

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 4 Humour

Lesson 1

词汇知识 自主学习

I. 根据语境写出正确的单词

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. a special _____ | 一个特别的杯托 |
| 2. in the <u>doorway</u> of a store | 在一个商店的门口 |
| 3. a valuable <u>antique</u> | 一个珍贵的古董 |
| 4. ask a question <u>innocently</u> | 装作若无其事地问问题 |
| 5. a good <u>appetite</u> | 胃口很好 |
| 6. a <u>faithful</u> friend | 一个忠诚的朋友 |
| 7. study on <u>astronomy</u> | 关于天文学的研究 |
| 8. <u>scientific measurements</u> | 科学测量 |
| 9. relaxing <u>atmosphere</u> | 轻松的氛围 |
| 10. <u>forecast</u> the weather | 预测天气 |
| 11. a middle-aged <u>gentleman</u> | 一位中年绅士 |
| 12. in the doctor's <u>surgery</u> | 在医生的诊所 |
| 13. a <u>bleeding</u> patient | 一个出血的病人 |

- badly
15. scream loudly 大声尖叫
16. hold a consultation 会诊
17. have a bit of a crisis 遭遇一些危机
18. have the eyes examined 检查眼睛
19. announce a piece of good news 宣布一个好消息
20. a popular circus 一个受欢迎的马戏团
21. deserve to be praised 值得赞扬

II. 根据汉语意思补全下列短语

1. for sale 出售
2. hand over 移交
3. be used to 习惯于
4. throw in 增添, 免费添加
5. so far 迄今为止
6. wake up 醒来
7. according to 根据, 按照
8. next to 紧挨着

III. 根据课文补全下列句式

1. According to the scientific measurement of time, I deduce that the time is probably a quarter past three (现在时间大概是三点一刻).
2. He had to wait for what seemed like ages (好像好几个世纪那么久) in the doctor's surgery.

_____ (_____).

阅读精析 合作学习

Task 1 框架宏观建构：整体理解

1. Skim story A and fill in the blanks

A famous art collector noticed an antique saucer in the doorway of a store and a cat was lapping milk from it. So he pretended to buy the cat, hoping the store owner threw in the saucer. The owner sold the cat to him but refused to give him the saucer because he actually sold cats rather than the saucer.

2. What is the text type of the passages?

- A. Narration(记叙文)
- B. Argumentative Essay(议论文)
- C. Expository Writing(说明文)
- D. News Report(新闻报道)

答案：A

3. What's the main idea of story C?

A man was having a bit of a crisis and everything seemed to go wrong for him. So he went to see the doctor. The doctor examined him and suggested that he should see the performance of an amazing clown to have a good laugh. But sadly, the man himself was exactly the clown.

概括主旨大意

(一)根据文章开头结尾, 关键句和中心句来判断

(二)从文章的主要内容去判断(看素材)

(三)关注文章背景和作者的写作意图

Task 2 文本微观剖析: 细节探究

1. Choose the best answer.

(1)How much did the famous art collector offer to buy the saucer?

A. 200 dollars. B. 68 dollars.

C. 132 dollars. D. for free.

(2) Why didn't the store owner sell the saucer?

A. Because it was too dirty.

B. Because he liked it very much.

C. Because he sold cats by it.

D. Because it didn't belong to him.

(3) Why did Sherlock ask Watson to look up at the sky?

A. He wanted to remind Watson their tent was gone.

B. The sky at night was beautiful to admire.

C. They should do some research on stars.

D. Watson could forecast the weather accurately.

(4) What was the examination result of the middle-aged man?

A. He was seriously ill. B. He had slightly high blood pressure.

D. He sneezed and coughed badly.

(5) How long would Grock stay in the United States?

A. For a week.

B. For over a month.

C. For three months.

D. For a year.

: (1)~(5) DCABC

2. Reread story C and fill in the blanks.

Grock was an amazing (1) _____ who could make the audience laugh, but he had had problems at (2) work and his wife had left him. It seemed that (3) everything had been going wrong for him. He went to the doctor's (4) surgery and waited for what seemed like (5) ages before it was his turn. The doctor examined him carefully and told him that he had slightly high (6) blood (7) pressure and (8) breathed quite heavily and that everything was (9) fine otherwise. Besides, the doctor advised him to enjoy the performance of an (10) amazing clown named Grock. Sadly, he himself was Grock.

3. Long sentence analysis.

I hear (主句) there's an amazing clown (宾语从句) who will really make you laugh (定语从句).

译文：我听说马戏团里有一个小丑，_____。

Task 3 阅读思维升华：主题实践

1. What do you think of the art collector and the shop owner?(Critical Thinking批判性思维)

2. What would you do if you were Dr. Watson? (Creative Thinking 思维)

I would observe and think about everything carefully before making a conclusion.

3. Why do you think Grock felt sad?(Critical Thinking批判性思维)

It was ironic that a man who always made others laugh was suffering great pain.

要点精研 探究学习

1. innocently 装作若无其事地；无辜地

*He walked casually into the store and innocently offered to buy the cat for 20 dollars.

他随意地走进商店，装作若无其事地提出用 20 美元买那只猫。

* The police knew from day one that he was innocent of the crime. 从第一天起警方就知道他是无辜的。

*He maintained his innocence throughout the trial.

在审判中他自始至终坚称自己无罪。

【词块积累】

(1)innocent adj. 无辜的，无罪的；天真的

be innocent of 无罪，无辜

(2)innocence n. 无罪，无辜；天真无邪

【即学活用】用 innocent 的恰当形式填空

_____ as if he had done
nothing wrong.

(2) No one believed he was innocent.

(3) The police asked him to find evidence to prove his innocence.

2. for sale

*I'm sorry, but the cat isn't for sale.

很抱歉，这只猫不卖。

*All the pictures in this exhibition are for sale.

这些展出的画都是供售卖的。

*Will the new product be on sale as early as the next month?

这个新产品最早下个月能出售吗？

【词块积累】

on sale 出售；廉价出售

【即学活用】语法填空

(1) If things are for sale, you may buy them.

(2) Tomato soup that is usually sold at twelve cents a can is now on sale for ten cents.

(3) The book has been published but won't be on sale till next week.

(4) The sign on that house says "for sale". Shall we find out the price?

3. hand over 移交；拿给(另一人)

*The owner said "sold" and handed over the cat.

店主说“成交”然后把猫递给了他。

your room key before leaving the hotel.

*This custom has been handed down since the 18th century.

这个习俗是从十八世纪流传下来的。

*Each student has to hand in a composition once a week.

每个学生必须每周交一篇作文。

*Will you help me hand out the leaflets at the meeting?

你能帮我在会议上发一下宣传册吗？

【词块积累】

hand back 交还

hand down 传下来，传给

hand in 交上来

hand out 分发，散发

【即学活用】用恰当的介、副词填空

(1)Our fathers handed down these customs to us.

(2)The thief was handed over to the police.

(3)The teacher handed out the books at the beginning of the class.

(4)The master looked through the student's work and handed it back without comment.

4. be used to 习惯于

*Nowadays, the younger generations are used to communicating with each other visually.

年轻一代习惯视觉交流。

* We think that insects were the smallest organisms, and that nothing lived deeper than six hundred meters.

我们曾经认为昆虫是最小的生物，没有什么生物能生活在 600 米以下。

*The sticks sometimes are used as pencils on the sand by the children in that remote school.

在那所偏远的学校，树枝有时被孩子们当作铅笔在沙地上写字。

【词块积累】

be used to do sth. 被用来做某事

used to do sth. 过去常常做某事

be used as 被当作 来用

be used for 被用来做……

【名师点津】be used to doing sth. 表示“习惯于做某事”；be used to do sth. 表示“被用来做某事”。

【即学活用】语法填空

(1) A few characters are used to create (create) a single impression growing out of the theme.

(2) Most senior school students are used to getting (get) up early.

(3) I'm relieved to know that “cool” has a much broader definition than what I used to think (think).

(4) It seemed strange that sound can be used as a weapon.

*Dogs are friends of human beings.

狗是人类忠实的朋友。

*Having suffered defeat after defeat, he began to lose faith in himself.

在经历了一次又一次的打击之后，他对自己失去了信心。

*Brown served us faithfully for many years.

布朗忠心地为我们服务了很多年。

【词块积累】

(1) be faithful to sb. 忠诚于某人

(2) faith n. 信心, 信赖, 信念

have faith in 相信

keep/ break faith(with) 对 守信/不守信

lose faith in 对……失去信心

(3) faithfully adv. 忠实地, 真心实意地

【即学活用】 语法填空

(1) We don't have any faith in his plan because he isn't quite equal to his position.

(2) He always keeps faith with his friends, therefore, they all trust him.

(3) I hope you will be faithful to your promise that you will try your best to be admitted to a key university.

_____ (faithful) as if they
had been her own sons.

6. potentially , 潜在地

*It tells me that there are millions of galaxies and potentially billions of planets.

它使我知道可能有数百万个星系和几十亿颗潜藏的行星。

*Every seed is a potential plant.

每一粒种子都可能成长为一棵植物。

*The boy has acting potential , but he needs training.

那个男孩有表演潜力，但是需要训练。

【词块积累】

potential adj. 潜在的，可能的

n. 潜在性，可能性

potentiality n. 潜力，潜在性

【即学活用】 语法填空

(1)The situation is unstable and potentially (potential) dangerous.

(2)Although it was very poor there in the past, now it is an area with great potentialities (具有很大潜力).

7. scientific adj. 科学(上)的

*(2020·全国 I 卷) The connection between people and plants has long been the subject of scientific research.

长期以来，人与植物之间的关系就是科学研究的主题。

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/696232222232011001>