

# 新世纪

## 高中英语 能力



# 激活

■ 沈良金 编著

适合  
高中一年级  
第一学期



高等教育出版社

# 新世纪高中英语 能力激活(1)

沈良金 段小静 张勇 编著

高等教育出版社

## 内容提要

本书在“高中英语能力激活”丛书的基础上,从培养学生运用能力和应试能力出发,分析大量的反馈意见和高考试卷并吸收目前上海市高中英语教材各种版本的精华编撰而成。全书针对性强,每个单元对教材中相应课文的语言点和语法知识都设计了侧重性训练,并配有英美学者朗读的录音磁带,题型与高考接轨。

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新世纪高中英语能力激活. 1/沈良金主编. —北京:  
高等教育出版社, 2003. 8  
ISBN 7-04-013595-7

I. 新... II. 沈... III. 英语课-高中-习题  
N. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 078224 号

策划编辑 张迎庆 责任编辑 张迎庆 封面设计 王 峰 责任印制 潘文瑞

书 名 新世纪高中英语能力激活(1)  
编 著 沈良金

出版发行	高等教育出版社	购书热线	010-64054588
社 址	北京市西城区德外大街 4 号		021-56964871
邮政编码	100011	免费咨询	800-810-0598
电 话	021-56719902	网 址	<a href="http://www.hep.edu.cn">http://www.hep.edu.cn</a>
	010-82028899		<a href="http://www.hep.com.cn">http://www.hep.com.cn</a>
传 真	021-56719902		<a href="http://www.hepsh.com">http://www.hepsh.com</a>

排版校对 南京展望照排印制有限公司  
印 刷 江苏南洋印务集团

开 本	787×960 1/16	版 次	2003 年 9 月第 1 版
印 张	17	印 次	2003 年 9 月第 1 次
字 数	370 000	定 价	22.00 元

凡购买高等教育出版社图书,如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请在所购图书销售部门联系调换。

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## 前 言

近代学者王国维先生说：“做学问要经过三种境界”，学好外语自然也不例外。对于高中生来说，无论你现在是处在“望尽天涯路”的迷惘与焦灼阶段，还是为了你远大的目标处于“衣带渐宽终不悔”的状态，英语运用能力和应试能力的培养都是学生学习之关键，也是教师引导学生进入一个多姿多彩的英语世界的必经之路。只有充分重视英语运用能力和应试能力的培养，才能帮助学生顺利地进入语言学习的自如阶段，才能进入“运用自如”的境界。

留美教师沈良金与留澳教师段小静、张勇在《高中英语能力激活》一书成功发行的基础上，分析了大量的反馈意见和高考试卷，并总结目前上海市高中各种版本教材的精华语言点，从培养学生运用能力和应试能力出发，共同编撰了这套《新世纪高中英语能力激活》。

《新世纪高中英语能力激活》共分 6 册，每册 10 个单元，适合高中 3 年 6 个学期使用。本书不同于一般习题集，具有以下几个特点。

一、全书设计新颖，语言点涵盖了现今高中正在使用的各种新版本教材，全书 10 个单元，每个单元都侧重于教材中的具体语言点和语法知识，并配有 100 道语法习题。二、语法练习与课文配套，深入浅出，便于自学。三、每个单元由听力 20 分（与高考听力同步）和综合测试 100 分组成，配有英美学者朗读的录音磁带，语言纯正、音色清晰、语速适中，便于模仿、跟读。四、本书附有期中、期末试卷。试卷都经过精心设计，体现高考命题思路的走向，难易程度也与高考试题相似。五、特别要指出的是，书中的试题题干较长，所涉及的知识面紧扣课文的内容提要，有利于学生对语言点的掌握和综合能力的提高。六、本书用语规范，行文流畅，符合英美用语习惯，内容贴近英美文化，符合现代英语考试的特点。七、大部分例句和部分阅读材料均由作者亲自撰写。在练习过程中，学生既可以阅读文笔优美的文章，又可以感受到英美文化的熏陶，一本多得，是一套富有特点的辅导练习书。

一般来说，习题集大多强调操练，缺少人文内容，枯燥无味。本书着力在编写过程中克服这一缺陷，行文生动活泼，使读者在轻松愉快的气氛中习得知识，提高能力。杜甫有诗云：“随风潜入夜，润物细无声”。我们追求的就是这种境界。我们衷心希望本书能真正成为广大学生朋友的良师益友。

《新世纪高中英语能力激活》编写组

2003 年 6 月

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# Unit 1

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## Occupations



I

Listening Comprehension (10%)



### *Section A Short Conversations*

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. 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. He painted by himself.  
B. It isn't beautifully painted.  
C. It needs to be painted.  
D. He hired his brother to paint it.
- (     ) 2. A. He isn't going to write it.  
B. He never does assignments early.  
C. He does it in a few minutes.  
D. He wrote it last semester.
- (     ) 3. A. The fifth floor.  
B. The sixth floor.  
C. The second floor.

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- D. The third floor.
- ( ) 4. A. He played soccer last night.  
B. He took a lot of pictures last night.  
C. He didn't sleep until midnight.  
D. He developed pictures right after the soccer game.
- ( ) 5. A. He likes it.  
B. He has no idea about it.  
C. He appreciates it.  
D. He doesn't like it.
- ( ) 6. A. The man and the woman used to hate each other.  
B. The man and the woman used to love each other.  
C. The man and the woman are still on friendly terms.  
D. The man and the woman are teaching each other a lot.
- ( ) 7. A. She has not bought him a gift.  
B. She bought him a book.  
C. She bought him a case for his coin collection.  
D. She bought him a watch.
- ( ) 8. A. The teacher postponed the conference.  
B. There won't be a test this afternoon.  
C. The students will take a math test before the conference.  
D. The students will be attending a conference with the teacher.
- ( ) 9. A. The room is on fire.  
B. The man is bothered by the smoke.  
C. There is very little breeze.  
D. Men are not permitted to breathe in the room.
- ( ) 10. A. It's his birthday.  
B. It's her birthday.  
C. He forgot to send her a birthday gift.  
D. He wants to thank her for her gift.

**Section B Passages**

**Directions:** In Section B, you will hear two short passages, and you will be asked three questions on each of the passages. The passages will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

*Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.*

- ( ) 11. A. In 1853.  
B. In 1815.  
C. In 1835.  
D. In 1855.
- ( ) 12. A. When Mark Twain was 19 months old.  
B. When Mark Twain was 12 years old.  
C. When Mark Twain became a famous writer.  
D. Right after Mark Twain got married.
- ( ) 13. A. 3.  
B. 2.  
C. 4.  
D. 1.

*Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.*

- ( ) 14. A. They became very hungry.  
B. They became very tired.  
C. They became very thirsty.  
D. They became very sleepy.
- ( ) 15. A. He was telling a lie to his wife.  
B. He was having lunch.  
C. He was reading a book.  
D. He was lying in the shade.
- ( ) 16. A. He borrowed some food.



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- B. He borrowed a pan to get some water from the well.
- C. He borrowed a watermelon.
- D. He borrowed some soup.



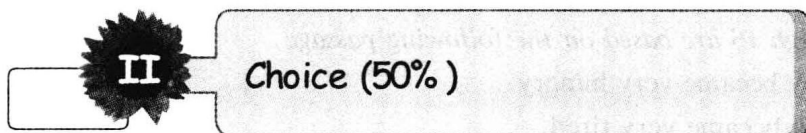
### Section C Longer Conversation

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

Blanks 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

At a Library	
The man wanted to borrow	the <i>Shanghai Yearbook</i> for (17) _____.
The woman in the library	(18) _____ the book only to find that it was out.
The students were not allowed	to (19) _____ the book for so long.
A long time (20) _____,	the man himself borrowed the book for Dave.

Complete the form and write **ONE WORD** for each answer.



- ( ) 1. A teacher is the person \_\_\_\_\_ job is to explain lessons, give homework and correct papers.  
A. who                      B. whose                      C. whom                      D. which
- ( ) 2. Have you found my notebook, the cover of \_\_\_\_\_ is yellow?  
A. this                      B. which                      C. that                      D. whose
- ( ) 3. The man \_\_\_\_\_ talked to you just now is an engineer.

- A. who            B. whose            C. which            D. whom
- ( ) 4. Is this museum the one \_\_\_\_\_ you are planning to visit?  
A. where            B. /            C. who            D. whose
- ( ) 5. There are many teachers in that school \_\_\_\_\_ I want to visit.  
A. who            B. whose            C. which            D. whom
- ( ) 6. His novels \_\_\_\_\_ I have read some are very interesting.  
A. of that            B. which            C. of which            D. that
- ( ) 7. In fact the Swede did not understand the three questions \_\_\_\_\_ were asked in French.  
A. /            B. who            C. which            D. in which
- ( ) 8. She is one of the few persons \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish in our school.  
A. who knows            B. which speak  
C. that speaks            D. who know
- ( ) 9. This is the largest hand in the world, \_\_\_\_\_ the minute hand is five meters long.  
A. where            B. of which            C. whose            D. that
- ( ) 10. The beautiful dress \_\_\_\_\_ Joan went to the ball was borrowed from a friend of hers.  
A. wearing which            B. that  
C. in which            D. worn
- ( ) 11. What he said is strange, \_\_\_\_\_ it is true.  
A. but and            B. and but            C. yet and            D. and yet
- ( ) 12. Have a care what you say \_\_\_\_\_ you may regret it.  
A. and            B. so            C. or            D. but
- ( ) 13. She studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_ she failed in the exam.  
A. yet            B. and            C. or            D. so
- ( ) 14. Use your head, \_\_\_\_\_ you will find the way to solve the problem.  
A. for            B. and            C. or            D. however
- ( ) 15. His parents wanted him to become a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_ they sent him to a medical university.  
A. and            B. or            C. therefore            D. but
- ( ) 16. Professor Brown went to New York, bought some books \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter.

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- A. to visit      B. visiting      C. visited      D. and visited
- ( ) 17. They were surprised that a child should work out the problem \_\_\_\_\_ they themselves couldn't.
- A. once      B. then      C. while      D. if
- ( ) 18. Yommy caught the school bus, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. and Jane did neither      B. but so did Jane  
C. but Jane didn't      D. and Jane didn't either
- ( ) 19. \_\_\_\_\_ journalism seems like a good profession, I would prefer to be a doctor.
- A. Although      B. Even      C. No matter      D. Now that
- ( ) 20. He must have passed this way, \_\_\_\_\_ here are his footprints.
- A. since      B. for      C. because      D. so
- ( ) 21. Mary sent one e-mail after another to \_\_\_\_\_ to us the reasons why she was late.
- A. tell      B. say      C. explain      D. speak
- ( ) 22. No matter what had happened to you, you must answer all the questions without \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. example      B. except      C. question      D. exception
- ( ) 23. He has become popular since his book sold \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. good      B. well      C. easy      D. hardly
- ( ) 24. He decided not to take the job, for it \_\_\_\_\_ traveling abroad for three months each year.
- A. covered      B. involved      C. included      D. contained
- ( ) 25. Today many high school students are very independent because they'd like to make their own decisions and they don't want their parents to tell them which university to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. choose from      B. choose among  
C. choose between      D. choose
- ( ) 26. Tchaikovsky, the \_\_\_\_\_ of Swan Lake, was once asked to study law that he had no interest in.
- A. writer      B. composer      C. professor      D. coach
- ( ) 27. In order to be a qualified surgeon, he has spent a lot of time and made a great \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attempt      B. work      C. trial      D. effort
- ( ) 28. Many people consider a dog to be a very pleasant \_\_\_\_\_ when they feel lonely.
- A. friend      B. fellow      C. companion      D. partner
- ( ) 29. He has \_\_\_\_\_ so many failures that he begins to doubt the possibility of success.
- A. exploded      B. expected      C. experienced      D. explored
- ( ) 30. The film star was expected to answer the question whether he had an(a) \_\_\_\_\_ in his life.
- A. idol      B. image      C. figure      D. person
- ( ) 31. While playing, the children \_\_\_\_\_ some old coins buried under the ground.
- A. invented      B. created      C. discovered      D. looked
- ( ) 32. He tends to get angry when people \_\_\_\_\_ with him.
- A. disagree      B. agree      C. disapprove      D. object
- ( ) 33. They seem to be listening carefully, but I wonder how much they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. took up      B. brought in  
C. took in      D. brought up
- ( ) 34. He's watching TV now, but he's \_\_\_\_\_ to be washing the car.
- A. hoped      B. suggested      C. proposed      D. supposed
- ( ) 35. Many new \_\_\_\_\_ will be opened up in the future for those with a university degree.
- A. opportunities      B. necessities  
C. possibilities      D. probabilities
- ( ) 36. My telephone has been out of \_\_\_\_\_ for two days since I bought it last week.
- A. reach      B. line      C. touch      D. order
- ( ) 37. It was said that the reports from the battle-field had a great \_\_\_\_\_ on the whole nation.
- A. affect      B. effort      C. impact      D. result
- ( ) 38. The young man who was elected to a new leading \_\_\_\_\_ last week was a friend of mine.

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- A. post                      B. job                      C. career                      D. profession
- ( ) 39. If books for children are not written in a clear, easy and lively \_\_\_\_\_, they will not read the books.  
A. design                      B. shape                      C. model                      D. style
- ( ) 40. It is very helpful and useful for the students to be \_\_\_\_\_ visitors to all kinds of museums.  
A. often                      B. constant                      C. frequent                      D. daily
- ( ) 41. Every one of us \_\_\_\_\_ she'll return before Christmas.  
A. suggests                      B. hopes                      C. wants                      D. asks
- ( ) 42. A study shows that the tourist industry there has \_\_\_\_\_ a variety of jobs.  
A. invented                      B. created  
C. discovered                      D. developed
- ( ) 43. His speech with the point of view \_\_\_\_\_ the particular development of the new area had a great effect \_\_\_\_\_ the audience.  
A. about ... on                      B. with ... on  
C. of ... of                      D. with ... in
- ( ) 44. Successful learners never wait for a chance \_\_\_\_\_ the language.  
A. using                      B. to use                      C. use                      D. to be used
- ( ) 45. The \_\_\_\_\_ working condition can mean a small office room, and it can also mean unsatisfactory cultural environment.  
A. desirable                      B. agreeable  
C. inadequate                      D. disagreeable
- ( ) 46. The writer was so \_\_\_\_\_ writing that he was not aware what was happening around him.  
A. involved in                      B. focused on  
C. absorbed in                      D. occupied by
- ( ) 47. Quite a few writers \_\_\_\_\_ medicine for many years before they took up writing.  
A. practised                      B. took                      C. performed                      D. acted
- ( ) 48. When he knew she declined his \_\_\_\_\_, he was bitterly discouraged.  
A. turndown                      B. offence                      C. dedication                      D. offer

- D. take up

### Fill in the Blanks (10% )

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions from the box in their proper forms.

walk of life	without exception	take up	involved in	work on
be favored over	cooperate with	operate on	grown-up	order

60. There seemed to be no \_\_\_\_\_ there, only children.

## IV

## Cloze (15%)

In 2000, there were about 287,000 wage and salary jobs in the motion picture production and distribution industry. Most of the workers were in 61 picture production and services. They 62 casting, acting, directing, editing, film processing, motion picture and videotape 63, and equipment and wardrobe rental. Although seven major 64 produce most of the motion pictures 65 in the United States, many small companies are used as contractors throughout the process. Most motion pictures and distribution establishments 66 fewer than 10 workers.

Many additional 67 work in the motion picture production and 68 industry on a freelance, contract, or part-time basis, but accurate statistics on their numbers are not 69. Many people in the film industry are self-employed. They sell their services to anyone who needs them, often working on productions for many different 70 during the year. Competition for these 71 is intense, and many people are unable to 72 a living solely from freelance work.

Employment 73 the production of motion pictures and other films for television is centered in Los Angeles and New York City. Studios are also 74 in Chicago, Orlando, Texas, and North Carolina. 75, many films are shot on location throughout the United States and abroad.

- ( ) 61. A. movement    B. motion    C. action    D. contest  
 ( ) 62. A. concluded    B. contained    C. involved    D. want  
 ( ) 63. A. reproduction    B. production  
       C. repetition    D. copy  
 ( ) 64. A. studio    B. studios    C. study    D. studies  
 ( ) 65. A. released    B. relieved    C. produced    D. practiced  
 ( ) 66. A. fire    B. hires    C. require    D. employ  
 ( ) 67. A. personal    B. individuals    C. private    D. personality

- ( ) 68. A. distribution B. arrangement  
C. disagreement D. division
- ( ) 69. A. accessible B. available C. profitable D. effective
- ( ) 70. A. apartments B. compartments  
C. companies D. banks
- ( ) 71. A. works B. jobs C. tasks D. duties
- ( ) 72. A. earn B. made C. take D. want
- ( ) 73. A. through B. in C. on D. at
- ( ) 74. A. located B. found C. lied D. made
- ( ) 75. A. So B. And C. Besides D. But

## V

## Reading Comprehension (10%)

By the end of the next century, a single city may have more than 100 million inhabitants. Eventually, there may be cities with more than a billion citizens.

The monster cities of the future amaze planners struggling to cope with today's big cities. But large cities could offer more benefits than problems. Under favorable conditions, a city with a billion inhabitants could be a very pleasant and exciting place to live in.

Still, one must sympathize with planners' anxieties. The world's largest city, Mexico City, currently has 18 million people and a huge number of problems. Smog blankets the city. Traffic noise turns citizens deaf.

Even so, Mexico City continues to look good to the rural peasants who pour into the city. The city will have more than 28 million citizens by the year 2002, according to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

But can the big cities of the future really function without overloading all their services to the point of collapse and destroying the environment through pollution of air and water?

The answer, I believe, is yes. A city of one billion could provide a very



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desirable place, for people to live and not even seem crowded.

All kinds of new technologies are becoming available to help with city problems. What seems to be lacking are the human leadership and management systems to do the job. If we get those, something like Billion City may someday be built, and it will be a great place to live.

- ( ) 76. What does the statement “a single city may have more than 100 million inhabitants” (*line 1*) mean?
- A. In one city, not including its rural areas, the population will exceed 100 million.
  - B. Some cities might have over 100 million people.
  - C. It may be this or that city which will have a population over 100 million.
  - D. One of the biggest cities will have more than 100 million population.
- ( ) 77. According to the author, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. big cities are better than small cities in many ways if they are properly managed
  - B. big cities are terrible because they might bring about many problems though they can have some benefits
  - C. big cities are struggling to get rid of its extra population
  - D. it's better to have a medium-sized city
- ( ) 78. In the author's opinion, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is not certain that the big cities of the future will really function
  - B. the population in each city should be kept below one million
  - C. big cities won't seem as crowded as they are now
  - D. it is certain that the big cities will collapse
- ( ) 79. What is one of the reasons for the growth of the population of Mexico City?
- A. The city needs many city planners to help reconstruct it.
  - B. The city is admitting a large number of management personnel.
  - C. Many farmers keep flooding into the city.
  - D. All kinds of services need workers badly to relieve the heavy