

新概念英语点津系列辅导丛书

丛书总主编◎廖怀宝

主 编◎叶红卫

副主编◎邴丽 陈安柳 廖怀宝

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH
新概念英语 2
阶段测试卷

齐聚一线新概念名师

紧扣阶段重点难点内容

综合各类英语考试题型

兼顾词汇语法阅读写作



同济大学出版社
TONGJI UNIVERSITY PRESS

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新概念英语 2 阶段测试卷

叶红卫 主编

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前言

《新概念英语》(新版)由著名教学专家 L. G. Alexander 与何其莘合作编著,是为中国英语学习者度身定制的一套经典英语教材,目前已经成为使用最为广泛的中小学英语课外拓展教材。教材针对中国读者编写,内容符合教育部“英语课程标准”对中小学生的英语知识和能力的要求,既满足了学生升学考试的应试需要,又兼顾了听说等交际能力的培养。

为了帮助学习者更好地掌握教材内容,提高语言运用能力,我们组织教学一线的优秀英语教师团队编写了“新概念英语点津系列辅导丛书”。

语言的学习除了要第一时间在课外进行复习巩固之外,也要阶段性地进行检测巩固。为此,在《新概念英语 2 同步练习》出版之后,我们又推出了与第二册配套的阶段测试卷。

本册测试卷以月为单位,每个月测试一次。因为大部分学校在教授第二册时都采用每次 1 课的课时设置方式,即每个月 4 次课,所以每套测试卷覆盖的是 4 课的内容。

每 4 课一测,全册 96 篇课文共 24 套阶段测试卷,外加四个单元各 1 套单元测试卷,全书总共 28 套测试卷。

本册测试卷的基本题型设置如下:

1. 辨音

该题型主要考查学生对英语语音知识的掌握情况。共 5 个小题,侧重考查的是国际音标的内容,尤其是字母组合的发音。

2. 词汇语法

该题型主要考查每个阶段出现的重点词汇和语法内容。词汇的考查主要以词义辨析和搭配用法为主,语法的考查侧重于该阶段语法内容范围,同时结合第一册所学的内容进行综合考查。

3. 句子填空

该题型主要以词性和词形转换的考查为主。考查内容主要涉及这个阶段所学的语法知识,也有部分是对词汇变形的考查。

4. 英汉互译

该题型包含2句英译汉和3句汉译英,内容上主要涉及该阶段所学的重点词汇和语法知识。

5. 完形填空

该题型包含两种,即首字母填空和单项选择。首字母填空有5个空缺词,文章篇幅较短;单项选择有10个空缺选择,文章篇幅较长。

6. 阅读理解

该题型包含三种,即单项选择、判断正误、简短问答。每套测试卷都包含这三种题型,每种题型各设5个小题。

7. 基础写作

该题型包含两种,即改错和短文写作。改错主要考查的都是学生日常使用英语时常出现的易错点,短文写作多数考查的是记叙文和议论文的写作。

本书的题型基本涵盖了目前国内常见的各类英语水平测试的题型,既可以用来复习巩固教材所学的内容,又能兼顾准备各类英语考试的需要。希望本书的出版,能够给予读者切实有效的帮助。

编 者

2018年7月



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Lesson 1 – 4



一、辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词(5分)

- () 1. A. until B. private C. decision D. different
() 2. A. beat B. seat C. steak D. repeat
() 3. A. waiter B. together C. river D. Perth
() 4. A. conversation B. attention C. abroad D. arrive
() 5. A. business B. send C. decision D. exciting



二、词汇语法(20分)

- () 1. I can't _____ having a cat in the house.
A. bear B. pay C. talk D. cross
() 2. He often _____ basketball with his classmates on the playground after school.
A. play B. playing C. plays D. played
() 3. I don't talk with my boss about my _____ matters.
A. angry B. polite C. rude D. private
() 4. The teacher asked him to _____ what he had said.
A. tell B. repeat C. talk D. speak
() 5. Look! Here _____ the bus.
A. comes B. coming C. came D. is coming
() 6. I can't make up my _____ whether to come or not.
A. brain B. face C. dress D. mind
() 7. It will _____ us a long time to find a solution to the problem.
A. spend B. take C. pay D. cost
() 8. She is reading in the library _____.
A. for a moment B. a moment
C. at the moment D. a moment ago
() 9. Sit back for a minute and _____ what you have done.
A. think to B. think so C. think of D. think about
() 10. I picked up a very interesting book _____.
A. the other day B. other day
C. other days D. another day
() 11. He went to the door to _____ his visitors.
A. take B. receive C. accept D. get
() 12. I have _____ important things to do today.

- 

- 

- ▶ 2 ▶

3. 她听到这个消息非常惊讶。(be surprised to)

4. 上周五他写作业一直写到半夜。(until)

5. 他已经到巴黎参观过 6 次了。(visit)



五、完形填空(15 分)

(一) 首字母填空(5 分)

Last May I stayed in Santo Lusa for a week. That was my first trip there. One morning I made a big d _____ (1) to go out to visit a famous museum, but I didn't k _____ (2) which way to go, so I stopped a stranger and asked, "Excuse me, does this street lead to the Grand Museum?"

"Yes," he answered. "Go along this street and turn left at the second crossing. You can't m _____ (3) it." So I went two blocks and turned to my left, but the museum w _____ (4) there. Then I asked a second stranger. He said, "Go along this street and turn left at the second crossing." But again I couldn't find the museum. I asked a third stranger and he said the same thing.

This time I found the Grand Museum. Just then someone walked up and said, "Excuse me, where is the nearest bank?" I answered q _____ (5), "Go along this street and turn left at the second crossing!"

(二) 单项选择(10 分)

Little Tom loves 1 to stories. His mother 2 him many good stories. Tom thinks many stories always 3 an end. That's not good.

One evening little Tom asks his mother to tell him a very, very 4 one, or he is not 5 to bed. So his mother begins to tell him 6 this:

There is a very big old 7 and there is a 8 rice in it, but there is a hole in the roof(房顶). Every day a bird goes into the house and comes out 9 a grain(谷粒) of rice. A minute later another bird goes into it and comes out with another grain of rice. Then a third bird goes into it and comes out with a grain of rice. Then a fourth bird... Then a fifth bird... "Stop, stop! I 10 go to bed now," Tom says.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. listen | B. listens | C. listening | D. listenning |
| () 2. A. says | B. tells | C. speaks | D. talks |
| () 3. A. coming | B. come | C. comes | D. come to |
| () 4. A. long | B. short | C. longer | D. shorter |
| () 5. A. go | B. goes | C. going | D. went |
| () 6. A. as | B. like | C. look | D. same |
| () 7. A. family | B. families | C. home | D. house |

- () 8. A. much B. many C. little D. few
 () 9. A. and B. with C. take D. bring
 () 10. A. want B. want to C. wants D. wants to



六、阅读理解(15分)

(一) 单项选择(5分)

Canadians like to say “Thank you” when others help them or say something kind to them. People of some other countries do so, too. It’s a very good habit.

You should say “Thank you” when someone passes you the salt on the table, or opens the door for you, or says you have done your work well.

“Thank you” is used not only between friends but also between parents and children, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives.

“Excuse me” is another useful short expression. When you hear someone say so behind you, you know somebody wants to walk past without touching you.

It’s not polite to interrupt others when they are talking. If you want to speak to one of them, say “Excuse me” first, and then begin talking. You should also do so when you want to make any noise before others.

- () 1. _____ like to say “Thank you”.
 A. Canadians B. Few people outside China
 C. People all over the world D. Young people
- () 2. You should say “Thank you” when _____.
 A. you have done something wrong
 B. someone opens the door for you
 C. you pass the salt to others on the table
 D. someone talks loudly in public places
- () 3. If you want to walk past somebody without touching him, you’d better say “_____” first.
 A. Excuse me B. I’m sorry C. Don’t move D. All right
- () 4. When you hear others say you write very well, you should say “_____”.
 A. Excuse me B. No, it’s not good
 C. Thank you D. You’re wrong
- () 5. Which of the following is true?
 A. People say “Thank you” among the members of a family and friends.
 B. We don’t say “Excuse me” by day.
 C. People say “Excuse me” only between brothers and sisters.
 D. You can make very loud noise in public places after saying “Excuse me”.

(二) 判断正误(T or F)(5分)

Mr. and Mrs. Brown lived in a small town near London with their child. Mr. Brown

always came back home from work very late. When his wife and the child were asleep, he opened the front door of this house with his key and came in very quietly.

But one night when he was coming home very late, he lost his key, so when he reached his house, he rang the bell. Nothing happened. He rang it again. Again nothing happened. Nobody moved inside the house. Mr. Brown knocked at the bedroom window, he spoke to his wife, he shouted, but she didn't wake up. At last, he stopped and thought for a moment. Then he began to speak like a little child. "Mum!" he said. "I want to go to the toilet!" He spoke quite quietly, but at once Mrs. Brown woke up. Then he spoke to her, and she opened the door for him.

- () 1. The Browns lived in a small town near London.
- () 2. Mr. Brown's wife and his child went to sleep after he came back from work.
- () 3. One night Mr. Brown lost his key to the door, so he knocked at the front door and the bedroom window.
- () 4. Mrs. Brown woke up at once when she heard the bell rang.
- () 5. Mr. Brown said "Mum" like a little child because he wanted his wife to wake up.

(三) 简短问答(5分)

Tom was eight years old. He was a good boy. But he couldn't get up early. He slept until nine or ten o'clock in the morning. He was often late for school.

Tom's mother didn't want him to be late for school. So she bought him an alarm clock. She said to Tom, "You must get up when you hear the clock ring."

"Yes, Mum," said Tom. After that Tom got up at seven thirty when he heard the clock ring.

One day his mother forgot to make the clock get ready to ring. And the next morning Tom didn't get up at seven thirty. It was time for breakfast. Mother went to see him. Tom was in bed and his eyes were open.

"Why didn't you get up?" Mother was angry.

"You told me to get up when I heard the clock ring. So I am waiting for the bell."

1. Could Tom get up early?

2. Why did Tom's mother buy him an alarm clock?

3. When did the clock ring?

4. What did her mother forget to do one day?

5. Why didn't Tom get up on time that morning?



七、基础写作(20 分)

(一) 改错(5 分)

1. The teacher knocked on the desk angry. _____
2. He called on every house in the street a few times a month. _____
3. He must pays close attention to his action. _____
4. I was watching TV when the telephone rings. _____
5. He says he has never being abroad before. _____

(二) 写作(15 分)

回想你看过的电影,一定会有些电影留下深刻印象,请以“My Favourite Movie”为题,写一篇 80 词左右的短文。

Lesson 5 – 8



一、辨音：选出划线部分读音与其他三个不同的单词(5分)

- () 1. A. pigeon B. competition C. diamond D. distance
() 2. A. message B. request C. detective D. pocket
() 3. A. cover B. service C. answer D. harder
() 4. A. neat B. steal C. easy D. head
() 5. A. part B. beggarar C. gard D. mark



二、词汇语法(20分)

- () 1. She made repeated _____ that I should help him.
A. request B. requesting C. requests D. requested
() 2. By doing a little _____ homework, the girl got ahead of the rest of the class.
A. extra B. others C. remain D. another
() 3. I like her _____, but she is very proud.
A. by the way B. on the way C. in the way D. in a way
() 4. My elder sister _____ a baby last month, so I am an aunt now.
A. had B. has C. is having D. has had
() 5. He _____ the station to meet her wife, so please call him later.
A. has been to B. have gone to
C. has gone to D. has been to
() 6. She fell sick last week and has been _____ ever since.
A. on bed B. in bed C. on the bed D. in the bed
() 7. Let's _____ our work and have a rest.
A. knock down B. knock at C. knock over D. knock off
() 8. I'm going to _____ one of my former classmates this evening.
A. call for B. call at C. call on D. call off
() 9. He fell asleep while he _____ a book.
A. reads B. was reading C. is reading D. read
() 10. I wrote to my uncle last night. I couldn't _____ any longer.
A. put it off B. put off it C. put it up D. put up it
() 11. Is _____ of these wild fruits safe to eat?
A. any B. some C. many D. much
() 12. You should _____ the right pronunciation of this word in the dictionary.
A. look at B. look for C. look up D. look into

- () 13. George will _____ his father's business soon.
A. take over B. take down C. take off D. take in
- () 14. Don't expect much _____ him; he is at best a student.
A. in B. to C. on D. of
- () 15. Do you know the girl we _____ the other day?
A. meet B. meeting C. met D. meets
- () 16. Are you going to _____ that contest?
A. enter B. enter for C. take part D. join
- () 17. I received a _____ unusual present from my aunt.
A. much B. many C. few D. most
- () 18. Everything is as _____ as a pin in the house.
A. long B. well C. neat D. good
- () 19. My father grows roses that are second to _____.
A. none B. every C. any D. some
- () 20. You're no match for him; he plays tennis _____ better than you.
A. many B. few C. lots of D. far



三、句子填空:用所给单词的正确形式填空(10分)

- We have _____ (stay) here for two weeks.
- Some _____ (beg) always hang around the train station.
- We _____ (have) supper when the lights went out.
- China is one of the _____ (large) countries in the world.
- Lisa is a nice girl. She is _____ (careful) than me.
- The boy was watching TV when his mother _____ (come) back last night.
- Jenny's garden is very pretty and Tony's garden is ugly. (同义句转换)
Jenny's garden is _____ than Tony's.
- We were cleaning the house the whole day of yesterday. (对划线部分提问)
_____ were you _____ the whole day of yesterday?



四、英汉互译(15分)

- The plane can't take off on time because of the bad weather.

- We thanked the boy and gave him some books in return for his help.

- 他在上学路上看到一场交通事故。(on the way to)

- 令她感到惊讶的是,这部电影改变了她的人生。(to one's surprise)

5. 他认为日语比英语更难。(more)



五、完形填空(15分)

(一) 首字母填空(5分)

Dear Mary,

We had a good time this summer holiday. You know I went to Beijing to v _____ (1) our relatives with my parents. The w _____ (2) in Beijing is cooler than that in Shanghai. My father's parents live there. They are both over sixty years old, but they look very well. My grandmother c _____ (3) some nice food for us. My uncle has a son. My aunt is in Beijing, too. She has a d _____ (4). My father likes his niece very much. When I was in Beijing, I played with my two cousins. On the last day there, all of us went to the park and had a dinner t _____ (5). Look at this photograph. We all have smiling faces. Guess how many of us!

Yours,
Eleven

(二) 单项选择(10分)

Mr. and Mrs. Harris had always spent their summer holidays in a small hotel at the seaside near their hometown. One year, however, Mr. Harris made a lot of 1 in his business, 2 they decided to go to a foreign country and stay at a really good 3.

They flew to Rome and 4 at a 5-star hotel late in the evening. They thought they would have to go to bed hungry, because in that 5 hotel where they had stayed in the past, no meals were served 6 seven in the evening. They were 7 to be told that the hotel served dinner until ten.

"Then what are the times 8 meals?" asked Mrs. Harris.

"Well, madam, we serve breakfast from seven to eleven, lunch from twelve to three, 9 from four to five, and dinner from six to ten."

"But that hardly 10 any time for us to see the city!" said Mrs. Harris.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. mistakes | B. time | C. friends | D. money |
| () 2. A. but | B. so | C. though | D. yet |
| () 3. A. hotel | B. place | C. city | D. restaurant |
| () 4. A. stayed | B. got | C. arrived | D. reached |
| () 5. A. small | B. big | C. foreign | D. good |
| () 6. A. on | B. after | C. during | D. until |
| () 7. A. tired | B. interested | C. surprised | D. worried |
| () 8. A. with | B. on | C. at | D. of |
| () 9. A. drink | B. tea | C. beer | D. food |
| () 10. A. takes | B. does | C. has | D. leaves |



(一) 单项选择(5 分)

Someday in the future we may not need to have money in our pockets. Is life easier when people don't need to carry any money at all? Is money heavy to carry? Is it safe to carry money? Maybe in the future each of us will have only one small credit card. We will use it instead of money to buy all the things.

Of course we may still have some of the same problems with cards as we now have with money. For example, we lose money from time to time. Maybe we will lose the cards. Maybe someone will take the cards. Someone may even make a card that looks like our cards. Since we can't buy anything without our cards, the credit cards may be no better than money.

Is there something easier to use than credit cards? Each of us has unique thumbprints (拇指指纹). No two thumbprints are the same. Maybe someday the government will keep people's thumbprints with a number. When you want to buy something, you will put your thumb on a machine or a computer. Each store or business will possess one. Everyone's thumbprints will be in the computer. It will be difficult to lose our thumbprints! It will be difficult for someone to steal it or to make one like it.

- () 1. The writer probably agrees that credit cards are _____ to carry than money.
A. heavier B. easier
C. more difficult D. more dangerous
- () 2. What may be a problem with credit cards in the future?
A. We may lose the cards from time to time.
B. We won't be able to make enough cards.
C. We may not know how to use the cards.
D. We don't remember card numbers.
- () 3. Someday the government may keep people's thumbprints with a _____.
A. sign B. note C. number D. money
- () 4. The underlined word "possess" probably means "_____" in English.
A. lend B. have C. sell D. spend
- () 5. In the writer's opinion, it'll be the best way to buy things with _____ in the future.
A. money B. credit cards C. thumbprints D. mobile phones

(二) 判断正误(T or F)(5 分)

Mrs. Brown's telephone number is 3464, and the number of the cinema in her town is 5464, so people often make a mistake and telephone her when they want the cinema.

One evening the telephone bell rings and Mrs. Brown answers it. A tired man says,