

温馨提示:

此套题为 **Word** 版, 请按住 **Ctrl**, 滑动鼠标滚轴, 调节合适的观看比例, 答案解析附后。关闭 **Word** 文档返回原板块。

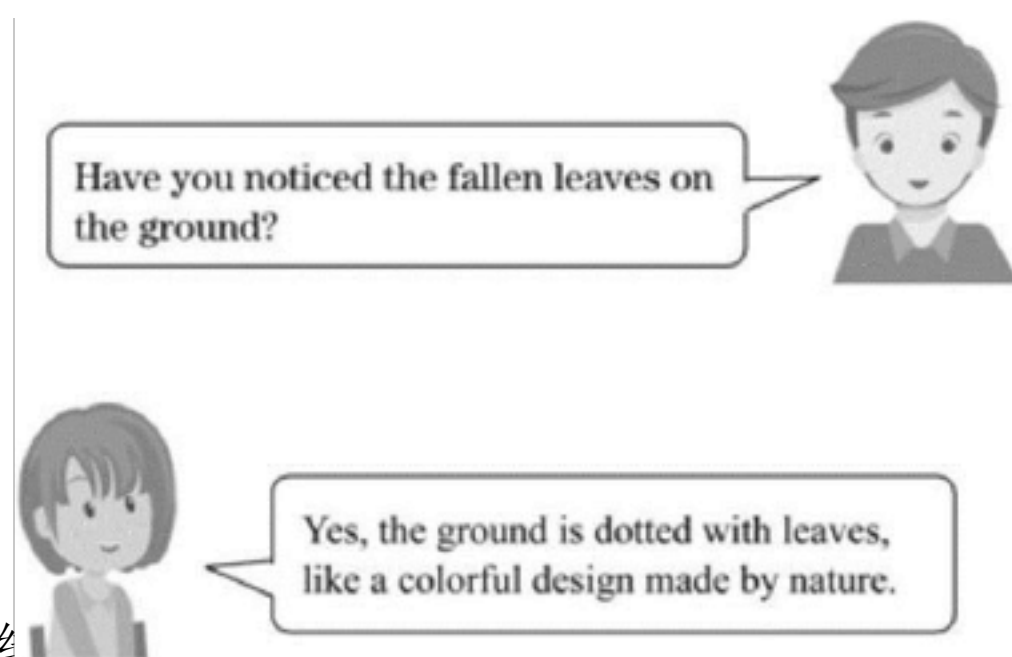
Unit 2 Iconic Attractions

Learning About Language

语法精讲·素养提升

过去分词

一◆情境探究



观察上面句子, 并说出画线

1. **fallen** 过去分词, 作前置定语 made by nature 过去分词短语, 作后置定语。

要义浅析:一

过去分词是非谓语动词形式之一。过去分词保留着动词的部分特性, 有完成或被动含义, 可带状语构成过去分词短语。在句法功能上, 过去分词(短语)与形容词或副词作用类似, 在句子中可充当定语、状语、宾语补足语、表语等成分。

一、过去分词作定语根据提示使用本单元所学的语法知识翻译下面语段

这位年轻的女画家雄心勃勃, 她想把自己的画陈列(**display**)在画廊里, 但

她不知道这些画是否会很受欢迎。在父母的鼓励(encourage)下,她按计划(plan)展出了她的作品。这些画得(paint)很漂亮的作品一经展出,人们就赞不绝口。她和她的父母都对这个结果感到满意(satisfy)。

The young woman painter was ambitious and she wanted her paintings displayed in the gallery, but she wondered whether they would be very popular. Encouraged by her parents, she had them shown as planned. Once the beautifully painted works were on show, the people praised them a lot. Both she and her parents were satisfied with the result.

课时素养评价

五 Unit 2 Learning About Language

语用训练

I. 单句语法填空 A heavy sandstorm is going to envelop our city. It is unwise to have your car washed (wash).

1. There is nothing changed (change) here since I left this town.
2. Ordered (order) over a week ago, the books are expected to arrive now.
3. When asked (ask) for his views about his teaching job, Philip said he found it very interesting and rewarding.
4. In art criticism, you must assume the artist has a secret message hidden (hide) within the work.
5. The audience seated (seat) before TV set are listening to his stories with their eyes fixed on him.
6. Absorbed (absorb) in the research work, he had no time to make any trip.

7. The young man became much tired(tire) of the work and wanted to quit it.

8. The children will get confused (confuse) if they are asked to learn too much at a time.

9. There was a puzzled(puzzle) expression on the girl's face.

n.完成句子 It is said that listening to music makes a person feel relaxed when he is tired.

据说，当一个人疲劳时，听音乐能够让他感到放松。

1. The suggestion made by the foreign expert was adopted by the manager.

外国专家提出来的建议被经理采纳了。

2. Besides the tips already mentioned in the article, she advises people not to put things in piles.

除了文章中已经提到的建议外，她还建议人们不要把东西堆放在一起。

3. Jim has retired, but he still remember the happy time spent with his students.

Jim 已经退休了，但是他依然记得和学生一起度过的快乐时光。

4. The new apartment built a few months ago is large enough to accommodate 200 people.

几个月前建造的那个新公寓足够大，能容纳二百人。

1.1 need a new passport so I will have to have my photographs taken. 我需要一个新护照，所以我将不得不拍照片。

7. English is a language shared by several diverse cultures.

英语是一种被几种不同的文化所共享的语言。

8. Ordinary soap, used correctly, can deal with bacteria effectively. 如果正确使用的话，普通的肥皂可以有效地处理细菌。

9. Earth Day, marked on 22 April, is an annual event aiming to raise public awareness about environmental protection.

地球日于4月22日举行，是一项旨在提高公众环保意识的年度活动。

10. It is obvious that the flowers that her friends gave her as a gift will die unless watered.

很明显，除非浇水，否则她朋友送给她作为礼物的花就会死。

一.主题阅读一

I. 阅读理解

Kangaroos have long been a nuisance to many Australian farmers. Keeping these kinds of animals away from their crops and water supplies has become a continuous fight. A traditional way has been a series of the huge screaming(尖叫)from loudspeakers. Researchers have found that kangaroos often become used to these man-made sounds and take little notice of them.

Australian farmers could be about to get an unusual new weapon (武

器) to protect their crops from kangaroos. Researchers in Melbourne have found that kangaroos can be frightened away by the loud sound of their own large feet. It appears to be quite a breakthrough. This is the noise these animals make when they feel danger before running away quickly. Using the animals' own alarm system could be what angry farmers have been looking for.

Animal rights protectors are happy about this new finding. When people complain that the number of kangaroos has risen quickly, they say that a large number of kangaroos have been killed or injured on Australian roads by cars and trucks. Also, they don't want several million to be shot dead every year by human beings. Researchers, who are hoping to develop their footstep sound technology, believe it could also be used to lead kangaroos away from busy highways. The protectors are in favor of this solution which can prevent kangaroos from being harmed and also please the farmers.

【文章大意】 本文是说明文。在澳大利亚由于袋鼠数量增长较快，它们经常破坏农民的庄稼。研究者们发明了一种预防和保护的方法，用袋鼠的脚步声驱逐袋鼠。这样既能保护袋鼠不被农民杀害又能解决袋鼠破坏庄稼的问题。

1. What problem do kangaroos bring to Australian farmers?
 - A. Breaking into houses.
 - B. Making noises.
 - C. Frightening farmers.

D. Destroying crops.

【解析】选 D。细节理解题。根据第一段 Keeping these kinds of animals away from their crops and water supplies has become a continuous fight. 以及第二段 to protect their crops from kangaroos. 等内容可知，在澳大利亚，袋鼠经常破坏农民的庄稼，故选 D。

2. What is the new way to drive away kangaroos?

A. Cutting off water supplies.

B. Killing them with guns.

C. Using the sound of their own footstep.

D. Sending man-made sound through loudspeakers.

【解析】选 C。细节理解题。根据第二段可知研究者发现袋鼠会被自己的脚步声吓跑，因此用这种声音驱逐袋鼠很有效。故选 C。

3. Why do animal rights protectors agree with this new solution?

A. Because it costs less.

B. Because they prefer new technology.

C. Because it's a prevention-and-protection way.

D. Because it can help reduce the traffic accidents.

【解析】选 C。推理判断题。根据文章最后可知用袋鼠的脚步声驱逐袋鼠既能保护袋鼠不被农民杀害又能解决袋鼠破坏庄稼的问题，让农民们高兴。这是一种预防和保护的方法，故选 C。

n.完形填空

A couple of months ago, I was texting a friend in Australia during their widespread bushfires, begging her to come back to New York. "It's just not 1" I said. "You can't even breathe!"

She simply replied, "No. I need to bear witness (见证) / 2 the way her government poorly handled the problem, ignoring scientists/ 3 about global warming. Her need to "see" was 4 in her deep love for her people and country.

Now here I am, 5 my own city on "fire". A fire that should have taken no one by surprise. This isn't just about Breonna Taylor, Ahmaud Arbery, George Floyd or any black citizen. This is about a 6 that exists within this country that makes our lives seemingly less valuable to the people in power who 7 most times, to be white.

In all this good trouble, we can't keep looking away. We can't keep 8. If we don't bear witness to these moments of unfairness, they have the chance to 9 themselves.

If we're afraid and confused, that's 10, because we are only human. But on the other side of fear is 11. On the other side of 12 is knowledge and power. Maybe we are unsure what to do or really what we can do in this moment 13 there are so many confusing

suggestions. But the only thing we 14 have to do is keep being our unique selves.

I'm Black. My father; mother, brother, and everyone in between are Black, I 15 being Black. Friends and family from all over have asked me to leave. And I say no. I, too, need to bear witness.

【文章大意】 本文是议论文。作者通过讲述澳大利亚大火时，朋友不愿意离开去外国，要见证政府的失职，谈到自己也处于相同的境地，对于政府的不公平对待，我们应该有所作为，真正做些什么，特别是要保持独特的自我。

1. A. harmful B. important C. safe D. beautiful

【解析】 选 C。根据下文“You can't even breathe!”可知，那里不安全。故选 C。

2. A. referring to B. cheering up C. defending against D. carrying on

【解析】 选 A。根据空后的 the way her government poorly handled the problem 可推断，朋友提到了政府处理问题的方式很差。故选 A。

3. A. limits B. warnings C. manners D. wishes

【解析】 选 B。科学家就全球变暖给出警告。故选 B。

4. A. absorbed B. filled

【解析】选 C。根据 her deep love for her people and country.可知，朋友想要见证事实，是因为她对于国家和人民的爱。be rooted in"根植于"，符合语境。故选 C。

5. A. settingB. puttingC. makingD. watching

【解析】选 D。根据上文"Now here I am"可知，我现在和朋友的处境一样，也是看着自己的城市在“火”上。故选 D。

6. A. supportB. statementC. scheduleD. system

【解析】选 D。根据下文 that exists within this country that makes our lives seemingly less valuable to the people in power 可知，这是一种国家体系。故选 D。

A. happenB. promise
C. manageD. intend

【解析】选 A。根据下文 most times, to be white 可知，大多数时候碰巧是白人的当权者。故选 A。

7. A. aliveB. balancedC. silentD. bored

【解析】选 C。根据上文 we can't keep looking away.可知，我们不能视而不见，不能保持沉默。故选 C。

8. A. hurtB. repeat

【解析】选 B。根据条件状语从句推断，如果我们不举证这些不公平时刻，他们就有机会再次复制，’ ’ 重复自己 ” 表示再次做出这样的事情。故 选 B。A.

unbelievable B. enjoyable

C. reliable D. understandable

【解析】选 D。根据下文 because we are only human 可知，因为我们只是人，因此我们害怕和困惑是可理解的。故选 D。

9. A. interest B. bravery C. luck D. sadness

【解析】选 B。根据常识可知，恐惧与勇敢相对。故选 B。

10. A. confusion B. fool C. loss D. news

【解析】选 A。上文提到了 fear, 与 afraid 同义，因此推断此处阐述 confusion ” 困惑故选 A。

11. A. when B. where C. what D. that

【解析】选 A。在这个有这么多令人困惑的建议的时刻，也许我们不确定该做什么或我们能做什么，空格处引导定语从句，先行词是 this moment, 从句中作时间状语，引导定语从句用关系副词 when。故选 A。

14. A. nearly B. gently C. hardly D. truly

【解析】选 D。根据下文 keep being our unique selves 可推断，这是我们真正必须做的事情。故选 D。

15. A. regret B. avoid C. love D. try

【解析】选 C。根据下文 Friends and family from all over have asked me

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