# 高中英语

必修第二册 RJ ·······

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# **UNIT 1 CULTURAL HERITAGE**

# 基础知识过关



# Period I Listening and Speaking-Reading and Thinking

# **川県前季村高线** 限时 30 公納

<b>—</b> 、	语境填词(根据首字母或汉语提示,用本单元所学单词填空)
1.	The historic building is as much part of our(遗产) as the paintings.
2.	After the fire, nothing remained of the magnificent buildings of the( 寺院).
3.	The injured man m his horse with difficulty and rode away.
4.	It was a long time after the accident before he seemed like his f self.
5.	The police think the videotape may hold some vital(线索) to the identity of the killer.
6.	Students took to the streets to p against the war.
7.	Your job is to attend all the meetings and report back to the(委员会).
8.	The school has received various grants(资助) from the education d
9.	The issue is complicated by the fact that an important(文件) is missing.
10.	It isn't w spending so much time on minor problems.
=,	词汇变形(用括号内所给词的适当形式填空)
1.	She has been passing on traditional Chinese culture in a rather(create) way.
2.	Our ultimate goal must be the(preserve) of the environment.
3.	The(promote) proved to be a turning point in his career.
4.	There are some obvious practical(apply) of the research.
5.	All the students, especially senior high school students, should keep a(balance) diet to
	keep energetic.
6.	They have made a(propose) to protect the local river against pollution.
7.	Without more money, the movie is(likely) to get off the ground.
8.	The speaker announced the(establish) of a new college.
9.	He made a very positive(contribute) to the success of the project.
10	. Her( disappear) has never been satisfactorily explained.

# 三、选词填空(用方框内所给短语的适当形式完成句子)

	take part in	give way to	make a proposai	turn to	preventirom			
	limitto	contribute to	donateto	attempt to	make sure			
1.	You ought to	your	activities	recording the	facts.			
2.	I	the competit	tion in our school last	week.				
3.	I believe that each	eh of us can	the fu	ture of the world.				
<b>4</b> .	Shelley	get in	touch with her old so	hool friends.				
<b>5</b> .	ti	me and energy _	others c	an take you out o	f yourself.			
6.	The sun gradually	y	the moon, and t	he darkness was s	lowly engulfing the sk			
7.	Не	that the m	neeting should be put	off.				
8.	Whenever I have	a problem, I alw	ays	my best friend	for advice.			
9.	Something must b	oe done	people	killing the	e wild animals.			
0.		you lock the o	door when you go out.					
_	句式表达							
띡 、				1. 工作和玩耍对我们的健康都很重要。前者赋予我们精力,后者让我们休息。(the for				
1.	工作和玩耍对我	的健康都很重	重要。前者赋予我们	]精力,后者让我	们休息。(the former			
1.	工作和玩耍对我 latter)	的健康都很重		]精力,后者让我	们休息。(the former			
<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>	工作和玩耍对我 latter) 		)	J精力,后者让我	们休息。(the former			
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	工作和玩耍对我latter) 我们队有可能赢 我对下一步该做	〔得比赛。( likely	が措。(at a loss)	]精力,后者让我	们休息。(the former			
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	工作和玩耍对我latter) 我们队有可能赢我对下一步该做 继续这个项目不	语化赛。(likely 对什么感到不知所 结得。(worthwh	が措。(at a loss)		们休息。(the former			
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>	工作和玩耍对我latter) 我们队有可能赢 我对下一步该做 继续这个项目不	i得比赛。(likely t什么感到不知所 值得。(worthwh i做决定的时候了	f措。(at a loss) nile)	ne when)	们休息。(the former			

# **语篇能力练** 限时 30 分钟

# 一、阅读理解

[2025 山东大联考] Pu'er is the home of the world-known tea of the same name. Since other teagrowing centres in Pu'er may have a larger output, more famous brands(品牌) and heritage surrounding the history of the Tea-horse Ancient Road, Jingmai, also in Pu'er, may not be people's first choice to look for the best Pu'er Tea.

However, being cut off from the outside by rivers, this mountainous area has become a perfect place for an ancient planting technique, growing tea trees under forest canopies (林冠), known as the "understory" method, which filters(过滤) sunshine while ensuring water.

Nan Kang, former head of the Mangjing village committee, said, "Compared to modern plantations, we'll surely produce less tea in the ancient forest. But we have to respect our tradition and belief. Birds eat insects to protect the tea and the fallen leaves from trees provide fertilizer. Everything improves the other, but also limits each other. It is the way of nature."

Nan is an old-time Blang leader's grandson. Following an old leader named Pa Aileng, his ancestors (祖先) came to settle near the Jingmai Mountain centuries ago. It is believed that Pa Aileng found that tea leaves made his people recover from diseases they suffered from during their moving to other places, so the hero is also considered as a "tea ancestor". Blang people chose a mountain to remember him. They call it Peak Aileng.

"We Blang people believe tea has its own spirit," Nan says. "The first planted tea tree in every field is called the Tea Spirit Tree. That means the field has an owner. And the symbol also makes everyone follow moral codes and protect the plants."

Now, this mountain of tea, also a storehouse of the time-tested traditions of local ethnic groups, attracts global attention. The Cultural Landscape of Old Tea Forests of the Jingmai Mountain in Pu'er was named as a World Heritage Site, becoming China's 57th entry on the list.

- ( ) 1. What is Jingmai famous for in planting Pu'er Tea?
  - A. A larger production.

- B. More famous brands.
- C. Its unique planting method.
- D. Its transport system.
- ( ) 2. What can we learn about the "understory" method from the text?
  - A. It is widely used in Pu'er.
- B. It was invented by Nan Kang.
- C. It follows the laws of nature.
- D. It makes sure to produce more tea.
- ( ) 3. What was tea firstly used as by Nan Kang's ancestors?
  - A. Main food.

B. Gifts for friends.

C. Medical treatment.

- D. A kind of nice drink.
- **4.** What is the best title for the text?
  - A. The Long History of Pu'er Tea
- B. A Tea Planting Tradition to Treasure
- C. The Main Planting Areas of Pu'er Tea
- D. A Mountainous Climate Fit for Pu'er Tea

# 二、七选五

[2025 浙江杭州期末] International tourism is becoming interestingly popular, and large numbers of people from all over the world come to visit famous places such as the Great Wall of China and the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican. \_\_\_\_\_\_ They've thrown rubbish everywhere, brought more traffic and even done serious damage to ancient relics.

As for the damage, there are many different causes. For example, the paintings in the Sistine Chapel are being damaged by people breathing onto them when they visit. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ That may raise the humidity(湿度) of the air and damage the paintings. Damage in other places such as the Great Wall is because of tourists climbing on delicate(脆弱的) areas. Besides, roads have also been built to help visitors climb the Wall easily. These activities can cause a lot of damage to the area.

In short, it is necessary to control tourism at famous places. \_\_\_\_5\_\_ And people who live hundreds of years later will have no chance to see these great places.

- A. For example, special paths can be built.
- B. What can we do to deal with these problems?
- C. The Great Wall was built over 2,000 years ago.
- D. However, these visitors have caused many problems.
- E. Travelling is the best way for us to get to know the world.
- F. If we do not do this, these places will disappear from our planet.
- G. Their breath contains very small drops of water that are present in the air.

# 三、完形填空

[2025 云南师范大学附属镇雄中学教研联盟联合检测]"There are two kinds of people in the world—people who love Peking Opera and people who don't know they love Peking Opera yet," said Wang Peiyu in the opening section of her latest 12-episode(集) online \_\_1\_. "My job is to let the \_\_2\_ know about Peking Opera and then fall in love with it."

The weekly talk show sees Wang, who is one of the <u>3</u> Peking Opera artists in China, <u>4</u> the traditional art form and display its attraction.

With a (n) \_\_\_5 of various art forms, including singing, dancing, and martial arts(武术), Peking Opera has a long history \_\_\_6 back to the 19th century. In 2010, UNESCO \_\_\_7 it as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity(非物质文化遗产).

Like many traditional art forms, it is <u>8</u> by popular entertainment and is losing its audience, especially among the 9 generation.

Wang is trying to 10 the situation. She has about 1.6 million followers on micro-blogging

platform Sina Weibo and has \_\_\_1\_ a large fan base among young people with her amazing techniques and charm.

Each episode, about 30 minutes long, <u>12</u> Wang introduce her unique knowledge about Peking Opera with a particular <u>13</u>, such as the making of a Peking Opera star, the <u>14</u> of preparing for a performance, and amusing stories about the age-old art. She uses simple, direct and humorous language to appeal to the audience.

One fan commented, "All I knew about Peking Opera was the <u>15</u> face, but thanks to Wang's show, I now know more about the art form and I look forward to watching a live performance in the theatre."

(	) 1. A. service	B. show	C. business	D. advertisement
(	) 2. A. fans	B. former	C. students	D. latter
(	) 3. A. hard-working	B. best-selling	C. warm-hearted	D. strong-willed
(	) 4. A. explain	B. create	C. limit	D. destroy
(	) 5. A. competition	B. classification	C. combination	D. contribution
(	) <b>6.</b> A. dating	B. expanding	C. looking	D. pulling
(	) 7. A. preserved	B. established	C. recognized	D. praised
(	) 8. A. removed	B. challenged	C. promoted	D. balanced
(	) <b>9</b> . A. richer	B. smarter	C. older	D. younger
(	) <b>10</b> . A. change	B. follow	C. attack	D. recover
(	) 11. A. put up	B. taken up	C. built up	D. broken up
(	) <b>12</b> . A. sees	B. notices	C. develops	D. expresses
(	) 13. A. note	B. star	C. theme	D. guest
(	) 14. A. aim	B. failure	C. necessity	D. process
(	) <b>15</b> . A. alarming	B. painted	C. adapted	D. carved

# Period || Discovering Useful Structures-Assessing Your Progress

# 少 **川题语境练** 限时 30 分钟

<b>–</b> 、	语境填词(根据首字母或汉语提示,用本单元所学单词填空)
1.	You may(下载) such pictures to your computer or smartphone.
2.	There are special arrangements for people working(在海外).
3.	Take a s of paper and draw a line down the middle.
4.	The(车顶) of the car was not damaged in the accident.
5.	The new d technology would allow a rapid expansion in the number of TV channels.
6.	His public i is very different from the real person.
7.	We aim to provide products of high(质量) at reasonable prices.
8.	The children found a(洞穴) in the side of the mountain.
9.	I'm not satisfied with your explanation and intend to take the matter(进一步).
0.	I like the house but I don't imagine I'll live there f
_ 、	词汇变形(用括号内所给词的适当形式填空)
1.	He is one of this country's top(profession) sportsmen.
2.	The(enter) to the train station was closed off following the heavy storm.
3.	I recommend that you avoid(process) foods whenever possible.
1.	If someone gets hurt along the way we ask for(forgive).
5.	With technological changes, many(tradition) skills have disappeared.
6.	We should take more care of our( history) buildings.
7.	The book began with a( quote) from Goethe.
8.	To have a better(compare), we need to go further and address such issues as repairs
	insurance.
9.	Each product has a number for easy(identity).
).	The site of the temple was discovered by a group of amateur(archaeology).
Ξ,	选词填空(用方框内所给短语的适当形式完成句子)
	in the process of a sheet of all over the world have a good opinion of
	in comparison with by contrast go without tell right from wrong
1	
	It snowed and the road was covered with ice.
	It is not easy for a child to
	They were living rather well, people elsewhere in the world.
4. -	learning a new language, it's important to practise speaking every day.
	It is dangerous for a person to water for a long time.
١.	She has created a style of music that has delighted audiences

7.	Their economy has expanded, while ours,, has declined.
8.	We are likely drawn to those who us.
四、	单句语法填空
1.	Meanwhile, I have a good command of English, allows me to communicate with foreigners
	fluently.
2.	I expected, he got the first place again in this midterm examination.
3.	The famous writer Jin Yong passed away on October 30, 2018, novels have influenced
	generations.
4.	It is reported that two schools, both of are being built in my hometown, will open next
	year.
5.	Simon is a comedian and actor has 10 years' experience of teaching comedy.
6.	My mother was so proud of all I had done that she rewarded me with a trip to Beijing.
7.	It's helpful to put children in a situation they can see themselves differently.
8.	The Science Museum, we visited during a recent trip to Britain, is one of London's tourist
	attractions.
9.	We have entered into an age dreams have the best chance of coming true.
10.	It is a free site visitors can not just learn the English language but also chat online.
五、	句式表达
1.	据说他在学校里表现很好。(It is said that)
2.	我永远也不会原谅你对我所做的事。(forgivefor)
3.	过年吃饺子是传统。
4.	网络被认为是现代生活的重要组成部分。(consider)
<b>5</b> .	每位学生都必须熟悉学校的规章制度。(be familiar with)
6.	到目前为止,所有的任务都完成了。(现在完成时的被动语态)

# **语篇能力练** 限时 30 分钟

# 一、阅读理解

[2025 湖北鄂东南省级示范高中教育教学改革联盟学校期中] The Liangzhu Museum in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, houses a treasure trove of jade, lacquerware and numerous artifacts, but what has impressed Emma Chen, a volunteer coming from the United States, the most is its black pottery collection, which shows unique symbols that some scholars think are inscriptions(碑文) from another era.

Her passion for Chinese history happened before she was majoring in Oriental studies. She learned Chinese during her college days in the US, and the interest ultimately drove her across the Pacific Ocean. Coming to China in early 2015 after graduating, she became a member of the museum's volunteer team in 2022. Chen said her frequent visits to the museum led to them making an offer. However, being a bilingual (用两种语言的) volunteer guide is not without its share of challenges. Chen has read numerous books on Chinese history and visited many museums in China to overcome problems.

For Chen, Liangzhu Museum has become "a big family" that gives her a sense of belonging. "What fascinates me even more is that the museum itself is inclusive," she said. "It opens its arms, welcoming everyone who comes here, regardless of their background. I hope everyone can walk into museums and get a glimpse of the rich and profound history behind the cultural relics."

Chen has visited many museums in China, such as the Yinxu Museum in Henan Province and the Sanxingdui Museum in Sichuan Province. But in her eyes, Liangzhu Museum is a valuable treasure that cannot be replaced because she believes every word that is written on a wall in the hall of the museum, that "Liangzhu is the most concrete proof of 5,000 years of Chinese civilization". In 2019, the Liangzhu ruins made it to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

- 1. What possibly contributes to Emma Chen's work as a volunteer?
  - A. Diligence and enthusiasm.
- B. Passion and bravery.

C. Interest and generosity.

- D. Ambition and intelligence.
- 2. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 3 actually mean?
  - A. The museum includes varieties of collections.
  - B. The museum welcomes people from all walks of life.
  - C. People can get a glimpse of the rich and profound history of the museum.
  - D. The museum opens its arms to people free of charge.
- ( ) 3. Why does Emma Chen regard Liangzhu Museum a precious treasure?
  - A. The museum houses a treasure trove of jade, lacquerware and artifacts.
  - B. The black pottery collection leaves a deep impression on her.
  - C. The Liangzhu Museum can best show Chinese civilization.
  - D. The Liangzhu ruins made it to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

- ( ) 4. What's the author's purpose of writing the passage?
  - A. To promote the Liangzhu Museum in Hangzhou.
  - B. To compare different kinds of museums in China.
  - C. To introduce an American volunteer for a Chinese museum.
  - D. To praise an American volunteer's determination.

# 二、完形填空

[2025 河北石家庄辛集中学期末] Administrators of the Mogao Caves in Dunhuang, Gansu Province, are trying to balance tourists' exploration of the site with the need to preserve the murals(壁画), through creative measures.

To preserve the caves, the duration of visits is <u>4</u> and sometimes stopped during rain or dust storms. To ensure visitors aren't <u>5</u> when restrictions(限制) are in place, the centre provides a digital exhibition.

The Dunhuang Academy began <u>6</u> recording and storing images of murals and painted sculptures over 30 years ago. The digitization project has successfully <u>7</u> more than 200 caves, with a team of 110 experts undertaking the work. Digital technology not only serves cultural tourism but also <u>8</u> a historical record for future generations. Digitization also brings the wonders of the Mogao Caves to a <u>9</u> audience.

In 2016, the Digital Dunhuang went live, \_\_10\_ high-definition images and \_\_11\_ tours of the most beautiful 30 caves. Currently, visitors from 78 countries have \_\_12\_ the murals, totalling over 16.8 million visits.

Dunhuang can \_\_13 \_\_ diverse(多样的) cultural exchanges through its cultural relics. By digitizing these relics, we \_\_14 \_\_ people worldwide to understand Dunhuang's culture, thereby gaining a deeper appreciation for China's \_\_15 \_\_ to diverse cultural exchanges.

(	) 1. A. promotions	B. protests	C. instructions	D. threats
(	) 2. A. doubling	B. growing	C. continuing	D. varying
(	) 3. A. cultural	B. previous	C. peak	D. likely
(	) 4. A. limited	B. established	C. conducted	D. investigated
(	) 5. A. confused	B. amazed	C. scared	D. disappointed
(	) <b>6</b> . A. generally	B. digitally	C. carefully	D. directly
(	) 7. A. identified	B. quoted	C. covered	D. revised

(early) flying objects created by humans. After centuries of development, kites have become one of the country's representative traditional 2 (culture), and kite-making technique was included in the list of China's national intangible cultural heritage(非物质文化遗产) in 2006.

3 (current), the most unique kite-making techniques can be found in three regions: Weifang in Shandong Province, Nantong in Jiangsu Province and Lhasa in the Tibet Autonomous Region. These regions have each developed their own characteristics 4 (base) on traditional kite-making craftsmanship(手艺).

The city of Weifang is known as 5 important centre of kite culture and is widely regarded as the birthplace of these popular flying toys. Weifang kites, 6 themes are extremely rich, 7 (include) birds, fish, insects, cultural relics, historical figures, and legends, are popular with people at home and abroad.

Today in Weifang, there are actually no limitations on the shapes or sizes of kites, and there are so many choices to be used 8 (express) people's wishes and ambitions. This variety can be observed at the annual Weifang International Kite Festival, which 9 (hold) usually in April. More than 10,000 participants from over 30 countries and regions around the world compete 10 it every year.

1	2	3	<b>4</b> .	5
6	7	8	9	10.

# 阅读拓展提优



# Passage 1

[2025 山东烟台招远第二中学期中] The government in China's Gansu Province recently completed the building of a 3D database(数据库) to digitally(数字地) map the Great Wall in order to ensure better protection. The database contains all the information collected through advanced technology and produces 3D images of the part of the Great Wall in Shandan County.

The Great Wall parts in Gansu stretch for 3,654 kilometres. Over the past few years, the Gansu provincial cultural heritage bureau has carried out more than 30 protection projects, using digital technology as a new method. The Shandan part stretches for over 200 kilometres, which was mostly built from the Han Dynasty to the Ming Dynasty. The part in Xiakou Village is the main part. "The Great Wall in Xiakou has weathered over a long period of time. It now appears to have cracking and other matters," said Bai Yuzhang, a member of the Shandan cultural relic protection bureau, adding that other relics, such as ancient street buildings, have also suffered different degrees of damage.

During the past two years, the local government has carried out several projects to repair the Xiakou part and started the digitalization project in 2021. The project is <u>arduous</u>. The team used UAV photography and remote sensing mapping technologies to take photos of the Great Wall. Then they worked day and night to make 3D models based on data analysis. It was a difficult process but they finally overcame problems with great determination.

After more than a year of data collection and analysis, the database has been completed and the system is preparing for final acceptance. "Digitalization breaks the limitations(限制) of time and space so that all kinds of cultural relics are available(可获得的) to users. They can understand the rich historical and cultural meaning of the relics," Bai said. "The database is not only valuable historical materials of cultural relics, but also a stepping stone to future research, protection and application of the Great Wall heritage," he added.

- 1. What is a problem facing the Xiakou part of the Great Wall according to the text?
  - A. Human activity.

B. Weather damage.

C. A lack of capital.

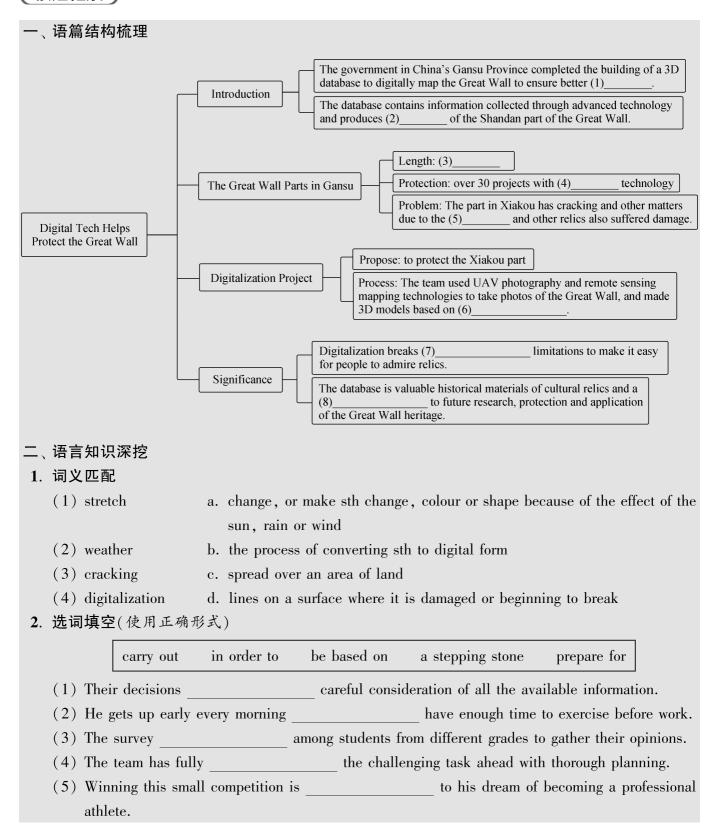
- D. Villagers' less attention to it.
- ( ) 2. What does the underlined word "arduous" in Paragraph 3 mean?
  - A. Expensive.

(

- B. Influential.
- C. Challenging.
- D. Mysterious.
- ) 3. What is the advantage of digitalization according to Bai Yuzhang?
  - A. It collects data about weather conditions.
  - B. It prevents the relics from being damaged.
  - C. It makes it easy for people to admire relics.
  - D. It breaks the limitations of mapping technology.

- ) **4.** What is the best title for the text?
  - A. The Great Wall Reflects History
  - B. Digital Tech Helps Protect the Great Wall
  - C. Damage to the Great Wall Is Taken Seriously
  - D. Great Progress Has Been Made in 3D Images

# 读后拓展



# 3. 长难句分析 The database is not only valuable historical materials of cultural relics, 主语 系动词 but also a stepping stone to future research, protection and application of the Great Wall heritage. 定语 表语2 该数据库不仅是珍贵的文物史料,也是未来长城遗产研究、保护与应用的一块基石。 分析: The database 是本句主语, is 是系动词, 表语是由 not only...but also...结构连接的两个并 列成分,该结构中的 also 可以省略。to future research, protection and application of the Great Wall heritage 是介宾短语作 a stepping stone 的后置定语。 🗾 及时巩固 填词:The exhibition hall is not only a physical space displaying ancient artworks, (connect) the past artistic charm with future cultural exploration and development. bridge 翻译:这份研究报告不仅是对当前环境问题的详尽分析,也是未来环境保护策略制定和行动 开展的指导方针(guideline)。(not only...but also...)

# Passage 2

[2025 湖北孝感一般高中联考协作体期中] Give fishermen a string, and they can use it to catch fish, but give it to young men from Huotong Town and they can make a lion fly. Indeed, many children growing up in the town in Ningde City, Fujian Province, might be under the impression that lions can actually fly, as they come into contact with the popular string lion dance at an early age.

From a distance, bamboo lions with colourful long hair could be seen high above a small wooden stage in Xingxian Village in mid-March, each seeming to have a life of their own. Closer up, it was possible to see that they were linked by what looked like countless long strings that were being operated by a team of young people behind the stage.

The young people made every effort during the show, sometimes using their weight to pull the strings, and other times jumping up and down to control the strings to make the lions do various fancy actions, ranging from rolling and jumping to running one after another and fighting for a ball.

Applause broke out from the crowd as the lions came to rest, and a group of young boys stepped out from behind the curtain. "This is my happiest moment, getting recognition from the audience," says Chen Jihong, 24, who leads the team of around 30 members aged between 13 and 24.

Like other children in the region, Chen was first fascinated by the dance as a child when his mother took him to watch a lantern show on the day of *longtaitou*, or Dragon Head Raising Day. He remembers how the crowd suddenly became excited and cheered for the string lions to come out. Curiously, he pushed through the crowd to get a closer view as the lifelike lions came into sight.

Huang Zhenqiao, a senior <u>inheritor</u> of the tradition that was named a national intangible(非物质的) cultural heritage in 2006, says that the string lion dance dates back about 1,300 years and is one of the most attractive shows at the local lantern show on that day.

## 

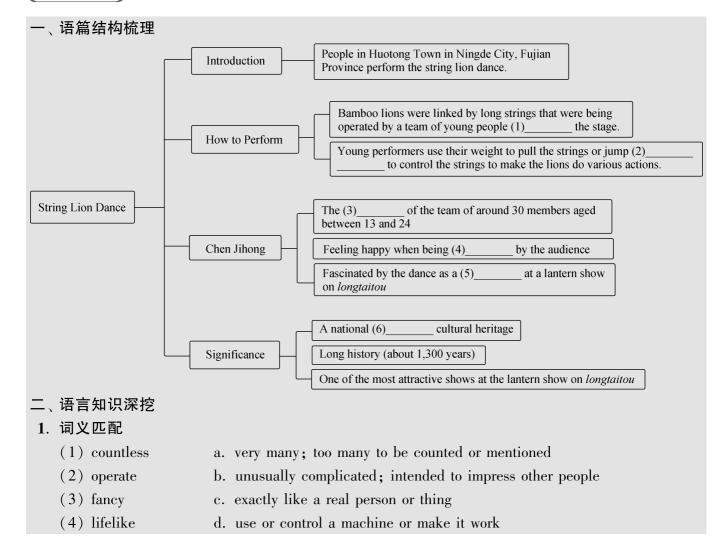
- ( ) 1. Why does the writer mention "fishermen" at the beginning?
  - A. To introduce the topic.

B. To add something fun.

C. To compare two skills.

- D. To explain the background.
- ( ) 2. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
  - A. What the lions looked like.
  - B. How the lion dance was performed.
  - C. What influence the dance had.
  - D. How strong the young people were.
- ( ) 3. Which of the following has most probably inspired Chen Jihong to be a lion dancer?
  - A. His childhood memories.
  - B. The team influence.
  - C. His family background.
  - D. The school education.
- ( ) 4. What does the underlined word "inheritor" probably mean in the last paragraph?
  - A. A person who has a gift for mathematics.
  - B. A person who is to pass down a tradition.
  - C. A person who prefers to get rid of old things.
  - D. A person who studies the history of a country.

# 读后拓展



	选词填空(使用正确形式)
	under the impression come to rest date back to make every effort come into sight
	(1) This ancient temple the 12th century and has witnessed many historic events.
	(2) The rescue team to save the trapped miners despite the harsh conditions
	(3) As the ship approached the shore, the lighthouse and the coastal buildings .
	(4) After rolling down the hill for a long time, the rock finally at the bottom
	the valley.
	(5) I was that he had already left for his business trip, but he was still
	town.
3.	长难句分析
	The young people made every effort during the show, sometimes using their weight
	主句 时间状语1 时间状语2 伴随状语1
	to pull the strings, and other times jumping up and down to control the strings
	目的状语1 连词 时间状语3 伴随状语2 目的状语2
	to make the lions do various fancy actions, ranging from rolling and jumping to running
	目的状语3 后置定语
	one after another and fighting for a ball.  ——————————————————————————————————
	年轻人在表演的过程中竭尽全力,有时借助自身体重拉动绳索,有时跳上跳下来控制
	索,让狮子做出各种复杂的动作,从翻滚和跳跃到一个接一个地奔跑和抢球。
	分析:The young people made every effort 是本句的主干。using their weight 和 jumping up a
	down 是现在分词短语作伴随状语。to pull the strings、to control the strings 和 to make the lie
	do various fancy actions 都是动词不定式作目的状语。ranging from rolling and jumping to runni
	one after another and fighting for a ball 是现在分词短语作后置定语,修饰 fancy actions。ran
	fromto是固定搭配,表示"从到之间的各类事物"。
Do.	及时巩固
	填词:The dancers dedicated themselves fully to the performance, sometimes(stretch
thei	bodies to the limit(create) beautiful lines, and other times moving steadily to perform
vari	ety of dance moves, ranging from spins and leaps complicated footwork.
	翻译:孩子们在公园里野餐,他们时而坐在一起分享零食,时而进行从放风筝到玩球的各种
动,	玩得很开心。(非谓语动词作状语)

# 单元能力突破

# 单元突破**巻 1** 限时 45 分钟

# 一、阅读理解

### A

[2025 浙江温州期末] When it comes to historical and cultural heritage, France is a global heavy weight. Here are four of the top UNESCO sites to visit on your next trip to France.

### Palace of Versailles

Located just an hour outside Paris by train or car, the Palace of Versailles is a lasting symbol of French royal power. The main palace holds 2,300 rooms, and the site's gardens designed by Le Nôtre are a masterpiece in their own right. The best time to visit is late spring or summer, when the gardens are in full bloom.

# **Historic Centre of Avignon**

The attractive city of Avignon in Provence is best famous today for its wonderful battlements(城垛), well-preserved ancient city centre, and lively summer theatre festival. Explore the city centre to take in the 13th and 14th century buildings, and the 12th-century Avignon Bridge, which cross gracefully over the Rhone River.

### **Chartres Cathedral**

Built between the late 12th century and early 13th century, Chartres is praised for its balanced design and notably well-preserved original characteristics. Located only an hour from Paris by train, Chartres makes an easy and essential day trip from the capital. Come to admire its stylish flying buttresses(扶壁), detailed coloured glass and jaw-dropping rose window.

### Pont du Gard

This impressive aqueduct(渡槽) bridge in Southern France is one of the best-preserved architectural works from the Gallo-Roman period, and dates back to the 1st century AD. Crossing the river Gardon in close reach of the town of Vers-Pont-du-Gard, it's part of the Nimes aqueduct that covers some 31 miles. Visit the nearby Pont du Gard museum to learn more about the site and Gallo-Roman France.

- ) 1. Where could visitors enjoy varieties of plays?
  - A. Palace of Versailles.

B. Historic Centre of Avignon.

C. Chartres Cathedral.

- D. Pont du Gard.
- ( ) 2. What do Chartres Cathedral and Pont du Gard have in common?
  - A. They are famous for museums.
- B. They are beside the riverbank.
- C. They are under good protection.
- D. They are within easy reach of Paris.
- ( ) **3**. Who might the text be written for?
  - A. Modern art designers.

B. Classical literature lovers.

C. French culture experts.

D. Would-be overseas travellers.

[2025 辽宁大连滨城联盟月考] The British Museum's rich collection of ancient Chinese paintings has attracted many visitors. At the heart of this preservation and revival of Chinese art history is senior conservator(文物修复员) Qiu Jinxian.

Joanna Kosek, head of Pictorial Art Conservation at the British Museum, told the *Times Publications* that Qiu is considered one of the museum's most priceless treasures. "We let the treasure treat the treasure," Kosek said.

In 1987, Qiu was introduced to Mrs Jessica Rawson, director of the British Museum. At the time there were no conservators specializing in ancient Chinese art at the British Museum. The large collection of Chinese ancient paintings and cultural relics in the museum was mainly repaired by Japanese and British methods and materials. As these methods were not suitable for Chinese paintings, the art collection was kept in storage for a long time instead of on public display.

Just before Christmas in 1987, Qiu Jinxian had her first appointment at the British Museum. She was asked to repair an ancient scroll(卷轴) by Fu Baoshi, which had been badly damaged by fire. Qiu's methods, which included washing with warm water to separate the glue in order to repair the paper, stunned people on the spot. Some of them even took out of the camera to record her methods as they'd never seen this way of restoring ancient art. Mrs Rawson was completely amazed by Qiu Jinxian's incredible skills. She immediately invited Qiu to join the British Museum.

Chinese ancient paintings are pretty difficult to repair because of their large size, complex materials, diverse colours, and rich composition. The most important thing is to understand the long history, meaning and culture behind the painting. Repair is an extremely time and energy intensive process. Each painting normally takes several months from cleaning to restoration and drying. Since 1987, Qiu has repaired more than 400 artworks.

Qiu told the media that she is very proud of her work. She wants more people to understand and appreciate Chinese history and culture through art. Although the artworks originated from China, they now belong to the people of the world.

- 1. Why is Qiu considered a treasure at the British Museum?
  - A. She has a high social status.
- B. She is good at public relations.
- C. She has unique skills to repair artworks.
- D. She repairs Chinses scrolls quickly.
- ( ) **2.** What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
  - A. There was no Chinese art conservator in China.
  - B. Repair methods were ideal at that moment.
  - C. Chinese artworks were well displayed there.
  - D. Chinese artworks were in a state of being overlooked.
- ( ) 3. What does the underlined word "stunned" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
  - A. Inspired.
- B. Shocked.
- C. Judged.
- D. Alarmed.

- ( ) **4.** What is the author's final purpose in writing the text?
  - A. To highlight Chinese art history preservation.
  - B. To recommend outstanding ancient artworks.
  - C. To introduce the British Museum.
  - D. To honour a skillful conservator.

# 二、七选五

[湖北华中师范大学第一附属中学期末] The Mogao Caves form a system of 492 temples 25 km southeast of the centre of Dunhuang, which is located at the religious and cultural crossroads on the Silk Road, in Gansu Province. Known as Buddhist (佛教的) caves, the caves contain some of the finest examples of Buddhist art, lasting a period of 1,000 years.

The Mogao Caves are especially famous for the coloured sculptures and murals (壁画), or wall paintings. 2 Rich and varied in forms, they typically have a healthy body, dignified appearance and simple style. The background colour is dark red, plus other fresh colours. The colour tone is strong and open, and the lines soft and comfortable, which shows the features of western Buddhism. 3

The painted murals in the Mogao Caves tell stories about Buddhist scriptures(经文), scenery, open halls and scenes about production or flower patterns, reflecting society and civilization in ancient China.

4 They are the goddesses serving Buddhas, flying in the universe. The artists used the special lines and harmonious interest and charm to show the graceful dream world. The gorgeous colour and lively lines reflect the artists' passion for the dream world.

In lots of painted murals, the art features of other countries such as India, Iran and Greece can be easily seen. 5 The artistic charm of the painted murals contributes to glorious history of art in China.

- A. Many ideas were spread through the Silk Road.
- B. The murals were painted to worship the Buddha.
- C. They reflected the development of Buddhism in China.
- D. Different dynasties also showed different painting styles.
- E. The coloured sculptures are the main part of Dunhuang art.
- F. All these make them a model for coloured Buddhist sculptures.
- G. In the painted murals everywhere are many beautiful flying Apsaras(飞天).

# 三、语法填空

[浙江杭州第十四中学期中] The video series Escape from the British Museum(《逃出大英博物馆》) released on Sunday has drawn online attention.

( direct) by two Chinese vloggers, the video series tells the story of a Chinese cultural relic
escaping from the British Museum2 looking for a way to return to its homeland. Viewers were3_
(extreme) moved by a scene where the little teapot exclaims "Such a big cabinet is shared only by two
people!" on4_(arrive) at the place of the journalist and his friend.

The videos <u>5</u> (encourage) by a netizen, who suggested making <u>6</u> video showing Chinese

cultural relics return	ing home from ov	erseas.		
According to th	e two vloggers, tl	hey had consulted(	E阅)a lot of inform	nation and went to the UK
( shoot ) . The	y said the plots(か	青节) were based on	historic facts and tri	ted to focus attention8
overseas Chinese cul	tural relics held	abroad.		
Data published	by the UNSCEO	shows that about 1.6	million Chinese cult	tural relics were stolen from
China and collected	by 47 museums a	around the world, am	ong <u>9</u> the Britis	sh Museum has the10
(large) collection,	at about 23,000 j	pieces. Many were st	olen from the court	of the Qing Dynasty during
the Siege of Beijing	by the Eight-Nati	on Alliance in 1900.		
1.	2.	3	4	5
6.	7.	8	9	10.
四、应用文写作				
[2025 福建莆田	第二十五中学期末	天]上周末你参加了村	交学生会组织的"一	了解我们身边的非物质文
化遗产(intangible o	cultural heritage)	"活动。请为校英文	报写篇报道,内容包	<b>见括:</b>
1. 活动的过程	!(听取专家演词	井;欣赏手工艺术作	品,如:剪纸、书法	去等;欣赏传统的戏曲和
歌舞);				
2. 收获与感想				
剪纸 paper cutt	ting;书法 calligra	phy		
注意:1. 词数:	80 左右;			
2. 可适当	当增加细节,以使	<b>万文连贯</b> 。		

# 學 **单元突破卷 2** 限时 45 分钟

# 一、阅读理解

# A

[2025 浙江宁波北仑中学期中] The baguette, a long, thin French bread, is being added to UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH, 非物质文化遗产) list. UNESCO experts gathering in Morocco this week decided that the simple French bread—made only of flour, water, salt, and yeast—was worth UN recognition, after France's culture ministry warned of a "continuous drop" in the number of traditional bakeries (烘焙坊), with some 400 closing every year over the past half-century.

The UN cultural agency's chief, Audrey Azoulay, said, "The decision honours more than just bread; it recognizes the 'graceful skills of bakers' and 'a daily ritual(仪式)'." Azoulay added, "It is important that such baking knowledge and social practices can continue to exist in the future."

With the bread's new status(地位), the French government said it planned to create a baguette day, called the "Open Bakehouse Day", to connect the French better with their heritage. Bakers in France seemed proud, if unsurprised. "Of course, it should be on the list because the baguette symbolizes the world. It's universal," said Asma Farhat, a baker at Julien's Bakery. "If there's no baguette, you can't have a proper meal. In the morning you can toast it, for lunch it's a sandwich, and then it accompanies dinner."

Despite the decline in traditional bakery numbers, France's 67 million people still buy baguettes at a variety of sales points, including in supermarkets. According to France's "Bread Observatory", the French eat 320 baguettes of one form or another every second. The problem is, observers say, that they can often be poor in quality. "It's very easy to get bad baguette in France. It's the traditional baguette from the traditional bakery that is in danger. It's about quality not quantity," said one local resident, Marine Fourchier.

- ( ) 1. Why did UNESCO decide to add the French bread to UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage list?
  - A. Because it has a long history.
  - B. Because it is made of simple materials.
  - C. Because it is in danger of disappearing.
  - D. Because it is made in traditional bakeries.
- ( ) 2. What did Audrey Azoulay think of UNESCO's decision?
  - A. She felt honoured.

- B. Her attitude was unclear.
- C. She thought it was embarrassing.
- D. She thought it was meaningful.
- ( ) 3. What can we learn from Asma Farhat's words?
  - A. Baguettes should be served all the day.
  - B. Baguettes are common in the French diet.
  - C. Baguettes should have been put on the list earlier.
  - D. Baguettes and sandwiches are equally important.

- ( ) **4.** What can be a proper title for this article?
  - A. The Baguette—a Cultural Heritage That Is of Poor Quality
  - B. Protecting the Baguette—Everyone Can Make a Difference
  - C. Protecting the Baguette—Quality Is More Important than Quantity
  - D. The Baguette—a Newcomer on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List

В

[广东佛山 H7 教育共向体联考] Chinese netizens recently expressed amazement at a map filled with thickly dotted(以点标出) signs clearly marking the country's historic sites and cultural relics(文物). The map was made by Wu Yunjie, who was born in the 1990s, CCTV News reported.

Wu is passionate about cultural relics and has a deep interest in history. When he was in college, he would often make use of his spare time to travel around the country, exploring and documenting(记录) ancient sites.

In 2020, he started collecting information on cultural relic protection units and uploaded the data to the mapping software. As some of the information is not fully shown and many historical sites in rural areas cannot be located specifically, Wu spent a lot of time on research and carrying out on-site visits. Though faced with many difficulties, Wu has joy in "this job". "China's thousands of years of civilization has left us with a vast and rich historical heritage," he said.

The map is popular online, and a netizen posted, "I actually found the ancient tower around my house on the map!" However, in Wu's eyes, the map is not perfect, as it recorded less than two percent of the over 760,000 immovable cultural relics in the country's third national survey of cultural relics. It is also a pity that the map cannot be shared as an online map yet due to technical limitations. But Wu has been working on improving it. "If possible, I'd also like to document the cultural relics that have been lost overseas. Those treasures may not be able to return to their homeland for the time being, but the stories that they carry are what we need to see."

- 1. What was Wu's contribution according to the CCTV News report?
  - A. He designed a new mapping software for tourists.
  - B. He explored ancient sites around the country.
  - C. He recorded the country's historical heritage on the map.
  - D. He shared information about relic protection online.
- ( ) 2. Which of the following best describes Wu's process of information collecting?
  - A. Disappointing and regrettable.
- B. Successful and productive.
- C. Challenging but worthwhile.
- D. Exciting but tiring.
- 3. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
  - A. Some lost historical treasures are not included in the map.
  - B. Wu is going to write stories about lost cultural relics overseas.
  - C. The map will be put into use online in the near future.
  - D. All the ancient towers can be found on the map.
- ( ) **4**. What is the best title for the text?

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- A. Lost Cultural Treasures Overseas Returned Home
- B. Man Makes Map of Historical and Cultural Relics
- C. Wu Yunjie, a History Lover Promoting Chinese Culture
- D. A Popular Mapping Software Became a Hit Abroad

# 二、完形填空

# **Heritage Education**

[山东泰山中学期中]China's	Cultural and Natural	Heritage Day falls on th	ne second Saturday of June
every year. Many celebrations are	held, and all cultural	l relic protection sites ar	re1 to open free to the
public on the day. There is no	2 that various ce	lebrating activities acro	ess the country will arouse
public 3 of the importance of	cultural heritage prot	ection and <u>4</u> the ye	oung people to love the fine
5 culture of the motherland.			
China faces a heavy task in p	protecting and rescuing	g its cultural <u>6</u> . We	e need to seriously consider
the of the lack of awareness	s about cultural herit	age protection. Thus, h	eritage education is one of
our main approaches. People can	not <u>8</u> value cultu	ral heritage if they do n	ot know why it is important
or how to protect it. Over the pas	st seven years, CHP	has <u>9</u> over a hund	red educational <u>10</u> to
various groups, such as schools,	government offices, a	nd the general public.	Many people have attended
CHP seminars. Typically, each	seminar lasts two	or three hours and	11 of an informative
presentation, 12 by a longer	r question-and-answer	session and discussion	n. Attendees with 13
knowledge of cultural heritage	it to be just the	Forbidden City and the	Great Wall. People often
think that the duty only15_	to the government.	So Cultural and Natura	al Heritage Day will be a
welcome opportunity to educate th	e public on world her	itage conservation.	
( ) 1. A. forbidden	B. suggested	C. forced	D. designed
( ) <b>2</b> . A. need	B. doubt	C. wonder	D. reason
( ) 3. A. awareness	B. knowledge	C. affairs	D. opinion
( ) <b>4</b> . A. inform	B. advise	C. persuade	D. inspire
( ) 5. A. natural	B. modern	C. traditional	D. artificial
( ) <b>6</b> . A. discoveries	B. treasures	C. relics	D. wonders
( ) 7. A. harm	B. record	C. meaning	D. importance
( ) <b>8.</b> A. properly	B. simply	C. carefully	D. entirely
( ) <b>9</b> . A. received	B. ignored	C. insisted	D. presented
( ) <b>10</b> . A. honours	B. questions	C. seminars	D. rights
( ) <b>11</b> . A. consists	B. becomes	C. lies	D. forms
( ) 12. A. recognized	B. requested	C. retold	D. followed
( ) 13. A. professional	B. limited	C. learned	D. required
( )14. A. consider	B. understand	C. realize	D. conclude
( ) <b>15</b> . A. comes	B. stands	C. belongs	D. calls

# 三、读后续写

[2025 湖北云学联盟期中] As a child growing up in China, I was always fascinated by Kunqu, a traditional Chinese opera originated in the Ming Dynasty, also listed as the world's intangible cultural heritage. I would often watch the traditional performances with awe, enchanted by the grace and elegance of the performers on stage.

Though I loved Kunqu, I never thought I could learn it, believing it was something only the most

talented and experienced could master. However, one day, my friends invited me to attend a grand Kunqu performance in Suzhou, China, which really made me feel an urge to take on the challenge and learn it.

However, my journey learning Kunqu was not easy. I had to learn the basics of the ancient art form, from the complex techniques used to create the unique vocal style to the complex hand gestures that added a sense of elegance and grace to the movements. It was not just a matter of physical training; I needed to understand the rich history and cultural significance that Kunqu represented.

My first few lessons were rough and I found myself struggling to keep up with the pace of the class. I was disappointed that I couldn't match the other classmates' skill level, and I found myself feeling discouraged. However, with countless efforts and dedication, I gradually saw improvements. My voice became stronger and more expressive, and my gestures flowed more naturally. I was fascinated by the subtle differences of the style, and began to develop a deeper appreciation for the beauty of Kunqu.

As I spent more time immersed in the world of Kunqu, I began to appreciate the depth of knowledge that went into each performance. Everything from the beautiful make-up and costumes to the props(道具) and music was carefully chosen to convey a particular mood or theme. I studied the classical texts that formed the basis of the Kunqu opera, from *The Song of the Pipa Player* to *The Peony Pavilion*, working hard to understand the distinction of language and meaning within each work.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

# Paragraph 1:

S	oon, I began to perform in small shows with my fellow classmates.
ag	raph 2:
F	owever, as my reputation grew, I desperately desired to share it with more people.