

职教高考文化基础课配套学习用书

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英语

导学好卷

(基础模块·2)

主编 侯继涵

周测+月考+综合测评



西南财经大学出版社
Southwestern University of Finance & Economics Press

中国·成都

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前 言

目 录

中等职业教育是我国现代教育的重要组成部分,要求中等职业学校必须根据教育要求与时俱进,不断进行改革。本书着重培养学生的课程核心素养,以深化学校教学改革、提高课堂教学实效性为目标,以细化解读有关课程标准要求为基础,全面落实学生的主体地位,进而激发学生的自信,挖掘学生的英语学习潜力。

本书严格按照教育部最新颁布的《中等职业学校英语课程标准》和国家规划新教材的内容,根据中等职业教育对英语学科的基本要求编写而成,不仅能够科学检测学生对知识点的掌握程度,而且可以培养学生的解题能力。

本书含有 20 套试卷,每套试卷设计了一些样式新颖的题目,以开阔学生的视野,进一步提升学生的解题能力。在内容的选择上,本书注重知识的系统性、完整性;在内容的编排上,本书既注重科学性,又遵循循序渐进原则。学生可以利用本书体验考试情境,训练答题速度,巩固所学知识,学习必备的应试技巧,切实提高应试能力。

本书既可以作为学生学习的参考资料,也可以作为教师教学的辅助资料。作为学生学习的参考资料,学生可以利用它构建完整的知识与能力网络,提高学习效率;作为教师教学的辅助资料,教师可以利用它发现教学中的问题,及时调整下一步的教学计划,帮助学生查漏补缺,强化重点,使教学质量更上一层楼。

如果本书存在不当之处,恳请广大师生在使用后提出宝贵的意见和建议,以便我们及时做出修订。

编 者
2025 年 5 月

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第 1 周 Unit 1 I Love My Family

(共 100 分,考试时间 120 分钟)

一、单词拼写(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

1. Don't worry overly about your _____ (外貌).
2. "Sweetie, what are you doing?" she said to her granddaughter in a _____ (慈爱的) voice.
3. The man shared a story with us and it _____ (打动) every one of us.
4. Basic human rights, including _____ (自由) of speech, must be guaranteed.
5. The bridge is _____ (宽的) enough for two cars to pass at the same time.

二、单项选择(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

6. His assumption (设想) is so _____—he believes everything will go exactly as he has expected.
A. cheerful B. complex C. cautious D. realistic
7. Lily helped me with my homework and _____ I bought her an ice cream.
A. for reference B. in return C. by mistake D. at present
8. We _____ to the park when a sudden storm hit, so we made our way back.
A. rode B. were riding C. have ridden D. will ride
9. The old man _____ a wooden house on the mountain so he could live there occasionally.
A. picked up B. turned down C. put up D. pulled down
10. Do you know _____?
A. when will Jim come back B. when Jim will come back
C. when will come back Jim D. Jim will come back when
11. My nephew likes reading so I'll buy _____ a book and my niece likes music so I'll buy _____ a pair of headphones.
A. her; him B. she; he C. him; her D. he; she
12. The _____ agreed that the last _____ was the best among those who had been interviewed for the job.
A. interviewees; interviewer B. interviewers; interviewee
C. interviews; interviewer D. interviewers; interview
13. Jane's mother _____ a dress for her and she wore it on her birthday.
A. makes B. made C. would make D. was making

14. This ski _____ attracts millions of tourists to come in winter.
A. sort B. resort C. report D. export
15. To know _____ the new shopping mall looks like,go and see it yourself.
A. what B. when C. where D. which
16. It was a _____ victory, with the winning team leading by just 1 point.
A. wide B. narrow C. widely D. narrowly
17. —Linda has to _____ her mum today.
—Yes. Her mum is in bed with a bad cold.
A. take after B. look after C. take care D. look for
18. John is here! I didn't expect he _____.
A. came B. has come
C. would come D. will come
19. Over the past decade things have changed _____.
A. quite a bit B. quite a few
C. quite a bit of D. quite a lot of
20. —Shall we invite Tom over to have dinner with us?
—_____ I'll give him a call.
A. Pardon? B. How come?
C. So what? D. Why not?

三、补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

- A: Li Xin, are you an only child?
B: No, I'm not. 21
A:What does she look like?
B: She's tall and slim and she has curly black hair.
A: 22
B: Yes. We look like each other in many ways. We have the same wide smile and we both have small eyes.
A: 23
B: Not really. We have very different characters. 24
A: Is she talkative?
B: No, she isn't. 25
A: Do you get along well?
B: Yes, we do. She's not only my big sister but also my best friend. She is a good listener.

- A. I have a big sister.

B. Are you similar in personality?

C. Do you look like each other?

D. She’s a quiet girl, just like my mum.

E. Both of us are caring and easy-going.

F. She is a serious person, while I’m kind of funny.

G. I have two elder sisters and one younger brother.

四、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

My family and I often travel between Birmingham and the Gulf Coast. It’s a short trip, just a little over four 26.

As my sons grow older, travelling has become less challenging. We now have kids who are old enough to entertain themselves.

Allowing more 27 time in the car made those trips more satisfactory. My elder 28 used his iPad. My 6-year-old son played games on his device. My husband finished his work on his phone, and I used the time to reply to emails.

I began to regret 29 we spent so much time on our electronic (电子的) devices although I enjoyed the quiet time in the car on these trips. Those were family vacations, 30, so we should have been connecting.

After discussing it with my husband, we decided to try something new for our next road trip. Before the trip, I let everyone know that we wouldn’t be 31 to use those devices in the car and that being connecting as a family was our goal. I said we’d all listen to a book while 32. I explained how an audiobook (有声读物) worked and that there wouldn’t be any pictures.

When the trip finally came, the boys were actually 33. They couldn’t wait to try it. We chose a book and talked about it as we listened. They enjoyed it so much that they wanted to listen to 34 when we finished it.

Now, we look forward to car trips 35 screens.

26. A. minutes

B. hours

C. years

D. centuries

27. A. music

B. game

C. study

D. screen

28. A. son

B. daughter

C. sister

D. brother

29. A. how

B. that

C. which

D. whether

30. A. in total

B. after all

C. on request

D. by mistake

31. A. banned

B. chosen

C. allowed

D. discouraged

32. A. cooking

B. shopping

C. swimming

D. travelling

33. A. annoyed

B. interested

C. depressed

D. scared

34. A. it

B. one

C. other

D. another

35. A. like

B. through

C. without

D. beside

五、阅读理解(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

A

The sweetest memory of my childhood is about a round table.

When I was still little, my whole family would get together on almost every traditional festival to have dinner. While the grown-ups were discussing something that we were not interested in, we kids would be playing hide-and-seek under the table. When I got a little older, my aunt got married. My grandpa would cheerfully add another seat to the round table for my aunt’s husband. It was a little more crowded but we all felt closer to this new family member. When I was fifteen, my grandma passed away. But when the big family got together once again, we all agreed that her chair, her bowl and her chopsticks should keep the same, even though her seat was empty. We felt like that she had never left us.

We all have a table like this in our homes. It is a symbol of getting together with our family members. In fact in China, it seems that nothing can’t be solved over a round table. The marriage vows (誓言) between a loving couple, the mourning (哀悼) for the dead, the talks between business partners can all happen over a round table.

The food on the table may change with time. The people sitting beside it may come and go. The reasons why we come together seem to be different. But the true meaning behind it keeps the same year after year. And that is the tolerance (包容) of different peoples, different cultures and different art forms. Moreover, we express our love, care and respect not only for our family, but also for our society, our nation or even the whole world over the round table.

36. Why did the family keep the writer’s grandmother’s chair at the table even after she passed away?

- A. Because they wanted to remember her.

B. Because they had no other place to put it.

C. Because they felt as if she had been with them.

D. Because they were waiting for her to come back.

37. Which of the following does the round table stand for in Chinese culture?

- ①A tool to play hide-and-seek.

②A place for important discussions.

③A way to show respect for elders.

④A symbol of family getting together.
- A. ①②③

B. ①③④

C. ①②④

D. ②③④

38. What is the true meaning behind the round table for the writer’s family?

- A. Enjoying the food.

B. Love and respect for each other.

C. Discussing work and business.

D. Celebrating important events.

39. What is the passage mainly about?
A. A round table. B. The culture of family get-together.
C. Traditional festivals in China. D. Memories of the writer's childhood.
40. The underlined part "the round table" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
A. a sweet home B. the Earth or the universe
C. a new table for a new couple D. the old round table in the writer's family

B

A woman's wedding dress has taken social media by storm, all thanks to her parents, who found it back in February 2022—long before she was engaged (订婚). Her name is Dolly Meckler.

In an interview, Meckler said her parents found the dress at a store in New York. They sent her a photo and called to say, "We found your dream wedding dress." At that time, Meckler and her boyfriend Cohen were not yet thinking about a wedding. Though she loved the dress, she told her parents not to buy it.

Meckler and Cohen got engaged on July 15, 2023, and she began searching for wedding dresses, but that wedding dress was still in her mind. It was part of a collection (时装系列) by Japanese designer Tomo Koizumi for the Italian fashion house, Pucci.

Meckler emailed Tomo Koizumi to ask where she might be able to get one of his wedding dresses in America. Mr. Koizumi replied, informing her that the dress was part of a 2020 collection, and there were none left. He mentioned that making a custom dress was a choice, but it was far out of her price range.

One day, looking at her mum, Meckler suggested, "Let's just try calling the Pucci store." When her mum called, the manager picked up and said, "You won't believe it. I keep the dress in a box." They asked her to hold it.

Two days later, they took a bus to the Pucci store. When they arrived, the manager pulled out all the pieces: the top, the skirt and a cape. Meckler tried on the top and skirt, but both were too tight. But she didn't care—she could find a skilled seamstress to help. So they bought all three pieces.

"One of my favourite parts of the dress is that I got to work on this project with my mum," Meckler says. "We have similar tastes and attitudes when it comes to fashion."

"My parents knew that dress was my type before I did," she adds. "That's a gift! To be known is to be loved."

41. Meckler didn't let her parents buy the wedding dress at first probably because _____.
A. she didn't like the dress at that time B. her boyfriend didn't like the dress
C. the dress was out of her price range D. it was too early to buy a wedding dress

42. Which is the correct order of the story?
①Meckler and her boyfriend got engaged.
②Meckler's parents found her dream wedding dress.
③Meckler contacted the Japanese designer by email.
④Meckler and her mother finally bought that wedding dress.
⑤Meckler's mum reached the manager of the Pucci store by phone.
A. ①②③⑤④ B. ②①③⑤④ C. ①④②③⑤ D. ②①④③⑤

43. Which of the following statements about Tomo Koizumi is true?
A. Meckler emailed him but had no reply.
B. He once owned a fashion house in Italy.
C. He refused to make Meckler a custom dress.
D. There was cooperation (合作) between Pucci and him.
44. What does the underlined word "seamstress" in Paragraph 6 probably mean?
A. A woman whose job is to repair things.
B. A woman whose job is to plan a wedding.
C. A woman whose job is to make clothes.
D. A woman whose job is to take care of passengers.
45. According to the last paragraph, Meckler thinks her parents _____.
A. know her well B. have a gift for fashion
C. always agree with each other D. have similar tastes when it comes to fashion

C

Most families find it difficult to get everyone together at the dinner table on a regular basis. We're all so busy with after-school activities, late meetings at work or long commutes (通勤); it is really too hard. However, researchers have learnt that eating dinner as a family is extremely important for children's physical and mental health. Dr. Anne Fishel, a professor from Harvard Medical School, says, "Sitting down for a nightly meal as a family is great for the brain, the body and the spirit."

Kids whose families have regular dinners together are much healthier than those who don't. They have more fruit and vegetables, and less fried foods and soft drinks. They eat a wider variety of foods, and they continue to do so once they become adults. They're also less likely to become obese (肥胖的). Researchers believe that's because home-made meals are healthier than those in restaurants.

Researchers have discovered that how well kids do in school is decided more by how often they participate in family dinners than by whether they stick to doing their homework. Kids who eat

regularly with their families are much more likely to get As in school than those who seldom do so.

Finally, researchers have learnt what we all probably know already: Eating dinner together promotes stronger family relationships. Kids whose families have regular dinners are much more likely to have good relationships with their parents. Kids say talking and just spending quality family time during dinner are much more important to them than what's on the menu. That's because having dinner together creates a feeling of belonging to a family.

46. What does Anne Fishel mean?
A. Having dinner regularly is important to children.
B. Having dinner together as a family is good for health.
C. It's good for children to have dinner with other children.
D. Healthy family dinners are important to parents and children.
47. Which of the following is mentioned in Paragraph 1?
A. Why healthy dinners are important to children.
B. Why eating dinner regularly is good for children.
C. Why it's difficult for a family to eat dinner together regularly.
D. Why most families make it a rule to eat dinner together regularly.
48. Kids _____ tend to become obese according to the passage.
A. whose parents are obese
B. whose meals are not regular
C. who always have dinner at home
D. who always have dinner at restaurants
49. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?
A. Finishing homework is very important to children.
B. Regular family meals help children improve school performance.
C. Parents don't need to help their children with their homework.
D. For a child, healthy eating is more important than getting good grades.
50. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
A. Participating in family dinners gives parents a sense of belonging.
B. Communication plays an important part in a parent-child relationship.
C. For kids, what to eat for dinner is not as important as how much it costs.
D. As for dinner, kids care less about what they eat than about how time is spent.

六、翻译(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

Part A 请将下面的英语句子翻译成汉语,并将答案写在相应的横线上。

51. My mum is doing chores while my dad is reading a book in the study.

52. That's why she is so slim.

53. I couldn't wait to have a barbecue with my friends.

Part B 请根据中文提示,将下列译成英语的句子补充完整,并将答案写在相应的横线上。

54. 杰克长得很像他祖父。
Jack _____ his grandfather very much.
55. 我最喜欢他的一点是他的幽默感。
What I like most about him is his _____.

七、书面表达(15 分)

父母应该重视家庭教育,关心孩子的身心健康。作为未成年人,请你给校英语专栏写一篇短文,对父母提出相关建议。内容包括:

- (1) 帮助孩子养成良好的生活习惯,如保持均衡的饮食、定期锻炼等;
- (2) 采取行动来巩固亲子关系,如多花时间陪孩子;
- (3) 帮助孩子变得自信、独立和乐观;
- (4) 补充一点建议。

要求:

- (1) 短文须包含提示内容,可适当发挥;
- (2) 不少于 80 个英文单词;
- (3) 开头已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:physical and mental health 身心健康

Parents should pay attention to children's physical and mental health. Do you want to know my suggestions for parents?

英语导学好卷(基础模块·2)(配 WY)答案速查

(若需详细解析,请登录 <http://www.huatengzy.com/>,搜索本书页面并下载!)

第1周 Unit 1 I Love My Family

一、单词拼写

1. appearance 2. tender 3. moved 4. freedom 5. broad

二、单项选择

6. A 7. B 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. B 13. B
14. B 15. A 16. B 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. D

三、补全对话

21. A 22. C 23. B 24. F 25. D

四、完形填空

26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. B 31. C 32. D 33. B
34. D 35. C

五、阅读理解

36. C 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. B 41. D 42. B 43. D
44. C 45. A 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. B 50. D

六、翻译

51. 我妈妈在干家务杂活时,我爸爸在书房看书。
52. 那就是她这么苗条的原因。
53. 我迫不及待地想和朋友们一起来一次烧烤野餐。
54. takes after 55. sense of humour

七、书面表达

略

第2周 Unit 2 Time Really Matters

一、单词拼写

1. latest 2. schedule 3. career 4. frequent 5. chatting

二、单项选择

6. C 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. D 11. B 12. C 13. D
14. C 15. D 16. C 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. B

三、补全对话

21. B 22. C 23. G 24. F 25. E

四、完形填空

26. C 27. D 28. C 29. A 30. D 31. A 32. B 33. D
34. D 35. B

五、阅读理解

36. B 37. B 38. B 39. C 40. D 41. C 42. D 43. C
44. C 45. B 46. A 47. B 48. D 49. B 50. C

六、翻译

51. 我要是再努力一点就好了!
52. 我宁愿你明天不来。
53. 如果是这样,你可以先打个盹。
54. set aside/put aside 55. tick it off

七、书面表达

略

第3周 Revision (Unit 1—Unit 2)

一、单词拼写

1. annoying 2. Items 3. summery 4. salesman
5. appointment 6. appearance 7. manageable 8. barbecue
9. matrix 10. narrow

二、单项选择

11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. C 17. C 18. B
19. C 20. A 21. D 22. C 23. A 24. C 25. B

三、补全对话

26. C 27. A 28. D 29. G 30. F

四、完形填空

31. D 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. D 36. C 37. B 38. B
39. C 40. A

五、阅读理解

41. D 42. C 43. C 44. D 45. A 46. A 47. B 48. B
49. D 50. A 51. D 52. B 53. C 54. B 55. C

六、翻译

56. 我真希望你此时此刻在这里。
57. 那就是为什么我如此健壮。
58. 她吃东西的样子好像好几天没吃东西了。
59. graduated from 60. boarding school

七、书面表达

略

第4周 月考1

一、单词拼写

1. well-built 2. tent 3. posted 4. deadline 5. categories
6. freedom 7. participants 8. chat 9. senior 10. resort

二、单项选择

11. B 12. B 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. D 18. B
19. D 20. A 21. C 22. C 23. C 24. C 25. B

三、补全对话

26. E 27. C 28. D 29. F 30. A

四、完形填空

31. C 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. A 36. B 37. C 38. A
39. D 40. A

五、阅读理解

41. A 42. D 43. A 44. A 45. B 46. A 47. D 48. C
49. D 50. A 51. C 52. A 53. B 54. B 55. B

六、翻译

56. 越迅速越好。
57. 也许那就是她想寄宿学校的原因。
58. 我要是骑自行车去那里就好了。
59. surfs the Internet 60. puts on weight

七、书面表达

略

第5周 Unit 3 I've Got a Headache

一、单词拼写

1. switch 2. symptom 3. itchy 4. absence 5. swallow

二、单项选择

6. C 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. B
14. C 15. B 16. D 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. C

三、补全对话

21. E 22. F 23. D 24. C 25. A

四、完形填空

26. A 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. A 31. B 32. B 33. B
34. D 35. D

五、阅读理解

36. A 37. C 38. B 39. D 40. D 41. A 42. C 43. C
44. A 45. D 46. B 47. A 48. A 49. C 50. C

英语导学好卷
(基础模块·2)
参考答案及解析

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第1周 Unit 1 I Love My Family

一、单词拼写

1. appearance 2. tender 3. moved 4. freedom 5. broad

二、单项选择

6. A 考查形容词。cheerful 乐观的; complex 复杂的; cautious 谨慎的; realistic 现实的。根据 he believes everything will go exactly as he has expected 和备选词的意思可知,符合题意的是 A 项,即他的设想是很乐观的。故选 A。
7. B 考查介词短语。for reference 供参考; in return 作为回报; by mistake 错误地; at present 目前。根据逻辑分析可知, I bought her an ice cream 是对 Lily helped me with my homework 的回报。故选 B。
8. B 考查过去进行时。when a sudden storm hit 表示一个过去的时间,所以主句应该也用过去某种时态;根据语境可知,要表达的是“正在做某事,突然……”。所以,主句用过去进行时,表示在过去某一时间正在进行的动作。故选 B。
9. C 考查动词短语。pick up 拾起; turn down 拒绝; put up 搭建; pull down 拆毁。根据备选短语的意思以及 so he could live there occasionally 可知,老人应该是搭建了木屋以便偶尔居住。故选 C。
10. B 考查宾语从句的语序。know 后跟 when 引导的宾语从句时,宾语从句要用陈述句语序。when will Jim come back 是疑问句语序; when Jim will come back 是陈述句语序;其他两项中的表述方式均不存在。故选 B。
11. C 考查人称代词。buy sb. sth. 给某人买某物。空处作间接宾语,所以不用主格代词,而是要选宾格代词,从而排除 B 和 D 两项; nephew 意为“侄子;外甥”,是男性,所以第一个空的宾格代词用 him; niece 意为“侄女;外甥女”,是女性,所以第二个空的宾格代词用 her。故选 C。
12. B 考查名词。interviewee 被采访者,被面试者; interview 面试,采访; interviewer 采访者,进行面试者。句意:面试官一致认为最后一位被面试者是接受该岗位面试的那些人当中最好的。根据句意可知,第一个空表示进行面试者,第二个空表示被面试者。故选 B。
13. B 考查一般过去时。根据 she wore it on her birthday 可知,简的妈妈已经做完裙子了,即第一个分句的动作发生在过去,且已经完成,而不是表示正在进行,所以用一般过去时,而不用过去进行时。故选 B。
14. B 考查名词。sort 种类; resort 度假胜地; report 报告,报道; export 出口。句意:该滑雪度假胜地在冬天引来数百万游客。ski resort 滑雪度假胜地。故选 B。
15. A 考查宾语从句的引导词。what 什么; when 何时; where 哪里; which 哪个。句意:想知道新购物广场什么样,你自己去看看。空处引导宾语从句,作 know 的宾语。根据语境可知,宾语从句表达的是新购物广场什么样。what 与 look like 或 be like 搭配,用于询问某人或某物什么样,所以空处用 what。故选 A。
16. B 考查形容词和副词。wide 宽的,广泛的; narrow 窄的,勉强的; widely 广泛地; narrowly 勉强地。选项中的四个词有形容词和副词,而空处作定语,修饰名词 victory,所以应用形容词。根据“获胜队仅领先 1 分”可知,前面说的是这是一次险胜。a narrow victory 一次险胜。故选 B。
17. B 考查动词短语。take after(外貌或行为)与……相像; look after 照顾; take care 保重; look for 寻找。根据“Her mum is in bed with a bad cold.”可以猜测,她妈妈需要人照顾,所以 look after 符合题意。take care of 也可以表示“照顾”,而 C 项缺少介词 of。故选 B。
18. C 考查宾语从句的时态。当主句的时态是一般过去时时,宾语从句的时态一般也用过去某种时态。再根据语境可知,此处表示没想到他会来,所以用过去将来时。故选 C。
19. A 考查形容词/副词短语。选项中的四个短语都有“相当多”的意思,但只有 quite a bit 相当于副词,而其他三个短语具有形容词性质。空处修饰动词,说明变化的程度,而只有 quite a bit 可以修饰动词,其他三个短语均修饰名词。故选 A。
20. D 考查交际用语。Pardon? 什么? How come? 怎么会? So what? 那又怎么样? Why not? 为什么不呢? 根据“I'll give him a call.”可猜测,后者应该是同意前者的提议,所以“Why not?”符合题意。故选 D。

三、补全对话

21. A 22. C 23. B 24. F 25. D

四、完形填空

26. B 考查名词。minute 分钟; hour 小时; year 年; century 世纪。根据句中的 a short trip 和 just a little 可知,此处应该是强调旅程短。再结合实际可知, hours 符合题意。故选 B。
27. D 考查名词。music 音乐; game 游戏; study 学习; screen 屏幕。根据下文中的 iPad, device 和 phone 可知,此处应是说允许更多的屏幕时间。故选 D。
28. A 考查名词。根据第二段第一句中的 my sons 可知,作者有不止一个儿子。由此可以猜测,第三段第二、三句应该是在分别介绍作者的两个儿子在做什么。所以,此处提到的是作者的大儿子。故选 A。
29. B 考查宾语从句引导词。空处引导宾语从句,作 regret 的宾语。此处表示后悔把那么多时间花在电子设备上。宾语从句的意思和成分均完整,所以引导词应用 that, 不作成分,且无实际意义。故选 B。
30. B 考查短语。in total 总共; after all 毕竟; on request 一经要求; by mistake 错误地。句中的 so 表示结果,所以前面部分是原因。通过分析可知,本应该沟通是因为毕竟这些旅行是家庭旅行。故选 B。
31. C 考查动词。ban sb. from doing sth. 禁止某人做某事; choose sb. to do sth. 选择某人做某事; allow sb. to do sth. 允许某人做某事; discourage sb. from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事。ban 和 discourage 不可以用于“v. + sb. + to do sth.”结构,所以排除 A 和 D 两项;再根据第四段中的 we spent so much time on our electronic (电子的) devices 和 we should have been connecting, 以及第五段中的 being connecting as a family was our goal 可知,他们这次旅行的目

- 标是沟通,而不是像以前一样在电子设备上花很多时间。此处应是说不许在车里用那些设备。故选 C。
32. D 考查动词。cook 烹饪;shop 购物;swim 游泳;travel 旅行。根据第五段中的 we decided to try something new for our next road trip and Before the trip,以及第六段中的 When the trip finally came 可知,此处应是在旅行期间所有人听一本书。故选 D。
33. B 考查形容词。annoyed 恼怒的;interested 感兴趣的;depressed 沮丧的;scared 害怕的。根据下文 “They couldn’t wait to try it.” 可知,孩子们对这样的旅行应该是感兴趣的,所以 B 项符合题意。故选 B。
34. D 考查代词。根据上文 “We chose a book and talked about it as we listened.” 可知,finished it 中的 it 指上文提到的 a book,所以此处应是在说另一本书,故 another 符合题意。故选 D。
35. C 考查介词。like 像;through 通过;without 没有;beside 在……旁边。根据上文可知,作者一家尝试在旅行中不使用电子设备,也就是没有屏幕的旅行。此处用 screens 指代 electronic devices,所以 without 符合语境。故选 C。

五、阅读理解

36. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “But when the big family got together once again, we all agreed that her chair, her bowl and her chopsticks should keep the same, even though her seat was empty. We felt like that she had never left us.” 可知,即使奶奶过世,作者及家人在圆桌上吃饭时也会为奶奶留碗筷,因为他们觉得奶奶还没有离开他们。故选 C。
37. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “It is a symbol of getting together with our family members. In fact in China, it seems that nothing can’t be solved over a round table. The marriage vows (誓言) between a loving couple, the mourning (哀悼) for the dead, the talks between business partners can all happen over a round table.” 可知,圆桌不仅仅是家庭成员间谈话、表达对长辈尊敬的场所,同时也代表了家庭成员间的团聚,②③④均符合题意。故选 D。
38. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “And that is the tolerance (包容) of different peoples, different cultures and different art forms. Moreover, we express our love, care and respect not only for our family, but also for our society, our nation or even the whole world over the round table.” 可知,圆桌是一个代表彼此间尊敬和爱的地方。故选 B。
39. A 主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了圆桌在作者生活中的作用,同时也讲述了圆桌在中国文化中发挥的作用,文章主要围绕圆桌进行讲述。故选 A。
40. B 名词(短语)指代题。根据 even the whole world 可知,承载整个世界是地球或者宇宙。故选 B。
41. D 推理判断题。分析第二段中的 “At that time, Meckler and her boyfriend Cohen were not yet thinking about a wedding. Though she loved the dress, she told her parents not to buy it.” 可知,这两句话之间应该存在因果关系,即由于当时梅克勒和男友还没考虑结婚,所以尽管她喜欢那条裙子,但她告诉父母不要买。由此推断,梅克勒没让父母买那条裙子很可能是因为那时买婚纱为时尚早。故选 D。
42. B 排序题。从 who found it back in February 2022 开始文章是按照事情发生的先后顺序讲的。根据第一段中的 her parents, who found it back in February 2022、第三段中的 Meckler and Cohen got engaged on July 15, 2023、第四段中的 Meckler emailed Tomo Koizumi、第五段中的 “Meckler suggested, ‘Let’s just try calling the Pucci store.’ When her mum called, the manager picked up” 和第六段中的 “So they bought all three pieces.” 可知,顺序是②①③⑤④。故选 B。
43. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “It was part of a collection (时装系列) by Japanese designer Tomo Koizumi for the Italian fashion house, Pucci.” 可知,那条裙子出自该日本设计师为璞琪设计的一个时装系列。由此可知,该日本设计师和该意大利品牌应该有过合作。故选 D。
44. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句子的上一句 “Meckler tried on the top and skirt, but both were too tight.” 可知,上衣和裙子对于梅克勒来说都太紧,由此判断,下文说她介意,具体指的是她不介意衣服太紧,且破折号后说的帮忙具体指的应是帮忙改衣服。由此猜测,seamstress 的意思最可能与做衣服有关。故选 C。
45. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 “‘My parents knew that dress was my type before I did,’ she adds.” 可知,梅克勒的父母比她先知道那条裙子是她喜欢的那种,并且最后一段中的 “To be known is to be loved.” 还表达了被人了解就是被爱。由此可知,梅克勒觉得父母很了解她。故选 A。
46. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “Dr. Anne Fishel, a professor from Harvard Medical School, says, ‘Sitting down for a nightly meal as a family is great for the brain, the body and the spirit.’” 可知,安妮·菲谢尔认为一家人坐下来共进晚餐对大脑、身体和精神都有好处。也就是说,她认为一家人一起吃饭对健康有好处。故选 B。
47. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “We’re all so busy with after-school activities, late meetings at work or long commutes (通勤); it is really too hard.” 可知,第一段提到了忙的原因,而 it is really too hard 是忙的结果。再结合上一句 “Most families find it difficult to get everyone together at the dinner table on a regular basis.” 和逻辑分析可知,文中提到的课外活动、工作会议晚和通勤时间长应该都是阻碍全家人一起定期吃晚餐的原因。故选 C。
48. D 推理判断题。第二段中的 “They’re also less likely to become obese (肥胖的).” 中的 They 指的是 Kids whose families have regular dinners together,也就是说经常一家人一起吃晚饭的人家的孩子变肥胖的概率相对小。再根据第二段最后一句 “Researchers believe that’s because home-made meals are healthier than those in restaurants.” 可知,研究人员认为原因是家里做的饭比餐馆里的健康。由此推断,总是在餐馆吃饭的人倾向于变肥胖。故选 D。
49. B 段落主旨题。根据第三段第一句 “Researchers have discovered that how well kids do in school is decided more by how often they participate in family dinners ... homework.” 可知,研究人员发现,相比学生是否坚持做家

庭作业,学生参加家庭晚餐的频率对其在学校的表现的影响更大。再根据第三段第二句“Kids who eat regularly with their families are much more likely to get As in school than those who seldom do so.”可知,定期和家人一起用餐的孩子比很少这样做的孩子在学校得 A 的可能性大得多。所以这段主要说定期和家人一起进餐有助于提高孩子在学校的表现。故选 B。

50. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Kids say talking and just spending quality family time during dinner are much more important to them than what's on the menu.”可知,孩子们说,晚餐期间的交谈和共度美好的家庭时光要比吃什么重要得多。也就是说,相比怎样度过晚餐时光,孩子们没有那么在意吃什么。故选 D。

六、翻译

51. 我妈妈在干家务杂活时,我爸爸在书房看书。
52. 那就是她这么苗条的原因。
53. 我迫不及待地想和朋友们一起来一次烧烤野餐。
54. takes after 55. sense of humour

七、书面表达

One possible version:

Parents should pay attention to children's physical and mental health. Do you want to know my suggestions for parents?

First of all, I think parents should help their children develop good living habits, such as keeping a balanced diet and exercising regularly. Parents should also do something to strengthen a parent-child relationship. One thing to do this is to spend more time with their children. In addition, it's wise of parents to help their children become confident, independent and cheerful. Last but not least, parents need to teach their children some social skills such as communication and cooperation by setting a good example.

A child's physical and mental health is very important and parents play an important role in helping them maintain a good physical and mental state.

第2周 Unit 2 Time Really Matters

一、单词拼写

1. latest 2. schedule 3. career 4. frequent 5. chatting

二、单项选择

6. C 考查形容词。ordinary 普通的;cheerful 乐观的;urgent 紧急的;manageable 可操纵的。根据他父亲突然病得很严重可知,这个消息应该是紧急的。故选 C。
7. D 考查名词。goal 目标;size 尺寸;lecture 讲课;category 类别。根据“农业、地理和历史”可知,此处表示三个类别。故选 D。
8. C 考查动词短语。care for 照顾;laugh at 嘲笑;depend on 取决于;tend to 倾向于。根据逻辑分析可知,“有多少人要来”应该是“我们需要准备多少食物”的决定因素,所以 depend on 符合题意。故选 C。
9. C 考查交际用语。Yes, why not? 是的,为什么不呢? It all depends. 一切得视情况而定。I'd love to, but I can't.

我想,但是我不能。The same to you. 你也一样。根据“我明天没空”可以推测出后者不能去,应该拒绝对方的邀请。故选 C。

10. D 考查虚拟语气。根据语境可知,鲍勃现在不在此处。表示与现在事实相反,条件句中的谓语动词用过去式,主句谓语用“would/should/could/might+动词原形”。当条件句中的谓语动词是 be,表示虚拟语气时,一般用 were。故选 D。
11. B 考查形容词比较级。“the+比较级,the+比较级”意为“越……,越……”。所以,此处用 little 的比较级 less。故选 B。
12. C 考查固定搭配。句意:该城市被选为 2026 年国际足联世界杯的主办城市。根据句意可知,要表达的是“被选为……”。“select ... as ...”意为“将……选为……”。故选 C。
13. D 考查虚拟语气。根据主句谓语的形式可知,该句描述的是与过去事实相反的情况。此时,条件句中的谓语用过去完成时,主句中谓语用“would/should/could/might+have+过去分词”。故选 D。
14. C 考查形容词。daily 每日的;fluent 流利的;frequent 经常发生的,频繁的;uncommon 不常有的。前面提到的几乎每周都是在说来的频率,而后面发生转折,应该是说他拜访的频率减少了。故选 C。
15. D 考查动词。share 分享;delete 删除;complete 完成;prioritise 按优先顺序排列。根据首先处理最重要的任务可知,符合题意的应该是 D 项,即前面说的是将你的任务按优先顺序排列。故选 D。
16. C 考查名词。attendance 出席;participation 参加;participant 参加者;character 性格。根据 satisfied 可知,主语应该表示人,所以 C 项符合题意。故选 C。
17. A 考查冠词。conference 是可数名词单数形式,此处指“某个会议”,非特指,故用不定冠词。conference 的发音是以辅音音素开头,所以其前的不定冠词用 a; appointment 也是可数名词单数,此处泛指“一次预约”,且 appointment 的发音以元音音素开头,所以其前的不定冠词用 an,而不用 a。故选 A。
18. D 考查虚拟语气。根据 tomorrow 可知,该句针对的是将来的情况。再根据句意和 would you travel 可知,此处表示将来发生的可能性不大的动作,所以条件句中的谓语可以用 were to do 形式。故选 D。
19. A 考查固定搭配。chat with/to sb. 意为“和某人聊天”;chat about sb./sth. 意为“聊某人或某事物”。前面表示和她父亲聊天,所以第一个空用介词 with 或 to;她的未来是被聊的事物,所以第二个空用介词 about。故选 A。
20. B 考查交际用语。So what? 那又怎么样? What's up? 出了什么事? Who cares? 谁在乎呢? How do you like it? 你觉得怎么样? 根据“你看起来沮丧”和后者对情况的说明可知,此处应该是询问对方出了什么事。故选 B。

三、补全对话

21. B 22. C 23. G 24. F 25. E

四、完形填空

26. C 考查宾语从句的引导词。根据语境可知,此处表示“我”在做别人期望“我”做的事。空处引导一个宾语从