

答疑汇总 (3.23-3.27)

3.23

A 篇

1. A 细节理解题。根据第三段 Another difficult point for us Chinese to understand Americans is that although they include us warmly in their personal everyday lives, they don't show their politeness to us if it requires a great deal of time.可知, the writer of this passage must be a Chinese.
5. D 主旨大意题。文章一直在对比中美两国人民对 friendship 的看法。

B 篇

8. F “It means not making others look bad or lose face” 与上句 “..., where face saving is important” 对应。
9. E “You are afraid the person might be angry if you refuse him/her.” 与上文的 conflict, 下文的 disagreement 相对应。

3.24

C 篇

12. A 推理判断题。A 选项 “All hotel service is provided by robots”, 太绝对。而且文章首段 “..., automating(自动操作) a series of procedures like check-in, lights control and room service.”只是提到 a series of procedures, 而不是全部。

D 篇

18. **have taken.** 考查动词时态。这里是考查了句型 “this is the first time that sb. has done sth.”
23. **but** 考查对句子的理解。 “在电话发明者贝尔之前, 人们不知道如何跟打电话的对方打招呼, 所以经常是沉默无声的。因此, 贝尔建议人们用 “Ahoy” 互相打招呼, 但是最后演变成 “Hello”。

3.25

E 篇

- 25.D。由第三段 “At the age of 11, she graduated from high school and then earned

her bachelor's degree in psychology in 2013. She completed those classes online as she was traveling for church events and leadership meetings”可知她是通过上网课而获得学士学位的。获取故选 D。

24. A 细节理解题。由第四段中的“The teen plans to focus on aviation psychology (航空心理学) for her further study, a decision inspired by her father who is a pilot.”可知，她接下来的计划是航空心理学。故选 A。

F 篇

29. G 下文一直在讲如何利用时间，如何珍惜时间。干扰项是 B，需要很多时间。而下文并没有提到更多时间，只是比别人工作的时间长而且利用得好。

31. D。concentrations (注意力)和下文的 distractions(分散力)做对比。

32. C。接上文的---your strengths.补充说明。干扰项是 E,E 更多的是对小标题“Know what you are”的重复。而整一段并不强调 what you are 或者 who you are. 而是关注了 strength.

词汇语法练习：

【答案】v-ing 形式做主语、宾语巩固练习：

一. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. suffering; being reduced 2. repairing 3. coming 4. smoking 5. repairing
6. watching 7. writing 8. getting 9. listening 10. protecting

1. Shortly after **suffering** from a massive earthquake and **being reduced** to ruins, the city took on a new look. 两个结构并列，都是介词 after 带的宾语，必须用上 doing 的结构。suffering 是主动的，而 reduce 是被动，用上 being reduced 表示 doing 的被动形式。句子意思：在遭受了一次大地震并且被摧毁成废墟后不久，这座城市展现了新面貌。

二. 下列句子中都有一处错误，请找出并改正。

3. prepare 改为 preparing。preparing 和前面的 reading 是并列结构

4. to take 改为 taking。用动名词表对已发生过的事情的后悔。regret to do:表示遗憾要去做某事，动作未发生，准备发生；regret doing 表示后悔做了某事，动作已经完成了，现在表示后悔。

3.26

G 篇

34. C。 细节理解题。根据第一段 While you may find it comfortable to sit with one knee crossed over the other, it might be causing health problems that you are not aware of. .可知，跷二郎腿会带来健康问题，故选 C。

35. A 细节理解题。根据第二段 This causes your body to increase your blood

pressure to push the blood back to the heart. You won't feel any immediate effects, but repeated, drawn-out increases in blood pressure can cause long-term health issues. 跷二郎腿会带来血压的变化。故选 A。

36. A 上下文理解。根据第三段 This pressure can cause numbness and temporary paralysis(麻痹)of some of the muscles in your foot and leg, preventing you from being able to raise your ankle—what we know as that “pins and needles” sensation.可知，上面提到的 numbness and temporary paralysis 就是下面的 “pins and needles”，因而选 A。

37. B 作者意图题。文章的目的是建议读者不要再跷二郎腿了，因为对健康有害。

H 篇

38. making, 非谓语动词，作伴随性状语。

41. the. 特指那一天整天。

42. to give. 考查词组 try to do ...表示：是不是想努力禁烟呢？

词汇语法练习：

【答案】

I. 根据所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，写出所缺单词的正确形式。

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. delivering | 2. organization | 3. inspired | 4. observing | 5. behavior |
| 6. campaign | 7. generation | 8. consideration | 9. considerate | 10. achievement(s) |

1. Not until yesterday did I know that the man **delivering** (to take sth. to the place where it must go) the mail to my office every day is a retired worker.

首先这是个 not until 的倒装句。不倒装是 I did not know that the man delivering the mail to my office every day is a retired worker until yesterday.

其次，know 的宾语从句 that the man delivering the mail to my office every day is a retired worker，主干是 the man is a retired worker.而 delivering the mail to my office every day 是非谓语动词修饰 the man,做定语。

II. 请用本单元的短语的正确形式填空。

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------|
| 1. came across | 2. crowded in on her/ crowded into her mind | 3. carry on |
| 4. look down upon/ on | 5. leading/living a peaceful life | |
| 6. is intended for | 7. free from/of | |
| 8. is devoted to / has devoted his life to/ has devoted himself to | (或用一般现在时) | |

动词-ing 形式作宾补的巩固练习

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. cheating | 2. repairing | 3. calling | 4. playing | 5. gathering |
| 6. running | 7. coming | 8. saying; seeing; believing | 9. driving | |
| 10. waiting | 11. playing | 12. working | 13. tucking; coming | |

5. With more and more people **gathering** around, the outdoor concert finally began.

7. With winter **coming** on, it's time to buy warm clothes.

这两道题考查了 with 的独立主格结构，动词应该用非谓语动词。第 5 题，越来越多的人聚集；第 7 题，冬天快到了；都是主动，因此都用 doing 的非谓语动词形式。

3.27

I 篇

49. C. 猜词题，underestimate 本意是低估了...。根据“Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment or the smallest act of caring, all of which have the potential to turn a life around. 得知我们经常低估了一个接触、一个微笑.....的力量。C 选项 ignore 忽视比 A 选项 forget 忘记,更贴切。故选 C。

J 篇

53. C. 细节题。主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段“The team recommends that night owls can help themselves by trying to become exposed to light early in the morning and not at night. Keeping regular bedtimes, maintaining a healthy lifestyle and trying to do tasks earlier in the day can help to reset body rhythms.”得知，A、B 和 D 选项是对的，而 C 选项“要经常接触太阳光”，没有被提到。故选 C。

54. B. 作者文章意图。文章是介绍了一个新的调查结果，熬夜的人会比早起的人更加有可能死得早。

单词语法练习：

单词：

I. 根据所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，写出所缺单词的正确形式。

1. disturbing 2. freedom 3. rid 4. **confused** (get ... done 的结构)

5. occupation 6. **underlined** (被划线的句子，因此用 done 的结构表被动)

7. production 8. **sunburnt** (get ... done 的结构)

9. hunger 10. **equipment** (不可数名词)

II. 请用本单元的短语的正确形式填空。

1. were focused on 2. Thanks to 3. is equipped with

4. been satisfied with 5. make a comment / comments on / common on

6. would rather 7. build up 8. be kept free from/of

9. led to 10. get rid of / rid themselves of

语法练习：

1. moving; moved 2. interesting; inspiring 3. satisfying; amusing

4. teaching 5. interesting; interested 6. staying

7. interesting; inspiring