

高三英语课后练习 (41)

一、阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Ibiza is a beautiful island located off the coast from Valencia in Spain. There are plenty budget friendly attractions to entertain every visitor.

Aguamar Water Park is a must-see, located in Playa d'en Bossa, which is a 15-minute drive from Ibiza Town. It is the largest, and arguably most exciting, water park on the island. Families with younger children can take advantage of the water play area that's designed especially for them. Aguamar Water park is only open from May to the end of September.

If you are not interested in water activities, spending a day exploring the roads, mountains and quaint villages is also a wise option. There are plenty of signs posted along the bike route for anyone who wants to ride without a trail guide. You can also pay for an organized tour. Guided tours are offered to groups as well as individuals. The spring and autumn seasons are the best time of year to cycle because the weather is most pleasant.

Taking a few days to explore this island will also help everyone appreciate the rustic (乡村的) beauty of this island. Sa Caleta is an excellent place to start, which houses the remains of the first Phoenician settlement (腓尼基殖民地). Museo de Arte Contemporáneo de Ibiza is a contemporary art museum that features not only well-known artists such as Miralles and Tapies but artwork from unknown ones. Lastly, the Dalt Vila Renaissance walls is a famous monument that's located in Eivissa. Explore the vastness of the military architecture that was built during the 16th century as a form of protection.

Whether you're spending the day cycling, or visiting historical sites, make certain you capture those special moments so that they will last a lifetime.

21. What do we know about Aguamar Water Park?

- A. It is located in Ibiza Town.
- B. It is the largest in the world.
- D. It is a family-friendly attraction.
- C. It is in operation all year round.

22. What is recommended about cycling?

- A. Going on a self-guided ride.
- B. Choosing to cycle in the fall
- C. Posting signs for other cyclists.
- D. Cycling on the separate routes

23. What may attract a visitor most if he/she is interested in historical heritage?

- A. Playa d'en Bossa.
- B. Works of Miralles and Tapies
- C. The Dalt Vila Renaissance walls.
- D. Museo de Arte Contemporáneo de Ibiza.

B

Brice Christianson went to sporting events as a child and realized how inaccessible that world was for his deaf father.

Recently, he stood 10 feet from National Hockey League (NHL) Commissioner (国家冰球联盟委员) Gary Bettman translating English into American Sign Language (ASL) for the annual league address at the Stanley Cup Final.

Sign language interpreters have been present for national anthems (国歌), but this represented the NHL's biggest step yet to make the stories around hockey available to the deaf and hard of hearing community.

“We’re just scratching the surface,” said Christianson, now CEO for P-X-P, which specializes in making sports and entertainment more accessible for the deaf and hard of hearing. “Before, we always felt like we were lucky. Like I felt like we were lucky to be here ... but now I feel like we belong.”

“Fans are diverse, and deaf and hard of hearing people belong among them,” said Christianson as he interpreted ASL into English for his business partner Jason Altmann.

Having Christianson there to interpret for Bettman is one branch of the league’s diversity and inclusion initiatives.

Melissa Parnagian, NHL manager of growth strategies and social impact, knows the deaf and hard of hearing people are usually not the first group considered in that department, but has spoken plenty with Christianson and Altmann about what would help and be needed.

“What they emphasized to us is that a lot of what you can see in gameplay is easy to capture, but a lot of the sort of commentary and the business of the game, the culture of the game — the off-ice stuff- is often what gets lost because it’s less visual,” said Parnagian.

The National Association of the Deaf commended the NHL for the move. CEO Howard Rosenblum called it another milestone and said, “We hope that this momentum (势头) leads to full access everywhere, including visibility on television broadcasts.”

Christianson’s goal is to help normalize sign language interpreters and make it “automatic” for teams and leagues to use them at major events.

24. What motivated Christianson to advocate sign language in sports?

- A. The business potential in the field.
- B. The problems his deaf father encountered.
- C. His desire to become a sign language interpreter.
- D. His wish to improve the quality of commentary in sports.

25. What is probably the main focus of Christianson’s organization, P-X-P?

- A. Raising public awareness of helping the deaf.
- B. Promoting diversity and inclusion in sports events.
- C. Enhancing the visual experience of sports broadcasts.
- D. Providing sign language interpreters for public events.

26. What does Parnagian mainly talk about in paragraph 8?

- A. The social impact of the game.
- B. The importance of visual culture.
- C. The dominant culture of the game.
- D. The overlooked aspects of gameplay.

27. What is Rosenblum’s view on the NHL’s move?

- A. Sympathetic.
- B. Dismissive.
- C. Tolerant.
- D. Grateful.

C

When I challenged myself to travel by low-carbon routes during the writing of my book, I experienced the best and worst of our transit network. When public transport works, it really works. I found traveling by train and bike **empowering**.

But even in this time of climate emergency, public transport still remains an unpopular choice. It doesn’t take many strikes, cancellations, missed connections and rising ticket prices to avoid it altogether. When the average British person already spends around £ 3,500 a year on car costs, it’s no wonder we prefer the driver’s seat.

Yet, there are many reasons we should be using public transport more, with one being the bonus to the environment they bring. Recent research shows that UK trains have higher carbon

savings than previously thought. For my Scottish journey, had I traveled a similar route from London to Edinburgh by car, my journey's emissions would supposedly have increased 10-fold.

E-bike rental schemes have also increased across the UK, and so has cycling in general, but this mode of transport isn't always planned for. All over the country, dedicated (专用的) bike lanes are way too rare.

All of this has revealed to me that while the UK's transport infrastructure (基础设施) is poor, its potential is significant. We know how effective electrified rail routes can be in decarbonization, but in 2021-22 little more than a mile of such track was upgraded across Britain. Centrally funded investment could change things.

The rest of Europe seems to recognize this. If I were in Austria, I could travel across Vienna by public transport for €1 a day. In Germany, I could organize a monthly €49 direct debit for all-inclusive regional public transport. Closer to home, Brighton and Hove have the most popular bus network outside London.

We must demand a nationalized low-carbon network. A standardized, centrally funded consistently supported ecosystem of public transport across the UK could truly change our carbon game.

28. What does the underlined word “empowering” in paragraph 1 most probably mean?

- A. Sparking debate.
- B. Causing confusion.
- C. Giving strength or confidence.
- D. Leading to complaints and protests.

29. What is the problem with implementing e-bike rental schemes?

- A. High rental fees.
- B. Potential safety problems.
- C. Lack of public interest.
- D. Insufficient infrastructure

30. Why does the author mention Austria and Germany?

- A. To compare the costs of public transport.
- B. To predict the challenges of UK's public transport.
- C. To contrast with the state of UK's public transportation.
- D. To illustrate the popularity of public transport in Europe

31. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Transforming carbon game: The Eco-Boost on Rails
- B. Revolutionizing UK Transport: The Green Ride Ahead
- C. Empowering Global travelling: A Long March on Land
- D. Revolutionizing UK City Life: The Tech Leap on Tracks

D

A new research published on April 27 in the journal Social Psychological and Personality Science suggests that people use first person photography — a photo of a scene from their own perspective — when they want to document a physical experience. On the other hand, they choose third person photos, such as selfies where they are in the scene, to capture the deeper meaning of an event and make the viewer feel immersed in the scene.

Earlier research into the psychology of selfies focused on how the photo-taker wants to present themselves, while this new research takes the way people capture memories into consideration.

“Not only do we find that most people take both types of photos in different situations, but that people also differ across situations in whether their goal for taking photo is to capture the physical experience of the moment or the bigger meaning of the moment in their life.” said

Zachary Niese, study co-author and psychologist at the University of Tübingen in Germany, in a statement.

The research included six studies involving over 2,100 participants. The team found that when the goal of a photo is to capture meaning, they're more likely to take a selfie and that they find more meaning looking back at their own third-person photos compared with first-person.

People also tend to like their photos more when the perspective matches their goal for taking the photo.

“Taking and posting pictures is a part of everyday life for many people. While there is sometimes derision(嘲笑) about photo taking practices in popular culture, personal photos have the potential to help people reconnect to their past experiences and build their self-narratives,” said Niese.

The authors warned against the assumption that photos taken from first — or third — person perspectives are better than the other. Their analysis shows that the most effective perspective depends more on an individual's goal in the moment — whether that be to capture a physical experience like taking a tour of a museum or the deeper meaning of an event like a wedding or graduation.

32. The new research mainly focuses on _____.
 - A. the advantages of first-person photography
 - B. the cultural factors influencing photo choices
 - C. the way people record their memories through photos
 - D. the psychology behind a photo-taker's self-presentation
33. What did the researchers find about people's preferences for taking photo?
 - A. People favor photos that correspond to their photo-taking goals.
 - B. People believe that first-person photos carry greater significance.
 - C. People generally prefer first-person photos over third-person photos.
 - D. People typically shooting physical experiences through third-person photos.
34. According to Niese, what is the primary purpose of a personal photo?
 - A. To help people recall their lives.
 - B. To build a bond with each other.
 - C. To boost people's self-confidence.
 - D. To capture the feeling of the moment.
35. What might the authors agree with?
 - A. People should improve photography techniques.
 - B. Selfies are not always as shallow as they might seem.
 - C. A first-person perspective is better to capture the event.
 - D. Every perspective of photography produces similar effects.

二、七选五

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Over the years I spent researching how news consumption impacts our mental well-being many people doubted my efforts.____36____Below are effective ways to help you become more informed.

Read good-quality journalism

The conflict between good quality journalism and profitability is not just a problem for the industry; it is our problem to solve too. Poor-quality information will lead to poor-quality

decisions. 37 Let us be the ones to make quality news profitable and abundant once again.

Be prepared to pay for content

38 If we are not paying for the content we read to be produced, someone else is. And news organizations will ultimately answer to whoever is paying the bills. So, it is simple. we must be prepared to pay for news content. This can be done through buying the newspaper or magazine, subscribing either online or offline or simply donating to news organizations that value good-quality journalism.

39

We do not have to only rely on news organizations to educate us on world issues. In our information-rich environment, there are plenty of other valuable sources available. Novels allows us to develop feelings of empathy and understanding of others. Nonfiction books give us well-researched depth, insight and knowledge.

Become a conscious consumer

In the words of media mogul(大亨) Rupert Murdoch, news organizations are just ‘giving the people what they want’. Well, let us change what we want, and they will give us something different. Change will not take place unless those who are expected to change know and accept the reasons, the methods, and the rewards for changing. 40

- A. Our actions do matter.
- B. Read beyond the news
- C. Seek out solutions-focused sources
- D. There is no such thing as a free lunch.
- E. But we have the power to adjust our media intake.
- F. So let’s adjust ourselves to the change of the world.
- G. Those who learn the ‘why’ of anything will always find the ‘how’.

三、完形填空

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My little sister had been looking forward to flying kites for a long time. However, when the holiday came I saw the sky was 41, With my sister holding on firmly to the plan, we decided to give it a 42.

My sister 43 started putting the parts of her kite together. A minute later, I was holding the kite high up in the sky, 44 against the wind which was trying to blow it away. My sister was helping to control the string. But the wind was that 45— the kite just flapped (摆动) around, made some twists and turns, and then fell straight down.

46 my sister would give up. But to my 47, she showed no sign of sadness and 48 that I help her try again. She was 49 in a large piece of clothing and her face was as dark red as a cherry due to the cold weather. The cold wind and hazy(雾蒙蒙的) sky seemed to 50 her, but she didn’t pay it any mind, There was a light burning in her eyes. They were filled with the 51 to fight, no matter the cost. How she 512 a dragged the kite and leaned forward to pull it once more 53 me of the old man Santiago from The Old Man and the Sea. It was at this moment that my little sister taught me the 54 of how “a man can be destroyed, but not defeated.” It is not the result that matters but the courage to 55 it.

- 41.A. clear B. sunny C. starry D. gray

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 42. A. shot | B. push | C. look | D. rest |
| 43. A. privately | B. happily | C. obviously | D. personally |
| 44. A. walking | B. struggling | C. reacting | D. arguing |
| 45. A. gentle | B. steady | C. fierce | D. friendly |
| 46. A. regretted | B. appreciated | C. realized | D. thought |
| 47. A. frustration | B. horror | C. surprise | D. disappointment |
| 48. A. insisted | B. pretended | C. prepared | D. forgot |
| 49. A. wrapped | B. hidden | C. covered | D. removed |
| 50. A. count on | B. believe in | C. refer to | D. laugh at |
| 51. A. time | B. will | C. chance | D. ability |
| 52. A. skillfully | B. necessarily | C. practically | D. repeatedly |
| 53. A. cured | B. reminded | C. warned | D. convinced |
| 54. A. choice | B. promise | C. meaning | D. decision |
| 55. A. go for | B. care about | C. focus on | D. turned to |

四、语法填空

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，

UNESCO has recently added the “Spring Festival, social practices of the Chinese people in celebration of the traditional New Year” to its Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. This inclusion 56 (represent) a deeper acknowledgment of the richness and liveliness of the Chinese culture. It also provides an opportunity for people around the world 57 (learn) about and appreciate Chinese traditions. And it is a reminder 58 while we may have different ways of celebrating, the underlying values of love, hope, and connection are 59 (universal) shared.

The Spring Festival 60 (celebrate) for over 4,000 years and is the most important traditional festival in China. It begins on the eve of the Lunar New Year and lasts for 15 days 61 (conclude) with the Lantern Festival. For many, it is a time to return to their hometowns, reunite with loved ones, 62 honor ancestors, a practice deeply 63 (root) in Confucian values.

64 its ancient origins, the Spring Festival remains deeply relevant in modern times. It has evolved to incorporate contemporary elements, such as digital red envelopes and online greetings, while retaining its core values. For many younger 65 (generate), it serves as a bridge to their cultural heritage, offering a sense of continuity and identity in an ever-changing world.

课后练习（41）参 考 答 案

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

21-25 DBCBD 26-30 DACDC 31-35 BCAAB 36-40 EADBG

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41-45 DABBC 46-50 DCAAD 51-55 BDBCA

第二节（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. represents 57. to learn 58. that 59. universally 60. has been celebrated
61. concluding 62. and 63. rooted 64. Despite 65. generations