

高中英语



同步评价 手册

第三册 (必修3)
(供高中一年级下学期使用)

主编：韩宝成

编者：韩宝成 王雪丹 庄蔚

Assessment Book
for Senior High Schools



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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《高中英语同步评价手册》是《英语》（新标准）系列教材的配套出版物，供学生课外检查和评价自己的英语学习，亦可作为教师了解学生实际学习状况、发现学生学习中存在问题的参考，不是一般意义上的课堂练习册或传统意义上的单元测验。

国家《英语课程标准》指出，“英语课程的评价应根据课程标准的目標和要求，实施对教学全过程和结果的有效监控。通过评价，使学生在英语课程的学习过程中不断体验进步与成功，认识自我，建立自信，促进学生综合语言运用能力的全面发展”。在这一总的原则指导下，我们设计了这套英语学习评价手册。

本手册是对学生进行形成性评价的一个重要组成部分，采用了与教材主题相同的模块化设计，每个模块涵盖听、说、读、写四项语言技能及所学语言知识，与教材同步。本手册具有以下主要特色：

一、提倡“评中有学、学不离评”的理念。学生自我评价的过程不仅是检查自己学习情况的过程，完成各项评价任务、练习和活动的过程同样也是学习的过程，它要求评价任务是学生熟悉的、具有一定真实性的语言活动。

二、评价目标明确，体现形成性评价对学生发展的作用。每个模块前都有本模块总的评价目标，与教学目标一致。设置这一栏目的目的在于培养学生有目的地学习和评价的意识，同时便于学生在评价过程中发现问题，改正问题。

三、突出“任务型评价”设计理念，强调“为用而学”、“在用中学”。本手册以灵活多样的语言任务代替传统的测验项目，以增强和提高学生综合运用语言的能力。不用或少用客观试题，要求学生多动口、动手，在“做事”中提高语言技能。

四、评价以学生为主体，体现学生自我反思、独立思考和自我发展的原则。每个模块前均有本模块总的评价目标，中间有各项语言技能及语言项目的检查，最后有模块汇总检查及学习日志，为学生自我评价和学习建立了一份完整的档案，有利于学生养成自我反思、自我发展的良好习惯。

五、体现多维评价原则。尽管评价的主体是学生，但有些项目需要学生相互合作才能完成。每项活动或任务后设置的自我评价栏、模块综合评价栏及学习日志栏为老师和家长了解、评价学生提供了方便。等级评定、量化评分和描述性评价相结合，体现了评价方法的多样性。

评价是英语课程的重要组成部分，是实现课程目标的重要保障。我们希望本手册不仅有助于学生复习、检查、巩固所学语言知识和技能，更有助于提高学生的实际语言运用能力，同时为教师了解学生的学习情况提供有益的帮助。

同学们，你们好！欢迎使用《高中英语同步评价手册》！

这本评价手册是为同学们检查自己英语课的学习情况设计编写的。这里所说的“评价”是指通过完成手册里的各项“活动”、“任务”或“练习”对教材中每个模块的学习情况做出恰当的估计，看看哪些方面完成得好，哪些方面还存在问题，并且想一想如何改进这些问题。

这本评价手册不同于同学们过去所熟悉的课堂练习册或单元测验，在使用本手册之前有几件重要的事情需要向大家交代一下：

一、在每个模块评价任务之前，都设有本模块的评价目标(Module Goals)，为的是让大家清楚每个模块的主要任务，开始做之前先看看自己能够做多少，能够做多好——一句话，要心中有数。

二、大家应当认识到学习一门语言首先是用来做事的。用英语介绍自己或家人、谈论学校或朋友、写张贺卡或发封邮件，这些都是实实在在的任务，学习英语的目的当然是看自己能不能用英语来完成这些任务。

三、要完成这些任务，首先要把语言学到手，而学语言和做事情是不能截然分开的。学习语言最好的方式是，首先要有目的，即知道“为用而学”，重要的是“在用中学”，而且要“边学边用”，进而达到“学而能用”。

四、我们在评价手册中设计的很多练习和活动是需要大家亲自动笔、动口才能完成的，不同于以往的勾勾画画、圈圈点点，体现的是“做中学”的原则。偷懒是学不到真本领的。

五、在完成评价手册中的活动和任务的同时，同学们要清楚自己完成的水平和质量如何。我们在每项任务后给大家设计了评价栏，目的是让同学们学会正确评价自己，学会自我反思。要看到成绩、也要知道不足，更应知道问题所在。同学们可以把学习心得或出现的问题写在学习日志栏里。它记录着自己的“成长”历程，是了解自己的一个窗口。

同学们，希望你们带着轻松、愉快的心情来使用这本评价手册。希望你们都做有心人，不但知道自己应该做什么，而且知道如何做，更知道自己做得怎么样。

有心者，事竟成。祝你们成功！

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ANSWER KEY

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Module 1 Europe

Module goals:

In this module you will see if you can

- describe a location,
- prepare a fact file.

Language focus:

- passive voice: present and past forms,
- subject and verb agreement.





LISTENING

A. Travelling around Europe. 10 marks

Listen to the dialogue carefully and match the places with the cities.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. London | a. Eiffel Tower |
| 2. Barcelona | b. Big Ben |
| 3. Athens | c. Acropolis Hill |
| 4. Florence | d. Church of the Sagrada Familia |
| 5. Paris | e. Uffizi Palace |

B. Great Britain. 10 marks

Listen to the passage carefully, draw a map of Great Britain and point out the following places.

1. the English Channel
2. the Atlantic Ocean
3. the North Sea
4. England
5. Scotland

Tick (✓) how well you can do these things. Write a number in <i>Your Score</i> .	Excellent	Good	Average	Your Score
A: Travelling around Europe.				
B: Great Britain.				

A. Geography genius. 10 marks

Are you a geography genius? Try to describe the location of countries in your own map of Europe, and make your partner draw another Europe map when he/she is listening, then check with the two maps.

You can begin like:

Sweden is in the north of Europe.

Spain is to the east of Portugal.

Barcelona is on the northeast coast of Spain.

...

B. Modest learners. 10 marks

No one is 100 percent sure about his/her knowledge. Talk with your partner and make sure about your knowledge. To show your modesty and uncertainty, you can use tag questions.

For example:

Madrid is the capital of Spain, **isn't it**?

Backstreet Boys are good singers, **aren't they**?

...

Tick (✓) how well you can do these things. Write a number in <i>Your Score</i> .	Excellent	Good	Average	Your Score
A: Geography genius.				
B: Modest learners.				



A. Penetrating eyes.

What the italicized words in the sentences refer to? Finish the sentences with verbs in proper forms.

1. My *class* _____ (be) all going on an outing to Beihai Park.
2. The *class* _____ (have) 27 students.
3. His *family* now _____ (live) in New York.
4. This *team* _____ (be) going to win.
5. The *team* _____ (be) all warmly welcomed.

B. Italian culture.

Turn the following sentences from positive voice into passive voice or from passive voice into positive voice.

Many Italian towns hold anniversaries of historical events with costume parades and flag throwing. During parades, from time to time they throw the flag overhead.

Ancient Romans invented many of the conveniences we use daily.

Schools paid for by the government were opened more than 1,900 years ago by the Romans.

In 1935 the first mechanical clock was invented in Italy.

C. A happy ending.

Read the article about how Sneaky, Snappy, Solo and Penta were returned to their home. Put the verbs in the past simple passive forms.

Care for the Wild's Turtle Project was brought to a happy end when the four turtles (1) _____ (fly) back home to Cephalonia. Before they (2) _____ (take) to the sea, the turtles (3) _____ (weigh) and their health (4) _____ (check) by a vet. Then they (5) _____ (place) in special wooden boxes and (6) _____ (drive) to the coast, near Potmakia Beach. There they (7) _____ (put) on board of a Greek fishing boat. The turtles (8) _____ (accompany) by about fifty people, including journalists, TV teams and school children. Slowly, each turtle (9) _____ (lower) into the clear, warm water. As the turtles swam away, an underwater video film (10) _____ (make).

Tick (✓) how well you can do these things. Write a number in <i>Your Score</i> .	Excellent	Good	Average	Your Score
A: Penetrating eyes.				
B: Italian culture.				
C: A happy ending.				

**A. Countries and their features.** 5 marks

Which country does each of the following sentences describe?

1. _____ The 28th Olympic Games was held there.
2. _____ It looks like a boot from the map.
3. _____ Its capital is Madrid.
4. _____ Its people is regarded as romantic and perfume produced there is also famous.
5. _____ It is located in southeast Europe with Lisbon as its capital and biggest city.

B. Information station. 5 marks

Choose a word from the box to complete the following sentences.

architect ancient gallery sculpture landmark

1. An exhibition of French Impressionism Art will be held in National _____ next month.
2. He begins to be interested in _____, making a lot of features out of stones.
3. World people are surprised at the _____ civilisations of Asia.
4. How can I know that is your house? Is there any _____ in the neighbourhood?
5. Who is the _____ of Uffizi Palace?

C. Prepositions. 10 marks

Choose the correct prepositions and put them in the correct places.

1. Mrs Andrews got _____ the taxi and ran _____ Oxford Street. (across, round, out of, over)
2. Alice walked _____ the steps to the river and _____ the bridge. (along, down, through, over)
3. He walked slowly _____ the road for a few minutes, then he stopped and went _____ a small door _____ a garden. (across, along, into, through)
4. Mary went _____ the stairs and _____ her office, took a letter _____ the table and started to read it. (into, off, out of, over, up)
5. Go _____ the supermarket, _____ the railway bridge, _____ the first corner, and the police station is on your right. (along, down, past, round, under)

Tick (✓) how well you can do these things. Write a number in Your Score.	Excellent	Good	Average	Your Score
A: Countries and their features.				
B: Information station.				
C: Prepositions.				



The sinking of the *Titanic*

When the *Titanic* was built, she was the largest ship in the world. It had taken 50,000 men two years to build her. She was 269 metres long and as high as an eleven-storey building. She was enormous! In fact, the word “titanic” is often used to describe something which is “very powerful, strong, important or large”.

Built because of increased tourist travel between North America and Europe (mainly rich Americans who expected both speed and luxury), the *Titanic* was like a floating palace. Everything about her was beautiful and comfortable. She was also impossible to sink or that’s what everyone thought.

The *Titanic* left Southampton on the south coast of England for New York on 10 April 1912. She stopped first in France and then in Ireland before setting off across the Atlantic Ocean. In total there were 1,632 passengers on board; 907 crew members looked after them.

Four days after leaving Southampton, the *Titanic*’s captain received not one but four iceberg warnings.

Icebergs are very dangerous for ships – only 10% of an iceberg can be seen above the water. But the weather was clear and the captain decided to continue without reducing the ship’s speed. (It is possible that he was trying to break a record for crossing the Atlantic.) At 11:40 p.m. the ship hit an iceberg, which cut a hole about 100 metres long underwater. The passengers were not told, but the *Titanic* could not survive this terrible damage.

It was dark and freezing cold. The ship was filling with water. There was no time to waste. Women and children were told to climb into the ship’s lifeboats. But there were not enough lifeboats for all the passengers. In addition, some of them were lowered to the sea half-empty. Finally, at 2:20 a.m. the *Titanic* sank to the bottom of the sea. 916 passengers and 673 crew died in the icy water. It was the biggest disaster at sea the world has known.

Many books have been written about the *Titanic* disaster. *Every Man for Himself*, the latest in a long list, was published in 1997. In that year the film “*Titanic*” was made. Perhaps you have seen it!

A. True or false? 10 marks

Read the text carefully. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1. Many rich Americans wanted to visit Europe in the 1900s. _____
- 2. The captain was warned about the danger of icebergs. _____
- 3. The *Titanic* hit an iceberg on April 14th, 1912. _____
- 4. There weren't enough lifeboats for everyone. _____
- 5. There was no space for more people in the lifeboats. _____
- 6. The *Titanic* was not impossible to sink. _____

B. Answering questions. 10 marks

Answer the questions. Write full sentences.

- 1. What does "titanic" mean today?

- 2. Where was the *Titanic* sailing to?

- 3. How many passengers were on the ship?

- 4. When did she leave England?

- 5. Why were icebergs so dangerous?

- 6. What is "*Every Man for Himself*"?

Tick (✓) how well you can do these things. Write a number in Your Score.	Excellent	Good	Average	Your Score
A: True or false?				
B: Answering questions.				



WRITING

Beijing – the capital city of China. 20 marks

Write two paragraphs about Beijing – the capital city of China. In Paragraph 1 write about the size of the city and its geographical position; in Paragraph 2 write about the history of the city.

A large rectangular box with a spiral binding on the left side, containing 12 horizontal lines for writing.

Tick (✓) how well you can do these things. Write a number in *Your Score*.

Excellent

Good

Average

Your Score

Beijing – the capital city of China.



How many marks do you get for each part? Write a number in *Your Score*.

Part	Excellent	Good	Average	Your Score
Listening				
Speaking				
Grammar				
Vocabulary				
Reading				
Writing				

TOTAL SCORE: _____



Date: _____ Time: _____

Think about your learning experience of this module and write down anything about your learning and your performance. It may include:

- what problems you meet,
- what are the difficult and easy things to learn,
- how to improve yourself, etc.

Try to use English, but you can use Chinese if necessary.

[illegible]

Module 2 Developing and developed countries

Module goals:

In this module you will see if you can

- describe your hometown,
- compare two towns or cities.

Language focus:

- link words.



A. Vacation in San Francisco. 10 marks

Minako is telling her friend Lin about her vacation in San Francisco. Listen to the conversation carefully. Then fill in each blank with one word you hear from the conversation.

Minako thinks that...

- 1. San Francisco is a _____ city because it's so _____.
- 2. The _____ system in San Francisco is _____ and inexpensive.
- 3. The subway in San Francisco is cheap, _____ and _____.
- 4. The cable cars in San Francisco are always packed with people and are really _____ to ride.
- 5. There's a variety of _____ in San Francisco.
- 6. The _____ at the Fisherman's Wharf is _____ and delicious.

B. Population trends. 10 marks

Listen carefully to the report on population trends in industrialised and developing countries. Tick (✓) the true statements.

- 1. The population in both industrialised and developing countries is declining. ☐
- 2. The world's population will be around 9 billion by the year 2025. ☐
- 3. Most of the population growth will occur in Africa, Asia and Latin America. ☐
- 4. The population in developing countries is aging. ☐
- 5. Developed countries have a lower birth rate than developing countries. ☐

Tick (✓) how well you can do these things. Write a number in Your Score.	Excellent	Good	Average	Your Score
A: Vacation in San Francisco.				
B: Population trends.				