

普通高中课程标准实验教科书

# Advance with English

## 牛津高中英语 课课练

(模块三、四·高一下学期)

凤凰出版传媒集团  
译林出版社

# Unit Revision

**《牛津高中英语》配套教辅材料一览表：**

《牛津高中英语·练习册》(含磁带)

《牛津高中英语·自主学习手册》

《牛津高中英语·评价与测试》(含磁带)

《牛津高中英语·课课练》

《牛津高中英语·试卷集》(含磁带)

《牛津高中英语·同步阅读》

《牛津高中英语·同步听力》(含磁带)

联系电话：025-83319992    025-83305972

ISBN 7-80657-710-6



9 787806 577103 >

ISBN 7-80657-710-6

G·264 定价：12.00 元

普通高中课程标准实验教科书

# Advance with English

## 牛津高中英语 课课练

(模块三、四·高一下学期)

凤凰出版传媒集团  
译林出版社

# Unit Revision

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

牛津高中英语·课课练·模块3、4. 高一. 下/叶宁庆主编.

—南京: 译林出版社, 2005. 12

ISBN 7-80657-710-6

I. 牛... II. 叶... III. 英语课—高中—习题 IV. G634. 415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 136560 号

**书 名** 牛津高中英语·课课练(模块三、四·高一下学期)

**主 编** 叶宁庆

**编 写** 叶宁庆 朱如忠 葛 轩 樊 妍 王 静  
李 森 唐 炜 范洪亚 卢德亮 徐勤红

**责任编辑** 朱 敏

**封面设计** 顾晓军

**出版发行** 凤凰出版传媒集团

译林出版社(南京湖南路 47 号 210009)

**电 话** 025-83242700(总机)

**传 真** 025-83242328

**教材热线** 025-83304650

**电子信箱** jiaocai@yilin.com

**网 址** <http://www.yilin.com>

**集团网址** 凤凰出版传媒网 <http://www.ppm.cn>

**印 刷** 常熟印刷厂

**开 本** 787×1092 毫米 1/16

**印 张** 9.25

**版 次** 2005 年 12 月第 1 版 2005 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

**标准书号** ISBN 7-80657-710-6/G·264

**定 价** 12.00 元

本书若有印装错误可与出版社联系



# 编写说明

《牛津高中英语·课课练》是根据译林出版社和牛津大学出版社联合出版的普通高中课程标准实验教科书(必修)《牛津高中英语》(模块三、四)编写而成,由教材组成员、教研员和一线骨干教师共同开发。编写本书的目的是为学生提供有针对性的课后练习,帮助学生更好地掌握并巩固每节课的内容,同时拓展和提高学生的听、说、读、写能力。

全书共有六个单元,分别和《牛津高中英语》两个模块中的六个单元对应。每个单元分为十个学时:

**Period 1 Warm up:** 针对学生用书中的“Welcome to the unit”版块,提供两篇阅读文章,旨在为学生回答单元首页中的问题提供信息;

**Period 2 Reading comprehension:** 针对学生用书中的“Reading”,帮助学生更好地理解课文内容、理清文章思路;

**Period 3 Language focus:** 针对学生用书中的“Reading”,为学生巩固阅读文章中的语言知识提供练习;

**Period 4 Vocabulary extension:** 针对学生用书中的“Word power”,从认知的角度帮助学生进一步了解该部分拓展词汇的意思;

**Period 5 Grammar (1):** 针对学生用书中的“Grammar and usage”,通过完成句子、改错等形式巩固该单元要求掌握的语法知识;

**Period 6 Grammar (2):** 针对学生用书中的“Grammar and usage”,通过单项选择题帮助学生融会贯通该单元以及之前已学的容易混淆的语法知识;

**Period 7 Speech building:** 针对学生用书中“Task”版块的会话内容,提供交流中常用习语的训练;

**Period 8 Writing:** 针对学生用书中“Task”版块的写作内容,进一步发展学生的语言运用技能;

**Period 9 Language practice:** 针对学生用书中的“Project”,通过填空、翻译及阅读练习,帮助学生理解阅读文章内容、掌握语言知识并对相关话题知识做拓展性补充;

**Period 10 Check out:** 针对单元的重点语言知识、语言技能,提供包括单项选择、完型填空、阅读理解和书面表达等形式的练习,帮助学生综合检验自己整个单元的学习情况。

另外,本书还提供了一套**期中试卷**(针对前三个单元)和一套**期末试卷**(针对全部六个单元)。

《牛津高中英语·课课练》力求体现针对性、实用性和指导性,为广大学生学好《牛津高中英语》、达到课标要求的英语水平提供有效、可靠的帮助。

编者

2005年11月

# Contents

---

## ● Module Three

Unit 1 The world of our senses .....	1
Unit 2 Language .....	17
Unit 3 Back to the past .....	33
■ 期中试卷 .....	49

## ● Module Four

Unit 1 Advertising .....	59
Unit 2 Sporting events .....	75
Unit 3 Tomorrow's world .....	91
■ 期末试卷 .....	107

Answer keys .....	117
-------------------	-----

Tapescripts .....	137
-------------------	-----

# The world of our senses

## Period 1 Warm up

### 一、阅读Stephen D的一次奇特经历,并根据短文内容判断正误

After taking a mixture of drugs one night, Stephen D, a 22-year-old medical student, dreamed that he had become a dog and was surrounded by strangely rich and meaningful smells. The dream seemed to continue after he woke up—his world was suddenly filled with kinds of strong smells.

Walking into the hospital that morning, “I sniffed like a dog. And in that sniff I recognized, before seeing them, the twenty patients who were there,” he later told doctor Oliver Sacks.

“Each had his own smell-face,” Stephen said, “far clearer and fresher than any sight-face.” He also recognized local streets and shops by their smells. Some smells gave him pleasure and others made him sick, but all were so strong that he could hardly think about anything else.

Stephen D felt it very strange to have this strange sense of smell and it disappeared after a few weeks. Stephen D was pleased to be normal again, but he felt “a huge loss, too,” Sacks reported in his book *The Man Who Mistook His Wife for a Hat and Other Clinical Tales*. Years later, as a successful physician (医生), Stephen D still remembered “that smell-world—so clear, so real! It was like a visit to another world, a world of pure feeling, rich, alive, and full ... I see now what we give up in being human.”

Being civilized (文明的) and human means, for one thing, that our lives are not ruled by smells. The social behaviour of most animals is controlled by smells and other chemical signals. Dogs and mice rely on smells to find food, recognize things and places, find their kind, find a suitable mate. Social insects such as ants send and receive chemical signals that tell them clearly where to go and how to act at all times of day.

But humans “see” the world largely through eyes and ears. We care little about the sense of smell, and often pay no attention to what our nose tells us.

Yet mothers can recognize their babies by smell, and newborns recognize their mothers in the same way. The smells that surround us affect our well-being (安康) throughout our lives.

- 1 Stephen D once had a dream and later decided to pay a visit to the smell-world. T / F
- 2 Stephen D once could recognize things by their smells. T / F
- 3 The strange symptoms (症状) of Stephen D later was cured by Oliver Sacks. T / F
- 4 According to the passage, we know that dogs rely on smells for food. T / F

## 二、阅读下面一篇关于嗅觉的文章，完成后面的笔记

Here is how your nose works. When the match started to burn, little particles (微粒) of ash that came from the match floated (漂浮) through the air. These small pieces of material are too small for us to see, but the nose is sensitive (敏感的) to them and can smell them as they travel through the air into your nose. When the small pieces of ash "excite" the nerve endings (神经末梢) of the olfactory nerve (嗅觉神经), which is like a telephone line, the olfactory nerve carries the message to your brain telling it that you are smelling a burning match. We don't always get the smell right away because it takes time for the small particles to travel in the air and then into your nose to the nerve endings. When you have a cold, why do you think you can't smell something like roses or taste your food?

Human beings have a very weak sense of smell. As people's brain further developed and began to use reason more, they didn't need to smell things quite as well as other animals did. They could use their eyes and their brains in a different way. There is one way your sense of smell is different from all your other senses. After sensing a special smell for a while, your sense of smell gets tired. When you first come into the house, you can smell dinner cooking, but after that your olfactory nerves get overtired and then you don't smell anything at all.

Some people develop their sense of smell for a special use. A perfume (香水) maker can tell all the different flowers from each other by their different smells. A wine maker has the same ability to tell wines from each other by their smells.

Smell is one of the ways we have of knowing about our world and enjoying what it has for us. Close your eyes and smell a rose, or after a long winter, go outside. That nice green smell tells you spring is here.

When a match is burning, you can <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ something burning. That's because of little particles of ash from the match <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ through the air into your nose. It is like a telephone line carrying message, but it will take a while before the smell <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you.

Unlike animals, human beings have a very weak sense of smell. After smelling something for quite some time, your sense of smell gets tired. But there are some people <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sense of smell has special uses. A perfume maker can tell one flower from another according to different smells of perfumes. And a wine maker can tell <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ between different kinds of wine.

Sense of smell is important to everyone. It can better help us know about what the world has for us and enjoy what we have in the world.



# Period 2 Reading comprehension

## 一、根据课文Fog选择正确的答案

- The text mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Polly's experience in a fog  
B. Polly's school life in London  
C. Polly's experience in a train  
D. what a person should do in a fog
- When did Polly's experience happen?  
A. In the early morning when it was still dark outside.  
B. At lunch time when Polly was out buying some lunch.  
C. On a foggy night when everybody had to take a train.  
D. In the afternoon when Polly was on her way back home.
- The man who helped Polly out of trouble was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the man who watched Polly on the train  
B. an old man who always helps others in the fog  
C. the old man who made heavy footsteps behind her  
D. an old man who always gets lost in the heavy fog
- 86 King Street is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the place where Polly's college is  
B. the place where Polly's friend lives  
C. the place where Polly lives  
D. the place where Polly's office sits
- How did Polly planned to go back home at the beginning?  
A. By taxi.  
B. By train.  
C. By bus.  
D. By car.

## 二、根据课文Fog完成下面的流程图

In the morning, the city was already covered  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_

⇒

At lunchtime, weather report said that the mist would  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_

⇒

In the late afternoon, the city was covered  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_

## 三、根据课文Fog完成下面的信息摘要

- In the beginning, Polly went to <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- At the bus stop, the bus driver told Polly that the bus <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Polly decided to <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ instead of taking a bus.
- On the train, Polly found that she <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by a man in a dark coat.
- On the way to Park Street, she heard <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Then, Polly heard soft footsteps behind her again. This time, she was about to run when a man's voice came <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Polly was so frightened and then an old man with a stick offered to lead her all the way to Park Street. The old man told Polly that the rare bad fog gave him the chance to <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that people gave him on sunny days.

# Period 3 Language focus

## 一、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

- 1 People often say Jacky Chan is a \_\_\_\_\_ fighter and afraid of nothing. (fear)
- 2 After dinner, he and his wife had a nice walk in the woods with a fine wind \_\_\_\_\_ upon their faces. (brush)
- 3 I saw everything that day. I promise all I said just now was just the \_\_\_\_\_ and I hope that all of you can trust me. (true)
- 4 When a tall man with a dark coat suddenly appeared, Sally was terribly frightened and her heart was \_\_\_\_\_ wildly at that time. (beat)
- 5 When the horse was racing fast on the grassland, I was asked to hold the rein \_\_\_\_\_ on the horseback. Such a feeling is wonderful. (firm)
- 6 A good dictionary is a useful \_\_\_\_\_ when we learn a foreign language. (help)

## 二、选择适当的单词或短语填空(注意使用适当的形式)

- 1 if/whether
  - (1) I am wondering \_\_\_\_\_ my foreign friends will come to watch the 2008 Olympics to be held in Beijing.
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the man I met yesterday in the supermarket was the murderer looked for by the police was still unknown to us.
- 2 usual/ordinary
  - (1) He is an easy-going person with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_-looking face and simple clothes.
  - (2) On Saturday afternoons, we friends will gather and have fun in our \_\_\_\_\_ school playground.
- 3 too ... to ... /so ... that ...
  - (1) The rain that day was \_\_\_\_\_ heavy \_\_\_\_\_ we felt it dangerous to drive in the highway.
  - (2) I'm afraid that you are \_\_\_\_\_ short \_\_\_\_\_ reach those apples on the tree.
- 4 lie/lay
  - (1) At the news that her lovely dog was ill, she rushed out, leaving all her books \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk and disappeared in the darkness.
  - (2) After \_\_\_\_\_ the bowls on the table, the waiter immediately took a mop to clear the water on the floor.
- 5 close/closely
  - (1) When getting to the lecture hall, you should try to sit \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher's desk so that you can hear the talk clearly.
  - (2) The two murders are \_\_\_\_\_ related to each other according to the police.

# Period 4 Vocabulary extension

## 一、用方框内所给的词语填空(使用适当的形式)

the rest  
tornado

shower  
cloud

snowstorm  
humid

flood  
fine

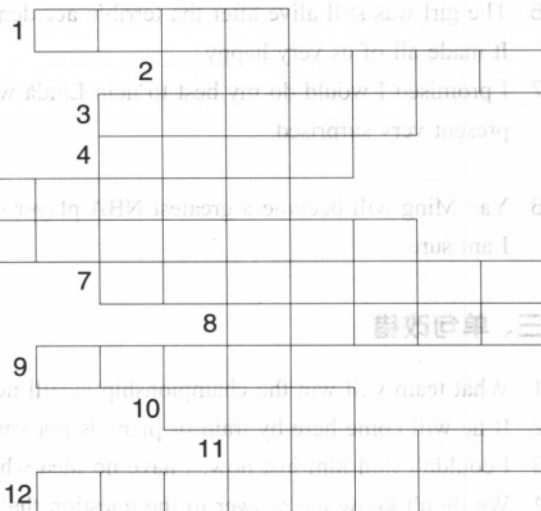
- In Summer, it is not only hot but also \_\_\_\_\_ in Nanjing. Even if you sit there and do nothing at all, you will still sweat.
- It is said that it has kept on raining for four days there and a large area of the city has been \_\_\_\_\_.
- You'd better bring your heavy jacket. The weather broadcast says that there will probably be a \_\_\_\_\_ at ten tonight, just the time when you are on your way home.
- Why not go fishing this Saturday morning if it is \_\_\_\_\_?
- Several \_\_\_\_\_ happened in that coastal city this year and a large number of trees were blown down by the strong winds.
- I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ of the work can be finished within a week unless we carefully plan it.
- It is sure to rain this afternoon for it is \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- He was very tired after he came back from work, so he took a \_\_\_\_\_ and went to bed immediately.

## 二、根据汉语提示用相应的英语单词完成字谜,并用字谜中箭头所指的单词完成句子

Hidden word



- 薄雾
- 阵雨
- 引起
- 晴天的
- 洪水
- 完美的
- 龙卷风
- 阳光灿烂的
- 其余
- 雾
- 放松
- 坚定地



The weather broadcast says there will be a \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon and we'd better stay at home.

## Period 5 Grammar (1)

### 一、划出下列各句中的名词性从句,并判断属于哪一种名词性从句

- 1 It is known to all that the Earth turns around the Sun.
- 2 He will talk to us about what he saw in the United States.
- 3 The question I want to ask you right now is whether we should ask the police for help.
- 4 Where and when the meeting will be held hasn't been decided yet.
- 5 I find it necessary that we should try every means to practise our spoken English every day.
- 6 The news that China had successfully launched Shenzhou 6 into space made all of us excited.
- 7 The promise she made yesterday was that she would finish all her homework within two days.
- 8 What I want to do right now is to sit down and do nothing at all.

### 二、用名词性从句合并下列各组句子

- 1 Will she be back on time tomorrow? I always have the doubt.  
I always have the doubt \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The capital city of China is Beijing rather than Nanjing. It is common sense.  
It is common sense \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Where will they spend their winter holidays? We want to know it.  
We want to know \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We are now far behind the US in IT industry. This is the fact we have to face right now.  
The fact we have to face right now is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Why did they reduce the price at that time? It is still a question to us.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is still a question to us.
- 6 The girl was still alive after the terrible accident. It made all of us very happy.  
It made all of us very happy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I promised I would do my best to help Linda with her English. This promise made all the people present very surprised.  
\_\_\_\_\_ made all the people present very surprised.
- 8 Yao Ming will become a greatest NBA player sooner or later. I am sure.  
I am sure \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、单句改错

- 1 What team will win the championship is still not certain yet.
- 2 If he will come here by train or plane is not yet known to us.
- 3 I couldn't find him just now. I have no idea when he has been so far.
- 4 We didn't know the answer to the question that why he didn't attend the meeting yesterday.
- 5 I don't know if or not they will help me when I am in trouble.

## Period 6 Grammar (2)

单项填空(从A、B、C、D中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项)

- 1 These photos will show you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what does our hometown look like                      B. what our hometown looks like  
C. how does our hometown look like                      D. how our hometown looks like
- 2 Can you make sure \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. where Alice lives    B. where does Alice live  
C. where Alice live    D. where is Alice living
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ he will visit our school or not tomorrow is still not decided yet. If he \_\_\_\_\_, David will show him around the school.  
A. If; will come                      B. Whether; will come                      C. If; comes                      D. Whether; comes
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ breaks the law will be punished.  
A. Who                                      B. Whoever                                      C. Anyone                                      D. Whom
- 5 —Do you know Toby quarrelled with his sister?  
—I don't know, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. nor don't I care    B. nor do I care  
C. I don't care neither    D. I don't care also
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ I shall never forget is the time when I lived in the countryside with those friendly farmers and this experience has a great effect on my life.  
A. That                                      B. What                                      C. Which                                      D. Who
- 7 The most important thing \_\_\_\_\_ we should pay attention to in an exam is \_\_\_\_\_ our teacher mentioned in class.  
A. which; that                                      B. that; what                                      C. which; which                                      D. that; that
- 8 It is common sense \_\_\_\_\_ Taiwan is part of China and there is no doubt about it.  
A. which                                      B. who                                      C. whom                                      D. that
- 9 He never reads \_\_\_\_\_ is not worth reading.  
A. which                                      B. what                                      C. who                                      D. that
- 10 It was \_\_\_\_\_ was advertised on TV that made many customers buy the watch which was actually not so perfect as the ad said.  
A. that                                      B. which                                      C. what                                      D. it
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ leaves the room last ought to turn off the lights.  
A. The person                                      B. Anyone                                      C. Who                                      D. Whoever
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ surprised me most was that she didn't even know \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between *alive* and *lively* lies.  
A. What; where                                      B. What; what                                      C. That; where                                      D. That; what



# Period 7 Speech building

## 一、情景交际(从下面A、B、C、D四个选项中选择最佳答案完成对话)

- 1 —Excuse me, what is the \_\_\_\_\_ of this room?  
—Fifty dollars a night.  
A. pay                                      B. use                                      C. money                                      D. charge
- 2 —Mum, I climbed to get the Teddy Bear from the top of the shelf.  
—My goodness! You \_\_\_\_\_ yourself. You \_\_\_\_\_ do that next time.  
A. must have hurt; mustn't                                      B. should have hurt; can't  
C. may hurt; mustn't                                      D. might have hurt; won't be able to
- 3 —Have a nice weekend.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. You do, too                                      B. The same to you                                      C. The same as you                                      D. You have it, too
- 4 —Alice, why didn't you come yesterday?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_, but I had an unexpected visitor.  
A. had                                      B. would                                      C. was going to                                      D. did
- 5 —Susan, go and join your sister cleaning the yard.  
—Why \_\_\_\_\_? John is sitting there doing nothing.  
A. him                                      B. he                                      C. I                                      D. me

## 二、补全对话(从下面七个选项选择六个最佳答案完成对话)

Miss Jones (J): Can you spare me a minute, Mr Clarke?

Mr Clarke (C): Of course, Miss Jones, sit down. 1

J: I've decided to leave.

C: Leave? Why? 2

J: Well, yes. But there are other reasons.

C: I see. 3

J: No, no. I've enjoyed working here. But ...

C: But what?

J: Well, I haven't had time for other things. I've worked here for four years. 4

C: Something different? What do you mean?

J: I want to travel. You know, I have never been to other countries.

C: 5

J: No, I haven't. I want to travel abroad and learn to speak a foreign language.

C: Well. What can I say? I am really sorry. 6

J: Thank you, Mr Clarke.

- |                                       |  |                |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| A. But I can understand.              | B. Haven't you?                                | C. What is it? |
| D. Thank you very much for your help. | E. Is it because we're moving out of New York? |                |
| F. You've never liked working here.   | G. And I'd like to do something different.     |                |

# Period 8 Writing

## 一、根据情景编对话(从下面情景中任选一个写一篇对话,可参考方框中的词汇)

### Situation 1

**Student A:** wants to go travelling to Nanjing at the weekend, but doesn't know what the weather in Nanjing is like.

**Student B:** tells A to read *Yangtze Evening* to get some information needed.

### Situation 2

**Student A:** tells B that there is something burning in the house, but she can't tell what is burning and asks B to help her.

**Student B:** has a bad cold and can't smell well but he says that he would like to help.

### Useful expressions

Let's see ...

care about

listen to the weather report

I'm sorry, but ...

I'm extremely sorry to hear that.

I have no idea.

Have a nice trip.

Are you serious?

Why not ...?

## 二、短文改错(原行没有错的不要改)

India is the home of tiger. Every year, many people are killed by tigers. But, the tiger did not always eat men. It likes wild animals well. It is only when the tiger is old or wounded it eats men. But once it has tasted the flesh of men, it goes on killing men as food. A man-eater can smell a man and when it discovered, people are terrible frightened. They have to do something to protect themselves. There are many ways to put the end to such dangerous animals. One way is that some men with long guns ride on elephants while the others drive the tiger towards them.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

# Period 9 Language practice

## 一、用同义或近义词语替换下列句子中的划线部分

- 1 It is possible that he will pass the test this time because he has been practising all the time.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ of his passing the test are \_\_\_\_\_ this time because he has been practising all the time.
- 2 Suddenly, I heard a loud noise coming from the next room.  
\_\_\_\_\_, I heard a loud noise coming from the next room.
- 3 Don't try to persuade him to change his mind any more. He has already decided.  
Don't try to persuade him to change his mind any more. He has already \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The difficulty I met was nothing, if it was compared to yours.  
The difficulty I met was nothing \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
- 5 With the help of those workers, the party turned out to be very successful.  
With the help of those workers, the party \_\_\_\_\_ to be very successful.
- 6 It is most probable that Professor King will be here at our school this Saturday.  
Professor King \_\_\_\_\_ be here at our school this Saturday.
- 7 The population of that area has become smaller since the birth control policy was carried out.  
The population of that area has \_\_\_\_\_ since the birth control policy was carried out.
- 8 Here are some of the practical pieces of advice that Mr Wang gave us on how to improve our English listening.  
Here are some of the practical \_\_\_\_\_ that Mr Wang gave us on how to improve our English listening.

## 二、根据汉语提示完成下列句子

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (据报道) that twelve people were killed and three were seriously wounded in the terrible storm.
- 2 More countries will take part in the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ (和……相比) the 2004 Games in Athens.
- 3 In my opinion, those animals which \_\_\_\_\_ (以肉为主食) grow faster and stronger than those on grass.
- 4 You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (避免一个人散步) in the forest. You might get lost easily.
- 5 I don't think he \_\_\_\_\_ (适合) be a kindergarten teacher because he is not patient with small kids.
- 6 The building being put up there will be \_\_\_\_\_ (高三倍) than the old one.

- 7 Our school sports meeting \_\_\_\_\_ (不可能举行) this coming Thursday because the weather report says that there will be a thunderstorm then.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (被深深地吸引) by the beautiful sights of Xuanwu Lake in Nanjing.

### 三、阅读下面一篇新闻报道, 根据内容回答问题

Most people feel lonely sometimes, but it usually only lasts between a few minutes and a few hours. This kind of loneliness is not serious. In fact, it is quite normal. Now researchers say there are three different types of loneliness.

The first kind of loneliness is temporary (临时的). This is the most common type. It usually disappears quickly and does not require any special attention. The second kind, situational (环境的) loneliness, is a natural result of a particular situation—for example, a family problem, the death of a loved one, or moving to a new place. Although this kind of loneliness can cause physical problems, such as headaches or sleeplessness, it usually does not last for more than a year.

The third kind of loneliness is the most serious. Unlike the second type, long-term loneliness usually lasts more than two years and has no specific (明确的) cause. People who always feel loneliness have problems socializing and becoming close to others. Unfortunately, many long-term lonely people think there is little or nothing they can do to improve their condition.

Psychologists agree that one important factor in loneliness is a person's social contacts, e.g. friends, family members, coworkers, etc. We depend on various people for different reasons. However, psychologists have found that, though lonely people may have many social contacts, they sometimes feel they should have more. They question their own popularity.

Psychologists are trying to find ways to help lonely people for two reasons: they are unhappy and unable to socialize and there is a connection between long-term loneliness and serious illness such as heart disease. While temporary and situational loneliness can be a normal, healthy part of life, long-term loneliness can be a very sad, and sometimes dangerous condition.

- 1 How long does a normal loneliness last according to the passage?
- 2 How would you treat temporary loneliness according to the passage?
- 3 What problems do long-term lonely people have according to the passage?
- 4 Why do psychologists want to help long-term lonely people?