

Module 3 Journey to space

课时 2 Unit 1 (2)

一、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. They have discovered (discover) many different kinds of plants in the forest.
2. It's time to have class. Tom hasn't appeared (appear) yet.
3. It took me three hours to finish (finish) my homework yesterday.
4. We started early in order to arrive (arrive) before dark.
5. She was on the danger list, but is much better (good) now.

二、用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空

lots of search for no problem send spaceship

1. Jim just made a model of the spaceship. It's beautiful.
2. A radio signal was sent to the spacecraft just now.
3. —Could I use your dictionary to look up some new words?
—OK, no problem.
4. There are lots of books. I can't decide which one to buy.
5. You can go online to search for information.

三、按要求完成句子

1. The Blacks reached Shanghai three days ago. (改为同义句)
The Blacks has been in Shanghai for three days.
2. Kate has already read the book. (改为一般疑问句)
Has Kate read the book yet?
3. He's already heard the news. (改为否定句)
He hasn't heard the news yet.
4. Mr and Mrs Smith went to China. Now they have come back. (改为同义句)
Mr and Mrs Smith have been to China.
5. I, had, supper, have, my (连词成句) I have had my supper.

四、用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式完成短文

send arrive be one day yet go online far latest discover astronaut

I have heard the 1. latest news that scientists have 2. sent a spaceship to Mars. There aren't any 3. astronauts in the spaceship. The spaceship has 4. arrived after a journey of several months. Scientists have not 5. discovered life on Mars 6. yet. Astronauts have already been to the moon, but no one 7. has been to Mars yet, because Mars is very far away, much 8. farther/further than the moon. Lots of scientists are working hard in order to send astronauts to Mars 9. one day. We can 10. go online to search for information on space travel.

五、任务型阅读

阅读短文,把 A-D 四个句子填入文中空缺处,使短文内容完整、正确,然后完成第 5 小题。

Chinese space lover Wang Yuan has been chosen as one of the volunteers for the Mars-500 test project. 1. D Another five volunteers are all space lovers. They are three Russians, an Italy-Colombian and a Frenchman. They will feel what it's like to travel to Mars without leaving the earth. During the whole process(过程), they are locked up for one and a half years under the condition which is similar to the red planet. So the experiment is called Mars-500.

2. C Although the volunteers won't leave the building, they will feel as if they are on a real trip to Mars. The most difficult thing is that they will be separated from the people outside. 3. B That will be hard. When reporters asked what they would miss most during the 500-day special life, Charles from France said, "For me, it will be mainly my family, the sun and fresh air."

The main task is to study "Man and Environment". It will care about the astronauts' physical effects and the experience of staying there. 4. A So they will have to make decisions by themselves and then report to the earth, and the earth will tell them whether they do the right thing or not.

Each astronaut is preparing for the great challenge. And people are looking forward to the result of the experiment.

- A. Everyone will stay and work there alone.
B. For 18 months, they won't see sunsets or sunrises.
C. The Mars-500 test will be in a special building in Moscow.
D. He was very happy to be chosen and will accept the challenge.

(C) 5. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Five space lovers were chosen as volunteers. B. The Mars-500 test will take place in Paris.
C. The volunteers will face many kinds of difficulties. D. The Mars-500 test is about a real trip to Mars.



课时 4 Unit 2 (2)

一、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

system possible group communicate solar

1. They use solar power to warm the house.
2. There is too much work. It is impossible for me to finish it today.
3. Communication between the old and the young is not as difficult as you think.
4. The highly efficient heating system is popular among people.
5. The students will be divided into four groups.

二、根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 地球是个行星,它围绕太阳转。The earth is a planet and it goes around/round the sun.
2. 很难想象宇宙有多大。It's hard/difficult to imagine how large the universe is.
3. 宇宙中有这么多的恒星,太空中还有其他生命吗?

With so many stars in the universe, is there life out there in space?

4. 为什么还没有来自其他行星的人试着和我们交流?

Why has no one from other planets tried to communicate with us?

5. 科学家们确实还没有在宇宙中的其他行星上发现生命。

It is true that scientists have not discovered life on other planets in the universe yet.

三、阅读理解

Sally Ride was born in California in 1951. She was the first American woman to travel into space. She loved to play tennis and wanted to be a tennis player when she was young. But after three months' professional (专业的) training, she changed her mind. She went to Stanford University and started to study science. She did researches at the university and got her PhD in astrophysics (天体物理学博士学位) after several years' hard work.

In 1977, she took a test to become an astronaut. And then she was picked up from over 8,000 people. In order to realise her dream of going into space, she had to get different kinds of special and difficult training. She learned how to fly a plane, how to jump out of a plane as well as how to operate (操作) special machines.

Sally and four other astronauts flew a spaceship called *Challenger* on Jun. 18, 1983. She became the first American woman to travel into space. Later, she taught at the University of California. Then she wrote seven books on space for children, encouraging children to study science. Unfortunately, she died in 2012.

- (C) 1. What did Sally Ride want to do at first?
A. To study stars. B. To study science. C. To play tennis. D. To do researches.
- (B) 2. Which is NOT true about Sally Ride?
A. She learned how to fly a plane.
B. She learned how to produce machines.
C. She learned how to jump out of a plane. D. She learned how to use special machines.
- (D) 3. Sally Ride taught at the University of California _____.
A. before she got her PhD in astrophysics B. before she went to Stanford University
C. after she wrote books on space D. after she travelled into space
- (B) 4. Which is the best title of the passage?
A. The First American Woman Writer B. The First American Woman Astronaut
C. The First American Woman Teacher D. The First American Woman Scientist

四、任务型阅读

Many people believe that, by the year 2100, we will live on the planet Mars. Our own planet, the earth, is becoming more and more crowded and polluted. Luckily, we can start again and build a better world on Mars.

First of all, transport should be much better. At present, our spaceships are too slow to carry large numbers of people to Mars—it takes months. However, by 2100, spaceship can travel at half the speed of light. It might take us two or three days to get to Mars!

Secondly, humans need food, water and air to live. Scientists should be able to develop plants that can be grown on Mars. These plants will produce the food and air that we need.

Life on Mars will be better than that on the earth in many ways. People will have more space. Living in a large building with only 10 bedrooms is highly possible. Many people believe that robots will do most of our work, so we have more time for our hobbies.

There will probably be no school on Mars. Every student will have a computer at home which is connected to the Internet. They can study, do their homework and take exams in online schools. Each student will also have their own online teacher called "e-teacher".

However, in some ways, life on Mars may not be better than that on the earth today. Food will not be the same. Meals will probably be in the form of pills and will not be as delicious as they are today. Also, space travel will make many people feel ill. The spaceship will travel fast, so the journey to Mars will probably be very uncomfortable.

任务一:根据短文内容完成句子(每空一词)。

1. In the first paragraph, we can know that the earth is becoming more and more crowded and polluted, so many people want to live on Mars.
2. In order to live on Mars, people need faster transport.

任务二:根据短文内容回答问题。

3. What examples are given in the passage about the disadvantages living on Mars?

Food will not be the same. Meals will probably be in the form of pills and will not be as delicious as they are today. Also, space travel will make many people feel ill.

4. What's the passage mainly about?

The advantages and disadvantages of living on Mars.

任务三:把文中画线的句子译成汉语。

5. 现在,我们的宇宙飞船太慢了以至于不能载很多人去火星——它要花费数月的时间。

综合提升训练

Module 3

基础闯关

一、根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

- Do you know the news? —Yes. I have just heard of it.
- None of the students is at school because it is Sunday today.
- We all know that the solar system has eight planets.
- The earth goes around the sun.
- We should protect our environment so that the air will be fresher and fresher.

二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- I didn't finish writing (write) my test because I ran out of time.
- A big storm made it impossible (possible) for us to go out.
- I really (real) don't like the books that are too long and boring.
- None of the scientists has discovered (discover) life on any other planets yet.
- He is very rich. He has 20 billion (billion) yuan.

三、用方框中所给短语的适当形式填空

hear about millions of go around more than in order to

- He must work very hard in order to support his large family.
- The earth is a planet and it goes around the sun.
- This kind of bird has been on earth for millions of years.
- There is more than one way to learn about the universe.
- Tom, I've just heard that scientists have sent a spacecraft to Mars.
—Really? I haven't heard about this yet.

四、根据汉语意思完成句子

- 玲玲不在教室。她已经去图书馆了。Lingling isn't in the classroom. She has gone to the library.
- 你曾周游过世界吗? Have you ever travelled around the world ?
- 你曾听说过“三峡工程”吗? Have you ever heard of/about the Three Gorges Project?
- 你可以在因特网上搜索有用的信息。You can search for useful information on the Internet.
- 我可以轻松地与外国人交流。I can communicate with foreigners easily.

五、从方框中选择适当的选项补全对话

- A: Hi, Tim. 1
- B: I'm looking for some information about *Journey to Mars*.
- A: Journey to Mars? Do you want to travel to Mars? 2
- B: No, it's the name of a book. It's about space travel.
- A: I see.
- B: 3
- A: No, I haven't. I'm not interested in space travel.
- B: But there are too many people on the earth. 4
- A: So you want to know something about Mars, right?
- B: Yes. Have you heard the latest news? A spaceship has travelled to Mars.
- A: Yes, I have. 5 So I'm afraid people can't live there.
- B: Then scientists have to discover some other planets for people to live on.
- A: Yes. Then what can we do now?
- B: We should study hard to improve our environment.
- A: You're right.

- A. I think it's impossible for the common people.
B. Maybe we have to live on other planets one day.
C. But scientists haven't discovered any life on it.
D. What are you doing?
E. Have you ever read it before?

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

综合运用

六、完形填空

Man has invented four kinds of satellites(卫星). The first kind of satellite studies the 1 of the earth. They are used 2 maps. They also help countries to see where they may 3 oil or gold.

The second kind 4 satellite is used to guide ships and planes. A ship or a plane can 5 a message to the satellite, and the satellite can find out where the ship or the plane 6.

The third kind 7 the weather. These satellites 8 clouds and strong winds moving across the earth. They warn countries to make preparations when very 9 weather is coming.

10 kind is used for 11. Telephone calls 12 countries can be sent by these satellites. Some can carry 13 calls at the same time. The call is sent to the satellite, then the 14 sends it to a station in the country and this country is being phoned. These



satellites also carry pictures. They can receive and send about eight 15 at a time.

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|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| (D) 1. A. weather | B. quality | C. size | D. geography |
| (A) 2. A. to make | B. to making | C. made | D. making |
| (B) 3. A. carry | B. find | C. keep | D. choose |
| (D) 4. A. with | B. for | C. in | D. of |
| (C) 5. A. write | B. take | C. send | D. bring |
| (A) 6. A. is | B. are | C. be | D. was |
| (C) 7. A. study | B. studys | C. studies | D. have studied |
| (B) 8. A. have | B. watch | C. notice | D. see |
| (C) 9. A. sunny | B. cool | C. bad | D. fine |
| (A) 10. A. The last | B. Another | C. One | D. Any other |
| (B) 11. A. communicate | B. communication | C. communicated | D. communicates |
| (C) 12. A. among | B. along | C. between | D. of |
| (A) 13. A. hundreds of | B. hundred of | C. two hundreds | D. two hundreds of |
| (D) 14. A. TV | B. telegraph | C. telephone | D. satellite |
| (B) 15. A. plays | B. programmes | C. films | D. languages |

七、阅读理解

A

One day an Australian farmer, Joe, saw a bright light in the sky. The light came nearer and nearer and suddenly Joe realized that it was a spaceship. The spaceship landed in a field nearby.

The door of the spaceship opened and two strange beings(怪物) climbed out. They seemed to be half man and half bird. Joe was afraid of them. He tried to run away. But the spacemen walked towards him, picked him up and carried him into the spaceship. They put wires(导线) from a machine onto his head and they began to speak to him in English.

They asked him questions about the earth. "We're from Venus(金星)," they said, "But it is getting very hot there. A lot of our people are dying and we don't have much time left. We are trying to find a new home."

After some time they freed Joe and at last the spaceship took off and disappeared. Joe told his friends about the spacemen, but no one believed his story.

"You will believe me one day," Joe told them. "The spacemen will come back again."

- (D) 1. What was the bright light in the sky?
A. A bird. B. A plane. C. A rocket. D. A spaceship.
【解析】根据第一段第二句 "...and suddenly Joe realized that it was a spaceship." 可知选 D。
- (D) 2. What did the strange beings look like?
A. Men. B. Birds. C. Neither men nor birds. D. Half man and half bird.
【解析】根据第二段第二句 "They seemed to be half man and half bird." 可知选 D。
- (C) 3. What did the strange beings want Joe to do?
A. Put wires from a machine onto his head. B. Speak to them in English.
C. Answer some questions about the earth. D. Find a new home.
【解析】根据第三段第一句 "They asked him questions about the earth." 可知选 C。
- (A) 4. Why did the aliens come to the earth?
A. To find a new home. B. To speak to Joe. C. To destroy the earth. D. To take Joe away.
【解析】根据第三段中的 "We are trying to find a new home." 可知选 A。
- (C) 5. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. The aliens took away Joe. B. It is getting very cold on Venus.
C. A lot of people on Venus are dying. D. Not all the people believed Joe.
【解析】根据第三段中的 "A lot of our people are dying and we don't have much time left." 可知选 C。

B

Do you believe there is life on other planets? So far scientists haven't found aliens(外星人) yet. But they have found an earth-like planet.

Last month, with a big telescope(望远镜), European scientists found a planet a long way outside the solar system. They say in some ways it is like our earth.

The planet, named Gliese 581c, goes around the star Gliese 581. Gliese 581 is like the sun to Gliese 581c. Gliese 581c probably has an atmosphere(大气层). It may have lots of water. And, most importantly, temperatures are almost(几乎) the same as those on our earth (0°C ~ 40°C). It means there may be life like us on the planet. We don't yet know much about this planet.

However, we cannot get to Gliese 581c. It is 20.5 light years from our earth. Even with the fastest spacecraft, it would take us almost 5 billion years to get there.

Gliese 581c is 50% bigger than the earth. Do you want to live there? Well, things on Gliese 581c would be a little different.

The sun(Gliese 581) on Gliese 581c is big. It is ten times(倍) the size of our sun in the sky. Gliese 581c is 14 times closer to Gliese 581 than the earth is to the sun.

Its surface(表面) may have rocks and water like the earth. Its gravity(重力) is 1.6 times as strong as the earth's. So a 40kg person

would feel as if (似乎) he weighed 64kg.

You would be bored if you went to school there. A day on Gliese 581c is 13 days on our earth. That means an eight-hour school day would be 104 hours on Gliese 581c. How many classes would you have in a day?

- (B) 6. The newly-found planet is named _____.
A. Gliese 581 B. Gliese 581c C. New Sun D. New Earth

【解析】根据第三段第一句“The planet, named Gliese 581c...”可知 B 项正确。

- (D) 7. Scientists say in some ways Gliese 581c is like our earth, because _____.
A. it may have an atmosphere
B. it may have lots of water
C. the temperatures are almost the same as those on the earth
D. A, B and C

- (D) 8. A week on Gliese 581c would be _____ on the earth.
A. 13 days B. 35 days C. 65 days D. 91 days

【解析】根据最后一段的第二句“A day on Gliese 581c is 13 days on our earth.”可知, Gliese 581c 上的一周相当于地球上的 91 天。故 D 项正确。

- (C) 9. From the passage, we know that _____.
A. the earth is bigger than Gliese 581c
B. in some ways Gliese 581 is like the earth
C. Gliese 581c is so far away that people aren't able to get there
D. scientists have found life on Gliese 581c

【解析】根据第四段第一句“However, we cannot get to Gliese 581c.”可知 C 项正确。

- (B) 10. The best title of the passage is _____.
A. Gliese 581 and Our Earth B. An Earth-like Planet
C. A Newly-found Planet D. Gliese 581 and Gliese 581c

【解析】文章标题题。通读全文可知, B 项最适合作为文章的标题。

八、语法填空

阅读下面的短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

The question whether there is life on Mars has made the public think a lot for more 1. than a century. The closest look showed Mars to be a dusty, cold world, 2. covered (cover) by air too thin to breathe.

Since 1960, over twenty spaceships sent to Mars 3. have failed (fail). Most have been lost on flying up or landing 4. because those are the most difficult times of any flights. Scientists wanted 5. to find (find) out whether there was water on Mars. In October, a team of scientists 6. reported (report) that Mars had been a dry wasteland. But weeks later, a second team reported 7. differently (different) that they had found some marks showed clearly that they were made by the rivers. Such marks told 8. us (we) that Mars was a warmer place 9. billions (billion) of years ago — just as life first appeared here on the earth. Scientists at once raise a question: If what they said is true, what happened on Mars? Then what 10. about the earth?

九、任务型阅读

阅读短文,回答下列问题。

Eileen Collins is the first woman ever chosen to be a spaceship pilot. She is also the first woman to command (指挥) a spaceship. She has flown more than 5,000 hours in more than 30 kinds of airplanes.

Talking about high school, she said, “I began reading all kinds of books about famous women pilots. These women went and flew into dangerous places. Their stories encouraged me.” In 1977, Eileen got a pilot's license and the following year she graduated (毕业) from university. She went into space in 1999 at the age of 43. She took with her the hopes and dreams of a nation of young people on the earth.

Eileen is not only an astronaut (宇航员) but also a wife and the mother of a young daughter. She has short curly hair and friendly brown eyes. She met her husband, Pat, while they were together in the air force (空军).

When she was named as the First Woman Spaceship Commander in 1998, Eileen smiled and said, “When I was a child, I dreamed about space. It was only a dream that I would be one of the astronauts someday. I hope all children will be encouraged to reach for their dreams, when they see I go into space. I believe dreams do come true!”

1. How many hours has Eileen flown?

More than 5,000 hours.

2. When did Eileen go into space?

In 1999.

3. What does Eileen look like?

She has short curly hair and friendly brown eyes.

4. Who did Eileen meet in the air force?

Her husband, Pat.

5. Did Eileen believe that her dream would come true?

Yes, she did.