**9年级英语第28课时 拓展任务**

1. **阅读2019年海淀二模D篇，选出正确答案**

During this age of technology, life moves fest and people only focus on what comes next, rather than living in the present Often their daydreaming is centered on the "next” rather than the “now.”

Technology is all about what's next — the next innovation (创新), the next platform or the next device. This is most obvious with the iPhone. The iPhone X has just released, but businessmen and customers are already thinking about the next, newest iPhone. I am already counting the days until I can upgrade my iPhone.

Throughout my adolescence (青春期), almost every single one of my peers have been too wrapped up with the next “great” thing and put too much stress on themselves while losing sense of what is going on now or what they have achieved; it drives me totally crazy. Upon entering high school, I was excited to spend the next four years with my closest friends. Sadly, once I hit my sophomore year (高二), I began to worry about getting into a good college and what I needed to do for that to happen. By concentrating on what’s next, I seem to be missing what's great about high school.

Most students in high school look at education as a means to an end; something that will set them up for the next step. Due to this, they pay close attention to the teacher in class, not to enrich their knowledge, but to score high on the test, making them stronger candidates (候选人) for college. What is even more annoying is that universities are now forcing high school students to have a clear idea of what they want to do in life. Most colleges have specialized schools, such as business, nursing and education; in most cases, it is very difficult to switch out of or into one of the specialized schools. Therefore, high schoolers do actually have to focus on what’s next.

When I go to college, all I am thinking about is still what comes next; that is, how to land a great job out of college. Everyone around seems to be like me. Actually, I truly hope that people who are in this very similar situation can figure out a way to make the “now” as important, if not more important, than the “next” in life.

Taking all of this into consideration, the concept of what comes next is far too ingrained (根深蒂固的) into important things of life, such as technology and education. If people keep racing from one thing to the next, life will pass them by and in a hurry; no one will be able to look back on what they have experienced or achieved, because life will have become a blur (模糊).

( ) 1. The writer mentions the iPhone in Paragraph 2 to show that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The newest iPhone is always the best
2. Young customers like new technology
3. the iPhone X attracts the most attention
4. Technology is all about what comes next

( ) 2. What can we learn from the passage?

1. High schoolers are forced to have clear ideas about their future jobs.
2. Few students pay close attention to the teacher to score high on tests.
3. Thinking too much about the present gives students too much pressure.
4. Different activities make the students stronger candidates for the college.

( ) 3. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. students now care too much about unimportant things in life
2. future achievements depend on your plan in your high school
3. college education usually makes a great difference to most of the people
4. people should live in the “now” rather than only look ahead to the “next”

( ) 4. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Future, in Our Eyes B. Now, in a World of Next

C. Past, Now and Future D. Technology, a Key to Future

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1. **阅读2019年海淀一模D篇，选出正确答案**

For years, the word “popular”, has been demonized (妖魔化) and made the same as mini-skirt-wearing, hair-coloring cheerleader types like Regina George in Mean Girls. Today, teachers and parents inform children that being popular is irrelevant(不相干的), unnecessary and a sure shortcut to upset, misery, and death. And some people describe popular students as the ones most likely to burn out and end up as nobody, while their less well-liked counterparts enjoy a life of wealth and fame.

However, the Oxford English Dictionary defines(定义) popularity as: “The state or condition of being liked, admired, or supported by many people.” This sounds like a lovely thing, and is not related to such behaviors as “burn books” or “three-way phone calls" in Mean Girls．

In fact, it is a truth widely acknowledged that young people who feel liked or supported are more likely to obtain impressive achievements than those who feel lonely, unvalued, and irrelevant socially. So why, then, is popularity given such a bad name? Why is this state of well-likedness so demonized?

Basically, the hatred (恨) shown toward what appears to be a very pleasant thing is caused by lack of understanding. When we, as viewers, see characters such as Regina Georges on TV and in films, we recognize them to be popular. These characters, if not exactly liked, are greatly admired by their peers(同伴). Our mistake comes when we try to understand their cruel and unkind actions using the deduction(推论) method. Humans are imperfect, and even the most intelligent mind is open to dishonesty through a very small slip in logic. Unfortunately, this occurs here with branding results.

We first learn that a character is popular. Since this is important to the plot, it is constantly emphasized, leading it to be the most common thing in our minds when we consider the character. Later, we see that character do something unkind. The character’s most noticeable characteristic (in our minds) is his/her popularity. And now the character is mean and unkind. This character is popular. Therefore, we jump to a quick conclusion (结论) that popular people are mean and unkind.

Things such as improper behaviors and rumor- spreading are terrible and should always be seen in a very serious light. However, it is important to recognize that these are not the behaviors of popular people, but bullies.

So, in summary, do not be afraid to be popular and have many friends. If you are kind to everyone and treat others with respect, there will be few who can criticize you, for being widely liked is not a curse but a blessing. Just remember that being popular does give you a degree of power, and with great power comes a large electricity bill!

( ) 1. The writer mentions the definition of popularity in paragraph 2 to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. bring up his opinion B. give an example

C. come to a conclusion D. offer his suggestion

( ) 2. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Being popular might offer a shortcut to a life of wealth.

B. Students who feel supported have a better chance to achieve more.

C. Popular students are usually famous but mean and unkind.

D. The less well-liked people consider being popular as something bad.

( ) 3. Paragraph 4 and 5 are. mainly about＿＿

A. the importance of being admired by peers

B. the ways to clear up some misunderstanding

C. the advantages and disadvantages of being popular

D. the reasons why people show hatred to being popular

( ) 4. The writer probably agrees that＿＿·

A. cheerleader types will surely end up as nobody

B. being popular is unnecessary for most students

C. treating others with kindness is beneficial to popular people

D. famous people are likely to make mistakes and be criticized

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