

**2024年译林版高中英语一轮复习课件**

**高考题型组合练**

**Unit 3 Back to the past**

## I. 阅读理解

### A

Miss Baugh taught seventh-grade social studies. She was the kind of teacher that perhaps everyone has had at least once: scary. In class, she always taught us to take school seriously. She had been teaching for a long time and I was as afraid of her as anyone, including the boys who were typically naughty in the back row.

But I also had a life outside of school and had just discovered cheap objects for pranks. One such prop(道具) had two parts: an ink bottle painted to look as though it had overturned, and a piece of shiny black metal shaped like a pool.

Of all the people I could have tricked, unexpectedly I chose Miss Baugh. At the beginning of the class, I opened her book and placed the props on one of the pages. Then I waited for the fun. When Miss Baugh saw the bottle and the spilled ink, she let out a little cry and looked for something to wipe up the ink with. The trick had succeeded beyond my expectations. But then I suddenly knew I had no control over what would happen next. When Miss Baugh tried to remove the ink with a paper towel, she discovered it was just a piece of black metal. She picked it up, her eyes sweeping the classroom with a deadly gaze. Then came the question: “Who did this?”

After some hesitation,I raised my hand.Miss Baugh fixed me with a stare that terrified me,and my classmates.And then,most unexpectedly,she laughed.“Well,it certainly fooled me!” she said.She returned the props to me,and for a few seconds a sweet little aged lady appeared right where Miss Baugh stood.

We got back to having a class.But something had changed for me.I began to realize that,if someone like Miss Baugh had a warm heart beneath that crusty surface,then other crusty people would probably do,too.That may have been the most valuable lesson I learned.

**【语篇解读】** 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者的老师Miss Baugh是个很可怕的人,某天作者对Miss Baugh恶作剧,结果Miss Baugh没有生气反而笑了。这让作者意识到冷峻的人可能对别人很友好。

1. Which words best describe Miss Baugh according to paragraph 1?

- A. Serious and experienced.
- B. Easy-going and selfless.
- C. Naughty and demanding.
- D. Scary and narrow-minded.

推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*In class, she always taught us to take school seriously. She had been teaching for a long time and I was as afraid of her as anyone, including the boys who were typically naughty in the back row.*”可推知, Miss Baugh 严肃且经验丰富。

2. What does the underlined word “pranks” probably mean in paragraph 2?

A. Bets.

B. Experiments.

C. Tricks.

D. Strategies.

词义猜测题。根据画线词下文“**One such prop had two parts: an ink bottle painted to look as though it had overturned, and a piece of shiny black metal shaped like a pool.**”可知,此处描写的道具由两部分组成:一个被涂成翻倒样子的墨水瓶,还有一块闪闪发光的黑色金属,形状像一个水池。即这些是作者用来恶作剧的东西。故画线词意思是“恶作剧”。

3. What can we learn from paragraph 4?

A. Miss Baugh's stare wasn't as terrifying as before.

B. The author was given away and finally raised his hand.

C. Miss Baugh burst into laughter and gave the props back.

D. A little aged lady entered the classroom to give a lecture.

推理判断题。根据第四段中的“**And then, most unexpectedly, she laughed.**

**‘Well, it certainly fooled me!’ she said. She returned the props to me, and for a few seconds a sweet little aged lady appeared right where Miss Baugh stood.’**

可知, Miss Baugh 放声大笑, 把道具还给了作者。

4. What valuable lesson did the author learn?

A. Crusty people can be easily changed.

B. Crusty people may be friendly to others.

C. Crusty people are difficult to get along with.

D. Crusty people are sensitive to others' feelings.

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“I began to realize that, if someone like Miss Baugh had a warm heart beneath that crusty surface, then other crusty people would probably do, too. That may have been the most valuable lesson I learned.”可知, 作者学到了冷峻的人可能对别人很友好。



## B

Do you often compare yourself to other people? Comparisons can help to make decisions and motivate you but they can also pull you into a comparison trap.

Whether it's the number of goals you've scored at football or how many books you've read, it's easy to compare yourself to someone else. Scientists say it's a natural behaviour that helps humans learn from each other, live happily together and achieve more. Although comparing can be good for you, it's not always helpful and you can find yourself stuck in a comparison trap. This is when you always measure yourself against others and base your feelings on how well they seem to be doing.

Becky Goddard-Hill is a child therapist (someone who helps children understand their feelings) and author of *Create Your Own Confidence*. She says that comparisons can make us feel good and bad about ourselves. “Comparing up” means seeing someone doing better than you and using that to inspire yourself to aim higher and try harder. However, Goddard-Hill says, “Sometimes it can make you feel rubbish about yourself and knock your confidence.” “Comparing down” is when you see someone who seems like they’re not doing as well as you. This might make you feel you’re doing well, says Goddard-Hill, but it can also stop you wanting to improve.

If your feelings depend on what other people are doing, “Surround yourself with cheerleaders,” suggests Goddard-Hill. Notice how people make you feel and spend time with friends who celebrate your strengths rather than compare themselves to you. If you follow social media accounts that make you feel you are failing in any way, unfollow them. “Find ones that make you laugh or show you lovely places instead,” she says. Finally, focus on your own achievements and how you can improve. “The best person you can compete with is yourself,” says Goddard-Hill.

**【语篇解读】** 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了在生活中,我们经常容易陷入比较陷阱,从而影响自己。专家建议我们要关注自己,和自己比较。

5.How does a comparison trap affect us?

A.It makes us focus on our own behaviour.

B.It stops us from learning from each other.

C.It prevents us from living happily together.

D.It bases our feelings on others' achievements.

细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“Although comparing can be good for you,it's not always helpful and you can find yourself stuck in a comparison trap.This is when you always measure yourself against others and base your feelings on how well they seem to be doing.”可知,比较陷阱会让我们总是把自己的感受建立在别人的成就上。

6. What's true about "Comparing up" and "Comparing down"?

A. Both of them usually enhance our confidence.

B. Both of them have advantages and disadvantages.

C. The former is positive while the latter is negative.

D. The former makes us feel good while the latter makes us feel bad.

推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的““Comparing up’ means seeing someone doing better than you and using that to inspire yourself to aim higher and try harder. However, ... well, says Goddard-Hill, but it can also stop you wanting to improve.”可知,攀比和比差都既有优点又有缺点。

7. What does Goddard-Hill suggest?

✓ A. Aiming to be our best.

B. Trying to be the best.

C. Trying to be a cheerleader.

D. Valuing someone else's achievements.

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段中的“Finally, focus on your own achievements and how you can improve. ‘The best person you can compete with is yourself,’ says Goddard-Hill.”可知, Becky Goddard-Hill 建议我们与自己竞争, 力争做最好的自己就好。

8. In which section of the magazine can you find the passage?

A. Achievement.            B. Entertainment.

C. Health.                    D. Politics.

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段中的“Becky Goddard-Hill is a child therapist (someone who helps children understand their feelings) and author of *Create Your Own Confidence*. She says that comparisons can make us feel good and bad about ourselves.”可知,文章主要讲述的是比较会让我们陷入比较陷阱,从而产生心理问题,所以这篇文章选自健康专栏。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/377152013061010005>