



高一英语假期作业 4

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A

As you travel down the shores of the St. Lawrence, Canada, you can discover secret vineyards(葡萄园) and beaches.

DAY 1

Visit local farms and learn to cook up fresh creations with the Farm Cooking School. Tour the brewery(啤酒厂) and taste locally-crafted beers at Barley Days Brewery in Picton. Hunt for treasures at Dead People's Stuff Antiques in Bloomfield, then try the all-natural Slickers County Ice Cream.

DAY 2

Huff Estates Winery offers an awarding-winning Pinot Gris wine that you can taste while visiting Oeno Gallery. Continue on to the Old Third Vineyard that focuses on superb Pinot Noir wine. Stop and shop at the Lavender Farm, then tour the Grange of Prince Edward. Explore the village of Wellington and refresh at the Drake Devonshire with a cocktail(鸡尾酒).

DAY 3

Explore Kingston's historic and contemporary(当代的)architecture and shop at Stone City Ales for a snack and fresh brew. Visit Fort Henry, a 19th- century fortress(要塞) museum: pick up homemade bread and candy, while taking in the best views of the city and Lake Ontario. Shop along Brock and Princess streets, and build up your own collection of handcrafted goods to take home.

21. What can you do on DAY 1?

- A. Shop at the Lavender Farm B. Explore the village of Wellington
C. Visit Fort Henry D. Search for treasures in Bloomfield

22. Where can you taste Pinot Gris wine on DAY 2?

- A. At the Drake Devonshire B. At the Old Third Vineyard
C. At Huff Estates Winery D. At the Lavender Farm

23. If you want to visit a museum, it can be done on _____.

- A. DAY 1 B. DAY 2 C. DAY 3 D. All three days

24. Where does the text probably come from?

- A. An advertisement B. A travel plan
C. A guide to alcohol D. A science fiction

B

“One thing I can tell you for certain is that you will lose your hair before your second treatment. And my advice is to get your hair cut before it starts to fall out. If you wait until it starts falling out, it will be in your bed, it will be in your food, it will be in your shoes. Look me in the eye. Cut your hair while you still have the power. You take control.” These words came straight from the mouth of a nurse, and were spoken directly to the ears of my mother, a sixty-year-old cancer patient. So what did we do? We got ready to cut some hair.

Mama got out the scissors. I spread a worn sheet on the kitchen floor and pulled Mama’s chair in the middle of it.

“Are you okay with this? Can you do this?” Mama asked.

“I am and I can but I’m not promising I won’t cry.”

“No reason to cry. You know I’ve never liked my hair anyway.”

I took a deep breath and started with the scissors, a cut here and a cut there. I methodically shaved(剃) off hair in perfect rows as if I’d done it a million times before. I told her shaving heads was a piece of cake and I was fine and wasn’t crying.

And just as quickly as we started it was over. We were done.

“How do I look?” Mama asked.

“You look beautiful, just like my mama. See.”

So there we were, side by side as we’d been so many times in so many situations. The mirror reflected(映出) two women who were much stronger than they thought. Two strong women. One with hair, one without. One a daughter, one a mother. And both with big wide matching smiles—and not a tear in sight.

25. Why did the nurse ask Mama to cut her hair?

- A. It is not good for treatment.
- B. It will fall out and influence Mama’s life.
- C. The nurse doesn’t like the hair.
- D. The nurse didn’t want the patient to suffer from cancer.

26. What’s Mama’s attitude to cutting the hair?

- A. Sad
- B. Curious
- C. Angry
- D. Willing

27. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. Mama and I face trouble bravely together.
- B. Mama and I are in good relation.
- C. We pay more attention to our look.
- D. We don’t care about the hair.

C

Do you know that you have millions of tiny things living inside of you? They are called microbes(微生物).
北徐村 延东制版 第 2 页 共 6 页

Microbes live all over our body. They come in a huge variety of shapes. They can move around and communicate with each other. They are so tiny that the only way to see them is with a microscope(显微镜). Bacteria(细菌), fungi(真菌)and viruses are examples of microbes.

“Microbes can be found everywhere in our bodies and all over Earth,” Marie Samanovic said. She is a scientist who studies microbes. “Understanding them is necessary for understanding our body.”

Scientists have known for years that some microbes cause diseases. Recently, by using new advances in technology, scientists have collected more information about microbes. They have learned that many microbes play a major role in fighting diseases.

“We know that microbes are important for our immune(免疫的) system,” says Susan Perkins, a scientist at the American Museum of Natural History(AMNH), in New York City. She is an organizer of *The Secret World Inside You*, a new show on microbes. At the AMNH show, visitors can use videos and a live theater presentation to explore how microbes influence health. The show runs until August 14, 2017.

According to Perkins, what we eat affects what kinds of microbes we have inside of us, and it is important to have many kinds of microbes. Microbes in the digestive tract(消化道) help digest food. In the mouth, they protect teeth from cavities(蛀牙). Microbes also make vitamins.

“We are learning so much about microbes all the time,” Perkins said. “We have far more helpful microbes than harmful ones,” she says.

28. What does the underlined word “tiny” mean?

- A. Small B. Good C. Important D. Unclear

29. What have scientists learned nowadays?

- A. Scientists have collected new microbes.
 B. Scientists have made use of them to cure disease.
 C. Scientists have found their positive role.
 D. Scientists have found ways to balance them.

30. What can visitors do at the AMNH show?

- A. Learn about microbes in different ways.
 B. Watch videos about the museum.
 C. Explore people’s immune system.
 D. See a healthy world inside people.

31. What’s the best title for the text?

- A. Helpers inside our body B. A show on microbes
 C. New findings D. A system in our body

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Using body language will make people more likely to be influenced by you. But they will only be persuaded if they also trust you. So it's equally important to use your body language in a way that makes people feel connected. 32

Start with a smile

It sounds so simple, but a smile is powerful for you to connect with other people. Big smiles make people think you are warm and confident. People are always more willing to listen to your point of view if they like you. 33

Nod head

If you want people to say “yes” to you, get them nodding in agreement even before you ask a question. If you nod at people, they will feel the urge(强烈的欲望)to do it back. Start by nodding when they talk, as if you are agreeing with their statements. 34 When they are already nodding, they are much more likely to start agreeing with you .

Stand up

If you are standing up while other people you are talking to are sitting, you will gain the upper hand at once. 35 It is important not to lean in so much that they feel uncomfortable.

Lean in

36 If other people lean or step back, you have certainly shown that you are in control of others. If you want to be someone who has influence and persuasion, you need people to like you, not to be scared of you.

- A. A smile is the first step in building a good relationship.
- B. You are successful in persuading others.
- C. Make sure you don't stay too close to them.
- D. Then, nod when you are making your own statements, and watch how they start nodding back.
- E. Remember you must take control of others whenever you talk with them.
- F. Standing above them makes them feel that you are more powerful.
- G. Here's how to use your body language effectively (有效地) .

完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

Waiting for the airplane to take off, I was happy to get a seat by myself. Just then, an air hostess came up to me and asked, “Would you mind 41 your seat? A couple would like to sit together.” The only available 42 was next to a girl with her arms in casts(石膏绷带), a black-and-blue face, and a sad expression. I 43 sit there, I thought immediately. But a soft voice spoke, “She needs help.” Finally, I 44 to move to that seat.

The girl was named Kathy. She had been in a car 45 and now was on her way for 46. When the snack and juice arrived, it did not take me long to 47 that Kathy would not be able to 48 herself. I considered 49 to feed her but hesitated (犹豫), as it seemed too 50 to offer a service to a 51. But then I realized that Kathy's need was more 52 than my discomfort. I offered to help her eat, and 53 she was uncomfortable about accepting, she 54. We became closer and closer in a short period of time. By the end of five-hour trip, my heart had 55, and the 56 was really better spent than if I had just sat by myself.

I was very 57 I had reached beyond my comfort zone to sit next to Kathy and feed her. Love 58 flows beyond human borders and removes the fears that keep us 59. When we give another 60, we grow to live in a larger and more rewarding world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41. A. losing | B. changing | C. taking | D. giving |
| 42. A. desk | B. space | C. seat | D. hospital |
| 43. A. will | B. can't | C. must | D. needn't |
| 44. A. decided | B. wanted | C. regretted | D. promised |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 45. A. driver | B. contest | C. mistake | D. accident |
| 46. A. treatment | B. travel | C. pleasure | D. business |
| 47. A. watch | B. say | C. realize | D. recognize |
| 48. A. eat | B. feed | C. choose | D. support |
| 49. A. offering | B. needing | C. stopping | D. trying |
| 50. A. impolite | B. far | C. close | D. fast |
| 51. A. girl | B. neighbor | C. passenger | D. stranger |
| 52. A. unusual | B. direct | C. important | D. shameful |
| 53. A. when | B. although | C. since | D. as |
| 54. A. refused | B. wondered | C. cried | D. did |
| 55. A. warmed | B. jumped | C. broken | D. cheered |
| 56. A. life | B. money | C. time | D. energy |
| 57. A. tired | B. fool | C. sad | D. glad |
| 58. A. seldom | B. never | C. hardly | D. sometimes |
| 59. A. separate | B. independent | C. silent | D. upset |
| 60. A. a book | B. a hand | C. food | D. money |

II 卷

一、单词拼写

- I think people feel a bit more _____ (有信心的) .
- Robertson answered _____ (简略地) and without interest.
- The classroom teacher must be _____ (敏感地) to a child's needs .
- She _____ (浸) a quill in ink, then began to write.
- At first she was flattered by his _____ (投入) .

二、语法填空

Nowadays , we can find advertisements almost wherever we go. We are so used to them 1 _____ we often do not even realize how many we see and hear in 2 _____ day. An advertisement uses words and pictures 3 _____ (persuade) people to buy a product or service, or to believe 4 _____ an idea. There are two main types of advertisements----commercial advertisements 5 _____ public service advertisements (PSAs). A commercial advertisement is 6 _____ someone has paid for to advertise a product or service. PSAs are often run for free, and 7 _____ (mean) to educate people about health, 8 _____ (safe), or any other problem that affects public welfare. When 9 _____ comes to advertisements, we must all use our 10 _____ (intelligent) and not be a slave to them.

三、短文改错

On my way home from school last Friday, I saw a little dog on the sidewalk looking hopelessly. I was held it firmly up in my arms, took it home and feed some milk to it. However, my mom was unwilling to keep them, saying there was enough pets for us, two cats and a dog. I begged my mom not to let it go. Finally, we agreed that it would be deciding by my dad, whom didn't return home from work. Just then the girl and her father drove near, searching for their lost pets. When they thanked us taking care of the dog, I felt very happy.

答案:

阅读

21-24 DCCB 25-27 BDA 28-31 ACAA 32-36 GADFC

完形填空

41-45 BCBAD 46-50 ACBAA 50-55 DCBDA 56-60 CDDAB

II 卷

一、单词拼写

1.confident 2.briefly 3.sensitive 4.dipped 5. devotion

二、语法填空

1.that 2. a 3. to persuade 4. in 5. and

6.what 7. are meant 8. safety 9. it 10. intelligence

三、短文改错

1.hopelessly改为hopeless 2.删掉第一行was 3.feed改为fed 4.them改为it 5.第三行was改为were
6. deciding改为decided 7.whom改为who 8.the改为a 9.pets改为pet 10. us taking中间添for