



YINGYU XUEXI JINENG YU CESHI

高二上

# 英语

## 学习技能与测试

主编/赵月玲



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芝麻开门丛书

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# 前言

本书是《英语学习技能与测试》一书的高中阶段学习辅导用书,共分六册。本书编写意图是为了适应目前教改中一纲多本的局面,帮助高中学生打下良好的英语基础,顺利完成高中阶段的英语学习,并掌握一定的应试技能,最终成功考入理想大学。

本书的学习辅导内容与牛津教材同步,练习部分兼顾统编与新世纪教材。每册各章包含两个部分。第一部分:课文。主要内容为课文原文;课文难、重点注释;课文译文;好词佳句;词汇练习;语法解析;语法练习;听力、会话及写作练习等。这一部分的内容针对性强,练习形式多样,又符合高考口、笔试要求。第二部分:综合试卷一套(高考题型)。考点尽量结合本章所学词汇、语法;完型填空和阅读文章尽量选用与本课主题相关的文章,以增加复现率,帮助学生巩固所学语言知识,提高英语的综合运用能力。本书的最后还附上了统编教材中比较重要的词汇及句型供学生自学。

本书的主编、编写者与审校者均为本市市重点中学富有高中教学经验的第一线高、中级教师,他们都非常熟悉牛津教材、统编教材和高考要求。因此,本书内容十分实用,不仅适用于学习牛津教材的学生,也可供使用其他教材的学生自学用,使学生们能对牛津教材有一个较清晰的了解,并增加许多有用的语言知识和解题技能,从而进一步提高英语能力,为今后参加高考打好扎实基础。

由于编写者的时间、精力和水平有限,若书中有不妥之处,敬请批评指正。

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# CHAPTER ONE 第一章

## Part One 第一部分

### 一、Text 课文

#### MY FAVORITE SPORT — SKIING

- 1 Skiing is my favorite(1) sport, even though I have only skied for four days in my whole life! Last year my father promised(2) that if my brother did well in his exams, he would take us for a special(3) holiday. When Victor got straight “A”s(4), Dad said, “How about a weekend visit to the Botanical Gardens?”(5) (6) But my mother said, “No, you promised a *special* holiday. I think you ought to (7) keep your word”(8). And, despite(9) the expense, he did.
- 2 Victor’s dream(10) was to see some real snow. So in the Christmas vacation we flew to Seoul, and then took a shuttle bus to Muju Resort (11). As it climbed through the mountains, we saw the snow on the trees. I was dying to(12) get out and play with it! At last we reached the resort, and scrambled(13) out of the bus quickly. No one in my family had ever touched(14) snow before. We were all like little children: we picked it up (15), made snowballs, and threw them at each other!
- 3 Then we noticed that the tour(16) guide was watching us, with a smile on his face. “I think we should go and check in(17) at the hotel now,” my dad said, and so we did. Our room overlooked(18) one of the ski slopes. The slopes were floodlit(19), and we watched people skiing until 10 p. m. We could not wait to (20) try it ourselves.
- 4 The next day we had our first skiing lesson. We rented our ski suits, boots and skis, and went outside onto the snow. Wearing skis for the first time makes you feel very strange(21). Suddenly you find you can’t even walk.
- 5 Our instructor(22) took us onto a gentle slope, and showed us some basic skills. If you want to go up a hill, you have to stand sideways, and go up step by step. If you want to stop, you must point the tips of your skis together. But the tips mustn’t cross, or you will fall. To be honest(23), that first lesson was not a great success, and I spent a lot of time sitting down!

- 6 However, the next day I definitely(24) improved. I only fell over a few times, and I managed to do a few longer runs. I felt so pleased with myself, and the instructor congratulated(25) me, so I felt great. Although it was very cold, I spent most of that holiday skiing. It was the most wonderful time of my life.
- 7 But it was all over too soon. I have decided to do a part-time job this summer, and perhaps I can earn enough money for another super skiing holiday.

### (一) Notes to the Text 课文注释

#### 1. **favorite** *adj. & n.*

*adj.* best liked 最喜欢的 (more favorite, the most favorite)

My favorite writer is Zhang Ailing.

我最喜爱的作家是张爱玲。

*n.* 1) person or thing liked more than others 特别受喜爱的人或物

"Gone with the Wind" is one of my favorites.

《飘》是我最喜欢的小说之一。

Prince William is the Queen's favorite. = Prince William is a favorite with the Queen.

威廉王子很受女王宠爱。

2) the favorite (in racing) the horse, competitor, etc. expected to win (竞赛中)  
认为会获胜的马、竞赛者等

The favorite came in fourth.

那个最有望获胜的只跑了第四名。

#### **favor** *n.*

do sb. a favor = do a favor for sb. 劳驾

ask a favor of sb. 请……帮助

in favor of sb./sth. 赞成某人/某事

in sb.'s favor 对某人有利

#### 2. **promise** *v. & n.*

*v.* 1) make a promise (to sb.); assure (sb.) that one will give or do or not do sth.  
(向某人)许诺;答应(某人)给予某物,做或不做某事

The US government has promised a thorough investigation into the affair.

美国政府已答应彻底调查此事。

He has promised to give me the chance.

他已答应把这个机会给我。

They promised (us) that they would respect our privacy.

他们答应会尊重我们的隐私。

2) make (sth.) seem likely 使(某事物)很有可能

The clouds promise rain.

阴云预示有雨。

*n.* 1) written or spoken declaration that one will give or do or not do sth. 承诺;诺



言;保证书

I told him the truth under a promise of secrecy.

我在他答应保守秘密后把真相告诉他。

- 2) indication that sth. may be expected to come or occur 可指望出现或发生某事物的迹象

There seems little promise of success for the expedition.

看来这次探险的成功希望不大。

### 常用词组

carry out one's promise 履行诺言

fulfill one's promise 实现诺言

keep one's promise 遵守诺言

give one's promise 给予诺言

abide one's promise 遵守诺言

make a promise 作出允诺

break a promise 违背诺言

go back on one's promise 食言

**promising** *adj.* like to do well, hopeful 有出息的, 有希望的

a promising young lawyer

有前途的青年律师

a promising sign

一个很好的迹象

### 3. **special** *adj.*

- 1) of a particular or certain type; not common, usual or general 特殊的, 特别的

My special interest is going skiing on alp.

我的特殊爱好是在高山上滑雪。

- 2) designed, reserved or arranged, etc. for a particular purpose 专门的, 特设的

a special occasion 特别安排的活动

Newspapers send special correspondents to places where important events take place.

报社往往派遣特派记者到有重大事件的现场。

- 3) exceptional in amount, degree, quality, etc. 额外的, 格外的

The vase is fragile, and take special care of it.

这个花瓶易碎, 要特别小心。

special offer 大减价

special school 特殊学校(残疾儿童学校)

special delivery 专递

special constable (非常时期的)临时警察

special student 美国大学中不就读学位课程的学生

**specialize** *v.*      **speciality** *n.* 专业; 特殊性      **specialist** *n.* 专家

区别 special 和 specific 这两个形容词的共同意思是“特别的”“特定的”, 其区别是:

specific 后常接抽象名词, 而 special 后常接表示具体事物的名词。

The money was lent for a specific purpose.

这钱是因某种特殊目的而借出的。

The lock has a special key.

这锁有一把特别的钥匙。

4. get straight "A"s 获得全优

**straight** *adj. & adv.*

*adj.* 1) without a bend or curve 直的

straight line 直线      straight hair 直发      straight skirt 直筒裙

2) (of a person, his behavior, etc.) honest, truthful (指人,其行为等)正直的, 诚实的

be straight with sb. 以诚相待

Being straight with others is a good character.

对他人以诚相待是种好品格。

*adv.* 1) not in a curve or at an angle; directly 挺直地,直接地

look straight ahead 一直往前看

2) honestly and frankly 坦诚地

I told him straight out that his project was far from satisfactory.

我坦率地告诉他说他的计划很不令人满意。

5. a weekend visit to the Botanical Gardens 周末去植物园的参观

visit 在这里是名词,注意后面用介词 to 连接

a visit to the British Museum

大英博物馆的参观

my second visit to Paris

我到巴黎的二度访问

6. **botanical** *adj.* of or relating to botany 植物学的,与植物学有关的

botany 植物学(biology, zoology)

botanist *n.* 植物学家

7. ought to 应当

1) indicating obligation 表示责任感或义务

You ought to be punctual.

你应当守时。

Such things ought not(oughtn't) to be allowed.

这类事不该容许。

2) indicating advice or recommendation 表示劝告或推荐

You ought to see the movie *Matrix II*.

你应当看《骇客帝国2》这部电影。

3) drawing a tentative conclusion 作推测性结论

If he started at seven, he ought to be here by now.

要是他七点出发,现在该到这儿了。

8. keep one's word = keep one's promise 遵守诺言

注意下列词组中 word 的单复数

keep(break) one's word 受(失)信

leave word 留言

a man of his word 守信用的人

in a word 简言之

word for/by word 逐字地

in other words 换句话说

waste one's words 白费口舌

have words with sb. 与某人吵嘴

have a word with sb. 与某人说几句话

9. **despite** *prep.* 后接名词或名词性词组

without being affected by (the factors mentioned) 尽管, 不管, 不顾

Despite what others say, I think he's a nice chap.

不管别人怎么说, 我仍认为他这人很好。

10. **dream** *n. & v.*

*n.* 1) sequence of scenes and feelings occurring in the mind during sleep 梦

Good night — sweet dreams!

晚安——祝你好梦!

2) ambition or idea 抱负, 理想

His dream is to be an astronaut.

他的梦想是做一位宇航员。

3) (oral) beautiful or wonderful person or thing (口语) 美丽或美好的人或事物

Her wedding dress is an absolute dream.

她的结婚礼服漂亮极了。

have a good(bad, sweet) dream 做了个好(恶, 美)梦

go to one's dream 进入梦乡

achieve(realize) one's dream 实现理想

awake from a dream 从梦中醒来

*v.* (dreamed, dreamed; dreamt, dreamt)

1) dream + of/about sth. 幻想, 梦想某事

He dreams of one day becoming a famous physicist.

他梦想某天变成一位著名的物理学家。

He dreams of/about having a villa of his own.

他梦想有一套自己的别墅。

2) + that clause 后接 that 从句

I dreamed that I was standing on the top of the Fuji Mount.

我幻想我正站在富士山顶。

3) 与 not, never, little 等连用, 表示“无论也不, 没有想到”

I should never have dreamt of saying such a thing.

我无论如何也不会说出那样的事情。

**11. resort n.**

1) a place where people go for holidays 人们度假的地方

Brighton is a leading south coast resort in UK.

布赖顿是英国南部地区最著名的海滨胜地。

a holiday resort 度假胜地

a health resort 疗养胜地

a ski resort 滑雪胜地

2) person or sth. that is turned to for help 可求助的人或事

He borrowed money from his father as a last resort.

最后的办法是向他父亲借钱。

**12. be dying to do sth. /for sth. ; have a strong desire for sth. 极想,渴望**

Why is she dying to go abroad?

她为何极想出国?

I am dying for a drink.

我很想喝一点。

相关词组

die of 死于疾病、衰老、饥饿

die from 死于外伤或不注意的原因

die by 造成死亡的原因

**13. scramble v.**

1) + *adv.* climb or crawl quickly 攀登,爬

The bear scrambled out of the hollow tree.

熊从树洞里爬出来。

2) struggle or compete with others 争夺,竞争

scramble for sth. /to do

The players are scrambling for the ball.

那些选手在抢球。

3) mix the whites and yolks of (eggs) together while cooking 炒蛋

John is learning how to scramble eggs.

约翰正在学习如何炒蛋。

scrambled eggs 炒蛋

**14. touch v. & n.**

v. 1) be or come together with 能接触

The two wires were touching.

那两条金属线搭在一起了。

2) press or strike (sth./sb.) lightly 轻触(某物/某人)

I felt someone touch my shoulder.

我感觉有人轻碰我的肩膀。

- 3) make sb. sympathetic or sad 触动某人

His stories touched all the people present.

他的故事感动了所有在场的人。

- n. 1) act of touching 触, 接触

I felt a touch on my arm.

我觉得有人摸了我胳膊一下。

- 2) faculty of perceiving things 触觉

Blind people rely a lot on touch.

盲人在很大程度上依靠触觉。

- 3) slight quantity 少量

This dish needs a touch more garlic.

这菜里要再加一点大蒜。

### 相关词组

in/out of touch (with sb.) 有/无联系

at a touch 一碰就……

humorous touches 幽默的细微之处

### 15. pick up

这一词组在不同的语境中有不同的意思, 课文中意为“捡起”“拿起”

- 1) take hold of and lift sb./sth. 拿起, 捡起

She picked up the phone and dialed the number.

她拿起电话, 并拨了号码。

- 2) give sb. a lift in a car; collect sb. 用车接某人

He picked up a hitch-hiker on his way to Yorkshire.

在他去约克郡的途中让一个搭便车的人上了车。

- 3) see or hear sb./sth. 见到, 听到

I was able to pick you up on the Net phone.

我能在网络电话中听到你的声音。

- 4) learn by practicing 通过实践学会

After living in Newcastle for a year. I've picked up the local accent.

在纽卡斯尔生活了一年后, 我学会了当地口音。

- 5) become better, improve 好转, 改善

The performance started badly but picked up towards the end.

演出开始时很差劲, 但近结尾处就好多了。

Her health soon picked up after a few day's rest.

她休息了几天, 身体很快复原了。

- 6) collect sth. 取得或收集某物

I'll pick up some pickles on my way home.

我回家路上要顺便买些泡菜。

### 相关词组

pick out 挑选                      pick and choose 挑挑拣拣  
pick a fight/quarrel 寻衅        pick sb. 's pocket 扒窃

### 16. **tour** *n.* journey for pleasure during which various places of interest are visited 旅行, 旅游

a round-the-world tour 环球旅行

on tour 巡回演出

辨析 tour, travel, trip, journey, voyage 这组词均指旅行

- 1) journey 用法最一般, 可指任何形式的旅行。现多指陆地上的旅行, 且行程远, 时间长, 有时这种旅行不一定要返回出发地

He made frequent journeys in South America.

他常在南美洲旅行。

- 2) tour 多个地方观光游览, 常路线曲折

He decided to make a tour of Europe on foot.

他决定徒步周游欧洲。

- 3) travel 指一个人远离原住地所做的长途旅行

He spent some months traveling about France and Germany.

他花了几个月时间漫游法国和德国。

- 4) trip 非正式用语, 常指时间短, 旅行近且最后返回出发地的旅行

The new couple made a honeymoon trip to Venice.

这对新婚夫妇去威尼斯作蜜月旅行。

- 5) voyage 较正式用语, 通常指水上旅行

They had a tough voyage.

他们这次航行风浪很大。

### 17. check in: register as a guest at a hotel or as a passenger at an airport (为住旅馆或登机)办登记手续

Passengers should check in for flight BA125 to Berlin.

去柏林的英航 125 航班旅客请办登机手续。

### 相关词组

check out 办理旅馆付账及退房手续              check off (在清单项目上)核对  
check (up) on sb. 调查某人的行为, 背景

### 18. **overlook** *v.*

- 1) have or give a view of (a place) from above 俯瞰

From our house on the hillside, we can overlook the whole of the bay.

从我们在山腰的房子可以俯瞰整个海湾。

- 2) fail to see or notice; miss 未看到, 未注意到

He overlooked a spelling error on the second page.

他没看到第二页中有个拼写错误。

- 3) take no notice of (sb./sth.); ignore 忽视, 忽略

She overlooked his rudeness and tried to pretend nothing had happened.

她没理会他的粗鲁举动, 尽量装作若无其事的样子。

19. **floodlight** *v. & n.*

*v.* (floodlit, floodlit; floodlighted, floodlighted)

illuminate by powerful lights 用泛光灯照亮

The whole city is floodlit in the evening.

夜晚泛光灯把整个城市照得通亮。

*n.* (esp. *pl.*) (作复数, 指运动场、舞台等) 泛光灯, 强力照明灯

20. can't wait to do ... 迫不及待

She couldn't wait to tell me that I had been enrolled as a member of the society.

她迫不及待地告诉我已被吸收为会员了。

21. Wearing skis for the first time makes you feel very strange.

句中 wearing skis for the first time 是动名词短语作主语。

Collecting coins is one of my hobbies.

收集硬币是我的爱好之一。

Doing exercises every morning keeps me fit.

每天清晨做操让我保持健康。

22. **instructor** *n.* trainer 教练, 教员

**instruct** *v.*

- 1) teach sb. a school subject/a skill, etc. 传授某人学校课目/技巧

She instructs us in botany. = She teaches us botany.

她教我们植物学。

- 2) instruct sb. about sth., give orders or directions to sb. 向某人下命令或指示

The group leader has instructed us about our duties.

组长已交代我们的责任。

- 3) (esp. passive) inform (尤用于被动语态) 通知

We are instructed by our clients that you owe them £30,000.

我们的委托人通知我们说你欠他们 30,000 英镑。

**instruction** *n.* 传授, 命令, 用法说明

**instructive** *adj.* 有益的, 提供丰富知识的

**instructional** *adj.* 教学的, 有教育内容的

23. to be honest (这是动词不定式作独立成分) 老实说

常用短语

to tell you the truth 说实话

to be frank 坦白地说

to be exact 确切地说

to make a long story short 长话短说



## 24. definitely adv.

1) in a definite manner 明确地,清楚地

I can't tell you definitely when I will come.

我不能明确地告诉你什么时候我会来。

2) certainly; undoubtedly 肯定地,确实地

A: Can you go alone?

你能自己去吗?

B: Definitely.

当然。

## 25. congratulate v.

1) congratulate sb. (on sth.)

tell sb. that one is pleased about his good fortune or achievements 祝贺,道喜

I congratulate you on your success.

我祝贺你的成功。

2) congratulate oneself (on/upon doing sth.)

consider oneself fortunate or successful 庆幸

You can congratulate yourself on having done a good job.

你工作做得很出色,你应该自豪。

**congratulation n.** (一般用复数表示祝贺)

Congratulations on winning the prize!

祝贺你获奖!

## (二) Reference Translation for the Text 课文参考译文

### 我最喜欢的运动——滑雪

滑雪是我最喜欢的运动,尽管在我一生中仅滑过四天!去年父亲答应如果我哥哥考试成绩好,他就带我们过一个特殊的假期。当维克特考试取得全优时,爸爸则说:“周末去参观植物园如何?”可母亲说:“不行,你答应他们过一个特殊的假期。我想你应该守信。”所以,虽然费用贵些,他答应了。

维克特的梦想就是看看真正的雪。所以在圣诞假期里,我们飞往汉城,然后乘往返区间车到 Muju 度假地。当车穿过山道往上行驶时,我们看到了树上挂着的雪。我多么渴望下车去玩雪啊!终于,我们到达了度假地,迅速钻出车子。我们家以前从没有人能摸过雪。大家都像小孩子一般:捧起雪,做成雪球,互相扔掷!

那时我们注意到导游正面带微笑地看着我们。“我想我们现在该到旅馆登记入住了。”父亲说,于是我们便去旅馆了。从我们的房间可以俯瞰其中的一条滑雪坡道。那些坡道被泛光灯照得很亮,我们看着人们在滑雪,一直看到 10 点钟。人人都迫不及待地想自己试一试。

第二天我们上了首次滑雪课。我们租了滑雪服、靴子和滑雪板,然后往雪上走去。第一次穿上滑雪板感觉很奇怪。突然间你会发现自己甚至不会走路了。

我们的教练把我们带到一条缓坡上,给我们演示了一些基本技术。如果你想上坡,你得斜着站,并一步一步向上。如果你想停下来,就必须使你滑雪板的两头指向一起,但不能相交,否则你会摔倒。老实说,第一堂课很不成功,有很多时间我简直就是坐着的!

然而,第二天我绝对有进步了。我只摔倒了几次,并能成功地滑较长时间。我对自己甚感满意,教练也向我祝贺,因而我感觉很棒。尽管天气很冷,我的大部分假期都花在滑雪上。那是我生命中最美妙的时光。

可一切很快就过去了。我已决定今年暑假去打工,也许我可以赚足够的钱,去度过另一个超凡的滑雪假期。

### (三) Read and Recite 好词、佳句背诵

1. Skiing is my favorite sport, even though I have only skied for four days in my whole life!
2. To be honest, that first lesson was not a great success, and I spent a lot of time sitting down!
3. Although it was very cold, I spent most of that holiday skiing. It was the most wonderful time of my life.
4. keep one's word
5. be dying to do
6. pick up
7. can not wait to do
8. congratulate sb. on sth.

### (四) Exercises 练习

#### I. Vocabulary

1. Could you give me something to drink? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of thirst.  
A. getting                      B. thinking                      C. dying                      D. offering
2. He is determined to make a \_\_\_\_\_ of Europe on foot.  
A. trip                      B. tour                      C. journey                      D. travel
3. Mum, you have promised us a fantastic holiday in May. How can you \_\_\_\_\_ your word?  
A. keep                      B. give                      C. break                      D. make
4. I have decided to do a part-time job this summer, and perhaps I can \_\_\_\_\_ enough money \_\_\_\_\_ another super skiing holiday.  
A. make; for                      B. earn; on                      C. get; by                      D. have; doing
5. Do you have a \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in mind when you are saying we should eat out?  
A. special                      B. especial                      C. peculiar                      D. particular
6. Will you mind \_\_\_\_\_ on the laptop for me? It isn't working well lately.  
A. checking in                      B. checking up                      C. checking over                      D. checking out
7. She never dreamt \_\_\_\_\_ having a chance to go to an English-speaking country.  
A. in                      B. with                      C. of                      D. on
8. That young upstart is always throwing his money \_\_\_\_\_ to make us notice how rich he is.

