

职教高考文化基础课配套学习用书

英语强基随堂练 (拓展模块)

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前 言

当前,我国的中等职业教育快速发展,受到社会、学校、家庭等各方面的高度关注。职教高考作为中职生提升学历的重要途径,也越来越受重视。

对广大中职生来说,课内知识的掌握与巩固是提升技能、在未来的职教高考中取得好成绩的重要保障。然而,不少中职生在课后缺乏系统、高效的练习,难以将课堂所学知识转化为扎实的能力。针对这一情况,我们策划并编写了本书,旨在帮助广大中职生加强日常训练,为未来的升学和职业发展奠定坚实的基础。

本书的特色如下:

1. 强调回归课本

本书严格依据中职教材编写而成,所有习题均围绕课本知识点进行设计,避免过度拓展或设置偏离教学大纲的题目,确保学生能通过练习加深对课堂所学知识的理解,进而消化课本内容,真正做到“学一课,练一课,掌握一课”。

2. 着重夯实基础

本书的习题以基础题为主,兼顾少量的提升类题目;在确保题目难度适中的同时,注重知识点的覆盖率和典型性。通过系统练习,学生不仅能夯实基础,巩固课堂所学知识,还能逐步培养解题思维,为未来的升学考试做好充分准备。

3. 便于组织测试

本书以“课后作业”的形式进行编排:每一课的练习题均与教学高度匹配,方便教师随堂布置作业;每一课的练习题均自成单位、不跨页,可直接剪裁,作为闭卷考试的试卷使用,方便教师组织测试;每一课的练习题题量适中,学生花费较短时间即可完成练习,不会加重课业负担。

希望本书能成为广大中职生学习的得力助手。愿每一位同学通过扎实的练习,夯实基础,提升能力,在未来的职教高考和职业发展道路上自信从容,获得成功!

华腾新思职教高考研究中心

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Unit 1 Taking a Training Course

Listening and Speaking

I. 词义匹配

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. employee | A. 实验室 |
| 2. experiment | B. 领域 |
| 3. certificate | C. 录取 |
| 4. laboratory | D. 畅销书 |
| 5. admission | E. 实验 |
| 6. field | F. 雇员 |
| 7. bestseller | G. 证书, 文凭 |

II. 单词拼写

1. The science teacher gave an interesting _____ (讲座) to the whole class.
2. Many students do _____ (实习工作) at hospitals or companies during the summer vacation.
3. The speaker made a kind _____ (手势) on the stage.
4. Our school _____ (校园) has a beautiful garden where students often read books.
5. Winning the math competition shows her great _____ (学术的) skills.
6. The company offers a leadership _____ (课程) to new managers.

III. 词形转换

1. My sister wants to study _____ (account) in college.
2. She has excellent _____ (profession) skills.
3. The company provides basic _____ (train) for new employees.
4. Wearing masks is a(n) _____ (effect) way to stop viruses spreading.
5. Good _____ (communicate) between members is important for teamwork.

6. Many countries offer free _____ (element) education to ensure equal access to knowledge.

IV. 单项选择

- My older brother decided to _____ a position at the company last week.
A. apply for B. join in
C. search for D. prepare for
- Ms. Brown will give a _____ on environmental protection next Monday in the school hall.
A. picture B. book
C. letter D. lecture
- Many students want to _____ a training course to learn computer skills this summer.
A. play B. take
C. watch D. go
- People can convey messages by using _____ when they can't speak.
A. speeches B. gestures
C. feelings D. emotions
- Wearing a mask is _____ for preventing diseases spreading in public places.
A. a must B. good
C. ready D. a way
- _____ Tom _____ Lily enjoy reading books in the library.
A. Either; or B. From; to
C. As; as D. Both; and
- There is a new science building _____, near the playground.
A. behind the door B. under the tree
C. on the campus D. in the room
- My mother works in the _____ of medicine. She is a doctor.
A. field B. form
C. hope D. name

V. 完成句子

1. 许多学生花数年时间上大学入学考试做准备。

Many students spend years preparing for the _____.

2. 为了检测我们的英语水平,下周五我们会有一场考试。

We will _____ next Friday to check our English level.

3. 他最近获得了一本职业证书。

He recently got a _____.

4. 学生可以使用学生证在学校的在线学习平台上报名。

Students can _____ the school's online learning platform using their student ID.

5. 他正在学习一门会计课程。

He is taking an _____.

6. 新员工的录取结果将在下周公布。

The _____ result of new _____ will be announced next week.

7. 科学家们正在一间实验室里做实验。

Scientists are doing experiments _____.

8. 有效的沟通在工作中非常重要。

_____ is very important in the workplace.

VI. 补全对话

A

A: Did you hear about the new computer programming training course starting next month?

B: Yeah, Ms. Wang mentioned it in class. 1 They said it'll help with job skills.

A: That sounds awesome! 2

B: The poster said yes! We'll build a real app by the end of the course. 3

A: Wow, that's a great chance! But... I'm worried it'll be too hard for me.

B: Don't stress! 4

A: Okay, you convinced me! Let's join together. We can study and help each other.

B: Deal! I'll check the schedule after lunch. 5

A. Plus, companies might hire trainees.

B. I'm thinking of signing up!

C. Do you know if they'll teach practical projects?

D. The instructor said they'll teach step by step.

E. This could be our first step toward cool careers!

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

B

A: Good afternoon! 1

B: We're interested in the accounting course. 2

A: Of course! Classes are every Wednesday and Friday, from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm, starting next month.

B: How much does it cost? 3

A: The course is free for students. But you should pay 200 *yuan* for course materials.

B: Do you have experienced teachers?

A: Yes! Ms. Chen worked at a financial agency for five years. 4

B: Amazing! How do we sign up?

A: 5

B: Thanks! We'll do it right away.

A. Fill in this form and give it to the vocational office by this Friday.

B. How can I help you?

C. What topics will the course cover?

D. Could you tell us the schedule?

E. Let me know if you need more information about the course.

F. She'll also invite industry experts for guest lectures.

G. Is there a fee for materials?

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

Reading

I . 词义匹配

1. conference

A. 毕业生
2. fluent

B. 高级的
3. registration

C. 授予
4. cancel

D. 流利的
5. advanced

E. 在线课程
6. ceremony

F. 会议
7. graduate

G. 个人的
8. individual

H. 注册
9. online course

I. 典礼
10. award

J. 取消

II . 单词拼写

1. Can you _____ (演示) how to use this new software on the computer?
2. Before starting the work, our teacher gave us an _____ (概况) of the who project.
3. The _____ (基础的) school program focuses on basic math and reading skills.
4. To become a nurse, you need to meet the required _____ (资格).
5. After finishing the _____ (中级的) course, students will be able to finish the task easily.

III . 词形转换

1. She answered the question _____ (confident) during the math competition.
2. The book was _____ (place) on the shelf by him yesterday.
3. The teacher checked the students’ _____ (pronounce) of the new word carefully.
4. Winning the race was a great _____ (achieve) for her.
5. The _____ (cancel) of the school trip made everyone disappointed.
6. The summer camp is designed for _____ (begin) to learn basic coding skills.

IV . 单项选择

1. Students must finish the final _____ for the course by tomorrow.

A. submission

B. foundation

C. registration

D. confirmation
2. Lily felt _____ about her performance because she had practiced many times.

A. confident

B. confidently

C. confidence

D. confidential
3. Smartphones _____ students to look up information quickly during study.

A. teach

B. enable

C. hide

D. refuse
4. The teacher placed great _____ on the grammar in writing.

A. confusion

B. analysis

C. pressure

D. emphasis
5. The math problem was too difficult, so Amy decided to face the _____ by breaking it into steps.

A. challenge

B. challenging

C. challenged

D. challenges
6. To improve your English, you should _____ with native speakers as much as possible.

A. complain

B. compete

C. communicate

D. compare
7. The project requires a lot of _____ preparation, including experiments and reports.

A. casual

B. academic

C. physical

D. regular
8. Please don’t _____ to contact me if our customer service can’t satisfy you.

A. hesitate

B. fear

C. plan

D. refuse

V . 完成句子

1. 由于运动会,会议日程被调整了。
- The _____ _____ was adjusted because of the sports meet.

2. 老师让我们在课堂上重点关注语法规则。

The teacher asked us to _____ the grammar rules in class.

3. 最佳学生奖将颁发给最努力的孩子。

The best student prize will _____ the hardest-working child.

4. 如果你不懂,请毫不犹豫地提问。

Don't _____ ask questions if you don't understand.

5. 他正在上西班牙语在线课程,为明年去墨西哥旅行做准备。

He's taking a Spanish _____ to prepare for traveling to Mexico next year.

6. 这款新应用能让学生通过游戏学习英语。

This new app _____ students _____ learn English through games.

7. 这个科学项目与环境保护有关。

The science project is _____ environmental protection.

8. 毕业典礼定于下周六下午举行。

The _____ will take place next Saturday afternoon.

VI. 阅读理解

Welcome to study English in Los Angeles! We can offer you great summer English courses.

The courses last for four, six or eight weeks. They start at the end of July. Our teachers are well trained and have lots of experience. They teach English for four hours per day. You can work in small or large groups—it depends on your preference. We provide books, and we set tests every week to track your progress. There are also computers for self-directed learning.

As well as learning English, you will also experience American daily life. You can stay as a guest with an American family. You will have meals with the family and take part in their daily activities. For many of our students, this is the most important part of the course. Host families often develop lasting bonds with students, maintaining connections even after the program. But if you prefer, of course, you can stay in a hotel.

There are many exciting things to do in Los Angeles. We plan activities every day after class. You can choose to take trips to Hollywood, Disneyland or San Francisco, or you can go shopping.

In a word, you are certain to get the best possible experience of English learning and life in

the US. But you must pay for your course at least one month before it starts. Do not wait—fill out our form and come to learn English in Los Angeles!

1. The longest course probably ends in _____.

A. July

B. August

C. September

D. October

2. For many students, the most important part of the course is _____.

A. going shopping

B. staying in a hotel

C. learning English

D. experiencing American daily life

3. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

A. Places to stay.

B. Information about teaching.

C. Things to do in free time.

D. More information about the class.

4. You will be asked to _____ if you want to learn English in Los Angeles.

A. fill out the form

B. work in small groups

C. take trips to Hollywood

D. pay for your course after the class

5. The passage is written for _____.

A. teachers

B. students

C. parents

D. workers

Writing & Culture Understanding

I . 词义匹配

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1. surface | A. 影响 |
| 2. maintain | B. 表格 |
| 3. conduct | C. 级别 |
| 4. aspect | D. 维持 |
| 5. concentration | E. 实施,安排 |
| 6. affect | F. 除……之外 |
| 7. form | G. 规模 |
| 8. size | H. 专注 |
| 9. level | I. 方面 |
| 10. apart from | J. 表面 |

II . 单词拼写

1. Through hard work, he has _____ (获得) a lot of knowledge in science.
2. My grandmother enjoys _____ (园艺) every morning to stay active.
3. Grandpa loves to _____ (聊天) about his fishing tips.
4. If you feel better, you can _____ (出席) the school concert.
5. Saving money for education is a _____ (长期的) plan.

III . 词形转换

1. His actions didn't live up to our _____ (expect), so we felt disappointed.
2. This is my _____ (person) notebook. Please don't open it.
3. Please submit your _____ (apply) for the summer camp online.
4. He answered the question with great _____ (confident).
5. We need to write a _____ (form) letter to ask for help.

IV . 英汉互译

1. We should consider this problem in all aspects before making a decision.

2. Having some work experience will be very helpful when you look for a job in the future.

3. He got involved in volunteer activities to help those in need.

4. In addition to reading books, he also likes listening to music in his free time.

5. You should focus on your studies if you want to get good grades.

6. 除了英语,他法语也说得很好。

7. 睡觉前要确保把门锁好。

8. 我经常在周末和朋友们聊天来放松自己。

9. 提前预订机票和酒店通常更省钱。

10. 你应该保护你的个人信息,不要轻易告诉陌生人。

V . 阅读理解

Do you have a good memory? Are you good at remembering things? To help yourself remember what you've learned, you are encouraged to use some study methods. Try these suggestions, and you will be surprised how easy it is to remember things.

Write down key information

Research has shown that within two days of getting new information, you forget 60% of it. But if you write down the key points, you can remember more. So write down the key information in your textbooks. You can also make a mind map—place the main idea in the center and use lines to connect related information.

Read aloud and share what you learn

Saying words out loud can be helpful. According to the research at the University of Waterloo, you are more likely to remember information that you have read aloud to yourself. Besides, try teaching your study topics to others. It's good for you because it makes you think about your learning materials more deeply.

Study before sleeping

Research shows that going to sleep shortly after studying will improve your recall of the material. This happens because your brain turns facts from short-term memory into long-term memory when you sleep. So if you need to learn something challenging, do it a few hours before you go to sleep. If you can't sleep during the day, review your notes before going to bed.

1. How does the writer start the text?
 - A. By telling a story.
 - B. By listing numbers.
 - C. By asking questions.
 - D. By showing a photo.
2. What can stop you forgetting information quickly?
 - A. Writing down everything.
 - B. Making a mind map.
 - C. Drawing pictures of it.
 - D. Reading textbooks.
3. Why is it good for you to teach study topics to others?
 - A. It can connect related information.
 - B. It works well with mind maps.
 - C. It frees up time to write down information.
 - D. It promotes deeper understanding of materials.
4. What does the underlined word “recall” mean in Paragraph 4?
 - A. Memory.
 - B. Brain.
 - C. Fact.
 - D. Note.
5. What is the purpose of the passage?
 - A. To compare different study methods.
 - B. To introduce useful ways to remember things.
 - C. To warn students about memory loss problems.

- D. To explain how human brains process information.

VI. 写作

假如你是李华,你从学校老师那里了解到纽约一所学校今年暑假将开设夏季课程,你对这次活动非常感兴趣,于是打算给该校写一封信了解一下。请根据下面的内容提示写一封电子邮件。

1. 想参加一个月的课程；
2. 大学打算学英语专业；
3. 想要一份课程目录(catalogue)和申请表。

要求:70 个单词左右,可以增加细节以使行文连贯。

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Language Practice

I. 单词拼写

1. She has shown great _____ (学术的) promise since she went to university.
2. He is a _____ (高年级的) student in our school.
3. Please _____ (下载) these materials to your phone and read them carefully.
4. I need to _____ (确认) my flight details before I leave.
5. You need to _____ (登记) at the front desk when you arrive.

II. 词形转换

1. My father is an _____ (account).
2. The movie is really _____ (forget). I'll never forget it.
3. The beautiful girl has an _____ (attraction) smile.
4. One of the main _____ (require) for this position is good communication skills.
5. The new _____ (apply) is designed specifically for office workers.

III. 单项选择题

1. Every student should _____ for the new course before the end of this month.
A. release
B. register
C. regulate
D. realize
2. Students _____ stop writing and put down the pen when the bell is ringing.
A. could
B. must
C. may
D. will
3. _____ powerful tool DeepSeek is for language learning!
A. How
B. How a
C. What
D. What a
4. —Is the man over there Adam?
—It _____ be him. He has gone to Hong Kong on vacation.
A. must
B. can't

- C. mustn't D. need
5. —Happy Mothers' Day! Here are some flowers for you, Mom.
—_____ beautiful flowers they are! Thank you!
- A. What B. What a
C. How D. How a
6. —I usually go to bed at 8:00 pm on weekdays.
—You _____ be kidding. How _____ you finish your homework so early?
- A. can't; would B. must; can
C. can't; can D. must; would
7. Peter often takes part _____ the training with us.
- A. by B. on
C. at D. in
8. Although looking after kids _____ sound like a simple job, it actually needs close attention.
- A. may B. must
C. shall D. should

IV. 完成句子

1. 她打算申请那所大学的助教岗位。
She plans to _____ the post of teaching assistant at that university.
2. 他梦想着毕业后去上大学。
He _____ going to college after graduation.
3. 在信息时代,每个人都有机会访问互联网。
In the information age, everyone has the opportunity to _____ the internet.
4. 这位年轻的作家被认为是一位很有才华的人。
The young writer _____ a very talented person.
5. 警方正在努力搜寻更多线索。
The police are trying hard to _____ more clues.
6. 你为什么不一试这个新方法呢?
Why don't you _____ at this new method?

7. 我们应该帮助那些需要帮助的人。
We should help those people who are _____.
8. 我们必须通过促进经济发展来提高人民的生活水平。
We _____ the living standard of people by promoting economic development.

V. 单句改错

1. How a pity that you can't come to the party! _____
A B C D
2. He must is at home because his car is in the driveway. _____
A B C D
3. How great progress Amy made last year! _____
A B C D
4. Need you please help me with my homework? _____
A B C D
5. She is confident that she will succeed in applying to the job she really wants. _____
A B C D
6. What a good advice he gave me yesterday! _____
A B C D
7. During the summer vacation, I can helping clean up the yard. _____
A B C D
8. How wonderful the performance it was! _____
A B C D
9. When I was young, I can run very fast. _____
A B C D
10. The team came together to work off the technical challenges they were facing. _____
A B C D

VI. 语法填空

Many students study with little thought about what comes after their study session. But what you do after studying could have an influence on 1 well you learn and remember new

information. Today we will 2 (introduce) two no-cost ways that can help you improve your learning: wakeful rest and sleep. When many students finish studying, they often go straight to another activity, like playing a video game or watching TV. But research suggests that resting after you study 3 help you remember what you've studied. This 4 (call) "wakeful rest".

If you want to 5 a try at "wakeful rest", here is some advice for you. Rest 6 (quiet) for five to ten minutes. Don't look at your phone, read stories or play games. Besides "wakeful rest", sleep is also important for learning. Sleep 7 (it) has a role in building up memory. Adults 8 the ages of 18 and 64 get 7 hours of sleep per day. Teenagers may 9 a little more and people over the age of 65 may need less. Now try to get some "wakeful rest" after a study session. Then try to get a good night's 10.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

英语强基随堂练
(拓展模块)
参考答案及解析

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Unit 1 Taking a Training Course

Listening and Speaking

I. 词义匹配

1. F 2. E 3. G 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D

II. 单词拼写

1. lecture 2. internships
3. gesture 4. campus
5. academic 6. course

III. 词形转换

1. accounting 2. professional
3. training 4. effective
5. communication 6. elementary

IV. 单项选择

1. A 考查动词短语。apply for “申请”; join in “参加”; search for “寻找”; prepare for “为……准备”。句意:我哥哥上周决定在这家公司申请一个职位。故选 A。
2. D 考查名词。句意:下周一 Brown 女士会在学校礼堂发表有关环保的演讲。give a lecture “发表演讲”。故选 D。
3. B 考查动词。句意:很多学生想在这个夏天参加培训课程学习电脑技术。take a training course “参加培训课程”,为固定搭配。故选 B。
4. B 考查名词。speech “演讲,讲话”; gesture “手势,姿势”; feeling “感觉,情感”; emotion “情绪”。句意:人们在不能讲话时可以通过使用手势传递信息。故选 B。
5. A 考查固定短语。a must for “对……是必需品”; be good for “对……有好处”; be ready for “为……做好准备”; a way 一般和 to 搭配,表示“……的方法,通往……的路”,不和 for 搭配。句意:公共场合必须戴口罩以防止疾病传播。故选 A。
6. D 考查固定词组。“either...or...”表示“要么……要么……”,连接主语时谓语动词遵循就近原则,应用单数形式;“from...to...”表示“从……到……”;“as...as...”表示“和……一样”,两个 as 中间为形容词或副词;“both...and...”表示“两者都……”,可以连接两个主语,谓语动词用复数形式。句意:Tom 和 Lily 都喜欢在图书馆读书。故选 D。
7. C 考查介词短语。behind the door “在门后”; under the tree “在树下”; on the campus “在校园里”; in the room “在房间里”。句意:校园里有一幢新的科学实验楼,就在操场旁边。故选 C。
8. A 考查介词短语。in the field of “在……领域”; in the form of “以……的形式”; in the hope of “希望”; in the name of “以……的名义”。句意:我妈妈在医学领域工作,她是个医生。故选 A。

V. 完成句子

1. college entrance exam
2. have an exam
3. professional certificate
4. sign up for
5. accounting course
6. admission; employees
7. in a laboratory
8. Effective communication

VI. 补全对话

A

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. E

B

1. B 2. D 3. G 4. F 5. A

Reading

I. 词义匹配

1. F 2. D 3. H 4. J 5. B
6. I 7. A 8. G 9. E 10. C

II. 单词拼写

1. demonstrate 2. overview 3. elementary
4. qualifications 5. intermediate

III. 词形转换

1. confidently 2. placed
3. pronunciation 4. achievement
5. cancelation 6. beginners

IV. 单项选择

1. C 考查名词。submission“提交”; foundation“基础”; registration“注册”; confirmation“确认”。句意:学生必须在明天前完成课程的最终注册。故选 C。
2. A 考查形容词。confident“自信的”,是形容词; confidently“自信地”,是副词; confidence“自信”,是名词; confidential“机密的”,是形容词。句意:Lily 对自己的表演感到自信,因为她已经练习了很多次。系动词 feel 后需接形容词作表语,且句意强调心理状态。故选 A。
3. B 考查动词。enable“使能够”; teach“教”; hide“隐藏”; refuse“拒绝”。句意:智能手机使学生在学 习时能快速查找信息。enable sb. to do sth. 为固定搭配,表示“使某人能够做某事”,符合手机辅助学习的语境。故选 B。
4. D 考查名词搭配。confusion“困惑”; analysis“分析”; pressure“压力”; emphasis“强调”, place emphasis on 为固定搭配,意为“强调”。句意:老师强调语法在写作中的重要性。故选 D。
5. A 考查名词。challenge“挑战”,既可以作单数可数名词,也可以作动词; challenging“具有挑战性的”,是形容词; challenged 是 challenge 的过去式和过去分词; challenges 是 challenge 的复数形式。句意:这道数学题太难了, Amy 决定通过分步解决来应对挑战。face 后接名词作宾语, the math problem 是单数,应看作一个挑战。故选 A。
6. C 考查动词。complain with“和……抱怨”,这里的 complain 后一般要跟宾语表示抱怨的内容; compete with“与……竞争”; communicate with“与……交流”; compare with“和……比较”。句意:你要提高英语应尽可能多地与母语者交

流。故选 C。

7. B 考查形容词。casual“随意的”; academic“学术的”; physical“身体的”; regular“常规的”。句意:该项目需要大量的学术准备,包括实验和报告。由后面的 experiments and reports 可知,是需要 academic preparation(学术准备)。故选 B。
8. A 考查动词。hesitate“犹豫,迟疑”; fear“害怕”; plan“计划”; refuse“拒绝”。句意:如果我们的顾客服务不能让您满意,请毫不犹豫地联系我。故选 A。

V. 完成句子

1. conference schedule 2. focus on
3. be awarded to 4. hesitate to
5. online course 6. enables; to
7. related to 8. graduation ceremony

VI. 阅读理解

1. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The courses last for four, six or eight weeks. They start at the end of July.”可知,课程从 7 月底开始,最长的课程为 8 周,8 周为 56 天,那么结束时间在 9 月份。故选 C。
2. D 细节理解题。第三段明确指出“For many of our students, this is the most important part of the course.”,这里的 this 指代前文提到的 experience American daily life。故选 D。
3. C 主旨大意题。第四段介绍了这门课程的课后活动,课后属于自由时间(free time)。故选 C。
4. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Do not wait—fill out our form and come to learn English in Los Angeles!”可知,如果想去洛杉矶学习英语需要先填写申请表。故选 A。
5. B 推理判断题。全文围绕暑期英语课程展开,介绍了师资、课时、住宿、活动和报名方式,目标读者显然是有意报名的学生。故选 B。

Writing & Culture Understanding

I. 词义匹配

1. J 2. D 3. E 4. I 5. H 6. A

7. B 8. G 9. C 10. F

II. 单词拼写

1. gained 2. gardening 3. chat
4. attend 5. long-term

III. 词形转换

1. expectations 2. personal 3. application
4. confidence 5. formal

IV. 英汉互译

1. 在做决定之前,我们应该从各个方面考虑这个问题。
2. 拥有一些工作经验在你将来找工作的时候会非常有帮助。
3. 他参与志愿者活动去帮助那些需要帮助的人。
4. 除了读书,他在空闲时间还喜欢听音乐。
5. 如果你想取得好成绩,就应该专注于你的学习。
6. Apart from English, he can also speak French very well.
7. Make sure you lock the door before you go to bed.
8. I often chat with my friends on weekends to relax myself.
9. Booking flights and hotels in advance usually saves more money.
10. You should protect your personal information and don't tell it to strangers easily.

V. 阅读理解

1. C 细节理解题。根据文章前两句“Do you have a good memory? Are you good at remembering things?”可知,作者通过提问来开始文章。故选 C。
2. B 细节理解题。根据第一个小标题下的“You can also make a mind map—place the main idea in the center and use lines to connect related information.”可知,制作思维导图可以帮助你更好地记住信息,避免快速遗忘。故选 B。
3. D 细节理解题。根据第二个小标题下的“Besides,

try teaching your study topics to others. It's good for you because it makes you think about your learning materials more deeply.”可知,向他人教授学习主题的好处在于它使你更深入地理解学习材料。故选 D。

4. A 词义猜测题。全文都在讲提高记忆的方法,第三个小标题及其下面的内容讲的是第三种方法。画线词所在句意为“研究表明,学习后马上睡觉会提高你对材料的 recall”。因此,recall 在这里的意思是“记忆”。故选 A。
5. B 推理判断题。全文围绕如何提高记忆力展开,介绍了多种有用的记忆方法,如写下关键信息、大声朗读并分享所学内容、睡前学习等。因此,文章的目的是介绍有用的记忆方法。故选 B。

VI. 写作

Dear Sir or Madam,

One of the teachers at my school in Beijing tells me that your school has summer courses. I would like to take a short one-month course.

I am going to study English at the university. I think the course will help me improve my English.

Could you send me a catalogue and an application form? I would also like information about New York and other places nearby. I hope to do some traveling when the course is over.

Thank you! I am looking forward to your reply.

Very truly yours,

Li Hua

Language Practice

I. 单词拼写

1. academic 2. senior 3. download
4. confirm 5. register

II. 词形转换

1. accountant 2. unforgettable 3. attractive
4. requirements 5. application

III. 单项选择

1. B 考查动词。句意:每个学生都应该在本月底前注册新课程。release“释放”;register“注册”;regulate“管理,调节”;realize“意识到”。故选 B。
2. B 考查情态动词。句意:当铃响时,学生们必须停止书写并放下笔。此处表达的是一种命令或要求,即学生们在铃响时必须停止书写,因此,应该使用 must“必须”。could 表示可能性或能力,may 表示可能性或请求,will 表示将来或意愿。故选 B。
3. D 考查感叹句。感叹句主要由 what 和 how 引导,what 修饰名词或名词短语,how 用来修饰形容词、副词或动词。此句的中心词是可数名词单数 tool,因此应使用“What+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数+主语+谓语动词!”的感叹句结构。故选 D。
4. B 考查情态动词。can't 意为“不可能”。根据答语后一句“他去香港度假了”可知,那个人一定不是 Adam。句意:——那边的那个男人是 Adam 吗?——不可能是他。他去香港度假了。故选 B。
5. A 考查感叹句。中心词为可数名词复数 flowers,应用“What+形容词+可数名词复数+主语+谓语动词!”结构。句意:——妈妈,母亲节快乐!这是送您的花。——好漂亮的花啊!谢谢你!故选 A。
6. B 考查情态动词。must“一定”;can“能够,可能”。答句句意:你一定是在开玩笑。你怎么可能这么早就完成你的家庭作业呢?故选 B。
7. D 考查固定搭配。句子中使用了固定搭配 take part in,表示参加某项活动或比赛。其他选项 on,at,by 都不能与 take part 构成正确的搭配。故选 D。
8. A 考查情态动词。may“也许,或许”,符合题意。句意:尽管照看小孩也许听起来是一项简单的任务,实际上儿童需要密切的关注。故选 A。

IV. 完成句子

1. apply for 2. dreams of
3. get access to 4. is considered as
5. search for 6. have a try
7. in need 8. must improve

V. 单句改错

1. A: What a 2. B: be at home
3. A: What 4. A: Could
5. D: applying for 6. B: 去掉 a
7. C: help 8. C: 去掉 it
9. B: could 10. B: out

VI. 语法填空

1. how 2. introduce
3. may/can/will 4. is called
5. have 6. quietly
7. itself 8. between
9. need 10. sleep

Unit 2 Sharpening Your Skills

Listening and Speaking

I. 词义匹配

1. J 2. A 3. F 4. G 5. C 6. I
7. H 8. E 9. B 10. D

II. 单词拼写

1. volunteers 2. competitors 3. achievement
4. briefly 5. fix 6. stadium

III. 词形转换

1. competition 2. consumers
3. talented 4. achievement
5. service 6. competitors

IV. 单项选择

1. A 考查形容词。individual“个人的”;similar“相似的”;traditional“传统的”;general“一般的”。句意:在数字时代,保护个人隐私是我们的基本权利。故选 A。
2. C 考查形容词。temporarily“暂时地”(副词);