



国标人教版

普通高中课程标准实验教科书(必修)最新配套试卷

一测基础知识 卷 I

二测综合能力 卷 II

挑战自我

尝试接触各类考试
压轴题与竞赛题

单元双测

总主编 严军
主编 赵青
副主编 辛宝琦
王鲁豫

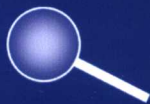
徐宝山
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高中英语 ③

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Festivals around the world

.....第1课时(Period 1)训练卷.....

时间:20 分钟 满分:50 分

得分_____

一、根据句意和首字母提示写出单词并完成句子(每空1.5分,共15分)

- Christmas is a f _____ for family members to get together for a reunion.
- Mahatma Gandhi helped gain India's i _____ from Britain.
- The teacher said that we could not leave without p _____.
- It was o _____ that the manager of the coffee shop was waiting for Johnny to leave.
- She was a _____ a medal for her bravery.
- Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of e _____.
- In China and some other south-eastern countries there are mid-autumn festivals, when people a _____ the moon and give gifts of mooncakes.
- Easter is an important r _____ and social festival in Christian countries.
- Nothing s _____ him; he is always complaining.
- It is the c _____ in China to give children lucky money in red paper.

二、用所给词的正确形式填空(每空1.5分,共15分)

- Festivals and _____ (celebrate) of all kinds are held everywhere.
- They dress up and try _____ (fright) people.
- Columbus Day is in memory of the _____ (arrive) of Christopher Columbus in America.
- Festivals let us enjoy life, be proud of our customs and forget the _____ (day) life for a little while.
- He had looked forward to _____ (meet) her all day, and now he was alone with his roses and chocolates, like a fool.
- John would drown his _____ (sad) in coffee.
- The two young people got married _____ (secret) and they were very _____ (happy).
- I apologized to Mr Li for _____ (be late).
- The poor man died of _____ (starve).
- The most _____ (energy) festival in China is the Spring Festival.

三、单项填空(每空2分,共20分)

- I _____ pay Tracy a visit, but I'm not sure whether I will have time this Sunday.
A. should B. might
C. would D. could
- Excuse me, but I want to use your computer to type a report.
—You _____ have my computer if you don't take care of it.
A. shan't B. might not
C. needn't D. shouldn't
- Who is the girl standing over there?
—Well, if you _____ know, her name is Mable.
A. may B. can
C. must D. shall
- Isn't that Ann's husband over there?
—No, it _____ be him. I'm sure he doesn't wear glasses.
A. can't B. mustn't



- C. won't D. may not
25. You _____ be tired, for you've only been working for an hour.
A. must not B. won't
C. can't D. may not
26. It looks _____ it is going to rain.
A. as if B. even if
C. so if D. even though
27. She said she would be there at seven o'clock, and he thought she would _____.
A. keep her words B. keep her word
C. break her words D. lose her words
28. I'm looking forward to _____ my summer holiday with you.
A. spent B. spend
C. spending D. have spent
29. In European countries it is the _____ to decorate churches and town halls with flowers and fruit.
A. custom B. way
C. manner D. habit
30. His parents are satisfied _____ his achievements in his study.
A. to B. for
C. with D. from



Festivals around the world

.....第2课时(Period 2)训练卷.....

时间:20分钟 满分:50分

得分_____

一、翻译下列短语(每个1分,共10分)

1. take place _____
2. in memory of _____
3. dress up _____
4. play a trick _____
5. as though _____
6. 期待;期望 _____
7. 日夜;昼夜 _____
8. 出现;到场 _____
9. 屏住气息 _____
10. 守信用;履行诺言 _____

二、介词、副词填空(每个2分,共10分)

11. He did not look forward _____ being poor because his restaurant was popular ago.
12. She shouted, "You came only _____ memory of the dead for the county, not for a visit."
13. The competition _____ the two restaurants was very serious.
14. _____ his way home he thought _____ his own menu.
15. Thanks-giving Day is an important festival _____ the US.

三、完形填空(每空1.5分,共30分)

It was the night before the composition was due. As I looked at the list of topics(题目), "The Art of Eating Spaghetti(意大利面条)" caught my eyes. The word "spaghetti" brought back the 16 of an evening at Uncle Allen's in Belleville 17 all of us were seated around the table and Aunt Pat 18 spaghetti for supper. Spaghetti was an exotic(外来的) treat in 19 days. Never had I eaten spaghetti, and 20 of the grown-ups had enough experience to be 21 it. What laughing 22 we had about the 23 respectable method of moving spaghetti from plate to mouth. 24, I wanted to write about that, but I wanted to 25 it down simply for my own 26, not for Mr Fleagle, my composition teacher. 27, I would write something else.

When I finished it the night was half gone and there was no 28 left to write a proper composition for Mr Fleagle. There was no choice next morning but to 29 my work. Two days passed before Mr Fleagle returned the 30 papers. He said, "Now, class, I want to read you a composition, 'The Art of Eating Spaghetti'."

My words! He was reading my words out 31 to the whole class. 32 laughed, and then the whole class was laughing with openhearted enjoyment. I did my best not to show 33, but what I was feeling was pure happiness, 34 my words had the power to make people 35.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 16. A. memory | B. thought | C. knowledge | D. experience |
| 17. A. when | B. where | C. since | D. after |
| 18. A. cooked | B. served | C. got | D. made |
| 19. A. their | B. past | C. last | D. those |
| 20. A. none | B. one | C. some | D. neither |
| 21. A. careful about | | B. good at | |
| | | C. fond of | D. interested in |
| 22. A. speeches | B. lessons | C. sayings | D. arguments |

23. A. nearly
24. A. Especially
25. A. settle
26. A. work
27. A. However
28. A. time
29. A. give up
30. A. written
31. A. loud
32. A. People
33. A. shock
34. A. if
35. A. excited

- B. naturally
B. Probably
B. put
B. story
B. Therefore
B. excuse
B. continue
B. graded
B. fast
B. Nobody
B. wonder
B. for
B. satisfied

- C. officially
C. Suddenly
C. take
C. luck
C. As for him
C. way
C. hand in
C. collected
C. publicly
C. Somebody
C. worry
C. while
C. think

- D. socially
D. Fortunately
D. let
D. joy
D. Except for that
D. idea
D. delay
D. signed
D. calmly
D. I
D. pleasure
D. although
D. laugh



Festivals around the world

.....第3课时(Period 3)训练卷.....

时间:20 分钟 满分:50 分

得分_____

一、单项填空(每空4分,共40分)

- Sports meet _____ every other year in our school.
A. takes place B. take place
C. takes the place D. holds
- What is needed is _____ of practice.
A. plenty B. many C. lot D. enough
- Where does this road _____?
A. leading B. lead to C. lead in D. lead on
- I must apologize _____ not letting you know ahead _____ time.
—That's all right.
A. for; of B. of; of C. to; for D. to; of
- He had promised to come, but finally he didn't _____.
A. turn out B. turn on C. turn up D. turn to
- On his _____, we got down to our business.
A. arrived B. arrival C. is arriving D. has arrived
- Don't be so silly! They are adults and they will know your _____ soon.
A. trick B. sadness C. trial D. fool
- I don't mind telling you what I know.
—You _____. I'm not asking you for it.
A. mustn't B. may not C. can't D. needn't
- Listen! Someone is knocking at the door.
—_____ be my friend Tom.
A. She mustn't B. It can't C. It must D. She may
- "The interest _____ be divided into five parts, according to the agreement made by both sides," decided the judge.
A. may B. should C. must D. shall

二、阅读理解(每个2.5分,共10分)

People in the United States honor their parents with two special days: Mother's Day, on the second Sunday in May, and Father's Day, on the third Sunday in June. These days are set aside to show love and respect for parents. They raise their children and educate them to be responsible citizens. They give love and care. These two days offer an opportunity to think about the changing roles of mothers and fathers. More mothers now work outside the home. More fathers must help with child-care.

These two special days are celebrated in many different ways. On Mother's Day people wear carnations. A red one symbolizes a living mother. A white one shows that the mother is dead. Many people attend religious services to honor parents. It is also a day when people whose parents are dead visit the cemetery. On these days families get together at home, as well as in restaurants. They often have outdoor barbecues for Father's Day. These are days of fun and good feelings and memories.

Another tradition is to give cards and gifts. Children make them in school. Many people make their own presents. These are valued more than the ones bought in stores. It is not the value of the gift that is important, but it is "the



thought that counts" . Greeting card stores , florists , candy makers , bakeries , telephone companies , and other stores do a lot of business during these holidays.

11. Which is NOT a reason for children to show love and respect for parents?
 - A. Parents bring up children.
 - B. Parents give love and care to children.
 - C. Parents educate children to be good persons.
 - D. Parents pass away before children grow up.
12. What do you know from the passage?
 - A. Mother's Day and Father's Day are both in May.
 - B. Fewer women worked outside the home in the past.
 - C. Not all the children respect their parents.
 - D. Fathers are not as important as mothers at home.
13. On Mother's Day and Father's Day , _____.
 - A. people usually have family parties
 - B. everyone goes to visit the cemetery
 - C. children always go to parents' home
 - D. hand-made cards are the most valuable gifts
14. What do you think "florists" do ?
 - A. They sell flowers.
 - B. They make bread or pastry.
 - C. They offer enough room for having family parties.
 - D. They sell special clothes for Mother's Day and Father's Day.

Festivals around the world

.....第4课时(Period 4)训练卷.....

时间:20分钟 满分:50分

得分_____

一、单项填空(每个2分,共20分)

- Mr White _____ at 8:30 for the meeting, but he didn't turn up.
A. should have arrived B. should arrive
C. should be arriving D. should have had arrived
- Are you coming to Jim's party?
—I'm not sure. I _____ go to the concert instead.
A. must B. should C. might D. would
- She must be from the north, _____ she?
A. mustn't B. needn't C. isn't D. may not
- My watch has disappeared.
—Who _____ have taken it?
A. should B. must C. would D. could
- A left-luggage office is a place where bags _____ be left for a short time, especially at railway station.
A. should B. must C. will D. can
- _____ is important is _____ we learn a foreign language.
A. It; / B. What; that C. It; what D. That; it
- _____ fashion differs from country to country may reflect the cultural differences from one aspect.
A. Which B. That C. It D. What
- _____ we'll go camping tomorrow depends on the weather.
A. If B. That C. Whether D. Where
- _____ she likes best is _____ there is a chance for her to travel around the world.
A. That; what B. What; what C. That; that D. What; that
- I read about it in some book or an other, does it matter _____ it was?
A. which B. what C. how D. where
- _____ caused the accident is still a complete mystery.
A. That B. What C. Where D. How
- _____ has helped to save the boy is worth praising.
A. The one B. Anyone C. Whoever D. Who
- _____ is to do good all one's life and never do anything bad.
A. He is hard B. That is hard C. It is hard D. What is hard
- _____ the 2008 Olympic Games will be held in China is no longer a question.
A. That B. / C. When D. Which
- _____ he couldn't understand was _____ fewer and fewer students showed interest in his lessons.
A. That; what B. What; why C. Why; that D. What; because

二、改错(每个2分,共20分)

In England, afternoon tea, taken between four or five is the most formal meal of the day. If you are a friend of the family, you may drop for tea without an invitation or telling about you are coming. Very

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



often it is not served at a table. The member and visitors take tea in the sitting room. Each person had a cup and saucer, a spoon and a small plate for bread-and-butter and cake. By the way, do not help you to cake first; bread-and-butter first, then cake if there is any. Other piece of advice is; do not put more than one piece of bread or cake at same time.

20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____

三、阅读理解

“13 years ago I bought this Volvo because it was advertised as the 11 years car.”

Thirteen years ago, William Stiles, an expert in American Indian history, discovered the treasure as you see here: a 1966 Volvo.

He bought it because ads of the time said Volvos were so tough that they lasted an average of 11 years in Sweden.

As Mr Stiles remembers; one ad said that a Volvo was so tough that you could “Drive it like you hate it.” I did exactly like that. In my field work, I’ve driven this car 295 000 hard miles. Much of it was through former Indian country-side. It is held up even better than promised. Expressions of love are not uncommon among Volvo owners. In fact, 9 out of 10 people who have bought new Volvos are happy. So if you are unhappy with your present car, do what Mr Stiles once did after reading one of our ads. Buy one of our cars.

Question: What does the underlined sentence imply?



Healthy eating

.....第1课时(Period 1)训练卷.....

时间:20 分钟 满分:50 分

得分 _____

一、根据句意和首字母提示写出单词,完成句子(每个2分,共20分)

1. C _____ drove Wang Peng inside the newly opened small restaurant.
2. B _____ diet and exercises are important for health.
3. Jimmy sat in his empty restaurant feeling very f _____.
4. Hydrogen c _____ with oxygen to form water.
5. The doctors are busying doing r _____ into the causes of SARS.
6. The supermarket tried to attract more c _____ by displaying its goods in the window.
7. Jim carried the heavy box upstairs with his full s _____.
8. Time is l _____, so we should make full use of it.
9. —What is the b _____ of your food?
—It offers enough fibre.
10. The policeman gave us a s _____ to stop.

二、完形填空(每个1.5分,共30分)

Alexander the Great was the great Macedonian Emperor. 11 a young man he once 12 himself a famous horse with his extraordinary power and observation and wisdom.

One day, his father, King Philip, received a beautiful horse as 13. Together with some of his men as well as the prince, the King 14 with him his new horse out on a wide plain to 15. But they soon found that the horse was very 16. It kicked and shouted loudly so that no one could get on his back. The King was 17 and gave orders for 18 to be taken back at once. But the prince Alexander was sorry to 19 this.

"It's a pity to lose such a fine horse just because no man is brave enough to get on it," said he.

"Your 20 are brave," said the King, feeling that his son 21 without thinking. "But are you brave enough to do that?"

The young man went to the nervous animal, took the bridle(笼头) and turned its 22 to the sun. He did so because he 23 that the horse was afraid of his own shadow. 24 kept moving upon the ground to its eyes.

With its face to the sun, the horse could no longer see the shadow. Soon it became 25. The young man patted gently and by and by jumped upon its back. Then it set 26 with great speed with the brave prince holding on. It ran farther and farther into the 27 till at last it became tired and Alexander rode it back.

The horse was thus given to the brave young man. For many years it fought 28 battle together with him. One day in a fierce(激烈的) battle, both of them get seriously 29. The horse struggled to carry Alexander on its back and ran home. Then it died. 30 his horse, Alexander had a city built and named the city Bucephalus, which was the name of his horse.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 11. A. As | B. Since | C. While | D. For |
| 12. A. bought | B. gave | C. borrowed | D. won |
| 13. A. an honour | B. a prize | C. a present | D. a birthday gift |
| 14. A. ride | B. pulled | C. took | D. had |
| 15. A. ride | B. drive | C. feed | D. run |
| 16. A. weak | B. tall | C. strong | D. wild |
| 17. A. happy | B. angry | C. surprised | D. satisfied |
| 18. A. it | B. him | C. her | D. someone |



- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 19. A. hear of | B. listen to | C. hear | D. say |
| 20. A. actions | B. words | C. dead | D. ideas |
| 21. A. said | B. spoke | C. told | D. talked |
| 22. A. head | B. side | C. body | D. tail |
| 23. A. had heard | B. found out | C. had observed | D. discovered |
| 24. A. Who | B. That | C. Which | D. It |
| 25. A. tired | B. still | C. quiet | D. quietly |
| 26. A. out | B. back | C. up | D. down |
| 27. A. plain | B. mountain | C. forest | D. palace |
| 28. A. and | B. by | C. with | D. after |
| 29. A. harmed | B. wounded | C. sick | D. ill |
| 30. A. In memory of | | B. In favour of | |
| C. In answer to | | D. Keep in mind | |

Healthy eating

.....第2课时(Period 2)训练卷.....

时间:20 分钟 满分:50 分

得分_____

一、翻译词组(每个2分,共20分)

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. tired of _____ | 2. throw away _____ |
| 3. get rid of _____ | 4. in debt _____ |
| 5. ought to _____ | 6. 被放过 _____ |
| 7. 平衡饮食 _____ | 8. 谋生 _____ |
| 9. tell lies _____ | 10. 厌烦 _____ |

二、完形填空(每个1.5分,共30分)

Dear Jose,

You have asked me for suggestions on how to get along in the United States. It is difficult to give advice, but I have found the following "do's and don'ts" helpful.

As a rule, it isn't easy to find anyone to 11 in a big city. However, here are some suggestions. First, get or borrow 12! Walk him several times a day! Americans love dogs and usually stop 13 to anyone with a dog. 14, try to eat in a cafeteria (食堂). People generally 15 the same tables and will sometimes talk to you 16 they see that you are a stranger. Next, take your dirty 17 to a laundry (洗衣店)! It takes about an hour to wash and dry, and many people 18 there. They often pass the 19 talking to the other customers. Always ask for information from a woman, if you are a 20, and from a man, if you are a woman! It seems to get 21 results for a reason I can't understand. Learn the 22 "Please." "Thank you." and "You're welcome." before you come and use them all the time! They usually work like magic (有魔力的).

There are some things you 23. Don't tell the truth when people 24 "How are you?". They only 25 the answer to be "Fine". Never ask people their 26, especially woman! Everyone wants to be young. Don't tell heavy people they are 27. Tell them they are losing 28 and getting thin. Don't be late for an appointment. When someone says six o'clock, 29 be there by six. Americans respect 30 and expect everyone to be "on time".

Above all, don't worry! Just follow my advice and bring a lot of money and you will get along. I hope I have been of some help to you.

Sincerely yours,

Socrates

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 11. A. smile | B. shout | C. talk to | D. run |
| 12. A. a dog | B. much money | C. a map | D. a bike |
| 13. A. talking | B. and nod | C. to talk | D. to wave |
| 14. A. After it | B. Then | C. Later | D. At the same time |
| 15. A. have | B. eat | C. buy | D. share |
| 16. A. although | B. before | C. since | D. if |
| 17. A. shoes | B. water | C. clothes | D. day |
| 18. A. wait | B. said nothing | C. work | D. become kind |
| 19. A. cards | B. time | C. clothes | D. discussion |
| 20. A. policeman | B. girl | C. man | D. stranger |
| 21. A. worse | B. better | C. fewer | D. no |
| 22. A. English | B. pronunciations | C. spellings | D. expressions |



- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 23. A. shouldn't do | B. can do sometimes | C. should do | D. forget |
| 24. A. say | B. talk | C. tell | D. ask |
| 25. A. expect | B. find | C. reply to | D. wait for |
| 26. A. pay | B. age | C. family | D. life |
| 27. A. strong | B. young | C. fat | D. slim(苗条) |
| 28. A. their way | B. something | C. light | D. weight |
| 29. A. don't | B. be sure to | C. never | D. have to |
| 30. A. elders | B. knowledge | C. time | D. women |

Healthy eating

.....第3 课时(Period 3)训练卷.....

时间:20 分钟 满分:50 分

得分_____

一、用适当的介词或副词填空(每题5分,共25分)

1. She was _____ debt because her hotel was not popular any more.
2. She glared _____ him and shouted, "You came only to spy _____ me and my menu."
3. The competition _____ the two supermarkets was _____.
4. _____ her way home she thought _____ her own stamp collection.
5. _____ this way they cut _____ the fat and increased fibre _____ the meal every week.

二、阅读理解(每题5分,共25分)

Increasingly, over the past ten years, people—specially young people—have become aware of the need to change their eating habits, because much of the food they eat, particularly processed foods, is not good for the health. Consequently, there has been a growing interest in natural foods; foods which do not contain chemical additives(添加剂) and which have not been affected by chemical fertilizers, widely used in farm today.

Natural foods, for example, are vegetables, fruit and grain which have been grown in soil that is rich in organic matter. This means that the soil has been nourished by unused vegetable matter, which provides it with essential vitamins and minerals. This in itself is a natural process compared with the use of chemicals and fertilizers, the main purpose of which is to increase the amount but not the quality of foods grown in commercial farming area.

Natural foods also include animals which have been allowed to feed and move freely in healthy pastures(牧场). Compare this with what happens in the mass production of poultry; there are battery farms, for example, where thousands of chickens live crowded together in one building and are fed on food which is little better than rubbish. Chickens kept in this way are not only tasteless as food; they also produce eggs which lack important vitamins.

There are other aspects of healthy eating which are now receiving increasing attention from experts on diet. Take, for example, the question of sugar. This is actually a nonessential food! Although a natural alternative, such as honey, can be used to sweeten food if this is necessary, we can in fact do without it. It is not that sugar is harmful in itself. But it does seem to be addictive; the quantity we use has grown steadily over the last two centuries and in Britain today each person consumes an average of 200 pounds a year! Yet all it does is to provide us with energy, in the form of calories. There are no vitamins in it, no minerals, and no fibre.

It is significant that nowadays fibre is considered to be an important part of a healthy diet. In white bread, for example, the fibre has been removed. But it is present in unrefined flour and of course in vegetables. It is interesting to note that in countries where the national diet contains large quantities of unrefined flour and vegetables, certain diseases are comparatively rare. Hence the emphasis is placed on the eating of wholemeal(全麦的) bread and more vegetables by modern experts on "healthy eating".

6. People have become more interested in natural foods because _____.
 A. they are more health-conscious
 B. they want to taste all kinds of foods
 C. natural foods are more delicious than processed foods
 D. they want to return to nature
7. Soil that is rich in organic matter _____.
 A. has had chemicals and fertilizers added to it
 B. contains vegetable matter that has not been consumed
 C. has been nourished by fertilizers



- D. already contains large quantities of vitamins and minerals
8. Chickens raised in poultry farms are all of the following EXCEPT that _____.
- A. they are fed on food which is little better than the garbage
 - B. they live in a very crowded condition
 - C. the eggs they produce lack vitamins
 - D. they are allowed to move about and eat freely
9. According to the passage, _____.
- A. people need sugar to give them energy
 - B. sugar is bad for the health
 - C. the use of sugar is bad forming
 - D. sugar only sweetens food, but provides us with nothing useful
10. The best title for this passage is "_____".
- A. People's Growing Interest in Natural Foods
 - B. Natural Foods and a Healthy Diet
 - C. Harmful Effects of Sugar
 - D. The Importance of Fibre in Foods