

A woman with long brown hair, wearing a white tank top and grey pants, is sitting in a lotus position on a pebbly beach. She has her eyes closed and a serene expression. The background features a calm lake, lush green trees, and a clear blue sky. A semi-transparent white banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text.

## UNIT 2

# 分层跟踪检测(二) Learning About Language

## A 级 必备知识基础练

### I .单句语法填空

- 1.The old man needed emergent surgery (surgeon) to remove a blood clot from his brain.
- 2.Before liberation (liberate),there were few doctors and little medicine in the countryside.
- 3.The specialist(s) (special) who carried out the brain scan thought Tim's chances of survival were slim.

4. A disturbing (disturb) trend is that mainland species are starting to go extinct, rather than island species.

5. Mr Smith is a famous law consultant (consult) and every day many people consult him about law issues.

## II .短语填空

cut out,be composed of,shave off,stick to,take up

- 1.The character “王” is composed of one vertical and three horizontal strokes.
- 2.He decided to cut out sugary drinks from his diet to improve his dental health.
- 3.Smartphones not only take up our valuable time,but also do great harm to our health.

cut out,be composed of,shave off,stick to,take up

4.Developers should have the courage of their convictions and stick to what they do best.

5.It might be a good idea to shave off your beard before going to Beijing for the interview.

### III. 单句写作

1. 何时何地举行婚礼还没有决定。

When and where to hold the wedding

hasn't been decided yet.

2. 爱与被爱是人生最大的幸福。

To love and to be loved is the greatest

happiness one can get.

3. 我们难以在15分钟内完成这篇作文。

It is difficult for us to finish writing the composition

in 15 minutes.

4.你把老师所说的话都记下来是明智的。

It is smart of you to write down everything that the teacher says.

5.经过深思熟虑,她终于下定决心从事医学。

After much consideration, she finally made up her mind to pursue a career in medicine.

### IV. 阅读理解

(2024·山东青岛高二期末)

A man with Parkinson's(帕金森)disease has experienced a substantial improvement in his ability to walk after being fitted with a device that electrically stimulates his spinal cord(脊髓).The findings,although based on one person,suggest this could be used to treat movement disorders.

Treatments for Parkinson's disease include drugs that target parts of the brain which regulates movement,as well as deep-brain stimulation,which changes the electrical signals that cause symptoms.However,many people don't respond to these treatments,particularly if their condition is advanced,says Courtine.



He and his colleagues wanted to find out whether directly stimulating the spinal cord in a person with severe Parkinson's disease could help. The team designed the device that specifically targets neurons(神经元)in the spine that are activated when legs walk, which showed promise in non-human primates with Parkinson's-like symptoms. To test it in a person, the researchers recruited a 62-year-old man called Marc, who has experienced Parkinson's symptoms for around 30 years. These included pace freezing-sudden and temporary inability to move.

The researchers first had to map the neurons in Marc's spine. This helped to guide the application of stimulators so they would only target his legs' neurons. They then placed sensors on Marc's legs and shoes to monitor the electrical activity of the neurons that activate the muscles in these limbs and his feet. When these sensors detected this electrical activity, they activated the stimulators.

After three months' training using the stimulators, Marc more or less stopped experiencing pace freezing. Marc says that passing through narrow paths or turning had previously caused pace freezing, which led to him falling five or six times a day. Marc has now been using the stimulator for two years and says he hardly falls any more, allowing him to walk several kilometres at a time.

The stimulation is personalised to Marc. Nevertheless, the team thinks a similar technique could help many people. But there are at least five more years of development before the treatment will reach people outside a trial, says Courtine.

**【语篇导读】** 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一位帕金森病患者在接受了一种刺激脊髓的装置治疗后,其行走能力得到了显著改善。虽然这项研究基于一个患者,但研究人员认为这种方法可以帮助许多人。不过,这项治疗还需要至少五年的时间才能推广到试验之外的人群。

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/168113066067007002>