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# 导学与测试

上海二期课改  
新教材学习指导

(修订本)

## 英语

(新世纪版)

达标

*New Century English  
Lesson by Lesson Practice*

同步

突破



高中二年级  
第一学期

上海外语教育出版社

SHANGHAI  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE  
EDUCATION PRESS

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新教材学习指导

英语  
(新世纪版)

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# 出版说明

自 2004 年起, 为了配合上海二期课改的发展, 满足日益增长的新教材使用学校师生的需要, 上海几家出版新教材的出版社(上海外语教育出版社、上海教育出版社、华东师范大学出版社、上海科技出版社、少年儿童出版社)在精心出版二期课改新教材的同时, 专门组织了一批富有实践经验的专家和实验区的优秀骨干教师共同研究、联合编写了“上海二期课改新教材学习指导”丛书, 以帮助广大中小学生更有效地学习新教材。

这套丛书具有鲜明的特色:

1. 体现上海二期课改的理念、目标及评价原则。在编写内容上, 一是求新: 理念新, 材料新, 角度新, 问题新, 时代感强; 二是求活: 思想解放, 视野开阔, 设计思路新颖, 综合性强; 三是求实: 实事求是, 从实际出发, 扎实地训练学生的基本技能。
2. 与新教材保持同步, 有针对性地帮助和辅导广大中小学生学习新教材。同时, 从课内延伸到课外, 尽可能利用日益丰富的教育资源, 采用学生喜欢的学习方式。
3. 体例、结构严谨而又灵活, 重点、难点突出。

丛书推出后受到了广大师生的欢迎。随着二期课改的深入和《英语(新世纪版)》教材的修订, 上海外语教育出版社组织编写队伍对该丛书中的《〈英语(新世纪版)〉导学与测试》进行全面修订, 以满足广大学习者的需要。修订后本套图书将巩固基础知识、培养基本技能与提高应试能力更好地结合在一起。

本套书配有录音磁带, 由上海外语音像出版社出版。

上海外语教育出版社  
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## MODULE ONE

*Food and Drink*Unit 1 *Eating Around the World*Before the Class**PART A Structure****The Present Participle (1) As an Adverbial**

1. 现在分词或现在分词短语用作状语时，常表示时间、原因、条件、结果、方式或伴随状况等，如：

Passing by the house, I saw a boy watching TV. 经过那所房子时，我看见一个男孩在看电视。(时间)

Thinking he might be at home, I telephoned him. 我认为他可能在家，所以打电话给他。(原因)

Turning to the left, you will see the middle school. 向左转，你就会看到那所中学。(条件)

Following some students, the professor walked into the classroom. 教授跟着几个学生，走进了教室。(伴随状况)

2. 现在分词(短语)作状语时，其作用往往相当于时间、原因、条件等状语从句；如表示伴随状态，其作用相当于and连接的并列句。上述句子可以改为：

When I was passing by the house, I saw a boy watching TV.

As I thought he might be at home, I telephoned him.

If you turn to the left, you will see the middle school.

The professor followed some students and walked into the classroom.

3. 现在分词短语作时间状语、条件状语、让步状语等时, 前面有时可带 when, if, although 等连词, 如:

When looking south, we saw the famous Opera House. 当朝南看时, 我们看到了著名的歌剧院。

Although not having found the wallet, he still had a little money with him. 他虽然还没有找到钱包, 但身上还有一些钱。

## PART B Language Point

Being a country of immigrants, the United States enjoys a wide variety of ethnic food. 由于美国是一个移民国家, 因此享有多种多样的具有民族特色的食品。

variety 是名词, 意为“种类; 种种”。通常我们会用到词组 a variety of (种种……), 该词组既可以修饰可数名词也可以修饰不可数名词, 如: a variety of reasons “种种理由”, a variety of food “种种食品”。有时为了更明确表示品种多或少, 我们可以在 variety 前加适当的形容词来修饰, 如: a small variety of “很少品种的……”, a(n) big/ wide/ immense variety of “多种多样的……”。

variety 的相关词 various 是形容词, 词义是“不同的; 种种的; 形形色色的”, 如: at various times “在不同的时代”; for various reasons “由于种种原因”。

词根 vary 为动词, 词义是“变化; 改变”, 既可作 vt. 也可作 vi., 如:

Opinions vary on this matter. 在这件事上意见不一致。

She has just varied her hair style. 她刚刚改变了发型。

常用词组 vary with, 意为“随……而变化”, 如:

Her hair style varies with the occasion. 她的发型随场合的变化而变化。

## After the Class

### Part A Listening (15%)

#### I. Short Conversations

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear five short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was

*said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your paper, and decide which is the best to the question you have heard.*

1. A. He's going to open the window and air the room.  
B. He's going out for a walk in the park.  
C. He's going to a speech about pollution.  
D. He's going to stay at home.
2. A. In a bank.      B. In a store.      C. In a post office.      D. In a factory.
3. A. Husband and wife.      B. Colleagues.  
C. Salesclerk and customer.      D. Mother and son.
4. A. The man has tried his best.      B. The man has done the best job.  
C. The man is proud of himself.      D. The man has done a good job.
5. A. The woman is taking exercise to keep fit.  
B. The man agreed with Daniel.  
C. The man will do as Daniel does.  
D. Daniel is healthy and strong.

## II. Passage

*Directions: In this section, you will hear one passage, and you will be asked three questions on the passage. Both the passage and the questions will be read only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your paper and decide which is the best to the question you have heard.*

*Questions 6 through 8 are based on the following passage.*

6. A. Because he or she feels lonely when left alone at home.  
B. Because they have to work to cover their expenses.  
C. Because they like working.  
D. Because work can relieve their anxiety.
7. A. They have a baby-sitter look after the children.  
B. They look after the children by turns.  
C. They leave the children at home.  
D. They put the children in daycare centers.
8. A. Daycare centers help children develop earlier.

- B. Daycare centers are licensed by the council.
- C. It's hard to open daycare centers.
- D. Children are comparatively more sociable in daycare centers.

### III. Longer Conversation

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear one longer conversation. The conversation will be read once. After you hear the conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard.

Blanks 9 through 12 are based on the following conversation.

Complete the form. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each blank.

How does the patient feel?	He feels (9) _____.
What do the tests show?	His (10) _____ is too high.
What advice does the doctor give him?	Giving up (11) _____.
Does he listen to the doctor at last?	(12) _____.

## Part B Structure and Vocabulary (20%)

**Directions:** Beneath each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.

13. The next morning she found the man \_\_\_\_\_ in bed, dead.  
A. lying                      B. lie                      C. lay                      D. laying
14. There was a terrible noise \_\_\_\_\_ the sudden burst of light.  
A. followed                      B. following                      C. to be followed                      D. being followed
15. The secretary worked late into the night, \_\_\_\_\_ a long speech for the president.  
A. to prepare                      B. preparing                      C. prepared                      D. was preparing
16. \_\_\_\_\_ the earth to be flat, many feared that Columbus would fall off the edge of the earth.  
A. Having believed                      B. Believing                      C. Believed                      D. Being believed
17. \_\_\_\_\_, I went to the railway station to see my friend off.  
A. After eating quickly my dinner                      B. After my quickly eating dinner



- C. After eating my dinner quickly      D. After eating my quickly dinner
18. \_\_\_\_\_ from the appearance, it is very peaceful; but in fact, a war will break out soon.  
A. Judged      B. Judging      C. Having judged      D. To judge
19. The drunken husband knocked against the table and sent the bowls \_\_\_\_\_ in all directions before he was sent \_\_\_\_\_ by his wife.  
A. flying; to sleep      B. flying; sleeping      C. to fly; to sleeping      D. to fly; to sleep
20. — Haven't you seen the sign, \_\_\_\_\_ "NO PHOTOS"?  
— I'm really sorry I didn't.  
A. reads      B. to read      C. read      D. reading
21. In person, the actor and producer, Michael Douglas is surprisingly friendly and pleasant, \_\_\_\_\_ the tense and disturbed characters he has played in films over the years.  
A. considered      B. considering  
C. being considered      D. having considered
22. When we got back from the cinema, we found the lamp \_\_\_\_\_ but the door \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. being on; shut      B. burning; shutting      C. burning; shut      D. on; shutting
23. They got there without any difficulty with the boy \_\_\_\_\_ the way.  
A. leading      B. led      C. to be led      D. lead
24. A little boy, with two of his front teeth \_\_\_\_\_, was saved by a soldier.  
A. missed      B. have been lost      C. missing      D. being lost
25. "We can't go out in this weather," said Bob, \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window.  
A. looking      B. to look      C. looked      D. having looked
26. Don't leave the water \_\_\_\_\_ while you brush your teeth.  
A. run      B. running      C. being run      D. to run
27. European football is played in 80 countries, \_\_\_\_\_ it the most popular sport in the world.  
A. making      B. makes      C. made      D. to make
28. Mouse support has enhanced window control; you can zoom (放大或缩小) your windows to \_\_\_\_\_ the screen or close them with buttons on the title bar.  
A. fill      B. be filled      C. be filled with      D. fill with
29. They are encouraged to explore different ways of study, including the media \_\_\_\_\_ the written words.

- A. more than      B. less than      C. none of      D. other than
30. Mum always says to me, "Chew your food well and don't \_\_\_\_\_ meals, dear."  
A. rush into      B. rush through      C. hurry up      D. hurry to
31. He soon \_\_\_\_\_ popularity with his people due to his taking and selling drugs.  
A. gained      B. won      C. missed      D. lost
32. A tyre \_\_\_\_\_ when the air is pumped into it.  
A. enters      B. enlarges      C. covers      D. expands

## Part C Reading (25%)

### I. Cloze

*Directions: Complete the passage by using the words in the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.*

A. online	B. asking	C. sites	D. using	E. eat
F. approaching	G. system	H. claimed	I. method	J. take

DOCTORS are warning young women who want to lose weight not to try the latest fad — eating roundworm eggs.

Doctors say the fad could be fatal.

With summer (33) \_\_\_\_\_, staying in shape has become one of the most discussed topics (34) \_\_\_\_\_ and recently some people on the Internet have been suggesting that girls can lose weight by eating roundworm eggs. On several (35) \_\_\_\_\_ there is information apparently on how to get hold of the eggs and how to (36) \_\_\_\_\_ them.

A Netizen called Yuxiqingling posted a question on the Baidu Website, (37) \_\_\_\_\_ where she could buy roundworm eggs because she heard movie stars were (38) \_\_\_\_\_ this to lose weight.

Netizens who are keen to get in shape have even set up a "roundworm bar" on the Website, discussing the "mysterious" weight loss (39) \_\_\_\_\_.

Even on the campus Website of the Shanghai Maritime University, the method is being discussed by students — one contributor (40) \_\_\_\_\_ she had tried eating the roundworm eggs and had "successfully lost 20 kilograms within two months."

However, doctors say eating roundworm eggs could be fatal or at least dangerous for the digestive (41) \_\_\_\_\_.

“So this method is really bad; you are actually losing your health rather than losing weight,” she said. “We warn women not to lose weight at the cost of their health.”

## II. Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** Read the passages. Each passage is followed by questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

### (A)

Can you imagine life without French fries? Potatoes are popular today. But in the past this was not true. Potatoes grew in South America five thousand years ago. But they were only eaten in other places two hundred years ago.

In the 16th century, the Spanish brought the potatoes from South America to Europe. The people in Europe did not like strange vegetable. Some people thought that if you ate the potatoes your skin would look like the skin of the potatoes. Other people could not believe that you ate the underground part of the plant. So they ate the leaves instead. This made them sick because there is poison in the leaves.

In the 1800's people started to eat potatoes. In Ireland potatoes became the main food. Then, in 1845, a disease killed all the potatoes in Ireland. Two million people died of hunger. Today, each country has its potato dish. Germans eat potato salad, and the United States has the baked potatoes. And, of course, the French invented French fries. Now French fries are liked all over the world. The English eat them with salt and vinegar, the French eat them with salt and pepper, while the Americans with ketchup.

42. Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?

- A. Potato — a Delicious Food
- B. The Popularity of French Fries
- C. The History of Eating Potatoes
- D. The European Way of Eating Potatoes

43. According to the passage, the incorrect statement is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the 16th century, people in Europe didn't like the potato
  - B. the leaves of the potato are poisonous
  - C. people started to eat potatoes in the 1800's
  - D. the English put salt and vinegar into potatoes when they cook them
44. According to the passage, the correct statement is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. French fries are salt and pepper
  - B. nowadays, French fries are popular around the world
  - C. French fries were popular in the 1800's
  - D. none of the above

## ( B )

There is a lake near a forest in Sweden. The water in the lake is very clear and everything is quiet and still. On the far side of the water is some farmland and further away, across the field, is an old church built on a hill. It is springtime and it has just stopped raining. The stream flowing into the lake is full and there is some half-melted snow from last winter on the ground.

The reason why the water is so clear, and everything is so quiet and still, is that most of the plants and animals living in and around the lake are dead. There are no birds because all the fish and insects, which the birds need for food, have disappeared. Many trees in the forest are losing their leaves and bark, and are sick and dying. Others were blown down by the high winds of last winter. A farmer is working in a field planting wheat, but unless he plants a stronger kind of seed this year, the crop will be between 25 to 40 percent lower than a few years ago. The stone of the old church tower is turning to powder and unless the tower is repaired soon, it will fall down.

All the death and destruction in this place is due to pollution: pollution from smoke coming out of the factory chimneys and fumes coming out of the exhausts of cars and trucks. And yet this silent lake is hundreds of kilometers away from the nearest factory and motorway.

- 
45. The writer tries to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the lake is hundreds of kilometers from the factories and motorway
  - B. there is a clear and quiet lake near a forest in Sweden
  - C. pollution has done great harm to the surroundings
  - D. the farmer should try to plant stronger kind of seed this year

46. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The crop won't be lower unless the farmer plants a stronger kind of seed this year.
  - B. The crop may not be lower if the farmer plants a stronger kind of seed this year.
  - C. If the farmer works harder this year, he will get in more crops.
  - D. The farmer can get a good harvest unless he plants a stronger kind of seed.
47. What do you think that the writer would tell us next?
- A. The measures we should take to reduce this pollution.
  - B. The harm human have done to the animals and plants.
  - C. The pollution situations in the world nowadays.
  - D. The actions we should take to save the forest.

(C)

What, besides children, connects mothers around the world and across the sea of time? It's chicken soup, one important American food, expert says.

From Russian villages to Africa and Asia, chicken soup has been the remedy for those weak in body and spirit. Mothers passed their knowledge on to ancient writers of Greece, China and Rome, and even 12th century philosopher and physician Moses Maimonides admired its virtues.

But according to Mimi Sheraton, who has spent much of the past three years exploring the world of chicken soup, much of the reason for chicken's real or imagined curative powers comes from its colour.

Her new book, *The Whole World Loves Chicken Soup*, looks at the beloved and mysterious soup, with dozens of recipes from around the world. Throughout the ages, she said, "There has been a lot of feeling that white-coloured foods are easier to eat for the weak-women and the sick." In addition, "soups, or anything for that matter eaten with a spoon" are considered "comfort foods".

"I love soup and love making soup and as I was collecting recipes I began to see this as an international dish. It has a universal mystery as something curative, a strength builder." "It has become part of cultural tradition ..." she said.

The National Broiler Council, the trade group representing the chicken industry, reported that 51 percent of the people it surveyed said they bought chicken because it was healthier, 41 percent said it was economical and 46 percent said it was low in fat.

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48. It is generally believed that chicken soup \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. can cure all kinds of diseases      B. can relieve all kinds of pains  
 C. can help the weak build up strength      D. is beneficial to everybody
49. According to the survey made by the National Broiler Council, people buy chicken for all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to improve their health      B. to avoid gaining weight  
 C. that it is cheap      D. that it is delicious
50. It can be concluded from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it is widely accepted practice to use chicken soup as a remedy for the weak  
 B. chicken soup has served to strengthen the international ties for centuries  
 C. the worship of chicken soup has no scientific grounds  
 D. all foods white in colour are beneficial to people's health
51. The purpose of writing this article is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to introduce a new discovery  
 B. to advertise a newly-published book  
 C. to discuss the curative power of chicken soup  
 D. to provide scientific grounds of using chicken soup as a remedy

(D)

*Directions: Read the passage and choose the most suitable heading from A-F for each paragraph. There is one extra heading which you do not need.*

- A. Expand your network  
 B. Become a dreamer of wealth  
 C. Be passionate to do your business  
 D. Make a plan to success  
 E. Visualize yourself to be successful  
 F. Perseverance is one of the step stones to success

Being your own boss and running your own business requires courage, determination and planning. You also need to share most of the following characteristics. Check how many you possess.

52. \_\_\_\_\_

You need to have a big dream for yourself — to be rich, famous or fulfilled. But

dreaming is not enough. You need to be able to see your dream as if it were reality — to almost touch it and taste it. This kind of seeing clearly in your head is called visualization.

53. \_\_\_\_\_

Success will come more easily if you love what you do. Entrepreneurs often talk about how they spend 12–15 hours a day working on their business because they love it so much.

54. \_\_\_\_\_

You have a vision, you have self-belief and you focus on your strengths. But you need to take concrete steps to achieve your goal. Write down these stepping stones to success. Plan each step of the way. Failure to plan often leads to failure of the business.

55. \_\_\_\_\_

The road to success is not easy. Many successful business people have suffered failures at one time or another, yet managed to get back on their feet and carry on. If you fall you must pick yourself up and start again. Your ability to keep going through thick and thin is the measure of your faith in yourself.

56. \_\_\_\_\_

You will always need help and so it is important to meet people with whom you can form alliances. You need to develop good skills at meeting people and getting along with them — expanding your range of contacts is the ability to network.

## Part D Writing (20%)

### I. Translation

**Directions:** Translate the sentences into English, using the words or phrases given in brackets.

57. 我会设法在星期六之前把这本书赶紧看完。(rush through)

\_\_\_\_\_

58. 他热衷于当志愿者，希望给别人带来快乐。(keen)

\_\_\_\_\_

59. 玛丽坐在花园的长凳上，看着她的小狗跑来跑去。(watching)

\_\_\_\_\_

60. 学校图书馆里有各种各样的书可供学生阅读。(variety)

61. 除此名单上的名字之外, 还有六个申请人。(in addition to)

## II. Guided Writing

**Directions:** Write an English composition in about 120 words according to the points given in Chinese.

62. 假如你是黎明, 你的美国笔友 Tim 对中国的饮食文化非常感兴趣, 请用英语写一封信给他, 介绍中国的饮食文化, 并邀请他暑假来中国游玩, 你会请他品尝地道的上海美食。

注意: 1. 120 词左右

2. 参考词汇: 饮食——catering  
地道——authentic

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## Part E Developing (20%)

### I. Verbs

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with the given verbs in their proper forms.

63. He is an engineer now, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the farm for three years.

64. I \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) to come, but I was stopped by a heavy rain.

65. Do you know what \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) while you were away from home?

66. You can use the bike provided that you \_\_\_\_\_ (return) it to me tomorrow.