

新概念英语配套辅导讲练测 系列图书

# 新概念英语

(新版)

# 2

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH NEW EDITION

## 同步测试卷 (新概念英语学习必备)

新概念英语名师编写组 编

Practice  
& Progress  
实践与进步



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北京理工大学出版社  
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# 前 言

《新概念英语》作为一套经典的英语学习教程,深受中国的广大英语学习者青睐。为了能够给《新概念英语》学习者提供一个更好的检测自我能力的平台,我们特组织多位从事《新概念英语》教学的优秀教师编写了这套《新概念英语同步测试卷》辅导用书。本套书具有以下亮点:

一、紧扣教材,考查全面。

本丛书从听力到写作,在题目设置和编排上完全与《新概念英语》教材同步,知识点考查全面到位。

二、取材新颖,突出时代性。

选题上注重培养学生的综合能力,选材上突出新颖性和趣味性,内容上贴近生活,紧跟时代。

三、内容精准,编排科学。

本套书由听力和笔试两大部分构成。题型灵活多样,题量适中,从多角度考查学习者的听、说、读、写各项能力。

总之,本套书以训练为目标、以提高素质为根本,是一套与《新概念英语》同步的理想测试工具。我们希望学习者通过《新概念英语同步测试卷》的训练,能更好地提高英语学习的能力,同时也希望这套书能成为学习者学习的良伴。



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## Test 1 Lessons 1-4

### 听力部分

I. 听对话,根据对话的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话听两遍。(5分)

- ( ) 1. Who wants Sam's mother to go to Australia?  
A. Mary.                      B. Sam's father.                      C. Sam's grandma.
- ( ) 2. How long did the man stay at the theatre last weekend?  
A. Fifteen minutes.              B. One hour.                      C. Two hours.
- ( ) 3. Where is the man's mother now?  
A. In Italy.                      B. In Australia.                      C. In London.
- ( ) 4. Where is Lucy now?  
A. In the woman's office.      B. In her office.                      C. In the man's office.
- ( ) 5. Who is Bob?  
A. The man's brother.              B. The woman's husband.      C. The woman's boss.

II. 听长对话,根据长对话的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段长对话听两遍。(5分)

听对话,回答第 6 至 7 题。

- ( ) 6. What's the relationship (关系) between the man and the woman?  
A. Brother and sister.              B. Husband and wife.              C. Father and daughter.
- ( ) 7. Who is Lucy?  
A. She is their mother.              B. She is their sister.              C. She is their aunt.

听对话,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- ( ) 8. Who sends the postcard to the man?  
A. Mary.                      B. Lucy.                      C. The man's aunt.
- ( ) 9. Where is the man going in the summer holiday?  
A. Australia.                      B. The U.S.                      C. Italy.
- ( ) 10. When did the man's aunt go to Australia?  
A. In 2003.                      B. In 2004.                      C. In 2005.



## 英语知识应用

### III. 完形填空。(20 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

There are certain “safe” topics that people usually make small talk about. The 11 is probably the number one thing that people who do not know each other well discuss. Sometimes even friends and family members 12 the weather when they meet or start a(n) 13. Another topic is current events. It is usually safe to discuss the news. 14 news is a very common topic, especially if a local team or a(n) 15 is in a tournament (锦标赛) or doing extremely well or badly. Entertainment (娱乐) news, such as a star 16 is in town, is another good topic.

If there is something that you and the other speaker have in common, that may also be acceptable to talk about. For example, if the bus is full and there are no 17 available, you might talk about the reasons. People in an office might discuss the new paint. There are also some subjects that are not 18 acceptable when making small talk. Discussing 19 information such as salaries or a recent divorce (离婚) is not done between people who do not know each other well. Greetings on clothing or hair are 20. However, you should never say something (good or bad) about a person's body. Lastly, it is not wise to continue talking about an issue that the other person does not seem comfortable with or interested in.

- |                       |                 |               |                |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| ( ) 11. A. weather    | B. rain         | C. cloud      | D. sun         |
| ( ) 12. A. say        | B. speak        | C. tell       | D. discuss     |
| ( ) 13. A. word       | B. conversation | C. sentence   | D. attention   |
| ( ) 14. A. Music      | B. Paint        | C. Sports     | D. Dance       |
| ( ) 15. A. actress    | B. actor        | C. singer     | D. player      |
| ( ) 16. A. whose      | B. that         | C. who        | D. whom        |
| ( ) 17. A. seats      | B. room         | C. tickets    | D. water       |
| ( ) 18. A. heard      | B. known        | C. considered | D. had         |
| ( ) 19. A. dreamable  | B. personal     | C. public     | D. able        |
| ( ) 20. A. acceptable | B. forgivable   | C. angry      | D. interesting |

### IV. 阅读理解。(40 分)

阅读下列短文,从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

Honey (蜂蜜) from the African forest is not only a kind of natural sugar, it is also delicious. Most people, and many animals, like eating it. However, the only way for them to get that honey is to find a wild bees' nest (巢) and take the honey from it. Often, these nests are high up in trees, and it is difficult to find them. In parts of Africa, though, people and animals looking for honey have a strange and unexpected helper—a little bird called a honey guide.

The honey guide does not actually like honey, but it does like the wax (蜡) in the beehives (蜂房).

The little bird cannot reach this wax, which is deep inside the bees' nest. So, when it finds a







- C. Because the woman was talking with him.  
D. Because the woman talked a lot and loudly.
- ( ) 29. When did the woman want Mark Twain to be with them again?  
A. Next Friday night.  
B. Next Saturday night.  
C. Next Sunday afternoon.  
D. Next Sunday night.
- ( ) 30. What did the woman do at the end of the opera?  
A. She asked Mark Twain what he thought of the opera.  
B. She asked Mark Twain to play a part in it.  
C. She wanted to tell Mark Twain what the opera was about.  
D. She wanted Mark Twain to watch another opera.

V. 翻译句子。(10分)

31. 我的私事与你无关!

32. 他很仁慈,借钱给我。

33. 杰克把我的书拿走了,但是我却从老师那里得到了一本新书。

34. 什么鬼天气!已经下了一周的雨了。

35. 在北京,周末的时候有许多人去看戏。

VI. 书面表达。(20分)

假定你是中学生李明,针对现在许多中学生不吃早饭的问题,请你根据写作要点和要求用英语给《中学生报》的张主编写一封信。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

- 写作要点:1. 表明自己的看法;  
2. 提出至少两条建议。

- 要求:1. 词数不少于100;  
2. 内容充实,结构完整,语意连贯;  
3. 书写需清晰、工整。

Dear Mr. Zhang,

I'm writing to tell you about a recent discussion that many students don't eat breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for your time!

Yours sincerely,  
Li Ming



## Test 2 Lessons 5-8

### 听力部分

I. 听对话,根据对话的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话听两遍。(5分)

- ( ) 1. What are they talking about?  
 A. The train station.  
 B. The beggars in the train station.  
 C. The woman.
- ( ) 2. How long did the man keep the letter?  
 A. Two weeks.                      B. Two months.                      C. Two days.
- ( ) 3. Who always drinks milk before sleeping?  
 A. The woman.                      B. The man.                      C. The man's wife.
- ( ) 4. To whom will Jim send the message?  
 A. The man.                      B. The woman.                      C. Tom.
- ( ) 5. How many garages does the village have now?  
 A. 4.                      B. 5.                      C. 6.

II. 听长对话或独白,根据长对话或独白的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段长对话或独白听两遍。(5分)

听对话,回答第 6 至 7 题。

- ( ) 6. Where did the plane fly from?  
 A. Italy.                      B. The U.S.A.                      C. France.
- ( ) 7. Who told the policemen there was a thief in the plane?  
 A. The thief himself.                      B. A detective.                      C. A passenger.

听独白,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- ( ) 8. Why does the woman's grandpa grow vegetables in his garden?  
 A. He wants to get cheap and fresh vegetables every day.  
 B. He wants to relax (放松) himself.  
 C. He wants to send the vegetables to his daughter.
- ( ) 9. Whom does the woman's grandpa grow flowers for?  
 A. The woman.                      B. His wife.                      C. The villagers.
- ( ) 10. When do the villagers take a walk around the garden?  
 A. In spring.                      B. In summer.                      C. In autumn.



## 英语知识运用

### III. 完形填空。(20分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Long ago, in a small village of Wakefield lived two farmers, Harry and Peter. Harry was very hard-working while Peter was 11. Every day Harry got up early and came home late, but Peter walked around for fun.

One summer there was no 12 and crops (庄稼) were dying. Harry thought, "I must do something to save these crops, or they will die." With this 13 in mind, he went out to find a river so that he could dig (挖) a canal (沟渠) to his field. He walked on and on, feeling tired and thirsty. After a 14 search, he found a river full of blue water. He was very happy. He started digging a canal to his field. 15 it was noon, his wife sent their daughter to bring Harry home 16 lunch. But Harry did not go. He did not want to leave his unfinished work. He completed his work 17 at night. He was very satisfied. He went home, had a good meal and 18 into a sound sleep.

Peter did the same. But he was not at all determined (有决心的). He also 19 digging a canal to his field but he didn't have his work completed. His field did not get 20 water and all his crops died.

Harry's field would be watered when needed. He had a good harvest because of his hard work.

- |                    |             |             |            |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| ( ) 11. A. cruel   | B. lazy     | C. careless | D. silly   |
| ( ) 12. A. rain    | B. wind     | C. cloud    | D. river   |
| ( ) 13. A. feeling | B. dream    | C. problem  | D. thought |
| ( ) 14. A. quick   | B. long     | C. slow     | D. special |
| ( ) 15. A. Whether | B. Although | C. When     | D. Unless  |
| ( ) 16. A. for     | B. to       | C. with     | D. at      |
| ( ) 17. A. early   | B. far      | C. late     | D. deep    |
| ( ) 18. A. fell    | B. looked   | C. turned   | D. walked  |
| ( ) 19. A. stopped | B. loved    | C. forgot   | D. started |
| ( ) 20. A. clean   | B. enough   | C. little   | D. fresh   |

### IV. 阅读理解。(20分)

阅读下列短文,从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

When I was 12, all I wanted was a signet (图章) ring. They were the "in" thing and it seemed every girl except me had one. On my 13th birthday, my mum gave me a signet ring with my initials (姓名首字母) carved into it. I was in heaven.

What made it even more special was that it was about the only thing that wasn't being "replaced." We'd been burnt out in fires that swept through our area earlier that year and had lost





32. \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) if that would be enough.

Another gentleman, 33. \_\_\_\_\_ I am sure was the owner, came over, looked us over, 34. \_\_\_\_\_ said "just a minute". He went in back and came out with a geranium (天竺葵) plant with gold paper wrapping around the pot. He took us only one dollar, and said, "Thank you very much." I had no idea that 35. \_\_\_\_\_ cost was about four times as much. And we went proudly home carrying a flower plant for Mum.

VI. 翻译句子。(10分)

36. 就这样,他开始了自己的私人“汽修”业务。(automobile service)

37. 如果他的妈妈不给他买那个玩具,他就倒立起来。

38. 当我上公共汽车时,那个老太太滑倒了。使我吃惊的是,没有人肯帮忙。

39. 露西的书写非常糟糕,这是我见过的最差的书写了。

40. 当我们走进教室的时候,灯熄灭了。

VII. 书面表达。(20分)

假如你是校报的小编辑,请你根据以下内容用英语写一篇短文。

内容:1. 中山公园;一个周日的上午。

2. 一个正在买冰激凌的女士的钱包被偷了,那个小偷被坐在凳子上的老爷爷用伞绊倒了,最后有两名警察赶到把那个小偷制服了。

要求:1. 不能逐字翻译;

2. 可以在所给内容的基础上自由发挥;

3. 词数 100 左右。

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## Test 3 Lessons 9-12

### 听力部分

I. 听对话,根据对话的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话听两遍。(10分)

- ( ) 1. What did the man do at Tony's home?  
A. To do homework.      B. To drink wine.      C. To have dinner.
- ( ) 2. Where are they?  
A. In the Town Hall.      B. At home.      C. At school.
- ( ) 3. Why can't Lucy go with the man?  
A. She is tired.  
B. She has to do her homework.  
C. She is ill.
- ( ) 4. When will the boat set out?  
A. At 7 o'clock.      B. At 8 o'clock.      C. At 9 o'clock.
- ( ) 5. What's the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Husband and wife.      B. Father and daughter.      C. Teacher and student.
- ( ) 6. How much money does Nancy have?  
A. 5 yuan.      B. 100 yuan.      C. 10 yuan.
- ( ) 7. Where was the old musical instrument made?  
A. In China.      B. In Italy.      C. In the U.S.
- ( ) 8. Where did Sam boat?  
A. In the sea.      B. In a big river.      C. In the pool (池塘).
- ( ) 9. Whom did the woman stay with last night?  
A. Her family.      B. Her husband.      C. The man.
- ( ) 10. Where is John's daughter?  
A. She is at John's mother's home.  
B. She is at school.  
C. She is at home.



## 英语知识运用

### II. 完形填空。(20 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

We know that trees are useful in our everyday life. They 11 us many things, such as wood, oxygen, rubber, medicines and many other things. They can 12 tell us a lot about our climate (气候). The following are the reasons (理由).

If you 13 a tree, you can see that it has many rings (年轮). Most trees grow one new ring 14 year. Because of this reason, we know 15 a tree is. A tree over a hundred years old means that it has more than a hundred 16. When the climate is dry or very cold, the trees do not grow very much and their rings are usually 17. When it is wet and warm, the rings are much thicker. If the rings are suddenly very thin or suddenly very thick, this means that the 18 changed suddenly. If we look at the rings on this tree, we can learn about the 19 for a hundred years. We can see 20 our climate is changing today.

- |         |               |             |              |             |
|---------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| ( ) 11. | A. tell       | B. ask      | C. give      | D. get      |
| ( ) 12. | A. not        | B. too      | C. to        | D. also     |
| ( ) 13. | A. cut across | B. climb up | C. walk past | D. look at  |
| ( ) 14. | A. every      | B. many     | C. the first | D. from     |
| ( ) 15. | A. how big    | B. how long | C. how old   | D. how much |
| ( ) 16. | A. trees      | B. leaves   | C. people    | D. rings    |
| ( ) 17. | A. big        | B. thick    | C. small     | D. thin     |
| ( ) 18. | A. climate    | B. trees    | C. rings     | D. animal   |
| ( ) 19. | A. people     | B. things   | C. climate   | D. life     |
| ( ) 20. | A. how        | B. why      | C. when      | D. while    |

### III. 阅读理解。(40 分)

阅读下列短文,从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

Have you ever been ill? When you are ill, you must be unhappy because your body becomes hot, and there are pains all over your body. You don't want to work, and you stay in bed, feeling very sad.

What makes us ill? It is germs (细菌). Germs are everywhere. They are very small and you can't find them with your eyes, but you can see them with a microscope. They are very very small and there could be hundreds of them on a very small thing.

Germs are always found in dirty water. When we look at dirty water under the microscope, we shall see them in it. So your father and mother will not let you drink dirty water.

Germs aren't found only in water. They are found in the air and the dust. If you cut your finger, and if some of the dust from the floor goes into the cut (割开处), some of the germs would go into your finger. Your finger would become big and red, and you will suffer much pain from it. Sometimes the germs would go into all of your body, and you would have pain everywhere.

- ( ) 21. Which of the following is TRUE?





- A. If things are very very small, they are germs.  
 B. If things can't be seen, they must be germs.  
 C. Germs are only in dirty water.  
 D. Germs are everywhere around us.
- ( ) 22. What is a microscope used for?  
 A. Making very very small things look much bigger.  
 B. Making very big things look much smaller.  
 C. Helping you read some newspapers.  
 D. Helping you if you can't see things clearly.
- ( ) 23. Why don't your parents let you drink dirty water?  
 A. You haven't looked at it carefully.  
 B. Water can't be drunk in this way.  
 C. There must be lots of germs in it.  
 D. Water will make you ill.
- ( ) 24. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?  
 A. Germs can be found both in water and in the air.  
 B. Germs can go into your finger if it is cut.  
 C. If your temperature is not normal, there must be germs in your body.  
 D. If your finger isn't cut, there aren't any germs on it.
- ( ) 25. What's the main idea of the passage?  
 A. Germs may make us ill.  
 B. Germs are in dirty water.  
 C. Don't drink dirty water.  
 D. Take care of your fingers.

### B

Jeff Flake took a vacation from Capitol Hill and went on a four-day Robinson Crusoe style holiday with his two teenage sons to a deserted (荒芜的) island in the North Pacific Ocean.

The man and his sons, 15-year-old Tanner and 13-year-old Dallin, travelled 5,200 miles from Phoenix to the island of Biggarenn. They didn't carry any food or water.

There was nothing on the island, so the Flakes had to cook their own food and purify (净化) their own water. Their food included coconuts, crabs and fishes. They caught crabs and fishes themselves and cooked the food over an open fire.

The Flakes brought along a lobster trap (龙虾笼) hoping to have some delicious meals, but lost it within the first few hours after being attacked by a shark. They also thought of ways to remove salt from ocean water. It took them hours each night pumping for just a little fresh water (淡水).

One of the most memorable (难忘的) moments of the trip, the father said, was when he and his 15-year-old son were run after by sharks after catching a fish in the ocean.

Still, it was quite an enjoyable holiday for Jeff Flake. "For a dad it was a wonderful thing. No video games around, no television, no text message," Flake said.

- ( ) 26. Who took a holiday on the island of Biggarenn?  
 A. Jeff Flake and his wife.  
 B. Robinson Crusoe.