

新高二暑假作业第十讲 (Module 4 Unit 1) Exercise A

主讲人:晋 玫 江苏省镇江中学

审 稿:王明霞 镇江市教育局教研室

一:单项选择题





1. —What is the book mainly about?

—Well, it _____ a little boy who suffered a lot during the war.



A. deals with
C. makes up

B. deals about
D. talk about

deal with: 包括,叙述; D: talk about 也有谈论意思不过形式错误。B, D两选项没有此意。答案选A。





2. —Did he say anything that _____ you especially?

—Not really. Actually I slept through his speech.

A. turned to

B. happened to

C. referred to



appealed to

turn to : 转向; 求援于

happen to: 发生于; 偶然发生

refer to : 包括; 参考; 指是

appeal to: 对...有吸引力; 呼吁; 要求; 上诉



3. The captain _____ all his soldiers before him,

telling them to get ady for the fight.

A. collected

B. gathered

~~C. selected~~ 该题考查动词区分 : D. elected

gather: 聚集, 强调把分散得很远东西集结在一起。如: **to gather wildflowers**

collect: 是指有目标搜集。

如: **to collect stamps**

select: 挑选; 选拔; **elect :** 选举

4. I'm going to get _____ this afternoon.

A. these letters mailing

B. mail these letters

C. to mail these letters



him to mail these letters

get sb to do sth : 让某人去做某事

get sth done = have sth done:

使某事被做

get sth doing : 使某物开始运转

如 : to get the machine starting 使机器运转起来



5. At the meeting they discussed three different _____ to the study of math.



- A. approaches** **B. means**
C. methods **D. ways**

该题考查名词辨析。题中四个选项都可做方法讲，但**approach**指学习或研究问题方法，后面接介词 **to**。

如：the approach to the problem。

means of doing sth

the way of doing sth /to do sth

the method of doing sth



6. We have to be smart _____ ads, or we may fall _____ their tricks.

 A. for, for
about, for

B. about, off
D. of, into

be smart about: 对...精明

fall for: 受...骗, 对...信认为真; 听信,



7. He was unable to get _____ to the students what he meant.

A. through



B. across

C. down

D. around

get through :经过; 完成; 接通电话

get across: (使) 越过; 使...被了解

get down: 下来; 记下; 使沮丧

get around= get round:

(消息) 传开来; 走动; 旅行





8. What a hard life they _____! You should have helped them.

A. had  led C. played D. made

lead/ live a ... life:过着... 样生活

如: I have a big family, with mama, papa, grandma, grandpa and I. We love each other and **lead** a happy **life**.





9. He was tricked _____ a useless camera.



to buy B. in buying
C. into buying D. to have bought

trick sb into doing sth: 诱使某人做某事， 本题用被动结构， 答案为C



10. All these gifts must be delivered immediately _____ in time for Christmas.

A. in order to have received

B. in order to receive



C. so as to be received

D. so as to be receiving

依据句意，此处表目标，用**in order to do sth** 或 **so as to do sth** 结构，这里强调被动，故用不定式被动结构。答案选C。

11. She was so lost in her own thought that she was not _____ the coming danger.

- A. careful about B. interested in
C. concerned with  aware of

be aware of : 对...意识到

be careful about : 当心, 注意

be interested in: 对...感兴趣

be concerned with: 与...相关; 关心...

12. Those problems are _____ difficult for you, so you should think them over.



hardly

B. separately

C. extremely

D. generally

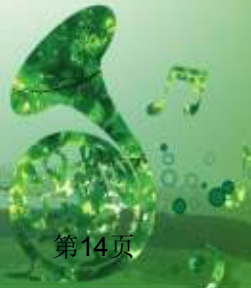
这里考查副词意思。

extremely: 非常，极其；

hardly : 几乎不，简直不；

separately: 分离地；分别地；个别地

generally: 通常；总，普通地



13. Mary loves history so much that she _____ to study history in university in the future.



determines
C. connects

B. enables
D. persuades

determine to do sth: 决定做某事(强调动作)

enable sb to do sth : 使某人能够做某事

be connected to sth 与...有联络, 与...连接

persuade sb to do sth/ sb into doing sth:
说服某人做某事



14. The visiting Minister expressed his satisfaction with talks, _____ that he had enjoyed his stay here.

- A. having added B. to add
 adding D. added

本句谓语动词是 **expressed** ,故“,”后用分词做伴随状语, 又因为本句主语 **Minister** 与 **add** 之间是主动关系, 答案选 **C** , 译为“补充道”。

A : 强调动作发生在主句谓语动作之前; **B** : 表示未来动作。若选 **D** , **added** 前应加上 **and** , 与 **expressed** 一起做句中谓语。

15. The speech the minister made on TV _____ the education reform made both teachers and students excited.

A. being concerned

B. to concern

C. concerned



D. concerning

concerning: prep. 关于;就...而言, 后面接n/doing .

concerning the education reform 做speech定语, 译为“关于教育改革演讲”故答案为D ; 若选C, 应该在concerned后加上with, 指“与...相关”, 做后置定语。



二：完形填空






这篇完形填空讲述了一位**母亲与儿子情感交流感人故事**。母亲每次为儿子准备上学所带午饭时，都会在午餐盒内夹上一张小纸条以此来与孩子进行情感交流。母亲良苦专心最终得到儿子了解和感激。





16. **A. carried** **B. found**
  **. included** **D. held**

经过上下文语境可知，主人公“我”每次在包午饭时，都会include(夹入)一张便条，故本题选C。A：carry（携带，搬运）；B：find(发觉)；D：hold(抓住，握住)与文意不符。

【提醒】把握上下文语境和结构是做好完形填空题关键。



17. A. difficult

C. comfortable



special

D. separate

该题考查形容词使用方法，字条内容既然是thank-you for a ____, 说明是“特殊”时刻。答案为B。 A.困难；C.舒适；D.分离；均不符合句意。




18. A. congratulation B. improvement
C. explanation  D. encouragement

该题考查名词意思。依据下文the coming test or sporting event可知，作为母亲，对于将要参加考试或体育比赛孩子所给予当然是勉励（encouragement）。答案为D。

A: congratulation祝贺； B: improvement进步，改进； C: explanation解释，说明



19.  loved
C. wrote

B. answered
D. examined

依据上下文，孩子在上低年级时候，喜欢字条。答案为A。



20.A. in no time B. by the way



by the time D. on the average

从后面句子结构能够看出，该空应用一个可作连词引导时间状语从句短语，**by the time**符合要求，意思是“到上中学时候。答案选C。

in no time 马上，马上；**by the way** 顺便提一下，顺便问一下；**on the average** 平均。



21. A. received

B. understood



enjoyed

D. collected

经过上下文，和上面loved对应再结合no longer说明：伴随年纪增加，Marc对“小纸条”这种“小儿科东西”已经不再喜欢了。答案选C。





22. A. copy



read

C. take

D. send

既然不喜欢，能够不看，英语中表示“看书、报、文章等”用**read**一词。答案为**B**。





23. A. stayed

B. stopped

C. followed



D. continued

该题考查动词意义。从上一句I still needed to write there可知，作者还是continue(继续)写纸条。答案为D。





24. A. out
C. in



. home
D. on

从下文得知，主人公儿子上学、实习、工作一直在外，所以此处应为：**move home**。
答案为**B**。



25. A. organizing
C. comparing

B. planning
D. completing



从前文“**He had spent those years well...becoming a technical assistant**”得知儿子一定是**complete**（完成）了两个阶段实习。答案选**D**。**organize**(组织); **plan**(计划); **compare**(比较) 均不符合文意。



26. A. hopefully



finally

C. particularly

D. certainly

依据语境，**Marc**大学毕业，完成实习，**finally**（最终）成为一个 **technical assistant**。答案为**B**。**particularly adv**：尤其地，独特地；**certainly adv**：当然；必定；



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/756101114131010155>