

MET

高二英语标准化 单元评估

主编 李风墀 董立德
审校 王树凯 俞声弟



天津人民出版社

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前 言

为了加强英语基础训练,提高英语综合运用能力,我们依据教学大纲,分册按单元编写了这套测试题。

本书特点是使阅读能力和听说能力得到量化。它既有利于及时测定学生成绩,又有利于及时获得反馈信息,正确评估教学效果。各套试题紧扣本单元教材内容,练好基本功。围绕听、说、读、写,安排了多种形式的训练,以培养学生运用英语进行交际的能力。

本书采用活页形式,附有答题纸,学生做题方便,教师阅卷省力。

参加本书编写的大都是重点中学的有教学经验的高中英语教师和部分优秀教研员。全书由李庆英、李宝芬、李凤辉、董立德主持编写。由王树凯、尹玉成、刘锦成、俞声弟审订。

本书按新体例编写,力求把教学和教学评估结合起来,由于水平有限,书中不妥之处,欢迎读者批评指正。

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高二英语第一单元(LS.1-4)

I. 语音知识

根据下列单词中的划线部分的读音选择 A. 含有一种读音 B. 含有二种读音 C. 含有三种读音 D. 含有四种读音 (5%)

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>re</u> cognize | B. <u>re</u> cord (n.) |
| C. <u>clo</u> set | D. <u>fe</u> verish |
| 2. A. <u>droo</u> p | B. <u>bam</u> boo |
| C. <u>bloo</u> m | D. <u>roo</u> f |
| 3. A. <u>vase</u> | B. <u>tasty</u> |
| C. <u>kidnap</u> | D. <u>instan</u> t |
| 4. A. <u>op</u> press | B. <u>com</u> fort |
| C. <u>ob</u> viously | D. <u>disc</u> lose |
| 5. A. <u>for</u> bid | B. <u>scor</u> e |
| C. <u>extra</u> ordinary | D. <u>portrai</u> t |
| 6. A. <u>obl</u> ige | B. <u>irrig</u> ate |
| C. <u>re</u> cognize | D. <u>imagi</u> ne |
| 7. A. <u>wretche</u> d | B. <u>watche</u> d |
| C. <u>matche</u> d | D. <u>fetche</u> d |
| 8. A. <u>dread</u> ful | B. <u>breas</u> t |
| C. <u>leas</u> t | D. <u>leani</u> ng |
| 9. A. <u>engi</u> neer | B. <u>packag</u> e |
| C. <u>birdcag</u> e | D. <u>irrig</u> ate |
| 10. A. <u>streng</u> th | B. <u>ankle</u> |
| C. <u>Engli</u> sh | D. <u>aunt</u> |

II. 动词填空: 从下面表中选择适当的动词(或词组), 用正确形式填空。每个只准用一次。(10%)

(A) cause find rob bring do tell die

One night a French doctor named Manette _____ to a lonely house, where he saw a _____ peasant boy and his mad sister. He examined the boy and _____ the wound in his breast. It _____ by a sword-cut. With the greatest difficulty, the boy told the doctor what the two noblemen had _____ to him and his sister. They were tenants of the two noblemen.

The boy died. And a week later, so did his sister.

(B)

recognize forbid imagine pat rise
refer to

1. We _____ to smoke at the meeting.
2. He showed the boy his sympathy and _____ him on the shoulder.
3. The mistakes _____ in your composition should be corrected.
4. We can't _____ the life without electricity.
5. He had changed so much that I could hardly _____ him.

III. 完成句子: 每空填入一个词, 使句子意思完整。5%

1. My father was looking through the evening paper _____ he suddenly let out a cry of surprise.
2. Some bamboo is thinner than your little finger, but some is much _____ than your waist.
3. We always have a pleasant talk _____ a cup of tea.
4. Child _____ Tom is, he can do it.
5. Could anything have saved the boy even if he had been _____ without delay?

IV. 选择填空: 15%

1. If you _____ smoking, it will do you a lot of good.
A. give off B. give up
C. give out D. give in
2. The more you practise _____ English, the better your _____ English will be.
A. speaking, spoken B. spoken, speaking
C. speaking, speak D. to speak, spoke
3. The boy _____ a cry of joy while watching the wonderful football match on TV.
A. give out B. get out
C. let out D. shouted
4. _____ the man who had been his classmate twenty years before, so he went over to say hello to him.

- A. Recognizing
B. Having recognized
C. He recognized
D. Having been recognized
5. Some kinds of bamboo never bloom at all, ____?
A. does it B. do they
C. don't they D. doesn't it
6. ____ grass it is!
A. What a tall B. How tall
C. What tall D. How a tall
7. The flowers made ____ plastics look very beautiful.
A. of B. from C. up of D. by
8. The little boy asked ____ questions.
A. all types of B. many pieces of
C. many piles of D. all kinds of
9. His brother, with ____ I went to the zoo, took many pictures of the animals and birds there.
A. him B. who C. whom D. that
10. The robbers ____ Miss Green ____ her gold necklace.
A. robbed, of B. robbed, from
C. stole, of D. stole, from
11. Was it in London ____ the great man was born?
A. which B. in which C. that D. where
12. The girl was married to the man she ____.
A. was engaged with B. was engaged
C. had engaged to
D. had been engaged to
13. He ____ the gift from a friend of his, but he refused ____ it.
A. accept, to receive
B. accepted, to receive
C. received, to accept
D. received, accept
14. ____ more time, I still couldn't finish today's homework in class.
A. Having given B. Given
C. To give D. Giving
15. One day you ____ what you've done.
A. will have to answer for
B. will answer
C. will be answered
D. will be answered for
- V. 完形填空: 通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后选出一

个最佳答案。

(A)

- Gwen: 1 my new hat?
Brian: Is that the one 2 cost £11?
Gwen: Ah, you remember the price, 3 ?
Brian: Yes. It's a lot of money 4 for a hat.
Gwen: It's my money. I can spend my money 5 I like.
1. A. Like you B. Do you like
C. You do like D. Have you like
2. A. it B. what C. who D. that
3. A. don't you B. didn't you
C. aren't you D. won't you
4. A. spend B. to buy C. to pay D. cost
5. A. as B. way C. what D. why

(B)

"Did this girl steal anything from your bag?" the officer asked.

"No," the woman said. "But she tried to steal from it. I saw her opening the bag and 6 inside it. Then she 7 it and put it back on the table."

"I 8 why she didn't take anything," he went on. "She had a good chance to steal your money or something."

"Yes, she had. She's a thief! But you see, officer, my bag happened 9 empty. That was just my good luck, 10?"

"Maybe. I don't know. If it was, it was also this 11 good luck. No one can steal from an empty bag, madam. So if 12 impossible, 13 to steal from it is also impossible. We can't do anything to this girl. We'll have to 14 her go."

6. A. looked B. look
C. looks D. looking
7. A. shut B. shuts
C. shutting D. shutting
8. A. wondered B. wonder
C. wandered D. wander
9. A. being B. is C. to be D. be
10. A. wasn't that B. wasn't it
C. wasn't this D. wasn't I
11. A. girl's B. girl C. woman's D. woman
12. A. she B. she's C. that D. that's
13. A. try B. trying C. tried D. tries
14. A. allow B. permit C. let D. ask

VI. 句型变换: 根据原句意思, 每空一词。16%

- Bamboo looks like a tree.
Bamboo looks almost the same as a tree.
- Mary is very excited and she can't say a word.
Mary is very excited and can't say a word.
- The doctor wrote a letter to the Minister and told him what he saw and heard at the noblemen's house.
The doctor wrote a letter to the Minister about the whole affair.
- My father recognized him at once although, of course, he was now a very old man.
Just as my father recognized him at once.

VII. 阅读理解: 阅读下列短文, 按要求答题。20%

(A)

A Letter From Mars (火星)

Dear Earthmen,

I have enjoyed my stay on your interesting unusual planet. I think I understand the life on earth now and I would like to give you my impressions (印象).

First of all you live in boxes. Every morning you leave your big boxes and get into smaller boxes on wheels. All these small boxes race around and around, and finally stop to rest. You then leave these boxes on wheels and go to very large tall boxes.

After working all day you got back in your little boxes and return to your big boxes. There you sit and stare at very small glowing (发光的) boxes with moving pictures on the front.

Only one thing puzzled me. One day I went to a football game. A group of angry boys fought over a little round ball. Everyone shouted but they kept on fighting. They were angry, I suppose, about being shut up in boxes all day.

Thank you earthmen for this chance to get to know you.

Gratefully,

The man from Mars

从每题所给答案中选出一个最佳答案, 完成句子:

- "Your interesting unusual 'planet' refers to ____."
A. the moon B. the earth
C. Mars D. the sun

- "Big boxes" refers to ____.
A. large wooden boxes for goods
B. factories
C. houses where people live
D. streets
- "Smaller boxes on wheels" refers to ____.
A. trolleys, buses and cars B. bicycles
C. houses that can be moved D. toys
- "Very large tall boxes" refers to ____.
A. trains
B. fixed boxes that can't be moved
C. high buildings
D. large high buses
- "Very small glowing boxes with moving pictures on the front" refers to ____.
A. TV sets B. radio
C. films D. theatres

(B)

SOS (呼救信号)

When a light passenger plane flew off course (迷失航向) some time ago, it crashed in the mountains and its pilot was killed. The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt. It was the middle of winter. Snow lay thick on the ground. The woman knew that the nearest village was miles away. When it grew dark, she turned a suit-case into a bed and put the children inside it, covering them with all the clothes she could find. During the night, it got terribly cold. The woman tried to get into the case herself, but it was too small. The next morning, she heard planes passing overhead and wondered how she could send a signal. Then she had an idea. She stamped out (踩出) the letters "SOS" in the snow. Fortunately, a pilot saw the signal and sent a message by radio to the nearest town. It was not long before a helicopter (直升飞机) arrived on the scene (出事地点) to rescue (援救) the survivors (幸存者) of the plane crash.

根据上文内容完成下列句子: (每个空格中填入一个词):

- The ground was very thick snow.
- The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt.
- The suit-case was so small the woman couldn't get into it.

4. The planes ——— passing overhead.

5. An idea ——— her.

VIII. 书面表达: 15%

你即将毕业了。应邀向高一新生书面介绍 你们的英语教师, 简介大致内容如下:

a	个人状况	姓名	年龄	相貌	健康状况
b	工作情况	通常任课	一般课堂活动	态度	效果
c	对教师的态度	喜欢	留恋	祝愿	

要求:

1. 句子通顺、明白; 上下连贯、自然。

2. a、c 两项略写。

3. 字数 80—120。

4. 运用下列单词和词组, 顺序不限。

1) forty years old

2) ordinary-looking

3) with thick glasses

4) go in for sports

5) in good (poor) health

6) ... English lessons every week

7) read ... to ...

8) write ... on ...

9) question ... on how ...

10) do ... carefully

11) learn a lot

12) like (verb)

13) forget (remember)

14) wish

姓名_____

第二册第一单元(Ls. 1—4) 答题纸 学号_____

I. 5% 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()

II. 10% (A) _____
(B) _____

III. 5% _____

IV. 15% 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()
11. () 12. () 13. () 14. () 15. ()

V. 14% (A) 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
(B) 6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()
11. () 12. () 13. () 14. ()

VI. 16% _____

VII. 20% (A) 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
(B) 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

VIII. 15% 书面表达: _____

高二英语第二单元 (Ls.5—8)

I. 语音知识: (指出每组单词中划线部分发音不同的单词。(5%))

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>mainly</u> | B. <u>plain</u> |
| C. <u>failure</u> | D. <u>certain</u> |
| 2. A. <u>hotel</u> | B. <u>most</u> |
| C. <u>total</u> | D. <u>prove</u> |
| 3. A. <u>affect</u> | B. <u>apple</u> |
| C. <u>practise</u> | D. <u>salary</u> |
| 4. A. <u>puzzle</u> | B. <u>pure</u> |
| C. <u>front</u> | D. <u>come</u> |
| 5. A. <u>secretary</u> | B. <u>whistle</u> |
| C. <u>delight</u> | D. <u>decide</u> |
| 6. A. <u>doctor</u> | B. <u>tractor</u> |
| C. <u>inspector</u> | D. <u>sport</u> |
| 7. A. <u>term</u> | B. <u>serve</u> |
| C. <u>sergeant</u> | D. <u>burst</u> |
| 8. A. <u>belong</u> | B. <u>beside</u> |
| C. <u>because</u> | D. <u>benefit</u> |
| 9. A. <u>impostor</u> | B. <u>most</u> |
| C. <u>post</u> | D. <u>almost</u> |
| 10. A. <u>nervous</u> | B. <u>her</u> |
| C. <u>heard</u> | D. <u>here</u> |

II. 动词填空: 从下面表中选择适当的动词(或词组), 用正确形式填空。每个只准用一次。(10%)

- (A) take away, take back, take in, take up, take off, take one's place, take the place of

- After the First World War, Einstein his research again.
- I will never what I said.
- The dress has to a bit at the waist.
- The English teacher of Class Two was ill yesterday. I had to teach English.
- Do you know who today's newspaper?

- (B) reduce supply store spend offer drop devote

- The market with all kinds of goods

during the Spring Festivals.

- With the improvement of technology we can the production cost.
- I was really tired and asleep as soon as I lay down last night.
- After graduating from college, he was determined to himself educating worker-students.
- Both advice and help to the young man.

III. 完成句子: 每空填入一个词,使句子意思完整。(5%)

- When the air temperature is below freezing, frogs have no choice to lie down and sleep.
- What a piece of news! All of us were at the result of the experiment.
- Not only everything that Einstein had taken away from him, but also his German citizenship.
- Everyone knows that the cards they were stolen by the impostor.

IV. 选择填空: (15%)

- work has been done to improve the people's house conditions.
A. A great deal B. Lots of
C. A good many D. A great number of
- His failure his laziness and carelessness.
A. lies on B. lies to
C. lies in D. lies with
- I found the child . There was a smile on the face of the child.
A. sleeping, asleep B. slept, sleeping
C. asleep, asleep D. asleep, sleeping
- "Then it has no choice but to lie down and sleep." In this sentence, the word "but" means .
A. however B. only C. from D. except
- Every student must time.

- A. makes good use of
B. make good use of
C. use good of
D. do good use of
6. Only in his motherland — freely and happily.
A. can live he B. can he live
C. he lives D. he can live
7. —, the doors of study were closed to him.
A. Being a Jew B. As a Jew
C. Einstein being a Jew
D. Einstein was a Jew
8. He told me something about Einstein's theory as if he — the Theory of Relativity before.
A. had learned B. learned
C. would have learned
D. had been learned
9. "There is something wrong with the table."
"Yes, I can —."
A. feel it that it's moving
B. touch its moves
C. touch it moving
D. feel it moving
10. That was — I wanted.
A. which B. the one C. that D. the one what
11. — your English, and you'll find it helpful in your work.
A. Keep up B. Keep out
C. Keep on D. Keep with
12. —, he would have passed the examination.
A. Had he studied harder
B. If he studied harder
C. If he was to study harder
D. Have he studied harder
13. It is strange that he — today.
A. will be absent B. was absent
C. is absent D. should be absent.
14. It rained yesterday. If it — fine yesterday, the sports meet —.
A. were, would take place
B. had been, would have been taken place
C. had been, would have taken place
D. was, would take place
15. — did you go in the car this morning?

- A. How much B. How far
C. How long D. How much far
- V. 完形填空: 通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后选出一个最佳答案。(14%)

A potato farmer 1 prison just at the time 2 he should have been digging the ground 3 planting the new crop of potatoes. He knew that his wife would not be 4 5 the digging by herself, but that she could 6 the 7, and he also knew that he did not have any friends 8 neighbours who would be willing to do the digging for him. So he wrote a letter to his wife 9 said, "Please do not dig the potato field. I 10 the money and the gun there."

Ten days later he got a letter from his wife. It said, "I think 11 is reading your letters before they 12 the prison. Some policemen arrived here 13 and dug up the whole potato field. What 14 I do now?"

The prisoner wrote back at once, "Plant the potatoes, of course."

1. A. sent to B. was sent to
C. sent in D. was sent in
2. A. when B. which
C. where D. what
3. A. as B. for C. in D. on
4. A. strong enough B. enough strong
C. so strong D. such strong
5. A. doing B. do C. to do D. done
6. A. managed to do B. managing doing
C. manage do D. manage to do
7. A. planting B. cutting
C. digging D. harvesting
8. A. and B. as well
C. or D. but also
9. A. he B. which
C. it D. she
10. A. hid B. hide
C. hidden D. hiding
11. A. somebody B. everybody
C. nobody D. anybody
12. A. going out B. go out
C. going out of D. go out of
13. A. two days ago B. two days before
C. in two days D. by two days
14. A. do B. will
C. shall D. did

- VI. 句型变换: 根据原句意思, 每空一词。(16%)

1. He really told me that he would come.
He ____ tell me that he would come.
2. I'm sorry Father's not strong enough to go to London himself.
I'm sorry Father's such ____ that he can't go to London himself.
3. They are the men who are needed.
They are the ____ men.
4. Like many scientists, Einstein loved music.
Like many scientists, Einstein ____ music.

VII. 阅读理解: 阅读下列短文, 按要求答题。(20%)
(A)

Joe was going into his usual bar before lunch when he saw a poorly dressed man fishing in a small pool of rain-water about five centimetres(厘米) deep outside it.

Joe stopped and watched the man for a few minutes. He saw that most of the people who passed by him believed he must be rather mad.

Joe pitied the man, so after a few minutes he went up to him and said kindly, 'Hullo, would you like to come into the bar and have a drink with me?'

The fisherman was delighted to accept his offer, and the two men went into the bar together. Joe bought the fisherman a few drinks, and finally said to him, 'You've been fishing outside here, haven't you? How many did you manage to catch this morning, if I may ask?'

'You're the eighth,' the fisherman answered merrily(愉快地).

辨别下列句子, 对的写“√”, 错的写“×”:

1. The man was fishing in a deep pool outside a bar.
2. A lot of people thought the fisherman was mad.
3. Joe invited the fisherman into the bar.
4. Joe thought that the fisherman might have caught some fish.
5. The fisherman had caught eight fish that day.

(B)

Animals traveling from one country to another have to follow laws, just as people do. They do not have to have passports, but they have

to obey other rules. Most countries have laws about animals coming into their country. The laws were made to stop the spread of diseases that animals carry.

Traveling animals include cats and dogs going with their masters on trips. Others are rare animals going to zoos. Some are birds and fish on their way to pet (宠物) shops.

Some animals cannot go into a country unless their owners can prove that they have been vaccinated (接种疫苗) against certain diseases. Others must be studied carefully by animal doctors.

Sometimes animals must spend a month or more in a special place before they can enter a country. The animals are fenced (围以栅栏) in. There, they are kept away from other animals until it is certain that they do not have a disease. Only the people who care for the animals can go near.

There are many different laws in each country. Anyone who wants to take a pet to another country should check with the government first. Laws are made to protect both people and animals.

用文章里出现的词或短语完成各句 (每空只填一个词):

1. The word in paragraph 2 that means 'not often found' is ____.
2. The hard shell of a nut ____ the seed inside it.
3. The business of doctors is to prevent and cure ____.
4. After the death of their mother, the children ____ by an aunt.
5. ____ me, I've got a bad cold.

VIII. 书面表达: (15%)

中国日报 (China Daily) 有一专栏“读者来信”(LETTERS TO THE EDITOR). 假定你看到学校图书馆把不少过期的英文杂志都当废纸卖了, 很可惜。想利用该报这一专栏呼吁学校不要把这些杂志处理掉, 并建议以适当价格卖给学生阅读, 这样对学校对学生都有益。

要求:

1. 不必逐句翻译上面的中文
2. 题目可为 "Used English Magazines"
3. 字数 80—120
4. 在 Editor, (编辑:) 字样下, 写出你想要说的

话。最后在横线上签上姓名即可。

5. 可供自由参考的单词和词组

1) a bad example of waste

2) a large collection of ...

3) "English World" "English Journal for Schools"

4) be sold as rubbish

5) use ... as ...

6) suggest

7) at suitable prices (以适当价格)

8) satisfy the needs of ...

9) earn the school some money

10) make full use of ...

姓名_____

第二册第二单元(Ls. 5-8) 答题纸 学号_____

- I. 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()
- II. (A) _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
(B) _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
- III. 1. _____, 2. _____, 3. _____, 4. _____, 5. _____
- IV. 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()
11. () 12. () 13. () 14. () 15. ()
- V. 1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()
6. () 7. () 8. () 9. () 10. ()
11. () 12. () 13. () 14. ()
- VI. 1. _____ 2. _____ _____ 3. _____
4. _____ _____
- VII. (A) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
(B) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
_____ 5. _____ _____

VIII. 书面表达: _____

