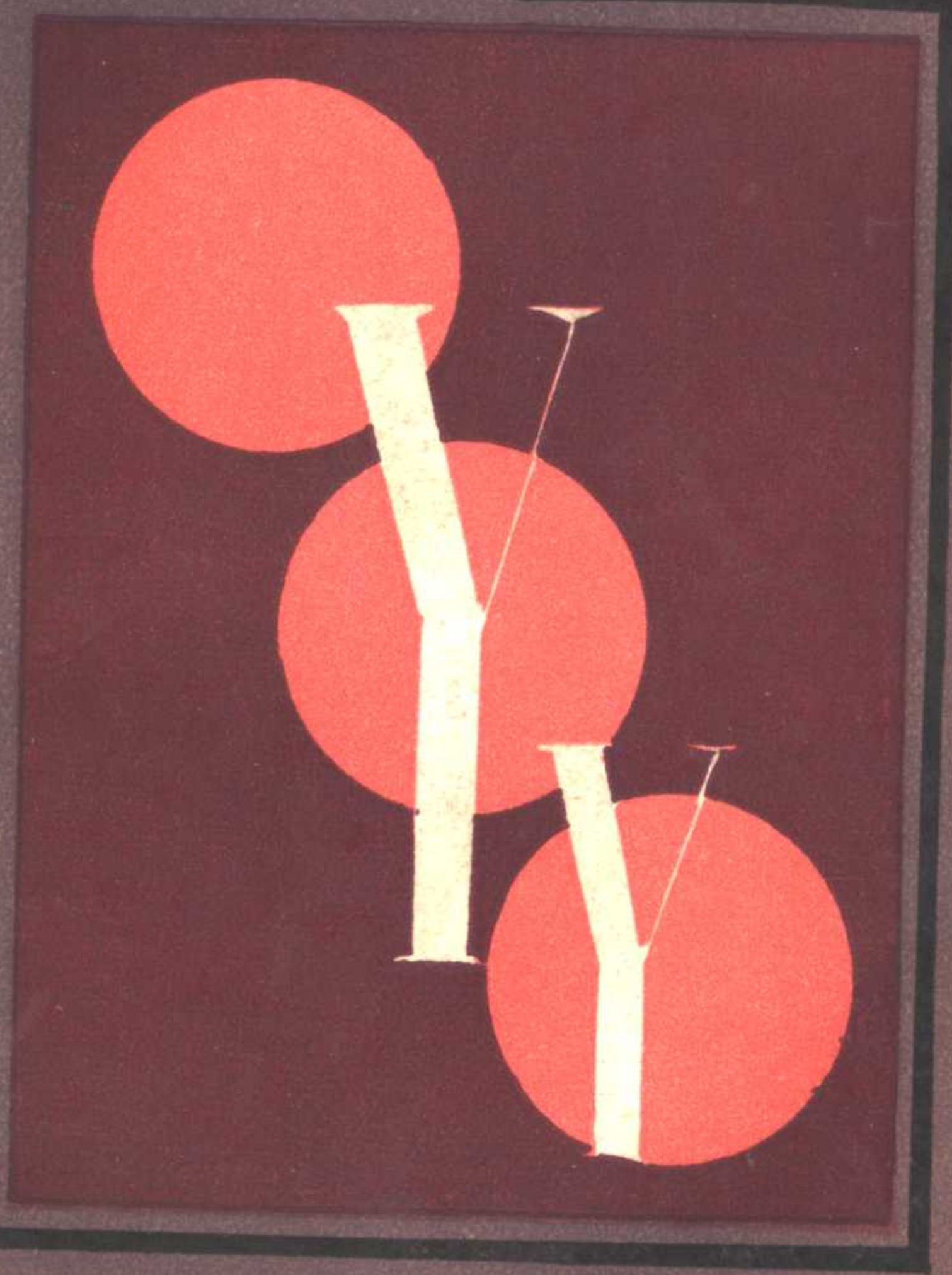


高中英语 标准化阶梯测试

李伦编



辽宁教育出版社

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前 言

英语标准化考试是我国1986年开始采用的测试方法。它是参考国外最新测试方法并结合我国传统试题特点设计出来的，是我国各级各类学校统考改革的方向。采用标准化命题，优点颇多：容纳的题量大，知识覆盖面广，便于考查学生的基础知识和基本技能。由于这一测试方法与传统考试方法颇有差异，考生一时尚不能适应，致使考生成绩得不到正常的发挥。为了帮助考生解决这一问题，为了帮助在校高中学生和英语自学者及早适应这一测试方法，我根据多年的教学实践，按照教学大纲要求编写了此书。本书包括八套阶梯测试题，每套试题由五部分组成：一、语言知识 二、完形填空 三、语法填空 四、阅读理解 五、能力倾向本书选题广泛，题型标准，针对性强，配合教学进度，书后附有答案，以便查核。

李 伦

1987年8月

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第一套 (1—5课)

I. 语音知识:

(A) 观察所给四个单词的黑体部分的发音, 选择其发音不同于其他三个的。

1. **a.** greatly **b.** reasonable c. speaker d. breathe
2. **a.** rapid **b.** translate c. grasp d. fan
3. **a.** situation b. praise c. scene **d.** pulse
4. **a.** smooth b. foolishly c. moon **d.** foot
5. **a.** wrist b. wire c. when d. works

(B) 指出下面各组词中的黑体部分有几种发音。

- a. 一种读音 b. 两种读音 c. 三种读音 d. 四种读音
6. **b**ase native grammar master
 7. **p**lug future cut shut
 8. **o**rd**e**r force forward born
 9. **I**ndia diamond Russia Italian
 10. **r**oadside tower noun sound

II. 完形填空: 先通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从下边四个答案中选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Mr. Wright was very fond of 11 _____ mountains, so one year he went to Switzerland for his 12 _____. After he had climbed some easy moun-

tains, he decided one day to climb a 13 _____ difficult one; 14 _____ he did not want to go 15 _____ it alone, so he found a good Swiss 16 _____ who had often climbed that mountain.

At 17 _____ it was not a difficult climb, but 18 _____ they came to a place which was not 19 _____ easy. The guide stopped, turned and 20 _____ Mr. Wright. "Be careful here," he said. "This is a dangerous 21 _____. You can easily fall, and if you 22 _____, you will fall 23 _____ down a very long way." But he continued calmly, "24 _____ you do fall here, don't forget to 25 _____ to the right 26 _____ you are going 27 _____. There is a quite beautiful 28 _____ there, much more beautiful 29 _____ the one you can see 30 _____."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 11. a. going | b. climbing | c. visiting | d. looking |
| 12. a. holiday | b. date | c. fun | d. pleasure |
| 13. a. less than | b. much | c. much more | d. more |
| 14. a. but | b. even | c. though | d. rather |
| 15. a. into | b. forward | c. up | d. straight |
| 16. a. teacher | b. men | c. guide | d. gardener |
| 17. a. beginning | b. first | c. last | d. when |
| 18. a. then | b. when | c. than | d. often |
| 19. a. as | b. so | c. this | d. rather |
| 20. a. said | b. turned | c. warned | d. signed |
| 21. a. space | b. sight | c. mountain | d. part |

22. a. fell b. do c. down d. climb
 23. a. still b. straight c. right d. even
 24. a. If b. Drop c. Really d. How
 25. a. think b. turn c. look d. see
 26. a. if b. since c. upon d. while
 27. a. down b. forwards c. there d. to
 28. a. cloud b. sight c. tree d. bird
 29. a. much b. to c. than d. for
 30. a. than b. upon c. to d. from

III. 语法填空：在 a、b、c、d 四个答案中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

31. Mary said she would call on me _____.
 a. long before b. before long
 c. shortly after d. a week later
32. I hope it is as good as the one _____.
 a. you lent me b. you lent me it
 c. what you lent me d. what you borrowed me
33. Listen to me. This is the exhibition hall _____ we visited last time.
 a. when b. which c. what d. where
34. It was _____ fine day that they went swimming.
 a. so a b. such an c. such d. such a
35. My elder brother began to learn Japanese in _____.
 a. the thirties b. his thirties

- c. the thirty d. his thirty
36. It was on his way home from the ball _____ she met Mrs Wang.
- a. which b. where c. that d. what
37. He said, "Is there anything _____ you don't understand?"
- a. which b. what c. that d. where
38. All the books there, _____ have beautiful pictures, were written by him.
- a. which b. that c. where d. what
39. Dick finished reading the text and went on _____ his homework.
- a. to do b. doing c. do d. being done
40. The elephant isn't like a wall, _____ like a fan.
- a. neither he does b. neither he is
c. neither does he d. neither is he
41. How long did it take Marx to learn Russian _____ to read articles and reports?
- a. good enough b. enough good
c. well enough d. enough well
42. The students and teachers did not go to the Beiling Park _____ the heavy rain.
- a. because b. because of c. as d. by
43. I had waited for him _____ before he appeared.
- a. sometime b. sometimes

came to Shenyang?

- a. have you gone b. do you go
c. did you go d. have you been

52. I don't _____ his father but I _____ him.

- a. hear ... know b. know ... have heard
c. know...have heard of d. know of ... heard of

53. I can hardly remember _____ her before.

- a. to see b. to be seen c. being seen d. seeing

54. We _____ fail in the entrance exams for college.

- a. don't think he will b. think will he not
c. think not he will d. do think he not will

55. I want to buy a bike. Do you mind _____ me some money?

- a. to borrow b. borrowing c. to lend d. lending

56. They _____ the necklace in every room but failed to _____ it.

- a. looked after ... find b. looked ... find
c. looked at... find d. found ... looked

57. Wang Xiaoling was born _____ Anshan _____ May 11, 1969.

- a. in ... in b. on ... on c. in ... on d. on ... in

58. I think it will _____ us some time to finish this job.

- a. need b. take c. use d. spend

59. Dr. Zhang is _____ doctor that all of us respect him.

- a. a such good b. such good a
c. a good so d. so good a
60. Can you tell me _____ the train will leave?
a. how long b. how soon
c. how often d. how many times

IV. 阅读理解: 阅读下列短文并做每篇后面的题目, 在四个答案中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

(A)

The small black ants that we see running back and forth in the grass are the same ants that trouble us by coming to our food uninvited. They are not trying to make pests of themselves, but are only doing the housekeeping job they were made for. They are natural clean-up workers.

One of these ants, searching in the grass, finds the marks left by an injured beetle (甲虫). In some strange way the news spreads. Soon there are two ants, then a few more. Then a dozen or more are running around the beetle. Enough ants will come to put an end to it.

When the beetle is dead, the ants carry it away to their underground tunnels. The ants leave nothing in the grass but the empty shell.

61. The ants that come to our food are _____.
- a. trying to make pests of themselves
 - b. doing their job
 - c. looking for their folks
 - d. having fun
62. The article says that the job of these ants is to _____.
- a. clean up the grass
 - b. kill all the beetles
 - c. make marks
 - d. help injured pests.
63. As soon as an ant finds an injured beetle, it _____.
- a. kills it
 - b. lets other ants know
 - c. eats it
 - d. carries it away.
64. The ants clean the grass by _____.
- a. burying the beetle
 - b. eating the beetle
 - c. carrying away everything but the shell
 - d. carrying the whole beetle away

(B)

At one time the only danger on the roads was from wild animals and, in some places, bandits (土匪). Now the roads are full of cars, trucks and buses. These vehicles (车辆) are as dangerous as the wildest animals and the fiercest bandits. There are also many more of them.

Every day people are killed while crossing the road. Most of these people are old people and children. Old people are often killed because they usually cannot see or hear very well. Children are killed because they are careless. They forget to look and listen before they cross the road.

A car, truck or bus cannot stop very quickly. If the vehicle is going very fast it will travel many meters before it stops. Persons walking in the street do not always understand this. They think a car can stop within a few meters. The faster a car is travelling the longer it takes to stop. It is difficult for a person to know how fast a car is travelling. He may think it is going slowly when it is going very fast.

The only safe way to cross the road is to look both ways, right and left. Then if the road is clear, it is safe to cross. The correct way to cross the road is to walk quickly. It is not safe to run. If people run across the road, they may fall down.

66. What made the roads dangerous in the past?

- a. Wild animals and bandits.
- b. Cars, trucks and buses.
- c. Old people and children.
- d. Dangerous vehicles.

67. Why are the roads still unsafe nowadays?

- a. The bandits are fiercer now.

- b. There are more wild animals and fierce bandits.
 - c. Modern vehicles are as dangerous as the animals and bandits in the past.
 - d. Children are killed.
68. Why are old people often killed?
- a. They cannot see or hear at all.
 - b. They are careless.
 - c. They forget to look and listen before crossing the road.
 - d. They often cannot see or hear well.
69. What do persons walking in a street often fail to understand?
- a. Vehicles travel very fast.
 - b. Vehicles cannot stop in a short time.
 - c. Vehicles can stop within a few meters.
 - d. Vehicles often do not stop for persons walking in the street.
70. Which is the right way to cross the road?
- a. Walk slowly across.
 - b. Walk quickly across.
 - c. Run across.
 - d. Run across but take care not to fall down.

(C)

We cannot feel speed. But our senses let us know that we are moving. We see things moving

past us and feel that we are being shaken.

We can feel acceleration, an increase in speed. But we notice it for only a short time. For instance, we feel it during the takeoff run of an airliner.

We feel the plane's acceleration because our bodies do not gain speed as fast as the plane does. It seems that something is pushing us back against the seat. Actually, our bodies are trying to stay in the same place, while the plane is carrying us forward.

Soon the plane reaches a steady speed. Then, because there is no longer any change in speed, the feeling of forward motion stops.

71. We can tell that we are moving by _____.
- a. watching things move past
 - b. feeling the speed
 - c. feeling ourselves being shaken
 - d. both a and c
72. Acceleration is the name for _____.
- a. an increase in speed
 - b. a steady speed
 - c. any kind of movement
 - d. the movement of a plane
73. During the takeoff of a plane, we feel that we are being _____.
- a. thrown forward
 - b. pushed back against the seat
 - c. lifted out of the seat
 - d. pushed down into the seat
74. We feel the plane's acceleration because our

bodies gain speed _____.

- a. just as fast as the plane
- b. faster than the plane
- c. more slowly than the plane
- d. before the plane

75. This feeling stops when _____.

- a. the plane stops climbing
- b. the plane lands
- c. there is no longer a change in speed
- d. we begin to feel speed

(D)

Patrick arrived in America a week ago. At first he thought his English learned in the middle school was good enough. He was sure he could cope with (应付) any situation. He thought he would call a taxi on his arrival and talk with the driver to ask about the American ways. But contrary to his expectation, he found he could hardly understand the driver, nor did the driver understand him. It seemed to him that his efforts in those years learning English had gone to waste.

Reading his mind the driver said, "Well, don't get upset! Never lose heart. In a few months, you'll be able to speak English as well as I do."

Yes, Patrick thought. He would put in more practice. He would regard himself as a complete