

# 练习册3

# 基础模块

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### 英语练习册.3. 基础模块

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# PREFACE 前言

为了帮助中职学校的学生进行有效学习,我们组织了一批业务能力强、 教学经验丰富的中职一线骨干教师,编写了本练习册。

本练习册的编写有以下几个特点:

- 1. 依据教育部最新发布的《中等职业学校英语课程标准(2020年版)》,紧扣教材,内容全面,突出基础知识的复习与巩固。
- 2. 本练习册设计包括重点词汇、重点短语、重点句型和单元练习四个部分,前三个部分提炼教材重点知识以帮助学生梳理知识脉络,单元练习包括 Listening and Speaking (包含听力音频及听力原文)、Language Practice (包含单词、短语、句子)、Reading (包含短文排序、完形填空、阅读理解)、Writing (包含单元句型、写作)四个模块,全部从基础知识入手,由浅入深,切合学生实际,能有效激发学生的学习兴趣,旨在全面培养学生听、说、读、写的能力,促进学生学科核心素养的发展。
  - 3. 在练习中同步融入思政元素,可提升学生的文化意识。

本练习册在编写过程中,得到了相关教学研究专家的悉心指导和大力支持,在此一并感谢!

由于水平有限,本练习册中难免存在不足之处,恳请大家批评指正!

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# ≥ 重点词汇

1. appreciate v. 欣赏

[例句] I really appreciate his hard work.

[译文] 我非常欣赏他的努力。

2. celebrate v. 庆祝

[例句] What festival are you going to celebrate?

[译文] 你要去庆祝什么节日?

3. **expect** v. 期待;期盼

[例句] She expects to have a vacation this summer.

[译文] 她期待这个夏天能去度假。

4. express v. 表达

[例句] We should express love to our family.

[译文] 我们应该向家人表达爱。

5. playful adj. 打闹的;嬉戏的

「例句 ] This boy is really playful in school.

[译文] 这个男孩在学校很调皮。

6. **reunion** *n*. 团圆

[例句] The Mid-Autumn Festival represents reunion.

[译文] 中秋节代表团圆。



# 7. **symbol** *n*. 象征

[例句] The dragon is a symbol of the Chinese nation.

[译文] 龙是中华民族的象征。

# 人 重点短语

### 1. Mid-Autumn Festival 中秋节

[例句] The Mid-Autumn Festival is a time for family to get together.

[译文] 中秋节是家庭相聚的时间。

# 2. Spring Festival 春节

[例句] The Spring Festival marks the beginning of the Chinese Lunar New Year.

[译文] 春节标志着中国农历新年的开始。

# 3. temple fair 庙会

[例句] The temple fair in our town take place once a month.

[译文] 我们镇上的庙会一个月举行一次。

# ■ 重点句型

1. It's ... time for ....

[例句] It's a reunion time for families and friends.

[译文] 这是家人和朋友团聚的时刻。

### 2. ... is one of the important ... in ....

[例句] Christmas is one of the important festivals in Western countries.

[译文] 圣诞节是西方国家的重要节日之一。

### 3. They believe that ....

[例句] They believe that if they get wet with water on Songkran, the bad luck for the past year will be washed away.

[**译文**] 他们相信,如果他们在宋干节被水弄湿,过去一年的坏运气就会被冲走。

# 🎉 单元练习

# 

I. 你将听到五段对话,请根据对话内容,选出每个问题的 最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。



( )1. Which food is mentioned in the dialogue?



( )2. What are they going to watch?



( )3. What will Li Hua buy?





)4. Which festival is coming? (







A.

В.

C.

( )5. How many days do people have for the Spring Festival?

В.



C.

# Ⅲ. 听对话,选择最佳答案。

你将听到两段对话,请根据对话内容,选出每个问题的最佳答案。每段对 话读两遍。请听第一段对话,回答第6—7小题。

- ( )6. What kind of festival are they experiencing?
  - A. The Spring Festival.
  - B. The Dragon Boat Festival.
  - C. The Mid-Autumn Festival.
- ( )7. Where is Lily from?
  - A. Japan.
  - B. Russia.
  - C. The United Kingdom.



请听第二段对话,回答第8—10 小题。

)8. Will Mike come to dinner?

	<b>T</b> 7
Α.	res.

- B. No.
- C. We don't know.
- ( )9. What is the dinner for?
  - A. Delicious food.
  - B. Peace.
  - C. Reunion.
- ( ) 10. Which festival has the same meaning with New Year's Eve?
  - A. The Qingming Festival.
  - B. The Mid-Autumn Festival.
  - C. The Dragon Boat Festival.

# Ⅲ. 将 A 栏信息与 B 栏相匹配。

2.

A	В
1. What's your favorite festival?	A: It means in memory of ancestors.
2. What do you usually do in the Mid-Autumn Festival?	B:It's a good idea.
3. What's the meaning of the Qingming Festival?	C: We usually enjoy the moon and eat mooncakes.
4. Can I join this activity?	D: My favorite festival is the Spring Festival.
5. How about a song to end this event?	E:Yes, of course.

3.

5.

4.



# Ⅳ. 选择合适的句子,补全对话。

A:I'd like to.
B:Did he do something special?
C:This festival is in memory of Qu Yuan.
D: I've never imagined there are so many stories behind.
E:He jumped into the Miluo River to show his pure love for country.
Dialogue:
Li Hua: Could you please introduce the Dragon Boat Festival for us?
Liu Qiang:Sure. 1 He is a great poet of China.
Li Hua: Why do Chinese use this festival to in memory of him? There are many
great poets of China. 2
Liu Qiang:Yes, he is not only a great poet, but also a man who loves his country
so much. 3
Li Hua: He is really a man full of passion and devotion.
Liu Qiang: Yes, the tradition of eating Zongzi is that people put rice into the Miluc
River for fish to protect his body.
Li Hua:It's a moving story. 4

# 1. 选择合适的单词补全句子。

playful	nowadays	express	lunar
mean	bright	symbol	visit

Language Practice

1.	Many	animals	become	a		of	a	nation.
----	------	---------	--------	---	--	----	---	---------

- 2. We should \_\_\_\_\_ our feelings directly.
- 3. The little boy is too \_\_\_\_\_ to be quiet in class.

4. The sky is clear, and sunshine is	
5. Traditional Chinese festivals count with	dates.
6, people tend to pay more attention	to traditional culture.
7. The significance behind a festival sometimes	s spiritual (精神的)
support for a nation.	
Ⅱ. 选择合适的答案替换句中的画线部分。	
( )1. I <u>receive</u> an invitation of John's birthda	ay party.
A. accept	B. make
C. have	D. deliver
( )2. My family will get together during the	Spring Festival.
A. meet	B. work
C. rest	D. have fun
( )3. People usually <u>decorate</u> houses on Chr	istmas Day.
A. repair	B. fill
C. paint	D. adorn
( )4. Different festivals have different custom	ns, but some of them have similar
connotations.	
A. same	B. different
C. familiar	D. strange
( )5. Sunrise (日出) <u>marks</u> the start of a da	y.
A. shows	B. symbolizes
C. scores	D. decides

# Ⅲ. 选择合适的短语补全短文。

for example	the Dragon Boat Festival		pick up	
the awareness of		the	e importance of	



Nowadays, we Chinese people	gradually realize 1 traditional
Chinese festivals. So we tend to 2	those festival customs again for the
continuation of cultural heritage (文化	传承). Communities and governments hold
as many activities as they can. 3.	, there are official competitions about
making Zongzi and rowing dragon boats	s during 4 It's really a good sign
of awakening 5 cultural con	fidence(文化自信).
Ⅳ. 选择正确的答案补全句子。	
从下列每小题所给的四个选项中	,选出最佳选项。
( )1 festivals mark	end of a year.
A. A; the	B. Some; /
C. Some; the	$D. \nearrow ;$ the
( )2.—?	
—The Mid-Autumn Festival	is my favorite.
A. What's your favorite festive	val B. What's your favorite food
C. What's your favorite star	D. How's your feeling
( )3. This is Lisa's tim	e to China is really excited.
A. first; He	B. first; She
C. last; She	D. last; He
( )4. Zongzi many diffe	erent flavors.
A. have	B. are
C. is	D. has
( ) 5. Robert wants to	Li Ming to join Christmas party
December 25th.	
A. invite; on	B. invite; in
C. decorate; on	D. decorate; in
( ) 6. The Christmas tree is	the festival celebration.
A. the beginning of	B. the end of

	C. a part of	D. a start of
(	) 7.— you take part in the	activity for celebration?
	—Yes, I will. I've been	for a long time.
	A. Will; look forward	B. Will; looking forward
	C. Do; look forward	D. Do; looking forward
(	) 8. Festival always laught	er.
	A. fill with	B. fills with
	C. take with	D. takes with
(	)9.—How huge the scale of	is!
	—Yeah! The government paid gro	eat attention to the dragon boat race.
	A. competition	B. stage
	C. place	D. river
(	) 10. People in Northern China prefer	:yangge performance.
	A. to watch	B. to watching
	C. watch	D. watching
	r Readir □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	10 <b>E</b> I

# I. 将下列句子重新排序,组成一段对话。

- A. The Spring Festival is coming!
- B. I can't wait to enjoy them.
- C. This is what I'm looking forward for the whole year.
- D. I know that there are many celebration activities in the Spring Festival.
- E. The meaning of the Spring Festival has the same with Christmas Day.
- F. So it's really interesting to find out the differences and similarities of the two festivals.

$$A \rightarrow 1.$$
 ( )  $\rightarrow 2.$  ( )  $\rightarrow 3.$  ( )  $\rightarrow 4.$  ( )  $\rightarrow 5.$  ( )



# Ⅱ. 完形填空。

# 阅读文章,选择正确答案。

	1 a history	y of more than 2,	500 years, the	Qingming Festival is
2	of the traditi	ional Chinese fest	ivals. The custo	om of the Qingming
Fes	tival has changed sever	al times 3	the years. It l	has become a day for
peo	ple to 4 mer	nory of their ances	tors.	
	The Qingming Festiva	l 5 abuı	ndant (丰富的)	cultural connotations
(内	涵) in its historical d	levelopment. Diffe	erent places may	have some different
cus	toms, 6 tor	nb sweeping, and	estor worship, a	and outing (踏青)
	the common b			
mat	ter where people are,	they will return	to their hometo	wn to participate in
wor	ship activities(敬拜活	动) to 9	their ancestors	5.
	The customs of the Qi			_
spir	it of remaining true to	the original aspirat	ion of the Chines	se nation.
(	) 1. A. With	B. In	C. On	D. For
(	2. A. other	B. another	C. one	D. ones
(	)3. A. up	B. over	C. down	D. with
(	)4. A. in	B. for	C. with	D. inside
(	)5. A. stay	B. stays	C. carry	D. carries
(	)6. A. and	B. but	C. so	D. therefore
(	)7. A. is	B. are	C. was	D. were
(	)8. A. A	B. Each	C. Every	D. Everyone
(	)9. A. keep	B. make	C. realize	D. memorize
(	) 10. A. science	B. scientific	C. culture	D. cultural

## Ⅲ. 阅读理解。

# 阅读文章,选择正确答案。

Α

Traditional Chinese festivals inherit excellent cultural and historical connotations. People can not only increase knowledge, but also promote virtue, cultivate sentiment (情感) and carry forward tradition.

Traditional Chinese festivals have a long history. Many of them originated thousands of years ago. For example, the Qingming Festival is a time for Chinese people to sweep tombs and worship their ancestors; the Dragon Boat Festival comes from the legend of Qu Yuan jumping into the Miluo River; and the Mid-Autumn Festival is in the form of enjoying the moon and eating mooncakes. These festivals are inheritable. Once any customs come into being, it is bound to (必定) be spread in a certain range of groups, and be repeated in a certain period of time. Then, it becomes a fixed form after generations of transmission.

Traditional Chinese festivals carry unique cultural memories, which condense and influence the values, cultural psychology, life style and aesthetic standards of the Chinese nation. Rich and colorful activities held for these festivals create the spiritual and cultural atmosphere of family reunion and universal (普遍的) celebration, which is a precious product of cultural left by ancestors.

(	)1. Who is related to the Dragon Boat Festival?			
	A. Li Bai.	B. Du Fu.		
	C. Qu Yuan.	D. Mencius.		
(	)2. How many festival are mentioned in Para. 2?			
	A. 2.	В. 3.		
	C. 4.	D. 5.		
(	)3. What do people usually do at the Mid-Autumn Festival			
	A. Eating dumplings.			
	B. Enjoying the moon and e	ating mooncakes.		

(

(

C. Climbing mountains	•
D. Sweeping tombs.	

)4. Which is the feature of traditional Chinese festivals?

A. Inheritable.

B. Necessary.

C. Flexible.

D. Formal.

)5. This passage is talking about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the introduction of traditional Chinese festivals

B. people should know about traditional Chinese festivals

C. the effect of traditional Chinese festivals

D. the importance of traditional Chinese festivals

В

My name is Flora. I come from Spain. There are many festivals in Spain in a year. SAN Fermin Festival and La Tomatina Festival are both interesting, but La Tomatina Festival is my favorite. On this day, the local government will bring in large quantities of tomatoes that are overripe or cannot be sold for the public to pick up. The public can throw these tomatoes at anyone. People will see the whole street turn into a river of tomato paste in a short time. People enjoy themselves in the Tomatina river, waiting for fireworks to signal the end of the tomato fight. What's your favorite festival in your country?

My favorite festival is Spring Festival, because I love the atmosphere of reunion.

—Wang Xin from Beijing

Water-Sprinkling Festival is my favorite. People could play at ease on this day.

—Vera from Bangkok

)6. Which is Flora's favorite festival?

A. The SAN Fermin Festival.

(

- B. The La Tomatina Festival.
- C. The Spring Festival.
- D. The Water-Sprinkling Festival.
- ( )7. What would people do in the La Tomatina Festival?
  - A. Throwing tomatoes.

B. Eating dumplings.

C. Eating tomatoes.

- D. Eating mooncakes.
- ( )8. Why does Wang Xin like the Spring Festival most?
  - A. Because of the atmosphere of reunion.
  - B. Because of the ease on that day.
  - C. Because of the delicious food.
  - D. Because of the beautiful scenes.
- ( )9. Where is Vera from?
  - A. Spain.

B. Thailand.

C. China.

- D. Vietnam.
- ) 10. How many festivals are mentioned in this passage?
  - A. 2.

(

- B. 3.
- C. 4.

D. 5.

C

The Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival is the first festival in China for farmers. The festival starting in 2018, falls on the Autumnal Equinox (秋分) each year. The Autumnal Equinox is one of the 24 solar terms(节气) of the Chinese lunar calendar and usually falls between September 22nd and 24th, during the country's harvest season.

As we all know, China has the largest population all over the world. It was difficult to feed the largest population in the past. After reform and opening-up (改革开放), with the development of modern agriculture(农业), people's life is getting better and better, and their living conditions have improved a lot. The Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival shows that our government is paying more attention to agriculture and farmers' life. It will greatly encourage farmers to farm



and develop modern agriculture further. China has a long history of agriculture. The Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival, the cultural symbol, helps to show China's long farming culture to the world. It also connects the excellent traditional Chinese culture to modern civilization (文明) and improves cultural self-confidence and national pride.

Since the festival is specially created for farmers, they are encouraged to think of their own ways to celebrate the harvest. Some activities are held across the country, but most of the celebrations will take place at a local level that comes from local customs. Also, the local government usually hosts all kinds of activities for the festival, such as folk culture performances, food tasting and so on.

Some people think the festival is the happiest time of the year, even better than the Spring Festival because food gives people a sense of safety and hope. For other people, the harvest festival is a time to look back at the past and look forward to the future.

( )11. We probably celebrate the Chinese Farmers' Harvest Festival A. September 20th B. September 23rd C. September 25th D. October 1st ( ) 12. is NOT the main purpose of the Chinese Farmers Harvest Festival. A. Showing the long history of the farming culture of China B. Improving Chinese cultural self-confidence and national pride C. Encouraging Chinese farmers to give up local customs D. Connecting the traditional Chinese culture to modern civilization ( ) 13. We can learn from the third paragraph that . . A. the celebrations will be different based on local customs B. western countries also celebrate the Farmers' Harvest Festival Farmers' Harvest Festival is one of traditional festivals

- D. the Farmers Harvest Festival is created for both farmers and workers
- ( )14. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
  - A. The Farmers' Harvest Festival falls on different days in different areas in China.
  - B. The Farmers' Harvest Festival is the best time to harvest crops in the world.
  - C. The Farmers' Harvest Festival has been celebrated twice in our country so far.
  - D. China's modern agriculture has greatly developed because of reform and opening-up.
- ( )15. What's the best title for this passage?
  - A. The History of the Farmers' Harvest Festival
  - B. The Activities Held in the Farmers' Harvest Festival
  - C. The Date of the Farmers' Harvest Festival
  - D. An Introduction to the Farmers' Harvest Festival

# Writing 🖘

# 1. 将下列句子译成英文或中文。

- 1. 农民在收获季节十分忙碌。(harvest)
- 2. 李明想邀请他的朋友来他的生日派对。(invite)
- 3. 中国传统节日很有意义。(traditional)
- 4. 春节是全家人团圆的时候。(reunion)



5. 我最喜欢春节。(Spring Festival)
6. It's romantic that festivals symbol reunion.
7. People expect their wishes will be true in the New Year.
8. We usually stay up late on New Year's Eve.
9. In Chinese culture, the bat is a symbol of good fortune.
10. This Festival can date back to the Han Dynasty, with a history of more than 2,000 years.
Ⅱ.根据所给信息完成短文写作。
假如你是李明,你的网友 Alice 对中国传统节日很感兴趣,请你向她写信介绍一个传统节日。信的开头和结尾已经给出,80 词左右。
Dear Alice,
Your friend,

Li Ming