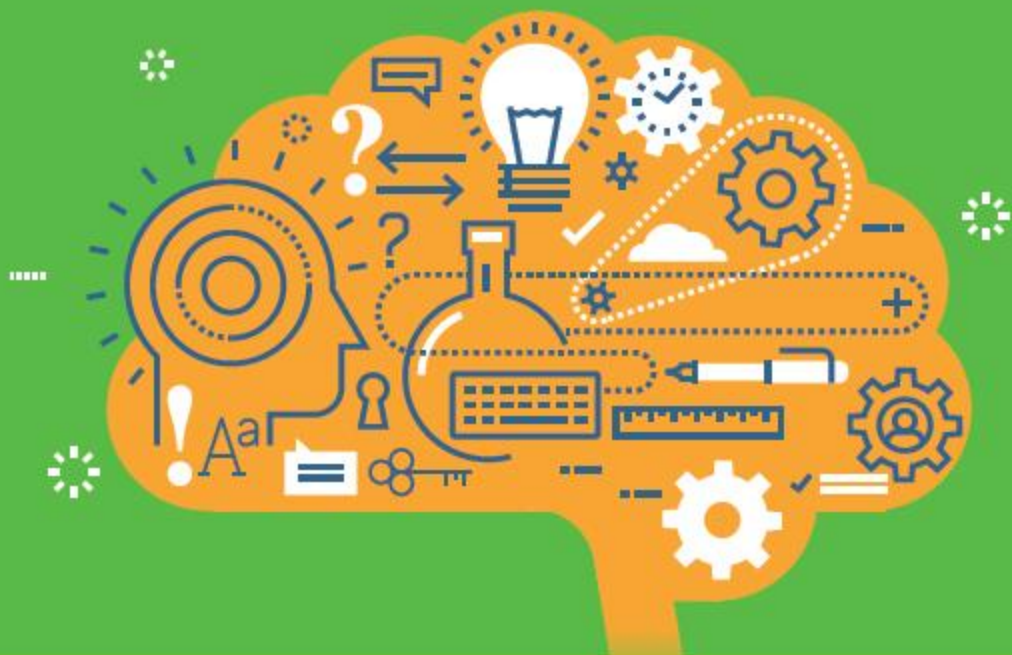


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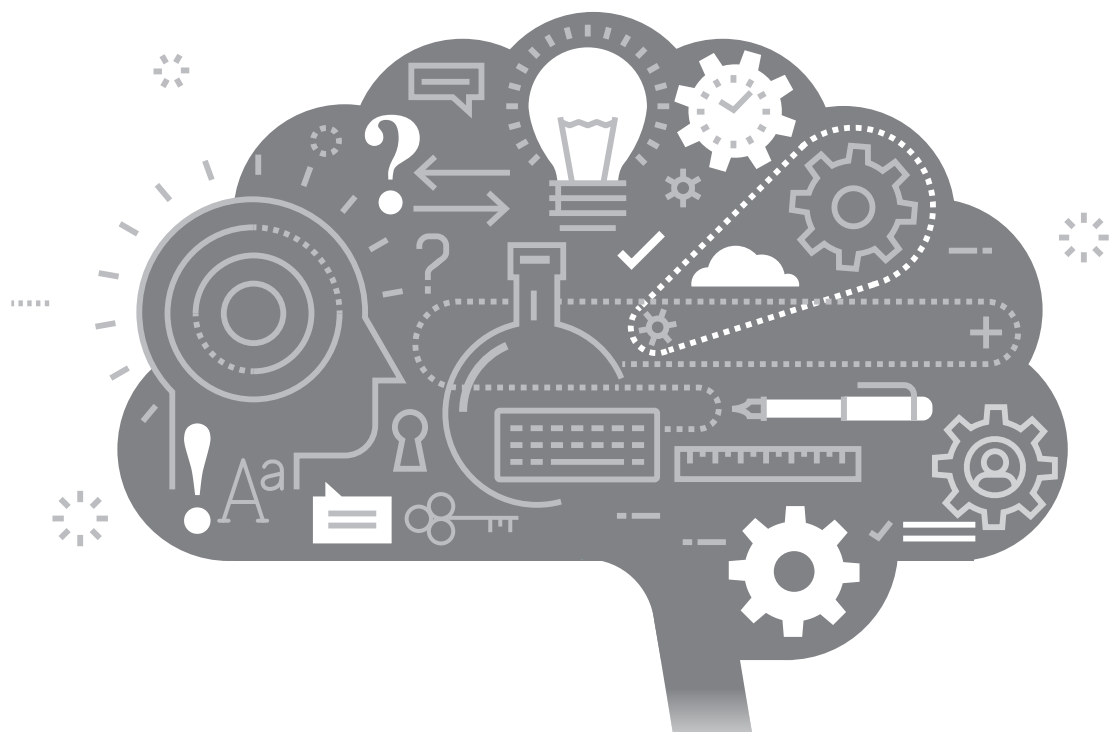
英语导学与同步训练

广东省高职高考（3+“证书”）招生考试命题研究组 主编

2

汕头大学出版社

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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，编写了本书。

本书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）》，同时参考最新广东省高职高考“3+证书”考试英语考试大纲，紧扣教材，内容全面，注重基础知识的复习与巩固。

2. 本书每个单元设计重点词汇、重点短语、重点句型、语法精讲和单元练习五个模块。其中，前四个模块为单元重点知识介绍，单元练习模块包括 Speaking（包含问答匹配、补全对话）、Reading（包含短文排序、完形填空、阅读理解）、Language Practice（包含单词、短语、句子）、Writing（包含翻译、写作）四个部分，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，旨在全面培养学生对英语的理解能力和应用能力。同时，练习中同步融入思政元素，可提升学生的文化意识。

3. 本书含八套单元测试和三套综合模拟测试卷，形式完全模拟高职高考真题，供学生复习巩固、全面总结使用，以便提升应试能力。

本书在编写过程中，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，书中难免存在不足之处，恳请大家批评指正！

编 者

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Unit 1

Travel



重点词汇

1. **avoid** *v.* 避免

[例句] I left early to avoid the rush hour.

[译文] 我早早动身以避免交通高峰时刻。

2. **comfortable** *adj.* 令人舒服的

[例句] The hotel is wonderfully comfortable.

[译文] 这家旅馆非常舒适。

3. **discover** *v.* 发现;找到;了解到

[例句] We may never discover what took place that night.

[译文] 我们可能永远不会知道那一夜发生了什么事。

4. **experience** *v.* 感受;经历

[例句] It was a terrifying experience.

[译文] 那是一次可怕的经历。

5. **local** *adj.* 当地的

[例句] It's a local custom.

[译文] 这是当地的风俗习惯。

6. **major** *adj.* 主要的;重大的

[例句] We have encountered major problems.

[译文] 我们遇上了大问题。



7. **throughout** *prep.* 遍及;到处

[例句] They were very happy throughout their married life.

[译文] 他们的婚后生活一直很幸福。

8. **well-known** *adj.* 著名的

[例句] This is a well-known saying.

[译文] 这是一句众所周知的名言。



重点短语

1. **all sorts of** 各种各样的

[例句] There are all sorts of rooms.

[译文] 有各种各样的房间。

2. **be famous for** 因……而知名

[例句] He is famous for his novel.

[译文] 他因他的小说而知名。

3. **give up** 放弃

[例句] She didn't give up work when she had the baby.

[译文] 她生了孩子后并未放弃工作。

4. **take care of** 照顾;注意

[例句] We need to take care of our bodies.

[译文] 我们需要照顾好自己的身体。



重点句型

1. **I have all kinds of...**

[例句] I have all kinds of books.

[译文] 我有各种各样的书。



2. There are a great many....

[例句] There are a great many environmental problems.

[译文] 这里有许多环境问题。

3. I'm interested in...and I'm searching for....

[例句] I'm interested in traveling and I'm searching for a palace.

[译文] 我对旅游很感兴趣,我正在找一座宫殿。

4. How long did you spend....

[例句] How long did you spend traveling in Beijing?

[译文] 你在北京旅游花了多长时间?



语法精讲

一、worth 的用法

worth 作名词时,意思是“价值,意思,作用”;作形容词时,意思是“具有……价值的,价值……的,……值得(费周折)的”;与 be 动词形成固定搭配:be worth sth. 值……钱,be worth doing sth. 值得做某事,for what it's worth 不管有没有价值。

(1)在 be worth 结构中,后面可以接名词或动词,接动词时该动词要用动名词形式,不能用不定式,并且该动名词习惯上要用主动时态表示被动意义,不能直接使用被动时态。例如:

The film isn't worth seeing. (正确)

The film is worth being seen. (错误)

注意:虽然 be worth 后接动词要用动名词形式,但在 It's worth (one's) while 结构中可接动名词也可接不定式。

(2)在现代英语中,通常会在 be worth 前使用形式主语 it。例如:

It isn't worth repairing the car. 这辆汽车不值得修了。

Is it worth visiting the city? 这个城市值得去看吗?

若不用形式主语 it 而直接用动名词作主语则是错误的,如不能说:



Repairing the car isn't worth.

(3) 在 be worth doing 结构中,如果句首用了形式主语 it,那么句子的主语应是后面所接动名词的逻辑宾语;若后面所接的动词是不及物动词,则应加上适当的介词。例如:

Nothing he said was worth listening to. 他说的话没有一句值得听。

She's not worth getting angry with. 犯不上跟她生气。

(4) 若要加强语气,可在 worth 前加上 well, really, very much 等修饰语,但习惯上不用 very。例如:

It was well worth waiting for. 这件事倒是很值得等待。

The book is really worth reading. 这本书确实值得一看。

[课文原句] It's really worth visiting.

[历年真题] (2022年) Such books are not worth _____ at all.

A. to read B. being read C. reading D. to be read

[答案] C

二、定语从句

1. 定语从句的定义、结构和用法

定语从句的定义:定语从句是由关系代词和关系副词引导的从句,其作用是作定语修饰主句的某个名词性成分,定语从句分为限制性定语从句和非限制性定语从句两种。

定语从句的基本结构:先行词 + 关系代词或关系副词 + 从句本身。

定语从句的用法如下。

(1) 关系代词。在定语从句中,能作关系代词的有 which/that, who/whom。

①which/that 指物。例如:

The book which/that you borrowed me yesterday is interesting. 你昨天借给我的书很有意思。

②who/that 指人。例如:

He is the man who/that lives next door. 他是住在隔壁的那个人。

注意:关系代词在从句中作宾语时,which/that 保持不变,who 变为 whom。



例如:

We wondered whom the book was about. 我们想知道这本书是关于谁的。

(2)关系副词。在定语从句中,能作关系副词的有 why(表原因), where(表地点), when(表时间)。例如:

This is the reason why I was late this morning. 这就是我今天早上迟到的原因。

This is the town where he was born. 这是他出生的小镇。

Tom got married in 2000 when he was 24 years old. 2000年汤姆结婚了,当时他24岁。

注意:千万不要一看见前面是原因、地点、时间就用 why, where, when 这些关系副词,关键要看它们在从句中是作名词还是副词。

2. 限制性定语从句和非限制性定语从句的区别

(1)结构上的区别。

限制性定语从句不用逗号与主句隔开。例如:

I have a sister who is a doctor. (限制性定语从句)我有一个当医生的姐姐。

非限制性定语从句需使用逗号和主句隔开。例如:

I have a sister, who is a doctor. (非限制性定语从句)我有一个姐姐,她是当医生的。

从以上两个句子中可以看出限制性定语从句和非限制性定语从句的译法也有所不同。

一般限制性定语从句会翻译成先行词的定语“……的”,而非限制性定语从句通常翻译成主句的并列句。

(2)意义及功能上的区别。

限制性定语从句修饰和限制先行词,明确先行词内容,是先行词不可缺少的定语。如果删去,会影响主句意义的完整。例如:

This is the house which we bought last month. (限制性定语从句)这是我们上个月买的那栋房子。(从句“我们上个月买的”是对主句“这是那栋房子”的限定,删去从句后,主句的意义就变得不完整了。)

非限制性定语从句是对先行词的附加补充说明。如果删去,不会影响主



句意义的完整。例如：

The house, which we bought last month, is very nice. (非限制性定语从句)
这栋房子很漂亮,是我们上个月买的。(从句“我们上个月买的”是对主句“这栋房子很漂亮”的补充,删去从句后,不影响句子的整体含义。)

(3)先行词内容的区别。

大多数限制性和非限制性定语从句的先行词往往为某一个词或短语,而特殊情况下非限制性定语从句的先行词也可为整个主句或主句中的某些内容,此时非限制性定语从句常由 which 引导。例如：

A four-year-old boy can speak two foreign languages, which surprises all the people present. (非限制性定语从句)一个四岁的男孩会讲两门外语,这令所有在场的人感到非常惊讶。(令人惊讶的是“一个四岁男孩会讲两门外语”这件事,先行词为整个主句,所以应由 which 引导非限制性定语从句。)

(4)关系词使用上的区别。

①在限制性定语从句中,关系词在作宾语时可以省略。但在非限制性定语从句中,关系词是不可省略的。例如：

Is this the magazine (that) she wants? (限制性定语从句)这是她想要的杂志吗?

The man returned home with the magazine, which he had bought in a bookstore. (非限制性定语从句)男人带着杂志回家了,这杂志是他在书店买的。

②在非限制性定语从句中不能使用关系代词 that 或 why。例如：

Tennis, which is the best summer game, can be played by two or four players. (非限制性定语从句)网球是最好的夏日运动,可以两个或四个人一起玩。

这句话不可以写成“Tennis, that is the best summer game, can be played by two or four players”。这在语法上是错误的。

③在限制性定语从句中有时可用 who 代替 whom,但是在非限制性定语从句中则不可以用 who 代替 whom。例如：

He is the only doctor who/whom I can turn to for help. (限制性定语从句)



他是我唯一能求助的医生了。(关系词作宾语时可用 who 代替 whom)

He is a warm-hearted doctor, to whom I can turn for help. (非限制性定语从句) 他是个好心的医生,我可以向他求助。

④在非限制性定语从句中,“介词+关系代词”结构前可以使用 all、both、most、some 等词,与 of which/whom 搭配。例如:

Her daughters, both of whom studied abroad, wrote to her once every two weeks. 她的两个女儿在国外读书,她们每两周给她写一封信。

[课文原句] ① Due to his devotion, the diary eventually became *The Travel Notes of Xu Xiake*, which is well-known for its value in Chinese geographic history.

② A tourist is a person who travels for pleasure and a traveler is someone who experiences a trip in depth.

[历年真题] (2022年) The playground _____ we play football is very small.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. why | B. when |
| C. which | D. where |

(2021年) Peter couldn't come to the party, _____ disappointed us.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. that | B. who |
| C. what | D. which |

(2019年) He is the person _____ I can turn when I need help.

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| A. whom | B. to whom |
| C. who | D. on whom |

[答案] D D B



单元练习

Speaking

I. 将 A 栏信息与 B 栏相匹配

A	B
1. What size do you want for your bed?	A. We are available except for October 1st to October 7th.
2. What dates are available?	B. High one, please.
3. May I have your name sir?	C. I'd like a non-smoking room, please.
4. Do you have some preferences for your room?	D. I would like a king size.
5. Do you prefer high floors or low floors?	E. Jackson.

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

II. 选择合适的句子, 补全对话

- A. 15 days.
- B. And how much does it cost?
- C. Sure, I'm interested in British.
- D. My mom likes reading books.
- E. It includes a trip to London, Ireland and Paris.

Dialogue:

A: Can I help you, madam?

B: 1. _____ And I'm searching for a product traveling in London.



A: Why not take a look at our package? 2. _____

B: How many days does it take?

A: 3. _____

B: I'm wondering what attractions are included in the tour?

A: Big Ben, the Thames River and Eiffel Tower.

B: Good. 4. _____

A: It depends.

☞ Reading ☞

I. 将下列句子重新排序, 组成一篇短文

A. But train travel also has its advantages.

B. So I think different people like different ways of traveling.

C. Second, air travel is more comfortable.

D. Air travel has two advantages over train travel.

E. For example, traveling by train costs only 250 *yuan* while traveling by air will cost 900 *yuan*.

F. First, it can save much time.

D → 1. () → 2. () → 3. () → 4. () → 5. ()

II. 完形填空

阅读文章, 选择正确答案。

Marco Polo, a world 1. _____ traveler and businessman. It is said that 2. _____ the age of 17, Marco Polo 3. _____ his father and uncle to China, which 4. _____ about four years. He arrived in the 5. _____ of the Yuan Dynasty in 1275 and established a friendship with Kublai Khan, the emperor of the Yuan Dynasty. He has 6. _____ in China for 17 years, 7. _____



many ancient cities in China at that time, and visited Yunnan in the southwest and southeast regions.

The travels of Marco Polo describes what Marco Polo saw and heard in 8. _____, the richest country in the East. Later, it was widely spread in Europe, which aroused Europeans' warm longing for the 9. _____ and had a great impact on the opening of new routes in the future. At the same time, western 10. _____ also drew the early "world map" according to the description in the book.

- () 1. A. fame B. famous C. know D. get
- () 2. A. at B. by C. in D. on
- () 3. A. following B. followed C. follow D. followd
- () 4. A. lost B. last C. lasted D. lasting
- () 5. A. suburb B. country C. capital D. city
- () 6. A. traveled B. travel C. travels D. traveling
- () 7. A. visit B. visited C. visiting D. visited
- () 8. A. America B. India C. China D. British
- () 9. A. West B. East C. North D. South
- () 10. A. geographys B. geography C. geographer D. geographers

III. 阅读理解

阅读文章,选择正确答案。

A

Yu Chunshun began to travel and explore all over China by himself on July 1st, 1988. The journey is more than 40,000 kilometers. He published more than 400,000 words of travel notes, took more than 8,000 photos along the way, and made more than 150 speeches for people along the way. In particular, he completed the feat of walking alone through Sichuan Tibet, Qinghai Tibet, Xinjiang Tibet, Yunnan Tibet and China Nepal roads and he is the first to conquer the "third pole of the world". On June 13th, 1996, when he was about to



complete the feat of walking through the whole territory of Lop Nur, Xinjiang, he was unfortunately died in the west of Lop Nur.

- () 1. When did Yu Chunshun began to travel?
A. On June 1st, 1988. B. On July 1st, 1988.
C. On June 13th, 1996. D. On July 13th, 1996.
- () 2. How far is his journey?
A. More than 40,000 kilometers. B. More than 400,000 kilometers.
C. More than 150 kilometers. D. More than 8,000 kilometers.
- () 3. How many photos does he take?
A. More than 40,000 photos. B. More than 400,000 photos.
C. More than 150 photos. D. More than 8,000 photos.
- () 4. Did Yu Chunshun walk alone across the Xinjiang Tibet Road?
A. Yes, he did. B. No, he didn't.
C. We don't know. D. It did not mention.
- () 5. Where did Yu die?
A. Sichuan Tibet Road. B. Qinghai Tibet Road.
C. Xinjiang Tibet Road. D. In the west of Lop Nur.

B

The Browns have never been rich enough to spend their summer holidays in a comfortable and expensive place. But they had always dreamed of such a holiday. This year Mr. Brown made a lot of money and his wife said that she would like to go to Rome for a change. Mr. Brown thought it was a good idea. He said they should stay at a really good hotel during their stay in this famous city. They went to Rome by plane, and arrived at their hotel late in the evening. They expected that they would have to go to bed hungrily because no meals were served in cheap hotels where they used to stay. They were therefore surprised when the waiter asked whether they would be taking dinner there at night.

“Are you still serving dinner now?” asked Mrs. Brown.



“Certainly, madam,” answered the waiter. “We Serve it until half past nine.”

“What are the times for meals then?” asked Mrs. Brown.

“We serve breakfast from seven to half past eleven in the morning, lunch from twelve to three, tea from four to five and dinner from six to half past nine.”

“But that hardly leaves any time for us to see the sights of Rome!” said Mrs. Brown in a disappointed voice.

- () 6. The Browns _____ to spend their summer holidays in a comfortable and expensive place.
- A. didn't have enough money B. had enough money
C. were rich enough D. were poor enough
- () 7. Mrs. Brown had an expensive trip because her husband _____.
- A. got a part time job B. earned a lot of money this year
C. borrowed from parents D. borrowed from friends
- () 8. Mrs. Brown would like to _____.
- A. choose Rome for a visit B. set up home in Rome
C. go to Rome to learn Italian D. fly to Rome to see her friends
- () 9. On the first evening in Rome they didn't expect that _____.
- A. they had to suffer from hunger
B. they had a bad plan for the night
C. the hotel would serve dinner at night
D. the hotel was comfortable and expensive
- () 10. Mrs. Brown felt disappointed because she thought they would _____.
- A. have little time to visit cheap hotels
B. have too much time for shopping
C. have no time to see their friends
D. have little time for sightseeing



☞ Language Practice ☞

I. 选出句中画线的单词或词组的意义

- () 1. What is the most famous scenic spot here?
 A. 臭名昭著的 B. 著名的
 C. 值得一看的 D. 美丽的
- () 2. In order to enjoy more first-hand experiences, he avoided comfortable travel options and chose to go almost everywhere on foot, often carrying his luggage on his back.
 A. 令人舒服的 B. 安逸的
 C. 变化多端的 D. 令人窘迫的
- () 3. Although he experienced all sorts of difficulties and hardships, Xu never thought of quitting.
 A. 停止 B. 放手
 C. 放弃 D. 坚持
- () 4. I'm search for a product.
 A. 工厂 B. 产品
 C. 车间 D. 生产线
- () 5. The coast road is now closed due to bad weather.
 A. 因此 B. 导致
 C. 因为 D. 所以

II. 选择合适的单词补全句子

avoid	ticket	local
travel	experience	luggage

1. A _____ to the Forbidden City is 60 *yuan* in peak season.



- The most important thing in life is to _____ all kinds of things.
- Your _____ is overweight and needs to be checked in.
- I like to taste _____ specialties.
- Try to understand local customs before going out to _____ conflicts.
- I like _____ alone, because I can go wherever I want.

III. 选择合适的短语补全短文

be famous for	take care of	set off	scenic spots	give up
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Our family went to Sichuan during the summer vacation. Before 1. _____, we had to ask our neighbors to 2. _____ our dog. Sichuan 3. _____ pandas. We had planned to go to many 4. _____, such as Sanxingdui Museum, Dujiangyan, Qingcheng Mountain and so on, but because of the rain, we had to 5. _____ going to Qingcheng Mountain.

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. —Can I help you, sir?
—_____
- A. Yes, you can. B. No, you can't.
C. Sure. I'd like to book a room. D. It depends.
- () 2. With the support _____ her family, She finished her studies.
- A. by B. of
C. give D. make
- () 3. She never thought of _____ although she met so many hardships.
- A. quitting B. quited
C. quit D. quitting
- () 4. When she was six years old, her father _____.



- A. leave
C. left
- B. leaved
D. go
- () 5. They _____ off on July 16th and arrived on August 1st.
A. set
C. settled
- B. seted
D. setting
- () 6. When he was eighteen, he _____ to travel to Zhangjiajie for graduation.
A. choose
C. chooses
- B. chose
D. chooses
- () 7. _____ the bad weather, we cancelled our traveling to China.
A. Because
C. Due to
- B. To
D. Like
- () 8. There are _____ mushrooms in Yunnan.
A. no
C. all kinds of
- B. kind of
D. one kind of
- () 9. The height here is limited to 3 meters, so large trucks cannot _____.
A. pass through
C. through
- B. passed
D. go
- () 10. I have _____ wonderful things and met many difficulties during my travel.
A. experiencing
C. experience
- B. experiences
D. experienced

 Writing 

I. 将下列句子译成英文或中文

1. 我想预订一张故宫的门票。



2. 这片森林有各种各样的野生动物。

3. Sichuan is famous for pandas.

4. Li Hua never thought of quitting his dream of traveling and he finally made it.

5. A tourist is someone who simply travels to see.

II. 根据所给信息完成短文写作

写一份旅行计划,内容可以包括但不限于目的地、出行时间、行程安排、食物、酒店以及你为什么选择这个目的地。正文约 40 个英文单词。



单元测试

I. 补全对话

阅读下列简短对话;从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳答案,将对话补全。

- () 1. W: How are you doing?
M: I'm tired of staying in the city.
W: _____.
A. You can take a tour to Mount Tai
B. The Eiffel Tower is wonderful
C. It's a place worth visiting
D. I have a passion for a visit to Jiuzhaigou Valley
- () 2. M: Did you travel to Guangdong province last month?
W: Yes, I did.
M: _____?
W: Two weeks.
A. Where did you travel
B. Who did you go there with
C. How did you get there
D. How long did you spend there
- () 3. M: What's the most famous scenic spot in Beijing?
W: _____. The Forbidden City is famous here, the Great Wall, and...
A. There's nothing here
B. There are a great many
C. I can't wait to
D. That's right
- () 4. M: Thank you for giving me so much practical advice.
W: _____. Keep trying and you are sure to be successful.
A. It depends
B. I didn't mean it
C. Don't mention it
D. I can't agree more



- () 5. M: What are you going to do next week?
 W: I plan to go on a picnic to Green Expo park.
 M: _____!
 A. Good look B. Best wishes
 C. Have a good time D. All the best

II. 词汇与语法

(A) 从 A、B、C、D 中选出句中画线的单词或词组的意义。

- () 6. Only later did she discover a talent for writing.
 A. 传播 B. 拥有 C. 延伸 D. 发现
- () 7. New York is a major financial center.
 A. 主要的 B. 十分的 C. 很多的 D. 了不起的
- () 8. Xinjiang Hami melon filed in Xinjiang is well-known.
 A. 好的 B. 聪明的 C. 著名的 D. 优秀的
- () 9. Do you have a lot of luggage?
 A. 垃圾 B. 行李 C. 年龄 D. 想法
- () 10. Lets light pass through.
 A. 穿过 B. 进入 C. 上升 D. 下降

(B) 从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 11. We often _____ for a walk after supper when we lived in the countryside.
 A. go out B. will go out
 C. went out D. have gone out
- () 12. As soon as the war _____ out, he joined the army to protect his country.
 A. break B. broke
 C. breaks D. has broken
- () 13. Li Hua enjoyed the trip in Egypt, but he _____ the local food.
 A. didn't like B. don't like C. doesn't like D. won't



- () 14. Each year, a great _____ visitors come to visit Zhangjiajie for beautiful scenery.
- A. much B. more C. many D. lot
- () 15. In Gold Rush, people from other places _____ America for treasures.
- A. set about B. set aside C. set down D. set off

III. 完形填空

阅读下面的短文,并掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

Travel can teach kids more than a textbook. First, traveling is good for kids. They can find new interests. Travel 16. _____ information alive for kids, and makes it much more exciting than studying from textbooks. Second, they learn how to fit themselves into new situations, and communicate with other people while traveling. Also, they learn 17. _____ because sometimes it takes a long time to get to some exciting or interesting places. I have been traveling since I was 18. _____ years old. For me, to stop 19. _____ would be like taking something important away from my soul. I can't live without traveling and I wouldn't be who I am 20. _____ I don't travel. So when some people say it's difficult to travel after having kids, I completely disagree. In my opinion, when people become parents, it doesn't mean they can't travel any more. My children have traveled since they were three weeks old.

Bringing 21. _____ new life into the world comes with many responsibilities(责任). And I'd love to be a good 22. _____. One of my duties is to educate my children. I'm so thankful that I 23. _____ many places with my parents on family trips since I was young. I've learned that the outside world is 24. _____ than the little one I was living in. Of course, I want to pass these travel experiences to my children because these will be their lifelong



treasure.

I value the memories 25. _____ I have when traveling with my children.

I'm sure they will always remember them in their lives.

- () 16. A. made B. making C. makes D. will make
- () 17. A. wait B. waits C. waiting D. to wait
- () 18. A. seventh B. seven C. the seven D. the seventh
- () 19. A. traveled B. to travel C. traveling D. travels
- () 20. A. if B. unless C. although D. until
- () 21. A. an B. a C. / D. the
- () 22. A. mother B. mother's C. mothers D. mothers'
- () 23. A. visited B. visit C. have visited D. was visiting
- () 24. A. colorful B. most colorful
 C. the most colorful D. more colorful
- () 25. A. that B. who C. whom D. what

IV. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文, 并做短文后的题目。从四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Last Saturday, I made a trip to Yangshuo—an old town in the southeast of Guilin.

After getting to Yangshuo by bus, I first went to the famous place—Butterfly Spring. Butterfly Spring is the best traveling place in Moon Hill Scenic Area. It is named after a butterfly-like stalactite in the beautiful park. At the entrance of the park is a large butterfly model. It looks very beautiful. He Jingzhi, a famous poet in China, visited here and was very surprised to see such a large beautiful butterfly model, so he wrote “the No. 1 Butterfly in the world” to praise it.

At lunchtime, I went to a small restaurant. It had friendly and quick service.



I ordered two dishes. They were really delicious. But they were a little expensive.

Then I went to the famous street—the West Street. The West Street is an old street in the center of Yangshuo County with a history of more than 1,400 years.

It was a wonderful day. Just at that time, I understood the saying “Guilin’s mountains and waters rank first in China and Yangshuo’s are the best in Guilin.”

- ()26. Butterfly Spring is _____.
- A. an old town in the southeast of Guilin
 - B. another name of Moon Hill Scenic Area
 - C. named after a butterfly-like stalactite
 - D. named after the butterflies in Yangshuo
- ()27. What did He Jingzhi do?
- A. He found the Butterfly Spring.
 - B. He was the first man to visit the Butterfly Spring.
 - C. He first found the butterfly-like stalactite.
 - D. He wrote “the No. 1 Butterfly in the world”.
- ()28. What does the underlined word “praise” mean in Chinese?
- A. 感谢
 - B. 赞美
 - C. 讽刺
 - D. 批评
- ()29. Which is NOT TRUE about the writer’s lunch?
- A. The writer ate at a small restaurant.
 - B. The restaurant had friendly and quick service.
 - C. The two dishes were terrible.
 - D. The two dishes were a little expensive.
- ()30. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. Welcome to Yangshuo
 - B. How Butterfly Spring Came into Being
 - C. Shopping in the West Street
 - D. A trip to Yangshuo

B

Traveling is a good way to spend some time with your family and friends.



Mostly people travel during their vacation in order to take some break from their daily life. Traveling not only relaxes you, but also teaches you about different cultures and traditions. The most amazing part of traveling is enjoying delicious food and shopping for different cultural things, for this reason many people love traveling. But the most important thing which you have to do before going anywhere is to make successful traveling plans. Here are some useful tips.

Decide a traveling place. To decide any traveling place, you can look for the tourist spots, its weather, the best time to visit it and the way to reach the place. But the most important is to consider whether the place is in your budget.

Budget for your traveling. Money is very important for you to make a successful plan. So first think of the amount of money you can afford for a travel. Then make a traveling plan according to the money.

Book your hotel. After you decide the place and prepare the money, you should remember to book a hotel. If you forget it, it might happen that you won't get the staying place.

Make a list of all visiting spots according to your time and money. For this you can ask your friends who has visited that place earlier for some advice. Besides, you can get help on the Internet.

Try to do something new and try new food. You can do something new like cultural shopping, cultural events and adventurous sports. During the trip, you can also enjoy delicious food of different places. Enjoy the flavor of different cultures. Enjoy each moment with your friends and family members.

()31. What can we know from the first paragraph?

- A. Many people go traveling to get adventure experience.
- B. Traveling can teach you about different cultures and traditions.
- C. Many people love traveling because they can fully relax.
- D. The most important part before traveling is to find who you travel with.

()32. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?



- A. When deciding the traveling place, the most important thing is to find the best time for traveling.
- B. It's never too late to book your hotel when you reach the traveling place.
- C. You can get some advice about the traveling place from your friends or the Internet.
- D. Money is not so important when preparing for your traveling.
- () 33. How many pieces of advice does the writer give us?
A. Six. B. Five. C. Four. D. Three.
- () 34. What does the underlined word "flavor" mean in Chinese?
A. 气味 B. 韵味 C. 差异 D. 景观
- () 35. What does the passage mainly talk about?
A. How to enjoy your traveling. B. What to do during a trip.
C. How to make money for a trip. D. How to make traveling plans.

V. 语法填空

阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

A long time ago there 36. _____ (be) a farmer in England. He 37. _____ (have) two daughters, Anna and Emma. He 38. _____ (love) his daughters very much and wanted to do everything 39. _____ (make) them happy.

When both his daughters 40. _____ (grow) up, Anna became a gardener, and Emma became a brickmaker. Both of them 41. _____ (work) hard every day. One day, the two daughters 42. _____ (come) to see their father. The farmer asked his girls, "What do you wish for now?" Anna said, "Dad, I wish for more rain. My flowers can't grow without rain." Then Emma said, "Dad, I wish for more sunshine. My bricks can't dry without sunshine."

After 43. _____ (listen) to his daughters, the old farmer became sad



44. _____ he was not sure what to wish for. If he wished for more sunshine, Anna would not be happy. If he wished for more rain, Emma would not be happy.

At last, the farmer 45. _____ (learn) an important lesson. Everyone can't be happy all the time.

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

VI. 完成句子

根据所给汉语提示,完成英语句子。

46. In the forest, there are _____ (各种各样的植物和动物).

47. _____ (我们必须照顾老人) because one day we will become old as well.

48. Our plan to Shanxi has been canceled _____ (因为坏天气).

49. _____ (一旦我想放弃我的梦想), my soul will take with me and encourage me.

50. _____ (我迫不及待) to visit the Great Wall this summer holiday.

VII. 应用写作

51. 【写作内容】假如你是李华,上周六你和父母一起去了云南大理旅游,请你根据下列提示词,使用恰当的时态,写一篇作文来描述你当天的经历。

提示词: Dali Ancient City 大理古城 Cang Mountain 苍山

Erhai Lake 洱海 Dali hot and sour fish 大理酸辣鱼

【写作要求】正文约 40 个英文单词,文中不可出现你自己的真实姓名、学校等信息。

【评分标准】信息完整,语言规范,语篇连贯。