working because it hadn't been _____ up correctly.

二、选择短语并用其正确形式填空

speak up	keep in touch	on the beat	pull out	stick to
from time to time	turn up	drop over	stare at	take charge of

1. We will _____ our original plans, no matter what bad situations we will face.
2. A group of police officers are _____ along the street, making sure everything in the downtown area is under control.
3. She said she would _____ on the weekend to check out our newly decorated house.
4. I'm sure that he will _____ at the meeting because he is a man who keeps his word.
5. While tending her garden in Mora, Sweden, Lena Pahlsson _____ a handful of small carrots and was about to throw them away.
6. She felt very uncomfortable because the stranger kept _____ her.

7. Mr White, an engineer with years of experience in the field, will _____ the department next month.
8. She checked her mobile phone _____ during the meal to see whether she got “liked” or not.
9. Before he went abroad for further study, his friends all told him to make sure to _____.
10. If you disagree with my point of view, please _____ and let me know.

三、课文填空

A policeman on the beat walked along the street as usual. When he saw a man 1. _____ (stand) in the doorway of a store, who was waiting for his friend, Jimmy, he suddenly slowed down. It was an 2. _____ (appoint) made two decades ago. The man struck a match, the light of 3. _____ showed a pale face. The man said he and his friend agreed that they would meet 4. _____ (exact) twenty years later, no matter what their conditions might be or from what distance they might have to come. The man was convinced that Jimmy would come for he was the truest and the 5. _____ (rely) fellow.

About twenty minutes later, a tall man in a long overcoat, with collar 6. _____ (turn) up to his ears, hurried towards him. They greeted each other. However, that tall man took charge of the situation and told him that he had been 7. _____ arrest for ten minutes. He said Chicago police had wired 8. _____ (they). The tall man gave him a note from Jimmy, from which he knew that Jimmy was just 9. _____ policeman, and he was at the appointed place on time. After he 10. _____ (know) the man was the criminal, Jimmy got a plain-clothes man to arrest him.

四、句子翻译

1. 这份工作值得做,但是花这么多时间讨论是不值得的。(worthwhile)
- _____
2. 每天晚饭后那对老夫妇都会沿着河边散步,要么臂挽着臂,要么手牵着手。(arm in arm)
- _____
3. 新闻报道说,两个国家之间的和平谈判破裂了,没有达成协议。(with的复合结构)
- _____
4. 这个嫌疑人还没来得及反应,警察就冲进来将他逮捕了。(under arrest)
- _____
5. 万一你的孩子和你走散失联了,我们的志愿者将会尽力给予帮助。(lose contact)
- _____
6. 无数大学生满怀希望地到大城市赚钱,而面对高房价又绝望地离开了这些城市。(make one's fortune)
- _____
7. 大部分旧建筑已被拆除,取而代之的是现代建筑物。(tear down)
- _____
8. 如果你想见他,应该提前和他预约。(appointment)
- _____

课时提优 II

语法提优

针对 Grammar and usage 板块——状语从句

建议用时 30 分钟

答案 P1

一、用状语从句合并或改写下列句子

1. The average age of the population increases. There are more and more old people to care for.

2. Half an hour later, Lucy still couldn't get a taxi in the place where the bus had dropped her.

3. Dale Carnegie found a way to satisfy a universal human need. He rose from the unknown of a Missouri farm to international fame.

4. Let's not pick these peaches until this weekend. They will get sweet enough to be eaten.

5. They had so much difficulty in keeping in touch with each other. They decided to move to the same city.

6. If you don't try to do something beyond what you have already mastered, you will never grow.

7. The video became a hit on social media. There were also those who questioned her motives of making such a video.

8. A single word can change the meaning of a sentence. A single sentence can change the meaning of a paragraph.

二、单句语法填空

1. Because of the heavy traffic, it was already time for lunch break _____ she got to her office.
2. No sooner had she watched the TV programme on the extinct species _____ she made up her mind to join the wildlife protection organization.
3. In addition, improvement of teachers' professional development cannot be overemphasized _____ technology will never replace a knowledgeable teacher.
4. _____ he once felt like giving up, he now has the determination to push further and keep on going.
5. We'd better leave things _____ they are until the police arrive, which helps them investigate the case.
6. _____ gardening may be hard physical work, those who love it find it very relaxing mentally.

7. I developed such a strong interest in stage design _____ I realized I wanted to spend the rest of my life doing it.
8. Though reading a lot, according to Sandra, she didn't really start writing _____ she attended her first creative writing class in college.
9. Tom is so independent that he never asks his parents' opinion _____ he wants their support.
10. I'm sorry you have been waiting so long, but it will still be some time _____ you can get your passport.

三、补全句子

1. We all need to get involved in saving energy _____
(无论是在工作中、在家里,还是在学校).
2. They decide to have more workers for the project _____ (这样它就不会延误).
3. _____ (只要我们不灰心) and keep on trying, we are sure to get over difficulties, and achieve our aims.
4. My parents live in a small village. They always keep candles at home _____ (以防停电).
5. In class, students shouldn't _____ (羞于向老师问问题).

四、语法填空

If you used the term “business ethics” in the 1970s, when the field was just starting to develop, a common response was: Isn't that an oxymoron(矛盾修辞法)? That jump(妙语) would often be followed by 1. _____ review of Milton Friedman's famous quotation that corporate executives' only social responsibility is to make as much money for shareholders as 2. _____ (legal) possible.

Over the next 40 years, however, business people stopped 3. _____ (quote) Friedman and began to talk of their responsibilities to their companies' stakeholders, a group that includes not only shareholders, but also customers, employees and members of the communities 4. _____ they operate.

In 2009, an oath(誓言) circulated 5. _____ the first class of Harvard Business School to graduate after the global financial crisis. Those who took it—admittedly, a minority—swore to pursue their work “in an ethical manner” and 6. _____ (run) their enterprises “in good faith, guarding against decisions and behaviour that advance my own narrow ambitions but harm the enterprise and the societies that 7. _____ serves”. Since then, the idea 8. _____ (spread), with students from 250 business schools taking a similar oath. This year, all Dutch bankers, 90,000 of them, are swearing 9. _____ they will act with integrity, put the interests of customers ahead of others (including shareholders), and behave openly, transparently, and in accordance with their responsibilities to society. Australia has a 10. _____ (volunteer) Banking and Finance Oath, which obliges those taking it (more than 300 people have so far), among other things, to speak out against wrongdoing and encourage others to do the same.

课时提优Ⅲ

阅读提优

围绕“诚信和责任”这一主题选文

建议用时 40 分钟

答案 P2

群文阅读 1

阅读理解

A

The history of humankind is littered with crafty and seasoned liars. Lying, it turns out, is something that most of us are highly skilled in. We lie with ease, in ways big and small, to strangers, co-workers, friends, and loved ones. Being dishonest is woven into our very fabric, so much so that it would be truthful to say that to lie is human.

Like learning to walk and talk, lying is something of a developmental milestone. While parents often find their children's lies troubling—for they signal the beginning of a loss of innocence—Kang Lee, a psychologist, sees the emergence of the behaviour in children as a comforting sign that their cognitive(认知的) growth is on track.

To study lying in children, Lee and his colleagues use a simple experiment. They ask kids to guess the identity of toys hidden from their view, based on an audio clue. The sound played has nothing to do with the toy. “So you play Beethoven, but the toy's a car,” Lee explains. The experimenter leaves the room, using the excuse of taking a phone call—a lie for the sake of science—and asks the child not to peek at the toy. Returning, the experimenter asks the child for the answer, following up with the question: “Did you peek or not?”

Most children can't resist peeking. The percentage of the children who peek and then provide false statements about it depends on their age. Among two-year-olds, only 30 per cent are mendacious. Among three-year-olds, 50 per cent lie. And by eight, about 80 per cent claim they didn't peek.

What drives this increase in lying is the development of a child's ability to put himself or herself in someone else's shoes. Known as theory of mind, this is the facility we acquire for understanding the beliefs, intentions, and knowledge of others. What then might be the best way to block the rapid advance of untruths into our lives? The answer isn't clear. Technology has opened up a new frontier for dishonesty, adding a 21st-century twist to the age-old problem. (2023 江苏省扬州市邗江区高二期中)

() 1. What can we learn about the human tendency to lie?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. It is a rare occurrence. | B. It is part of human nature. |
| C. It emerges in adulthood. | D. It results from human greed. |

() 2. Which statement will Kang Lee probably agree with?

- A. Children who lie are more likely to fail.
B. Parents should prevent children from lying.

- C. Lying in children suggests a normal growth.
D. Lying is a sign of a child's loss of innocence.
- () 3. What were the children tasked to do in the experiment?
A. Determine the names of the hidden items.
B. Provide false statements about their actions.
C. Hide toys from the view of the experimenter.
D. Guess the link between toys and sound clues.
- () 4. What does the underlined word “mendacious” mean in Paragraph 4?
A. Untruthful. B. Trustworthy. C. Irresponsible. D. Cooperative.

B

There are a lot of good and logical reasons not to say what you think, especially when others disagree. Offending people isn't nice, and it can lead to social consequences. Nodding along might seem practical or charitable, despite the fact that you are screaming disagreement on the inside. However, the true act of charity is to say what you really think. Your committing to complete honesty can be an act of love.

One of my friends takes honesty to the extreme. He calls talks with others that get to the complete truth of things, even difficult admissions and big differences in views, “love conversations”. Once two people have such a conversation, his theory goes, they can understand each other and act accordingly. As a philosophical matter, my friend's belief of “love conversations” is Kantian. The German philosopher Kant argued that lying to others prevents them from making choices based on the truth, which is contradictory with friendship and love.

In the 1990s, Brad Blanton argued when the truth is hard to accept, telling it can have costs, including social disapproval and broken relationships. But it is worth the consequences because it can reduce stress, deepen connections with others, and reduce emotional reactivity.

Both sides can't be right here. Either Kant, Blanton, and my friend are embracing a faulty theory, or our society is missing a big opportunity for moral growth. You might say that little white lies are a society lubricant (润滑剂). They can even seem virtuous. After telling a white lie, I sometimes pat myself on the back, turning my evil into a virtue inside my own head. Some lies might make life easier, but they don't necessarily make life happier. I wouldn't want my wife to tell me what she thinks I want to hear, as if we were strangers avoiding conflict, and finding out that she had done so would make me feel distrusted and therefore hurt our relationship. I don't want a stranger to tell me she likes my writing if she doesn't, because unreal compliments make me suspicious.

(2024 湖南省多校 4 月大联考)

- () 1. What can we learn from “my friend” in Paragraph 2?
A. He accepts other's views with great honesty. B. He practises Kant's philosophical theories.
C. He loves to discuss philosophy with others. D. He prevents himself making difficult choices.
- () 2. Brad Blanton found telling the truth _____.
A. stressful and emotional B. unacceptable and harmful
C. thoughtless but courageous D. challenging but deserving

- () 3. Why is the author's wife mentioned in the last paragraph?
- A. To distinguish his wife from a stranger.
 B. To show his wife's honesty and virtue.
 C. To argue for the importance of frankness.
 D. To stress avoiding suspicion in marriage.
- () 4. Which statement does the author probably agree with?
- A. Telling the truth can be an act of love. B. The route to happier life lies in lies.
 C. Little white lies are actually virtuous. D. Our society is being corrupted by lies.

群文阅读 2

七选五

Taking responsibility for your actions is a fundamental aspect of personal growth and maturity. 1 Developing a sense of responsibility not only strengthens your character but also boosts healthier relationships and personal development. Here are ways to help you embrace responsibility for your actions.

Regularly take time to reflect on your actions and their consequences. Ask yourself if there are areas where you can improve and be frank about your shortcomings. When you make a mistake, admit it with no excuses. 2 Then analyse what went wrong and try to avoid repeating the same errors in the future.

Establish clear personal boundaries and core values that guide your actions. Having a strong moral compass will help you make better choices. Follow through on your commitments, whether they are personal or social. 3

Resist the tendency to blame others for your mistakes. Instead, focus on what you can control and how you can revise the situation. 4 This can contribute to empathy and encourage responsible behaviour.

5 They can help you explore underlying issues and develop healthier behaviours. Adopt their advice to become a more responsible individual. Embrace challenges as a chance to demonstrate your commitment to personal growth.

(2024 江苏省南通市高二期中)

- A. This is the first step towards responsibility.
 B. When you hurt someone, offer a sincere apology.
 C. Understand others by putting yourself in their shoes.
 D. This builds trust with others and improves your image.
 E. It involves admitting your mistakes and your decisions.
 F. If you're still struggling, consider seeking help from consultants.
 G. Responsibility is not about being perfect but about displaying integrity.

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

群文阅读 3

完形填空

If doctors lie, it is surely inexcusable. One of the basic 1 the public have of doctors is honesty. But what would you think if I told you that research has shown that 70 per cent of doctors 2 to lying to their patients?

Mrs Walton was in her eighties and 3 to see her husband. “He’s on his way, don’t worry,” I said this to calm her down. But it was a lie. He died two years ago. The truth is that it is a 4 to lie sometimes.

Mrs Walton is one of the dementia(痴呆) sufferers, who lose their memory of 5 events, but hold memories from the distant past. Many of them realize that the past bears little 6 to the present, but are at a loss to explain. They often feel scared that they are 7 by strange people, even when they are with their family. They look at their adult children 8 and wonder who they could be.

I have countless families not knowing how to react as their loved one moves back into distant past and they are 9 in the present. And how, as a doctor, does one manage sufferings that come with having no 10 of these patients’ life for the past ten or 20 years? Maybe he can tell them lies that are not big and elaborate—they are 11 comforts intended to calm the patients and allow the subject to be swiftly changed.

12 with them about this false reality is not unprofessional—it is actually kind. That’s not to say that lying to patients with dementia 13 is right. But what kind-hearted person would put another human being through the unimaginable pain of learning, 14 again and again, that they have lost their beloved ones. It would be an unthinkable cruelty.

Sometimes honesty is 15 not the best policy. (2024 湖南省衡阳市第八中学适应性练习)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| () 1. A. expressions | B. expectations | C. reputations | D. regulations |
| () 2. A. objected | B. contributed | C. admitted | D. appealed |
| () 3. A. ashamed | B. delighted | C. nervous | D. desperate |
| () 4. A. cruelty | B. kindness | C. pain | D. pleasure |
| () 5. A. recent | B. popular | C. distant | D. major |
| () 6. A. opposition | B. connection | C. attention | D. similarity |
| () 7. A. attacked | B. isolated | C. surrounded | D. attracted |
| () 8. A. puzzled | B. satisfied | C. amused | D. motivated |
| () 9. A. cut off | B. thrown away | C. put down | D. left behind |
| () 10. A. knowledge | B. control | C. imagination | D. record |
| () 11. A. brief | B. constant | C. permanent | D. secret |
| () 12. A. Competing | B. Plotting | C. Matching | D. Mixing |
| () 13. A. unnecessarily | B. inaccurately | C. impatiently | D. impolitely |
| () 14. A. ahead of time | B. in no time | C. for the last time | D. for the first time |
| () 15. A. mostly | B. informally | C. simply | D. finally |

课时提优IV

写作提优

读后续写微技能 13——情节的衔接与连贯

建议用时 45 分钟

答案 P4

一、如何确保情节的衔接与连贯

(一) 梳理原文线索

原文 情节线	作者在上中学时,戏剧教师兼导演让他出演一个粗俗的角色→作者发现了一句不礼貌的台词→尽管作者对这句台词感到不适,但是他不敢跟导演沟通换台词→在每次彩排中,作者都不敢大声说那句台词→在公开彩排的时候,作者的好朋友 Ehlers 夫妇也来了→Ehlers 夫妇在听到那句台词后,与作者进行了交流
原文 情感线	作者对一句不礼貌的台词感到惊讶→对那句台词感到不适→不敢跟导演沟通换台词→彩排时不敢大声说那句台词→与 Ehlers 夫妇交流时,感到后悔和羞愧
原文 主题	勇于与他人沟通交流的重要性

(二) 构思续写方向和微情节链

Para. 1: “Jason, that was quite some language. You surprised us,” Mrs Ehlers looked at me.		Para. 2: I said goodbye to the couple and waited in the drama room until our director appeared.
续写 方向	主要描述 Ehlers 太太鼓励作者跟导演沟通台词问题的过程	主要描述作者与导演之间的交流过程、问题的解决以及作者的感悟
微情 节链	① 作者坦白心声(衔接第一段开头语,交代作者的回复,呼应原文中作者不敢大声说那句台词的情节) ② Ehlers 太太建议作者跟导演沟通换台词(呼应第二段开头语) ③ 作者怀疑建议是否可行(呼应原文中作者的情感和态度) ④ Ehlers 太太进一步鼓励作者(衔接第二段开头语)	① 询问导演是否可以换台词(衔接开头语,交代作者等待导演的目的) ② 导演给出肯定回复(解决了原文中铺垫的问题,给出了合理结局) ③ 作者在得到肯定回复后的情感反应(呼应原文中作者的情感和态度) ④ 作者对整件事的感悟(升华原文主题)

(三) 添加细节描写,连句成篇(根据汉语提示补全语篇)

“Jason, that was quite some language. You surprised us,” Mrs Ehlers looked at me. 1. _____
(我坦率地告诉 Ehlers 太太,我一直不愿意说这句台词). Mrs Ehlers patted me on the shoulder consolingly, suggesting that I should tell the director to change it. 2. _____ (我点了点头,但仍然怀疑导演是否会让我换台词). Mrs Ehlers seemed to have read my mind and said with a soft smile, “Whatever you get is a gain. 3. _____
(有时候我们必须勇敢面对并试一试,不是吗)?”

I said goodbye to the couple and waited in the drama room until our director appeared. 4. _____
(我的心怦怦直跳,站在她的桌子旁,小心翼翼地问她是否可以把剧中那句无礼的台词换成更得体的台词). She sank into silence for a

moment and replied, “Your replacement is indeed more appropriate. Thank you!” Agreeably surprised by her response, I left with a mixture of gratitude, humility, respect and shame. 5. _____ (从那一刻起,我越来越自信和自豪地与他人分享我的观点).

二、精彩语段赏析

原文 情节线	高中生 Michael 常常被同学 Frank 欺负→由于 Frank 又高又壮, Michael 通常选择忍气吞声→一天, Frank 在学校过道里将书砸向 Michael→事后,另一位同学 Ramon 建议 Michael 借助善意而不是愤怒来应对 Frank 的欺负→第二天, Michael 再次在过道里遇到了 Frank
原文 情感线	Michael 对 Frank 敢怒不敢言→不知如何解决与 Frank 的冲突→对 Ramon 的建议感到困惑→听完 Ramon 的解释后,陷入沉思
原文 主题	善意是化解矛盾和冲突的最佳途径(原文中体现主题的句子: Ramon continued, “You know what my grandmother used to tell me whenever I had a problem with someone. She’d say, ‘You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar.’” ... “It means kindness may be more effective than anger,” Ramon explained.)

Then, suddenly, the unexpected happened. ① Frank tripped over his own shoe laces and fell to the ground, scattering his own books everywhere. The other students laughed as Frank struggled to pick himself up, his face turning red with embarrassment. Michael couldn’t believe his luck. For once, the tables had been turned and he had the upper hand. He could have laughed and made fun of Frank, but he suddenly called up what Ramon said the other day. ② “You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar. Maybe kindness is more effective than anger when dealing with people like Frank,” Michael told himself.

Michael bent down and quickly picked up Frank’s books on the floor. ③ As he handed them back, he noticed that Frank seemed different. There was a sense of gratitude in his eyes instead of the usual hostility. “Thanks,” Frank muttered quietly, avoiding eye contact. Michael nodded and walked away, feeling a sense of satisfaction. ④ He had finally found a way to deal with this bully. From that day on, Frank never bothered him again. ⑤ Michael had learned a valuable lesson—kindness and compassion can go a long way in resolving conflicts. He had caught more flies with honey than with vinegar.

【语言亮点】

这两段文字的续写部分与段落开头语衔接连贯,呼应了原文中的相关伏笔,两个段落之间衔接连贯,各段落的内部细节之间衔接连贯,续写结局合乎逻辑,结尾句对原文主题进行了升华。

1. 范文第①处紧扣第一段开头语中的 the unexpected,具体交代了究竟发生了什么意想不到的事情,与段落开头语衔接紧密,且其中的 books 呼应第二段开头语中的 books。
2. 第二段开头语提到 Michael 不计前嫌,帮助 Frank 捡书,由此反推可知,上一段结尾应交代 Michael 决定利用善意来化解他和 Frank 之间的冲突。范文第②处与第二段开头语衔接连贯,且呼应了原文中 Ramon 所说的话。
3. 范文第③处紧扣第二段开头语中的 bent down and quickly picked up,利用主位推进模式描写了 Frank 的后续动作,与段落开头语衔接紧密。
4. 范文第④处交代了结局,即 Michael 成功化解了他与 Frank 之间的冲突。
5. 范文第⑤处再次呼应了原文中 Ramon 所说的话,对原文主题进行了升华。

三、读后续写实践精练

I was shy when I was young—everyone made me nervous. I was also what most teachers and parents would call a “good kid”, following the rules, and rarely questioning authority. But then one day, one single ride on a school bus changed all that.

The school bus that day was smelly and crowded. The windows were all rolled up by the bus driver’s orders—it was raining too hard outside. Most of the other kids were engaged in conversations and games. I sat alone as usual, speaking to no one. Over and over, I carefully wiped a small circle on my window so that I could watch outside.

The bus stopped, waiting for an accident to be cleared. The driver, Mrs Foster, was particularly tense that day and had yelled at several kids who had been standing up in their seats.

As I sat quietly, I saw a little cat on the other side of the road. It was all wet and didn’t seem to know where to go. I wanted to help the cat, but the bus driver would never allow me to get off the bus. I would get into big trouble for trying to rescue a cat across a busy, rainy street. I also thought that if I pointed out the miserable cat, the other kids would probably think I was strange. I couldn’t bear that.

My window was cloudy again, and when I wiped the window clear, I could see the cat was now struggling in running water and shaking. I saw absolute terror in its dark, round eyes.

I felt like I was drowning along with the little cat, tears rolling down my cheeks. I wanted to rush off the bus without asking for permission to save the cat. But I also pictured the other kids staring at me. I sat still, unable to act. The bus began to move forward. I could see the cat panicked. I glanced around, but no one else seemed to have noticed. I hadn’t even realized that I was standing up.

(2024 江苏省扬州市高二期末)

Paragraph 1:

When Mrs Foster yelled at me to sit down, I was shocked. _____

Paragraph 2:

“No one is to leave this bus!” Mrs Foster said seriously, rushing into the rain. _____

单元提优

限时训练 I

建议用时 40 分钟

答案 P4

一、阅读理解

A

Liu Lingli has been a teacher for hearing-impaired(听力受损的) children for 33 years, and thanks to her help and devotion, more than 20 of the over 80 students she has taught have received higher education.

Liu, 51, was born in Hengyang, Hunan Province, in 1973. And her first interaction with people with disability was with one of her neighbours, surnamed Wang. Liu was a child then. One day in the winter, when Liu was playing in her house, Wang used sign language to communicate with her. But Liu could not understand what she was trying to say. It was Wang's husband who told Liu that she wanted to make her a scarf.

"Even as a child, I was moved by her kind gesture, and thought it would be great if she could speak," Liu said. The incident left a mark on Liu. At the age of 14, she decided to major in teaching hearing-impaired students, and gained admission to Nanjing Normal University of Special Education. After four years, she graduated with a secondary vocational degree and became a teacher at Hengyang Normal School of Special Education.

She remembers clearly that there were 14 students in her class. Although she was only 18 at the time, she treated the students as her children, and practised sign language in front of the mirror for one to two hours every day till she mastered it. Apart from teaching her class together, she also has one-on-one sessions with each student for 20 minutes every day.

For her contributions to society, especially her work with the hearing-impaired, Liu Lingli was elected as a deputy to the National People's Congress last year, and fulfilled the heavy responsibility of speaking for people with disability. Her story also inspired more people to do more for disabled people.

(2024 安徽省马鞍山市高二期末)

- () 1. What can we learn about Liu Lingli from the first two paragraphs?
- A. She enabled her students to hear well.
B. She was a teacher when she first met Wang.
C. She had difficulty in understanding Wang's husband.
D. She helped about a quarter of her students receive higher education.
- () 2. What likely served as Liu Lingli's initial motivation to help the disabled?
- A. An unhappy incident.
B. A gift from a stranger.
C. Her interaction with Wang.
D. Wang's kind suggestion.
- () 3. What can be inferred about Liu Lingli's teaching approach from the text?
- A. She does not use sign language in her teaching.
B. She prefers group lessons to individual sessions.
C. She uses modern educational tools in her teaching.
D. She provides personalized attention for each student.

() 4. Which of the following can best describe Liu Lingli?

- A. Caring and committed. B. Responsible but rigid.
C. Curious and adventurous. D. Generous but stubborn.

B

My mum was admitted to the ICU. I got the news 10 minutes before I was scheduled to be interviewed for a higher position. It was unprofessionally last minute to cancel. But I knew I couldn't give it my full attention. So, I emailed to explain. The programme officer replied immediately, urging me to focus on my family. "The overall goal over the coming weeks is to just be a good daughter," she said. "We can wait."

Since my mother's cancer diagnosis(诊断), she has overcome many obstacles, for which we are incredibly grateful. But as the years passed and I mixed my caregiving role with my professional responsibilities, I found myself increasingly falling short at work. I was missing events because I was with her for treatments. I didn't apply to training because I couldn't focus. I was making silly mistakes, forgetting things and asking for extensions. I feared I was letting down my colleagues.

But in time, I came to feel I was in the right place. As it happens, my research is in a field seeking to assess and improve health care. With my mother's illness, I suddenly went from studying it in a removed way to being completely, heartbreakingly in the middle of it. Besides the helplessness, stress, and sadness, I found I just couldn't turn off my research brain, studying her care and texting colleagues with ideas, which reassured me that even though I was currently only giving my career about 50% of my attention, I was more engaged than ever with my scientific questions.

I also learned that some good could come from allowing the boundaries between my work and life to blur(模糊). I received empathy, understanding and kindness from my programme officer and colleagues. I learned how being weak brought out the best in people. I no longer try to predict what will happen next. Instead, I try to focus on my newfound appreciation for the things like friendship, connection, and sometimes unexpected support. And although I sometimes miss the clean boundaries I used to have, I've learned to embrace the blurriness.

(2024 江苏省苏州市高二期末)

() 1. What can be learned from the first paragraph?

- A. The author missed an important interview.
B. The author gave up her job due to her mother.
C. The author failed to get promoted to be a professor.
D. The author was blamed for her absence from an interview.

() 2. How does the author contribute to the work now?

- A. By writing papers. B. By entirely working remotely.
C. By working as a social worker. D. By providing first-hand resources.

() 3. Which of the following might the author agree with?

- A. Roses given, fragrance in hand.
B. Every cloud has a silver lining.
C. What a man needs most is appreciation.
D. When all else is lost, the future still remains.

() 4. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Empathy, Why do I Value?

B. Work and Life, How do I Balance?

C. Medical Research, Why do I Care?

D. Family or Career, Which do I Choose?

C

The research company OpenAI has recently released ChatGPT, a language model that can construct remarkably well-structured arguments based on simple cues provided by a user. The system which uses a massive source of online text to predict what words should come next is able to create new stories in the style of famous writers, write news articles about itself and produce essays that could easily receive a passing grade in most English classes.

That last use has raised concern among academics, who worry about the possibility of an easily accessible platform that, in a matter of seconds, can put together essays as good as—if not better than—the writing of a typical student.

Cheating in school is not new, but ChatGPT and other language models are totally different from the hacks(雇佣文人) students have used to take a shortcut in the past. The writing these language models produce is completely original, meaning that it can't be distinguished by even the most advanced plagiarism(剽窃) software. The AI also goes beyond just providing students with information they should be finding themselves. It organizes that information into a complete narrative.

Beyond potential academic honesty issues, some teachers worry that the true value of learning to write—like analysis, critical thinking, creativity and the ability to structure an argument—will be lost when AI can do all those complex things in a matter of seconds.

“We might know more things but we never learned how we got there. We've always said that the process is the best part and we know that. The satisfaction is the best part. That might be the thing that's removed from all of this. Actually, I don't know what a person is like if they've never had to struggle through learning. I don't know the behavioural implications of that,” said Peter Laffin.

“Whenever there's a new technology, there's a panic around it. It's the responsibility of academics to have a healthy amount of distrust, but I don't feel like this is an undefeatable challenge,” Sandra Wachter, a technology researcher, said. (2023 安徽省十校联盟期中)

() 1. What is mainly stressed about ChatGPT in the first paragraph?

A. Its unusual functions.

B. Its working process.

C. Its promising future.

D. Its wide application.

() 2. What is unique about ChatGPT's writings?

A. They belong to a new cheating form.

B. They are writings of ChatGPT's own.

C. They provide students with all needed information.

D. They are better than writings from the hacks.

() 3. What is Peter Laffin concerned about?

A. AI makes us struggle through learning.

B. AI might be improperly used by hacks.

C. AI might rob us of the pleasure of learning.

D. AI might result in many writers losing their jobs.

- () 4. What can we infer from Sandra Wachter's words?
- A. He is pleased to see the release of ChatGPT.
 B. He is ready for the challenges from ChatGPT.
 C. He is in a panic about the use of ChatGPT.
 D. He has a healthy distrust of ChatGPT.

D

The college years are supposed to be a time for important growth in autonomy(自主性) and the development of adult identity. However, now they are becoming an extended period of adolescence, during which many of today's students are not shouldered with adult responsibilities.

For previous generations, college was a decisive break from parental control; guidance and support needed to come from people of the same age and from within. In the past two decades, however, continued connection with and dependence on family, thanks to cellphones, email and social media, have increased significantly. Some parents go so far as to help with coursework. Instead of promoting the idea of college as a passage from the shelter of the family to autonomy and adult responsibility, universities have given in to the idea that they should provide the same environment as that of the home.

To prepare for increased autonomy and responsibility, college needs to be a time of exploration and experimentation. This process involves "trying on" new ways of thinking about oneself both intellectually(在思维方面) and personally. While we should provide "safe spaces" within colleges, we must also make it safe to express opinions and challenge majority views. Intellectual growth and flexibility are fostered by strict debate and questioning.

Learning to deal with the social world is equally important. Because a college community(群体) differs from the family, many students will struggle to find a sense of belonging. If students rely on administrators to regulate their social behaviour and thinking pattern, they are not facing the challenge of finding an identity within a larger and complex community.

Moreover, the tendency for universities to monitor and shape student behaviour runs up against another characteristic of young adults: the response to being controlled by their elders. If acceptable social behaviour is too strictly defined(规定) and controlled, the insensitive or aggressive behaviour that administrators are seeking to minimize may actually be encouraged.

It is not surprising that young people are likely to burst out, particularly when there are reasons to do so. Our generation once joined hands and stood firm at times of national emergency. What is lacking today is the conflict between adolescents' desire for autonomy and their understanding of an unsafe world. Therefore, there is the desire for their dorms to be replacement homes and not places to experience intellectual growth.

Every college discussion about community values, social climate and behaviour should include recognition of the developmental importance of student autonomy and self-regulation, of the necessary tension between safety and self-discovery.

(江苏省扬州中学高二月考)

- () 1. What's the author's attitude towards continued parental guidance to college students?
- A. Sympathetic. B. Disapproving. C. Supportive. D. Neutral.
- () 2. The underlined word "passage" in Paragraph 2 means _____.
 A. change B. choice C. text D. extension

- () 3. According to the author, what role should college play?
- A. To develop a shared identity among students.
B. To define and regulate students' social behaviour.
C. To provide a safe world without tension for students.
D. To foster students' intellectual and personal development.
- () 4. Which one is the best title for the passage?
- A. Adolescent Autonomy VS Adult Interference
B. Social Behavioural Cultivation for College Life
C. College Should Be a Home away from Home
D. Why College Is Not Home

二、七选五

According to a common saying, "Honesty is the best policy." But in daily life, honesty can be difficult. Lying often seems like a good way to make people happy or avoid being punished for mistakes. Some people lie out of habit, without even realizing they're doing it. 1

One obvious reason for honesty is that lies are difficult to maintain. There's always a chance that the person you lied to will find out the truth. Is the advantage from lying really worth the risk? 2 If you make up a story, you have to remember all the details. And the more lies you tell, the more stories you have to remember. But if you tell the truth, you will never have trouble remembering. This saves you effort and makes conversations less stressful for you.

3 People who believe your lies might make bad decisions because of them. And a lie about someone else could destroy that person's reputation. If your friends find out you lied to them, their feelings will be hurt. They will question whether they can trust you or wonder whether you care about them. 4 This will help you in every area of your life. Business deals, friendships, family and other relationships all depend on trust.

Honesty, however, doesn't mean that you have to say everything you think. 5 Honesty means that when you speak, you tell the truth without holding any information back. When you do that, you will feel more relaxed and enjoy stronger relationships.

(2024 江苏省无锡市锡东高级中学高二期中)

- A. But despite all this, honesty is really worth the effort.
B. So in our life, we should avoid lying to win a good chance.
C. It means you only tell the truth, or white lies when necessary.
D. Another obvious reason to avoid lying is that lying can harm others.
E. Sometimes it's best to remain silent if your words might hurt someone else.
F. Lies are also difficult to hide because they are harder to remember than the truth.
G. In contrast, if you always tell the truth, you will develop the reputation for honesty.

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

限时训练 II

建议用时 45 分钟 答案 P7

一、完形填空

Almost a decade ago, when my son Jack was 16, he decided to take a summer job 1 solar panels door-to-door. 2, I had reservations. Jack was an introvert(内向的人), and I feared that he would face countless rejections. Protecting him from potential 3 would be the best thing I believed I could do for him.

It's 4 to want to protect kids from failure. 5, why should they live through the painful mistakes you can 6? But failure is essential to learning—in particular, a kind researchers call intelligent failure. Intelligent failure 7 when you try something new in pursuit of a worthy goal. Whether it's 8 a new sport or making new friends, kids will encounter setbacks and disappointments. Without experiencing intelligent failure, children might develop a(n) 9 of avoiding risk.

Despite my reservations, I finally allowed Jack to take on the job. As expected, he faced many rejections. 10, he also managed to secure a few sales and the experience generated an interest in 11 energy to this day.

The 12 here is clear: Don't let children lose the 13 to experience failure. Instead, encourage them to try new things. When they encounter setbacks, acknowledge the difficulty without rushing to 14 their problems for them. When they do get small wins on their own, that makes success much 15.

(2024 湖南省郴州市高二期末)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. making | B. selling | C. delivering | D. buying |
| () 2. A. Strangely | B. Practically | C. Initially | D. Normally |
| () 3. A. discomfort | B. instructions | C. comments | D. service |
| () 4. A. necessary | B. possible | C. complex | D. natural |
| () 5. A. On the contrary | B. By the way | C. In total | D. After all |
| () 6. A. predict | B. switch | C. arrange | D. avoid |
| () 7. A. releases | B. happens | C. encounters | D. explains |
| () 8. A. picking up | B. figuring out | C. calling for | D. taking in |
| () 9. A. wisdom | B. habit | C. goal | D. expectation |
| () 10. A. Besides | B. Instead | C. Therefore | D. However |
| () 11. A. influential | B. fair | C. renewable | D. dangerous |
| () 12. A. task | B. lesson | C. option | D. pattern |
| () 13. A. choice | B. tradition | C. opportunity | D. decision |
| () 14. A. solve | B. create | C. discuss | D. explore |
| () 15. A. wealthier | B. bigger | C. sweeter | D. tougher |

二、语法填空

As a typical example of Chinese etiquette(礼仪), the coming-of-age ceremony 1 (aim) at

reminding young people entering adulthood that only by 2 (assume) adult responsibilities and practising good virtue can they become qualified for social roles.

With 100 days 3 (go) before the college entrance examination, our school 4 (hold) a coming-of-age ceremony for Senior 3 students. After the flag-raising, we students raised our right hands and articulated our oath(誓言) to become a qualified adult citizen. 5 (accompany) by a symphony, our parents beamed with pride and decorated us with coming-of-age medals.

The student representative gave a 6 (motivation) speech. Later, three students and I recited a poem—*Everyone Has a Dream in the Youth and I'll Help My Country Be Stronger*. Affected by the poem, we felt the responsibility 7 we should assume to strive for our motherland.

Our principal asked us to stand face-to-face with our parents. When I took my parents' hands and 8 (gentle) stroked them, I could not help but feel guilty for continuous complaints 9 my parents and tears began to fall. My parents patted me on the back to comfort me. It was 10 warm scene for every family present.

(2024 广东省深圳市龙岗区龙城高级中学高二月考)

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

三、读后续写

Morty was checking out his library books when it caught his eye—a poster for Adventure Rocks Kids Camp. “Check this out!” Morty called to Ben and Fred as he grabbed three brochures and dashed to catch up with his best buddies. They all stopped, books in hands, to stare at the pictures of kids flying above canyons suspended from zip lines. They instantly believed the brochure's headline: Summer won't be complete until you take it to the limit at Adventure Rocks Kids Camp.

Ben broke the silence, “We have less than two weeks until registration opens, and it says the camp fills up fast.” Then an idea popped into Morty's head. “Why don't we sell lemonade and snacks by the side of the road? We can pool our allowance savings for the camp.” “That's a great idea,” Ben said.

The sun had barely come up on Saturday morning when the kids set up their business. They chose a spot, asked permission from the homeowner, and then asked to use her garden hose for water to make lemonade.

Their business went smoothly until Ben announced that they had a comparatively small stock of lemons shortly after noon. Morty decided to make their stock go further. “Fred, when the jug gets down to one-fourth full, just fill it to the top with the water hose,” Morty was thinking out loud. “I'll change the sign and charge 30 more cents for each cup of lemonade.” Their business went on and the three were secretly proud of the little tricks they had done.

Just as Morty finished refilling the jug with water for the third time, a vehicle rounded the corner. Morty saw the minivan with his father at the wheel and his family inside. They pulled up to the sidewalk, and his brothers and sisters jumped out, each clutching a coin or two. They were eager to support their brother's bustling business. Morty's family bought the last of the brownies and drank

the last drop of watered-down lemonade.

(2024 广东省华附、省实、广雅、深中四校联考)

Paragraph 1:

Morty's father frowned at the sip of the lemonade. _____

Paragraph 2:

They decided to fix their wrongdoings the next week. _____
