

2017—2018 人教版英语选修六 Unit 5 习题及（解析）答案

人教版选修六 Unit Five The power of nature

一、语法填空

（一）单句语法填空

1. After the earthquake, the first thing the local government did was to provide _____ (accommodate) for the homeless families.
2. The school advisers help you talk through your problems but they don't give you any direct _____ (solve).
3. After living in Quanzhou for five years, she had developed an _____ (affect) for the city.
4. The police are trying to find out the _____ (identify) of the woman murdered in the bathroom.
5. The Harry Potter books enjoy great _____ (popular); they are in great demand in this city.

参考答案

1.accommodation 2.solution 3.affection 4. identification 5.popularity

（二）短文语法填空

（2017 高考选练）阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个或者 3 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。（2017·成都第一次诊断）

Over 2,200 years ago, Chengdu was threatened by frequent floods. Li Bing, together with his son, decided to construct an irrigation system on the Minjiang River, 1 (prevent) flooding. 2 having a long study and a lot of hard work by the local people, the great Dujiangyan Irrigation System was completed. Since then, the Chengdu Plain 3 (be) free of flooding and the people have been living peacefully and wealthily.

It is the 4 (old) and only surviving no-dam irrigation system in the world. It is also 5 wonder in the development of Chinese science. The project consists of three important parts, namely Yuzui, Feishayan and Baopingkou, which were 6 (science) designed to control the water flow of the rivers throughout the year.

There is a glorious bridge called the Anlan Cable Bridge crossing the Minjiang River above Yuzui, 7 you can clearly see the entire system. The great 8 (construct) originally started before the Song Dynasty. At that time, the body of the bridge was constructed with wooden blocks and the handrails (扶手) were made of bamboo. Recently the wood and bamboo have been replaced with steel and concrete to guarantee the security of 9 (visit) from home and abroad. Seen from afar, the bridge looks like a rainbow 10 (hang) over the river.

【解题导语】 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了成都都江堰水利工程的建造过程、世界地位、历史价值以及该工程的现状。

【段意梳理】

第一段：为阻止成都遭受洪水侵扰，李冰父子决定修建都江堰水利工程。

第二段：都江堰水利工程的世界地位和历史意义。

第三段：安澜索桥横跨岷江，在那里可以看到都江堰水利工程的全貌。

1. to prevent 考查非谓语动词。根据语境可知，李冰和他的儿子在岷江设计灌溉系统的目的是阻止洪水在成都泛滥，故此处应用动词不定式表示目的。

2. After 考查介词。在经过长期调研和地方群众的艰苦工作之后，都江堰水利工程完工。after 意为“在……之后”，符合语境。

3. has been 考查时态。句意：从那时起，成都平原不再受洪水侵扰，人们过着和平、富裕的生活。根据该句中的“Since then”及“have been”可知，该句应用现在完成时。

4. oldest 考查形容词最高级。根据该句中的 the 和“in the world”可知，都江堰水利工程是世界上现存最古老的无坝水利工程，故用最高级。

5. a 考查不定冠词。句意：它也是中国科学发展历史上的一个奇迹。这里泛指“一个奇迹”，故用不定冠词。

6. scientifically 考查副词。空处修饰动词，故用副词形式。

7. where 考查定语从句。分析该句结构可知，该句为非限制性定语从句，关系词在从句中作地点状语，故用 where 引导该定语从句。

8. construction 考查名词。根据空前的形容词“great”可以判断，空处被形容词修饰，故用名词形式。

9. visitors 考查名词的数。这里指“保证国内外游客的安全”，故用名词的复数形

式。

10. hanging 考查非谓语动词。句意：从远处看，这座桥就像是悬挂在江上方的彩虹。空处与 rainbow 存在逻辑上的主谓关系，故用现在分词。

二、根据下列句子意思用所给词的正确形式或所给汉语填空

1. He managed to come out, _____ (wave) the document at the crowd.
2. In _____ (actually) fact , more and more adults have been addicted to playing computer games.
3. -Do you let your kids walk alone at night?
-- _____ (absolute) not.
4. The house is not really _____ (suit) for a large family.
5. I would _____ (appreciation) it if you could attend my birthday party.
6. House construction _____ (various) from country to country. However, you can find many diverse styles in China.
7. Unfortunately, many people are _____ (conscious) of the coming risk.
8. "Thunder _____" (anxious) is common among dogs, and some dogs tremble with fear under the owners' bed during thunderstorms.
9. The _____ (novel) wrote a wonderful short story about a candidate who wanted to become president of the United States.
10. I saw a _____ (shoot) star last night when I looked out of my window.

参考答案

1. waving
2. actual
3. Absolutely
4. suitable
5. appreciate
6. varies
7. unconscious
8. anxiety
9. novelist
10. shooting

三、完形填空

It was cold that day when Chelsea and her mom went to visit ____1____. "Momma, can we walk a little ____2____?" she begged. "What's the hurry?" Momma replied. "Today is Cookie Day!" she said. "Grandma ____3____ me!" "What do you mean?" asked Momma. "Who will eat all those cookies?" she said.

Momma smiled as she ____4____ growing up in the old house. "Yes, it is ____5____ Day," she said. "I think I can smell chocolate chips already." Chelsea stopped. Then she took a deep breath. She said

__6__, “Momma, can we walk a little faster? I think I can __7__ peanut butter, too! ”

As they reached the house Chelsea struggled hard to open the door.” We must __8__, Chelsea! ”

Momma shouted. “It’s not __9__ to do that.” “Okay, ” she said and then began knocking. The door opened and in she __10__, dropping her hat and gloves along the way.

“Mother, I’m __11__, ” her Momma said. Grandma just __12__ and added, “Just like you did.” They both laughed. The house was __13__ with the sweet smell of cookies.

“What do you __14__, milk or hot cocoa? ” Grandma asked. “Cookies! ” Chelsea replied.

“Okay, but you will need something to __15__. I suggest milk, ” Momma said. The three sat quietly around the table for some time. The __16__ was there for the cookies. The oldest was there for the __17__, a kind of feeling you can’t buy in a fast food restaurant.

And Chelsea’s Momma? She was there to think about __18__ own childhood. Sit for a moment right now and remember. Close your eyes. Take a deep breath. Can you smell the memories? Never __19__ a chance to make memories. They are sure to warm your heart on the coldest days. They will always __20__ the darkest moments when you feel sad.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Grandma | B. Father |
| C. Aunt | D. Uncle |
| 2. A. faster | B. better |
| C. more | D. kinder |
| 3. A. helps | B. visits |
| C. needs | D. moves |
| 4. A. spent | B. called |
| C. phoned | D. remembered |
| 5. A. Easter | B. Halloween |
| C. Christmas | D. Cookie |
| 6. A. once | B. again |
| C. first | D. even |
| 7. A. smell | B. sense |
| C. feel | D. see |
| 8. A. knock | B. pull |
| C. beat | D. push |
| 9. A. polite | B. reliable |
| C. intelligent | D. necessary |
| 10. A. blew | B. drove |
| C. flew | D. carried |
| 11. A. happy | B. sorry |
| C. hungry | D. fine |

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 12. A. sighed | B. waved |
| C. smiled | D. jumped |
| 13. A. crowded | B. covered |
| C. filled | D. equipped |
| 14. A. appreciate | B. support |
| C. want | D. use |
| 15. A. eat | B. sell |
| C. serve | D. drink |
| 16. A. strongest | B. smallest |
| C. biggest | D. youngest |
| 17. A. love | B. sadness |
| C. apology | D. pity |
| 18. A. your | B. her |
| C. my | D. his |
| 19. A. share | B. spare |
| C. miss | D. take |
| 20. A. worsen | B. cool |
| C. brighten | D. lose |

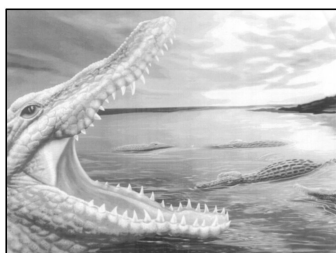
[文章大意] 本文是一篇记叙文。在一个饼干节，去外婆家享受饼干的 Chelsea 和她的妈妈感受到了浓浓的爱意。

1. A。根据文章第一段中的“Grandma 3 me!”可知，母女俩一起去 Chelsea 外婆家，应选 A 项。
2. A。根据文章第二段中的“can we walk a little faster”可知，孩子要妈妈走得更快一些。
3. C。从下句的“Who will eat all those cookies?”可知，孩子在想，如果她不去吃外婆做的饼干就没人去吃了，因此她说外婆“需要”(needs)她。
4. D。从文章最后一段第二句的“Sit for a moment right now and remember.”可知，母亲在此“回忆”(remembered)过去成长时的情景。
5. D。从第一段中的“Today is Cookie Day!”可知，应选 D 项。
6. B。根据第一段中的“Momma, can we walk a little 2?”可知，Chelsea 又说了一遍，所以此处要用 again。
7. A。根据空后的“too”及上文的“I think I can smell chocolate chips already.”可知，此处要用 smell。
8. A。从第 9 空后面的““Okay”, she said and then began knocking.”可知，母亲要她“敲”(knock)门。
9. A。根据常识可知，进别人家不敲门是不礼貌的，所以此处要用 polite。

10. C。从上文中的“walk a little faster”可知，小女孩迫切地想到外婆家，结合“dropping her hat and gloves along the way”可知，她在门开了以后飞奔而入，所以此处要用 flew。
11. B。母亲为小女孩不礼貌的行为向自己的母亲，也就是小女孩的外婆致歉，所以此处要用 sorry。
12. C。从下面的“They both laughed.”可知，此处应选 C 项。
13. C。房子里充满了饼干的味道，所以此处要用 be filled with 结构。
14. C。从“milk or hot cocoa”可知，外婆问孩子想要(want)什么。
15. D。从下面的“I suggest milk”可知，空处表示一些“喝”的东西，所以要用 drink。
16. D。文章出现了三个人：小女孩、小女孩的妈妈和小女孩的外婆。要吃饼干的是小女孩，她是最年轻的，所以此处要用 youngest。
17. A。外婆想要的是亲情，即亲人之间的爱，所以此处要用 love。
18. B。根据前面的“And Chelsea's Momma?”可知，她回想的是“她的”童年，所以此处要用 her。
19. C。不要错过回忆的机会，所以此处要用 miss。
- 20.C。根据前一句中的“warm your heart on the coldest days”可知，空处与 the darkest moments 形成对比，所以选 C 项。

四、阅读理解

A



Some years ago on a hot summer day in south Florida a little boy decided to go for a swim in the old swimming lake behind his house.

In a hurry to dive into the cool water, he ran out the back door, leaving behind his shoes, socks, and shirt as he went. He flew into the water, not realizing that as he swam toward the middle of the lake, an alligator (鳄鱼) was swimming toward the shore.

His mother in the house was looking out of the window and saw the two as they got closer and closer. In extreme fear, she ran toward the water, yelling to her son as loudly as she could. Hearing her

voice, the little boy became alarmed and made a U-turn to swim to his mother. It was too late. Just as he reached her, the alligator reached him.

From the dock (码头), the mother grabbed her little boy by the arms just as the alligator snatched his legs. That began an incredible tug-of-war (拔河). The alligator was much stronger than the mother, but the mother was much too passionate (感情强烈的). A farmer happened to drive by, took aim and shot the alligator.

After weeks and weeks in the hospital, the little boy survived. The newspaper reporter asked if he would show him his scars. The boy lifted his legs, then, with obvious pride, he said to the reporter, "But look at my arms. I have great scars on my arms, too. I have them because my mom wouldn't let go."

Some scars are unsightly and have caused us deep regret. But, some wounds are because love has refused to let go.

1. From the second paragraph we can infer that _____.

- A. a child shouldn't swim in the water by himself
- B. we'd better grasp some skills to defend ourselves
- C. we should make enough preparations before diving into water
- D. we are enjoying ourselves but don't know the enemy is coming

解析： 推理判断题。由第二段内容可知，当我们玩得高兴的时候，我们对即将到来的灾难浑然不知。

答案： D

2. The incredible tug-of-war began between _____.

- A. the boy and the alligator
- B. the boy and the mother
- C. the alligator and the mother
- D. the alligator and the farmer

解析： 细节理解题。通过这个小男孩得救的过程可以断定，所谓的拔河是鳄鱼和妈妈之间进行的，故选 C。

答案： C

3. The underlined word “alarmed” in paragraph 3 means _____.

A. frightened

B. wondered

C. confident

D. disappointed

解析： 词义猜测题。男孩在听到妈妈的喊声之后，感觉非常害怕，掉头向妈妈游去，frightened 意为“受惊的”，符合语境。

答案： A

4. Which of the following statements is true?

A. The alligator was killed by a hunter.

B. There're scars both on the boy's legs and arms.

C. The mother was quiet when seeing the alligator.

D. The mother won the“match” because of her strength.

解析： 细节理解题。由倒数第二段 The boy lifted his legs...I have great scars on my arms, too. 可知，男孩腿和手臂都有伤疤，故选 B。

答案： B

5. Why was the boy proud when he showed the scars on his arms?

A. He survived luckily.

B. He was a child of God.

C. He was injured slightly.

D. He was proud of the scars of love.

解析： 推理判断题。尽管受伤了，但那是母亲的爱留下的伤疤，所以男孩感到自豪。

答案： D。

B

My heart beat with that feeling, pumping it like blood to my body as my fingers flew across the

piano keys. As the piece neared the end, I stood up to take my final bow. For a second, the room was quiet. Yet, even in that one second, I had enough time to doubt whether I had done everything perfectly. Then, suddenly, the applause came.

“Thank you... so much,” I said, turning to Olga, my piano teacher for six years. “You’ve been an amazing student all these years,” she said, “and I hope that whatever you do, you never stop practicing.”

I leaned forward, promising I would always keep playing because I loved piano, and hugged her. It turned out to be that promises weren’t as meaningful as I’d hoped for them to be. Right after quitting, I kept up my strict practicing schedule. Soon, it began slipping away from me. After all, the reason I had stopped taking lessons was that my schedule was busy with homework. Not long after, I stopped practicing altogether. It was pleasing not to have to stress about piano anymore. But something was shifting inside of me. I was empty inside.

One day I met Michelle, who had also taken piano lessons from Olga for quite a while.

“So, are you still taking lessons from Olga?” She asked.

“Um, no, actually I just quit a while ago,” I replied quickly.

“Oh, that’s a shame,” she responded, “You used to be so good — I remember your performance a year ago; it was breathtaking.”

Two days after talking to Michelle, I subconsciously(潜意识地)sat down on the bench and started playing. I wasn’t even trying to make the notes sound musically correct...I was simply doing what I should have been this entire time: playing, just to be playing.

As the music spread, a familiar feeling rose inside me.

1. According to the passage, the quiet room made the writer doubt _____.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. whether she ended the music a little earlier | B. whether she expressed her feeling in music |
| C. whether she played the piano perfectly | D. whether she was polite to make a bow |

2. Why did the writer stop practicing the piano?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. She lost interest in playing the piano. | B. She was satisfied with her performance. |
| C. She thought Olga to be too strict with her. | D. She was busy with her homework. |

3. After stopping the piano, the writer felt _____.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. she seemed to have no purpose in life | B. she got rid of the pressure of life |
|--|--|

C. she had more time to do other activities

D. she changed herself into another person

4. Michael seemed to think _____.

A. the writer could become a famous pianist

B. it was a pity for the writer to stop

practicing

C. the writer should be ashamed of her decision

D. the performance of the writer made her

heart broken

【语篇解读】 本文是记叙文，主要介绍了一个很有音乐天赋的女孩，放弃练习弹钢琴后的感受，以及最终重新开始弹钢琴的故事。

1.C【命题立意】 细节理解题。考查考生对具体信息的判断能力

【试题解析】 根据第一段倒数第二句话可知，因为作者演奏完之后全场寂静，因此作者怀疑自己演奏的是否完美。

2.D【命题立意】 推理判断题。考查考生推理判断的能力。

【试题解析】 根据文章第四段第四句话可知作者因忙于功课而停止了练习弹钢琴。

3.A【命题立意】 细节理解题。考查考生对具体信息的判断能力。

【试题解析】 根据第四段最后一句话可知，因为停止弹钢琴，作者感到了生活空虚，因此好像生活没有了目的。

4.B【命题立意】 推理判断题。考查考生推理判断的能力。

【试题解析】 根据文章的倒数第三段第一句话和第二句话，可知她认为作者不练习弹钢琴太可惜了，因为她弹得那么好。

五、短文七选五

(2017 浙江—高考选练题) 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Can a diabetic (糖尿病患者) find affordable life insurance? Yes, if you follow these 3 steps. Here is what you need to know to save money on life insurance for diabetics:

___1___

How can you control your diabetes? You probably know the following, which can help you:

★Eat the right food.

★Exercise regularly.

★Keep your weight in a healthy range.

★See your doctor for check-ups.

★Ask your doctor questions about how to better control your blood sugar and follow that advice.

★ 2

★Keep records of your blood sugar tests, exercise and food intake.

★Consult with your doctor about what changes might help you keep better control of your diabetes.

Prepare for your exam

3 The blood test will examine how well you are controlling your diabetes over the past several months. You will also be examined for your height, weight, blood pressure and other health indicators.

Your agent will give you instructions to help you get the best results on your exam. It's important to get the best results because the insurance companies look at your results as the most recent information about your health. They review your exam and make a determination about your

rating(等级). 4

The bottom line

5 More importantly, you can help make it more affordable by caring for your health and asking an independent life insurance agent to help you find the best insurance.

- A. Cure your illness.
- B. Control your diabetes.
- C. Your rating determines the price you pay.
- D. Life insurance for diabetics can be affordable.
- E. Check your blood sugar regularly and adjust your eating.
- F. When you apply for life insurance, you will take a blood test.
- G. If you know the insurance company, you will care for your health.

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文，主要讲述了糖尿病患者能否投保人寿保险，以及糖尿病患者投保应注意的问题。

1. B 段落主旨句。根据下一段的首句“**How can you control your diabetes**”可知，该节的标题应为“**Control your diabetes**”而不应该是表示广义概念的“**Cure your illness**”。]

2. E 细节支撑句。此处讲的是如何控制糖尿病。根据空格前一句中的关键信息“**control your blood sugar**”以及后一句中的关键信息“**Keep records of your blood sugar tests**”即可判断出，此处应选 E。]

3. F 段落主旨句。根据本段的小标题 **Prepare for your exam** 以及下文的“The blood test will examine how well you are controlling your diabetes...”即可分析出，此处应选 F，此处表示当你申请人寿保险时，你需要进行血液检测。]

4. C 细节支撑句。根据上文的关键信息“make a determination about your rating(等级)”即可推断出，此处该填 “Your rating determines the price you pay”。]

5. D 细节支撑句。由空格后面的关键信息“...make it more affordable by caring for your health...”即可分析出，选项 D 符合语境。“can be affordable”与“make it more affordable”构成逻辑上的递进关系。]