

Exercise 7

一、信息还原

(2025·南通启东期中) We all know the skies are blue on sunny days. But do you notice the colour of the mountains? 1 In fact, all mountains look blue from a faraway place. It's really a magical thing. Do you know what the reason is for the blue skies and blue mountains?

2

Sunshine is a mix of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and purple. The light in different colours has a different wavelength. Blue light has the shortest one.

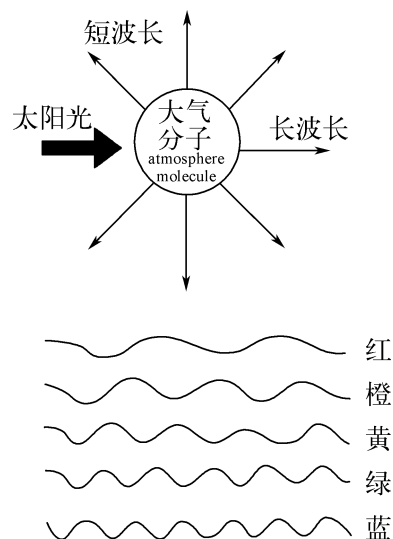
The atmosphere(大气层) is full of very small air molecules. When light meets them, it gets scattered(散射) around. 3 Blue light is about half the wavelength of red light and it gets scattered much more easily than red light. 4

More distance(距离) from a mountain means more atmosphere. Finally, we only see blue light. The mountain disappears into the sky. The same thing happens with tall buildings, too. 5

根据短文内容,从选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

- A. So blue is the main colour of the atmosphere(大气).
- B. This interesting science is very useful in our life.
- C. You can find the answer from the science of sunshine.
- D. You may say mountains are certainly green because of trees.
- E. That means when meeting air molecules, light goes to different directions(方向).
- F. You needn't feel surprised when you see blue mountains or buildings far away next time.

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



二、阅读表达

(2025·镇江丹徒调研) One day, a young boy named Zhang Liang was walking along a bridge. He saw an old man sitting there. One of the old man's shoes was left under the bridge.

“Go over there and get my shoe, young boy!” the old man asked. Zhang Liang felt surprised, but he still picked it up for the old man. The old man said, “Five days later, please come to meet me at the bridge early in the morning.”

Five days later, Zhang Liang went there as promised(承诺). But the old man went there before him. The old man got angry about his lazy habit.

The old man asked Zhang Liang to come again. The next day, Zhang Liang arrived earlier than before. But the old man was still before him. The old man became much angrier and asked him to get there again the next morning.

This time, Zhang Liang arrived at the bridge late at night. He spent the whole night there. When the old man came the next early morning, he was happy to find Zhang Liang there earlier than him.

The old man nodded with a smile and gave Zhang Liang an important book. Zhang Liang read the book carefully day and night and learned many skills from it. Many years later, he became a wise general and made great achievements(成就).

阅读短文回答问题。每题答案不超过6个单词。

1. Where did Zhang Liang get one of the old man's shoes?

2. Who came to the bridge first five days later?

3. Why was the old man angry with Zhang Liang?

4. How many times did Zhang Liang meet the old man at the bridge?

5. What can we learn from Zhang Liang?

Exercise 8

一、信息还原

(2025·南通海安期中) Having good habits can make you study better. When you have good habits, you can learn things quickly. 1 So it is necessary for you to develop some good studying habits. But how can you do it? Here are some suggestions for you.

2 It is easier to develop good studying habits if you study at the same time every day. Once you have a fixed time to study, it will be easier for you to find time to prepare for tests.

Create a good studying environment. 3 A good study place is where you feel comfortable and where you have everything you need for studying. If possible, choose an area that is away from telephones or televisions. You can play music if it helps you learn well.

Ask questions. No one knows everything. Everyone may have some questions and difficulties while studying. But you can learn from each other by asking questions. Write the questions you have from the reading. 4 Then you may understand the questions better.

Take notes. Keeping a notebook is important if you want to learn something. 5

You can also review what you have learnt in class.

根据短文内容,从选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

- | |
|---|
| A. Make a time plan for studying. |
| B. You can also memorize new points easily. |
| C. Discuss them with your partners or teachers. |
| D. This communication is very important in children's growing up. |
| E. And you can share your notebook with your classmates. |
| F. The secret to efficient(高效的) studying is to find a good study place. |

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

二、阅读表达

(2025·南通海安调研) As time goes by, more and more wild animals are in great danger and some even died out. In order to make money, some people kill too many animals and sell their fur in the shopping centre and their meat to restaurants in the world.

Tibetan antelopes usually live in groups. Their wool(羊毛) is warm and fine, so people can use it to make expensive clothes. That's why so many antelopes are killed. Although people can get the wool without killing the animals, they simply kill them before taking the wool. The number of Tibetan antelopes is dropping year by year. And there are fewer than 75,000 Tibetan antelopes left in the world now.

As human beings continue to develop, animals' homes are becoming fewer and fewer. A long time ago, thylacines lived in the wild and they were very happy and free. But as humans made the wild land become their own farms, thylacines didn't have enough food to eat or places to live in. So they started to eat farmers' animals. Farmers hated thylacines very much and then they killed hundreds of them.

Some animals get endangered or die out because of the changes of the environment. White-coated weasels live in a forest in Poland. They have white fur in winter. Their white fur is the same colour as snow so other animals have a hard time finding them. But scientists found that between 1997 and 2007, the number of snowy days in the weasels' environment dropped from 80 days to 40 days. Many of the white-coated weasels were eaten by other animals.

阅读短文回答问题。

1. What do people kill many Tibetan antelopes for?

2. Why did farmers hate thylacines very much?

3. How does the white fur of white-coated weasels help them keep safe?

4. What are the TWO reasons for some animals getting endangered or dying out from this passage?

5. What can we students do to protect wild animals in our daily life?

2. C 提示:此处是小标题,下文说的是在度假前想一想你想去的地方,然后和朋友或父母就每个地方都谈一谈,找出你最喜欢的地方。选项C“决定你想去哪里”符合语境。
3. A 提示:此处是小标题,下文提到这取决于你要去多远的地方及花多少钱。选项A“想想怎么去”符合语境。
4. F 提示:根据小标题和下文可知,本段说的是度假时要带的东西,选项F“记得在旅行中带上一切必要的东西”符合语境。
5. D 提示:根据下文可知,你需要找个好的地方睡觉和休息,选项D“度假很容易累”符合语境。

二、阅读表达

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了孔子的生平及贡献。

1. For his work and wisdom in education.
2. He lived in the Spring and Autumn Period./The Spring and Autumn Period.
3. Music, history, poetry and sports.
4. By starting China's first public school.
5. He is wise and great.

Exercise 6

一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文介绍“emo”的含义,指出人人皆有负面情绪及表现,并给出用积极心态战胜负面情绪的方法。

1. C 提示:上文是对“emo”这个单词缩写进行解释,选项C“它的意思是某人有强烈的情绪”是对该词含义的具体说明,与上文衔接紧密,符合语境。
2. B 提示:上文提到每个人时不时都会产生负面情绪,选项B“当你考试得了低分的时候,你可能会感到难过”符合语境。
3. E 提示:上文描述负面情绪对你的影响,你会哭喊、大叫,还可能不想吃饭、说话、学习、玩耍。下文给出解决办法,选项E“那么你应该做些什么呢”承

上启下,符合语境。

4. F 提示:上文提及《哈利·波特》系列电影,选项F“电影里的摄魂怪会让人感到悲伤和恐惧”承接上文并引出下文“但是有一种方法可以打败它们,那就是吃点巧克力、试图想想快乐的时光”,符合上下文逻辑。
5. D 提示:上文说“考试分数低不一定是坏事”,选项D“它能帮你找到问题所在”符合语境。

二、阅读表达

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了四川成都一位水果卖家谢红英通过自学英语,不但生意更好了还走红网络的故事。

1. In Chengdu./In Chengdu, Sichuan Province.
2. By gestures.
3. She decided to learn English by herself.
4. More than/Over 25,000.
5. Her hard work./Her clear goal. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 7

一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文讲述了山脉在晴天时呈现出蓝色的原因,并解释了光的散射现象。

1. D 提示:上文询问“但是你注意到山的颜色了吗?”选项D“你可能会说山当然是绿色的,因为有树”承接上文,符合语境。
2. C 提示:上文询问“你知道蓝色天空和蓝色山脉的原因吗?”选项C“你可以从关于阳光的科学中找到答案”符合语境。
3. E 提示:根据上文可知,光遇到空气分子时会散射,选项E“这意味着当遇到空气分子时,光会向不同的方向传播”符合语境。
4. A 提示:根据上文可知,蓝光的波长最短,更容易散射,选项A“所以蓝色是大气的主要颜色”符合语境。
5. F 提示:根据上文可知,同样的情况也发生在高楼

建筑上,选项 F“下次当你看到远处的蓝色山脉或建筑时,你不必感到惊讶”符合语境。

二、阅读表达

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了“张良拾履”的故事,告诉我们耐心和容忍是成功所必备的德行,而一个人的美德就是从细微的小事中体现出来的。

1. Under the bridge.
2. The old man. /The old man came first.
3. Because of his lazy habit. /Because Zhang Liang was late.
4. Three times.
5. Never give up. /Be polite to the elderly. /Be hard-working. /Be patient. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 8

一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文围绕“如何养成良好的学习习惯”展开,给出了多个实用的建议。

1. B 提示:上文指出当你拥有好习惯时你学东西会很快,由此可知选项 B“你也能轻松记住新知识点”承接上文,符合语境。
2. A 提示:下文指出,如果每天都在固定时间学习,那么养成良好的学习习惯就会更容易些。由此可知,选项 A“制定学习时间计划”符合语境。
3. F 提示:上下文都提到良好的学习环境,选项 F“高效学习的秘诀是找到一个好的学习场所”符合语境。
4. C 提示:上文指出,要提问,每个人学习时都会遇到困难和问题,通过提问你可以向他人学习。阅读时记下你的问题。由此可知,选项 C“和你的同伴或老师讨论这些问题”符合语境。
5. E 提示:上文指出要记笔记,笔记本很重要,选项 E“而且你可以和同学分享你的笔记本”符合语境。

二、阅读表达

【语篇导读】由于人类活动及环境变化,越来越

多的野生动物处于濒危状态甚至灭绝,本文介绍了不同动物濒危或灭绝的原因,并呼吁大家保护野生动物。

1. For their wool. /For making expensive clothes.
2. Because (thylacines didn't have enough food to eat or places to live in) they killed/ate farmers' animals.
3. Their white fur is the same colour as snow, so other animals have a hard time finding them.
4. Humans' activities/actions/killings and the changes of the environment. /People kill animals for the money and the environment changes.
5. We can refuse to buy things made of wild animals' fur. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 9

一、信息还原

【语篇导读】本文介绍了丹顶鹤的生存现状,以及科学家通过 GPS 追踪器、无人机等科技手段,结合政府和民众的保护措施,帮助丹顶鹤数量回升的情况。

1. A 提示:上文提到,由于人类活动如填湿地造田和建房,它们的栖息地正在缩小。由此可知,选项 A“这让丹顶鹤很难找到食物和栖息地”符合语境。
2. C 提示:上文提到江苏科学家在 20 只丹顶鹤身上安装了小型追踪器,下文介绍追踪器的功能。选项 C“这些小型设备对研究这些鸟的生活非常有用”符合语境。
3. F 提示:下文是一个具体的例子“例如,他们发现丹顶鹤每年飞行 1 千多公里去更温暖的地方越冬”,选项 F“他们从追踪器中获得了许多有价值的信息”符合语境。
4. D 提示:上文提到了无人机监测这一科技手段,下文提到了当地政府也在为丹顶鹤建造更多自然保护