

Module 2 Experiences

课时 2 Unit 1 (2)

一、按要求完成句子

- I have already read the book *Harry Potter*. (改为否定句) I haven't read the book *Harry Potter* yet.
- They have travelled around the world. (改成一般疑问句)
Have they travelled around the world?
- Have you entered a competition? (作否定回答) No, I haven't.
- The young man travelled there by plane. (对画线部分提问)
How did the young man travel there?
- My uncle flew to Beijing yesterday. (改为同义句) My uncle went to Beijing by plane/air yesterday.

二、根据汉语意思完成句子

- 你需要就你曾旅行过的地方写一篇短故事。You need to write a short story about a place you have visited.
- 他为了请假编了一个他奶奶生病的借口。To ask for leave, he made up an excuse about his grandmother being sick.
- 一等奖只是一本叫作《80天环游世界》的书!
The first prize is only the book called Around the World in 80 Days!
- 你没有和我们一起去看电影太遗憾了。It's a pity that you did not come to see the film with us.
- 吉姆的自行车坏了。他需要买辆新的。Jim's bicycle is broken. He needs to buy a new one.

三、用括号中所给单词的适当形式补全对话

- Jim: Have you 1. seen (see) Ling Feng?
Mike: Yes, why?
Jim: I've 2. found (find) his watch. He 3. left (leave) it on my desk yesterday.
Mike: I'm afraid you have to 4. wait (wait). He has 5. gone (go) to plant trees with his group.
Jim: Didn't he do that last month?
Mike: Yes, he 6. did (do).
Jim: Why did he do it again?
Mike: Why? We should 7. plant (plant) more trees to make our city greener. Don't you think so?
Jim: Yes, of course. The more trees we plant, the better our environment is. When are you 8. going (go) there again?
Mike: I suppose we'll 9. go (go) there next week.
Jim: Don't forget 10. to tell (tell) me the time. I'd like to join you.

四、阅读理解

When was the last time you saw three men running down a forest trail (小径) in the rain wearing flip-flops (拖鞋)? That's what my friend Brandon, Josh and I were doing last autumn. We were looking for a waterfall (瀑布). We didn't have much time to get to the waterfall and back, so we were running. We were wearing flip-flops to prevent our shoes getting dirty.

It was raining, but lightly. It kept us cool as we climbed over giant stones and through a shallow (浅的) stream. We followed red arrows (箭头) and crossed that stream several times, walking on toward the promised waterfall. Time was not on our side, however, and we were forced to turn around. As we started back, we looked at the shallow stream we had just crossed. Where did this rushing river come from? That was when we realized a flash flood was around!

In the few minutes the water rose at a fast speed. Now there were no big stones to be seen—only what looked like lumps (隆起) covered with rushing water. We had no choice but to move our way back carefully in the rushing water—in flip-flops. We had crossed the stream not once or twice, but six times in search of a waterfall that we never even reached!

With most of the crossings, we needed each other's help if we didn't want to be washed away by water. Wet all over, we felt relaxed after we made the last crossing.

"My dad always told me to keep off a river when travelling in the rain," Josh said as we hurried back down the path.

"Why didn't you tell us that earlier?" I laughed.

"Would it have made a difference?" came the reply.

He had a point.

- (C) 1. Why were there no big stones to be seen in the stream when they came back?
A. The big stones were moved away by someone else. B. They were running too fast to notice the big stones.
C. The big stones were covered with rushing water. D. The big stones were washed away by rushing water.
【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中 "...only what looked like lumps (隆起) covered with rushing water." 可知选 C。
- (D) 2. Why didn't they find the waterfall in the end?
A. Because they were short of time. B. Because they were wearing flip-flops.
C. Because Josh kept warning them not to go any further. D. Because the flood prevented them from going forward.
【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第三段中 "We had no choice but to move our way back carefully in the rushing water..." 可知大水阻止了他们向前的脚步。故选 D。
- (D) 3. We can infer (推断) from the passage that the writer and his friends _____.
A. were crazy about outdoor activities B. made full preparations before the trip
C. crossed rushing water easily in the end D. had much experience in travelling in the rain
【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章最后四段内容, 可以得出 "实践比说教更深刻" 的道理, 因此 D 项 (在雨中旅行收获了很多经验) 和文章意义相符。故选 D。



课时 4 Unit 2 (2)

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词

- The queen (女王) ruled her kingdom wisely.
- The Whites are moving (搬家) next week.
- You can mix blue and yellow to get green.
- Paris, the capital of France, is a beautiful city.
- Finally, I counted the money. It was more than five hundred dollars.
- Xi'an is one of the most famous ancient cities in China.

二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- My teacher has been (be) to Japan many times, and she loves Japanese food.
- I found it not very easy to learn (learn) to ride a bike.
- So far, many new houses have been built (build) in the village.
- How long have the Wangs stayed (stay) here?
—For two weeks.
- Have you talked (talk) about it with your father, Tom?
—Yes, I have. But he didn't agree.
- Has Tony ever won (win) any prizes before? —No, he hasn't.
- Hello! Mum. Long time no see!
—Hello! Mary. Are you busy these days? I'm looking forward to answering (answer) your phone.

三、用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空

all over the world send be different from look forward to miss at the moment

- My father made an important decision to send me to America to study.
- Jim, is your brother in?
—No, he is reading in the library at the moment.
- Dick is a pilot (飞行员). He has flown all over the world.
- Everyone is looking forward to the 2020 Olympic Games.
- The weather here is different from that in England.
- He has been away from his hometown for twenty years. He really misses it!

四、根据汉语意思完成句子

- 和朋友们在一起是世界上最快乐的事情之一。It's one of the happiest things in the world to stay with friends.
- 格林一家经常乘飞机去不同的地方度假。The Greens often go to different places for their holidays by plane/air.
- 三亚是一个漂亮的城市。我去过那里两次了。Sanya is a beautiful city. I have been there twice.
- 他正在为他的21岁生日倒计时。He is counting down till his 21st birthday.
- 我发现对我来说解决这个问题很困难。I found it difficult/hard for me to work out this problem.

五、用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成短文

Maybe most of you have heard of Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and many other famous Disney characters. And you may have 1. seen (see) them in movies. But have you ever 2. been (be) to Disneyland? In fact, there 3. have (have) been many different Disney theme parks all over the world.

Have you ever heard of a Disney Cruise? It is a large boat. And you can take a ride on the boat for some days, and you can also 4. shop (shop), go to Disney party, sleep and have dinner on it.

There's so much fun in Disneyland. And you will always enjoy 5. yourself/yourself (you) there.

六、短文填空

根据短文内容和所给中文提示,在空白处写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

(2015·浙江义乌) When I was 18, my family left China. And a year later, we made our way to New York. Unluckily, my father

- failed (失败) to find a job, so I had to help support my family. I looked through the want ads every morning and later had an
- interview (面试) for a job at Waterbury Hospital Health Centre. There I was told my work would 3. include (包括) sweeping floors. I smiled and remembered my father's advice.

"Take pride in what you do," my father said, "whether you're a 4. boss (老板) or are sweeping floors."

So even if my job was the lowest, I was 5. excited (激动的) to do it. Each morning, I 6. imagined (想象) all the patients not being able to eat if I wasn't there to clean the plates and bowls. Once 7. breakfast (早饭) was made, I cleaned toilets, swept floors and did some other dirty work. I wanted people to say "That young man sure does a nice job", 8. although/though (尽管) I was dead tired.

Through 9. eleven (十一) jobs I've held, my father's 10. wise (明智的) words have stayed with me. I've swept floors, and I've been the manager. I think Dad would be proud.

综合提升训练

Module 2

基础闯关

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词

- Do you dream (做梦) at night?
- I won first prize in the English competition.
- She has ever travelled around China. She knows China a lot.
- I spent over 5,000 yuan on this iPhone.
—Wow, so much! I can't afford it.
- Li Bai and Du Fu were great poets in ancient China.
- I need to buy a round-trip ticket to Germany (德国).
- Louis likes to mix his food together when he has dinner.

二、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

enter meet be swim go call excite

- Lily has been to the USA many times, because her aunt lives there.
- Tony has a sister called Mary.
- Have you ever entered a competition? —No, I haven't.
- What was your most exciting experience in Disneyland?
- Li Lei isn't here. He has gone to Australia.
- Yesterday I met a friend of mine at the station.
- Have you ever swum in the sea?

三、按要求完成句子

- They have climbed the Great Wall. (改为否定句)
They haven't climbed the Great Wall.
- I have been to Beijing. (改为一般疑问句)
Have you ever been to Beijing?
- Has Tom entered the singing competition? (作肯定回答)
Yes, he has.
- He has worked in this company for five years. (对画线部分提问)
How long has he worked in this company?
- He had breakfast just now. (用 just 替换 just now)
He has just had breakfast.
- I have ever visited the West Lake. (改为否定句)
I have never visited the West Lake.

四、根据汉语意思完成句子

- 明天我们将举行英语口语竞赛。We will have/hold an English speaking competition tomorrow.
- 我从没去过英国。I have never been to Britain.
- 我姑姑不在这里。她去澳大利亚了。My aunt isn't here. She has gone to Australia.
- 当你第一次拜访某人的时候,带上一件礼物是礼貌的。
It is polite to take a gift when you visit somebody for the first time.

五、根据对话内容,在空白处填入适当的词,使对话完整(每空一词)

- A: Hello, Paul. Glad to see you again. 1. Where did you go last week?
B: I went to visit London 2. with my parents.
A: 3. How was your trip?
B: It was exciting and fantastic. We'll never 4. forget it.
A: Did you take a train to London?
B: No, we went there 5. by plane.
A: Where did you visit?
B: We visited some 6. places of interest, such as Big Ben, London Bridge and Buckingham Palace.
A: Wow, that sounds wonderful. What 7. else did you do?
B: You won't believe it—we met an 8. actor, Jackie Chan! And we 9. took some photos with him.
A: That's great! Can you show 10. me the photos tomorrow?
B: Of course.

综合运用

六、完形填空

Deb and Sara were sisters. They lived with their parents on a farm deep in the countryside. Growing up in the countryside gave them so much 1. As children they were never bored because there was always 2 to do on the farm. Every day they would 3 up early



and help their parents feed the cows before school. In the evening, after they had finished their homework, they would work in the fields until the sun went down. Weekends were their favourite time 4 they could have picnics in the country and, when the weather was really 5, go camping.

- (**C**) 1. A. pity B. trouble C. fun D. pride

【解析】由下文“作为孩子们她们从来不感到无聊”可知,该句表示“在农村的成长给了她们如此多的快乐”。fun 意为“快乐;乐趣”,故选 C。

- (**C**) 2. A. nothing B. everything C. something D. anything

【解析】由前半句“作为孩子们她们从来不感到无聊”可推知,后半句表示“因为在农场上总是有一些事情可做”。something 用于肯定句中,意为“一些事情”,故选 C。

- (**D**) 3. A. stand B. make C. grow D. wake

【解析】句意为:“每天她们早早醒来,上学之前帮她们父母喂牛。”wake up 意为“醒来”,故选 D。

- (**A**) 4. A. because B. so C. although D. but

【解析】此处表示“周末是她们最喜欢的时间,因为她们能在乡下野餐”。because 意为“因为”,故选 A。

- (**B**) 5. A. warm B. good C. cold D. bad

【解析】此处表示“当天气十分好的时候她们就去野营”。表示“天气好”用 good,故选 B。

七、语法填空

阅读下面短文,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。

Look at the picture, what do you see?

Amazingly, some people say it's an old man, while others say it's a young woman and an old farmer. It is a problem with many 1. answers (answer). Why?

When you look at a problem from different views, you get different answers. Just turn it in your mind a little bit, and you may 2. see (see) it in a completely new way.

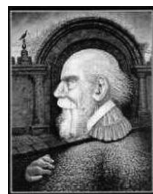
Some people only form an idea in their mind “A problem has only one answer, and all the 3. others (other) are wrong.” Some even laugh at the different answers others come up 4. with. Well, they're wrong! If people only believed in one answer, we might still think the world is square(方形的)!

What's one plus one? That's easy, two! Right? Well, that's one right answer, but not the only answer. You might think of 11, or some 5. Chinese (China) characters like “二” or “十”! What's a Mom plus a Dad? You might think of two people, or a man and a woman, or a whole family! So, even the 6. easiest (easy) questions can have many answers.

Of course, some problems do only have one answer. If each of the questions in a math test had 7. more than one answer, it would be quite a problem for teachers 8. to check (check).

Look at things in different ways, face your life with a 9. peaceful (peace) mind, and you'll see a completely different world.

After 10. reading (read) my article, if I ask you again: “What do you see in this picture?”, will you still give the same answer now? I'm sure this picture will be unforgettable to you.



八、任务型阅读

Nick's family had just moved to town, and today was his first day in a new school. Nick was nervous. He did not have any friends at this school.

Nick's mother walked with him to school. He walked into the classroom and chose a desk at the back of the class. Nick's new teacher came over to him and said, “Hello, I am Mrs Smith. You must be Nick.”

He shyly nodded his head. Then Mrs Smith said, “Class, I'd like you to meet Nick. His family just moved here, and he is going to be in our class.”

Nick was happy that Mrs Smith introduced him to the class. He was even happier when the boy next to him said, “Hi, Nick. I'm Marcus.”

The first part of the day went by very quickly. Mrs Smith gave Nick all of the books he would need and showed him what chapter (章节) the class was working on.

Soon, the lunch bell rang. Nick got nervous again. He did not want to eat his lunch by himself. As he walked into the lunchroom with the rest of his classmates, he started looking for a place to sit. Marcus invited Nick to sit with him.

After school, Marcus asked Nick where he lived. Nick lived only three houses down the street from Marcus, so the boys agreed to walk home together. After they finished their homework, Marcus came over to Nick's house to play catch. When Nick went to bed that night, he could hardly wait for school the next day.

根据短文内容完成下列各小题。

1. Why did Nick feel nervous on the first school day? (no more than 20 words)

Because it was his first day in a new school and he did not have any friend there/at this school.

2. What do you think of the teacher Mrs Smith? (no more than 6 words)

I think she was kind/nice/helpful/friendly.

3. Who was Nick's new friend at the new school? (no more than 2 words) Marcus.

4. 请将文中画线的句子翻译成汉语。

当天晚上尼克睡觉的时候,他已经盼望着第二天要去上学了。

5. 请给短文拟一个适当的英文题目。 Nick's First Day in a New School