

人教统编版

教材课时同步讲练

高二英语·下

【主编】袁 艳



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北大绿卡

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参考答案



Unit

11

Scientific achievements



知识网络一目了然

重点单词	achieve, agency, announce, arrange, breakthrough, boom, mark, constitution, engineering, evolution, failure, mankind, private, perfect, support, master
重点短语	set foot (in), rely on, aim (sth) at, come to life, put forward, have an effect on
重点句型	1. If I got the money, I would... 2. My plan is to... 3. I hope that... 4. I want/wish/hope/intend/plan to... 5. I'd like to... 6. I'm thinking of...
语法解码	Word Formation (构词法)



热点训练

根据释义猜词

- the science of building things c _____
- to help or encourage somebody or something by saying or showing that you agree with them or it s _____
- the human race m _____
- probable; expected to happen l _____
- concerning one or a few people only, not people in general; not public p _____
- to take hold of or seize firmly with or as if with the hand g _____
- one who holds a master's degree m _____
- excellent and delightful in all respects p _____
- make a plan for; put things in a nice, neat way a _____
- gain or reach something; get something done or completed a _____

Section I Warming up, Listening and Speaking

聚焦知识点

1. energy n. 活力; 精力;
能量; 能源



同步练习

1. Bill was doing a lot of physical exercise to build up his _____.



- A. ability B. force C. strength D. mind
2. Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of _____.
A. energy B. source C. power D. material
3. Du Li was admitted into the Science and _____ College of Shandong after the 28th Athens Olympic Games.
A. Engineer B. Engineering
C. Engine D. Engaging
4. Those full of _____ should devote all their _____ to work.
A. energy; energy B. energies; energies
C. energy; energies D. energies; energy
5. Having no physical _____, I could hardly moved a step farther. (strength, power)
6. The _____ of nature cannot be conquered. (power, force)
1. They found they had a lot in _____ and got on well.
A. common B. general
C. ordinary D. usual
2. They have a lot in _____ and have become close friends.
A. common B. usual
C. ordinary D. general
3. _____ with many other university students, he likes classical music better than rock music.
A. To be like B. Getting on
C. General D. In common
4. The two families have a kitchen _____.
A. commonly B. in common
C. together D. each other
5. Their _____ interest is playing football.
A. general B. ordinary C. usual D. common
1. He made another wonderful discovery, _____ of great importance to science.
A. which I think is B. which I think it is
C. which I think it D. I think which is
2. _____ do you believe is the best director in our country?
A. Whom B. Who C. What D. Anyone
3. — _____ Mary was in such a hurry?
— I don't know. She might have been running to catch the train.
A. Why do you think
B. Do you think why
C. Why you think
D. Why not think
1. This picture _____ that battle.
A. drew B. told
C. represents D. is representative

energize *vt.* 使活跃; 加强
energetic *adj.* 精力充沛的; 积极的

辨析: force, power, energy, strength 与 right

force 力, 常指“外力”, “暴力”.
power 力, 用途最广, 指“能力”, “动力”, “权力”, “权势”.
energy 精力; 活力, 在物理学上指“能”.
strength 体力, 力气, 是内部的力, 是在身体组织内存在的体力.
right 权利; 法权

II. have...in common 有.....

共同之处

have a little/little/nothing in common with 与.....有些/没有共同之处

We have many things in common.

They have nothing in common with one another.

相关链接

be common to 对.....来说共有的

in common 共同, 共用
in common with 与.....一样
common sense 常识

III. What do you think happens before this scene?

do you think 是插入语, 类似用法的词还有 guess, suppose, believe, imagine 等, 但是 know 不能这样用. do you think/suppose/imagine/believe 等在特殊疑问句中做插入语时, 句中的其他内容使用陈述语序.

IV. represent *vt.* 表现; 描绘; 代表

This painting represents a storm. 这幅画描绘的是一



扬暴风雨。

We will choose a committee to represent us. 我们将选出一个委员会代表我们大家。

知识拓展

representation *n.* 代表; 描绘; 象征
 representative *adj.* 典型的; 有代表性的
n. 代表; 代理人

V. work on

辨析: work on 与 work at

work on 从事某项工作(创作、创造、制订、设计、草拟、研究)

work at 学习; 研究; 致力于(按抽象名词)

He is working on a new dictionary. 他正在撰写一部新词典。

I'm working at my study.

我正在努力学习。

VI. develop *vt.* 冲洗(照片); 发展; 培育; 使发育

The photographer returned and the photos were quickly developed.

摄影师回来了, 很快就把照片冲洗好了。

知识拓展

developer *n.* 发展商, 开发者; 显影剂
 development *n.* 成长; 发展
 a developing country 发展中国家
 a developed country 发达国家

2. He _____ our school.

- A. represented
 B. stand for
 C. stand out
 D. instead

3. He was the first American _____ to Japan.

- A. representation
 B. represent
 C. representative
 D. representatives

1. He is working _____ the problem.

- A. on B. at C. in D. to

2. He is working _____ a new invention.

- A. in B. on C. at D. of

3. Disney didn't get _____ in a newspaper office _____ an artist as he had wished.

- A. a work; as B. a job; as
 C. work; with D. it; as

4. The engineer worked _____ Egypt _____ the Aswan High Dam together _____ 200 other workers before she returned home.

- A. in; on; with B. at; for; with
 C. in; for; for D. on; at; for

1. Attention must be paid to _____ science and technology.

- A. developing B. developed
 C. develop D. be developed

2. Photographers return and the photos are quickly _____.

- A. develop B. develops
 C. developing D. developed

3. _____ the development of science, people's living level is being improved.

- A. For B. By
 C. With D. Under

4. Sports _____ a child's body.

- A. develops B. are developing
 C. develop D. developed



重点训练

根据短文内容填空

The researchers and scientists in Zhongguancun know _____ that they can only reach the top if they are ready to deal _____ with and learn from failure. Not all the new companies can survive _____, but the spirit and creativity they have _____ are more important than money. As Yufang pointed out: "We are not in _____ that much money yet, but we are excited _____ about all the new technology and great ideas that are coming _____ to life in Zhongguancun."



Section II Reading

同步练习

- What do you think is _____ to happen tomorrow?
—Sorry, I don't know.
A. possible B. likely
C. probably D. perhaps
- Ronald was _____ to win the 100-meter hurdle race, but he fell to the ground and missed the chance.
A. possible B. probable
C. likely D. may be
- I shall very be _____ at home today.
A. likely B. possible
C. perhaps D. probably
- Energetic, happy and relaxed people are less _____ to catch a cold than those who are nervous or angry.
A. possible B. impossible
C. likely D. probable
- Tony is _____ to win.
A. likely B. possible
C. probable D. may be
- In my view, Zhang Ling is most _____ to get the highest mark.
A. possible B. likely
C. probable D. maybe

- There are twenty people in all _____ (include) us.
- I sent Jack a letter, his photo _____ (include).
- My collection of stamps _____ the 3,000 old ones.
A. contains B. includes
C. has D. holds
- Books _____ knowledge.
A. contain B. include
C. have D. keep
- The whole class _____ the teacher went out to plant trees yesterday.
A. contains B. includes
C. containing D. including
- Sea water _____ salt.
A. contains B. includes
C. has D. holds

聚焦知识点

- likely *adj.* 可能的, 预期的
1. be likely to do sth 很可能(发生某种情况)
2. It is likely + that 从句
很可能

辨析: likely, possible 与 probable

- possible 指客观上有可能, 但往往含有希望很小的意味; probable 比 possible 的可能大, 表示“很可能的, 大概的”, 有实际依据或合情合理; likely 是从外表迹象进行判断, 有可能发生。
- 可以说 It is likely/possible/probable that... 但只能说“主语(人或物) + be + likely + 动词不定式”。

知识拓展

“名词+ly”构成的形容词
likely, friendly, fatherly, motherly, sisterly, brotherly, manly, lonely, orderly

- include *vt.* 包括; 包含; 把...算入

The whole class went to plant trees, including the teacher.

知识拓展

including *prep.* 包括
included *adj.* 包含在内的
inclusion *n.* 包含
inclusive *adj.* 包括的

辨析: include 与 contain

include 作“包括; 包含”讲, 指整体中的一部分。
contain 作“里面(装)有; 包括; 含有(成分)”讲, 侧重包含的内容或成分。



III. set up

- 建立, 设立
- 使(自己或他人)从事某种职业
He has set himself up as a bookseller.

相关链接

set foot in/on 到达; 进入; 踏上
set about doing 着手(做)
set out to do 开始, 着手; 动身, 出发; 上路
set an example to 为……树立榜样
set fire to 点燃, 生火
set off 出发; 动身
They set about making the new car.
They set out to make the new car.

IV. grasp vt. 抓住; 抓牢; 理解

n. 理解, 领会

Grasp the rope with both hands. 用双手抓牢绳索。
She seems to have a good grasp of the subject. 她似乎对这个题目理解得很深刻。

辨析: grasp, grip, seize, snatch 与 grab

grasp 抓住, 抓牢; 理解
grip 紧握, 比 grasp 更强。
seize 抓紧, 抓住不放
snatch 指较突然, 迅速地“抢夺”
grab 指匆忙、粗鲁且以满有把握的动作抓住某物。

V. follow vt.

- 跟随
- 沿着……行进; 顺……前进
- 听清楚; 领会

- It was a long time before I _____ a theatre again.
A. set feet in B. walked
C. set foot in D. arrived in
- He said he would never _____ that house again.
A. set out B. set up
C. set foot in D. set off
- A new government _____ after the civil war.
A. was set up B. came into being
C. was founded D. all the above
- The pupil set out _____ his homework as soon as he went home.
A. doing B. to do
C. for doing D. to doing
- In 1969, Neil Armstrong, an American astronaut, _____ the moon for the first time which announced man began to march at the universe.
A. walked B. climbed
C. set foot in D. set foot on
- He set _____ washing his car.
(= He set _____ to wash his car.)
- We all set _____ for New York next Tuesday.

- The management of computer network is really beyond my _____, but I can get useful information from it.
A. catch
B. snatch
C. grasp
D. understand
- What do you mean? I can't _____ you and I can't _____ your meaning.
A. understand; catch
B. follow; grasp
C. follow; understand
D. all the above
- The government had an interest in _____ scientific equipment from developed countries to bring about an advance in its own science.
A. arranging B. mastering
C. creating D. grasping
- The man _____ her bag and ran away.
A. grasped
B. grabbed
C. snatched
D. gripped

- The little boy _____ his father out.
A. followed B. was followed
C. follow D. follow up
- The railway line _____ the river for several miles.
A. run B. come



- C. goes D. follows
3. Why don't you _____ my advice?
A. follow B. ask
C. put D. listen
4. In the years _____, I followed him here and there.
A. following
B. followed
C. that followed
D. to follow
5. There was a terrible noise _____ the sudden burst of light.
A. followed
B. following
C. to be followed
D. being followed
6. The teacher entered the classroom, _____ by many students.
A. followed B. following
C. was followed D. being followed

1. Point out the _____ word, please.
A. missed B. lost
C. missing D. losing
2. I have been _____ my parents since I left home.
A. missing B. missed
C. thinking D. remembering
3. The classes _____ should be made up for.
A. missing B. missed
C. to be missed D. to miss
4. The villagers all went out in search of the _____ child.
A. losing B. missing
C. missed D. unseen
5. When I opened the book, I found some pages _____.
A. lost B. missed
C. missing D. going
6. _____ in thought, he didn't notice the car in front of him.
A. Lost B. To lost C. Losing D. Having lost
7. _____ in a forest is very dangerous.
A. Lost B. To lost C. Losing D. Being lost

1. He worked hard to _____ socialism. (achieve, get)
2. He _____ rich experience in his work. (achieve, gain)
3. Eating more will _____ in weight. (gain, reach)
4. My income _____ five figures last year. (gain, reach)
5. At last, she _____ her purpose.
A. reached
B. won
C. gained

4. 听从; 遵循

Follow the road until you come to the hotel. 沿着这条路走直到你到旅馆为止。
I didn't follow it. Could you explain it again? 我不明白, 你能再解释一下吗?

知识拓展

as follows 如下

follow out 贯彻, 执行

follow the advice 遵照嘱咐

follow after 追求

He followed out all the instructions carefully.

他小心地执行所有的命令。

VI. miss v. 想念, 怀念; 错过

n. 击不中, 得不到

He scored two goals and had another two near misses. 他攻进两球, 另有两球也险些破门。

知识拓展

Miss n. (用于未婚女子的称呼) 小姐

missing adj. 缺少的; 失踪的

辨析: missing, lost 与 gone

missing 表示“失踪”, “不见”, 强调“应该有而缺少”, lost 是“遗失”, “不易找到”的意思。

gone 表示“失踪”, “不见了”, 基本相当于 missing。

VI. achieve vt. (经过努力) 获得; 实现

achievement n. 成绩; 业绩; 实现

make achievements 取得成绩
After hard work, he achieved his goal at last.



辨析: achieve, win, gain, get
与 reach

achieve (经过努力) 获得; 实现
win 赢得。指通过努力、奋斗
而得到。
gain 指经过努力而得到某种
利益。
get 得到。为普通用语。
reach 达到; 到达

懂: impressive *adj.* 激动人心
的; 感人的; 给人深刻印象
的

知识拓展

impressively *adv.* 印象深刻
地; 庄严地
impression *n.* 印象; 感想
impress *vt.* 使……印象深刻;
使铭记
be impressed by/at/with sb/sth
某人/某物给某人留下深刻印象
impress sth on/upon sb
= impress sb with sth
impress sth on/upon sth 把
……印在……上

IX. have a/an + *adj.* + effect
(on/upon sb/sth)
(对某人/某物) 有……
影响

相关链接

bring/carry/put into effect 使
生效; 实行
come/go into effect 生效
in effect (= in fact) 实际上,
事实上
be of no effect 不起作用,
无效
take effect 生效, 起作用

X. rely *vi.* 指望; 依靠;
信赖
rely on/upon sb to do sth
指望。依靠某人做某事
rely on/upon it that...
有信心……

- D. achieved
6. Liu Xiang _____ his goal of becoming the world champion in 100-metre hurdles in the 28th Athens Olympic Games.
A. achieved
B. gained
C. got
D. reached
1. Her speech was _____, that is to say, we _____ her speech.
A. impressive; were impressing by
B. impressed; were impressed at
C. impressive; were impressed by
D. impressing; were impressing at
2. I was deeply _____ with Lei Feng.
A. impressive
B. impressed
C. impression
D. impressing
3. This is an _____ speech.
A. impress
B. impressive
C. impressed
D. impressing
1. The new law will come into _____ on the day when it is passed.
A. effect
B. use
C. service
D. existence
2. The conference has been held to discuss the effects of tourism _____ the wildlife in the area.
A. in
B. on
C. at
D. with
3. The new rule was _____ at once the moment it was made.
A. put into effect
B. brought into effect
C. carried into effect
D. all the above
1. I _____ back the money.
A. rely on him to pay
B. rely on his paying
C. depend on him to pay
D. all the above
2. You may not _____ the weather report.
A. rely in
B. rely
C. rely un
D. rely to



3. You may _____ that he will come to meet you.
A. rely on B. rely upon it
C. rely it D. rely upon
4. Peter is my close friend, who can be _____ what he promises.
A. relied on to do B. relied to do
C. relied on doing D. relying to doing

When the teacher told the students they would have three days' vacation, they _____ at once.

- A. came to themselves
B. came to lives
C. came to their sense
D. came to life

1. The management decided to _____ their new European office in Paris.

- A. lie
B. situate
C. locate
D. set

2. Can you _____ Paris and Berlin on the map?

- A. locate B. lie
C. set D. situate

3. The house _____ by the river.

- A. lied
B. is located
C. situated
D. set

1. He was honoured in many ways for his _____ the film industry.

- A. contribution for
B. contribution to
C. contributions for
D. contributions to

2. They _____ much time to founding a university.

- A. spent
B. contributed
C. took
D. wasted

3. He made a great _____ to mankind.

- A. contribute B. contribution
C. contributes D. contributed

知识拓展

reliable *adj.* 可靠的; 可信的

reliant *adj.* 信赖的; 依靠的
reliance *n.* 信赖; 依靠

Ⅺ. come to life 苏醒过来; 恢复生气

We all thought he was drowned, but after an hour's artificial respiration he came back to life.

我们都以为他淹死了, 但经过一个小时的人工呼吸后, 他苏醒过来了。

Ⅻ. locate *v.* 找出……的位置; 使……坐落在;

在……设置
be located = lie 坐落于; 位于

Please locate your hometown on the map.

请在地图上找出你家乡的位置。

知识拓展

location *n.* 位置; 场所; 外景拍摄地

ⅩⅢ. contribute *v.* 贡献; 捐献; 投稿

vi. 有助于, 促进

contribute 常与 to 连用

contribute an article to a magazine 向杂志投一篇稿件

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contribution *n.* 贡献; 捐献; 投稿

contributory *adj.* 有贡献的

contributor *n.* 投稿者; 捐款人



热点训练

单词拼写

- _____ (失败) is the mother of success.
- I'm glad to have this _____ (机会) of speaking to you alone.
- Then jet engine was a major _____ (突破) in the air transport.
- Our town is having such a _____ (繁荣) that it is likely to double its size in two years.
- S _____ energy is a kind of clean energy from the sun.
- If you want to take the job, you must first get s _____ from your family.
- We have _____ (达到) our study goals.
- Xiang Yufang's friends from his university in Beijing helped a _____ for his return.
- Zhongguancun has had a positive _____ (影响) on business as well as science.
- The breakthroughs made by Chinese scientists are _____ (印象深刻的).

Section III Integrating Skills

聚焦知识点

1. put forward

1. 提出 (建议、计划、意见、主意等)

put forward a suggestion/
plan/project

2. 推荐, 常与 as 搭配使用。

put sb forward as...

3. 把……提前 (反义词:
put off); 把表拨快 (反义词:
put back)

The meeting has been put
forward to this week.

会议提前到本周举行。

相关链接

put sth away 把某物收起来;
储存……备用

put back 把……放回原处; 使
(某活动) 延期; 推迟

put a clock/s watch back 把钟
/表拨慢

put down 写下, 记下

put off 推迟 (某事); 使 (某
事) 延期

put on 穿上; 戴上

put on weight 增加体重

同步练习

- He _____ a good plan _____ opening a kindergarten in their own unit.
A. put forward; for B. offered; for
C. suggest; to D. raised; to
- You can take anything from the shelf, but please _____ the books when
you've finished with them.
A. put on B. put down
C. put back D. put off
- It is wise to have some money _____ for old age.
A. put away B. kept up
C. given away D. lay up
- Let's put our Christmas gifts _____ and keep them a while.
A. off B. away
C. out D. up
- Don't put _____ until tomorrow what can be done today.
A. into B. aside
C. out D. off
- How long may I _____ it here?
A. put B. place
C. keep D. make
- 你可以把你的帽子留在桌上。
A. You may put your cap on the table.



- B. You may leave your cap on the table.
C. You may forget your cap on the table.

1. My good friend Jane has prepared _____ a party and I am preparing _____ it.

- A. for; for B. /; for
C. for; / D. /; /

2. Mother is _____ us a meal. We may wash our hands and _____ the meal.

- A. preparing; prepare
B. preparing; prepare for
C. preparing for; prepare
D. preparing for; preparing for

3. I am not _____ for the bad news.

- A. expected
B. prepared
C. hoped
D. wished

4. That proved _____.

- A. him right B. him to be right
C. that he was right D. him be right

5. She was always patient with her children. She _____ to be a good mother.

- A. proved B. was proved
C. prove D. turned

6. The machine _____ satisfactory after being tested.

- A. has proved B. has been turned out
C. has been proved D. is proved

7. One mad action is not enough to _____ a man mad.

- A. explain B. prove
C. make D. keep

8. He _____ innocent when the evidence had been produced.

- A. proved
B. was proved
C. stayed
D. seemed

9. The advice he gave proves _____.

- A. correct
B. be correct
C. him correctly
D. correctness

10. On the long journey he _____ to be an amusing companion.

- A. proved him
B. prove
C. proved himself
D. proves

put out 扑灭, 熄灭

put up 建造; 张贴; 提高
(价钱) 等

II. prepare vt. & vi 准备, 预备

1. prepare sth 准备某物
2. prepare sth for sb 给某人准备某物
3. prepare to do sth 准备做某事
4. prepare for 为……作准备
5. be well prepared for/to do sth 对做某事有充分准备

知识拓展

in preparation 在准备中

in preparation for 作为……的
准备, 为……作准备

make preparations 作准备

III. prove vt. & vi 证明是;
结果是; 证明; 证实

1. prove (to be) +
adj. /n.
2. prove sb (to be) +
adj. /n. (不用被动)
3. prove (to sb) that...

She proved a very strict teacher.

他被证明是一位严格的老师。

They proved him (to be) guilty/the guilty man.

他们证明他有罪/是罪犯。

These papers will prove (to you) that he is innocent.

这些文件将(向你)证明他是无罪的。

辨析: prove 与 turn out

强调证实的结果时两者可互换。
prove 侧重“被证明为”, turn out 侧重“被察觉为”、“原来是”, 可使用 it 做形式主语。
The plan proved (turned out) a failure. 这个计划结果失败。
The man turned out (to be) a thief. 那人原来是个贼。
It turned out that the man was a thief. 那人原来是个贼。