

新课标

中等职业学校职教高考公共基础课配套用书

中等职业学校职教高考
公共基础课配套用书

英语同步学习辅导

基础模块·3

主编◎周铎 黄伟璇

湖南大学出版社



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责任编辑：王楚潇
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·长沙·

内 容 提 要

本书以中等职业学校教育教学改革、提高课堂时效性为目标,以《中等职业学校英语课程标准(2020年版)》为基础,全面落实学生的主体地位,激发学生的自信,挖掘学生的潜力。

本书是与中等职业学校教科书《英语3 基础模块》相配套的学习指导用书,本书题目数量和难易程度适中,有助于学生巩固所学知识,进一步提高分析问题和解决问题的能力。

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前言

为帮助广大中等职业学校的师生更深入地理解《中等职业学校英语课程标准(2020年版)》的理念和要求,全面贯彻党的教育方针,践行社会主义核心价值观,落实立德树人的根本任务,培育英语学科的核心素养,在九年义务教育基础上,进一步激发学生的英语学习兴趣,使其掌握一定的英语基础知识和基本技能,为其以后的职业生涯、继续学习和终身发展奠定基础,特编写了本书。

本书为《英语3基础模块》的同步配套练习册。在编写过程中,我们主要做了如下工作:

1. 立足教材,巩固夯实基础知识

本书紧扣单元任务,基于《英语3基础模块》每单元的语言基础知识而编写相应练习,并兼顾综合能力的培养,帮助学生巩固已学知识,深入学习新知识。

2. 围绕话题,丰富并拓展相关语料

本书紧密围绕单元话题,丰富并拓展相关语料。学生通过阅读与话题相关的文本,可以增强语境意识,提高思维能力。

3. 紧扣课标,培育和提升核心素养

本书秉持教材立德树人、培养学科核心素养的宗旨,在内容编排上兼顾职业特色和价值导向,创设真实情境,提供多维度、多语料的习题,以期提高学生的语言能力,引导其形成正确的价值观。

本书由长期工作在一线的中等职业学校骨干教师编写。由于编者水平有限,书中难免有不当之处,恳请广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵意见和建议。

编者

2026年3月

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Unit 1

Festivals Around the World

单元目标和考点梳理

单元目标

具体要求与掌握的项目

1. 能在交流中表现出对我国传统节日文化的热爱与自豪;
2. 能热情邀请外国友人参加我国传统节日庆祝活动;
3. 能向外国友人推介自己国家的传统节日文化。

语 言 点	I. 重点单词	
	名词	
	1. festival 节日	4. sign 标志;标记
	2. performance 表演	5. symbol 象征
	3. reunion 重聚;团圆	6. harvest 收获
	动词	
	1. appreciate 欣赏	5. express 表达
	2. celebrate 庆祝	6. mark 做记号;标示
	3. decorate 装饰;点缀	7. mean 意味着
	4. expect 期待;期盼	8. receive 收到;接到
	形容词	
	1. lunar 农历的	3. similar 相似的;类似的
	2. playful 打闹的;嬉戏的	4. traditional 传统的
	5. bright 明亮的	

(续表)

具体要求与掌握的项目	
语 言 点	II. 重点短语
	1. get together
	2. receive an invitation to...
	3. be similar to
	4. get wet
	5. express wishes
	6. fill... with
	7. wash away
	8. have a family union dinner
	9. watch <i>yangge</i> performances
	10. go to the temple fair
	11. watch the lion dance
	12. visit flower fairs
	13. in a... manner
	14. in the same way
	15. for example
	16. decorate... with
	17. knock on the door
	18. enjoy oneself
	19. wait for
	20. take place
	21. range from... to
	22. in addition to
	23. vary from... to
	24. prepare for
	25. as well as
	26. be known as
	27. be allowed to do
	III. 重点句型
	1. It's a reunion time for families and friends. ① It's time for sb to do ② It's time that sb should+动词原形/动词过去式
	2. How do you celebrate this festival?
	3. What I love most is enjoying the big reunion dinner and watching the Spring Festival Gala with my family.
	4. As a big fan of Chinese culture, I am so happy to receive your invitation.
	5. In northern China, people prefer watching <i>yangge</i> performances and going to temple fairs to buy traditional crafts and taste local snacks.
	6. They like decorating Christmas trees with colorful balls, bells and lights.

考点梳理

1. It's a reunion time for families and friends. 这是我们亲朋好友团聚在一起的日子。

(1) reunion 是合成词, re-是前缀, 表示“又;再”之意。

(2) time 构成的短语。

in time 及时	take one's time 慢慢来
on time 准时	all the time 总是;一直
at times 有时	ahead of time 提前
at a time 一次	for the first time 第一次
at one time 曾经一度	at the same time 同时

(3) 句型。

① It's time for sth. 是做……的时候了。

② It's time (for sb) to do sth. 是(某人)该干……的时候了。

③ It's (high) time that 从句使用虚拟语气, 谓语动词用过去式或“should+动词原形”, should 不可省略。

E.g. It's time that we went to bed / should go to bed. 我们该上床睡觉了。

④ It (This/That) is the first(second, third...) time that 谓语动词用现在完成式, 表示“这是某人第一(二、三)次干某事”。

It (This/That) was the first(second, third...) time that 谓语动词用过去完成式。

E.g. It's the first time that I have visited the Great Wall. 这是我第一次参观长城。

It was the second time that she had eaten apples. 这是她第二次吃苹果。

⑤ the first(next, last) time 可以引导时间状语从句。

E.g. I thought her nice and honest the first time I met her. 我第一次见到她时, 觉得她很漂亮也很诚实。

2. Sounds similar to Christmas in my country. 听起来像我国的圣诞节。

be similar to sb/sth = be similar with sb 和某人相似。

E.g. My bag is similar to yours. 我的包跟你的有些像。

Tall and handsome, Tom is really similar with his father. 高大英俊, 汤姆与他的父亲真的很相似。

3. ... people prefer watching *yangge* performances and going to temple fairs to buy traditional crafts and taste local snacks. …… 人们在春节期间喜欢看扭秧歌、逛庙会,在庙会上买一些传统手工艺品,品尝当地小吃。

(1) prefer doing sth 是非谓语动词作宾语的结构,意为“喜欢做某事”。文章出现此结构的还有 like doing sth,如“like watching...”“like decorating...”。

(2) prefer to do sth rather than do sth 意为“宁愿做……而不愿做……”。

E.g. I prefer to stay at home rather than go out. 我宁愿待在家里也不愿出去。

(3) “prefer... to...”意为“喜欢……多于……”。

E.g. Some people prefer running to swimming. 一些人喜欢跑步多于游泳。

4. In weeks before Christmas Day, people begin to decorate their homes and gardens with lights. 在圣诞节到来前的几周,人们就开始着手用灯光来装点他们的房子和花园。

(1) in 后面常接比一天更大的时间单位, on 后接具体某一天。

(2) begin to do sth 是非谓语动词作宾语结构。

(3) “decorate... with...”意为“用……装饰……”。

5. Children on that night will put a sock near the fireplace or a pillow before they go to bed, expecting Santa Claus to fill it with gifts in their sleep. 孩子们会在那天晚上睡觉前,在壁炉旁或枕边放一只袜子,期待圣诞老人在他们睡着后在袜子里装满礼物。

本句讲述了西方国家圣诞节的习俗。expect sb to do sth 意为“期待某人做某事”。

E.g. We can't expect one to change the habits of a lifetime in a short time. 我们不能期望一个人一辈子养成的习惯短时间就能改变。

6. It has a long history and the way people celebrate the day has changed a lot. 这个节日有着悠久的历史,人们庆祝节日的方式也发生了很大变化。

the way 后接定语从句,省略了引导词 that,后半句的主句为 the way has changed a lot。当 way 作先行词时,如果在定语从句中作状语,有三种引导方法: the way that、the way in which、the way 省略关系词。

E.g. Many viewers enjoyed the way the players gathered to celebrate with their fans. 许多观众喜欢球员和球迷聚在一起庆祝的方式。

基础练习

词汇篇

一、**单词辨音**(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出其画线部分与所给单词画线部分读音相同的选项。)

- () 1. expect A. experience B. exist C. exercise D. excellent
- () 2. decorate A. respect B. appreciate C. reunion D. festival
- () 3. apply A. snack B. back C. appreciate D. craft
- () 4. mean A. meat B. bread C. breath D. great
- () 5. similar A. polite B. bright C. traditional D. fireplace

二、**单选题**(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入画线处的最佳选项。)

- () 1. I meant _____ you, but I was so busy.
A. to call on B. calling on C. to call at D. calling at
- () 2. The desk is _____ wood.
A. made of B. made from C. made up of D. made in
- () 3. _____ such a difficult problem, he didn't know what to do.
A. Faced B. Facing
C. Faced to D. Facing with
- () 4. In order to avoid _____ him, I ran in the opposite direction.
A. to meet B. meet C. meeting D. to meeting
- () 5. This sweater looks _____ and sells _____.
A. well; well B. good; nice C. nice; good D. nice; well
- () 6. The class is _____ 30 students and a teacher.
A. made of B. made from C. made up of D. made in
- () 7. _____ the news, they jumped with joy.
A. Hear B. Heard C. Hearing D. To hear
- () 8. I expect you _____ back.
A. write B. to write C. writing D. wrote

- () 5. The angry customer insisted _____ by the manager.
A. to be seen B. being seen C. on being seen D. on seeing
- () 6. The more you practice _____ English, the better your _____ English will be.
A. to speak; speaking B. speaking; spoken
C. spoken; spoken D. spoken; speaking
- () 7. Whenever his old house needs _____, he will call his friends for help.
A. be repaired B. being repaired C. to repair D. repairing
- () 8. The film is worth _____.
A. to talk B. to talk about C. to talking D. talking about
- () 9. I remember _____ you somewhere in Shanghai.
A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw
- () 10. In old days, my grandpa was made _____ 12 or more hours a day.
A. work B. worked C. to work D. working
- () 11. The room wants _____ every day.
A. clean B. to clean C. cleaning D. cleaned
- () 12. Li Lei enjoys _____ the piano in his spare time.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
- () 13. At the news, the young lady can't help _____.
A. cry B. cried C. to cry D. crying
- () 14. Don't forget _____ this magazine to Lisa this afternoon.
A. to return B. returning C. return D. to be returned
- () 15. What about _____ a walk after supper?
A. to take B. take C. taking D. taken

拓展提高

一、补全对话(根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入画线处的最佳选项。)

Customs officer: Your passport, please.

Passenger: Yes.

Customs officer: And your plane ticket.

Passenger: 1 ()

Customs officer: Do you have anything to declare?

Passenger: 2 ()

Customs officer: Would you please open your suitcase?

Passenger: Certainly.

Customs officer: 3 ()

Passenger: I have two bottles in my suitcase.

Customs officer: Is this a camera?

Passenger: Yes, it is.

Customs officer: 4 ()

Passenger: No. It's an old one.

Customs officer: 5 ()

Passenger: \$4,000. So I have to declare it?

Customs officer: No, OK. I wish you a pleasant journey.

Passenger: Thank you.

- A. How many bottles of wine do you have?
- B. Nothing to declare.
- C. Here you are.
- D. How much did you pay for it?
- E. Is it a new camera?

二、完型填空题(阅读下面的短文,从所给的每组A、B、C、D四个选项中选出正确答案。)

If a 1 sport bores you, why not try something new? Cycling, surfing on the land and playing frisbee(飞盘).

August 8th is the "National Fitness Day" every year. The aim is to 2 people's physical health. As more young people 3 about national fitness, these new sports are becoming more and more popular among them. A study shows more than 93% of people born after 2000 are 4 in these new sports.

Why do young people like new sports? A report says that besides keeping fit, these new sports can help young people 5 their social circles. What's more, these sports have fewer

strict requirements about 6. From parks to wide sidewalks, you can 7 a lot of young people play them. Last but not least, unlike other traditional sports, such as soccer and basketball, these new sports are also 8 for new players to start because they don't need so many strict rules. They are less 9 but can bring more fun and excitement.

So don't wait! Put on your sports shoes and try these new sports. I am sure you can have 10.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. traditional | B. folk | C. ancient | D. modern |
| 2. A. balance | B. improve | C. change | D. fit |
| 3. A. understand | B. develop | C. learn | D. know |
| 4. A. amazed | B. moved | C. interested | D. relaxed |
| 5. A. take up | B. put up | C. build up | D. get up |
| 6. A. time | B. place | C. environment | D. backward |
| 7. A. see | B. hear | C. feel | D. taste |
| 8. A. harder | B. easier | C. clearer | D. abler |
| 9. A. competitive | B. inventive | C. creative | D. innovative |
| 10. A. happiness | B. beauty | C. fun | D. interest |

三、阅读理解题(阅读下面的短文,从所给的每组A、B、C、D四个选项中选出正确答案。)

A

To: Carla@yahoo.com	From: Eric@163.com
Subject: Help	Date: 15/04/2024 9:05 AM
<p>Dear Aunt Carla,</p> <p>I am having a problem with my classmate, Joan, at school. The other day I wrote an email to another classmate, Beth, in which I said something about Joan that perhaps wasn't very nice. Unluckily, when Beth was writing back to me, she sent it to Joan@163.com, which is Joan's email address! Now Joan is really angry with me and won't talk to me, and Beth is unhappy as well. She said sorry to me a hundred times already, but the harm is done. I feel bad, because I would never have said those things to Joan's face, but how do I get her to forgive me? What should I do?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Eric</p>	

续表

To: Eric@163.com	From: Carla@yahoo.com
Subject: Some advice	Date: 16/04/2024 8:30 AM
<p>Dear Eric,</p> <p>This problem is more common than you might think! Email is very useful, but also very dangerous, as you don't know where your message might end up! First of all, you should say sorry right away to Joan. Explain that it was a mistake, and that you didn't mean to hurt her feelings. It may take time for her to be able to forgive you, but that's up to her. Then you might want to do something nice for her. Perhaps send her some flowers to show that you're truly sorry. Also, you should remember that old saying: "If you don't have anything nice to say, don't say anything at all." And good luck!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carla</p>	

- () 1. How soon did Eric get the reply from Aunt Carla?
- A. In one day. B. In two days. C. In a week. D. In a month.
- () 2. Why did Eric write the email to Carla?
- A. To say sorry. B. To ask for advice.
- C. To give advice. D. To say something unfriendly.
- () 3. Carla gave _____ pieces of advice to Eric.
- A. five B. four C. three D. two

B

Here are some American classroom customs:

If the teacher asks a question, you are expected to give an answer. If you do not understand the question, you should put up your hand and ask the teacher to repeat the question. If you do not know the answer, it is all right to tell the teacher that you do not know. Then he or she knows what you need to learn.

There is no excuse for not doing your homework. If you are absent, you should call your teacher or someone who is in your class and ask for the assignment. It is your responsibility to find out what assignments you have missed.

You must not be absent on a test day. If you are seriously ill, call and let the teacher know you will not be there for the test. Serious illness is the only reason for missing a test.

Be on time! It is considered rude to be late. Also, it disturbs other students. If you must come in late, be sure to do it quietly. Have your books and papers out of your bag before you come into the room. Then go to your seat and sit quietly. In the USA it is not necessary to knock before you enter the classroom. If you must leave during class, do so quietly. There is no need to ask the teacher's permission. Entering a teacher's office or any office with a closed door without knocking first is not acceptable. Knock first, and then wait to be invited in.

Wearing a hat in class is considered impolite by many teachers. Some teachers may ignore it, but you should ask permission first.

- () 1. If a student doesn't understand the teacher's question, he or she should _____.
- A. stand up
B. put up his or her hand
C. ask the teacher to repeat the question
D. both B and C
- () 2. If a student misses a class, he or she can _____ to find out the assignment.
- A. call his or her teacher
B. call his or her classmates
C. wait the teacher to remind
D. both A and B
- () 3. If a student is late for school, he or she should _____.
- A. stand outside
B. knock on the door
C. ask the teacher's permission
D. go to the seat and sit quietly
- () 4. Which of the following is NOT true in the USA?
- A. Students can wear a hat in class without permission.
B. It's rude to be late, but students can enter the classroom quietly.
C. Students can leave quietly during class without teacher's permission.
D. Knock first, and then wait to be invited in before entering the teachers' offices with closed doors.

C

I'm Kevin a student of Grade 9. Most of my friends walk to school, but I like to ride bike every day. I wake up at 7:00. After I wash my face and eat breakfast, I throw the schoolbag on

Unit 2

Community Life

单元目标和考点梳理

单元目标

具体要求与掌握的项目

1. 熟悉社区服务设施;
2. 如何选择适合自己的社区;
3. 中外社区的区别。

语 言 点	I. 重点单词
	名词
	1. district 区;地区 2. facility 设施 3. laundry 干洗店 4. neighborhood 街坊;街区 5. lifestyle 生活方式 6. must 必须做(或看、买等)的事 7. list 清单;列表 8. local 当地人 9. location 位置 10. purpose 目的 11. gym 体育馆
	动词
	1. compare 比较 2. suit 适合
	形容词
	1. attractive 吸引人的 2. opposite 对面的;相对的

(续表)

具体要求与掌握的项目																							
语 言 点	II. 重点短语																						
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	III. 重点句型																						
	1. Could you tell me the way to the nearest supermarket?																						
	2. Why not shop at the convenience store in our community?																						
	3. It's about 5 minutes' walk from here.																						
	4. Turn right at the end of this path and you will see it.																						
	5. Is there a place where I can buy some medicine?																						
	6. There is a clinic which is open from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. every day.																						

考点梳理

1. Could you tell me the way to the nearest supermarket? 你能告诉我到最近的超市怎么走吗?

问路的几种表达方式:

① Could you tell me the way to...?

② How can I get to...?

③ Where is...?

E.g. ① Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the vocational school?

②Excuse me, how can I get to the vocational school?

③Excuse me, where is the vocational school?

打扰了,请问到职业学校怎么走?

2. Why not shop at the convenience store in our community? 为什么不在我们社区的便利店购物呢?

给别人提建议的常用句型:

①Why not do sth?

②Why don't you do sth?

③Could/Will you please do sth?

④Would you like to do sth?

⑤What about doing sth?

⑥You'd better do sth.

⑦Let's do sth.

E.g. ①Why not go out for a walk with us?

②Why don't you go out for a walk with us?

为什么不和我们一起去散步呢?

③Could/Will you please clean the classroom?

④Would you like to clean the classroom?

你把教室打扫一下可以吗?

⑤What about introducing the community to us? 向我们介绍一下这个社区怎么样?

⑥You'd better finish the work on time. 你最好按时完成这项工作。

⑦Let's play basketball now. 我们打篮球去吧。

3. It's about 5 minutes' walk from here. 离这里大概步行五分钟的路程。

①5 minutes' walk/5-minute walk 步行五分钟的路程

②an hour's drive/one-hour drive 开车一小时的路程

③10 minutes' ride/10-minute ride 骑行十分钟的路程

4. Turn right at the end of this path and you will see it. 在这条路的尽头右转你就看到了。

指路常用的表达方式:

①Go along the street. 沿着这条街走。

②Go straight. 直走。

③ Turn left/right. 左转/右转。

④ Turn right at the second crossing. / Take the second turning on the right. 在第二个十字路口右转。

5. There is a clinic which is open from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. every day. 有一个每天从早上 6 点到晚上 10 点都开门营业的诊所。

which is open from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. every day 是由 which 引导的定语从句,用来修饰前面的名词 a clinic。

定语从句是用来对其前面的名词或者代词进行修饰或者限定的句子,它所修饰限定的词被称为先行词。定语从句中常用的关系代词有 that、which、as、who、whom、whose。关系代词在从句中作宾语时可以省略。

E.g. He is the teacher who/that helped me. (先行词指人,关系代词在从句中作主语,可以用 that 或者 who。)他是那位帮助过我的老师。

I like the cake which/that you bought yesterday. (先行词指物,关系代词在从句中作主语或者宾语,可以用 that 或者 which。)我喜欢你昨天买的蛋糕。

She is the girl who/that/whom I met at the party. (先行词指人,关系代词在从句中作宾语,除了可以用 who、that 外,还可以用 whom。)她是我在聚会上遇到过的女生。

The lady whose daughter is a teacher is our neighbor. (关系代词后有所修饰的名词或者代词,用 whose。)那位女儿是老师的女士是我们的邻居。

基础练习

词汇篇

一、单词辨音(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出其画线部分与所给单词画线部分读音相同的选项。)

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. <u>f</u> acility | A. <u>a</u> dvantage | B. <u>r</u> ace | C. <u>a</u> dult | D. <u>c</u> ancer |
| () 2. <u>c</u> ompare | A. <u>p</u> roper | B. <u>s</u> orrow | C. <u>c</u> ontrol | D. <u>p</u> oster |
| () 3. <u>s</u> uit | A. <u>d</u> ifficult | B. <u>u</u> nhappy | C. <u>u</u> niversity | D. <u>m</u> ust |
| () 4. <u>n</u> eighborhood | A. <u>f</u> ood | B. <u>b</u> lood | C. <u>m</u> oon | D. <u>l</u> ook |
| () 5. <u>g</u> ym | A. <u>g</u> reat | B. <u>i</u> magine | C. <u>g</u> as | D. <u>g</u> rowth |

- A. I'll make some cakes for the party.
 B. Is it far from here?
 C. Why are you moving to your new house?
 D. I'd like some eggs.
 E. Would you carry the box for me?
 F. Do you want something?
 G. Where's the nearest supermarket?

二、完型填空题(阅读下面的短文,从所给的每组 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确答案。)

1 hopes to have a healthy lifestyle. But do you know what a healthy lifestyle is like? Here are some 2 ways for you to have a healthy lifestyle.

Exercising more. This is the most 3 way of a healthy lifestyle. Walking, running and playing basketball and other kinds of sport can help you 4 healthy. If your job needs long hours of sitting, get up often and walk.

Keeping clean. Keep the 5 around you clean. It's not good to leave your things here and there. Unclean or untidy places can make you 6, and even they can make you ill.

Eating 7. Our health also depends on our food, so everyone should remember to eat healthy food. You need to have breakfast every day, 8 a good breakfast gives you enough 9 to start a day well. Never eat junk food. The healthier food you eat, the healthier you will be.

Living green. This is the 10 way to have a healthy lifestyle. Plant trees or flowers around your house. Also, try your best to save water. Stop using things if they are bad for the environment.

- () 1. A. Everyone B. Someone C. Anyone D. No one
 () 2. A. hopeful B. valuable C. helpful D. good
 () 3. A. necessary B. important C. urgent D. crucial
 () 4. A. get B. make C. keep D. become
 () 5. A. places B. rooms C. roads D. traffics
 () 6. A. depressed B. sad C. angry D. disappointed
 () 7. A. healthily B. happily C. excitedly D. hopefully
 () 8. A. unless B. although C. because D. whether

()9. A. energy B. money C. time D. ability

()10. A. hardest B. easiest C. longest D. fastest

三、阅读理解题(阅读下面的短文,从所给的每组A、B、C、D四个选项中选出正确答案。)

A

What is the future of AI? Will it be a good thing? We asked four students what they think.

I think AI will be more useful in our future lives. It's now used in many fields, like phones and machine. No one really knows what will happen if machines become smarter than human. However, I'm sure AI will help us solve many problems.

Tina

I am worried that people create something that can be better than themselves. In the near future, AI will develop at a high speed. Humans may be replaced because AI robots will do lots of human jobs.

Bill

I really think that AI will change the way we work, the way we live, and the way we think. Imagine if we could put a CPU into our brains. Soon we will be able to improve our math and memory. How exciting.

Mary

Think of what's happening right now. Some robots are used to kill animals under human orders. So I think AI will be very dangerous for humans. We need to be careful about what we ask machines to do.

John

()1. John thinks that AI will be _____ in the future.

A. exciting B. surprising C. helpful D. dangerous

()2. What does Tina think of AI?

- A. It will be a danger to the world.
- B. It will develop at a high speed.
- C. It will help us solve many problems.
- D. It will change the way we work.

()3. Who feels excited about the development of AI in the future?

A. Mary. B. Bill. C. John. D. Tina.

B

The world out of doors is full of secrets. There are so many secrets, and they are so interesting that thousands of men and women, boys and girls are busy studying them. All around us are birds, animals, trees and flowers. The facts about how they live and grow are interesting.

Do you know that one of the greatest presidents of the USA spent hours and hours studying birds?

A businessman who lived near New York City became so interesting in insects that he began to collect them. He now has over one thousand different kinds of insects. He kept them carefully in glass boxes.

Then, come with me, and I will help you find some of the nature's secrets. Let us go quietly through the forests and fields. Here we shall find how a hare tells the other hares where the danger is. We shall follow a mother bear and her young babies as they try to look for food and get ready for their long winter sleep. We shall watch bees dancing in the air to tell the other bees where they can find food. I'll show you many other interesting things. But please remember to use your eyes and ears carefully when you go out of the doors. Nature tells the secrets only to people who look and listen carefully.

- () 1. Secrets of nature are so interesting that _____ are busy studying them.
- A. thousands of men and women B. thousands of students
C. thousands of boys and girls D. Both A and C
- () 2. _____ now has more than one thousand different kinds of insects and he kept them in glass boxes.
- A. The president of the USA B. A president of the USA
C. A businessman near New York City D. A businessman near Washington
- () 3. When bees dance in the air, they can tell the other bees _____.
- A. where the danger is B. where their home is
C. where the food is D. where they can sleep
- () 4. People can get to know the secrets of nature _____.
- A. by going through the forests and fields
B. by collecting many kinds of insects

- C. by being interesting in them
- D. by looking and listening carefully out of doors

C

Sometimes people come into your life and you know at once that they were sure to be there. They serve some sort of purpose, teach you a lesson or help find out who you are or who you want to become. You never know who these people may be: your classmate, neighbor, teacher, long-lost friend or even a real stranger. But you know that every moment they will affect(影响) your life in some serious way.

Sometimes things happen to you. At the time they may seem terrible, painful(痛苦的) and unfair. But later you realize that without getting over those difficulties you would have never realized your further ability and strength. Everything happens for a reason and nothing happens by chance or with good or bad luck.

The people you meet affect your life, and the successes and failure(失败) you experience, create who you are. Even the bad experiences can be learned from. In fact, they are probably the most poignant and important ones.

Enjoy every day even every moment and take from it everything that you possibly can, for you may never be able to experience it again. Talk to people you have never talked to before, and really listen. You should set your sights high, hold your head up, tell yourself you are a great one and believe in yourself.

You can make your life anything you wish. Create your own life and then go out and live it.

- () 1. From the passage, we know that bad things can make us _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. terribly meet bad luck | B. realize our further ability |
| C. find no serious success | D. possibly enjoy every moment |
- () 2. The underlined word “poignant” in the passage means “_____”.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. 平淡的 | B. 明显的 |
| C. 深刻的 | D. 艰苦的 |
- () 3. The writer’s advice is that we should _____.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. never talk to strange people | B. learn as much as we can each day |
| C. get over difficulties painfully | D. not believe in ourselves but others |

中等职业学校职教高考公共基础课配套用书

英语

同步学习辅导

基础模块·3

参考答案



湖南大学出版社

Unit 1 Festivals Around the World

基础练习

词汇篇

一、单词辨音

1—5 ADCAC

二、单选题

1—5 AABCD 6—10 CCBBA

三、短文填空

1. families 2. sweeps 3. known 4. is named 5. meaning

语法篇

单选题

1—5 DCDBC 6—10 BDDCC 11—15 CCDAC

拓展提高

一、补全对话

1—5 CBAED

二、完型填空题

1—5 ABCCC 6—10 BABAC

三、阅读理解题

A 1—3 ABC B 1—5 DDDA C 1—4 CBCD D 1—4 DAAC

四、写作题

The Spring Festival

The Spring Festival is the most important traditional festival in China, usually coming in January or February. It is a time for family members to get together and celebrate the new year.

During the festival, people clean their houses, buy new clothes and stick couplets. Children

are especially happy because they can receive red envelopes from elders. We also eat dumplings and watch the Spring Festival Gala together.

This year, I spent the festival happily with my family. We stayed at home, talked about our life and enjoyed delicious food. I also helped my parents do some housework. It was a warm and meaningful Spring Festival.

Unit 2 Community Life

基础练习

词汇篇

一、单词辨音

1—5 ACCDB

二、单选题

1—5 CCACC 6—10 ACCAB

三、短文填空

1. arriving 2. unluckily 3. had closed 4. is 5. better

语法篇

单选题

1—5 ADABA 6—10 CDAAB 11—15 CBDAB

拓展提高

一、补全对话

1—5 GBFDA

二、完型填空题

1—5 ADBCA 6—10 CACAB

三、阅读理解题

A 1—3 DCA B 1—4 DCCD C 1—4 BCBA D 1—4 CADB

四、写作题

How to Be a Better Person

Everyone wants to become a better person, but some people just don't know how.

To be a better person, I think we should do the following things. First of all, we should have a healthy life. We should eat well, take more exercise and have enough sleep. Second, we should not be afraid of challenges. We must try our best to solve the problems in our study and life. Third, we should be kind and be ready to help others. We should get on well with others. Finally, we should keep the responsibilities in mind. We should take care of parents and help the weak.

We can become better and better in these ways.

Unit 3 Artificial Intelligence

基础练习

词汇篇

一、单词辨音

1—5 BDAAC

二、单选题

1—5 CDDBA 6—10 DCCAB

三、短文填空

1. comfortable 2. are 3. first 4. to listen 5. buses

语法篇

单选题

1—5 DABBC 6—10 CCBA 11—15 BCBCA