高一期末英语复习材料

**应用文备考**  
**I (书信)**

假定你是李华，你的英国笔友Mary来信想了解有关你校学生体育活动的情况,请你给她写一封回信，内容包括：  
 1.学校的体育课安排；  
 2.学生体育活动项目；  
 3.你喜欢的活动项目。  
注意：词数不少于100。  
Dear Mary,

How are you doing? Learning that you want to know something about PE classes and sports activities in our school, I'm writing to **share some details with you**.

Every week, we have two PE classes, in which our school **offers us opportunities to do a variety of sports**. **Not only** do we play basketball and run for exercise, **but** our school also holds all kinds of sports competitions. Among all sports, I am **keen on** badminton most. **As far as I'm concerned**, **there is nothing better than** playing badminton which can **strengthen my fighting spirit and my perseverance**.

Looking forward to hearing from you again!

Yours,

Li Hua

**II(日记)**

今天，你的学校组织了一次爬山活动，请把这次经历以日记的形式记录下来。日记内容要包括下列要点：  
 1.出发的时间、地点和乘坐的交通工具；  
 2.爬山途中令你印象深刻的事情。  
注意：词数不少于100。

Saturday July17th, 2021 Rainy

Today, I went to climb the mountains with my classmates.

We **set off** in the early morning by bus and arrived at the destination at 8 o'clock. It was **in broad daylight**. I **was fascinated by** the beautiful scenery along the road that **left a deep impression on** me. We **made an attempt to** find the shortest way in order to climb to the top of the mountain as soon as possible. After failing many times, we finally found a road that **was surrounded by** many trees. Along the way, we encountered a snake that crawled away **immediately** it saw us. **Fortunately**, no one was injured. Finally, **though worn out**, we climbed to the top of the mountain successfully.

It was a really wonderful and unforgettable experience, **from which** we learn **the importance of perseverance**.

**III(新闻报道)**

由于你们学校搬入了新校园，为了更好地建设“绿色校园”，你们学校举办了绿色校园活动。请你为这一活动写一篇新闻报道。活动内容包括以下要点：

1. 多植树，美化校园；
2. 回收废物（如瓶子、报纸等）；
3. 节约能源。

注意：词数不少于100。

As we have moved to a new school, **with the purpose of** building a green school, our school witnesses **a variety of** “green school” activities these days.

First of all, to beautify our school, we **make an effort to** plant more trees on our campus, which is a great way to protect the environment. **Besides**, we **make it a rule to recycle** bottles, plastic bags and waste newspapers, **raising students’ awareness of** environmental protection. **Furthermore**, we **take effective measures to** save energy at school. For example, we **are supposed to** turn off electrical appliances t**he moment** they are not used.

The jointed efforts are making our school a real “green school”.

**IV(演讲稿)**

为了进一步加强中学生的安全意识，提高自我保护能力，某校开展了以“安全”为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你根据以下要点写一篇演讲稿:

1.慎重交友；

2.遇险报警；

3.安全饮食。

注意：词数不少于100。

Good morning, everyone. I’m glad to make a speech here. As teenagers, we should always **attach great importance to** safety. But how can we **make it**? Here are some of my suggestions．

First of all, we **can’t be cautious enough** when making friends, especially on line. Moreover, **if in danger**, we must **turn to the police for help** in time **so that** we can keep ourselves safe. **Last but not least**, we ought to eat healthily and safely. We should **keep it in mind that** eating food that goes bad will **do harm to** our health.

In short, safety is **of great significance** and must **be put in the first place**! Thank you for your listening.

**V(稿件)**

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华，校英语专栏以A Man / Woman of Achievement为题征集英文短文。请你根据题目投稿, 内容包括：

1. 人物的基本信息；
2. 人物的主要事迹；
3. 该人物对你的影响。

注意：词数不少于100。

A Woman of Achievement

Madam Curie, a great scientist, **is considered as** a woman of achievement in the world.

**Born in** Poland in 1867, Madam Curie loved to study and hope to become a great scientist. Later, she discovered radium which **contributes to** her winning the Nobel Prize. Although famous, she **cared little about** money and fame and **was devoted to** scientific exploration. **Whatever difficulties she came across**, she never gave up. Her talent and perseverance **led to** great success and have benefited millions of people **at home and abroad**.

Her spirit always **inspires me to** face the challenges in life and encourages me to **make up my mind to** become a person who can **make a difference** in the world.

**B2U4期末复习**

**I. Words（用所给单词的正确形式填空）**

1. I’m thrilled(thrill) to see Chinese culture presented(present) in such an amazing and magical way.

2. The most questionable(question) issue was the actress chosen(chose) to play the part of Helen.

3. The movie explores the theme of responsibility(responsible) in an intelligent and humorous way.

4. Make arrangements(arrange) to attend a concert in another city.

5. I absolutely(absolute) loved last night’s episode of *Best Singer*!

6. Leopards are such appealing(appeal) creatures.

7. Seeing all my family and friends in the audience applaud me, I felt so confident and grateful(grate).

8. It was so dazzling and energetic(energy) that I wasn’t sure if the characters were performers or athletes!

**II. Phrases（根据所给汉语填写短语）**

1. The performers of course sang in Chinese, but the music, exaggerated movements and mime helped get the meanings across(使理解) to the audience.
2. All too often(时常，经常), great words end up being turned into(变成)cinematic “turkeys”.
3. Many people thought she didn’t live up to(不辜负) Helen’s title of “ the most beautiful woman in the world”, influencing(influence) opinions of the movie to some extent(从某种程度上).
4. Interestingly(interest), audiences have in recent years turned to(变成) television series.
5. But, in fact, I was on the edge of my seat(极为激动)!
6. So, if you want to see a show that combines music, singing, drama, poetry and costume design with explosive(explode) effect, *The Revenge of Prince Zidan* ticks all the right boxes(一切顺利)!
7. With this in mind(有了这一想法), perhaps we should judge a movie in its own right(凭借自己), and not against its original(origin) source.
8. However, things get out of hand(失控) when the media gets hold of(弄清楚) the story, putting(put) Mia in the spotlight.
9. On top of this(除此之外), she must make a choice between continuing the normal life of a San Francisco teen and stepping up to the throne.

**III. Sentences（根据语境完成句子）**

1. At first, I thought what I heard was a violin, but later I learnt that it was an instrument with two strings called(call) *jinghu*.

2. One of the key reasons behind this is that while a book usually takes a few days to read, a movie typically lasts under two hours.

3. This is something that even the highly successful Harry Potter movies can’t escape from, with fans of the books disappointed(disappoint) not to see some of their favourite characters in the movie versions.

4. To find(find) out the answer, I just had to go and see The Revenge of Prince Zidan-- the Peking Opera version of Hamlet.

5. Having seen(see) quite a few productions of Hamlet and read the play many times, I was full of confidence(confident)--- until the Peking Opera came to town!

6. If so, why has one of the earliest and greatest works in Western storytelling, Homer’s *The Odyssey*, never had an equally great movie based(base) on it?

7. Movies of course need impressive images, so why has *Alice in Wonderland* only resulted in movies best described(describe) as”interesting”?

8. Dating(date) back to the 18th century, Peking Opera has over two hundred years of

history.

9. Using(use) such techniques, the opera had transformed(transform) a small stage into the whole universe.

10.So why have the movies based (base)on *The Great Gatsby* never been praised as “great”?

11.Before experiencing(experience) *The Revenge of Prince Zidan*, I wasn’t sure if I would enjoy it.

12. Most of the organisers are volunteers and much of the money raised(raise) from ticket sales goes to charity.

13. Many famous bands have performed at the festival over the years, and the number of people attending(attend) has grown(grow) to about 200,000.

14. Perhaps, one day, readers of F.Scott Fitzgerald’s most admired(admire) work will find themselves glued(glue) to their screens by episodes of *The Great Gatsby*.

15. Starring(star) Anne Hathaway, it is definitely a movie you should not miss!

**B2U5期末复习**

**I. Words（用所给单词的正确形式填空）**

1. It is extremely (extreme) beautiful and you can experience the indigenous.

2. People who travel aboard (board) the Bernina Express have the chance to see incredible views.

3. The landscape that lines the route is beautiful and dramatic (drama), with snowy mountains and green valleys.

4. Put on your hiking (hike) boots and explore islands with waterfalls and active volcanoes/ volcanos (volcano).

5. Why Lauren Bath quit/quitted (quit) her job as a chef and how she helps protect the environment.

6.When someone is giving you directions (direct), try to mark your destinations (destination) and draw the routes to them on the map.

7.There were forests, mountains with snowy tops and masses (mass) of ice.

8.What do you think was the most memorable (memory) moment of their trip?

**II. Phrases（根据所给汉语填写短语）**

1. Have you ever gone on holiday on your own (独自)?

2. Travel broadens the mind (开阔眼界).

3. At first, I regarded it as a hobby(把它当作一种爱好), but companies started paying me to take photos and publish them.

4. In 2013, I was determined to make my dream come true(下定决心实现我的梦想): I would become Australia’s first professional (profession) photo blogger.

5. I fell in love with (爱上) northern WA and have been back six times.

6. The Kimberley region, in particular(尤其，特别), is unique and untouched.

7. To work full time (全职) in travel, you have to love nature.

8. I try to take every opportunity to get outside (抓住一切机会出去走走) and admire the natural world.

9. I use my photography to make an impact on people (对人们产生影响), especially when it comes to (当谈及…时) environmental issues.

10. When I post the pictures online, I will make a comment about (对…做出评价) how bad it is to feed wild crocodiles.

11. If I can do something to make others aware of the problem (意识到这个问题), then that’s part of the solution.

12. Are you one of those people who work around the clock(夜以继日地工作)?

13. Watch surfers who catch the waves –and maybe even give it a go yourself (你自己试一试).

14. I checked the embassy website and we don’t need to apply for a visa (申请签证) now.

15. I’ve also booked accommodation based on the budget we made (根据我们的预算).

16. Don’t forget to check in online (在网上办理登机手续) and print your boarding pass in advance(提前).

17. I’d like to buy souvenirs for my family so I’m going to take $300 just in cash (现金).

18. I can’t wait to share (迫不及待想分享) the stories with you.

19. To cheer her up (为了让她高兴), we went to a typical Quebec restaurant for lunch.

20. We’re going to keep in touch (保持联系), so I now have someone to practise French with!

**III. Sentences（根据语境完成句子）**

1. In less than 18 months, there were over 200,000 people reading (read) my blog!

2. Now I spend three weeks out of every month travelling (travel) and have over 464,000 fans following (follow) me online.

3. Today I’ve been photographing a crocodile swimming (swim) close to our boat, the Kimberley Quest, all day.

4. There is no doubt that (毫无疑问) the Bernina Express is a journey for travellers who want to get back to nature.

5. I was hoping to see a bear or even an eagle, but all I saw was a small group of deer. The views were fantastic, though.

6. We reached Quebec on the eighth day, where most people speak French.

7. It was then that I realized her seat was empty.

8. It usually is followed (follow) by pancakes with maple syrup.

9. Mum was using (use) Dad’s phone to take photos of the colourful little houses along the coast when we saw something amazing—a killer whale.

10. We got lost a few times even with the help of GPS，but eventually we managed to cross the Rocky Mountains.

11. Choose a different place you know well and talk about why it is worth visiting (visit).

12. This crocodile is used to passengers throwing (throw) food from boat and now she is becoming familiar with humans(熟悉人类).

13. Over time, this could make her a danger to people living (live) in the area.

**B2U6 期末复习**

**I. Words（用所给单词的正确形式填空）**

1. *Jaws* was a great success, attracting (attract) huge audiences and winning (win) many awards.
2. It strengthened ( strength) people’s long-held idea of the great white shark as a dangerous animal.
3. It made people frightened (fright) of sharks.
4. Other people start fishing for sharks , killing (kill) as many as they could.
5. Finning is a type of fishing where sharks are caught and their fins cut off.
6. In 1980, Benchley was diving when he came across an awful sight.
7. Benchley saw sharks being killed (kill) and this caused a deep change in him.
8. Today more people want to protect them from extinction. ( extinct)
9. Attracted (attract) by the dress since she was a child, Hannah created her first one.
10. She travels the world giving (give) presentations and talks, getting more people involved (involve) in the conservation of ocean life.
11. In recent years, we have seen large areas of wetland that were damaged (damage )by human activity.
12. No one shall enter the laboratory without permission (permit).
13. The speaker announced the establishment (establish) of the new college.
14. The meeting was concerned (concern) with the system reforms and everyone present was concerned about their own interests.
15. It’s OK to leave an electrical (electricity) fan on as long as you are using it.
16. The documentary aimed at highlighting the cruelty ( cruel) of dolphin hunting.
17. We can reduce waste by choosing reusable ( use) products.

**II. Phrases**

1. Experts have proved that sharks do not see people as food , and they attack us by mistake. (错误地)
2. Now she is a model and performance artist devoted to (致力于) ocean conservation.
3. Plastic bags cause litter and are a danger to wild animals（对...是一种危险）, which mistake them for food.（错把它们当食物）
4. It takes hundreds of years for plastic to break down. (分解 )
5. Finning would have an unexpected effect upon (产生了出乎意料的影响)Peter Benchley, the man who wrote the book the film *Jaws* was based on.（以...为根据）
6. He came to see people as a danger to sharks （意识到人类是鲨鱼的威胁）, rather than the other way round.(而并非相反)
7. This meeting will contribute to（对...有贡献）the peace and security all over the world.
8. Students should participate in（参与） more community activities where they can gain more experience.（在那里...获得更多经验）
9. We are writing this letter to call on（呼吁）everyone to engage in the Clear Your Plate campaign.（参与...行动）

**III. Sentences（根据语境完成句子）**

1. Most of us are aware that we must take care of the environment , and the majority of us take steps to save energy and reduce waste and pollution.（我们中的大多数采取措施节约能源）
2. In some case, local produce might have used more energy and produced more greenhouse gases than produce grown a long way away --even taking into account its transport. ( 运输因素考虑在内)
3. It urges people to save food by not wasting anything on the dining table.

(这敦促人们通过不浪费任何食物来节约粮食)

1. It is the production of food, not its transport, that uses most of the energy and produces most of the greenhouse gases. ( 是食物的生产过程而不是运输...)
2. With a great weight taken off her mind, she passed all the tests successfully.

（卸下思想包袱）

1. I admire this kind of family where the parents treat their children like friends.

我羡慕这样的家庭，父母像朋友一样对待他们的孩子。

1. Earth provides enough to satisfy everyone’s need, but not everyone’s greed.

（满足每个人的需要，但不能满足每个人的贪婪。）

1. Devoting himself to making a breakthrough in this field **,** he spent most of his time in the lab.

致力于在这个领域取得突破，他把大部分时间都花在实验室。

**B3U1 期末复习**

**I. Words（用所给单词的正确形式填空）**

1.We all know that honesty (honest) is an important value and that lying（lie）is wrong, but who can honestly (honest) say that they’ve never told a lie?

2.She has a hard time adjusting (adjust) to her new surroundings.

3.The majority (major) of us of course don’t tell the truth.

4.Accepting sadness as part of life helps Riley deal with the emotional complexity (complex)of growing up, and settle down in her new life.

5.Perhaps we are in fact lying to protect ourselves from the disappointment (disappoint) and anger of others.

6.First, apologise (apology) to your teammate.

7.If you ever want to win any more basketball games, you need to work together, and that means communicating (communicate) with each other clearly and resolving (resolve)conflicts.

**II. Phrases（根据所给汉语填写短语）**

1. I’m in a total mess (一团糟)here—hope you can help me out!（帮我一把）

2.I’m crazy about （酷爱）basketball, and pretty good at it too, which is probably why I was so mad when we lost our last match.

3.We played well, but I felt the team were let down （被拖累）by one member, our point guard.

4.So have a chat with （和...聊天）your teammate.

5.If you think about other people’s feelings as well as your own, you’ll soon find everything works out.（逐渐好转）

6.I was just letting off steam （宣泄情绪）really, because I was so angry.

7.But to what extent （在多大程度上）can we justify telling white lies like these?

8.Sadness wants to do her duty but by accident (意外地)causes the loss of Riley’s happy core memories with joy.

**III. Sentences（根据语境完成句子）**

1. Going (go) back to Walter Scott’s lines, we may find even white lies have results we cannot know in advance.（提前）

2. But then my friend went and told everyone else what I’d said.

3. If you feel one of your teammates isn’t pulling their weight, then raise your concerns in a professional way with your team coach.

4. Embarrassed (embarrass) and ashamed, I can’t concentrate on anything.

5. Treated (treat) this way, you’re sure to feel hurt.

6. Approached (approach) in this way, your friendship will soon be repaired.

7. Filled (fill) with anger, you tend to say whatever comes to your mind.

8. Believing(believe) that she is Rilry’s most important emotion, Joy always tries to take the lead.

9. Would your friend trust your opinion again if he found out you had lied (lie)about his wonderful singing?

10. Moreover, how would you feel if you discovered that the people closest to you had been hiding (hide) the truth from you?

11. Tell your friend you are angry with him for repeating what you said and making (make) the situation worse, but that you want to move on.

12. One of the main reasons for telling a white lie is to try to make others feel better.

13. Perhaps we comfort ourselves with the knowledge that most of the lies we tell are “white lies”: little lies that we tell to protect others from the truth.

14. After repeating (repeat)this process a few times, they eventually found the ideal distance where they could feel warm while managing (manage)not to hurt each other.

15. Wouldn’t it be better to respect their concern for you and ask for their advice?

16. Or if a friend asks us what we think of their new haircut, we say “It’s great!”, even if we think it’s awful.

**B3U2期末复习**

**I. Words（用所给单词的正确形式或根据首字母填空）**

1. The amount of relief (relieve) and comfort experienced (experience) by the sick after the skin has been carefully washed and dried, is one of the commonest observations made at a sick bed.

2. He also saw hundreds of delighted(delight) students who had turned out to welcome him.

3. Freshwater shortage (short) is very serious in African countries.

4. Her desk is extremely messy (mess)!

5. A group of frightened (fright) children are boarding a train at Prague’s Wilson Station.

6. In China, volunteers are also playing an increasingly (increasing) important role in environmental protection, disability assistance(assist) and many other fields.

7. Winton became a respected (respect) figure around the world.

8. He was awarded (award) the Order of the White Lion.

9. She worked as the leader of a research aiming (aim) to discover a treatment for malaria.

10. One of the additional information needed is a reference for confirmation(confirm).

11. They showed great perseverance (perseverant) in the face of difficulty.

**II. Phrases（根据所给汉语提示填写短语或填写适当介词）**

1. Some even offered him food (提供给他食物)and gifts.

2. He really had made a difference (有影响)for these children. He broke into a joyful smile.(突然开心笑起来)

3. They were grateful to (对…感激)him and invited him to visit.

4. Today, over 800,000 people in 16 countries across Africa have benefited from(受益于) the life-changing(改变一生的) gift of clean, safe water.

5. Since 1953, NUICEF has taken up(开始从事)an extended mission to help children in the developing world, including those living with diseases or disabilities.

6. Winton served as an officer in Britain’s Royal Air Force.

7. The journal contained photographs and names of the children and addresses of the families that took them in(收留).

8. The programme brought his actions to public attention.

9. A shocked Winton watched as the majority of people rose to their feet(站起身).

10. Nicholas Winton passed away(去世) on 1July 2015, at the age of 106.

**III. Sentences（根据所给语境完成句子）**

1. As a six-year-old Canadian school boy, Ryan had trouble believing (believe做…有困难)the words spoken(speak) by his teacher that many people in developing African countries couldn’t get enough clean water.

2. At first, his plan was to earn money(赚钱) to build a single well somewhere in Africa.

3. He was determined to(下决定) help other children have clean water.

4. After several months, Ryan had raised the $2,000, with which a well was built near a primary school.

5. This insight grew from the determined attitude of a six-year-old boy who had the courage and perseverance to make his dream a reality(实现梦想).

6. The money which is raised by his foundation supports schools and communities in Africa.

7. Now, UNICEF has been working (work) to improve the lives of children and their families across 190 countries and territories.

8. On leaving school, Winton worked in banks in Germany and France.

9. He returned to Britain in 1931, where he worked in business.

10. Winton saw people living in terrible conditions and whose lives were in danger.

11. He used donated funds and his own money to pay the 50 pounds per child that the British government required.

13. Knowing that the kids now have money for school is what keeps me going and gives me more energy.

13. These are among the 669 children, most of them Jewish, that/ who/ whom Nicholas Winton will go to save at the hands of the Nazis.

**B3U3期末复习**

**I. Words（依据单词的正确形式填空）**

1. A faint blue light shot across it, darkening (dark)to purple.
2. Now，reduced (reduce) energy supplies and environmental pollution have led to

more advances in the technology of new energy vehicles.

1. But perhaps the most significant (significance) success that people have achieved

to date is in medicine.

1. Benjamin Franklin was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States and

helped draft the *Declaration* (declare) *of Independence.*

5.Most inventions start with recognising a problem that needs a solution(solve).

6. People have given a new 3D-printed shell to a turtle injured (injure)in a forest fire.

7. The majority (major)of people with Alzheimer’s are 65 and above.

8. It is recognised (recognise) as the most common mental disease among older people, and the number of sufferers is growing.

9. More than one generation of schoolchildren has been amazed (amaze) by his bravery and his scientific (science) approach to looking for truth.

10. Admittedly (admit), fiction is more interesting than the truth.

**II****．Phrases.（根据句义填写短语）**

1. In addition(另外), important advances have been made in medicine and environmental science thanks to(多亏;由于) increasing computer power.
2. In terms of the environment(就环境而言), it is now possible to create an intelligent walking house.
3. Within the next 80 years, our lives may be changed beyond recognition(认不出来；无法辨认).
4. My lab has been broken into. (破门而入)
5. A mountain on the Moon and a minor planet are named after him.(以……命名)
6. Apart from(除……之外) being a successful statesman, he was also well known as

a leading American author, printer and publisher.

1. The well-known story is that the American Founding Father and scientist flew a kite(放风筝) during a storm in 1752.
2. Franklin, along with/as well as (和......; 与......一起) many scientists, has inspired us and taught us that scientific experiments are important in order to establish the truth and to contribute towards/to later scientific discoveries and inventions.
3. Some have even questioned the story about the apple that fell on Newton’s head and led him to come up with (想出；提出)his theory of gravity.

**III****. Sentence.（根据语境完成句子）**

1. This evening, I’ll be talking to Dr Richard Fairhurst, whose new book has just

been published.

2. What is it that inspires us to invent things?

是什么激励我们去发明东西呢？(强调句)

3. What remains important is that we have an incredible desire to think (think)and create, and that’s the real spirit of invention.

4. It is capable of using GPS technology to travel to different places, with computing technology controlling (control)its “legs”.

5. He raised the kite with a piece of string tied/attached to it. (一根绳子系在上面)

6. For example, advances in virtual reality and wearable tech, as well as the flexible battery, mean (mean)we should soon be seeing further developments.

7. New inventions like 3D printers have been used (use) to make replacement hearts and bone parts.

8. In fact, more than one account suggests that while Newton was certainly inspired by a falling apple, there is no proof that it hit him on the head.

9. Currently, there’s no cure for Alzheimer’s, but scientists are researching ways to improve the quality of life for people living (live)with the disease.

**B3U4期末复习**

**I. Words（依据单词的正确形式填空）**

1. What is the most impressive (impress) artwork, building or performance you’ve ever seen?
2. How many works or art are there in its collection (collect)?
3. Which work of art is among the “Big Three” attractions (attract) of the Louvre?
4. Greetings (greet) from Paris, everyone!
5. Today we’re going to find out about some of the Louvre’s most amazing (amaze) treasures.
6. The skill of the sculptor (sculpture) is just incredible.
7. It was definitely (definite) an exciting (excite) experience for a foreign student like me.
8. Everyone should try to include art in their lives (life).
9. Its artist, Han Gan, is known for his skill in capturing not only the physical features of the animal, but also its inner spirit and strength (strong).
10. He was sent to the poet Wang Wei’s house to collect payment (pay) for some wine.
11. He was eventually chosen (choose) to serve Emperor Xuanzong in the royal palace.
12. This meant (mean) that the animal was a frequent subject for artists.
13. The horses offered him plenty of inspiration (inspire).

**Ⅱ. 短语填空**

1. Now, at the top of (在......顶端) these stone stairs... get a load of (注意，仔细看) that!
2. Okay, I’d better move on (前进，往前走).
3. And you’re really going to love what’s coming up (出现) next.
4. But from here I can get a good view (我可以看得很清楚) to show you.
5. When I look into (观察) her eyes it seems she has a mind of her own (有自己的想法).
6. One moment she seems to be laughing at me (似乎在嘲笑我), but then again (话说回来，不过) I catch a sense of sadness (悲伤感).
7. Throughout his life (在他的一生中), he made over 90 self-portraits!
8. By the way (顺便说一下), if you have enjoyed this live broadcast,...
9. I managed to make one in the shape of (呈......的形状) a fish.
10. In 2015, cleaners in an Italian gallery threw away (扔掉) an art piece after mistaking the pile of empty bottles, cigarette ends and pieces of coloured paper for (把......误认为是......) rubbish!
11. Others argue that its worth lies in (在于) its ability to stimulate new discussion and understanding of everyday objects.
12. His artistic talent was discovered by accident (偶然).
13. Wang Wei decided to sponsor the young man to study painting (资助这个年轻人学习绘画) and recommended him to a master (把他推荐给一位大师).
14. The Tang emperors were very fond of (非常喜欢) horses.
15. The horses, whether resting or on the move (在活动中), ....
16. Day after day (日复一日), Han Gan painted the horses,...
17. Those sang high praises for (对......赞不绝口) his unique skill, saying that his horses “could gallop off the paper”.

**Ⅲ. 句式填空**

1. I can’t even begin to tell you how amazing this is!
2. Her head and arms are missing, but you can imagine her holding (hold) her arms up high, celebrating (celebrate) the result of an ancient battle.
3. And just look at how her dress is being folded (fold) by the wind!
4. I guess that’s why she attracts so many visitors every day.
5. It would take a lifetime to see (see) everything!
6. There were different stands where artists could demonstrate their skills and teach the visitors!
7. What caught my attention first was a 15th-century *qinghua* bowl.
8. It vividly illustrated a dragon playing (play) with a ball.
9. Then I went into a section decorated (decorate) like a traditional Chinese study, with two beautiful Chinese paintings of a pine tree and some bamboo hung (hang) on the walls.
10. There was also an old man writing (write) Chinese calligraphy.
11. We can still feel the power within its burning (burn) eyes, bared (bare) teeth and kicking (kick) hooves.
12. Born (bear) into a poor family in the early Tang Dynasty, the young Han Gan had to help support his family by working in a local wine shop.
13. The colors of the flowers range from bright yellows to brownish yellows, showing (show) that the flowers are at different stages of life.
14. When his friend Paul Gauguin, who was also a famous painter, came to live with him for a while, he hung (hang) the first two in his guest’s room to welcome him.

**B3U5 期末复习**

**I. Words（依据单词的正确形式填空）**

1. Your doctor will give , on request, a letter confirming (confirm)that you are too ill to work.
2. Initially(initial), the system worked well.
3. It is universally acknowledged that Canada is a vast country, stretching(stretch) from the Atlantic to the Pacific .
4. We are interested in what relates (relate)to ourselves.
5. He was distinguished (distinguish)from the other boys by his height.
6. Her speech walked us through all the confusion surrounding(surround) the situation.
7. The storm returned with even greater intensity (intense).
8. Building workers risk injury (injure)by not wearing helmets.
9. As is known to us , the electricity industry has consumed(consume) large amounts of fossil fuels over time.
10. He was guilty of attempted (attempt)robbery.

**II. Phrases**

1. You take your life (冒险玩命)in your hands just crossing the road here.
2. The incident brought the problem of bullying in schools into focus.(成为焦点)
3. Her kindness has restored my faith in human nature .(人性)
4. The American society is frequently referred to as a big melting pot. (被称作 refer)
5. She wished that she could revisit the city one day with the breathtaking sights leaving an impression on her memory. (留下了不可磨灭的印象)
6. He makes money(赚钱) by buying old houses and doing them up.
7. They have succeeded in what they set out to do. (succeed)
8. He found me , not the other way round. (而不是我发现了他)
9. I just can’t figure her out(摸不透她), who is a mystery to me.
10. The poor weather may have accounted for(解释) the small crowd.
11. By the end of the match (到比赛结束时）, the sweat was pouring off him.

**III. Sentences**

1. His initial journey to India opened up (开辟了)the sea route from Western Europe to the east by way of（取道)the Cape of Good Hope.

2. The human body can only stand this height(承受如此高度) for a few days.

3. The first people confirmed to have reached (reach )the top were Edmund Hilary and Tenzing Norgay in 1953.

4. That is what life means and what life is for.

5. In 2011, words similar to those of Mallory were spoken by another American mountain climber .

6. With the majority of attempts to climb (climb)Qomolangma resulting(result) either in total success or failure, is there also a scientific reason behind this risk-taking?

7.He refers to the personalities of these people as “Type T”, with the “T” standing for (代表)“thrill”.

8. With this in mind(心里想到这), are the benefits of climbing Qomolangma worth the risks?

9. The passage suggest that people stop taking and climbing Qomolangma, as the risks outweigh the benefits. (风险大于收益)

10. Hours later, the waves rose up over our ship , breaking（break）it into two and throwing (throw ) us overboard.

11. And now , how can I look back upon the impression left (leave )upon me by that walk under the waters ?

12. I no longer felt the weight of my clothes, or of my shoes, of my air supply , or my thick helmet , inside which(在里面) my head shook like a nut in its shell.

13. The light , which lit the soil thirty feet below the surface of the ocean, astonished me by its power.

14. Beyond that the colours darkened (dark) into fine shades of deep blue, and gradually disappeared.

15. Truly this water which surrounded me was but another air heavier than the Earth’s atmosphere, but almost as clear.

16. The ship rests upright (竖直地停泊在)on the sea bed, about 30 metres below the waves.

**B3U6 期末复习**

**I. Words（依据单词的正确形式填空）**

1. Each summer in London definitely (definite) seems hotter than the last.
2. “The next station is Bank!” comes the announcement (announce).
3. For accurate and reliable (rely) predictions, it’s best to check an official (官方的), scientific report.
4. A blizzard hit Iran in February 1972, causing (cause) a week of extremely (extreme) low temperatures.
5. There was water everywhere, but we couldn’t drink any of it. Otherwise, we’d get really sick.
6. Thankfully (thank), Smartie came home just in time.
7. Being prepared is the best way to increase your chances of survival (survive).
8. Today，satellite data and computer technology help scientists predict the weather more precisely (precise).
9. Going outside, the author feels refreshed (refresh) and realizes he has been worrying too much.
10. It led to a severe food crisis and threatened (threat) the livelihood of more than 9.5 million people.
11. I was so frightened that I just froze (freeze).
12. I remember us all lying (lie) under the midnight sky and looking up at the stars.
13. I grabbed (grab) at/for the glass just before it fell.
14. The volcano erupted and killed all the dinosaurs, but the causes of the eruption were still unknown. (erupt)

**II. Phrases**

1. What do you think the main characters do in the face of/faced with/facing (面对，面临) these disasters?
2. Sure enough, going down the stairs (走下楼梯) and onto the platform is like jumping into a volcano that’s erupting. This, however, is nothing compared to (与…相比) the train.
3. Most importantly (最重要的是), I will need to learn to swim.
4. Looking through (浏览) my newspaper, I’m shocked by photos showing (show) that a hurricane in Asia has destroyed (destroy) a town.
5. Stepping (step) out of the station with a heavy heart (心情沉重地), I suddenly feel a fresh wind on my face.
6. Winter storms brought as much as 7.9 meters of snow in the south of the country, resulting in/leading to (导致) the deaths (death) of about 4,000 people.
7. All of a sudden (突然), there was sky where the roof had been.
8. Living in the open air (在野外生活), we became breakfast, lunch and dinner for the mosquitos/mosquitoes (mosquito).
9. Some families have yet to return (还没有回来), but many others have come back.
10. But as Mom keep on reminding (一直提醒) us, we were all together and safe.

**III. Sentences**

1. Today, the temperature in London is expected (expect) to reach 30 plus degrees.
2. It’s just typical that my journey is on one of the oldest lines, as well as one of the deepest.
3. One very hot summer, the sun reflected off it and melted cars parked (park) below.
4. I will be able to survive even when the tall buildings are flooded (flood).
5. The heat across Southern Europe has caused forest fires. Experts say this bad weather has occurred (occur) due to climate change.
6. In the newspaper, there are reports of natural disasters around the world caused (cause) by climate change.
7. It’s also said that mice and snakes head for safer ground several days before an earthquake, while dogs avoiding (avoid) the beach may be a sign that a tsunami is approaching.
8. Consisting (consist) of 62 people, it not only included rescuers and medical staff, but also included earthquake experts.
9. By early May, emergency aid worth 9.7 million US dollars had been donated (donate) by China, with a further round of emergency aid to follow (follow).
10. In 1881, a typhoon struck (strike) the small Vietnamese city of Haiphong, bringing (bring) terrible strong winds.
11. It caused a tsunami with waves of up to 25 meters affecting (affect) places as far away as Hawaii and Japan.
12. I was sitting in my room with my cat, Smartie, on my lap, when the roof just flew off (飞走).
13. We just had drinking water that was sent to us by helicopter, but it was never enough.
14. Mom said that whatever happens, we should always try to see the good side of things. It was difficult to stay positive, though (但是).
15. On hearing the news /At the news (一听到消息), China was quick to start organizing emergency aid.
16. Although we are surrounded by (surround) reminders of the disaster, we are working together to rebuild our homes and our lives.