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# 点金训练

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## 高中英语必修①

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弘修福泽 哲慧授业

青春 qingchun

挣脱的风筝

燃烧的理想

『点金』

舞动青春的翅膀







**随**着课改的不断深入,为了充分阐释课程标准的要求,鼓励、引导学生在共同发展中富有个性、自主地学习,我们特约北京、山东、江苏、广东等课改省份及教育发达地区百余位特、高级教师精心打造、倾力编写了这套《点金训练》丛书。它将优化训练与答案详解融为一体,针对课堂作业、课后自测、阶段评估的学习过程设置梯级习题,能让你练得巧妙、学得扎实!本丛书具有如下特色:

**☆梯度、分级** 丛书特有的“梯级集训”模式,极大地优化了思维的发散性和学习的层次感。丛书课节训练按AB卷编写。A卷为课堂针对训练,按“双基再现”“变式活学”和“实践演练”分类优化;B卷为课外提升训练,按“理解整合”“拓展创新”“综合探究”和“高考模拟”梯度编排。着重体现了课堂作业和课后练习的功能。在题目编排难度上由易到难,用“★”(1~5个)标识;在课堂同步性上设置课节训练、单元训练、模块训练三部分,让学生在学习的每个阶段都可获得能力提升。这些匠心独运的设计让你仿佛置身于一个广阔而奇妙的演练场。这里处处充满乐趣和挑战,让你大展拳脚,练就一身绝世“武功”。

**☆科学、质优** 丛书集训练过程的“学、练、测”于一体,化方法、能力、创新于一炉,融山东、江苏、广东等地优质教育资源于一书,汇百余名特、高级教师智慧于一身,将会带给你全程的学习指导,点亮你学海航行的明灯。

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《点金训练》是一艘带领师生畅游蔚蓝学海的旗舰。通过亲切的指导、耐心的训练、愉快的测试、精当的评价,相信《点金训练》会让每一位“航海员”都获得属于自己闪光耀眼的奖牌!那么还等什么呢,现在就和《点金训练》一起开始你激动人心,充满意趣和挑战的“点金”之旅吧!



中央教科所前副所长 研究员



# 第二届全国“点金之星”创新学习大赛

## ——改变学习方法 体验学习乐趣

全国初、高中师生朋友们:

北京弘哲教育研究中心与多家省市级教研中心、教育出版社继去年成功举办首届全国寻找“点金·创意之星”活动之后,于今年4月隆重推出第二届全国“点金之星”创新学习大赛。现在,只需你转动脑筋拿起纸笔参与本次大赛,就有机会成为全国“点金之星”,获得星级证书并赢取精美奖品。

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参赛者需围绕《点金教练》或《点金训练》丛书的使用心得,以“改变学习方法,体验学习乐趣”为主题,向全国的朋友们介绍和分享自己最拿手的学习方法。参赛者介绍的学习方法或针对全学科,或针对某学科,或针对某学科的某一部分,或针对某一类问题等均可。参赛作品请注明作品名称、作者姓名、年龄、所在学校或单位、通讯地址、邮政编码和联系电话。同时,我们也诚恳地期望各界朋友能借此机会对我们图书的不足之处提出批评和建议。届时,我们将组织创新教育专家对所有作品进行评审,最终评出725位具有示范意义、拥有优异创新学习能力的获奖者,颁发“点金之星”荣誉证书和精美奖品。欢迎全国在校初、高中学生和教师踊跃报名参加。

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- 铂金星: 20名——价值800元时尚MP4一部
- 白银星: 200名——《点金教练》丛书一套
- 青铜星: 500名——精美礼品一件

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# Module 1 My First Day at Senior High



## Period 1 Introduction/Reading and Vocabulary/ Listening and Vocabulary



### A 卷(课堂针对训练)



#### 双基再现

#### I. ★英汉词语互译

1. in other words \_\_\_\_\_
2. look forward to \_\_\_\_\_
3. at the start of \_\_\_\_\_
4. at the end of \_\_\_\_\_
5. go to college \_\_\_\_\_
6. 被分成 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 参加 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 单独地, 独自地 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 自我介绍 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 与……相似 \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. ★★单词拼写

根据所给单词首字母或汉语意思, 并结合句意写出下列各句中所缺单词的正确形式。

11. The police have issued a detailed \_\_\_\_\_ (描述) of the missing woman.
12. Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_ (以前的) experience of this type of work?
13. As soon as they found out I was a doctor their whole \_\_\_\_\_ (态度) changed.
14. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ (难堪的) about how untidy the house was.
15. I think we should try again using a different \_\_\_\_\_ (方法).
16. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ how often you see drivers using mobile phones.
17. Are there any i \_\_\_\_\_ on how to plant the trees?
18. We are trying to understand the causes of criminal b \_\_\_\_\_.

19. One candidate in particular i \_\_\_\_\_ us with her knowledge.

20. I was d \_\_\_\_\_ that we played so well yet still lost.



#### 对比闯关

#### III. ★★选词填空

从下面的框内选择适当的短语, 并用其正确形式填空。(每个短语只用一次)

be similar to, be different from, look forward to, in other words, by oneself, write down, be impressed with, at the start of, be divided into, take part in

21. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of after-school activities.
22. In that country the school year \_\_\_\_\_ three semesters.
23. The tourists \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful scenery of nature and didn't want to leave.
24. You needn't \_\_\_\_\_ every word that your teacher says in class.
25. She made a plan for study \_\_\_\_\_ the new term.
26. My son is old enough to go out to play \_\_\_\_\_.
27. My mother says she \_\_\_\_\_ meeting you.
28. What he says \_\_\_\_\_ what he does, so I can't believe him.
29. The weather of Beijing \_\_\_\_\_ that of New York.
30. Your performance in the driving test didn't reach the required standard, \_\_\_\_\_, you failed.







#### IV. ★★★根据课文内容判断正误(正确“T”, 错误“F”)

31. The city where Li Kang lives is very far from Beijing.
32. The teachers in the new school are very amazing.
33. Every classroom is equipped with a computer.
34. Ms Shen's method of teaching is the same as that of Li Kang's previous teachers.
35. In Ms Shen's opinion, reading comprehension is very important.
36. Ms Shen introduced each student to the others.
37. Almost all the students like Ms Shen.
38. The number of the boys in Li Kang's class is much larger than that of the girls.



#### 实践演练

#### V. ★★★★★根据汉语完成下列句子

39. 夏天再没有比游泳更好的锻炼方式了。  
In summer there is \_\_\_\_\_ swimming as a means of keeping fit.
40. 当她苏醒过来时,发现自己躺在医院里。  
When she \_\_\_\_\_, she \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital.
41. 明天我们全都去野营多有趣呀!  
\_\_\_\_\_ it will be when we all go camping tomorrow!
42. 歌手们的演唱给他们留下了深刻的印象。  
They \_\_\_\_\_ the performance of the singers.

#### B 卷(课外提升训练)



#### 基础巩固

#### I. ★★单项选择

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ as any other to lose unwanted weight.  
A. so useful a way      B. as a useful way  
C. as useful a way      D. such a useful way
2. We're going to talk about the problem \_\_\_\_\_ at the last meeting.  
A. was discussed  
B. discussed  
C. discussing  
D. to discuss
3. Mr Zhang gave the textbooks to all the students except \_\_\_\_\_ who had already taken them.  
A. the ones      B. ones  
C. some      D. the others
4. The Parkers bought a new house but \_\_\_\_\_ will need a lot of work before they can move in.  
A. they      B. it  
C. one      D. which
5. Mrs Black doesn't believe her son is able to design a digital camera, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. is he      B. isn't he  
C. doesn't she      D. does she
6. As there was no one to turn to, I finished the task all \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A. to myself      B. by myself  
C. for myself      D. on myself
7. There are several research centers in China \_\_\_\_\_ a certain disease called Bird Flu is being studied.  
A. which      B. where  
C. when      D. what
8. I was \_\_\_\_\_ at the letter, which was \_\_\_\_\_ to my classmates.  
A. amaze; amazing  
B. amazing; amazed  
C. amazed; amazing  
D. amaze; amaze
9. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ to hear his speech.  
A. bore      B. bored  
C. boring      D. troublesome
10. The young man shows a very positive attitude \_\_\_\_\_ his work.  
A. for      B. with  
C. in      D. to





综合应用

II. ★★★完形填空

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

Wang Nan and her table tennis teammate Zhang Yining reached top on May 26, in Paris.

11 each other down on opposite sides of the table, the two 12 for the women's singles title of the 47th World Table Tennis Championships. Finally, with a last 13 in the seventh set, Wang took the gold medal and her 14 in history with three world records 15 table tennis.

After competitions, people all thought 16 of what Wang won and Chinese players won. "The rule change has 17 our performances, but it is not a big problem, 18 was shown by what we've achieved," Li Furong said.

Wang set world table tennis records in women's singles, women's doubles and mixed doubles. She is 19 the first Chinese player to 20 gold for women's singles in the fields. The 25-year-old champion is 21 to table tennis fans throughout the world 22 the only player ever to win all 12 international table tennis championships for 23. Now, she has 14 gold medals 24 international competitions in her medal list.

Wang started playing table tennis when she was seven. After 14 years of training and 25, she ranked top seed in the world in 1999, and 26 her throne for three years. But, at last year's Asian Games, Wang met her Waterloo, 27 take gold and later falling into a slump. Wang was at a crossroad. "I had thought of retiring from the national team 28, but at last, I chose to stay," said she.

When 29 who were her three main rivals, Wang answered, "The first is myself, the second is the whole world, 30 the third is the player who I have yet to meet."

11. A. Staring B. Pulling  
C. Cutting D. Calm

12. A. hunted B. looked  
C. battled D. stood  
13. A. turn B. sweep  
C. shooting D. rank  
14. A. place B. sit  
C. seat D. stay  
15. A. to B. on  
C. in D. at  
16. A. high B. highly  
C. low D. lowly  
17. A. effected B. ended up with  
C. affected D. resulted from  
18. A. that B. which  
C. where D. when  
19. A. also B. too  
C. well D. so  
20. A. make B. get  
C. win D. take  
21. A. said B. reported  
C. known D. understood  
22. A. when B. while  
C. because D. as  
23. A. woman B. man  
C. adult D. old  
24. A. at B. in  
C. from D. of  
25. A. running B. beating  
C. competing D. joining  
26. A. took B. gave  
C. got D. kept  
27. A. failing in B. failed in  
C. failing to D. failed to  
28. A. at that time B. from time to time  
C. all the time D. at the same time  
29. A. answering B. answered  
C. asking D. asked  
30. A. but B. and  
C. so D. then

III. ★★★★★阅读理解

阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

In American schools there is something called Homecoming Day. Many high schools and colleges with a football team have a homecoming game. This can be the most important event of the year



Blank lined area for writing answers.





except Graduation(毕业) or Commencement Day. Students plan Homecoming Day for many weeks in advance.

Several days before Homecoming, students start to decorate (装饰) the school. There are signs to wish luck to the team, and many other signs to welcome all the graduates. Many people still come to Homecoming twenty or thirty years after their graduation.

The members of school clubs build booths (摊位) and sell lemonade (柠檬汁), apples and sandwiches. Some clubs help to welcome visitors.

During the day people like to look for teachers that they remember from long ago. Often they see old friends and they talk together about those happy years in school.

Everyone soon comes to watch the football game. When the game is half over, the band (乐队) comes onto the field and plays school songs. Another important moment is when the Homecoming Queen or King appears. All the students vote a most popular student Homecoming Queen or King. It is a great honor to be chosen.

Homecoming is a happy day, but it is not perfect unless the football team wins the game. Even if the team loses, the students still enjoy Homecoming. Some stay at the school to dance, and others go to a party. For everyone it is a day worth remembering.

31. The most important event of the year in high schools and colleges is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Homecoming      B. the football game  
C. graduation      D. winning the game

32. When do students begin to arrange everything for Homecoming?

- A. The day before Homecoming.  
B. Many weeks before the day.  
C. When the guests arrive.  
D. In the days before Homecoming.

33. Which of the following is NOT done on Homecoming?

- A. To see old friends.  
B. To call on teachers they remember.  
C. To watch the football game.  
D. To go home to see their family.

34. The underlined word "vote" in the fifth paragraph means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. attend a meeting  
B. elect or choose  
C. hold a celebration  
D. have a football match

35. Who can probably become Homecoming Queen or King?

- A. The student who is liked most by the others.  
B. The guest who is most popular with the students.  
C. The student who is most liked by the guests.  
D. The player who plays best in the football game.



### 开放探究

#### IV. ★★★★★ 阅读表达

阅读下面的文章, 根据要求完成后面的五个问题。

In the United States many have been told that anyone can become rich and successful if he works hard and has some good luck. Yes, when one becomes rich he wants people to know it. And even he does not become very rich, he wants people to think that he is. That's what "Keeping up with the Joneses" is about. The expression was first used in 1913 by a young American by the name of Arthur Momand. Momand looked around him and noticed that many people do things to keep up with their neighbors; they try to look as rich and successful as their neighbors. He saw the funny side of it and started to write a series of short stories. He called it keep up with Joneses, because Jones is a very common name in the United States. Keeping up with the Joneses came to mean keeping up with people around you. Momand's series appeared in different newspapers across the country for over 28 years.

People never seem to get tired of keeping up with the Joneses. \_\_\_\_\_ why they read the right books, go to the right universities, eat



in the right restaurants.

Every city has an area where people want to live because people will think better of them if they do. And there are Joneses in every city in the world. But one must get tired of trying to keep up with the Joneses, because no matter what one does, Mr Jones always seems to be ahead.

36. What's the best title of the passage?

37. Which sentence in the passage can be replaced by the following one?

At last people will not want to keep up with Joneses, because he is always far ahead of one.

38. Please fill in the blank with proper words or phrases to complete the sentence. ( Please answer within 10 words )

39. What do you think about keeping up with the Joneses? ( Please answer within 30 words )

40. Translate the underlined sentence in the last paragraph into Chinese.



### 高考模拟

#### V. ★★★ 单项选择

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

41. (2006 · 全国卷 I ) The house belongs to my aunt but she \_\_\_\_\_ here any more.

- A. hasn't lived
- B. didn't live
- C. hadn't lived
- D. doesn't live

42. (2006 · 全国卷 I ) \_\_\_\_\_ and happy, Tony stood up and accepted the prize.

- A. Surprising
- B. Surprised
- C. Being surprised
- D. To be surprising

43. (2006 · 辽宁) The father as well as his three children \_\_\_\_\_ skating on the frozen river every Sunday afternoon in winter.

- A. is going
- B. go
- C. goes
- D. are going

44. (2006 · 福建) Ladies and gentlemen, please fasten your seat belts. The plane \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. takes off
- B. is taking off
- C. has taken off
- D. took off

45. (2006 · 浙江) This machine \_\_\_\_\_. It hasn't worked for years.

- A. didn't work
- B. wasn't working
- C. doesn't work
- D. isn't working

46. (2007 · 山东 · 诸城) He speaks English well indeed, though not \_\_\_\_\_ a native speaker.

- A. as fluent as
- B. more fluent than
- C. so fluently as
- D. so fluently than

47. (2007 · 黑龙江 · 哈尔滨) The carpet, \_\_\_\_\_ from Persia, is the most expensive item in the store.

- A. being imported
- B. to be imported
- C. having imported
- D. imported

48. (2007 · 山东) Please remain \_\_\_\_\_ until the plane has come to a complete stop.

- A. to seat
- B. to be seated
- C. seating
- D. seated







## Period 2 Grammar/Pronunciation/Speaking/Everyday English and Function/Writing/Cultural Corner



### A 卷(课堂针对训练)



#### 双基再现

#### I. ★★用所给动词的正确形式填空

- I \_\_\_\_\_ ping-pong quite well, but I haven't had time to play since the New Year. (play)
- All of us were \_\_\_\_\_ when we heard the \_\_\_\_\_ news that we would not go climbing the next day. (disappoint)
- We can see Lucy is \_\_\_\_\_ from her \_\_\_\_\_ look. (amaze)
- The lecture was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the students fell asleep. (bore)
- The child was quite \_\_\_\_\_ before strangers. (embarrass)
- Many people are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ the new film directed by Zhang Yimou. (see)
- The children will enjoy a golden childhood if we \_\_\_\_\_ their study load. (reduce)
- The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 6:00 pm. So I have to be at the station by 5:40 pm at the latest. (leave)
- Once environment damage \_\_\_\_\_, it takes many years for the system to recover. (do)
- When you have finished the report, I \_\_\_\_\_ for about 3 hours. (wait)

#### II. ★★★下列各句中都有一处错误,请找出并改正。

- The girl was very pleasing with her birthday present.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We'll have an exam in the end of this term.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Would you mind answer the questions for me?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- More than one bird fly away to the south when the weather turns cold.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- That city impressed us on the high speed of development.  
\_\_\_\_\_



#### 对比闯关

#### III. ★★★句型转换

根据 A 句句意,在 B 句的空白处填上合适的词,使两句话的意思基本一致。(每空一词)

- A: I don't know about it and I don't care, either.  
B: I don't know about it; \_\_\_\_\_ I care.
- A: Tom speaks Chinese, and his sister speaks the same language.  
B: Tom speaks Chinese; \_\_\_\_\_ his sister.
- A: This news was interesting. Peter was interested in this news.  
B: Tom felt \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ news.
- A: I'm really expecting to go to your party with pleasure.  
B: I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ going to your party.
- A: Our college is ten times the size of our middle school.  
B: Our college is ten times \_\_\_\_\_ as our middle school.

#### IV. ★★★在下面的短文中填入适当的词

Secondary school in the US usually (21) \_\_\_\_\_ seven years, grades six (22) \_\_\_\_\_ twelve. (23) \_\_\_\_\_ the end of twelfth grade, American students (24) \_\_\_\_\_ the high school (25) \_\_\_\_\_. Students need it if they want to go to (26) \_\_\_\_\_. The school years is (27) \_\_\_\_\_ into two (28) \_\_\_\_\_, the first of (29) \_\_\_\_\_ is



September through December, and the second January through May. American students have a long summer (30) \_\_\_\_\_.



## 实践演练

## V.★★★★书面表达

31. 假如你是高一新生李华,收到了美国笔友 Mark 的电子邮件。请根据下表提供的信息给 Mark 回一封电子邮件,介绍你的学校生活并希望他尽快回信。

学习生活	功课紧张,经常考试,但学得很好
业余生活	踢足球,收集各种各样的贝壳 (shell) 等
教师情况	有一位美籍英语教师 Andrew (介绍他的外貌、性格特点及课堂教学等情况)

注意:(1)内容完整,语意连贯;

(2) 单词数不少于 80。(电子邮件的开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)

From :

LiHua1990@126.com

To:

Mark101@hotmail.com

**Subject:**

## School Life in Dalian

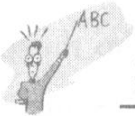
Hello, Mark!

Thanks so much for your e-mail.

Yours,

Li Hua

### B 卷(课外提升训练)



## 基础巩固

### I. ★★单项选择题

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —David has made great progress recently.  
—\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. So he has; so you have  
B. So he has; so have you  
C. So has he; so have you  
D. So has he; so you have

2. My advisor encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ a summer course to improve my writing skills.
- A. for me taking                      B. me taking
- C. for me to take                      D. me to take

3. Nowadays more and more students are working directly on the Internet \_\_\_\_\_ different types of course are supplied.
- A. that                      B. which
- C. where                    D. whose

4. I've just seen no more than one copy of *Gone with the Wind* in the bookshop opposite.  
Lucy, go and buy \_\_\_\_\_ back.

- A. one                  B. it  
C. some                D. them

5. The number of deaths from heart disease will be reduced greatly if people \_\_\_\_\_ to eat more fruit and vegetables.

- A. persuade  
B. will persuade  
C. be persuade  
D. are persuaded

6. He concluded his speech with a remark \_\_\_\_\_ failure \_\_\_\_\_ the mother of success.
- A. which; was                      B. that; is
- C. which; is                         D. that; was

7. It is believed if a book is \_\_\_\_\_, it will surely \_\_\_\_\_ the reader.
- A. encouraged; encourage  
B. encouraging; be encouraged  
C. encouraged; be encouraging  
D. encouraging; encourage







8. —When \_\_\_\_\_ again?  
—When he \_\_\_\_\_, I will let you know.

A. does he come; comes  
B. will he come; will come  
C. does he come; will come  
D. will he come; comes

9. He will stop showing off, if no notice \_\_\_\_\_ of him.

A. is taken                      B. will be taken  
C. takes                         D. has taken

10. —What do you think of this kind of TV set, which \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai?

—Well, I don't care such things.

A. was made                  B. is made  
C. has been made            D. had been made



### 综合应用

#### II. ★★★★★完形填空

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

When I was growing up, I was embarrassed (尴尬的) to be seen with my father. He was severely cripple (跛) and very short, and when we 11 walk together, his hand on my arm for 12, people would 13. I would inwardly squirm (局促不安) at the unwanted attention. But as we started out, he always said, "You set the pace. I will try to adjust to (适应) you."

Our usual walk was 14 the subway, 15 was how he got to work. He went to work sick, and 16 bad weather, he always never 17 a day.

When snow or ice was on the ground, it was impossible for him to walk, even with help. 18 my sisters or I would 19 him through the streets on a child's sleigh (雪橇) to the subway entrance.

He never talked about himself as an object of pity, 20 did he show any envy of the more fortunate or able. What he 21 in others was a "good heart", and if he found one, the owner was good enough for him. Now that I

am older, I believe that is a 22 standard by which to judge people, 23 I still don't know exactly what a "good heart" is. But I know the times I don't have 24 myself.

Unable to engage in many activities, my father still tried to take part in some way.

When a local sandlot baseball team found itself without a manager, he 25 it going. I now know he 26 some things indirectly through me. When I played ball, he "played" too.

He has been 27 many years now, but I think of him often. I wonder if he sensed my unwillingness 28 with him during our walks. If he did, I am sorry I never told him how sorry I was, how I regretted it. I think of him when I get unhappy with something unimportant, when I am envious of another's good 29, when I don't have a "good heart". At such times I put my hand on his arm to 30 my balance, and say, "You set the pace, I'll try to adjust to you."

- |                          |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. would             | B. need         |
| C. were used to          | D. could        |
| 12. A. pleasure          | B. balance      |
| C. advice                | D. good         |
| 13. A. glance            | B. see          |
| C. notice                | D. stare        |
| 14. A. outside or inside | B. round        |
| C. to or from            | D. past         |
| 15. A. that              | B. where        |
| C. which                 | D. what         |
| 16. A. because of        | B. according to |
| C. instead of            | D. in spite of  |
| 17. A. missed            | B. escaped      |
| C. enjoined              | D. lost         |
| 18. A. At one time       | B. At a time    |
| C. At such times         | D. At times     |
| 19. A. lead              | B. show         |
| C. bring                 | D. pull         |
| 20. A. how               | B. nor          |
| C. so                    | D. not          |
| 21. A. looked around     | B. looked down  |
| C. looked on             | D. looked for   |
| 22. A. high              | B. low          |
| C. proper                | D. strict       |





23. A. as though                      B. even though  
C. in case                          D. no matter
24. A. it                                B. them  
C. that                                D. one
25. A. kept                            B. made  
C. helped                            D. watched
26. A. employed in                  B. interested in  
C. joined in                        D. served in
27. A. died                            B. gone  
C. left                                D. lost
28. A. being seen  
B. having been seen  
C. seen  
D. to be seen
29. A. house                        B. father  
C. friend                          D. fortune
30. A. regain                        B. receive  
C. repay                          D. reuse

### III. ★★★★★ 阅读理解

阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

Gone are the days when men and women couldn't associate with each other. When we are asked whether boys and girls can associate with each other, the majority of us will say, "Yes, of course. Why not?"

If we want to deal with the association between boys and girls properly, here are some "do's and don'ts" for you to follow.

● Keep a normal and healthy state of mind. Our schools and classes are made up of boys and girls. It is very natural for the boys and girls to contact each other and build up the friendship with the students of the other sex. Generally speaking, we should broaden the circle of the association. We should make as many friends as possible. We should have more friends of the opposite sex instead of one or two. We should contact the students in public instead of in secret.

● Contact students of opposite sex warmly, generously and sincerely. Don't be too nervous or too shy in contact with a person of the opposite sex. In that case it is very difficult for you to

make a lot of friends, as no one likes a person who is too shy to say a word. If you are too shy a person, you can also find a way out. First of all, you can contact the students with the same interest and hobby with you. As both of you have much in common, you may have much to talk about. If you keep doing like that, little by little you will gladly find you are also as free to express yourself as others.

● Don't fall into the ditch (泥潭) of early love. The boys and girls at adolescence (青春期) are rich in feelings and full of imagination. They are easy to regard the friendship as a sign of love and fall in love with each other at an early age. In my opinion, boys and girls at middle school are too young and too tender to shoulder the heavy duty of love. Early love is a green apple that can't be eaten. An apple won't taste sweet until it is fully ripe. Do keep out of early love.

31. Which is the best title of the passage?  
A. Keep away from the early love.  
B. Some advice on how to associate between boys and girls.  
C. The contact does good not only to the boys but also to the girls.  
D. How to talk with a girl.
32. The underlined word "broaden" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. close down  
B. make small  
C. make broad  
D. make known
33. We should contact the students of the opposite sex in the following ways except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with a good state of mind  
B. in public  
C. in secret  
D. warmly and generously
34. A person at adolescence is not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rich in feelings  
B. full of imagination  
C. old enough to fall in love  
D. easy to regard the friendship as a sign of love