

2025-2026 学年第一学期 高二英语 寒假作业

Unit 5 A delicate world

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Preview & Preparation

一. 单词过关

阅读单词

1. halfway *adj.* _____
2. inhabitant *n.* _____
3. subsequently *adv.* _____
4. collapse *v.* _____
5. ecology *n.* _____
6. mysterious *adj.* _____

核心单词

1. _____ *v.* (使) 大大增加
2. _____ *v.* (使) 变小/少
3. _____ *n.* 离开
4. _____ *v.* 应该做; 对.....负责.....的义务
5. _____ *adj.* 稳固的; 安全的

二. 活用单词

1. dram *n.* 戏剧
→ _____ *adj.* 巨大的; 戏剧的
→ dramatically *adv.* 显著地; 戏剧性地
2. _____ *v.* 保护
→ conservation *n.* 保护
3. _____ *v.* 侵犯
→ invader *n.* 侵略者
→ invasion *n.* 侵略

4. _____ *n.* 危险, 风险
→ dangerous *adj.* 危险的
→ _____ *v.* 使危及, 使...处于危险
→ _____ *adj.* 濒危的
5. _____ *v.* 打招呼
→ greeting *n.* 问候

三. 重点词块

1. _____ 未能做某事
2. _____ 从...减少到...
3. _____ 失去控制
4. _____ 最终地; 彻底地
5. _____ 代表
6. _____ 被视作..., 被认为...
7. _____ 各种各样的
8. _____ 作为回报
9. _____ 与...共存
10. _____ 导致

Reading & Comprehension

Read the passage and fill in the blanks according to the text.

In 2016, Shennongjia made it onto the UNESCO World Heritage List. It was awarded this status because it meets two criteria 1. _____ (require) by the list.

To begin with, it contains a naturally — balanced environment that allows many and various species to live and prosper. The region rises from about 400 metres 2. _____ over 3, 000 metres above sea level, 3. _____ (result) in a great variation in climatic conditions. Some of the plants and animals 4. _____ (regard) as living fossils.

What's more, it is also one of the rare 5. _____ (location) in the world where scientists can observe the 6. _____ (ecology) and biological processes that occur as the plants and animals develop and evolve. According to official statistics, over 3, 000 plant species and about 4, 300 insects have been recorded. Shennongjia also supports more than 600 vertebrate species. Therefore, 7. _____ is a challenge to look after so many species. Thanks to people's efforts, the Golden Snub — nosed Monkey's population has doubled since the 1980s. The most impressive aspect is the local people, 8. _____ take things from nature without 9. _____ (cause) damage. All of this highlights how understanding, 10. _____ (aware) and hard work

have contributed towards protecting the unique natural world.

Words & Expressions

1.comparison *n.* 比较; 对比 *v.* 比较; 对比; 比作

[佳句背诵] Acupuncture is much greener and simpler **in comparison with** Western medicine as it uses no drugs.(传统文化)

与西药相比, 针灸更环保、更简单, 因为它不使用药物。

(1) by/in comparison 相比之下 by/in comparison with 与.....相比

(2) compare...to... 把.....比作/喻为.....

compare...with.../to/and 把.....与.....相比 compared with/to 和.....比起来

[活学巧用]一句多译

与其他影片相比, 这部英文短片被认为更有教育意义且充满情感。(影评)

①→_____, the English short film is believed to be more instructive and full of emotion.(compare)

②→_____, the English short film is believed to be more instructive and full of emotion.(comparison)

2.result in 导致, 引起

[佳句背诵] Any attempt to get something for nothing will **result in** nothing.(短文投稿)

任何不劳而获的企图都将一事无成。

(1)result from=arise from 起因于

(2)as a result of=due to/because of 作为(.....的)结果 as a result 结果, 因此

[活学巧用] 一句多译

人们普遍认为, 他是由于过度疲劳而患上疾病的。

①→It's generally believed that he suffered from illness _____ the overfull tiredness.

②→It's generally assumed that the overfull tiredness _____ his illness.

③→It's universally acknowledged that his illness _____ the overfull tiredness.

Exercises

一. 单词拼写 (根据首字母或汉语提示拼写单词)

1. Development has been guided by a concern for the _____ (生态) of the area.
2. They have put _____ (大量的) funds into rebuilding one of the most run — down areas.
3. The female criminal was arrested and _____ (随后) sent to prison.
4. In my opinion, I agree to clone the _____ (endanger) animal but disagree with cloning a human.
5. It's not clear whether the _____ (事件) was an accident or not.
6. Published last week, the book provides refreshing solutions to the long — term problem of the _____ (conserve) of water.
7. The research shows that even a modest _____ (减少) in daily salt intake can lead to substantial health benefits.
8. As foreign visitors are required to be in possession of a passport, make sure you take it before _____ (depart).
9. With the development of industry, people's material wealth has been enriched _____ (dramatic) and the lifestyle has changed greatly.

二. 选词填空

on this list result in in return give a lecture as we know in real time a variety of

1. He'll _____ in Fudan University this evening about translation.

2. _____ water is very important to humans - we can't live without water.
3. You must call the names _____, so you won't miss any one.
4. You can comment on events _____ through the Internet without even having to attend in person.
5. There is _____ animals in this national zoo, including bears, pigs, kangaroos, and penguins.
6. The accident _____ the death of two passengers.

三. 阅读理解

C

This past July was the hottest recorded month in human history. Heat waves broke temperature records worldwide. It's more than just a matter of sweaty discomfort. As climate change worsens, access to artificially cooled spaces is rapidly becoming a health necessity.

Yet standard air — conditioning systems leave us trapped in a negative feedback cycle: the hotter it is, the more people use the air conditioner and the more energy is consumed as a result. Cooling is the fastest — growing single source of energy use in buildings, according to the International Energy Agency. Breaking the cycle requires new innovations that will help bring cooler air to more people with less environmental impact.

Standard air — conditioning systems cool and dehumidify (除湿) through a relatively inefficient mechanism: in order to condense (冷凝) water out of the air, they overcool that air past the point of comfort. Many new designs therefore separate the dehumidification and cooling processes, which avoids the need to overcool. For example, some new air conditioner designs pull water from the air with desiccant (烘干的) materials. The dried air can then be cooled to a more reasonable temperature. Massachusetts — based start — up Transaera claims that the system it is developing could use 35 percent less energy than the average standard air — conditioning unit.

However, the gains in efficiency might not help us get rid of the impact of air — conditioning. "It won't work to simply replace every existing air conditioner with a better model and call it a day," says Nicole Miranda, an engineer at the University of Oxford. "Instead, a truly cooler future will have to employ other strategies. It's critical to bring greenery and water bodies into cities to take advantage of natural airflow."

"Cooling is a challenge involving many aspects," says Sneha Sachar, an expert at the nonprofit organization Climate Works. "There isn't one strategy or one answer. We need a combination of better buildings and cities, better technologies and a better understanding that the true cost of air — conditioning extends beyond electric bills."

1. Why does the author talk about record heat in the first paragraph?

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. To make comparisons. | B. To support his theory. |
| C. To introduce the topic. | D. To show cooled places. |

2. What does Transaera say about its system?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. It's available in the market. | B. It's time — honoured. |
| C. It's the most efficient model. | D. It's energy — saving. |

3. What is Nicole Miranda's attitude to just upgrading air conditioners?

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. Favorable. | B. Tolerant. | C. Negative. | D. Uncaring. |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

4. What message does Sneha Sachar want to convey about cooling?

- | |
|---|
| A. Companies will offer various options. |
| B. A comprehensive approach is required. |
| C. We can address the issue once and for all. |
| D. Our first priority is to lower electric bills. |

Unit 6 Survival

主备人: 刘洋 张琪

Preview & Preparation

一. 单词过关

阅读单词

- fox n. _____
- newcomer n. _____
- lamb n. _____
- garlic n. _____
- fuel n. _____
- orbit v. _____

核心单词

- _____ n. 郊区, 城郊
- _____ n. 小偷, 贼
- _____ adj. 城镇的, 城市的
- _____ n. 垃圾
- _____ v. 估计, 估算
- _____ adj. 至关重要的, 关键性的

二. 活用单词

- _____ n. 罪, 罪行
→ criminal *adj.* 犯罪的; 犯法的 n. 罪犯
- greed *n.* 贪婪; 贪心; 渴望
→ _____ *adj.* 贪婪的, 贪心的; 渴望的
→ _____ *adv.* 贪婪地, 贪心地
- _____ v. 犯(错误或罪行)
→ commitment *n.* 许诺, 承诺; 投入, 奉献
→ committed *adj.* 尽心尽力的; 坚定的; 坚信的
- contain *v.* 包含, 含有; 容纳; 克制, 抑制(感情)
→ _____ *n.* 容器
- _____ v. 欣赏; 赏识; 感激
→ appreciation *n.* 欣赏; 感激
→ appreciative *adj.* 赞赏的; 感激的
- _____ v. 限制, 控制
→ restriction *n.* 限制; 限制规定
→ restrictive *adj.* 限制性

三. 重点词块

- _____ 是造成.....的原因; 为.....负责
- _____ 别无选择只能做某事
- _____ 在建设中
- _____ 扔掉
- _____ 理解, 弄清楚
- _____ 适应; 符合; 与.....一致/合得来

Reading & Comprehension

Read the passage and fill in the blanks according to the text.

In Cape Town, you will witness many crimes 1. _____ (commit) by animals, but there's nothing the police can do about them. Nowadays, many wild animals are moving into cities, as if our cities are being taken 2. _____ by them. People often wonder about the reasons behind this mass urban migration, one of 3. _____ is that we humans have moved into their territory. Greener cities offer 4. _____ (increase) appealing places to animals 5. _____ (look) for new habitats. Without natural predators, the animals in cities often flourish and are easy to find plenty to eat. 6. _____ (figure) out difficult problems in cities, animals need to be much 7. _____ (intelligent) and some have even changed 8. _____ (they) living habits. However, many animals are also faced with many dangers. Unable to distinguish between blue sky and glass, birds often crash into windows, resulting in many deaths. Some species are more affected than others. The reason is 9. _____ they have yet to change their migratory routes. Through this, we can get a better understanding of and even learn to appreciate our wild 10. _____ (neighbour). Only then can we look towards harmoniously sharing our urban habitats.

Words & Expressions

1. crucial *adj.* 至关重要的, 关键性的

【教材原文】One thing crucial to the increasing number of “urban animals” is their ability to adapt. 对这些越来越多的“城市动物”来说, 适应能力是关键。

【归纳拓展】

(1) be crucial to 对.....至关重要

(2) It is crucial that...(should)...是至关重要的

【单句填空】

① How to keep positive is crucial_____improving learning efficiency.

② It is crucial that_____to protect oceans from being further destroyed.

我们应该采取紧急措施保护海洋免受进一步的破坏，这是至关重要的。

2. appreciate v. 欣赏；赏识；感激

appreciation n. 欣赏；感激

appreciative adj. 赞赏的；感激的

【教材原文】 However they adapt to our ways of urban living, it's important that we get a better understanding of and even learn to appreciate our wild neighbours.

不论它们如何适应我们的城市生活，更好地理解甚至学会欣赏我们的野生邻居是非常重要的。

【归纳拓展】

① appreciate (one's) doing sth 感激(某人)做某事

② I would appreciate it if... 如果.....，我将不胜感激

【单句填空】

① I really appreciate_____ (give) the chance to present my opinions on AI at the meeting.

② Please accept this gift in _____ (appreciate)of all you've done for us.

3. consist v. 组成

【教材原文】 It consisted of a closed space in which people, animals and plants could live together.

它包括一个封闭的空间，人、动物和植物可以生活在一起。

【归纳拓展】

(1) consist of(=be made up of, be composed of)由.....组成；由.....构成

(2) consist in(=lie in) 在于

(3) consist with 与.....一致；符合

【单句填空】

① Life mainly_____(consist) of happiness and sorrow while happiness and sorrow consist_____struggle.

② Bear in mind that life **is made up of** not only sunshine but also storms.

→Bear in mind that life_____ not only sunshine but also storms.

4. expose v. 使暴露(于险境)；使接触

exposed adj. 无遮蔽的；无保护的

exposure n. 暴露，显露

【教材原文】 We can infer that the Moon is less exposed to dangerous radiation than Mars.

我们可以推断出月球比火星受到的危险辐射要少。

【归纳拓展】

(1) expose...to... 使某物暴露于.....；使某人接触.....

expose oneself to... 使自己面临.....；使自己暴露于.....

(2) be exposed to 暴露于/接触.....

【单句填空】

① Their cancers are not so clearly tied to radiation_____ (expose).

② The plants_____ (expose) to the sun grew faster than those in the shade.

Exercises

一. 单词拼写 (根据首字母或汉语提示拼写单词)

1. The diversity of the shells discovered on the _____ (海边) makes the little boy excited.
2. In order to write without being disturbed, he moved to the house he rented in the _____.
3. Apparently, the suspect was involved in multiple _____ (罪行) before being caught.
4. In conclusion, g _____ is a worthwhile cause which will benefit future generations.
5. As cities balloon at high speed, access to nature for people living in u _____ areas is becoming harder to find.
6. If you have an intention to travel, you can consult the travel _____ (局, 处, 机构) first.
7. The _____ (徒步旅行者) found himself trapped in the forest, desperately searching for a way out.
8. By 9:30 pm, the fire had extended to the 15th floor. _____ (消防队员) got the situation under control around 11:00pm.
9. The streets were empty as people stayed _____ to avoid the freezing cold weather.
10. What conclusion can you i _____ from his clarifying remarks?

二. 选词填空

wipe out, in the meantime, amount to, consist of, out of reach, fit in with

1. He's never done this category of work before; I'm not sure if he can _____ the other people.
2. On our road of life, at times we may have dreams that can seem _____ but we can realize them by continuous efforts.
3. All the small donations from the community _____ a substantial sum that will help fund the new playground.
4. We will definitely _____ all the enemies who dare to intrude into our nation.
5. The programme _____ two parts—the chorus of foreign songs and personal talent displays.
6. I like reading books of all kinds. _____, I'm an active member of my school's long-distance running team.

三. 七选五

[2025·江苏苏州高二期末]

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Who wouldn't want to be an "insight machine"? But a fact and a misunderstanding might get in your way.

Fact: 1. _____

Misunderstanding: you feel as if creativity is a luxury(奢侈的享受) intended for people with hours to burn.

Here is how to develop creative insight even when you are in busy lives.

Find time to play. 2. _____ Studies suggest that play at work boosts creative behaviour and problem-solving abilities. Laughter and light-hearted activities, either a quick team game or a playful brainstorming session have been shown to inspire creativity, which is essential for innovation.

3. _____ A creative idea probably doesn't happen when you are buried in a task. Instead, it comes to you while you are doing something relatively "mindless". Being extremely focused can actually be harmful to innovative thinking. So, you can bake into your workflow brief periods of "unfocus" and daydreaming. But here's an important warning: 4. _____ Scrolling mindlessly on a screen actually weakens this effect. So, when you take a daydream break, leave your device behind.

Do something with your hands. Ever notice how ideas tend to pop into your head when you're doing something like washing dishes or gardening? When your hands are busy, your mind can enter a state of relaxed focus, which allows subconscious ideas to bubble up to the surface. 5. _____

So the next time you feel uninspired, remember: you don't need hours of quiet time to innovate. Sometimes, all it takes is a little fun, a little space, and a little time to let your hands lead your mind.

- A. Take time to daydream.
- B. You're likely pressed for time.
- C. Don't daydream with your device.
- D. Take advantage of your electronic devices.
- E. Creativity doesn't always require long, undisturbed periods of time.
- F. Engaging in brief, playful activities can lead to serious breakthroughs.
- G. Find small moments throughout the day to engage in a hands-on activity.

Unit 1 Face Values

主备人：汤洞庭 刘 艳

Preview & Preparation

一. 单词过关

阅读单词

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. pill | n. _____ |
| 2. welfare | n. _____ |
| 3. finding | n. _____ |
| 4. accent | n. _____ |
| 5. repay | n. _____ |
| 6. defect | n. _____ |

7. compassion n. _____

核心单词

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | v. 促进, 推动 |
| 2. _____ | v. 假装, 装作 |
| 3. _____ | n. 学生宿舍楼 |
| 4. _____ | n. 室友 |
| 5. _____ | v. 使苦恼 |
| 6. _____ | n. 小说家 |
| 7. _____ | a. 自我批评的 |

二. 活用单词

1. large *adj.* 大的; 大规模的, 大量的; 大型号的 → _____ *adv.* 在很大程度上; 多半; 主要地 → *v.* (使) 增大, 扩大
2. obsess *v.* 使痴迷; 使迷恋; 使着迷 → _____ *adj.* 痴迷的, 迷恋的; 过度的(含贬义)
3. acknowledge *v.* 承认(某事属实或某情况存在) → _____ *n.* 承认; 感谢; 收件复函
4. assume *v.* 假设, 认为; 承担(责任); 获得(权利); 呈现; 假装 → _____ *adj.* 假定的; 假设的; 假装的 → _____ *n.* 假定, 假设
5. loyal *adj.* 忠贞的, 忠实的, 忠诚的 → _____ *n.* 忠诚, 忠实; 忠心
6. grace *n.* 优美, 优雅; 文雅, 高雅 → _____ *adj.* 优美的, 优雅的 → _____ *adv.* 优美地; 优雅地; 雅致地
7. defect *n.* 缺点, 缺陷, 毛病 → _____ *adj.* 有缺点的; 有缺陷的; 有毛病的
8. comprehend *v.* 理解, 领悟 → _____ *adj.* 全面的; 综合性的 → _____ *n.* 理解(力)
9. heartbreaking *adj.* 令人悲伤的 → _____ *adj.* 极为悲伤的; 心碎的
10. skin *n.* 皮肤 → _____ *adj.* 极瘦的, 皮包骨的

三. 重点词块

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. _____ 依据, 按照, 在...方面 | 7. _____ 增加某人的信心 |
| 2. _____ 给.....留下印象 | 8. _____ 详述, 细说 |
| 3. _____ 从头到脚 | 9. _____ 假装要做某事 |
| 4. _____ 保持健康 | 10. _____ (某人) 无法理解 |
| 5. _____ 缺乏, 缺少 | 11. _____ 承认做过某事 |
| 6. _____ 成名, 获得声誉 | 12. _____ 对...忠诚 |

Reading & Comprehension

Read the passage and fill in the blanks according to the text.

As a song in *Ugly Betty* puts it, "It's a pretty person's world". Jade is a girl 1 loves to look good. Now she becomes 2 (addict) to selfies and every day spends hours 3 (edit) her selfies, posting them and eagerly checking her phone a hundred times for comments.

Anthony has never really cared 4 his appearance until last month his roommates registered him for a TV programme, *A New You*. For the first time in his life he saw 5 (he) as a handsome and well-presented young man. At that moment, he perceived that external beauty isn't 6 (total) worthless, for it can be an expression of our personalities.

Ever since Emma was little, she 7 (be) larger than other girls. Her anxiety drove her to try every means possible 8 (lose) weight, including dieting and weight-loss pills. Influenced by a plus-size model, Tess Holliday, she realised that her health, mental and physical, is the most important thing.

Dr Hart thinks obsessive online photo editing indicates a lack of self-confidence and a desire for attention. It's true that inner beauty is very important, 9 external beauty shouldn't be completely overlooked. Being healthy is beautiful, and we should wear that beauty with 10 (confident).

Words & Expressions

1.enlarge v.(使)增大,扩大

【教材原文】 So, ever since I discovered selfie apps that could remove my freckles, enlarge my eyes and even slim my jawline, I have become addicted.

所以,自从我发现了可以消除雀斑、放大眼睛,甚至可以修瘦下巴轮廓的自拍应用程序后,我就上瘾了。

【归纳拓展】 词缀 en-, -en 可以作为前缀或者后缀,放在某些形容词或名词前后,构成动词。

endanger 危及 encourage 鼓励 enable 使能够 enrich 充实 ensure 确保

sharpen 使锋利 weaken 削弱 broaden 拓宽 frighten 使惊恐 threaten 恐吓 strengthen 增强

【单句填空】

①The use of fitness devices may result in more challenging workouts which help _____(strength) the heart and lungs.

②The photo on the bedroom wall can _____(able) the author to better understand the shared passion for beauty.

③We must _____(sure) that all patients have access to high-quality care.

2.a lack of 缺少;缺乏

【教材原文】 Obsessive online photo editing indicates a lack of self-confidence and a desire for attention. 沉迷在线照片编辑表明缺乏自信和渴望(得到)关注。

【归纳拓展】 (1)lack v. 缺乏,不足 n. 缺乏,匮乏
for lack of... 因缺乏.....;因缺少.....

(2)lacking adj. 匮乏的,不足的

be lacking in sth 缺乏某物

【单句填空】

①Due to a lack _____clarity in the law, the man was finally declared innocent.

②[2020·江苏卷] Later, he worked in Africa, where many people suffered from deafness _____lack of proper treatment.

3.identical adj. 完全相同的;非常相似的

【教材原文】 I only used to have five identical pairs of trousers and five identical shirts. 我以前只有五条一模一样的裤子和五件一模一样的衬衫。

【归纳拓展】 (1)be identical to/with 与.....完全相同

(2)identify v. 识别;鉴别;认同

identification *n.* 识别; 鉴别; 认同

identity *n.* 身份; 一致; 同一性

【单句填空】

(1) The study of fingerprints is considered as an important method of _____ (identify) during the course of solving a case.

(2) My opinion is _____ (identify) to yours.

4.bother *v.*(使)苦恼;给(某人)造成麻烦(或痛苦) *n.* 麻烦

【教材原文】 For a long time, this really bothered me.

很长一段时间以来,这真的让我很苦恼。

【归纳拓展】 (1)bother to do/doing sth 花费时间、精力做某事

(2)can't be bothered to do sth 懒得做某事

(3)It bothers me to do/that.....让我烦心。

【单句填空】

Some people may leave a light on when they go out or they drop a piece of litter and can't be bothered _____ (pick) it up.

5.acknowledge *v.*承认(某事属实或某情况存在);承认(权威、地位);告知收悉;(公开)感谢;(点头或微笑)向.....致意

【教材原文】 What I really admire is the way she has acknowledged that good health not only makes us more beautiful, but happier, too!

我真正欣赏的是,她承认健康不仅使我们更美丽,而且也使我们更快乐!

【归纳拓展】 (1)It is acknowledged that...是公认的。

(2)acknowledge...to be/as... 认为.....是.....

acknowledge doing/having done sth 承认做过某事

(3)acknowledgement *n.* 承认;感谢

in acknowledgement of... 为感谢.....

【单句填空】

With no solid evidence, he refused to acknowledge _____ (steal) the lady's purse.

(2)一词多义

①We wish to acknowledge the support of the charity organization. _____

②He saw her but refused to even acknowledge her. _____

③Parents are more willing to acknowledge their children as adults when they behave like adults. _____

Exercises

一. 单词拼写 (根据首字母或汉语提示拼写单词)

1.With a critical review of our current strategies, we were able to identify areas for improvement, which in turn _____ (促进) our overall performance.

2.Given that I cannot afford to overlook the side effects of those weight-loss _____ (药丸), I decided not to eat them at last.

3.I _____ (对.....判断错误) the situation, which led me to reevaluate my decisions and take a different path forward.

4.Two of his roommates are twins, and they are so i_____ that he can hardly distinguish them.

5.We discussed the pros and cons of d_____ life, and all of us agree that living with roommates will bring us an interesting memory.

6.It _____ (acknowledge) that students should be evaluated in terms of the overall quality.

7._____ (skin) models are not encouraged in some areas nowadays, which may influence young people's healthy living habits.

8.Naughty students tend to pretend _____ (study) when teachers come into the classroom.

- 9.The English language always borrows words and phrases from other cultures to _____(large) its vocabulary.
- 10.Many American workers don't even bother _____(take) vacations, partly because they fear they may not have a job to come back to if they do.
- 11.Being _____(addict) to online games has affected his normal life.
- 12.Her _____(obsess) need for perfection caused her to spend hours arranging and rearranging the items in her house.
- 13.With low-carbohydrate diets rising in popularity in recent years, now the potato _____(overlook) in favour of other vegetables.

二. 短语填空

1. _____ (日复一日), the loud construction noise bothered the residents of the neighbouring apartment building.
- 2.When drivers are tired after long journeys, they _____(往往) drive carelessly and even cause some accidents.
- 3.She used to _____(用尽各种办法) to eliminate freckles on her face, but in vain.
- 4.At present, our nation _____(正起到越来越重要的作用) in the international community.
- 5.Tiredness often leads to _____(缺少) concentration especially when the lecture is very boring.

三. 阅读理解

A [2024·安徽合肥高二期中]

I opened my car window and called out “Ma’am! Ma’am!” The only lady in the parking lot looked around until she saw me. “I just want to tell you how nice you look today,” I said. “The colours you have on are beautiful on you.” Her face registered surprise for a second, and then she smiled. “Thank you!” she called back. Her final steps to her car seemed lighter, and I smiled to myself.

I grew up with very few cheerleaders in my own life. When I was in the middle of fighting a battle for my life, I had been diagnosed depression, along with anxiety. It has taken many years and more effort and determination than I thought I was capable of recovering from this illness. With no cheerleaders in my court, I fought this battle alone. I am proud of the progress I have made thus far. There are times when I thought, if only I had had someone to hold me and say, “Susan, I believe in you. You can do this, and I’ll be there every step of the way.” I wonder how much sooner I would have recovered. I’ll never know.

So I have made it a point in recent years to praise people, especially women and girls. Instead of just thinking that someone looks nice or does a great job, I say it out loud. It doesn’t take long, and it’s easy. So, I wonder, why don’t more people do this? As women, we have learned from our role models to be quiet. We downplay (淡化) our own achievements even when we do receive a rare compliment (称赞). Now, when I compliment someone and she denies, I say to her, “Just say thank you.” Most women are relieved that they don’t have to deny the compliment; they can accept the praise without guilt.

Cheerleading doesn’t require any skills. It only takes a few seconds, although you do have to remind yourself to do it. Eventually, it becomes a habit.

- () 1.How did the lady feel after hearing the author’s praise?
A.Delighted. B.Anxious. C.Relaxed. D.Worried.
- () 2.What made the author become a cheerleader?
A.Her experiences. B.Her habit. C.Her personality. D.Her ambition.
- () 3.What does the author hope when she praises someone?
A.She can be rewarded. B.She can be appreciated.
C.They can accept the praise. D.They should say something.
- () 4.Which of the following best describes the author?
A.Caring. B.Brave. C.Outgoing. D.Honest.

Unit 2 A Life's Work

主备人: 侯会丽 刘小芳

Preview & Preparation

一. 单词过关

阅读单词

1. _____ v.(使)摆好姿势
2. _____ n.食品杂货店
3. _____ n.名人, 明星
4. _____ n.试验
5. _____ adj.珍稀的; 贵重的
6. _____ n.古董, 古玩, 古物

核心单词

1. _____ n.最大值
2. _____ v.擦亮
3. _____ adj.谦虚的
4. _____ v.由.....构成
5. _____ adj.错综复杂的

二. 活用单词

- 1.fascinate v.使着迷→_____ adj.迷人的; 吸引人的→_____ adj.着迷的, 被深深吸引的
→_____ n.着迷, 迷恋
- 2.fashion n.时尚→_____ adj.流行的; 时尚的
- 3.complicated adj.复杂的, 难懂的→_____ adj.不复杂的, 简单的; 单纯的
- 4.prosper v.繁荣; 兴旺; 成功; 发达→_____ adj.富裕的, 繁荣的, 兴旺的, 发达的
→_____ n.兴旺; 繁荣; 成功; 昌盛
- 5.restore v.归还, 交还; 使恢复; 修复→_____ n.(旧建筑或旧家具等的)修复, 整修
- 6.exaggerate v.夸大; 夸张; 言过其实→_____ n.夸大; 夸张; 言过其实
- 7.preserve v.维护, 保护; 保存→_____ n.保存
- 8.dominate v.支配, 控制, 主宰→_____ n.统治, 控制; 优势
- 9.architect n.建筑师→_____ n.建筑风格, 建筑设计
- 10.ambition n.志气, 抱负, 雄心→_____ adj.宏大的, 艰巨的
- 11.associate v.与.....有关→_____ adj.有关联的, 相关的; 有联系的→_____ n.协会, 联盟;
- 12.analyse v.分析→_____ n.分析

三. 重点词块

1. _____ 仅仅, 只不过
2. _____ 为.....摆好姿势; 给.....带来, 向.....提出
3. _____ 反复试验(以得出最佳结果)
4. _____ 起源于
5. _____ 退让; 认输
6. _____ 不拘一格地思考, 跳出框
7. _____ 开辟新的领域; 有新发现
8. _____ 按某人自己的步调
9. _____ 上流社会
- 10.range from...to... _____
- 11.follow in the footsteps of sb. _____
- 12.take on _____
- 13.take up _____
- 14.contribute to _____
- 15.a combination of _____

Reading & Comprehension

Read the passage and fill in the blanks according to the text.

- Bill Cunningham, who looked ordinary, was one of the 1. _____ (important) American photographers of the last 50 years. What made Cunningham so great? He usually found 2. _____ (inspire) where others could not, in simple, everyday scenes. These things were real, and it was within their reality 3. _____ Cunningham saw both beauty and potential. Through his fascination with what people 4. _____ (wear), and not who they were, he opened the doors of fashion to everyone — fashion as he saw

it 5. _____ (belong) to the people, not just to high society and big 6. _____ (brand). Moreover, 7. _____ made Cunningham great was his devotion to photography, and the hours and hours of sheer hard work he put into his work. 8. _____ he was a world-famous fashion photographer, he lived a simple life. Cunningham never accepted the benefits offered to him, which kept Cunningham 9. _____ (focus) on his craft. Cunningham's passion 10. _____ photography lasted throughout his life. Cunningham was an observer, and not one of the observed, a worker not a star—and this was how he wanted it.

Words & Expressions

1. a wide range of 各种不同的,大范围的

[佳句背诵]The activity is intended to expose you to **a wide range of** English literature.(活动介绍)

该活动旨在让您接触广泛的英国文学。

(1)within/in range of

在.....可及的范围内

out of/beyond range of

超出.....的范围

(2)range from...to...

在.....与.....之间变化;包括从.....到.....之间

range between...and...

在.....与.....之间变化

[活学巧用]单句语法填空/完成句子

① The temperature in Kunming usually ranges between 15°C _____ 25°C. That is why it is called “the Spring City”.

② Cars are driven through the mess, splashing everyone _____ range.

③ With the stadium set up, _____ sports events are able to be held, which range from ping pong, football to running competitions.(活动介绍)

随着这个体育场的落成,各种体育赛事得以举行,包括从乒乓球、足球到赛跑不等。

2. fascination *n.*着迷,迷恋;吸引力

·fascinate *v.*使着迷

·fascinating *adj.*迷人的;吸引人的

·fascinated *adj.*着迷的,被深深吸引的

[佳句背诵]I looked out of the car window, winding rivers, lofty mountains, sunny beaches and deep valleys holding me entirely in their **fascination**.(环境描写)

我从车窗外望去,蜿蜒的河流,巍峨的高山,阳光明媚的海滩和深深的山谷,让我完全沉浸在它们的魅力中。

(1)with/in fascination

入迷地;着迷地

have a fascination for/with

对.....感兴趣

hold/have a fascination for sb

对某人有吸引力

(2)be fascinated by

对.....动心/入迷

[活学巧用]单句语法填空/完成句子

① If you want to see this _____ (fascinate) river and its surrounding landscape, then come to the Yellow River Scenic Area.

② As I have no idea about which type of Chinese culture _____ (fascinate) you guys, could you give me a hint?

③ _____ by the documentary “Seven Worlds One Planet”, I am writing to highly recommend it to you.(推荐信)

被纪录片《七个世界一个星球》迷住了,我写信向你强烈推荐它。

3. approach to.....的方法/方式;通往.....的道路(to 为介词)

[佳句背诵]We will have to adopt a more scientific **approach to** protecting the traditional customs.(倡议书)

我们必须采取一个更科学的方法保护传统习俗。

(1)at the approach of

在快到.....的时候

(2)be approaching

正在/将要接近

with...approaching

在.....快到的时候

[名师点津]way, method 和 means 都有“方式,方法”之意,常和介词 of 连用,而 approach 常和介词 to 连用。

[活学巧用]单句语法填空/一句多译

① It is acknowledged that the only approach to _____(solve) the problem is giving him a helping hand immediately.

② As I _____(approach) the farm,I was greeted by a spicy smell of the barbecue, urging me to walk faster.(动作描写,2023·浙江 1 月卷)

③ 随着高考的接近,很多学生变得越来越紧张。(学校生活)

→With the college entrance examination _____, many students are becoming increasingly nervous.(with 复合结构)

→As the college entrance examination _____, many students are becoming increasingly nervous.(as 引导时间状语从句)

→At the _____ of the college entrance examination, many students are becoming increasingly nervous.(approach n.)

4. **passion for** 酷爱;热衷的爱好(或活动等)

[佳句背诵]I prefer to study the English language because I have a great **passion for** it.(语言学习)

我更喜欢学习英语,因为我对它有极大的热情。

(1)with passion

热情洋溢地,充满激情地

(2)passionate *adj.*

热诚的,狂热的

be passionate about

对.....热情

[活学巧用]单句语法填空/完成句子

① Although he is not really suited to the career, he is quite passionate _____ becoming a lawyer.

② Whatever you make up your mind to do, do it _____ passion and determination.

③ Not only does it supply me with a platform to broaden my horizons, but its rich content can also spark my burning _____ for English.(短文投稿,2021·新高考I卷)

它不仅为我提供了一个开阔视野的平台,而且它丰富的内容也能点燃我对英语强烈的热情。

5. 经典句式一:

1.**Nor was it** a wide range of contacts and connections.

也不是因为他交友广泛,识人无数。

句型公式|部分倒装

句子为否定词 **nor** 位于句首的部分倒装句。

(1)never,seldom,rarely,little,hardly 等表示否定意义的词位于句首时,主句用部分倒装。

(2)“only+状语/状语从句”位于句首,主句用部分倒装。

(3)not only...but also...连接两个分句时,若 not only 位于句首,其所在分句要用部分倒装。

(4)hardly/scarcely...when...,no sooner...than...,not until...位于句首时,主句用部分倒装。

(5)so...that.../such...that... 句式中的“so+形容词/副词”或“such+名词”位于句首时,主句用部分倒装。

(6)表示“也(不).....”时,用“so/neither/nor+助动词/情态动词/be+主语”的倒装形式。

(7)as/though 引导的让步状语从句使用部分倒装时,其结构一般为“形容词/副词/动词/分词/名词+as/though+主语+谓语”。

[佳句背诵]

So ashamed was Bryce that he promised to keep calm and cooperate.(情绪描写)

布莱斯感到非常羞愧,他答应保持冷静和合作。

Not until the sun rose did Malachi realize that he had walked for the whole night,hungry,tired and cold.

直到太阳升起,玛拉基才意识到他已经走了整整一夜,又饿又累又冷。

Only when we are equipped with enough knowledge and more abilities can we get on well in society.(发言稿)

只有当我们拥有足够的知识和更多的能力,我们才能在社会上(与他人)相处得很好。

[活学巧用]完成句子/句式升级

① _____ my mind went blank.(心理描写)

我太紧张了,脑子一片空白。

② No sooner _____ she rushed into the pouring rain.

我刚得到解释的机会,她就跑到瓢泼大雨中去了。

③ Through the activity, not only _____, but also I experienced the happiness of harvest.(活动介绍)

通过这次活动,我不仅认识到了体力劳动的价值,也体验到了收获的快乐。

④ You will never be admitted to your ideal university if you are addicted to online games.

→ _____ if you are addicted to online games.(倒装句)

6. 经典句式二:

He valued his integrity and would not be bought by anyone, **no matter how many free clothes or flights to faraway destinations he was offered.**

他珍视自己的正直,不为任何人所动摇,无论提供给他多少免费衣物或远程航班。

句型公式|“no matter + 特殊疑问词”引导的让步状语从句

句中的 no matter how 相当于 however, 引导让步状语从句。

(1) no matter 与 what, who, whom, which, where, when, how 等疑问词连用, 只能引导让步状语从句, 可换成疑问词+ever。

(2) whatever, whichever, whoever, whomever 等既可以引导让步状语从句, 也可以引导名词性从句。

[佳句背诵]

When it comes to learning English beyond the classroom, choose **whatever way we enjoy.**(语言学习, 2022·全国乙卷)

在课堂之外学习英语时, 要选择我们喜欢的任何方式。

However/No matter how difficult it was, no participants gave up halfway.(活动介绍)

无论多么困难, 没有参与者半途而废。

[活学巧用]完成句子/翻译句子

① _____, I will spare some time every day to help the exchange students with Chinese and tell them more about our customs and traditions.

无论我多么忙, 每天我都会匀出一些时间帮助交换生学习汉语, 并且告诉他们更多我们的习俗和传统。

② 任何对小发明感兴趣的人都可以参加。

_____ can join in it.

Exercises

二. 单词拼写 (根据首字母或汉语提示拼写单词)

1. All kinds of traditional c _____ (技能) industries are preserved here.

2. They have just returned from f _____ (遥远的) places with wonderful stories to tell.

3. People waited outside for the chance to see some c _____ (名人).

4. The g _____ (食品杂货店) is closed up for the night; we'll have to come back tomorrow.

5. He was an _____ (complicate) person who was happiest when he was with his friends and family.

6. The _____ (fascinate) lay in the mystery of what was inside the box.

7. In the 1980s, shoulder pads were very _____ (fashion) in women's clothes.

- 8.It's never easy to learn Chinese characters and _____ (短文).
 9.The committee is _____ (由.....构成) of well-known mountaineers.
 10.Clean water is a _____ (珍贵的) commodity (商品) in many parts of the world.

二、选词填空

nothing more than、pose for、by trial and error、originate from、back down、think outside the box、break new ground、at one's own pace、range from...to...、follow in the footsteps of sb.、take on、take up、contribute to、a combination of

1. The
e

- artist asked the model to _____ a painting that would be displayed in the city gallery.
 2. Many great inventions in history were created _____, as inventors often learn from their failures.
 3. This traditional custom is believed to _____ an ancient tribe that lived in this area thousands of years ago.
 4. Faced with unfair demands, she refused to _____ and insisted on defending her own rights.
 5. To solve this complex problem, we need to _____ instead of sticking to old methods.
 6. The young scientist is determined to _____ in the field of renewable energy and develop new technologies.
 7. Students are encouraged to learn _____ so that they can fully understand the knowledge rather than rush through it.
 8. The prices of the products in this store _____ 10 yuan _____ 100 yuan, meeting the needs of different customers.
 9. He wants to _____ his father, who is a famous doctor dedicated to saving lives.
 10. Regular exercise and a balanced diet _____ improving people's physical health.

三、七选五

Florence Nightingale was named after her birthplace, Florence, Italy. When she was almost a year old, she returned with her family to England.

Florence often helped her mother deliver (运送) food to the poor and sick. 1 Her family was shocked because nursing was not a respected profession.

But Florence was determined. She studied books on medicine. Later, she visited hospitals in France, Germany and Ireland and learned everything she could. 2

In 1854, Britain was at war with Russia. Florence went to the British hospital in Scutari (now Üsküdar in Istanbul) and she was shocked. The hospital left men lying on the floor, and rats were running everywhere. 3 Many soldiers died before receiving help.

The doctors wouldn't listen to Florence because they didn't like the idea of women in army hospitals—until one day 500 unexpected casualties (伤亡者) arrived. 4 Florence made changes, making sure the men were washed and their injuries were cared for. Every night she would check the patients with her lamp.

When she returned home after the war, a fund had been set up in her honor. Many of the soldiers she had nursed had made contributions. Now she could set up the Nightingale Training School in London.

After years of hard work, Florence Nightingale saw cleaner and more cheerful hospitals. 5 All of this was because of the “lady with the lamp”.

- A. Nursing became an honored profession.
- B. There was no running water and no heat.
- C. She knew she had much to learn about nursing.
- D. Florence saw the soldiers' health had improved.
- E. As she grew older, she decided to become a nurse.
- F. They soon realized that Florence knew what she was doing.
- G. Upon returning home, she was an expert on hospital management.

专题一 阅读理解

主备人：仝慧娟 陈晓红

Reading Comprehension

A

Have you ever seen the Moon rising over your town or city? It can appear very large when it is low on the horizon. Our moon goes through phases(月相) and it looks a little different every day. When the whole moon is lit up, it is called a full moon. When the Moon is entirely dark, it's a new moon. When there is only a thin edge of the circle shining, it's a crescent moon.

When a crescent moon is rising, we can occasionally see a unique event. When the Sun, the Earth, and the Moon are lined up just right, some of the sunlight that hits the Earth can be reflected onto the Moon. This causes most part of the Moon to give off a faint glow, while the rest of the Moon is brightly lit by the sunlight.

This phenomenon is named the Da Vinci glow. It was Leonardo da Vinci, a great artist, inventor and scientist, who explained it for the first time. Sometimes, it is also called “earthshine.”

When Da Vinci wrote about earthshine, he suggested that it might be caused by sunlight reflected from the Earth's oceans. He was almost completely correct, except for one detail: most of the reflected sunlight comes from the clouds in our atmosphere. The reflected light from the Earth is bright enough to light up the side of the Moon that isn't receiving direct sunlight.

The Da Vinci glow is not easy to see. Conditions need to be just right. Due to the angles of light, the Moon has to be very low on the horizon. The best time to see it will be in the days before and after the new moon. During these days, the lit-up edge of the crescent moon is at its thinnest stage. If you observe the Moon before sunrise or after sunset, it may be possible to witness the reflected light from the Earth. For the best experience, choose a location outdoors where there is not too much artificial light. You can use a telescope, but it's not necessary since the Moon will look just as impressive when viewed with the bare eye.

1. Which of the following is the Da Vinci glow?



2. What is the main cause of the Da Vinci glow?

- A. Sunlight received by the Moon's surface.
- C. Sunlight reflected from the Earth's oceans.

- B. Sunlight reflected from the Earth's clouds.
- D. Sunlight received by the Moon's lit-up edge.

3. Why is the Da Vinci glow an unusual phenomenon?

- A. It requires specific light conditions.
- C. It occurs at the crescent moon stage.

- B. It lasts too short to be observed.
- D. It needs bright light from the Sun.

4. Which of the following matters most to an ideal observation of the phenomenon?

- A. A suitable place.
- C. A special instrument.

- B. Good eyesight.
- D. Bright moonlight.

B

In most cases, people pick the easiest way out: the path of least resistance. Yet, it is the hard choice—the path of most resistance—that is more beneficial and provides most success in the long run. How do these paths differ? What are the dangers of an easy life? What are the rewards for a hard life? How do you start taking the path of most resistance?

Taking the path of least resistance means choosing the easiest available option, with little regard for its long-term consequences. For example, you eat whatever you like, whenever you like, and in whatever amount you like. It may feel nice at first but all of them have a very steep price. In that case, it's guaranteed obesity. Most people in modern world follow this path and this is why so many people struggle with a lack of self-discipline, good habits, etc.

The path of most resistance is about choosing the option that will lead to more personal growth, even if it means suffering in the early stage of the process. For example, it may cost you a lot to quit watching TV for hours on end. But over the long term, you'll free up a lot of time that will lead to a more satisfying life than that of a couch potato. At first sight, this approach is unappealing. It requires effort and loss of pleasure, and leads to potential suffering. Yet, on the other side of all that lies a world of more confidence, self-discipline and mental resilience (恢复力). In the end, they more than make up for the fleeting superficial pleasures.

We're lazy by nature. Some may point out that it was because of this tendency that we now enjoy so many wonders of technology that people in the past would kill to have. But ask the same individuals praising laziness if they would be happy living a life where everything is given to them the moment they think about it. They would have zero hardships, no objective in life and no obstacle to overcome and no wise human would want such an existence.

5. How does the author show the dangers of choosing the easy path?

- A. By giving examples.
- B. By listing data.
- C. By making a comparison.
- D. By asking questions.

6. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Watching TV for hours.
- B. Having many life struggles.
- C. Getting superficial pleasures.
- D. Choosing the path of most resistance.

7. Which of the following would the author agree with?

- A. Life is to be enjoyed, not endured.
- B. Set your life goals as early as possible.
- C. There should be some challenges in life.
- D. Good habits provide short-term pleasures.

8. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To tell us humans are lazy by nature.
- B. To show the common lifestyles of young people.
- C. To prove it's laziness that leads to wonders.
- D. To persuade us to challenge ourselves.

专题二 七选五

主备人：廖语佳 戴心怡

一、[2025·全国·同步练习]

If someone offered you a marshmallow (棉花糖) now, but promised you two marshmallows if you waited for 15 minutes, what would you do? There's always the chance you don't like marshmallows. 1. ____ Would you prefer to snack on one right away, or remain patient enough to double your treat?

The Stanford Marshmallow Experiment, conducted over 20 years ago, presented this choice to a group of children between the ages of 3 and 6. At first, the experiment didn't gain much attention. But about 10 years later, the researchers followed up with the participants and discovered something interesting. Some of the kids who had chosen to wait for 15 minutes were doing better on tests. 2. ____

While some scientists believe there is no connection, others believe patience made the difference. 3. ____ That extra patience helped students in other parts of their lives too, like studying and learning. Further experiments involving different snacks have yielded similar results.

If, when you first started reading this, you thought you would rather eat your snack right away, that's OK. 4. ____ Experts emphasize that patience is a skill that can be developed and strengthened. Dr. Parker Huston, a psychologist, suggests individuals can cultivate patience by identifying the sources of frustration in their lives and preparing for those moments. When faced with frustrating situations, you can take deep breaths and count backwards from ten to one.

5. ____ Regardless of whether you choose to eat the marshmallow immediately or wait, the key is to maintain an open mind and learn to practice patience. No matter where your future takes you, patience can help you get there.

- A. But let's say you love them.
- B. Let's return to the marshmallow.
- C. It doesn't suggest you are meant to succeed.
- D. Does patience help you plan ahead for your future?

- E. The students who waited for the extra treat were more patient.
F. The good news is that we can all learn how to be more patient.
G. Could there be a connection between waiting and future success?

二、[23-24 高二上·广东深圳·期中]

Einstein's Opinions on Creative Thinking

“The greatest scientists are artists as well,” said Albert Einstein, one of the greatest physicists and an amateur pianist and violinist.

For Einstein, insight did not come from logic or mathematics. 6. _____ “All great achievements of science must start from intuitive (直觉的) knowledge. Imagination is more important than knowledge.”

7. _____ Surprisingly, it wasn't the content of an idea, or its subject, that determined whether something was art or science, but how the idea was expressed. If what is seen and experienced is described in the language of logic, then it is science. If it is communicated and recognized intuitively, then it is art. 8. _____ That's why he said that great scientists were also artists.

9. _____ “If I were not a physicist,” he once said, “I would probably be a musician. I often think in music and I see my life in terms of music. I get most joy in life out of music.” Music provided Einstein with a connection between time and space, which both combine spatial (空间的) and structural aspects. “The theory of relativity occurred to me by intuition and music is the driving force behind this intuition,” said Einstein. “My parents had me study the violin from the time I was six. 10. _____”

- A. But how did art differ from science for Einstein?
B. Instead, it came from intrusion (直觉) and inspiration.
C. My new discovery is the result of musical insight.
D. There is no doubt that my theory was a great breakthrough then.
E. Einstein himself worked intuitively and expressed himself logically.
F. Einstein also owed his scientific insight and intuition mainly to music.
G. For Einstein, it was the humanities that mainly contributed to his achievements.

专题三 完形填空

主备人：陈丽、林欣

A 篇 [2026·“皖南八校”高三第二次大联考] 阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In a small Ghanaian neighborhood where evenings were lit by kerosene lamps, I grew up in a home without running water or electricity. Each afternoon, I sat by the __1__ roadside, watching travelers at a nearby luxury hotel. Their lives seemed a __2__ away from my reality.

One evening, an American girl named Talia crossed the road. We discovered we __3__ the same birthday—November 19th, which created an immediate __4__. A friendship __5__ from this coincidence (巧合). Her daily __6__ brought cookies, video games, and wonderful conversations. Most significantly, she became the first person to show me the ocean, and its vastness filled me with awe and __7__ my world.

When Talia returned to America, we promised to __8__. Her faithful letters became a lifeline, connecting us across the __9__. Through this correspondence (通信), her family learned about my life and invited me to visit. This journey opened my new __10__, introducing me to amusement parks, baseball, and extraordinary __11__. Their support continued through my university education in engineering.

Their belief turned my __12__ around. I worked hard, and then started my own company. Years later, I was invited to __13__ scholars at a MIT conference as one of their top innovators under 35. The __14__ friendship that began by a dusty road had __15__ a life transformed. All this was because a girl who was born on the same day as me crossed the road.

After the conference, I revisited Talia and her family. Only this time, I paid for my own journey.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. () | A. dusty | B. precise | C. modest | D. grateful |
| 2. () | A. mile | B. step | C. world | D. minute |
| 3. () | A. created | B. shared | C. forgot | D. canceled |
| 4. () | A. response | B. belief | C. bond | D. religion |
| 5. () | A. differed | B. grew | C. benefited | D. escaped |
| 6. () | A. exercises | B. tasks | C. walks | D. visits |
| 7. () | A. expanded | B. narrowed | C. limited | D. restricted |
| 8. () | A. disappear | B. succeed | C. write | D. apologize |
| 9. () | A. distance | B. gap | C. wealth | D. field |
| 10. () | A. regrets | B. miracles | C. hopes | D. horizons |
| 11. () | A. kindness | B. patience | C. poverty | D. failure |
| 12. () | A. life | B. courage | C. justice | D. wisdom |
| 13. () | A. treat | B. address | C. entertain | D. invest |
| 14. () | A. worried | B. selfish | C. chance | D. frightened |
| 15. () | A. crashed into | B. looked into | C. dived into | D. unfolded into |

B 篇 [2025·杭州地区(含周边)重点中学期中] 阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项
中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Dr. Michael Zollicoffer, known affectionately by his patients as Dr. Z., is a 66-year-old family practitioner. He is a man who is rich not in money, but in job ____1____.

"I just love people," he says. His ____2____ for his work is infectious. For nearly 40 years, he has never taken a real vacation and is ____3____ available to his patients. What's more, he often ____4____ those who cannot pay.

However, this caring doctor faced a severe ____5____. He was diagnosed with two cancers. To make matters worse, a paperwork issue with his Medicare plan ____6____ him without insurance, making treatment financially ____7____.

Luckily, ____8____, his patients, whom he had always supported, decided to step in. They started a crowdfunding ____9____, where nearly 1,000 people contributed, ____10____ over \$100,000.

Thanks to this support, Dr. Z. received treatment. His ____11____ is now good. His insurance was ____12____. He plans to channel any leftover money back into the community.

Reflecting on the experience, Dr. Z. expressed ____13____. "I'm thankful," he said, "because this experience showed what we are about: ____14____. I can't make it without them, nor can they make it without me. This is a story of ____15____ support and compassion."

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. () | A. safety | B. satisfaction | C. salary | D. environment |
| 2. () | A. passion | B. recognition | C. admiration | D. talent |
| 3. () | A. temporarily | B. rarely | C. eventually | D. constantly |
| 4. () | A. treats | B. criticizes | C. rejects | D. praises |
| 5. () | A. punishment | B. challenge | C. operation | D. accident |
| 6. () | A. promised | B. left | C. assisted | D. awarded |
| 7. () | A. imperfect | B. impractical | C. impossible | D. immoral |
| 8. () | A. in return | B. in vain | C. in public | D. in person |
| 9. () | A. game | B. shelter | C. campaign | D. clinic |
| 10. () | A. distributing | B. raising | C. charging | D. paying |
| 11. () | A. diagnosis | B. condition | C. analysis | D. comment |
| 12. () | A. refused | B. revised | C. removed | D. restored |
| 13. () | A. regret | B. concern | C. gratitude | D. support |
| 14. () | A. giving | B. struggling | C. winning | D. surviving |
| 15. () | A. two-fold | B. two-dimensional | C. two-faced | D. two-way |

专题四 语法填空

主备人：毕云婷 钱贞贞

(A)

When we meet people for the first time, we often judge them by their 1. _____ (appear) to form a first impression of them. This impression is based on 2. _____ we see and hear, rather than on who they actually

3. _____ (be). In other words, it is based on their “face value”. Of course, face value is not always accurate. People can be very different 4. _____ how they appear on the surface. Someone who looks confident may

5. _____ (actual) be shy and insecure. Someone who appears quiet 6. _____ reserved may be full of energy and enthusiasm. It is important not to judge people by their looks alone. In fact, 7. (focus) too much on face value can lead to unfair judgements and discrimination. We may stereotype people based on their looks and make assumptions about their abilities or personalities. For example, if we see someone who is overweight, we may assume that they are lazy or lack self-discipline. However, this is not necessarily true. To avoid falling into this trap, we should focus on getting 8. _____ (know) people as individuals. We should spend some time understanding their backgrounds, interests, and personalities. This requires looking beyond face value and considering the whole person. By doing so, we can gain a deeper understanding of 9. _____ (other) and form more 10. _____ (meaning) relationships.

(B)

Born in 1946 in New York, Claudia Goldin, a professor at Harvard University, 1. _____ (award) the Nobel Prize in economics for her work on women in the labour market in October, 2023. She found that women generally receive

2. _____ (low) pay than men. She looked at over 200 years of US data, 3. _____ showed that much of the gender pay gap could 4. _____ (historic) be explained by differences in education and jobs.

Female participation in the labour market followed 5. _____ U-shaped form over the whole period, and the participation of 6. _____ (marry) women decreased when society changed from farming to industry in the early 19th century, but then started to increase with the 7. _____ (grow) of the service industry in the early 20th century, her research has shown. “It is obvious that understanding women’s role in the labour market is important for society. Thanks to Goldin’s research, we are now equipped 8. a deeper understanding of the factors contributing to the gender pay gap 9. _____ challenges that may need 10. _____ (address) in the future,” Jakob Svensson, chair of the Committee for the Prize in Economic Sciences, said in a statement.

(C)

Ask a Cantonese cook what “wok hei(锅气)” is, and the matter-of-fact description might refer to it as “that smoky flavor”. A more poetic one comes from Chef Steph Li, the owner of Savory Kitchen, 1. describes it as a quality achieved from “that 2. _____ (mystery) taste of the restaurant oil and the 3. (noticeable) deeper restaurant browning (餐厅焦糖化) .” My dad has always been a wok hei lover — that restaurant magic is his gold standard.

Wok hei can only happen when food 4. _____ (cook) at very high heat. Unfortunately, that heat is hard to achieve on a home stove top. 5. _____ a professional cook, I’ve spent 15 years 6. (experiment) with wok hei in a home kitchen. Last year, I finally got there. The secret doesn’t just come from using a hot stove top. It’s also important to use the right kind of woks — and Steph Li expresses a preference for 7. _____ (one) made with carbon steel (碳钢) . There are two extra things a home cook can do: One is to add soy sauce around the edge of the wok 8. _____ (give) food a “seared(焦的)soy sauce flavor”. The second is to take a kitchen torch(火枪)in a method called “torch hei” — that involves spreading food in a single layer on a baking sheet 9. _____ “giving it a few leisurely passes with a torch”. When I cook with a carbon steel wok and add some seared soy sauce to the mix, I can almost smell 10. _____ breath of the wok — and suddenly, it’s like I hear my dad pushing open my kitchen door, saying, “I like the food here.”