**2025高考英语一轮复习外刊阅读与词汇专练**

**专题06 办奥运，巴黎傻不傻？**

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**【精编·外刊阅读】**

**Hosting the Olympics Costs Billions. What Does a City Get Back?**

**（文章来源：** **The New York Times）**

**文中红色粗体为课标词，下面有专门的高频课标词训练和课标词梳理表格**

A group of buildings and trees

Description automatically generated[A] It was a sunny morning in mid-June, and the **athletes’** village for the Summer Olympics in Seine-Saint-Denis, just outside Paris, was still **officially** under **construction**. Although **focused** on its own developments, some **experts** **argue** New York **actually** won the competition to **host** the 2012 Summer Games because it lost out to London. In a different **era**, however, postwar cities like Rome (1960) and Tokyo (1964) used the **event** as coming-out parties for their new **economies** and societies. This **historical** **example** has influenced how modern cities **view** the **potential** benefits of **hosting** the Olympics, particularly in terms of **urban** development.

[F] Following this **example**, Barcelona, in 1992, **cemented** the concept that the Olympics can accelerate **comprehensive** **urban** **renewal**. This idea of using the Olympics as a **catalyst** for **urban** transformation has influenced other cities, such as Paris, which is hoping that its **targeted** **approach** — **concentrating** some $1.5 **billion** of the Olympic **budget** on Seine-Saint-Denis — will jump-start **urban** rebirth in one of the poorest parts of France.

[R] But the story is not all good news. Paris has **promoted** its **heritage** plan as a “car-free” Games that will **recycle** existing **venues**. However, whether these **efforts** will truly **benefit** Seine-Saint-Denis won’t be clear for some time.

[W] One of these **involves** a swimming program and new pools for Seine-Saint-Denis. An **initiative** called “1, 2, 3, Swim!,” **led** by the Paris Olympics, has been **funding** instructors and other swim-**related** programs around France. During a visit to one of these pools, I met Mélanie Duc, who **oversees** “1, 2, 3, Swim!,” and she introduced me to Enzo Gorlier, who is 21, and his brother, Ilan, who is 19. Duc said, “It’s swimming, but it could be anything. It’s about the rest of their lives.”

[V] Whether the Games will **ultimately** help lift up Seine-Saint-Denis won’t become clear until years have passed, but success became a little less certain this month when **snap elections** (临时选举) called by France’s president, Emmanuel Macron, produced a **stuck** government that will be **responsible** for carrying out some Olympic promises.

**【原创 阅读理解】**

1. Why do some experts argue that New York "won" by losing the 2012 bid?

A. Losing helped New York avoid resources to other major projects.

B. Losing enabled New York to acquire economic disadvantages.

C. Losing allowed New York to focus on other urban developments.

D. Losing gave New York a chance to revise future Olympic bids.

1. What does the word "cemented" in Paragraph F mean?

A. Weakened.

B. Strengthened.

C. Adaptable.

D. Compromised.

1. How does the “1, 2, 3, Swim!” program reflect the goals of the Paris Olympics?

A. It promotes social unity by teaching swimming.

B. It boosts tourism by attracting swim tourists.

C. It improves fitness through swim education.

D. It strengthens identity through swim events.

1. What is the purpose of mentioning the snap elections?

A. To show potential political risks for the Olympics' success.

B. To highlight concerns about delays in Olympic projects.

C. To illustrate worries about losing public support for the Games.

D. To emphasize challenges in maintaining political stability.

【答案】CBAA

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，探讨了奥运会对举办城市的影响，特别是如何通过奥运会促进城市的更新与发展。文章还讨论了巴黎奥运会在提升贫困地区Seine-Saint-Denis方面的努力及其面临的挑战。

1. **细节理解题。**题干问为什么一些专家认为纽约“输掉”2012年奥运会申办实际上是“赢了”。根据文章中“New York actually won the competition to host the 2012 Summer Games because it lost out to London”以及前文提到的“focused on its own developments”可知，纽约输掉申办后能够专注于自身的发展，因此选C。
2. **词义猜测题。**题干问“cemented”在这个语境中的意思。根据上下文可知，1992年的巴塞罗那奥运会巩固了奥运会能加速全面城市更新的理念。因此，“cemented”在此表示“加强、巩固”，故选B。
3. **推理判断题。**题干问“1, 2, 3, Swim!”项目如何反映巴黎奥运会的目标。根据文章中Duc的说法“It’s about the rest of their lives.”可知，该项目不仅是为了教游泳，而是为了促进社会团结，因此选A。
4. **推理判断题。**题干问提到突发选举的目的是什么。根据最后一段“success became a little less certain this month when snap elections...produced a stuck government that will be responsible for carrying out some Olympic promises”可知，提到临时选举是为了说明其可能对奥运会的成功带来政治风险，因此选A。

**【原创 语法填空】**

It was a sunny morning in mid-June, and the athletes’ village for the Summer Olympics in Seine-Saint-Denis, near Paris, was still officially under \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ (construct). Some experts believe that New York "won" by losing the bid \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ (host) the 2012 Summer Games to London. In the past, cities like Rome (1960) and Tokyo (1964) used the Olympics to showcase their new economies and societies. This historical use of the Games \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ (shape) how modern cities view the potential benefits, especially in urban development.

In response to this example, Barcelona in 1992 strengthened the idea \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ the Olympics can speed up urban renewal. This concept has inspired other cities, including Paris, \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ plans to use $1.5 billion of its Olympic budget to rejuvenate Seine-Saint-Denis, one of France's poorest areas. However, the situation isn't all positive. Paris has promoted its “car-free” Games plan, which \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ (include) recycling existing venues, but it remains uncertain whether these efforts will truly benefit Seine-Saint-Denis.

Moreover, one initiative, “1, 2, 3, Swim!,” \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ (fund) by the Paris Olympics, is providing swimming instructors and programs across France. During \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ visit to one of the new pools in Seine-Saint-Denis, Mélanie Duc, who manages the program, explained that while it’s about swimming, the real focus is on the broader impact \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ people’s lives. Whether the Games will ultimately uplift Seine-Saint-Denis remains unclear, especially after recent snap elections created a \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ (challenge) political environment for fulfilling some Olympic promises.

【答案】

| 1. construction | 2. to host | 3. has shaped | 4. that | 5. which |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. includes | 7. funded | 8. a | 9. on | 10. challenging |

【导语】这是一篇说明文，讨论了奥运会对城市发展的影响，并以巴黎为例，探讨了奥运会是否真的能改善贫困地区的状况。

1. 考查名词。句意：Seine-Saint-Denis 仍在建设中。“under construction”是固定搭配，表示“正在建设中”。因此，填入名词“construction”。
2. 考查不定式。句意：一些专家认为纽约通过失去申办2012年奥运会的机会而“赢了”。“bid to host”意为“申办（奥运会）”，所以填不定式“to host”。
3. 考查现在完成时。句意：这种历史性地使用奥运会塑造了现代城市对潜在利益的看法。结合句意和“how modern cities view...” 可知，这里用现在完成时，填“has shaped”。
4. 考查同位语从句。句意：巴塞罗那在1992年强化了“奥运会可以加速城市更新”这一理念。“the idea that...”结构中，"that"引导的是同位语从句，对名词"idea"进行进一步解释说明，即“奥运会可以加速城市更新”这一概念。因此，填入连词“that”。
5. 考查关系代词。句意：这一概念激励了包括巴黎在内的其他城市，巴黎计划将15亿美元的奥运预算用于振兴Seine-Saint-Denis。这里需要用关系代词“which”引导非限制性定语从句，修饰Paris。
6. 考查动词时态。句意：巴黎已经推广了“无车”奥运计划，其中包括利用现有场馆。根据句子结构可知，这里填一般现在时“includes”。
7. 考查过去分词。句意：由巴黎奥运会资助的一个计划“1, 2, 3, Swim!”正在为法国各地提供游泳教练和项目。“fund”作动词时，表示“资助”，这里作为过去分词“funded”修饰“initiative”。
8. 考查冠词。句意：在参观Seine-Saint-Denis的一处新泳池时，Mélanie Duc解释道……。句中“visit”是可数名词，结合句意需填冠词“a”。
9. 考查介词。句意：真正的重点是对人们生活的更广泛影响。根据“impact”常用搭配“impact on”表示“对……的影响”，所以填“on”。
10. 考查形容词。句意：尤其是在最近的紧急选举之后，奥运承诺能否兑现的政治环境变得具有挑战性。结合句意需用形容词“challenging”修饰political environment。

**【原创·课标高频词训练】**

1. The museum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (particular) focused on the art of the Renaissance period, attracting art enthusiasts from around the world.
2. The new law was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (official) enacted after the president signed the bill into law.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (history) documents discovered in the old library shed new light on the ancient civilization.
4. The emerging \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (economy) in Asia are playing an increasingly important role in global trade.
5. After years of hard work, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ultimate) achieved her dream of becoming a successful entrepreneur.
6. The manager is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (response) for ensuring that the project is completed on time and within budget.
7. The study found that certain health issues directly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (relate) to poor diet and lack of exercise.
8. The company \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (promote) its latest product through a series of innovative advertising campaigns.
9. The research team is seeking additional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fund) to continue their groundbreaking work.
10. The professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (focus) his lecture on the impact of climate change on marine ecosystems.
11. The company is working to improve its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (exist) products while developing new ones.
12. She needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (concentrate) on her studies to perform well in the final exams.
13. Regular exercise and a healthy diet are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (benefit) to both physical and mental well-being.
14. The debate ended with a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (argue) in favor of renewable energy sources.
15. The project, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (involve) multiple teams from different departments, was successfully completed ahead of schedule.

**【答案】**

| 1. particularly | 2. officially | 3. historical |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. economies | 5. ultimately | 6. responsible |
| 7. relate | 8. promotes | 9. funding |
| 10. focused | 11. existing | 12. to concentrate |
| 13. beneficial | 14. argument | 15. involving |

**【梳理·外刊中的课标词】**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **词汇** | **中文解释** | **词汇** | **中文解释** |
| snap |  | particularly |  |
| officially |  | historical |  |
| heritage |  | economies |  |
| urban |  | view |  |
| venues |  | ultimately |  |
| targeted |  | responsible |  |
| related |  | recycle |  |
| promoted |  | potential |  |
| involve |  | initiative |  |
| hosting |  | host |  |
| funding |  | focus |  |
| expert |  | existing |  |
| event |  | era |  |
| election |  | effort |  |
| construction |  | concentrate |  |
| comprehensive |  | budget |  |
| billion |  | benefit |  |
| athlete |  | argue |  |
| approach |  | actually |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **词汇** | **中文解释** | **词汇** | **中文解释** |
| snap | adj.突然的 | particularly | adv.尤其 |
| officially | adv.正式地 | historical | adj.历史的 |
| heritage | n.遗产 | economies | n.经济体 |
| urban | adj.城市的 | view | n.看法 |
| venues | n.场地 | ultimately | adv.最终 |
| targeted | adj.目标明确的 | responsible | adj.负责的 |
| related | adj.相关的 | recycle | v.回收利用 |
| promoted | v.推广 | potential | adj.潜在的 |
| involve | v.涉及 | initiative | n.倡议 |
| hosting | n.主办 | host | n.主办方 |
| funding | n.资助 | focus | n.关注 |
| expert | n.专家 | existing | adj.现有的 |
| event | n.事件 | era | n.时代 |
| election | n.选举 | effort | n.努力 |
| construction | n.建设 | concentrate | v.集中 |
| comprehensive | adj.全面的 | budget | n.预算 |
| billion | n.十亿 | benefit | n.益处 |
| athlete | n.运动员 | argue | v.争论 |
| approach | n.方法 | actually | adv.实际上 |