

英 语 目标与检测

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目 录

第一套题.....	1
第二套题.....	16
第三套题.....	31
第四套题.....	43
第五套题.....	56
第六套题.....	66
第七套题.....	79
第八套题.....	89
第九套题.....	99
第十套题.....	108
参考答案.....	119

第一套题

I. 语音 (5分)

A) 根据 a 句, 指出 b 句通常重读的部分。把这个部分的序号填入左边的括号内。(每个0.5分)

- () 1. a) When did you hear from Tom recently?
b) He wrote to me only yesterday.
A B C D
- () 2. a) What are you reading now?
b) I am reading an interesting story-
book.
A B C
D
- () 3. a) How many English songs did you learn
last year?
b) We learned four English songs
A B C
last year.
D
- () 4. a) Where have you been?
b) I have been to the post-office.
A B C D
- () 5. a) What time will he be back tomorrow?
b) He will be back at half past eight
A B C

() b) I danced _____ with my classmates last night.

4. (invent)

() a) The _____ of the telephone is important to man.

() b) The Chinese people _____ the abacus many years ago.

5. (suffer)

() a) We didn't know you _____ a great deal in the old days.

() b) I don't think the computers of tomorrow will bring _____ to people.

B) 选择适当的词语替换句中的黑体部分。将所选项的序号填到各题前的括号内。(每个0.5分)

A. post it B. do his best C. prepared for

D. ring you up E. more than F. got to

G. ask for H. turn in I. missed

J. say sorry to K. went to L. call on you

() 1. I'll **call you on the telephone** some time when I get to the countryside.

() 2. He decided to **do what he could** to study English well.

() 3. All of us have **got ready for** the examination.

() 4. When will they get my letter if I **send it off** tomorrow?

() 5. The teacher told us to **hand in** the compo-

sitions at once.

- () 6. He said **above** two hundred teachers would attend the meeting.
- () 7. You may say "Please" when you **buy** something in a shop.
- () 8. My sister **arrived in** Beijing last Sunday.
- () 9. I **didn't catch** the first bus because I was late.
- () 10. If you are late you should **make an apology** to the teacher.

C) 在 b 句的空格处, 填上一个与 a 句划线单词的同音异形词。(每个 0.5 分)

1. a) All of us love **peace**.
b) Please give me a _____ of paper.
2. a) Do you think I'm **right**?
b) Tell me more when you have time to _____ to me.
3. a) **One** of them will be sent to that factory.
b) He _____ the victory at last.
4. a) What is the **weather** like in Shanghai?
b) He asked _____ you could help him.
5. a) **Where** will you live?
b) Many girls _____ skirts in summer time.
6. a) **There** is a river in front of the gate.
b) _____ houses are over there.
7. a) He has no dictionary.
b) They _____ nothing about this.

8. a) There is a **hole** in the wall.
 b) It rained for a _____ day.
9. a) I'm right.
 b) She is blind in the right _____.
10. a) Which is the **shortest way** to the cinema?
 b) It is no need to _____ her words.

II. 句型转换 (10分)

在空格处填入一个适当的词,使其与原句意思相符。

(每词0.5分)

1. If you leave a basin of water outside in freezing weather, it will soon be covered with ice.
 _____ a basin of water outside in freezing weather, _____ it will soon be covered with ice.
2. We can see steam rising from the wet clothes.
 Steam can _____ from the wet clothes.
3. I think that it is difficult to know what the computers of tomorrow will be like.
 I think _____ to know what the computers of tomorrow will be like.
4. No dustmen came to the Turners' road.
 _____ the dustmen came to the Turners' road.
5. It is three years since he began to live here.
 He _____ lived here for three years.
6. She is the tallest student in her class.
 She is _____ than _____ other student in her

class.

7. He started to learn English when he was eight.
_____ the _____ of eight, he started to learn English.
8. The boy is not old enough to go to school.
The boy is _____ to go to school.
9. Father got up earlier in order that he could attend the meeting in time.
Father got up earlier in order _____ attend the meeting in time.
10. Then he asked her to read the letter to us.
Then he asked her to read _____
_____.

IV. 选择填空 (20分)

A) 每小题四个答案中, 可能其中一个是对的, 把这个答案的序号写到前边括号内; 四个答案也可能都不对, 把改正后的正确答案写到前边括号内。(每个1分)

- () 1. He will never give up _____.
A. to teach B. teach C. teaching D. teaches
- () 2. This building is _____ built by the workers now.
A. been B. was C. be D. to be
- () 3. He couldn't hold _____ his anger.
A. into B. back C. over D. off
- () 4. Study hard, or you can't catch up _____ the others.
A. for B. to C. at D. on

- () 5. She couldn't help _____ when she heard the news.
A. to laugh B. laugh C. laughed D. laughing
- () 6. Our school has five _____ students.
A. hundreds B. hundred of C. hundred D. numbers of
- () 7. Have you ever _____ the Great Wall?
A. got B. went C. gone to D. reached on
- () 8. Please try to _____ who broke the window.
A. look B. see C. watch D. find
- () 9. We often _____ the news on the radio in the morning.
A. listen to B. listen C. hear D. hear from
- () 10. Paper can be made _____ wood.
A. of B. from C. up D. into

B) 每小题有四个答案，其中有两个正确答案。将这两项正确答案的序号填到括号内。（每个2分）

- () 11. Can you tell me _____ the station?
(1) how can I get to
(2) how I can get to
(3) how to get to
(4) how can get to
- () 12. I want to know where you will _____.
(1) be sent to (2) be sent
(3) live (4) live in
- () 13. It is important _____ the balance of na-

ture.

- (1) of us to keep
- (2) for us to keep
- (3) to us to keep
- (4) to keep

() 14. I think he will be back _____ five o'clock.

- (1) after
- (2) at
- (3) in
- (4) during

() 15. My brother _____ until my mother came back last night.

- (1) went to bed
- (2) didn't go to bed
- (3) started to leave here
- (4) read a story-book

V. 用适当的介、副词填空，完成短文 要求将所填的介、副词写到文后相应题号后的空格处。(每个1分，共10分)

Marek was a farmer who lives (1) a village far away. One day he became very ill, and everyone thought he would die. They sent (2) a doctor, whom arrived two days later and examined(检查) the sick man. The doctor asked (3) a pen and some paper to write (4) the name of the medicine. But there was no pen or paper in the village, because no one could read or write.

The doctor picked (5) a piece of burnt wood from the fire. Using the wood, he wrote the name of

the medicine (6) the door of the house. "Get this medicine (7) him," he said, "and he will soon get better."

Marek's family and friends did not know what to do. They could not read the strange writing. Then the village baker (面包师) had an idea. He took (8) the door of the house, put it (9) his cart (大车) and drove to the nearest town. He bought the medicine, and Marek was soon well again. He would not let anyone wash the magic (魔力) words (10) the door.

- (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____
(7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____
(10) _____

V. 选择动词的适当形式填空(每个0.5分, 共5分)

- () 1. I saw Xiao Li last Friday. We _____ each other for a long time.
A. hadn't seen B. haven't seen
C. didn't see D. wouldn't see
- () 2. She spent two hours _____ the pictures.
A. to draw B. drawing
C. drew D. to be drawing
- () 3. He said his father _____ to work by bus every day.
A. has went B. gone C. goes D. has been

- () 4. Tim was watching the children _____. When I came to see him.
A. dancing B. to dance C. danced
D. dances
- () 5. Lusy _____ two compositions since last Monday.
A. wrote B. writes C. had written D. has written
- () 6. He was busy _____ ready for the journey.
A. to get B. gets C. getting D. got
- () 7. My little brother didn't know the world _____ round.
A. be B. is C. was D. were
- () 8. You must get him _____ over here.
A. come B. came C. comes D. to come
- () 9. Herry _____ on his overcoat, _____ the room, and _____ to the bus stop.
A. had put...left...hurried
B. putted...left...hurried
C. put...left...hurried
D. put...left...was hurrying
- () 10. There was a deadly silence after he had finished _____.
A. to speak B. speak C. spoke D. speaking

VI. 完形填空 要求将所选答案的序号填到左边的括号内。
(每个1分, 共10分)

There was (1) a man who had a parrot(鸚鵡). The parrot was taught to say the words: "There is no doubt (怀疑) about it." It couldn't say (2) else and it used to (常常) repeat these words all day long. "There is no doubt about it. There is no doubt about it."

Every time it (3) a question, it used to (4) the same answer: "There is no doubt about it."

One day the man decided to sell the bird, (5) he went to the market (市场) with it.

"Twenty pounds (6) a very clever parrot!" he cried. A man who was passing by heard this and turned to the parrot. "Are you worth twenty pounds?" he asked. "There is no doubt about it!" answered the parrot. "(7) clever it is!" said the man. And he was so pleased (8) he bought the bird. "You are certainly worth twenty pounds!"

Some days later the man looked at the parrot and said, "What a fool I was to throw away so (9) money. Twenty pounds!" "There is no doubt about it!" cried the bird. And this time the parrot was (10) .

() 1. A. ever B. once C. one D. by and by

() 2. A. nothing B. something C. everything
D. anything

() 3. A. asked B. was asked C. heard from
D. was answered

() 4. A. give B. be given C. speak D. cry out

- () 5. A. but B. because C. so D. or
 () 6. A. to B. for C. about D. with
 () 7. A. How B. What C. Which D. Whose
 () 8. A. as B. that C. to D. for
 () 9. A. little B. many C. less D. much
 () 10. A. right B. wrong C. clever D. stupid

Ⅷ. 阅读理解 阅读短文，判断文中划线单词的正确词义。把所选答案的序号写到左边的括号内。(每个1分，共10分)

The Longest Wall in the World

The Great Wall of China is the pride of Chinese

1

people. It winds across (穿过) the country like a

2

giant (巨大) stone dragon and reaches from the ocean

3

(海洋) on the east to the desert on the west. It is 1,500 miles long.

Our ancestors began to build the wall more

4

than 2,000 years ago. In most places it was wide enough for eight men to march along side by side

5

along the top. It has often been rebuilt through the

6

centuries.

At the bottom (底部), the wall is 25 feet wide.

At the top, it is about 15. The sides of the wall are made of stone and brick, while the inside is filled with earth. It is the longest wall in the world.

7

The Great Wall has been the witness of Chinese

8

history. It has witnessed the rise and fall of so many dynasties. Today, it is waiting to see the four mo-

9

dernizations of our great motherland (祖国)。

10

- () 1. A. 信心 B. 骄傲 C. 自满 D. 得意
() 2. A. 风 B. 吹风 C. 蜿蜒伸展 D. 缠绕
() 3. A. 虎 B. 龙 C. 兽 D. 蚯蚓
() 4. A. 人类 B. 头领
C. 祖祖辈辈 D. 祖先
() 5. A. 三月 B. 火柴 C. 行军 D. 前进
() 6. A. 修建 B. 建立 C. 建设 D. 建造
() 7. A. 地球 B. 陆地 C. 泥土 D. 尘世
() 8. A. 看见 B. 目睹 C. 见证 D. 例子
() 9. A. 唐朝 B. 朝代 C. 皇帝 D. 原始社会
() 10. A. 现代化 B. 电气化
C. 机械化 D. 自动化

IX. 补全对话 选择最佳答案并将序号填到左边括号内。
(每个1分,共5分)

(B comes into a shop to buy something. C is an assistant of the shop.)

C: 1 ?

B: Could I have a look at those pens?

C: 2 . These are twenty yuan each and these are ten yuan.

B: Have you got anything a bit cheaper?

C: 3 ? They are five yuan each.

B: (after looking them over) No, they're not quite what I want. 4 to trouble you.

C: 5 .

- () 1. A. What are you doing
B. What do you want to do
C. May I help you
D. Help yourself
- () 2. A. Good B. Certainly
C. No D. Look carefully
- () 3. A. I beg your pardon
B. What are you saying
C. How do you think
D. How about these
- () 4. A. Glad B. Sorry
C. Thank D. Lucky
- () 5. A. See you later B. It's nice of you
C. Thanks a lot D. No trouble at all

X. 改错 根据短文判断划线部分是否错了, 错了的把正确答案写到文后相应的横线上, 没错的则写R。(每个1分, 共10分)

Dentists (牙医生) always asked questions when

1

it is impossible for you to answer. My dentist had just pulled out one of my tooth and had told me to rest

2

for a while. I tried to say something, but my mouth was full of cotton-wool (棉花). He knew I collected bird's eggs and asked me whether my collection

3

was growing. He then asked me how my brother was

4

and if I liked my new job in London. In answer

5

to these questions I neither nodded or made strange

6

noises. Meanwhile (同时), my tongue (舌头) was busy searching out the hole where the tooth had been.

7

I suddenly felt very worrying, but could not say

8

anything. When the dentist at last removed (移动) the cotton-wool from my mouth, I was able to tell him

9

that he had pulled out the wrong tooth.

10

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____

6. ____ 7. ____ 8. ____ 9. ____ 10. ____