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高中英语 总复习

主编：何亚男

顾问：舒运祥



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前 言

如何复习才更有效,一直是困扰高三师生的一个问题。多年来高三的复习似乎已形成了一个定式:第一轮,全面复习;第二轮,分项训练;第三轮,模拟考试。所有这些复习活动基本上围绕高考模拟题做文章。这种复习方法已使师生产生了厌倦,却又十分无奈,年复一年方法依旧;大家担心离开了模拟题,就会影响高考成绩。

高三复习的任务究竟是什么?简单地说,它是通过梳理高中三年学过的知识与技能,巩固学生的语言知识和提高其运用语言的能力。反复操练固然是学习的一种方法,也能在一定程度上提高学习成绩,但单纯机械的重复操练不能真正提高学生运用语言的能力,它的枯燥乏味更让许多同学失去了对英语学习的兴趣。有没有一个好的方法来改变目前的状况?由何亚男老师主编的《高中英语总复习》一书,组织了第一线有经验的老师,根据高考的要求并结合他们多年高三复习的经验,在高三英语复习方面作了非常有意义的尝试,该书在提供复习方法方面给人以耳目一新的感觉。

针对传统复习紧扣试题、注重单项、重复操练造成同学学习乏味、运用能力差的情况,《高中英语总复习》一书作了有效的探索。它既保留了传统复习中有效的做法——全面梳理知识,又增添了对提高语言能力有促进作用的措施——强化综合技能和语用的训练。全书两大部分——主题式综合技能训练和语法专项复习,对于弥补传统复习中的弱点有很强的针对性。

“主题式综合技能训练”是本书的一大亮点和创新。编者以新课程标准所列主题为依据,充分利用牛津大学出版社所拥有的丰富语言材料,编写各项复习练习。这样既避免了复习原来教材会造成学生学习兴趣索然的尴尬,也弥补

了目前练习册中许多题目无语言情境的缺陷。全书所选主题涵盖面广,难度与高考要求相近,所设计的练习把听、说、读、写技能有机地融合在一起(同一语篇配有听、说、读、写多种练习),从而扩展了语言操练的多样性,增添了语言学习的趣味,提高了词汇语法等语言知识的复现率,进而达到改善记忆和提高学习效率的目的。“语法专项复习”部分在突出高中学习的重点和中国学生学习难点的同时,特别强调语用的训练,通过听、说、读、写的语言实际活动提高学生在情景中应用语言知识的能力。

本书的最大特点是围绕主题通过各种题型,开展听、说、读、写综合语言能力的训练,特别是语言表达能力的训练。在此特别想提请考生注意的是,综合能力的考核正越来越为高考所重视,本书的出版正好弥补传统高考复习在这方面的不足。本书所采用的新题型不仅能提高学生学习的兴趣,更有利于学生语言应用能力的发展。

由于本书有上述鲜明的特色,在此极力向高三师生推荐此书。由于选用了合适的语篇,本书不仅是一本上佳的复习资料,也是一本非常好的学习材料;它所介绍的语言操练方法更为我们的复习提供了一种新的思路,为复习方法的多样性创造了条件。我相信这一语言训练方法对高一、高二的教学也会有所启示。当然好的学习材料需要相应的方法,希望老师们在使用本书的过程中创造出更多的方法,为提高高三的学习效率奉献出我们的才智。

华东师范大学 舒运祥 教授

2009年6月

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Part I

Theme-based integrated skills

(第一部分 主题式综合技能训练)

所谓“主题式综合技能训练”，就是围绕“主题(theme)”，创设语言情景开展听、说、读、写的语言实践活动。这些活动旨在培养学生的语言技能、提高学生综合运用语言的能力，达到活化学生的“惰性知识”、帮助学生生活用语言知识的目的；同时，也帮助教师解决缺少适当的方法和途径有效进行高中英语复习的困难。

Theme Man and nature

(人与自然)

Listening I

1. Read the following sentences about some worrying environmental facts. Guess the correct figure in each sentence. Then listen and circle the correct figures.
 - (1) One-third/Two-thirds of the world's people don't have enough clean water.
 - (2) One-third/Two-thirds of the world's ocean coastlines are polluted.
 - (3) Chemicals have destroyed ten per cent/thirty per cent of the ozone layer over Europe and North America.
 - (4) Each year, people burn or cut down nearly 53,000/143,000 square kilometres of forest.
 - (5) Every day, Americans and Canadians create about 1.8/2.8 kilograms of garbage per person.
2. Tell your classmates how you feel about the facts above.

Sub-theme 1 Man and animals

Listening II

Listen to a public service announcement and complete the poster below with the information you have heard. Write no more than four words in each blank.

Wild animals are (1) _____ !

The use of wild animals for (2) _____, food, or souvenirs means tigers, wolves and (3) _____ face extinction.

(4) _____ could mean that animals like these will soon

(5) _____ the face of the Earth.

But there is some good news ...

You have (6) _____ this terrible situation.

If you want the killing to stop, (7) _____ products that exploit wild animals.



Reading I

1. Complete the following leaflet by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A. endangered B. donation C. aim D. rescue E. tirelessly
F. licence G. extinction H. proudly I. illegal J. reasonable

ARA—Rescuing Asian Wildlife

Animal Rescue Asia (ARA) operates in 50 countries and has been saving animals for over 30 years.

Asian wildlife is in grave danger today; numerous species of birds face (1) _____; the habitat of the Wild South China Tiger is being destroyed; illegal hunting means the Asian Camel is in danger of disappearing from the wild.

We (2) _____ to protect threatened species across Asia through our 'Animal Action' programme, but we need your help!

How can you get involved?

Report any (3) _____ wildlife trading that you spot to the police or a respected wildlife organization. By lending us your eyes and ears, you could make a real difference to the future of hundreds of endangered species.

Certain products use (4) _____ plants or animals. Think twice about the souvenirs you want to buy. As an international traveller, you can support conservation worldwide by asking questions and learning the facts before you buy. It may be possible for



you to buy certain items, but that does not mean it is legal to take them home.

Park *rangers* (守护人) work (5) _____ to help animals survive. Visit a national wildlife park and help them encourage animal conservation. But do remember not to feed wild animals, as there is plenty of food naturally available to them. Also, do not drop litter—not only will you spoil the beauty of the park, you may also harm the animals. Keep a (6) _____ distance from all the animals. Getting too close will disturb them.

Make a (7) _____ to ARA or any other organization that protects wildlife. By donating you are helping to protect and care for unique animals and endangered species.

Become a member of ARA, which offers you a (8) _____ to campaign for the environment, no matter where you are. Membership is not a toy or an online environmental game. It is aimed at genuinely concerned individuals who want to take action online to achieve real-world results. By joining us, you will become part of a great team with a growing global reputation, and a successful track record in campaigning online to (9) _____ Asia's wild animals.

2. Complete the sentence below describing what the leaflet is about.

The leaflet is an introduction to _____ and describes how we can _____.

3. Read the leaflet again and choose the most suitable heading from A–F for each paragraph. There is one extra heading which you do not need.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Think before you buy. | B. Visit wildlife parks. |
| C. Join ARA. | D. Live a greener life. |
| E. Make a donation. | F. Report wildlife crimes. |

4. Find supporting details for the following statements from *Listening II* and *Reading I*.

| Statements | Supporting details |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Wild animals are facing a crisis. | |
| You have the power to change this. | |

Speaking

Make a short speech to the class about how we can protect wildlife. Use the following expressions to help you.

Many wild animals are ...
 If we want to protect wildlife, we need to ...
 We have to take action to ...
 People should know that ...
 The first step is to ...

Sub-theme 2 Recycling

Reading II

- Look at the title of the passage below. Which of the following words do you think will be in the passage? Why? Read the passage and check your answer.

disposal
space
litter
landfill
energy
untidy
- Scan the passage to decide whether the statements that follow are T (True) or F (False). Write T or F in the blanks.

Recycling—the facts

It is very important to recycle the rubbish we create. The mountains of



materials we throw away and the problem of their disposal will lead to serious consequences if we do not change our behaviour.

Recycling can benefit human beings and the environment in a number of ways. For a start, it means we will reduce the need for raw materials. Recycling means we can reuse precious resources like aluminium and paper. If we recycle more raw materials now, we will save more for the future. The recycling of the mining and timber industries can help reduce the pollution of air and water as well as conserve energy. Another important benefit of recycling is that it reduces the size of landfills. The waste products that are thrown into landfills often damage the surrounding soil, killing wildlife and affecting the lives of people nearby. Recycling means fewer of these harmful materials end up in the ground. Fewer landfills will mean less pollution of the environment. This will also reduce the money we spend on waste disposal. The more we recycle, the lower the rubbish bill will be. More funds will then be available for useful things like environmental protection.

Unfortunately, people do not recycle enough. In the 1980s, many people were concerned about the environment. They volunteered to recycle their litter, for example, by putting their aluminium cans in special bins. Also, products like soft drinks and milk were widely available in glass bottles that were returnable and could be refilled by drinks companies. However, in recent years people have become more wasteful. Supermarkets sell products in plastic containers or other 'disposable' packaging. Governments know that all this rubbish will be thrown into landfills, and they are afraid of the financial and environmental costs. In some countries people are forced to recycle; if they don't, they have to pay a fine. Environmental groups also work hard to remind people that if they don't recycle they are wasting energy and resources.

The important thing to remember is that both rubbish and recycling starts with each individual. If each person in the world made a small effort to reduce waste, the environmental benefits would be dramatic. We must start changing our habits today.

- (1) The passage explains some reasons for recycling. _____
- (2) Attitudes to recycling have not changed over the last thirty years. _____

- (3) If we recycle more, we will have fewer landfills and less pollution of the environment. _____
- (4) People recycled more voluntarily more than two decades ago. _____
- (5) The writer believes that governments are responsible for recycling. _____
3. Complete the following sentences by using the words in the box. Be sure to use the correct form of the words.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|----------|--------|----------|-------|
| recycle | pollute | waste | refill | landfill | energy | disposal | reuse |
|---------|---------|-------|--------|----------|--------|----------|-------|

- (1) It takes much less _____ to recycle a glass bottle than it does to make a new one.
- (2) Public institutions and residential communities will be encouraged to _____ grey water — waste water from domestic processes such as dish washing and bathing.
- (3) Residents of the 'Happy Garden' were horrified to discover that their luxury homes were built on a _____.
- (4) Please use the green container in front of the building for _____ of your cans and bottles. The blue container is for _____ paper.
- (5) XYZ Electrics has _____ the river next to its factory for so many years that it is impossible to swim in the water.
- (6) Anita started a _____ and _____ service to help cut down on packaging, which is unique in the cosmetics industry.
4. Read through the whole passage again, and fill in the blanks with the information from the passage. The first one has been done for you.

(1) **The benefits of recycling**

- reduce the need for raw materials → If we recycle more raw materials now, we will save more for the future.
- reduce _____, and conserve _____.
- reduce the size of _____ → _____ will mean _____ of the environment.
- reduce the money we spend on _____ → The more _____, the lower _____.

(2) **Changes of attitudes towards recycling**

- In the past, many people _____ to recycle their litter.

Glass bottles were _____, and could be _____.

- Nowadays, people have become more _____. _____ are used. Governments are afraid of the _____ and _____ costs.

(3) Recycling: start changing our habits now

- _____ is responsible for recycling. A _____ may lead to _____ environmental benefits.

5. Retell the passage using the information in **Exercise 4** above.



Listening III

1. In what way can we reuse a cardboard box? Discuss the question with your classmates.
2. Two friends are talking about recycling the following items. Listen to their conversations and fill in the blanks with the information you have heard. Write no more than three words in each blank.

| Item | Name | Possible ways to recycle |
|------|---------------------|--|
| (1) | an old blanket | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It could _____ when you move furniture. • Use it to _____ when you do some painting. |
| (2) | parcel wrapping | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The next time you want to send a parcel, turn it _____, or stick _____ on top of the old one. |
| (3) | old CDs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You could use them as _____ for tea cups. • You could put them under _____. |
| (4) | used printing paper | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can _____ the pages and _____ on the other side. • You can _____ and use it as _____. |
| (5) | an empty jam jar | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you _____, you could put it in your living room as _____. • You could put _____ in it. |

3. Can you suggest any other good ways to reuse the items above, or other items?
Share your ideas with your classmates.



Writing

Write an English composition on '**Protecting our environment through recycling**'.
Your composition should be in 120-150 words and must include the following points.

- the state of recycling today
- the importance of recycling and how it helps protect the environment
- some tips on recycling

Theme

Health

(健康)



Listening I

1. Listen to a speech about being 'healthy and wealthy' and fill in the blanks with the information you have heard. Write no more than five words in each blank.
 - (1) There are varied _____ on whether it is more important to be healthy or wealthy.
 - (2) **To some people**, health is the most important requirement for a happy life, **but others believe that** wealth brings the most _____.
 - (3) **Health supporters claim that** strong, healthy people have the ability to do _____.
 - (4) **Wealth supporters stress that** people need money to have access to better _____.
 - (5) **The truth is that** being healthy and being wealthy are _____ if you want to live a good life.
2. Discuss the above issue with the help of the expressions in bold above and share your opinions with your classmates.

Sub-theme 1

Food and health



Listening II

1. Listen to a passage and complete the table with the information you have heard. Write no more than three words in each blank.

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| The causes of health problems | (1) _____ and _____. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|