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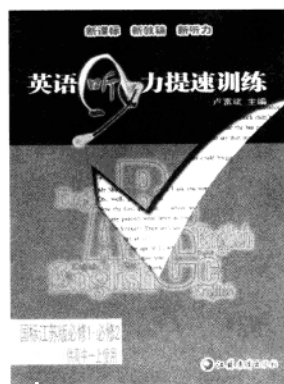


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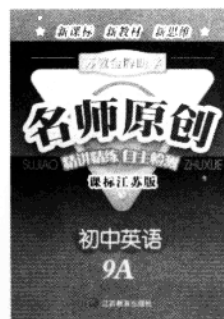
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英语美文阅读





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Unit 1

The world of our senses



基础训练

Period 1 Welcome to the unit

文化背景阅读

(A)

Your five senses play an important role in your daily life. Every moment in your life, you use at least one of your five senses. You touch, hear, see, taste, and smell in order to adapt to a new environment. The five senses are important for everyone. For those who are blind or deaf, they still use the other three senses.

The five senses work together all the time in order to allow your body to function properly and let your life be easier. Your brain is the general CPU for your body. The nerves in your nose, skin, tongue, eye, and ear will take in all of the different things around your environment. It brings all the different sights, smells, feelings, sounds, and tastes together and sends messages to tell your brain what they are like. There, your brain processes the information and lets you know what you are smelling, seeing, feeling, hearing, or tasting.

(1) Sight is what you use to see. You see light from the moment you open your eyes in the morning until you go to sleep at night. You also use it to see colors. Some people without it are called **BLIND**. They have to read, using **Braille**.

(2) You use your nose to smell things. Some things smell good, like flowers or perfume. We like to use our noses to smell good things. But, some things smell bad, like a skunk or a rotten egg. We don't like to smell those things.

(3) We use our ears and our sense of hearing to hear things. Sometimes, we have to cover our ears because sounds are too loud. But, some sounds are nice to hear. Those who do not have a sense of hearing are **DEAF** and they use a different language called **Sign Language**. Some people have a poor sense of hearing. They wear a **Hearing Aid**, a little machine that helps people hear better.

(4) We can use any part of our bodies and the sense of touch to feel things. There are lots of different ways that things can feel. Some things feel soft while others are

hard or rough. And, some things are hot while others are cold.

(5) You use your tongue to taste things. Everything has a different taste, and your tongue can taste every one. When you taste something you like, you want to eat more. But, sometimes something tastes bad, and you don't want to eat it.

根据短文回答下列问题:

1. Why do we say the five senses are very important?
2. What is the brain compared to?
3. What is Braille?
4. What kind of person needs a Hearing Aid?

(B)

About fifty years ago, a poisonous mix of heavy fog and black coal smoke killed thousands of Londoners in four days.

On Friday Dec. 5, 1952, a mass of motionless air had just clamped a lid over London, trapping the smoke from millions of residential coal fires at ground level. On the second day of the smog, Saturday, Dec. 6, 500 people died in London. When the ambulances stopped running, thousands of gasping Londoners walked through the smog to the city's hospitals.

As the smoke coming out of London's chimneys mixed with natural fog, the air turned colder. Londoners heaped more coal on their fires, making more smoke. Soon it was so dark that they couldn't see their feet. By Sunday, Dec. 7, visibility (能见度) fell to one foot. Roads were littered with abandoned cars. Midday concerts were cancelled due to total darkness. At the British Museum smog could be found in the book piles. Cattle were killed and thrown away — their lungs were black.

By the time the smog blew off on Tuesday Dec. 9, thousands of Londoners were dead, and thousands more were about to die. Then the wind swept in unexpectedly. The killer fog vanished as quickly as it had arrived.

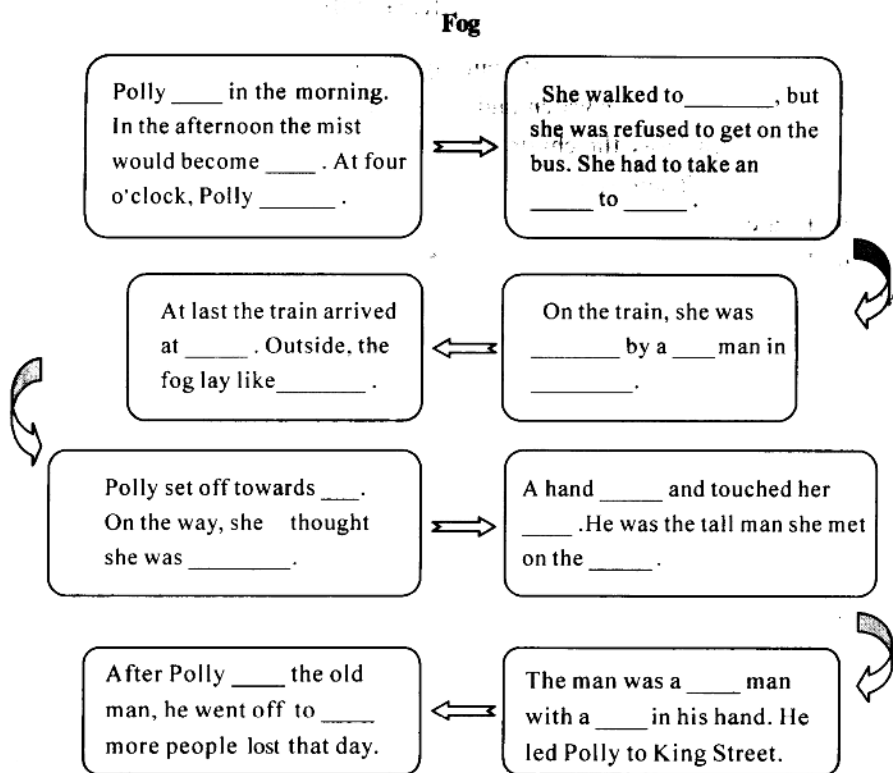
According to a recent study, 12,000 may have been killed by the smog.

1. Black coal smoke came from _____.
 A. many factories B. coal mines
 C. many families' fireplaces D. motionless air
2. Londoners heaped more coal on their fires _____.
 A. in order to make more smoke B. because of the heavy fog
 C. in order to keep warm D. so that the air turned colder
3. The underlined word "vanished" can be replaced by _____.
 A. appeared B. disappeared C. changed D. flew
4. The reason why so many people were killed in the smog was that _____.
 A. they lacked fresh air B. they were blind
 C. the cars killed them D. there were many traffic accidents



Period 2 Reading (1)

一、根据文章内容完成脉络图。



二、根据课文内容填空。

One afternoon, Polly left work (1) _____ than before, because the radio weatherman (2) _____ that the mist would become thick. She was afraid that she didn't take the bus.

When she got to her (3) _____ bus stop, the (4) _____ told her that the fog was too (5) _____ for the bus to run so far. So first she had to take an Underground train to Green Park, and then she might be able to get a (6) _____ there to go home at King Street.

On the train, she (7) _____ that a tall man was watching her, but she didn't find him when she got off the train. On the way, she could see nothing but to (8) _____ the sound of footsteps. Obviously, she was lost. Suddenly she felt a rough hand brush her face. Her heart beat with fear. In fact, it was the tall man, who was blind, (9) _____ a stick. He said sorry to her and offered her help. With the help of the blind man, she got home (10) _____. The man went on to help others lost in the fog.



三、选用所给单词或短语的正确形式填空。

observe; glance; set off; watch out; step; except;
desert; beat; fear; still; reach out

1. He _____ keenly (敏锐) but says very little.
2. He _____ at his watch and then looked at the sky.
3. After breakfast, the children _____ for school.
4. _____! There is a car coming.
5. Please _____ aside to make room for the luggage.
6. During the war time, many villages were _____ and nobody was found.
7. The man _____ gently to touch the snake in his basket.
8. Keep _____ while I take a photo of you.
9. Every time he takes an examination, his heart _____ very fast.
10. He was shaking with _____ at the sight of a snake.

四、句型转换。

1. The truth is that the fog is too thick for the bus to run so far.
To _____, the fog is _____ that the bus
_____ far.
2. While the rest of the passengers were getting out, she took a quick look at the faces around her.
While the _____ passengers were getting out, she _____ the faces around her.
3. She looked directly and fixedly at a man who was standing and putting his hand on her arm.
She _____ a man _____ with his hand _____ on her arm.
4. Such a bad fog doesn't happen often.
A fog _____ is _____.
5. He took Polly's hand and told her to mind the step there.
He took Polly's hand, saying, "_____ the step here."

五、完成句子。

1. 我想知道为什么汤姆上学总是迟到。I wonder _____.
2. 当我们走进那个荒芜的村庄,一个人也见不着。
When we entered _____, there was no one _____.
3. 那孩子站在角落上,眼睛盯着我看。
The child stood in the corner _____.
4. 到他 18 岁时,他已经自学完高等数学。
_____ he was 18 years old, he _____ himself advanced Mathematics.
5. 那种鸟在这个国家很稀有。That bird is _____.



Period 3 Reading (2)

阅读策略 (reading a story)。

(A)

The big Town Hall clock was striking midnight when Frank began to cross the bridge. The dark night was cold and slightly wet, and the street lamp gave off little light.

Frank was anxious to get home and his footsteps rang loudly on the road. When he reached the middle of the bridge he thought he could hear someone coming near behind him. He looked back but could see no one. However, the sound continued and Frank began to walk more quickly. Then he slowed down again, feeling shame at having acted so foolishly.

Just then he heard short, quick steps closely behind him. By the time he reached the other side of the bridge, he could almost feel someone following him. He turned round and found a large man in a large overcoat. A hat was pulled down and very little of his face could be seen. Frank said something about the weather, trying to sound friendly and calm. The man did not answer but asked rudely where Oakfield House was. Frank pointed to a big house and the stranger continued his way.

Frank wondered why the stranger had wanted to find Oakfield House at such an hour. He knew that the people who had lived there were very rich. Not knowing what he was doing, he began following the stranger quickly. The man was soon outside the house and Frank saw him look up at the windows. A light was still on and the man waited until it went out. When about half an hour had passed, Frank saw him climb noiselessly over the wall and heard him drop on the ground at the other side.

Now Frank realized what was going to happen. He walked quickly and slightly across the street towards a telephone box on the corner.

1. Frank said something about the weather because _____.
 - A. he wanted to be friendly
 - B. he wanted to know about the weather.
 - C. he wanted to hide his nervousness
 - D. he was a good talker
2. The man wearing a large overcoat was _____.
 - A. a policeman
 - B. a visitor
 - C. a thief
 - D. a postman
3. What did Frank think was going to happen?
 - A. The stranger was going to break into the house.
 - B. The stranger was going to spend the night in the house.
 - C. Someone was going to call the police.
 - D. The owner of the house would find the stranger.

4. What kind of atmosphere (气氛) does the writer want to create in the story?
 A. Quiet. B. Peaceful. C. Lonely. D. Frightening.

(B)

I had just gone to bed after a very hard day when the phone rang. It was an eccentric (怪僻的) farmer. I had never met him before although I had often heard people talk about him. He sounded quite nervous and he had been talking for a minute or so before I understood anything. Even then all I could make out was that someone called Milly had had a very bad accident. I hadn't the slightest idea who she was but I obviously had to go.

It had been snowing heavily that day and I didn't know the way. I had been driving for at least an hour when I finally found his place. He was standing there, waiting for me. It seemed that Milly had died. "She meant more to me than anyone — even my own wife!" he said. I could see that he had been crying. I thought something terrible had taken place, a possible scandal (丑闻). I was even more shocked when he told me he had put her in the barn (厩). "I wouldn't leave her out in the cold!" he said.

Milly had clearly been a secret lover of his. I was about to tell him he could not expect me to cover anything up when he opened the barn door. He lifted his candle and I saw a dark figure on the ground. "She was such a good cow! I wouldn't let anyone but a doctor touch her!" he said, and burst into tears again.

- The underlined phrase "make out" in the first paragraph means _____.
 A. expect B. understand C. see clearly D. hear clearly
- Before he arrived at the farmer's house, the writer expected to see Milly lying _____.
 A. on the ground of a barn B. on the floor of a room
 C. in bed in a room D. in bed in a barn
- What do we know about Milly from the story?
 A. She had met with an accident. B. She had caused a scandal.
 C. She was seriously ill. D. She was hidden somewhere.
- The farmer wished that the writer might _____.
 A. look into the matter B. bring Milly back to life
 C. free him from a scandal D. keep the whole thing a secret
- The person who told the story is probably a _____.
 A. farmer B. policeman
 C. country doctor D. newspaper reporter



Period 4 Word power

一、指出下列画线单词的词性,然后翻译成中文。

1. I rested for an hour before I went out.
2. He needed to have a rest after working a long time.
3. Only three students didn't pass this examination, and the rest passed it.
4. I go to see a film once a week.
5. Once you begin, you must continue.
6. I once went to London.
7. The school is on the left of the road.
8. Turn left at the corner.
9. He couldn't afford the book because he had three yuan left in his pocket.
10. I still can't decide where to spend my holiday.
11. Tom is tall, but his brother is still taller.
12. Please stand still while I take your picture.

二、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

answer; rain; house; sense; increase; cause; excuse

1. He is trying hard to feed and _____ his family.
2. The police found the _____ had been broken into.
3. What are _____ conditions like in your town now?
4. The number of students in our school has _____ by 5 percent.
5. _____ in population will lead to a shortage of food.
6. I asked her the time but she gave no _____.
7. I telephoned this morning, but nobody _____.
8. The heavy rain was the _____ of the flood.
9. She has made up her mind to fight for the _____ of peace all her life.
10. The heavy _____ caused the flood.
11. We won't hold the sports meeting if it _____ tomorrow.
12. We put off the sports meeting because of the _____.
13. Please _____ me for being late.
14. He is often late and makes up _____ for it.
15. He has a good _____ of humor.
16. After he finished reading a letter from his parents, we _____ that something bad had happened.

三、将左边的句子与右边相关的句子匹配。

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. It was sunny and very hot. | A. We had thunder and lightning. |
| 2. We had a lot of rain. | B. There were a few wintry showers. |

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3. It snowed on and off. | C. It was quite misty. |
| 4. It was very windy. | D. It was very overcast. |
| 5. It was dull and cloudy. | E. There was a bit of drizzle. |
| 6. We had some light rain. | F. There was quite a breeze. |
| 7. It was a bit foggy. | G. We had a bit of a heatwave. |
| 8. There was the most awful storm. | H. It was very wet. |

四、用下列词语的正确形式填空,完成天气预报。

(A)

rise; fall; reach; remain

Tomorrow the south will again (1) _____ warm and dry. Temperatures could (2) _____ 25°C during the afternoon. In the north, the day will start quite cool, but temperatures will (3) _____ gradually during the day. Later in the week the weather will turn cold and nighttime temperatures could (4) _____ as low as 8°C.

(B)

wintry; icy; melt; sleet; frost

Tonight will be cold and most parts of the country can expect an overnight (1) _____. Tomorrow will also be bitterly cold with (2) _____ showers in many places. Rain or (3) _____ will turn to snow, especially on high ground, later in the day. Roads will be (4) _____ and drivers are advised to take extra care. At the weekend daytime temperatures could fall below zero and there will be snow in most parts of the country. Monday will be a little warmer and by Tuesday morning the snow will begin to (5) _____.

五、从左边选出能修饰右边名词的形容词,将其匹配。

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. light, steady, heavy, torrential | A. storm |
| 2. light, stiff | B. fog |
| 3. dense, thick, patchy | C. sky |
| 4. severe, tropical | D. breeze |
| 5. clear, blue, grey, cloudless | E. rain |



Period 5 Grammar and usage (1)

一、单项选择。

1. _____ beat Tom black and blue is not known.
A. Whom B. Whoever C. Who D. What
2. _____ do you think did it yesterday?
A. Where B. Whom C. Who D. Whoever
3. Can you make sure _____ the gold ring?
A. where Alice had put B. where had Alice put
C. where Alice has put D. where has Alice put
4. — I drove to Zhuhai for the air show last week.
— Is that _____ you had a few days off?
A. why B. when C. what D. where
5. A computer can only do _____ you have instructed it to do.
A. how B. after C. what D. when
6. Father made a promise _____ I passed the examination he would buy me an MP3.
A. that B. if C. whether D. that if
7. _____ you don't like him is none of my business.
A. What B. Who C. That D. Whether
8. _____ the old man's son wanted to know was _____ the gold had been hidden.
A. That; what B. What; where C. What; that D. What; if
9. He always thinks of _____ he can do more for the people.
A. how B. if C. what D. whatever
10. _____ surprised us very much that our teacher left without a word.
A. That B. What C. It D. He
11. Go and get your book. It's _____ you left it.
A. there B. where C. there where D. where there
12. _____ the little girl looked after her sick mother a whole year moved us all.
A. What B. That C. When D. Why
13. It depends on _____ he has enough money.
A. if B. weather C. if or not D. whether
14. _____ the sports meeting will be held depends on the weather.
A. Whenever B. If C. Whether D. That
15. I made a suggestion _____ he _____ abroad for further education.
A. that; goes B. that; go C. which; will go D. what; will go



二、在空格处填入适当的连词。

1. _____ he will come here or not is not important to me.
2. China is no longer _____ she was 10 years ago.
3. The news _____ he got injured in the 110-metre hurdles surprised us.
4. _____ the earth is round is true.
5. He said _____ he had been working here for ten years and _____ he wanted to go out.
6. The question is _____ you can do it yourself.
7. It is not clear to me _____ he likes the present.
8. _____ will go to the cinema please signs your name here.
9. I doubt _____ they will win the match.
10. There is no doubt _____ he will pass the examination.

三、单句改错。

1. The idea which we invited him yesterday is quite good.
2. The question is if we can make good preparations in such a short time.
3. This is because we can't get the support of the people.
4. The fact remains we are behind the other classes.
5. He doesn't know if to stay or not.
6. What this happened is not clear.
7. Where he has gone there is still a mystery.
8. The reason why he was late for school is because he missed the early bus.
9. What made the school proud was because more than 90% of the students had been admitted to key universities.
10. We know nothing about except he is from England.

四、用名词性从句完成下列句子。

1. 我们何时、何地开运动会还是个问题。
_____ is still a question.
2. 他肯定会在这次考试中考好。
It _____ that he will _____.
3. 消息传来,江苏将遭受暴风雨。
Word came _____ a storm would _____ Jiangsu Province.
4. 他不是二十年前的他了。
He is not _____ twenty years ago.
5. 人类能否登上月球已不再是问题。
It is no longer a question _____ on the moon.
6. 你认为谁将能代替他?
_____ will take the place of him?



Period 6 Grammar and usage (2)

一、单项选择。

1. — Don't you think it necessary that he _____ to Miami but to New York?
— I agree, but the problem is _____ he has refused to.
A. will not be sent; that B. not be sent; that
C. should not be sent; what D. should not send; what
2. At last the soldiers reached _____ the locals called the Golden Triangle.
A. that B. where C. what D. when
3. _____ the students must learn in a course is not provided in the classroom.
A. Much of what B. Many things
C. So much D. All what
4. The students go to school everyday _____ it snows heavily.
A. except that B. besides C. except when D. except for
5. Please give the book to _____ wins the first prize.
A. who B. whom C. whoever D. whomever
6. Parents are taught to understand _____ important education is to their children's future.
A. that B. how C. such D. so
7. These photos can show you _____.
A. what our city looks like B. what does our city look like
C. how our city looks like D. how does our city look like
8. The fire destroyed _____ was in the building.
A. all B. what C. that D. which
9. _____ is to practice using English often.
A. That you should do B. Which you should do
C. What you should do D. Whatever should you do
10. It's not yet clear _____ of those will be chosen to do the job.
A. that B. whom C. which D. whose
11. It's almost _____ that their football team will be beaten.
A. sure B. as if C. seemed D. certain
12. — Little Tom get an "A" in the exam.
— _____ he's been so happy these days.
A. No wonder that B. I wonder why
C. It is a wonder D. Because
13. It doesn't matter _____ you rest or not.
A. if B. whether C. that D. when
14. _____ is still a secret when the president will make a public speech.



- A. That B. He C. It D. What

15. _____ we have won the game.

- A. We hoped B. They reported C. It is said D. It is saying

二、句子填空。

1. You have no idea _____ eager they are to know the result.
2. His suggestion was _____ we should discuss the plan carefully.
3. They expected _____ they would be given another chance.
4. _____ he succeeded in doing the experiment was encouraging.
5. My idea is _____ we should spend our holidays by the seaside.
6. It remains a secret _____ the animals came to live in the sea.
7. He thinks it necessary _____ we should be given more time practicing oral English.
8. He suggested _____ we (should) go outing this weekend.
9. Have you heard the news _____ we defeated the Japanese football team?
10. The problem is _____ we have enough time to do it again.
11. _____ there is life on another planet is almost impossible.
12. _____ he has done has nothing to do with us.
13. _____ I will accept the gift is none of your business.
14. — What does he want to express?
— _____ he really means is that he doesn't agree with us.
15. _____ no one likes his idea is not strange at all.

三、短文填空。

Two businessmen, Tom and Mike, were invited to dinner at the home of a college professor. Neither of them had much education and they were worried (1) _____ they might make fools of themselves. But Tom was clever and he got a good idea. He said to Mike, "Don't worry, just do (2) _____ I do. And don't talk about (3) _____ you don't really understand."

At the dinner, Mike acted as (4) _____ Tom had said and managed to get through the dinner successfully, but by the end of evening he had had a lot of drink and began to get careless. A guest asked him (5) _____ he liked Shakespeare, he answered confidently, "It's very pleasant, but I like better Scotch (苏格兰威士忌酒)." Hearing his words, people in the room began to laugh.

When the two friends were out of the house, Tom said to Mike, "You certainly made a fool of yourself making that silly answer about Scotch."

"What do you mean?" asked Mike. "What was the matter with it?"

"Everybody knows (6) _____ Shakespeare isn't a drink," Tom replied. "It's a kind of cheese."



Period 7 Task (1)

一、听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

- Why is the woman's father going to retire?
 - He is old.
 - He is in good health.
 - He is in poor health.
- Where does the man think the keys are?
 - In the woman's car.
 - In the restaurant.
 - In the woman's house.
- What does the woman mean in this conversation?
 - She likes looking at the calendar.
 - She takes business trips very often.
 - She likes being on trips.
- Why did the woman thank the man?
 - Because he sent her to the hospital.
 - Because he sent her some flowers.
 - Because he never forgot to meet her.
- Where does the conversation take place?
 - In the street.
 - In a shop.
 - In a restaurant.

二、听下面五段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6—8 题。

- What is the conversation mainly about?
 - How to read the instructions.
 - How to use the cell phone.
 - How to pay the phone bill.
- How often should the woman recharge the batteries?
 - Every few days.
 - Every few weeks.
 - Every few months.
- Why should the woman take care of the batteries?
 - It's easily broken.
 - It's easily recharged.
 - It's easily paid.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9—11 题。

- Where does this conversation probably take place?
 - At a bus stop.
 - In a newspaper office.
 - In a coffee shop.
- What should the transportation be like in their opinion?
 - There should be fewer subway lines.
 - There should be more public transportation.
 - There should be more cars.
- What are they going to do after the conversation?
 - Get on the coming bus.