**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.

**【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.

**【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.

**【梳理·外刊中的课标词】**

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| **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 |  |