

现行中学教材同步辅导与练习



斑马书系

英语

(分册)

高二下学期

海淀区教育局高级教师编写组
孙柏凤 杨小洋

北京广播学院出版社

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序

学完课本中一节内容之后，总希望有一套难易适中、紧扣教材内容的习题，通过做这套题来巩固所学的内容，并提高灵活运用课堂所学知识去解题的能力。另外也需要进一步理解和掌握本节的重点和难点，并得到解题方法的指导。为此我们编写了这套《现行中学教材同步辅导与练习》丛书。

《丛书》编写中既注意到与本小节内容同步，即所选的题定能用已学过知识解之，也考虑到提高综合解题能力，因此除每节后面有A、B两组练习外，每章后面都有知识复盖面大的单元练习，每节精选题分A、B两个层次；A层次适合巩固基础知识和训练基本解题方法用；B层次以开阔知识领域，提高灵活运用课本知识解题能力为目的。

《丛书》在与教材密切配合时，顾及到学科的系统性和科学性，在某些章节对学习内容作了补充调整和合理安排，又在整体上对教学中的难点进行了分流，即把以后必学内容适量安排在现阶段的教材中，以便减轻今后升学考试复习的负担，也有利于学生系统地学习和掌握必要的知识。这部分内容和选学章节均以*号标出，读者可酌情选用。

《丛书》各章的组成：一、内容概要；二、概念、方法和习题指导（本节，包括每节的两组练习）；三、解题能力指导；四、单元练习；五、答案与提示。

《丛书》由北京大学附中、清华大学附中、中国人民大学附中、实验中学、十一学校、八一中学及海淀区进修学校等校的特级教师陈育林、周沛耕，高级教师刘彭芝、董世奎、邵光砚、陶琅、邓均、周丽君等参加编写。我们衷心地期望这套《丛书》能成为同学们的良师，老师们的益友。

《丛书》编委会

英语分编委介绍

周丽君 北京大学附中英语教研组长，高级教师。

已出版的书籍有：《初中英语重点、难点、解析》、《初中英语基础知识和练习》、《初中英语升学指导》、《初中英语同步练习》(1—6册)等。

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Lesson Nine

一、课文介绍

本文是论说文。作者先通过体育运动在日常生活中的娱乐性和广泛性,论述了体育运动的意义和作用,又通过打乒乓球这项具体运动,实例论证了体育运动能够强身健体的论点。接下来作者进一步阐述体育运动能够锤炼性格、陶冶情操,指出了体育运动是进行德育教育、爱国主义教育 and 良好的公民意识培养教育的重要手段。作为论说文,本文观点明确,论据具体,语言规范,结构严谨,是一篇对学生进行论说文写作训练的范文。

二、语言要点解释

(一)语音:注意下列单词划线部分的读音。

1. relax [ri'læks] vt., vi. 使…松弛,放松
2. brain [breɪn] n. 脑子

3. amusement [ə'mju:zmənt] n. 娱乐

4. muscle ['masl] n. 肌肉

5. society [sə'saiəti] n. 社会, 社团

(二) 词组与短语

1. treat ... as: behave to sb. as if he were (sth.) 对待

例: She treats the girl as her own daughter. 她把把这个女孩当做她的女儿对待。

Does he treat it as sort of joke?

他把这些看做是玩笑吗?

与 treat ... as 这个短语意义和用法相似的短语还有 regard ... as, consider ... as

例: She has always been regarded as clever. 人们一直认为她很聪明。

We Chinese have always considered the Great Wall as a pride of our nation. 我们中国人一直把长城作为我们民族的骄傲。

2. pass on : 这个短语主要有以下几种用法:

a) send (sth. such as information or work) to another 给, 传

例: The secret word is "snake", pass it on. 密令是“蛇”, 传下去。

When he passed this job on me, I didn't know it was so hard. 当他把这项工作给我时, 我不知道这么难做。

b) give or leave to people who are younger 传给年轻一代

例: 1) This ring has been passed on in my family for

generations . 这只戒指在我家传了好几代了。

2) The possession of language enables man to pass on his wisdom and experience to his children and grand children .

拥有语言, 人类能把他的智慧和经验传给子孙后代。

c) move from one state or activity to another 转向, 转入

After explaining the text , the teacher passed on to some exercises. 讲完课文, 老师转入做练习。

(三) 重点单词

1. value : n. a) quality of being useful or desirable 价值, 重要性

例: 1) Everyone realizes the value of sincerity . 大家都知道诚实的重要性。

2) Now more and more people come to know the value of walking .

现在越来越多的人懂得散步运动的价值。

b) worth , valuation 评价, 价值

例: I think his ideas have much value . 我认为他的想法很有价值。

He places a high value on education his children . 他极重视对孩子的教育。

value 亦可作为动词使用。

value : v. reesteem to estimate value, fix a price 估价, 论价

例: Which do you value most — wealth or health ?

你更看重哪一项——是财产还是健康?

The silver plates were valued at \$ 2000. 这些银器被估

价为 2000 美元。

2. experience : n. knowledge or skill, which comes from practice rather than from books 知识, 经验

例: Of all the people here I have the least experience in such matter.

在这里所有人中间, 我对这类事经验最少。

Everyone learns best from his own experience. 人人都从自己的经验中受益最深。

experience: n. sth. that happens to one and has an effect on the mind or feelings 经历, 感受, 这时它用作可数名词。

例: That is an unpleasant experience, I really want to forget it. 那是一次不愉快的经历, 我很想忘掉它。

experience: v. have experience of, feel, meet with 体验过, 经历过

例: Now few soldiers have experienced combat. 现在极少数士兵经历过战争。

Similar problems have been experienced by other students. 其它学生经历过类似的问题。

(四) 重点句型

1. be of great (little, some, any, no, not, much) + 抽象名词, 在这个结构中常用的抽象名词有 value, importance, use, significance 等, 其意义是该名词的形容词意义。

例: The book is of great value to every student. 这本书对于每个学生都很有意义。

This medicine is of little use. 这药不起什么作用。

The meeting will be of much significance. 这个会议将很有意义。

2. ... find it natural to work for the good of society ... 这是动词(v)+形式宾语(it)+形容词补语+不定式(to do)结构。在这个句型中it是形式宾语,形容词是宾语补足语,后面的不定式是真正的宾语。在这个结构中常用的动词有feel, think, consider, make等。

例: Do you think it necessary to shout at me like that?
你认为有必要对我那样喊吗?

He felt it a bit unpleasant to be with this girl. 和这个女孩在一起,他感到有点不快。

I find it quite easy to work out the problem by using the way he told me.

我发现用他教我的方法解决这个问题很容易。

三、综合练习(一) 第九课

I. 语音和拼写知识

A. 从A, B, C, D, 四个选项中找出一个与划线部分读音相同的词。

1. relax

A. regret

B. reason

C. relativity

D. recognize

2. value

- A. vase B. tenant
 C. tame D. telegram
3. miracle
 A. pull B. persuade
 C. success D. luck
4. society
 A. crisp B. cookie
 C. prize D. permit
5. brain
 A. air B. train
 C. Britain D. fairy

B. 按所给选项完成下列单词

- () 6. p - p - lar
 A. u, o B. a, u C. o, u D. e, e
- () 7. tr - - t
 A. ae B. ie C. ee D. ea
- () 8. v - lable
 A. i B. a C. e D. o
- () 9. d - sc - pline
 A. e, e B. i, e C. i, i D. e, i
- () 10. rel - x - tion
 A. a, a B. a, e C. e, a D. a, i

II. 词语释义: 选择能够替代划线部分的选项。

- () 11. All over the world we have friends.
 A. Throughout the world
 B. Through out the world

C. In some parts of the world

D. In and out the world

() 12. As we know, morning exercise can be of great value.

A. be some value B. be some valuable

C. be very valuable D. be valuable

() 13. They treat the orphan as their own child.

A. take ...for B. regard...as

C. think...of D. look ... as

() 14. Sports and game build your bodies well.

A. exercise B. set up

C. train D. practise

() 15. This method is very useful.

A. help B. helpless

C. helpful D. helpfully

() 16. Seldom did he go out at this hour

A. No B. Never C. Rarely D. hardly

() 17. Feeling is invisible, do you think so?

A. unsee B. out of sight

C. unlook D. diswatch

() 18. What magnificent weather we have today.

A. good B. bright C. splendid D. nice

() 19. Do write to me as soon as possible.

A. you want B. you can

C. you should D. you could

() 20. My daughter was eager to go to the zoo.

- A. was worried B. wanted so much
C. anxious D. willing

III. 选择填空。

- () 21. The girl is playing the piano with a wonderful _____.
A. training B. skill
C. finger D. hand
- () 22. This is _____ book _____ I lost last month.
A. a same...as B. the same...like
C. same...like D. the same...as
- () 23. Our school is quite different from _____ it used to be.
A. these B. those
C. that D. what
- () 24. The old man's chief _____ is gardening.
A. happiness B. sadness
C. amusement D. movement
- () 25. All over the world millions of people _____ different kinds of sports.
A. take part in B. join into
C. attend D. take part
- () 26. Sports and games give us helpful training _____ helping the eyes, brains and muscles to work together.
A. on B. at
C. in D. for
- () 27. Which is right?
A. The plan must carry out at once.
B. The plan must carry on at once.

C. The plan must carry up at once.

D. The plan must be carried out at once.

() 28. It was no use ____ for what had happened in the past.

A. regret B. to regret

C. regretting D. regretted

() 29. Sports can prevent people ____ too fat.

A. off getting B. from getting

C. to get D. against getting

() 30. Do you think ____ easy to make friends with foreigners?

A. it B. that C. this D. x

() 31. There is no one here who can ____ the problem properly.

A. deal B. deal with C. treat D. treat with

() 32. The little boy is looking forward ____ a gift.

A. to being given B. to give

C. to be given D. to given

() 33. We went in such a hurry that all of us were ____ when we got there.

A. out of breathe B. out of breathes

C. out of breath D. out of breathing

() 34. I was thinking of this when I heard my name ____.

A. calling B. called C. call D. to call

() 35. The factory will be equipped ____ modern equipment for the new task.

A. by B. with C. through D. in

() 36. Autumn coming, _____ down.

A. falling leaves B. leaves fall

C. do leaves fall D. fall leaves

() 37. Is it the third time _____ you are late for?

A. when B. that C. which D. on which

() 38. We shouldn't forget _____ on the working people when _____ with difficulties.

A. to depend, meeting B. depending, meet

C. depend, meeting D. to depend, meet

() 39. The spaceship leaves the earth _____ great speed _____ the direction of outer space.

A. at, to B. at, on C. with, in D. with, to

() 40. It's hot today. The air temperature has _____ to 38°C.

A. risen B. lifted C. raised D. held

IV. 完形填空。

When a lamb (41) _____, its mother may die. This happens (42) _____ if a shepherd has a large flock and many lambs are born at the same time. Some (43) _____ lambs are too weak to live. In springtime, there are motherless lambs _____ and also sheep which (44) _____ their lambs.

A sheep which has lost its own lamb (45) _____ and look after a motherless lamb. She knows at once, (46) _____ the smell of the lamb, (47) _____ it is her own or not. If it is not her own, she drives it (48) _____.