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第一部分

教材基础知识快速复习



高中一年级

Unit 1~Unit 3

教材基础知识针对性训练与基本能力巩固提高

一、单项选择。

- () 1. —Does he like climbing?
—Does he like? He _____ it. He would give anything up for it.
A. enjoyed B. hates C. dislikes D. is into
- () 2. —Which do you prefer, sailing or surfing?
—_____. They are dangerous.
A. Neither B. All C. Both D. Either
- () 3. —What is John like?
—He is _____.
A. rich B. poor C. happiness D. honest
- () 4. Things you enjoy doing in your spare time are your _____.
A. anxiety B. hobbies C. love D. happiness
- () 5. Leave her _____. She needs time to think about it herself.
A. lonely B. alone C. on herself D. of herself
- () 6. It's hard to keep alive in the desert without water. Few animals can _____ except camels.
A. alive B. run C. walk across D. survive
- () 7. Jack ran as fast as he could _____ up with the others.
A. as to catch B. as he could catch
C. in order not to catch D. in order that he could catch
- () 8. He has _____ ten dictionaries while I have none.
A. as much as B. as many as C. much D. many

6. Miss Shadow is an e _____ teacher and she has been teaching for over 20 years.
7. Here are some t _____ for successful hiking.
8. She is a kind girl, l _____ to all her friends.
9. Lucy and Lily have more s _____ than differences because they are twins.
10. Edison invented the electric light and we all b _____ from it.

三、完成下列句子。

1. 我不喜欢听音乐，也不喜欢打篮球。

I don't enjoy _____, nor _____ like playing basketball.

2. 他只考虑自己，不关心别人。

He thinks only of himself. He doesn't _____ other people.

3. 杰克是个聪明的孩子，大脑反应很快。

Jack is a smart boy, he is _____.

4. 他说在学习英语语法方面没有困难。

He said that he _____ English Grammar.

5. 冒险旅行变得越来越流行了。

Adventure travel is becoming _____ popular.

四、把下列句子从直接引语改成间接引语。

1. "I'm watching TV now," he told me.

He told me that _____ TV _____.

2. "The earth goes around the sun," said my geography teacher.

My geography teacher said that the earth _____ around the sun.

3. He said, "My uncle was here three days ago."

He said that _____ uncle _____ three days _____.

4. "I'll go to Beijing tomorrow," said my father.

My father said that _____ go to Beijing _____.

5. "Don't move this desk," he said to me.

He told me _____ desk.



探究拓展能力强化训练与应用综合能力的养成



一、完形填空。

[A]

An elephant's diet

What does an elephant eat on a typical day? Layang-layang, an elephant at London Zoo, has a good 1. Her keeper describes what she ate yesterday. Breakfast 2 of a kilo of dog biscuits mixed with 750g of dried horse food with extra vitamins, hay, bread, bananas, apples, oranges, potatoes, carrots and cabbage. Zoo food is always of a 3 standard!

During the morning the daily 4 of branches is delivered. Layang-Layang is particularly 5 of cherry and apple, so she was given four big 6. She chewed the twiggy bits and 7 the rest as toys. Lunch was another kilo of dog biscuits, more bread, vegetables and

fruit. Most of these comes from local supermarkets who give us stock that 8 they would 9. After lunch she ate more branches. We have to make sure she doesn't 10 out of these. Some visitors to the zoo aren't very 11 and feed Layang-Layang unsuitable things. If she 12 paper and plastic, her stomach hurts.

Supper was another kilo of dog biscuits, 750g of dried horse food, 350g of linseed oil (to 13 healthy skin and hair) and 500g of vitamin E. Layang-Layang eats a lot but she never puts 14 weight.

If she 15 like a snack during the night, Layang-Layang has some hay and more branches.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 1. | A. appetite | B. greed | C. hunger | D. taste |
| () 2. | A. consisted | B. contained | C. formed | D. included |
| () 3. | A. delicious | B. great | C. high | D. rich |
| () 4. | A. amount | B. quantity | C. supply | D. total |
| () 5. | A. enthusiastic | B. fond | C. interested | D. keen |
| () 6. | A. bundles | B. collections | C. packets | D. parcels |
| () 7. | A. did | B. made | C. played | D. used |
| () 8. | A. if only | B. otherwise | C. so as | D. unless |
| () 9. | A. clear up | B. go off | C. throw away | D. turn up |
| () 10. | A. back | B. do | C. get | D. run |
| () 11. | A. sensational | B. senseless | C. sensible | D. sensitive |
| () 12. | A. licks | B. spits | C. sucks | D. swallows |
| () 13. | A. care for | B. continue | C. look after | D. maintain |
| () 14. | A. away | B. on | C. through | D. up |
| () 15. | A. feels | B. looks | C. seems | D. sounds |

二、阅读理解。

[A]

An Important Friend

Michael Forest was a young film producer. He wanted a particularly beautiful actress, Anne Lane, to act in his next film. However, Anne always chose her films very carefully and worked only with famous people.

Michael was not at all famous. In fact, he was still planning his first film. He knew it would be difficult to persuade (说服) the actress to work for him.

He decided to take her out to dinner. "I'll try to impress her," He thought, "Then she'll act in my film."

Anne agreed to have dinner with him. He chose the most expensive restaurant in the city and paid the waiter to greet them by name and give them the best table.

When Michael and the actress arrived, the head waiter hurried up to them.

"Good evening, Mr Forest. Good evening, Miss Lane," he said, "Please come this way. Your table is ready for you."

He led them to a table near the window, and then another waiter came up immediately and

took their order.

During the meal, Michael noticed that Herbert Grange was in the restaurant. Grange was a very famous producer indeed.

When Grange left his table to go to the bathroom, Michael asked Anne to excuse him, and went to the bathroom as well.

As Grange was washing his hands, Michael said, "Mr Grange, please help me. I'm trying to persuade Anne Lane to act in my film, but she doesn't think I'm important enough. Would you be kind enough to come over to my table, slap me on the back and say, 'Good to see you, Michael. We must have lunch again soon. '"

Herbert Grange smiled. "OK," he said, "Anything to help an ambitious (劲头十足的) young man."

Michael returned to his table. A few minutes later Herbert Grange came up to him, slapped him on the back and said, "Good to see you, Michael. We must have lunch again soon."

Michael looked up at him angrily and said, "Oh, go away, Herbert, Can't you see I'm busy!"

- () 1. Why did Michael Forest invite Anne Lane out to dinner?
- A. He wanted to meet Herbert Grange.
B. He was hungry.
C. She was famous and he wanted to be seen with her.
D. He wanted her to work on his first film.
- () 2. Michael Forest _____.
- A. was famous B. was unknown
C. had produced many films D. was an actor
- () 3. Michael _____.
- A. didn't impress the actress B. couldn't get her to work for him
C. bribed (收买) the waiter D. greeted the waiter by name
- () 4. What did Michael do half way through the meal?
- A. Followed Mr Grange. B. Persuaded Miss Lane.
C. Attacked the waiter D. Slapped Mr Grange on the back
- () 5. How did Michael react to Mr Grange?
- A. He laughed at his joke. B. He shook his hand.
C. He thanked him heartily. D. He pretended he was annoyed.

[B]

Man at War

A young officer was teaching some old soldiers. They had been in the army for many years and did not like officers, young or old.

They did not think this young officer could tell them anything about how to fight in a war.

Private Jones was nearly sixty years old and had fought in many wars. He had a row of medals on his chest.

"Imagine you are in a battle," the young officer said to him. "You see seven hundred enemy soldiers coming towards you. What do you do?"

Private Jones thought for a few moments, and then he said, "I shoot them all with my rifle (步枪)."

"Now imagine there are seven hundred enemy soldiers coming towards you from the left," the young officer said, "and seven hundred enemy soldiers coming to you from the right. What do you do?"

"I shoot them with my rifle," Private Jones answered.

"OK," the young officer went on, trying to get the answer he wanted. "But there are a thousand enemy soldiers coming at you from the right, a thousand coming at you from the left, and another thousand coming straight towards you. What do you do now?"

"I shoot them with my rifle," Private Jones replied.

"But where are you getting all the bullets from?" the young officer demanded.

Private Jones smiled. "From the same place you are getting all those enemy soldiers."

- () 1. What was the young officer supposed to do?
A. train the soldiers B. attack the soldiers
C. shoot the soldiers D. like the soldiers
- () 2. The old soldier _____.
A. didn't like Private Jones B. didn't like any officers
C. wanted to fight in a war D. wanted to become officers
- () 3. What was Private Jones doing in the story?
A. Answering questions B. Shooting the enemy
C. Getting a lot of bullets D. Showing off his medals
- () 4. The young officer kept asking him questions because Private Jones _____.
A. didn't speak B. was rude to him
C. was older than he was D. didn't give him the answer he wanted
- () 5. At the end of the story the young officer was probably _____.
A. pleased with Private Jones B. annoyed (颇为生气的) with Private Jones
C. delighted with Private Jones D. frightening Private Jones

三、改 错。

I am a sixteen-years old middle school student. I have a weight problem. Some boys often make fun of me and were unfriendly to me. They call me "fat pig", it makes me unhappy. I am now worried my weight.

Although I am a bit of too fat, I feel quite well. I enjoy my meal. I love eating meat very much. But I like sweet food, too. Now I am getting fatter and fatter. In the past two months, I have put on 5 kilos. I've become very worried about this, but I don't know to lose weight quickly. Who can tell me the best way of lose weight?

四、书面表达。

假定你是李明，住在南通市人民路 301 号，你弟弟要去美国纽约旅行。他英语不太好，

- () 12. — Do you like silk?
—Yes, it _____ very soft.
A. is touching B. felt C. feels D. touched
- () 13. My sister wants to work in the power plant which _____ still _____.
A. is; being built B. has; been on
C. is; building D. is; to be started
- () 14. Obviously, he _____ a bad cold. He sneezes (打喷嚏) so often.
A. is having B. has C. will catch D. had take
- () 15. Computers _____ in our daily life.
A. start B. cause C. used D. are used
- () 16. The exercises _____ before class is over.
A. need to finish B. can end
C. finished D. must be finished
- () 17. A computer can't think for itself; it _____ what to do.
A. must be told B. must say
C. may talk D. can be told
- () 18. The classroom _____ now. It is still clean.
A. need clean B. needn't be cleaned
C. can't be cleaned D. may not be cleaned
- () 19. When they arrived at the city, it was raining _____ harder.
A. more B. even C. quite D. very
- () 20. At yesterday's party Kevin and Nancy were introduced to each other _____.
A. the first time B. for some time
C. for the first time D. at the first time

二、根据所给词语的首字母，填写单词，使句意完整。

- The poor little girl s _____ with cold, wearing little in such a cold day.
- Most students in our school have the o _____ to go abroad for further education.
- I want badly to know what happened to them f _____.
- Though we haven't experienced wars, we have learned about the c _____ of war in books or films.
- Kevin asked Anna to marry him and she a _____.
- In the 100-meter dash Julia won a s _____ medal.
- In China there are a number of famous d _____ like Zhang Yimou.
- I a _____ to Amy for not replying sooner to her letter last week.
- It is bad m _____ to speak to others with your mouth full of food.
- I never drink s _____ like whiskey and brandy.

三、完成下列句子。

- The old photo reminded her of the days _____ (他们一起度过的) in the countryside.
- The reason _____ (他上学迟到的) was not reasonable.

3. A statue (塑像) was set up in the center of the hospital _____ (这位伟大的护士工作过的).
4. The dictionary _____ (封皮是红色的) belongs to Mary.
5. The big hall, _____ (他们昨天在里面开会的), caught a fire.

四、语法练习。

1. The poor boy _____ lost both his parents last year is called Tom.
2. Cheese _____ is liked by people in western countries is made from milk.
3. Didn't you see the man _____ I talked with just now?
4. Gone are the days _____ (我们在国外一起度过的).
5. I can't forget the first lesson _____ (史密斯先生教的).
6. Those _____ (想去颐和园的) may go with us tomorrow morning.



探究拓展能力强化训练与应用综合能力的养成



一、完形填空。

From the ground you can see flowers and trees, animals running, birds flying and mountains standing high in the clouds.

There are 1 under the ground, too. 2 is under the ground in some places, and 3 is oil. Men bring the coal and oil 4 from underground. We can use coal and oil to 5 houses, run trains and make the machines in factories work.

In some places, beautiful stones 6 jewels are under the ground. In some places there is iron or gold, silver 7 tin (锡).

Earthworms are under the ground nibbling (啃) the 8. And some animals have their 9 under the ground. Rabbits 10 in holes. Snakes make themselves tunnels to 11 in.

Almost everything that 12 out of the ground has 13 under it. Roots reach out to get minerals (无机物) and 14 from the earth for their plants. 15 have big roots. Other plants have 16 roots, but they are enough to 17 them and get food from the soil.

Roots 18 another job besides feeding their plants. They make a sort of net that 19 hold the soil together. This keeps the soil from being 20 away by heavy rains or blown away by strong winds.

- () 1. A. things B. holes C. worms D. gases
- () 2. A. Stones B. Silver C. Gold D. Coal
- () 3. A. either B. neither C. so D. also
- () 4. A. down B. up C. round D. back
- () 5. A. hit B. heat C. build D. fill
- () 6. A. called B. cared C. covered D. included
- () 7. A. yet B. but C. or D. besides
- () 8. A. soil B. goods C. grass D. stone

- () 9. A. families B. places C. homes D. tunnels
- () 10. A. eat B. run C. lie D. live
- () 11. A. come B. move C. give D. let
- () 12. A. goes B. comes C. keeps D. grows
- () 13. A. roots B. lives C. seeds D. nets
- () 14. A. air B. water C. sunlight D. soil
- () 15. A. Plants B. Flowers C. Forests D. Trees
- () 16. A. larger B. stronger C. smaller D. longer
- () 17. A. catch B. keep C. stop D. hold
- () 18. A. serve B. play C. act D. do
- () 19. A. helps B. produces C. rises D. deals
- () 20. A. washed B. put C. got D. cut

二、阅读理解。

[A]

Jack Evans quarrelled with his neighbor, Ellen Brown. Mrs Brown had a dog. Jack did not like dogs. He wanted Mrs Brown to give away or sell her dog, but she refused.

“I’ll take you to court if you don’t,” he said.

Mrs Brown laughed at him. She was not worried.

Jack thought, “I must talk to a lawyer, but lawyers are expensive. I don’t want to waste my money. I will waste it if I don’t win my case against Mrs Brown and her dog.”

Then Jack had an idea. There was a young lawyer in the town. He did not have much work. Not many people knew about him. “I’ll visit him,” Jack thought. “He needs work.”

He visited the young lawyer in his office. “I need some advice,” he said.

“Certainly,” the young lawyer said. “What is your problem? I am here to help you.”

“Good. I want to take my neighbor to court. However, I will pay for your advice only if you think I will win the case in court.”

The lawyer was not pleased with this suggestion. However, he had very little work. Here was a chance to get some.

“All right,” he said, “I agree. I will listen to your problem. I will give you honest advice. You will pay me only if I think you can win in court.”

Jack told him about the problem. The lawyer listened carefully. Sometimes he made notes. When Jack finished, the lawyer sat back in his chair and said, “you will win your case. I have no doubt about it.” “May I take your case to court?”

Jack stood up and walked towards the door. “No, thank you,” he said. “I will not take it to court.”

“What about my fee?” the lawyer asked. “You have to keep your promise.”

“I am keeping my promise,” Jack said. “I will not win in court. You see, I did not tell you my case, I told you Mrs Brown’s”.

- () 1. Jack Evans argued with his neighbor because _____.

- A. she refused to buy his dog B. she disliked his dog
C. she wanted to take him to court D. he disliked her dog
- () 2. Whom did Jack see for advice?
A. A lawyer B. His neighbor C. The court D. Mrs Brown
- () 3. Jack agreed to pay the lawyer if _____.
A. the lawyer helped him in court
B. the lawyer gave him advice
C. the lawyer quarrelled with Mrs Brown
D. the lawyer said he would win his case
- () 4. The lawyer wanted to _____.
A. take Jack's case B. take Jack to court
C. buy Mrs Brown's dog D. keep his own notes
- () 5. Jack decided _____.
A. to break his promise to the lawyer B. to pay the lawyer
C. not to go to court D. to tell Mrs Brown's case to the court

[B]

Why don't birds get lost on their long migratory (迁移的) flights? Scientists have puzzled over this question for many years. Now they're beginning to fill in the blanks.

Not long ago, experiments showed that birds rely on the sun to guide them during daylight hours. But what about birds that fly mainly by night? Tests with artificial (人造的) stars have proved conclusively that certain night flying birds are able to follow the stars in their long-distance flights.

One such bird—a warbler (鸣禽) had spent its lifetime in a cage and had never flown under a natural sky. Yet it showed an inborn ability to use the stars for guidance. The bird's cage was placed under an artificial star filled sky at migration time. The bird tried to fly in the same direction as that taken by his outdoor cousins. Any change in the direction of the make-believe stars caused a change in the direction of his flight.

Scientists think that warblers, when flying in daylight, use the sun for guidance. But the stars are apparently their principle means of navigation (导航). What do they do when the stars are hidden by clouds? Apparently, they find their way by such landmarks as mountain ranges, coastlines, and river courses. But when it's too dark to see these, the warblers circle helpless, unable to get their direction.

- () 1. The reasons why birds don't get lost on migratory flights _____.
A. have been known to scientists for many years
B. have only recently been discovered
C. are known by everyone
D. will probably remain a mystery
- () 2. The bird mentioned in this article _____.
A. was captured and put in a cage by scientists

- B. had never flown under a natural sky
 C. was tamed and tested by scientists
 D. was a bird that can speak
- () 3. Warblers migrate _____.
 A. from North America to South America
 B. only once during their lifetime
 C. using what is apparently an inborn navigational ability
 D. when they are free from their cages
- () 4. When the stars are hidden by clouds, warblers find their way by _____.
 A. an artificial star B. their inborn ability
 C. some landmarks D. A and B
- () 5. This article is a good example of the way scientists _____.
 A. jump to conclusions
 B. discover workable answers to general questions by studying particular cases
 C. find a law and then investigate (调查)
 D. are disappointed by the habits of animals

三、改 错。

Most people have the lunch around noon every day.	1. _____
Some people eat big lunches more like dinners while	2. _____
others eat very small lunches. The people who lives on	3. _____
the farms eat their biggest meal in lunch time, while in	4. _____
the cities lunch is usual smaller than the evening meal.	5. _____
However, there have some people who do not eat lunch	6. _____
at all. They say that they are on a diet (节食) and	7. _____
that they don't feel hunger in the middle of	8. _____
the day, or that they work such hard that	9. _____
they just don't have not time.	10. _____

四、书面表达。

请你用英语写一个通知，今天(9月5日)下午4点在会议室召开各班班长(monitor)会议，内容如下：

- (1) 宣布学校新建图书馆将于下周一正式对外开放。
 - (2) 图书馆除星期日外，每天下午3:00~5:00开放。
 - (3) 学生可借阅的刊物有小说、诗歌、童话、故事，还有有关地理、历史等方面的书籍。
 - (4) 借书前，请查目录卡(card catalogue)，找出目录卡后，把它交给图书管理员，并同时交出借书证(card for Borrowing Books)。
 - (5) 一次限借三册，每册只可借阅两个星期。
- (词数：100~140)
-
-

高中一年级

Unit 7~Unit 9

教材基础知识针对性训练与基本能力巩固提高

一、单项选择。

- () 1. —Shall we go rafting or go shooting?
—Which _____ do yourself?
A. would you like B. would you rather
C. do you prefer D. had you better
- () 2. —We're going camping. Will you _____ us?
—I'd like to.
A. join in B. attend C. take part in D. join
- () 3. When it rains, we use an umbrella or a raincoat to _____ ourselves from the rain.
A. prevent B. protect C. stop D. rescue
- () 4. The medical team is made up of 18 people, 6 doctors _____.
A. included B. containing C. including D. added
- () 5. There is a very famous saying, "_____ there is a will, there is a way."
A. when B. if C. even though D. where
- () 6. Mother kept inviting Mrs Green to stay for lunch, and finally Mrs Green gave _____.
A. up B. in C. away D. out
- () 7. The little girl is in danger. The doctors and nurses are doing _____ her.
A. what they can to help B. everything they can help
C. what they can do help D. all what to help
- () 8. Usually there is a speed _____ of 30 m. p. h. in towns or villages.
A. level B. standard C. limit D. degree
- () 9. —Miss Lee, _____ me of the important meeting with CEO this afternoon.
—I certainly will.
A. think B. speak C. prepare D. remind
- () 10. We believe that modern machines like computers will never _____ the world.
A. take the place of B. take place
C. take away D. take over
- () 11. It's no use trying to solve problems _____. Talks are the only solution.
A. by the way of war B. by force
C. by communication D. by means
- () 12. You've missed your _____, so you'll have to wait till next round.
A. luck B. turn C. chance D. position

- () 13. Mother made a new dress for me and asked me to _____ the dress to see if it fits me well.
A. fit for B. catch up C. turn in D. try on
- () 14. Nancy is only a five-year-old girl and she _____ go out alone at night.
A. worries about B. is afraid of
C. doesn't dare to D. is frightened at
- () 15. The girl's kindness and intelligence _____ her beauty.
A. adds to B. adds up to C. increases to D. added by
- () 16. Jones was beaten by Smith on _____ in the boxing match.
A. marks B. scores C. points D. effects
- () 17. You can easily imagine _____ Tom takes in doing the experiment.
A. the role B. part C. the place D. the example
- () 18. Before the 2008 Olympic Games, more _____ will be built for the great event.
A. venues B. studios C. places D. playgrounds
- () 19. —What a tall player Yao Ming is!
—He must be well over two meters _____.
A. in height B. in length C. in depth D. in width
- () 20. Father will not _____ us to drive his new car.
A. hope B. allow C. admit D. agree

二、根据所给词语的首字母，填写单词，使句意完整。

- All the old books on the shelves must be r _____ by the new ones.
- Do remember to hold your b _____ when you dive into the water.
- I s _____ hope that you can find your favourite job after graduation from college.
- It rained heavily for 12 hours and the floods caused serious d _____ to the crops.
- The Olympic t _____ is carried by runners to the place where the Games are being held.
- You seem to be even fatter. Have you w _____ yourself recently?
- According to the rules, the first player to get 12 p _____ is the winner.
- This pop star's l _____ records are selling very well.
- I'm not feeling well today. Can I make an a _____ to see Dr White?
- Although the wounded soldier was in great pain, he f _____ a smile.

三、完成下列句子。

- Bob _____ (已经派往国外) to develop the new business there.
- It is said that _____ (那座古庙已经重建了).
- _____ (在古代), people lived on wild fruits and wild animals.
- You must _____ (尽力) to improve your studies.
- With life pace speeding up, everyone _____ (忙忙碌碌) every day.

四、根据括号内所给短语的适当形式填空。

- We hope that an agreement _____ (arrive at).
- The meeting _____ (put off) until next Wednesday.
- It _____ (say) that the book _____ (publish) very soon.

4. The sports meet _____ (hold) unless it rains tomorrow.
 5. This matter _____ (look into) in the future.



探究拓展能力强化训练与应用综合能力的养成



一、完形填空。

When I was 16 years old, I made my first visit to the United States. It wasn't the first time I had been 1; Like most English children I learned French 2 school and I had often been to France, so I 3 speaking a foreign language to people who didn't understand 4. But when I went to America I was really looking forward to 5 a nice easy holiday without any 6 problems.

7 wrong I was! The misunderstanding began at the airport. I was looking for a 8 telephone to give my America friend Danny a 9 and tell her that I had arrived. A friendly old man saw me looking lost and asked 10 he could help me. "Yes," I said, "I want to give my friend a ring." "Well, that's 11," he exclaimed. "Are you getting 12? But aren't you a bit 13?" "Who is talking about marriage?" I replied. "I 14 want to give my friend a ring to tell her I have arrived. Can you tell me 15 there's a phone box?" "Oh!" he said, "there's a phone downstairs."

When at last we 16 meet up, Danny explained the misunderstanding (误解) to me. "Don't worry," she said to me "I had so many 17 at first. There are lots of words which the Americans 18 differently in meaning from us British. You'll soon get used to 19 funny things they say. Most of the 20 British and American people understand each other!"

- () 1. A. out B. away C. outside D. abroad
 () 2. A. from B. during C. at D. after
 () 3. A. get used to B. was used to C. used to D. used
 () 4. A. English B. French C. Russian D. Latin
 () 5. A. buying B. having C. giving D. receiving
 () 6. A. time B. human C. language D. money
 () 7. A. Too B. What a C. What D. How
 () 8. A. cheap B. popular C. public D. good
 () 9. A. letter B. ring C. news D. information
 () 10. A. that B. if C. where D. when
 () 11. A. well B. over C. nice D. ring
 () 12. A. to marry B. to be married C. marrying D. married
 () 13. A. small B. little C. old D. young
 () 14. A. very B. just C. just now D. so
 () 15. A. where B. which C. over there D. that
 () 16. A. did B. do C. can D. had
 () 17. A. trouble B. difficulties C. things D. fun

- () 18. A. write B. speak C. use D. read
 () 19. A. every B. each C. any D. all the
 () 20. A. chance B. situation C. condition D. time

二、阅读理解。

[A]

Tokyo, the capital of Japan, is one of the largest cities in the world's most modern cities. Twice in the last century, the city was destroyed and rebuilt. Thousands of people were killed and millions were left homeless as buildings collapsed (倒塌) and fires broke out throughout Tokyo. It took seven years to rebuild the city. During World War Two, Tokyo was destroyed once again. As a result of these disasters there is nothing of old Tokyo remaining in the downtown area.

After the war, the people of Tokyo began to rebuild their city. Buildings went up at fantastic (难以想象的) rate, and between 1945 and 1960, the city's population more than doubled. Because of the Olympic Games held in Tokyo in 1964, many new stadiums, parks and hotels were built to accommodate (提供食宿) visitors from all over the world. As a result of this rapid development, however, many problems have arisen. Housing shortage, population, and waste disposal (处理) have presented serious challenges to the city, but the government has begun several programmes to answer them.

- () 1. What kind of city is Tokyo?
 A. A historic city. B. A world famous seaport.
 C. A highly modernized city.
 D. A most attractive city for tourist.
- () 2. What major event(s) happened in Tokyo in the last century?
 A. Its population was doubled.
 B. It was twice destroyed by natural disasters and was twice rebuilt.
 C. Serious social problems emerged (出现).
 D. It was ruined by an earthquake and a war, but was twice rebuilt.
- () 3. Which of the following problems is not mentioned in the passage?
 A. Housing shortage. B. Waste disposal
 C. Heavy traffic D. Population
- () 4. What has brought so many problems to Tokyo today?
 A. A severe (剧烈的) earthquake and the Second World War.
 B. The foreign occupation after the war.
 C. The population explosion between 1945 and 1960.
 D. The rapid development of the city after the war.
- () 5. What is the main idea of the passage?
 A. Tokyo is an old city.
 B. Tokyo has developed rapidly but it faces with new problems.
 C. The 1964 Olympic Games helped develop Tokyo.