Access To English Study

MET & NMET

英语学习捷径

高中英语分阶段检测

审校 董正璟 王仁元



MET & NMET

东南大学出版社

英语学习捷径

Access To English Study

(高中英语分阶段检测)

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英语学习捷径 王仁元 等编

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编写说明

众所周知,通过科学的检测手段,可以检查学生运用知识的能力和水平,能及时找出差距,帮助他们纠正差错和提高水平。我们积数十年英语教学工作的经验和应广大师生的要求,编写了这本高中英语分阶段的检测试卷,以便师生在教学中掌握主动,进一步提高英语教与学的质量。

本书以国家教委颁布的《全日制中学英语教学大纲》和现行使用的人民教育出版社的高中英语课本为编写依据,针对高中英语课文中的重点词语、语法、练习等项目,编写了大量的测试练习,力求注意科学性和系统性。原则上每单元出一份试卷,每份试卷又分成基础训练和综合练习两部分,针对各册课本又编写了期中、期末的综合测试练习以及高考模拟试卷。

本书中精心编写的各种类型练习均经仔细斟酌推敲,具有典型性。目的在于帮助学生在较短时间内抓住重点,解决各种疑难问题,是引导学生掌握整个高中阶段英语学习的一条捷径。

本书适用于高中各年级学生,在高考模拟试卷中编者采用了 NMET 试卷的题型,因此尤其适用于 1994 年起参加高考的高三毕业班学生,中学英语教师,也适用于同等程度的英语自学者。

本书由南京外国语学校高级教师王仁元、蹇兴华、东群、胡虹洋以及南师大附中贺东亮、 江宁县中学严小玲等教师共同编写,最后由王仁元定稿,全书由董正璟和王仁元审校。

由于时间仓促,不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者 1993年11月

目 录

高中英语第一册

第一册第一单元(第1-5课)	
(一)基础训练	
(二)综合练习	
第一册第二单元(第 6-9 课)	(11)
(一)基础训练	
(二)综合练习	(13)
(三)第一册第 1-9 课综合练习(NMET) ·······	
第一册第三单元(第 10-14 课)	(29)
(一)基础训练	
(二)综合练习	
第一册第四单元(第 15-18 课)	
(一)基础训练	
(二)综合练习	(39)
(三)第一册第 10—18 课综合练习(NMET)	(46)
高中英语第二册	
第二册第一单元(第1-4课)	(55)
(一)基础训练 ************************************	
(二)综合练习 ************************************	
第二册第二单元(第 5-8 课)	(65)
(一)基础训练 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(二)综合练习	
(三)第二册第 1—6 课综合练习(NMET) ····································	(74)
第二册第三单元(第 9-12 课) ***********************************	(83)
(一)基础训练 ************************************	
(二)综合练习	(84)
(三)第二册第 7—12 课综合练习(NMET) ·······	(94)
高中英语第三册	
第三册第一单元综合练习(第1-3课)	(104)
第三册第二单元综合练习(第 4-6 课) ······	(112)
第三册第三单元综合练习(第7-9课)	
第三册第四单元综合练习(第10-12课) ······	
高考模拟试题(I)(NMET)	(137)
	1

高考模拟试题(I)(NMET)((147)
试题答案	(156)
高中英语第一册第一单元(第1-5课) ************************************	(156)
高中英语第一册第二单元(第6-9课) ************************************	(157)
高中英语第一册第三单元(第10-14课) ************************************	(160)
高中英语第一册第四单元(第15-18课)	(162)
高中英语第二册第一单元(第1-4课) ************************************	(165)
高中英语第二册第二单元(第5-8课)((166)
高中英语第二册第三单元(第9-12课) ************************************	(169)
高中英语第三册第一单元综合练习	(172)
高中英语第三册第二单元综合练习	(173)
高中英语第三册第三单元综合练习	(174)
高中英语第三册第四单元综合练习	(176)
高考模拟试题(I)(NMET)答案((177)
高考模拟试题(I)(NMET)答案 ((178)

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高中英语第一册

第一册 第一单元

第 1-5 课

(一) 基础训练

Ι.	用记	当的关系代词或关系副词填空
	1.	Those read the book were deeply moved.
	2.	Is this the way he treated you?
	3.	The man eyes were hurt in the accident has been sent to a nearby hospital.
	4.	Is this the school was set up 50 years ago by an American?
	5.	is known to all, Tawain is part of China.
	6.	We walked through the forest, saved us about two days'time.
	7.	Twenty people, most of had never been to China before were excited about this
		trip.
	8.	He was greatly frightened, you can see from his face.
	9.	We passed a temple, in front of was a tall tree of about 8 hundred years old.
	10.	There was a time she was quite worried about her son's health.
I.	用下	列动词的正确形式填空
	mak	e, improve, suppose, encourage, graps, master, shut, quarrel, hear of, sound
	1.	I don't he will believe the story, will he?
	2.	After a few years of study, he a lot of progress in English.
	3.	Don't forget to off the light before you leave the room.
	4.	I felt upset, as I had with my father the day before.
	5.	The weather is Hope it will keep on like that.
	6.	I met her three years ago. And I have never her ever since.
	7.	Have you the main idea of the passage?
	8.	He felt at the news that his team had won the first-round game.
	9.	His voice familiar (熟悉) to me, but I'm not sure who he is.
	10.	It usually takes people years to a foreign language.
ш.	选择	承正确的词填空
	1.	breath/breathe
	a	. Take a deep before you go into the water.
	b	. He could hardly after a dash of 100 metres.

2. advice/advise
a. She followed her teacher's and took a music course.
b. He him to work for some time before his further study.
3. free/freedom/freely
a. He was set after spending five years in prison.
b. Children enjoy much during their holidays.
c. You are to use my bike.
d. Speak Don't be afraid.
4. act/action/active/activity
a. I dare say it's a foolish
b. He took an part in the students' movement when he was young.
c. You must take a quick before it is too late.
d. She is a shy girl, for she seldom shares in with her classmates.
5. include/including
 Twenty people were killed in the road accident, 4 children.
b. This book ten chapters.
6. sometime/some time/sometimes
a. We've decided to make a trip to Beijing next month.
b. We haven't seen each other for quite
c she calls on me, but not quite often.
7. because/because of
a. He was late for work the traffic jams.
b. I didn't go there, I was feeling too rired.
8. mistake/mistaken
a. You're quite about what I said at the meeting.
b. He made a serious while operating on a patient.
9. near/nearly/nearby
a. The station is quite our school. We can walk there.
b 200 people were waiting at the airport, welcoming the famous singer.
c. He was a little afraid, as he saw no one in the mid—night.
d. A fire broke out in a factory.
10. instead/instead of
a. He is tired, let me go
b of helping me out, he laughed at me.
11. cost/pay/buy/spend
a. Much of her small salary was on her clothes.
b. I 20 dollars for his second-hand bike.
c. He a new car at a half price.
d. How much did the travel you?
12. pay/pay for

a. How much do I have to you?	
b. He has his own schooling by doing part-time job during his holiday	s.
(二) 综合练习	
N .	
语音与拼写知识(计分 5%)	
A)从A、B、C、D划线部分中找出与其读音相同的选项	
1. language	
A. enjoy B. enough c. answer D. thank	
2. examination	
A. exactly B. experiment c. exchange D. exercise	
3. quarrel	
A. happen B. fan c. snake D. forehead	
4. smooth	
A. breathe B. thread C. think D. breath	
5. conclusion	
A. observe B. object C. prove D. hold	
B)从A、B、C、D中选出适当的字母组合,使所给单词完整与正确	
6. stup A. ed B. id C. et D. ad	
7. tele pe A. cso B. sko C. sco D. kso	
8. th ry A. oe B. eo C. io D. ea	
9. diamnd A. o B. e C. a D. ea	
10. sc_ne A. e B. i C. ea D. ei	
单项选择(计分 15%)	
11. You'd better not, as every one of us thinks, this plan.	
A. give up B. to give up C. giving up D. by giving up	
12 to go to see a film with me now?	
A. Would you please B. Will you like	
C. Would you like D. Are you liking	
13. The little girl her mother came back. A. kept on to cry before	
B. kept crying till	
C. kept to cry till	
D. kept her cry before	
14. Since, people have realized the serious problem of pollution.	
A. the 1950s B. the 1950 C. the 1950s D. 1950s	
15. If you don't like to do it now, when it then?	
A. would you rather do	
B. will you rather do	
C. would you like do	
The same of the sa	

Ι.

II .

	D. had you rather to do
16.	His story, but I still have doubt.
	A. is sounded true B. sounds true
	C. sounds to be true D. sounds truly
17.	He started to get famous even when he
	A. in his early thirties
	B. was in his early thirties
	C. was at thirties
	D. was his thirties
18.	"How soon will you complete your work?"
	<u>"</u> "
	A. In about two weeks B. After about two weeks
	B. Since about two weeks D. By about two weeks
19.	Do you think possible to catch the train within twenty minutes?
	A. it B. for me C. this D. 不填
20.	It will destroy you if you like that.
	A. go on to live B. will go on to live
	C. go on living D. will go on living
21.	It's a bad habit that you must get rid of it as soon as possible.
,	A. such B. so C. rather D. very
22.	Is this school we visited last year?
	A. where B. in which C. the one D. that
23.	Is you wanted to say?
	A. all that B. that all C. all what D. what that
24.	She is not the same person she used to be.
	A. as B. which C. who D. what
25.	" whom?"
	"A certain Mr Smith."
	A. To, is she married B. With, is she married
	C. To, did she marry D. With, did she marry
26.	"What's the of this bike?"
	"300 dollars."
	A. money B. value C. price D. pay
27.	you've decided to do it, do with your might.
	A. Once B. Before C. Unless D. Until
28.	They were go from one place to another, searching for food.
	A. forced to B. let to C. prevented D. made
29.	It that I was out when he dropped in on me.
	A. so happened B. took place

91	o. Children today it for gramed that they should have a 1 v at nome.	
	A. regard B. consider C. take D. see	
3	1. They look like, but they speak French.	
	A. Germans B. Germen C. Germany D. German	
32	Thanks again for your lovely card. Hoping to you soon.	
	A. hear from B. receive from C. listen to D. hear	
33	3. My car is old,, it's good for driving.	
	A. but B. however C. instead D. or	
3	4. Would you please give me on how to read books?	
	A. some advice B. some advices	
	C. any advice D. a advice	
38	5. He to come at seven but he hasn't come yet.	
	A. supposed B. is supposed C. said D. thought	
30	6. "I'd like you meet my friend, John Smith."	
	4	
	A. How do you do? B. OK.	
	C. Is that so? D. That's right.	
37	7 it easy. We still have a lot of time to go.	
	A. Have B. Take C. Carry D. Go	
38	8. His brother likes football, he likes basketball.	
	A. while B. instead C. when D. as	
39	9. When she got back, she found her lacklace	
	A. is gone B. missing C. losing D. had lost	
40	0. This gold watch 5000 yuan.	
	A. worths B. is worthy C. is worth D. is costed	
Ⅲ. 完	尼形填空(计分 25%)	
It	was a cold winter's afternoon. Robert stopped for a moment as he crossed the	bridge and
looked	down at the river below. There were hardly any 41 on the river. 42 the b	ridge, how-
ever, a	almost directly below, 43 was a small canoe(小船) with a boy in it. He	was 44
	g many clothes, Robert 45 . He shivered (发抖) and walked on.	138
	46 he heard a cry. "Help! Help!" The cry 47 from the river. Robert lo	oked down.
The bo	by was 48 the water and his canoe was 49 away. "Help! Help!" he can	alled again.
R	obert was a good 50 . Taking off his clothes, he 51 into the river.	The 52
water i	made him tremble all over, 53 in a few seconds he reached the 54.	"Don't be
afraid,	" he said and started to swim towards the river bank, 55 the boy with him.	But at that
56	he noticed a large motor boat under the bridge. There were several people on t	the boat, all
57	in his direction. Kobert 58 to swim toward the boat.	
44 (Give me a hand," he shouted 59 he got near the boat. He 60 up in	to a row of
faces.	"It's funny," He thought. "They look so 61." Silently they helped the	boy into the
hoat ar	nd 62 him in a blanket. But they did not move to 63 Robert	

"Aren't you going to pull me 64 too?" Robert asked.

"You!" said one of the men. Robert noticed that he was standing next to a large 65.
"You! why, we were making a film and you spoiled a whole afternoon's work! You can stay in the water!"

41. A. water B. boats C. waves D. sounds 42. A. From B. Towards C. Near D. Close 43. A. there C. where D. that B. it 44. A. then B. also C. only D. not 45. A. noticed B. saw C. imagined D. guessed 46. A. Till then B. Just then D. From there C. Far away 47. A. happened B. went C. arrived D. came 48. A. in B. on C. beside D. under 49. A. running B. floating C. flowing D. pulling B. guard C. soldier D. sportsman 50. A. swimmer B. looked D. turned 51. A. threw C. dived 52. A. deep B. cool C. dirty D. cold 53. A. but B. so C. and D. or 54. A. canoe B. bank D. bridge C. boy 55. A. pushing B. dragging C. holding D. catching 56. A. place B. period C. second D. moment 57. A. seeing C. looking B. smiling D. shouting 58. A. decided B. went C. agreed D. promised 59. A. while B. till C. for D. as 60. A. turned B. looked C. hurried D. stood 61. A. nervous B. afraid C. excited D. angry 62. A. wrapped B. left C. placed D. threw 63. A. save B. thank C. help D. wrap 64. A. on B. out C. away D. off 65. A. boat B. blanket C. camera 阅读理解(计分 30%)

(A)

The first true piece of sports equipment that man invented was the ball.

In ancient Egypt, as everywhere, pitching (贵) stones was a favourit children's game. But a badly thrown rock could hurt a child. Looking for something less dangerous to throw, the Egyptians made what were probably the first balls.

At first, balls were made of grass or leaves held together by vines (蔓藤). Later they were made of pieces of animal skin sewed together and stuffed (塞满) with feathers or hay.

Even though the Egyptians were warlike, they found time for peaceful games. Before long they had developed a number of ball games, each with its own set of rules. Perhaps they played balls more for instruction than for fun. Ball playing was thought of mainly as a way to teach young men the speed and skill they would need for war.

66.	The ball was probably invented because
	A. throwing stones often caused injuries
	B. throwing stones was not fun
	C. games with stones did not have rules
	D. rocks were too heavy to throw
67.	The first balls were probably made of
	A. animal skins stuffed with rocks
	B. earth
	C. skins stuffed with hay or feathers
	D. grass and leaves tied with vines
68.	This passage says that the Egytians played
	A. many different games with balls
	B. only one ball game
	C. ball games in the war
	D. different ball games with one set of rules
69.	The Egyptians thought that ball playing was
	A. warlike B. fun C. children's games D. instructive
70.	" a favourit children's game." (paragraph 2) means
	A. a most important children's game
	B. a most popular children's game
	C. a most funny children's game
	D. a most special children's game

(B)

Letter to the Editor,

I read it in the Daily News. "Boxing (拳击) is bad." They must be writing about schoolboys. Or else there has been a mistake of some kind. But no, the report was on professional (职业性) boxing. Now, I am a boxer. And your paper was telling me that my life is all wrong! The Daily News said boxing was too commercial (商业化). Well, OK, the report was written just after the recent big fight when each of the boxers made £I, 000, 000 that night. But what about the organisers, the TV companies and … the newspapers? They certainly did pretty well then too, didn't they —without standing up in the ring!

The report said that boxing is bad for both the boxers and the people watching. It's cruel, unnatural, you say. Well, boxing has a long history. It has always been one of the sports at the Olympic Cames. A few boxers have died in the ring, but not really very many. Walking across the street is much more dangerous these days! And don't forget the work there is in the first class box-

ing-- the months of training, the right food and drink, the psychological (心理) problems, and so on. It's not much fun when millions of people are watching you. But it's exciting, and that is why so many people like boxing. It's a great sport. Nobody had to watch a fight unless they want to. They don't have to read the Dialy News either!

71.	The writer of the letter is angry because
	A. he didn't know there was a mistake in the report.
	B. schoolboys are not allowed to box
	C. his life has been wasted
	D. the newspaper report was against boxing
72.	The writer says that people who made money out of the recent big fight
	A. did not include newspapers
	B. include newspapers
	C. were newspapers most of all
	D. were the people in the ring only
73.	What did the newspaper report say about the boxing?
	A. Boxing has a long history
	B. Boxing should be encouaged at school
	C. Boxing has always been one of the sports of the Olimpic Games
	D. Boxing is unnatural and cruel
74.	The writer of the letter thinks that a good boxer
	A. has to eat carefully B. has to train for a long time
	C. dies easily D. both A and B
75.	According the writer, people like boxing mainly because —
	A. it's fun B. it's exciting
	C. it's dangerous D. it's making lots of money

(C)

I jumped over the wall and ran towards the sound. I thought somebody was being killed. There was silence and then one terrible scream. I'll tell what it sounded, like someone at the point of death. There was a long groan (呻吟) and then nothing at all. Silence. I ran all about the place, but I couldn't find anyone. At last I climbed the hill again, and went back to the house.

You can imagine how much sleep I got that night. As soon as it was light, I looked out of the window in the direction from which the house had come and I was surprised to see a little white house just over the hill among the olive trees (橄榄树). The land over on that side did not belong to us and I'd never explored (考察) it. I hardly ever went over to the part of the house which faced that way, and I'd never seen this white house before. I asked Joe what it was. He told me that a madman had lived there, with his brother and a servant.

"On, is it the explanation of what I heard last night?" I said. "Not a very nice neighbour."

Joe bent over quickly, seized my wrist and pulled me towards him. He put his face close to

mine and looked terrified. "The madman has been dead for twenty years," he whispered. "You can't possibly have heard any noise from that diretion." 76. The writer jumped over the wall, because A. someone was killed B. someone was at the point of death C. he heard someone screaming D. he wanted to run about 77. The writer searched the place, A. and found a white house B. and discovered many olive trees C. but met no one D. then ran away because of the terrible sound 78. That night after returning home, the writer . A. had a sound sleep B, went to sleep right away C. sat up all night D. slept very little 79. Which of the statements is true? A. There in the white house once lived three people B. The writer was quite familiar with his neighbour C. After Joe's explanation, the writer was sure the screaming was made by the madman D. The servant was still living in the white house 80. Joe was terrified, because . A. the madman died B. the writer heard noise from that empty house C. there was no one living in that house D. the madman still lived in the white house V. 短文改错(10%) It was very difficulty to find jobs in 1 northeast of England, and when John lost his, he found impossible to get a new one, He had soon used all his moneys, so he decided to go down to the south of the country, in where he had heard that things were better and that it were earlier to find work. The best way to go was by the train, so he went the railway station and got into a train where was going to London. 10

VI. 书面表达(10%)

假如你是一名导游,请按下列提示向外宾说一个通知,要点如下:(60—80 words)

1. 上午 9 点钟在旅店门口集中, 驶车去一所中学参观, 学校地处东郊(suburbs);

- 2. 参观学校之后,去东郊的几个旅游景点看看;
- 3. 下午三点钟去购物中心;
- 4. 所有的人都必须在晚上八点钟回来,九点钟去火车站。

(贺东亮)

第一册 第二单元

第6-9课

(一) 基础训练

Ι.	填入	、适当的介词
	1.	Much her surprise, she found herself in a strange place after she woke up.
	2.	She saw a woman a red dress waiting at the gate.
	3.	You are being cruel him; he is not that bad after all.
	4.	What do you often do your spare time?
	5.	The boss was pleased my job on my first day work.
	6.	Are you sure his coming?
	7.	I have already placed an order that equipment.
	8.	the entrance the village, there used to be a tall tree.
	9.	He has spent a lot of money stamp collection.
	10.	The leaves that tree has already began to fall down before autumn comes.
${\rm I\hspace{1em}I}$.	用下	列动词的正确形式填空
	add,	, break, regard, last, set up, care, pretend, feed
	1.	She is as one of the best Maths teachers in our school.
	2.	The fire is going to be out some wood to it ,please.
	3.	The big flood which out two years ago killed many people.
	4.	A new school will be in the downtown area for the blind children.
	5.	What do you usually your dog with?
	6.	He to be dead as the bear came near him, for he knew the bear liked eating living
		creatures.
	7.	Do you know how long did the Second World War?
	8.	He is a man who doesn't much for his clothes.
${\rm I\hspace{1em}I}$.	选择	承正确的词填空
	1.	cloth/clothes/clothing
	a	Most of her are tailor-made.
	b	Winter is over, and all the winter has been put away.
	C.	Mother has gone to the shop to buy some to make new dresses for us sisters.
	2.	dress/put on/wear
	a	He was in a black suit at that evening party.
	b	this raincoat, it's raining outside.
		this new dress, she looks a bit younger.
	3.	living/life/alve/live ·
	a.	There's no creature on the moon.