



好学生英语丛书

- 紧扣教学重点
- 听力 语法 阅读 写作课课训练
- 各课练习具有实战性
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# 高中英语 能力突破

**Senior English Exercises for Higher Level** · 供高一年级学生使用 ·



上海外语教育出版社

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# 高中英语 能力突破

## Senior English Exercises for Higher Level

· 供高一年级学生使用 ·

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## 前 言

自从新教材使用以来,广大师生迫切需要一套供程度较高的学生使用的练习册,以进一步提高学生的听力理解、阅读、会话及写作能力,同时帮助学生打下扎实的词汇和语法基础,提高应试能力。为此,特组织教学经验丰富的重点中学资深教师编写了本系列练习册。

本书根据上海中小学课程教材改革委员会制订的《高中英语学科课程标准》编写,各课练习紧扣本课教学重点,适当提高难度,并注意综合运用。为了便于教师操作和学生自我测试,各课练习都以试题形式编写,书末附有答案和录音文字。录音磁带由上海外语音像出版社出版发行。

本套丛书共3册,高中一年级、二年级、三年级各一册。各册均有同步练习和期中期末测试题,高三第二学期另有2套综合测试题。

书中若有不足之处,恳请使用本书的师生指正。

编者

2001.5

## Contents

### 高一年级第一学期

Unit One .....	3
Unit Two .....	12
Unit Three .....	21
Unit Four .....	30
Unit Five .....	39
Unit Six .....	48
Unit Seven .....	56
Mid-term Examination .....	65
Unit Eight .....	77
Unit Nine .....	86
Unit Ten .....	94
Unit Eleven .....	103
Unit Twelve .....	112
Unit Thirteen .....	120
Unit Fourteen .....	128
Final Examination .....	137

### 高一年级第二学期

Unit One .....	151
Unit Two .....	160
Unit Three .....	169
Unit Four .....	178
Unit Five .....	187
Unit Six .....	196
Unit Seven .....	205

<b>Mid-term Examination .....</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>Unit Eight .....</b>	<b>226</b>
<b>Unit Nine .....</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>Unit Ten .....</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>Unit Eleven .....</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Unit Twelve .....</b>	<b>263</b>
<b>Unit Thirteen .....</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>Unit Fourteen .....</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Final Examination .....</b>	<b>290</b>
 <b>Key and Script .....</b>	 <b>303</b>

## 高一年级第一学期





## Unit One

### 第一部分 听力

#### I. Short conversations: (5 points)

You will hear five short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question 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 one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. Not to turn up the radio. | B. Turning up the radio.  |
| C. Not turning up the radio.    | D. To turn up the radio.  |
| 2. A. To bring the fish away.   | B. To finish the fish up. |
| C. To pack the fish home.       | D. To order the fish.     |
| 3. A. Jack's boss's.            | B. Jack's friend's.       |
| C. Ben's boss's.                | D. Ben's friend's.        |
| 4. A. On the phone.             | B. In a post office.      |
| C. In a supermarket.            | D. In a taxi.             |
| 5. A. In a few hours.           | B. In a few minutes.      |
| C. When there's a message.      | D. He left for the day.   |

#### II. Longer conversation: (4 points, each 2 points)

You will hear one longer conversation. After the conversation, you will be asked two questions. The conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 6. A. In the public library.              | B. In the park.    |
| C. In the country.                        | D. In the theatre. |
| 7. A. She went to Chicago.                |                    |
| B. She entertained visitors from Chicago. |                    |

C. She read about the opera.

D. She took a trip.

III. **Passage:** (6 points, each 2 points)

You will hear one short passage, and you will be asked three questions on the passage. The passage will be read twice but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

8. A. He put the letter in his pocket.  
B. He put the letter in the basket.  
C. He took a look at the words on the basket.  
D. He left home and walked down the street.
9. A. Mum.  
B. The postman.  
C. Jim.  
D. The man who wrote the word.
10. A. He could read and write well.  
B. He could not read well or write well.  
C. He could read but not write well.  
D. He could not read but write well.

第二部分 综合测试( I )

I. **Grammar:** (10 points)

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

11. We were walking to school \_\_\_\_\_ it began to rain.  
A. while B. before  
C. until D. when
12. How \_\_\_\_\_ we all feel about our new school!  
A. pleased B. pleasantly  
C. pleasant D. pleasing
13. The lady in \_\_\_\_\_ of the door is ~~in charge of~~ our class.  
A. the front ... in charge B. front ... in the charge of



- ### III. Cloze: (10 points)

Tom Smith was a writer. He wrote detective stories for magazines. One evening he could not find an end for a story. He sat with his typewriter before him, but he had no 26. So he 27 to go to the cinema.

ma.

When he came back, he found that he 28 a visitor. 29 had broken into his house. The man had helped himself to a drink, smoked several of Tom's cigarettes — and had read his story. The visitor 30 Tom a note:

Tom a note:

"I have read your story and I don't think much of it. Please read my 31 and then you can finish it. By the way, I am a burglar. I am not going to steal anything tonight. But if you become a 32 writer, I will return!"

Tom read the burglar's note. Then he sat down and wrote the 33 of the story. He is still not a successful writer and he is 34 for his burglar to return. Before he goes out in the evening, he 35 leaves a half-finished story near his typewriter.

- 6 —

32. A. welcomed      B. known      C. famous      D. interested  
 33. A. last      B. end      C. tail      D. bottom  
 34. A. afraid      B. wishing      C. looking      D. waiting  
 35. A. never      B. again      C. always      D. some time

**IV. Reading comprehension:** (20 points, each 2 points)

Read the following passages. Each passage is followed by five 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)

San Francisco is where I grew up between the ages of two and ten and where I lived for a period when I was about 13 and again <sup>24 到 10 岁</sup> as a married man from the ages of 37 to 51. My mother, who is now 90, still lives in Los Gatos, about 60 miles south of San Francisco. I settled in London over 25 years ago.

I was born in New York and I love the United States. I knew it well, having played in every town and, during the war, in every army camp. I have grown new roots in London as I did in France and if I am asked now where I want to live for ever, I would say London. But I will always remain an American citizen.

San Francisco, like London, has many parks. Every day my sister and I were taken to play in the parks as children. I didn't go to school. My whole formal education lasted three hours when I was five. I was sent to school but came home at noon on the first day and said I didn't enjoy it, hadn't learned anything. My parents decided, wisely I think, that school was not for me and I never went back.

My mother then took over my education and brought up my two sisters and me rather in the way of an English lady who had good education. A lot of attention was paid to languages and reading rather than sciences and mathematics. Sometimes she taught us herself, but we also had other teachers and we were required to take lessons every day. About once a week we walked to Golden Gate Park and on our walks my mother taught me to read music. One day I noticed a little toy train in the window of a shop and I remember now how I'd like to have it. I

couldn't roll my "r" when I was small and my mother, who was very strict with pronunciation, said if I could pronounce an "r" well, I'd have the toy train. I practised and practised and one morning woke everybody up with my "r"s. I got the toy train. I usually get the things I want in life — but I work hard for them.

36. When the writer was twelve, he was living in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. San Francisco                      B. Los Gatos  
C. London                                D. a place unknown to the reader
37. During the war, the writer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. became an American soldier  
B. had grown new roots in London  
C. gave concerts for soldiers  
D. left the United States
38. The writer did not attend school in America because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his mother wanted him to go to school in England  
B. his parents did not think formal education was proper for him  
C. his mother wanted him to play outdoors in the parks  
D. he couldn't get on well with the other children
39. He had his education at home by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his mother and other teachers  
B. an English lady who had good education  
C. his mother and two sisters  
D. teachers of languages and sciences
40. The writer got the little toy train by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. borrowing the money for it  
B. learning to read music  
C. succeeding in speaking properly  
D. working hard at his lessons

(B)

It is a thousand kilometres across that desert. The road is good nearly all the way. Sometimes there is deep sand across it. A driver must then put his foot down hard and drive through! There are three small towns along the way.

Victor reached the first place at ten o'clock. He had supper in the

little restaurant there. It was a warm night in August. Victor wanted to drive through the night. The nights are warm enough in August; but the days are very, very hot.

He left the restaurant at 11:30 and drove for two hours. There wasn't a moon, but the stars were wonderful. There was nothing else on the road. Victor thought, "It's an empty desert. Not a tree. Not a house. Not a man." He could see the road in the car's headlamps. A million stars looked down on him.

It was two o'clock in the morning. Victor stopped the car. He was two hundred kilometres from the next town. "I'll light the cooker," he thought, "and make some tea." He got out of the car.

He heard sounds, ten or fifteen metres away. He could not see anything in the darkness. A man said, "Hello. What lovely weather it is!" The man came forward. Victor did not move.

Then the man said, "You're going to make some tea, aren't you? I often get a cup of tea at his time. It's two o'clock. Cars always stop near here at this time. Sometimes I get a meal. Now listen, and I'll tell you a story. Then you'll give me ..."

41. The sentence "The road is good nearly all the way." means that

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. some parts are good, and others are bad
  - B. very few parts are bad
  - C. the road is not good, but not very bad
  - D. none of the parts are bad

42. Victor drove in darkness. He did not want to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stop the car
- B. drive in the hot daytime
- C. go across the desert
- D. talk to the man

43. Victor could \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. see the road and the stars
- B. not stop the car
- C. see the stones and sand of the desert
- D. see nothing but a few trees

44. Victor met the man \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at suppertime
- B. at the second town



- C. at the restaurant                      D. at two o'clock in the morning
45. The man asked for some tea, and he gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some money                      B. some food  
C. a story                      D. some water

### 第三部分 综合测试( II )

#### I. Word formation: (5 points)

Fill in each of the following blanks with the given words in their proper forms.

1. Some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring \_\_\_\_\_ (happily) to others.
2. His whole \_\_\_\_\_ (educate) added up to no more than one year.
3. Let us make \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) all round.
4. We all felt a little \_\_\_\_\_ (nerve).
5. It's really \_\_\_\_\_ (comfort) to take a bus with the air-conditioner.

#### II. Verb: (10 points)

Fill in each of the following blanks with the verbs in their proper forms.

1. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the play, I couldn't help thinking of the good old days.
2. I have no idea how \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the engine.
3. The manager left the dining room without \_\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye.
4. I wonder if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow.
5. I won't go to his birthday party unless I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite).
6. The news is too \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) to believe.
7. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) off the light when I left home this morning.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the novel since last month.
9. The meat smells terrible. It must \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) away.
10. This kind of vitamin pills \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) 6 yuan.

#### III. Translation: (10 points, each 2 points)

Translate the following sentences into English, using the words or phrases given in the brackets.

1. 你不想参加我们的网球比赛吗? (join)

2. 昨晚我正在街上散步时,突然遇到了我的一位老朋友。(walk along, when)
- 
3. 你介绍一下自己好吗?(introduce)
- 
4. 布朗先生离开后将由怀特先生负责管理我们的班级。(in charge of)
- 
5. 在这条街的尽头有一家新开张的超市。(at the end of)
- 

**IV. Guided writing: (15 points)**

Directions: Suppose you were Jack, write a letter to John in about 60 words, according to the points given in English.

Suggestion: 1. begin senior school education

2. not know anybody

3. feel comfortable

4. make friends

5. ask John to introduce his school

6. date of writing: 7 September, 2001

7. your address: No. 300 Dong Fang Road

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