

## Exercise 7

### 一、信息还原

Straight or arched, thick or thin, eyebrows(眉毛) come in many shapes and sizes. But what are eyebrows even for? They don't keep us warm like our hair, or help us breathe like



our noses.   1   Researchers from the University of York in the UK believe that eyebrows helped us communicate better when we were still evolving(进化).

Early humans had large brow ridges(眉骨).   2   Later, as the human face evolved to become smaller and flatter, our eyebrows allowed us to express complex emotions, as well as better understand others' emotions. For example, a quick flash of the eyebrows is a sign that someone is willing to interact with others, while pulling our eyebrows up in the middle is an expression of sympathy.

If you still find this hard to understand, just draw a simple face on a piece of paper and draw a line above the eyes.   3   You will find that it is very easy to show anger, fear or surprise on a face.

But this is not the only purpose of our eyebrows.   4   Their arched shape can help to move rain or sweat around to the sides of our faces, keeping our eyes dry, the BBC reported. Together with our eyelashes(眼睫毛), eyebrows can also help to keep dust and other things out of our eyes.

  5   In that case, some researchers believe that we would have evolved some other facial features to perform the same functions. That could make us look quite different.

- A. So why do we have them?
  - B. They can also protect our eyes.
  - C. What if we didn't have eyebrows?
  - D. This helped them show their strength.
  - E. Let's take rolling one's eyes as an example.
  - F. You can draw lines in different shapes and directions.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、词汇运用

On November 24, Florence Chiaying Yeh, also known as Ye Jiaying, 1 (pass) away on Sunday in Tianjin at the age of 100, according to Nankai University where she held a teaching post. Yeh was famous for teaching Chinese classical literature around the world. So far, her teaching 2 (influence) many people.

Yeh was born in Beijing in July, 1924. She began to learn poetry when she was very young. She 3 (graduate) from the Department of Chinese Language and Literature at Fu Jen Catholic University in 1945. In the 1950s and 1960s, Yeh taught at several 4 (university) in Taiwan, China and then moved to Vancouver, Canada in 1969. In 1979, she started giving free speeches on the Chinese mainland during the holidays. Yeh devoted most of her time to 5 (create), researching and teaching Chinese poetry both in China and abroad. She insisted on teaching even in her 6 (ninety), and videos of her speeches spread widely on Chinese social media platforms.

In 2018 and 2019, Yeh made a great 7 (decide) to donate all her savings (35.68 million *yuan*) to Nankai University. Later she 8 (present) with the “Touching China” award in 2020. “I have never cared about 9 (person) wealth as I’ve faced many difficulties and losses in my lifetime. In my darkest moments, it was poetry that enabled me to gain my view,” she said.

Those who have listened to Yeh’s speeches said that she always guided her students step by step and made it easy 10 (learn) and enjoy poetry.

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

## Exercise 30

### 一、信息还原

Teenagers need eight to ten hours of sleep per night. However, changes to the body's sleep cycle make it difficult for teens to fall asleep early. Many cannot fall asleep until 10:30 p. m. or even later and most of them will feel sleepy if they have to get up too early.

Scientists recommend that both middle and high schools begin no earlier than 8:30 a. m.

1 Here are some other advantages of later school start times:

2

When running late in the mornings, students are likely to go without breakfast. With an empty stomach, one finds it difficult to focus(集中) in class. When they are always in a hurry, students may form unhealthy eating habits.

With extra time before going to school, students can eat a well-balanced breakfast and focus more on learning.

#### **Fewer behavioural problems**

Teens experience mood changes as a common result of this special period of life. 3 When they get enough sleep, students are calm and peaceful and their moods do not change suddenly. They're less likely to feel worried, unhappy or get angry. For parents, children with more sleep are easier to live with.

#### **Better performance(表现) in study**

Sleep loss hurts attention, memory and brain development. Students with less sleep have difficulty paying attention in class and are likely to have lower grades. 4 They are also less likely to fall asleep in class and more able to understand what they learn.

5 It improves their chances of eating, behaving and performing better.

- |  |
|--|
| A. More time to sleep.   |
| B. More time for a healthy breakfast   |
| C. Less sleep may cause worries, stress and unhappiness.                           |
| D. Later school start times support the natural needs of teenagers.                |
| E. In conclusion, starting school later helps students get a better night's sleep. |
| F. Students with enough sleep can be more energetic and more willing to learn.     |

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、词汇运用

### Drinking Wine

In people's haunt(常去之处) I built my cot;  
Of wheel's and hoof's(马蹄的) noise I hear not.  
How can it leave on me no trace(痕迹)?  
Secluded(隐居的) heart makes secluded place.  
I pick fenceside(篱笆旁的) asters at will;  
Carefree I see the southern Hill.  
The mountain air's fresh day and night;  
Together birds go home in flight.  
What revelation(启示) at this view?  
Words fail me if I try to tell you.

(Translated by Xu Yuanchong)

Tao Yuanming was a famous Chinese poet in the Eastern Jin Dynasty. At that time, the society was a bit chaotic(混乱的). Tao Yuanming didn't like the 1 (noise) and complicated court life, so he wanted to live a simple and quiet life in the countryside. This 2 (choose) had a big influence on his poems.

The poem "Drinking Wine" 3 (write) when he left his job and started his reclusive(隐居的) life. The political situation wasn't good then, but he found comfort in nature. This poem shows his idea of living happily in nature and being 4 (satisfy) with a simple life.

His writing style is easy and direct. So far, people 5 (read) his poems. He uses simple words 6 (tell) deep thoughts. In this poem, at the 7 (begin), he said he lived in a place with people, but he didn't care about the noisy carriages and horses. It means he could keep calm inside no matter where he was. The words "Secluded heart makes secluded place." are really meaningful. They tell us that 8 (we) inner(内心的) feeling decides how we see the place around us.

Then, he wrote about picking chrysanthemums by the fence and 9 (look) at the faraway hill. This is not just about a nice view. It shows his peaceful and happy feeling inside. The fresh air and the flying birds going home also make us feel the harmony with nature.

At the end of the poem, he said he understood something important but couldn't find the right words to say it. This is a common thing in poems. It makes the poem more 10 (mean).

All in all, "Drinking Wine" shows Tao Yuanming's life and his thoughts. It gives us a feeling of peace and happiness that comes from living in nature and being true to ourselves. This poem is important because it can make people from different times and places feel the same way and remember the simple joys and the beauty of peace.

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

years”是现在完成时的标志词。

## 10. traditional

### Exercise 7

#### 一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文介绍了眉毛的作用。

1. A 提示:下文介绍了研究人员发现的眉毛的作用。由此推断,选项 A“那么为什么我们要有它们(眉毛)呢?”符合语境。
2. D 提示:上文表示“早期人类有很大的眉骨。”由此推断,选项 D“这有助于他们展示自己的力量。”符合语境。
3. F 提示:上文表示“如果你仍然觉得这很难理解,就在一张纸上画一张简单的脸,在眼睛上方画一条线。”由此推断,选项 F“你可以画不同形状和方向的线。”符合语境。
4. B 提示:上文表示“但这不是我们的眉毛的唯一作用。”由此推断,选项 B“它们还可以保护我们的眼睛。”符合语境。
5. C 提示:下文表示“在这种情况下,一些研究人员认为我们会进化出一些发挥同样功能的其他的面部特征。”由此推断,选项 C“如果我们没有眉毛会怎么样?”符合语境。

#### 二、词汇运用

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了叶嘉莹的生平事迹。

1. passed 2. has influenced 3. graduated
4. universities 5. creating 6. nineties
7. decision
8. was presented 提示:根据“in 2020”可知应用一般过去时;主语 she 和动词 present 之间是被动关系,应用被动语态。
9. personal
10. to learn 提示:make it+形容词+to do sth. 表示“使做某事怎么样”。

### Exercise 8

#### 一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文就提高写作水平提供了几点建议。

1. E 提示:本段小标题表示“明确你的目的”。由此推断,选项 E“不管目的是什么,时刻记住写作的目的,避免偏离主题。”符合语境。
2. C 提示:下文表示“结果往往是书写混乱,各部分都不连贯。”由此推断,选项 C“人们写东西时往往不拟提纲。”符合语境。
3. F 提示:下文表示“每个句子、每个段落都应该与前后的内容相关。”由此推断,选项 F“为此,有必要向他们清晰地展示各个部分如何衔接。”符合语境。
4. A 提示:下一段说明写作的目的是向他人传递思想与信息。由此推断,选项 A“写作是给读者看的而不是给自己看的”符合语境。
5. D 提示:上文表示“一旦你完成了演讲稿的草稿,练习大声朗读。”由此推断,选项 D“你会听出令人不舒服的地方。”符合语境。

#### 二、词汇运用

【语篇导读】本文介绍了中国乒乓球运动员马龙通过努力赢得冠军和实现梦想的事情。

1. widely 2. success
3. to fight 提示:此处表示目的,用动词不定式。
4. was chosen 5. daily 6. first
7. difficulties 8. himself 9. the happiest
10. winning

### Exercise 9

#### 一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文介绍了克服拖延症的一些方法。

1. E 提示:上文表示“我任何时间都可以学习,但今晚是我做……唯一的机会。”由此推断,选项 E

烈情绪给出了建议。

1. B 提示:上文表示“你可能会时不时地有强烈的情绪反应,比如失望、悲伤、沮丧、甚至是无助。”由此推断,选项 B“处理这些情绪对我们很多人来说并不容易。”符合语境。
2. A 提示:上文表示“不要过于担心”。由此推断,选项 A“你有这样的感觉并没有问题。”符合语境。
3. F 提示:上文提到当感到不知所措时,要学会暂时离开,做一些其他的事情。由此推断,选项 F“这样的行为将帮助你清空思绪,当你回去做那个任务时,你会感觉更好。”符合语境。
4. E 提示:上文提到当有很多事情要做时,你最好坐下来列一个清单。由此推断,选项 E“写下一些东西是个好主意,因为它会帮助你处理不同的任务。”符合语境。
5. D 提示:下文表示“你只有一个你。”由此推断,选项 D“始终与自己保持联系,并了解哪种方法最适合你。”符合语境。

## 二、词汇运用

【语篇导读】本文探讨了当今世界中国文化与外国文化的融合现象。

1. has influenced 提示:根据“for quite a long time”可知,此处描述的是从过去一直持续到现在的动作,因此用现在完成时。
2. inventions 3. wisdom 4. to create
5. satisfies 6. better
7. unsure 提示:此处表示一些人仍不确定如何在接受其他文化的同时保持自己的文化。
8. learning 9. peaceful
10. spreading/spread 提示:此处描述的是正在进行的动作,因此用现在进行时;此处也可以表示一般事实,因此也可以用一般现在时的被动语态。

## Exercise 30

### 一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文介绍了推迟中学生上学时间的一些好处。

1. D 提示:上文表示“科学家建议初中和高中都不要早于上午 8:30 开始上课。”由此推断,选项 D“较晚的上课时间符合青少年的自然需要。”符合语境。
2. B 提示:下文介绍了不吃早餐对学生的坏处。由此推断,选项 B“有更多时间吃健康早餐”符合语境。
3. C 提示:下文表示“当学生们获得充足的睡眠时,他们会平静,他们的心情也不会突然改变。”由此推断,选项 C“睡眠不足可能会导致忧虑、压力和不快乐。”符合语境。
4. F 提示:下文表示“他们在课堂上也不太可能睡着,并且更能理解他们所学的内容。”由此推断,选项 F“睡眠充足的学生可以更精力充沛,更愿意学习。”符合语境。
5. E 提示:此处总结晚一点上学的好处。由此推断,选项 E“总之,晚一点上学有助于学生晚上睡得更好。”符合语境。

### 二、词汇运用

【语篇导读】本文通过陶渊明的《饮酒》展现了他厌恶官场、向往田园的生活态度。

1. noisy 2. choice 3. was written
4. satisfied 5. have read 6. to tell
7. beginning 8. our
9. looking 提示:此处需与 picking 并列。
10. meaningful

## Exercise 31

### 一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了成都世界运动会的一些信息,包括它的举办时间、吉祥物