

范畴一 人与自我
主题四 职业与实践创新

[职业规划、非物质文化遗产传承人、劳动实践、个人领域有突出贡献的人或活动]

教材话题链接

八年级(上) Unit 6 生活目标 八年级(上) Unit 7 未来的生活

八年级(上) Unit 8 烹饪 八年级(下) Unit 3 家务

话题语篇滚动练

[提醒：请用“_____”画出短语搭配和固定句型，用“~~~~~”画出写作可用的句子。]

一、阅读理解

A(配音)

(2024·乐山改编)Have you ever thought about what goes into making a cartoon? Or maybe there is a famous cartoon from another country you like to watch in Chinese? But how do you change the language to Chinese? This is something called dubbing(配音). To dub means adding sounds or words in a new language to a movie, radio or TV show. Dubbing is usually done to make it easier for people in another country to understand a movie or a show.

For me, I've had experience dubbing TV shows and cartoons from Chinese into English. I've done dubbing for many kinds of shows, such as love stories, kung fu movies, documentaries(纪录片) and more. However, my favorite ones to dub are cartoons. That's because with cartoons I can use many different kinds of voices, such as high ones for good guys and low ones for bad guys.

Two of my favorite cartoons that I've dubbed were called *A Hundred Birds Paying Homage to the Phoenix*(《百鸟朝凤》) and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removes the Mountains*(《愚公移山》). In the first cartoon, I got to play a silly and very proud but well-meaning blackbird. In the second cartoon, I played both the main hero named Qingfeng and the main bad guy named Mountain Spirit Zheng. The hardest part was not reading the written words. But it was acting out(将……演出来) the voices while matching the actions at the same time. Still, it was really fun voicing all of these different roles!

If you enjoy making different voices, then I highly suggest that you try dubbing at least once.

(C)1. Why do people dub foreign movies?

A. To show their foreign language skills.

B. To increase the movies' ticket prices.

C. To make it easier to understand foreign movies.

(C)2. What is the writer's favorite type of dubbing?

A. Love stories.

B. Kung fu movies.

C. Cartoons.

(A)3. [词义猜测] The underlined word “guys” in Paragraph 2 means “__” in the text.

A. roles

B. voices

C. stories

(B)4. What did the writer dub in *A Hundred Birds Paying Homage to the Phoenix*?

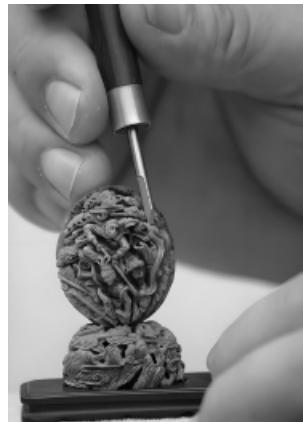
A. A child.

B. A bird.

C. A mountain spirit.

B(核雕继承人)

(2023·泰安改编)Many people may throw away the pits inside fruits after eating them, but inheritors of nut carving(核雕继承人) have turned them into artworks instead.



Weifang nut carving goes back to the Qing Dynasty. During that time, an old imperial craftsman(皇家手艺人) Wang Dayan spread the skill to the local people in Shandong Province. Craftsmen back then often used peach pits(桃核) to show off their artistic skills. Because of the high level of carving skills needed, the traditional culture and its rich artistic theme, Weifang nut carving was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage(国家非物质文化遗产) in 2008.

“One nut, from 0.8 to 6 centimeters long, can be made into fan pendants, earrings, buttons, seals and so on, ” said Tan Wanhai, 48, an inheritor of Weifang nut carving. Tan has studied the art of nut carving for 25 years and has created many nut carvings.

However, the craftsman also said that bringing this kind of artwork to life is not easy. “Unlike some pits like olive(橄榄) pits which have a flat surface, each peach pit has its own special texture(质地) like human fingerprints, ” Tan said, adding that craftsmen have to study each peach pit to carefully plan out their artwork.

Nut carving craftsmen also need to have knowledge in many areas. According to Tan, they have to master skills in painting, seal carving and calligraphy from many traditional cultures.

Thanks to their creative design and fresh ideas, Weifang nut carving artworks have been increasingly welcomed by people in China. More people are learning the art and have even become inheritors to pass down the skill to young people.

“Now, the number of inheritors is about 1,000. But I believe it could be bigger. More craftsmen now give up the tradition of passing down the skill only through the family and open it up to anyone who is interested in learning the skill, ” said Tan.

(**A**)1.[新考法] Weifang nut carving was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage because of _____.

- ①the high level of carving skills needed ②its rich artistic theme
③the traditional culture ④the popularity around the world

A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ①②④

(**C**)2.[段落主旨] What does the fourth paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. The cultural value of nut carving.
B. The knowledge craftsmen have to master.
C. Difficulties craftsmen have.

(**B**)3. What can we learn about the passage?

- A. Weifang nut carving goes back to the Ming Dynasty.
- B. Tan thinks there could be more inheritors of nut carving.
- C. More craftsmen now give up the tradition of passing down the skill.

(**C**)4. [标题归纳] What could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Tan's Nut Carving Achievements
- B. Amazing Artworks in China
- C. Carving Artworks out of Nut

C(实践推动创新)

A Bright Idea

(2023·江西改编)Evans Wadongo was from a village of Africa. He had to do homework by the light of a kerosene lamp(煤油灯). Evans' eyes hurt and **this** made studying difficult. It was common in his village. Many children left school for this reason, so they remained poor for the rest of their lives.

Although studying was difficult, Evans was an excellent student and went to a university. He continued to worry about the kerosene lamp. By this time, he realized it was not just bad for schoolchildren but for the whole family. First, it can cause illnesses such as coughs. Also, the light can hurt people's eyes. Besides, it can lead to fires. Lastly, kerosene is expensive, so families have less money for food. It was difficult to come up with a different kind of lamp that was cheap and good for the environment. Yet Evans did not give up.

One day, he had an idea. He could use a small solar(太阳能的) light. Sunlight is free and solar power is good for the environment. Evans built his first solar lamp, and it worked. He began to build more lamps and sent them to local families. An organization heard about this and provided money for him to build more solar lamps.

Each lamp only cost \$20. However, this was a lot of money to many villagers, who only earned around \$34 a week, so Evans made sure he kept the cost down. First, Evans used recycled materials. Next, volunteers built the lamps. Finally, people from many countries gave away money to his team, so the lamps were usually free.

Thousands of people had safe light. Julia, a mother of three, said, “Thanks to Evans, my children have light to read, and I have my own light to cook.” The solar lamps made a big difference.

(C)1.[代词指代] What does the underlined word “**this**” in Paragraph 1 refer to?

A. Leaving school. B. Doing homework. C. Having eye problems.

(A)2.[细节排序] Put the following information into correct order according to the passage.

- a. Evans went to a university.
- b. Thousands of people had safe light.
- c. His first solar lamp was invented.
- d. Kerosene lamps hurt Evans' eyes.
- e. Recycled materials were used in the lamps.
- f. People from many countries gave away money.

A. d-a-c-e-f-b B. d-f-b-a-e-c C. a-d-f-e-c-b

(**B**)3.[意图判断] Why does the writer give Julia's example in Paragraph 5?

A. To share Julia's experience.

B. To show Evans' influence.

C. To describe Evans' feelings.

(**C**)4.[推理判断] What is Evans like according to the passage?

A. Polite, talented and humorous.

B. Quiet, smart and honest.

C. Hard-working, loving and creative.

二、阅读还原(积极追求梦想)

- A. I wanted to be a teacher like my father.
- B. I enjoy every moment when I see students make progress.
- C. And putting out fire could make me feel like a superman.
- D. Finally, I became a superman.
- E. Life may push our dreams in another direction.

(2024·新疆改编)Everyone has a dream. What role does a dream play in our life?

When I was young, my dream was to be a fireman. I thought it would be cool to ride around. 1. C

For years, I held on to this dream. But when I got older, I had another dream. 2. A He teaches in a university. He has helped many students to achieve their dreams. I really admire him. So that's why I am a teacher now. I enjoy every minute when I stay with students. 3. B I never regret giving up my dream to be a fireman.

Life doesn't always give us the joys we want. 4. E It doesn't matter whatever our dreams are. If we actively pursue(追求) them, we will move closer to our dreams. If we stick to what we have to do, we can build ourselves better. That is the most important thing to us.

三、完形填空

A(颐和园扫地僧)

(2024·乐山改编)_1_, a video has become popular online. In the video, a man at Beijing's Summer Palace(颐和园) shares information about the park's buildings with visitors. Is the man a tour guide? What's so 2 about him? Well, in fact, he is a 3 at the Summer Palace.

“One day I saw a few visitors. They were reading4, but they still couldn't find the right way, so I 5 them some help, ” says Zhang Xu, the cleaner.

“In addition to(除……以外) our daily cleaning work, we also provide more 6 like answering questions and giving directions.”

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