



# 英语试卷

(外研版·必修2)

山东教育出版社

## 出版说明

为适应我省高中课程改革的需要，培养学生的自主学习能力，全面提高学生的综合素养，提高运用所学知识分析、解决实际问题的能力，我们组织著名高中教师和教研人员编写了这套普通高中课程标准/必修模块各科试卷，供学生平时学习和备考使用。

本丛书试卷以教育部颁布的《普通高中课程标准》(实验稿)、《普通高中课程标准实验教科书》和山东省2008年高考自主命题考试说明为依据，结合我省教学实际而编写。试卷侧重考查学生对基础知识的掌握情况，同时也注重考查学生灵活运用知识的能力；以课内知识为主，同时也作了适当的拓展与延伸；题型靠近高考，提高学生的应考能力。

本丛书试卷包括语文、数学、英语、历史、地理、思想政治、物理、化学、生物九科。与教材同步，每一必修模块下设A、B两卷，A卷考查基础知识，B卷考查拓展能力。综合测试题模拟高考。后附详尽参考答案。全书后附本模块考点分析。

本试卷可配合《普通高中课程标准实验教科书·英语(必修2)》(外研版)使用。本书由宋立洋主编，参加编写的有：王冠卿、刘晓飞、殷玉满、李盛花、王玉芬、黄维维、王晓芳、李健、魏传虎、杨克昌。

普通高中课程标准/必修模块

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## Module 1 Our Body and Healthy Habits

A 卷 (时间 45 分钟; 满分 100 分)

### 1. 单项填空 (每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入各句空白处的最佳答案。

- When he left China in \_\_\_\_\_, he was already in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the forties; his fifty                      B. forties; his fiftieth  
C. his forties; his fifties                      D. the forties; his fifties
- \_\_\_\_\_, so he didn't come to school yesterday.  
A. Though he is ill                              B. Being ill  
C. He was ill                                      D. Having been ill
- The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ him to give up smoking, but he refused.  
A. advised                      B. insisted                      C. suggested                      D. persuaded
- Careless driving \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of highway accidents.  
A. affects                      B. makes                      C. causes                      D. results
- Jack ran as fast as he could \_\_\_\_\_ up with the others.  
A. as to catch                      B. in order to catch  
C. so that he caught                      D. to be caught
- It is said that the river has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rise                      B. raised                      C. rose                      D. risen
- We are \_\_\_\_\_ for the new president to make us a speech in \_\_\_\_\_ public.  
A. eager; 不填                      B. eager; the                      C. anxious; 不填                      D. anxious; the
- Although he is considered a great writer, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his works are not widely read  
B. but his works are not widely read  
C. however his works are not widely read  
D. his works are widely read
- \_\_\_\_\_ to take this adventure course will certainly learn a lot of useful skills.  
A. Brave enough students                      B. Enough brave students  
C. Students brave enough                      D. Students enough brave
- There they got married and \_\_\_\_\_ their young.  
A. brought                      B. fed                      C. raised                      D. rose
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ late to catch a bus after the party; therefore we called a taxi.  
A. too very                      B. much too                      C. too much                      D. far

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12. The United States is \_\_\_\_\_ the south of Canada and \_\_\_\_\_ the east of Japan.  
A. to; in            B. on ;to            C. in ; inside            D. at; on
13. We didn't plan our art exhibition like that but it \_\_\_\_\_ very well.  
A. went on            B. tried out            C. worked out            D. carried out
14. With nothing \_\_\_\_\_, he went out for a walk.  
A. doing            B. to do            C. done            D. to be done
15. Work hard \_\_\_\_\_ you'll succeed.  
A. and            B. or            C. not only            D. but
16. —Why ask us to take the earliest bus?  
—Because that bus \_\_\_\_\_ the 8:50 am train at Guangzhou.  
A. connects with            B. joins to  
C. unites with            D. joins up
17. My feelings were \_\_\_\_\_ when he didn't invite me to the party.  
A. injured            B. wounded            C. hurt            D. harmed
18. However hard you \_\_\_\_\_, you'll never succeed in pleasing her.  
A. try            B. will try            C. should try            D. would try
19. —Good morning! What's the matter with you?  
—I'm not myself today. I have a sharp pain \_\_\_\_\_ my back.  
A. of            B. on            C. at            D. in
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the grass enjoying the sunshine.  
A. lie            B. laid            C. lied            D. lay

II. 单词拼写(每小题1分,满分10分)

请根据汉语或首字母提示写出符合句意的最佳词汇。

- He is the last boy to tell a lie, for he is an h \_\_\_\_\_ one.
- The e \_\_\_\_\_ on his face suggested that he was worried about something.
- This SARS patient should be s \_\_\_\_\_ from the others.
- We came to his r \_\_\_\_\_ and pulled him out of the river.
- The film is badly directed, but I don't want to make further \_\_\_\_\_ (评论) on it.
- It is our duty to protect the c \_\_\_\_\_ relics.
- The Chinese team won the first gold m \_\_\_\_\_ in the game.
- I must \_\_\_\_\_ (道歉) for not being able to return your book earlier.
- This book is \_\_\_\_\_ (绝对) the best one I have read.
- Those small factories are causing a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (环境的) problems with all their noise and smoke.

III. 词组汉译英(每小题1分,满分20分)

- |        |       |           |       |
|--------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. 患感冒 | _____ | 2. 一周至少一次 | _____ |
| 3. 患牙疼 | _____ | 4. 与……有联系 | _____ |

- |           |       |             |       |
|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 5. 锻炼     | _____ | 6. 踢足球      | _____ |
| 7. 至少     | _____ | 8. 确定       | _____ |
| 9. 喜好甜食   | _____ | 10. 迷恋; 喜欢  | _____ |
| 11. 因为    | _____ | 12. 预言      | _____ |
| 13. 为……付账 | _____ | 14. 被……拥有   | _____ |
| 15. 结果    | _____ | 16. 躺下      | _____ |
| 17. 以……开始 | _____ | 18. 将……投入…… | _____ |
| 19. 生病    | _____ | 20. 发烧      | _____ |

IV. 完成句子(每小题 27 分, 满分 10 分)

根据汉语意思, 完成英语句子。(每空只填一词)

1. 我们经常开着灯上课。

We often have classes \_\_\_\_\_ the light \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 我宁可向朋友借钱, 也不愿拒绝帮助你。

\_\_\_\_\_ to help you, I would borrow money from my friends.

3. 他醉心于赛车和赛马。

He is \_\_\_\_\_ cars and racing.

4. 中国是世界上第一个发明纸的国家。

China is the first country in the world \_\_\_\_\_ paper.

5. 这个男孩够高的了, 可以参加足球队。

The boy is tall \_\_\_\_\_ enter the football team.

V. 动词形式填空(每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

用方框中所给动词的正确形式填空。

get, throw, look, become, explain

- Women were \_\_\_\_\_ down upon in the old days.
- After \_\_\_\_\_ the uses of some words, the teacher went on to read the text.
- During a big earthquake people might \_\_\_\_\_ hurt or lose their lives.
- The meat has gone bad. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ it away.
- The more you listen to English, the easier it \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. 单句改错(每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

下列句子都有一处错误, 请找出并改正。

- As the result from the war, thousands of the Afghan people lost their lives.
- It is very important of us to learn English well.
- He seems to be introduced to Rose. He knows her well.
- The doctor asked me to drink more water and so I did.
- Written English is more and less the same in both Britain and America.
- There are a great many of American Indian words.
- My father remained in the U. S. until Christmas.

8. Although he's wealthy, he spends a little on clothes.
9. They marched towards the village with a boy lead.
10. She went crazy on fear.

Ⅶ. 短文填空(每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据文章内容和空白处单词首字母提示,在短文下面的横线上写出该单词的完整形式。

Most people want to find a faster and easier way to take off fat, and books on this topic are very p 1 . These books tell people how to lose weight. Each year a lot of new books like these are w 2 . Each one says it can help people lose fat easily.

Losing weight can be e 3 . Some overweight people go to health centers, like La Costa in California. Men and women p 4 several hundred dollars a day at these health c 5 . People live there for one week or two, t 6 exercise, eating different foods. Meals there are very small. After 4 days on the programme, one woman, called Mrs. Warren, l 7 5 pounds. At \$400 a day, she spent \$320 to lose each pound, but she said she was g 8 to do so. Health centers, books, medicines, operations, running and exercise machines all c 9 a lot of money. So in the United States, losing weight may mean losing m 10 too.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**B 卷** (时间 90 分钟; 满分 100 分)

**第一部分 听力**(共两节, 满分 20 分)(请登陆 [www.sdav.cn](http://www.sdav.cn) 下载听力录音)

**第一节**(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- ( ) 1. How much does the woman offer?  
A. 10 pounds.                      B. 15 pounds.                      C. 20 pounds.
- ( ) 2. What kind of job does the woman want to have?  
A. Teacher.                          B. Clerk.                              C. Worker.
- ( ) 3. Where are the man and the woman?  
A. At the library.                      B. At the travel agency.              C. At the bookstore.
- ( ) 4. Why did the woman get fined?  
A. She was speeding.  
B. She turned a corner too fast.  
C. She ran a red light.
- ( ) 5. When will the woman's bus leave?  
A. 8:00.                                  B. 8:15.                                  C. 8:30.

**第二节**(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 8 三个小题。

- ( ) 6. What kind of ticket does the man want?  
A. A return ticket.                      B. A single ticket.                      C. A train ticket.
- ( ) 7. How much did a ticket to Pittsburgh cost last month?  
A. 22 dollars.                              B. 20 dollars.                              C. 32 dollars.
- ( ) 8. When does the man have to be at the station?  
A. 12:00.                                      B. 2:15.                                      C. 2:00.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

- ( ) 9. Why did Henry call Lucia?  
A. To ask if she's got the tickets.  
B. To invite her out for an evening.  
C. To offer his help with her new flat.
- ( ) 10. What will Lucia be doing next Saturday afternoon?  
A. Watching a tennis match.

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- B. Cleaning up the new flat.
- C. Visiting a friend with Maria.

- ( ) 11. What has Lucia agreed to do with Henry next Saturday?
- A. To see a play.
  - B. To attend a concert.
  - C. To buy concert tickets.

听下面一段对话,回答第 12 至第 14 三个小题。

- ( ) 12. How did John and Helen go to London?
- A. By air.
  - B. By car.
  - C. By ship.
- ( ) 13. When did John and Helen leave for London?
- A. At ten.
  - B. At nine.
  - C. At eight.
- ( ) 14. What did John and Helen do in the evening?
- A. They had a nice dinner together.
  - B. They went to see a nice film.
  - C. They talked over nice coffee in a bar.

听下面一段对话,回答第 15 至第 17 三个小题。

- ( ) 15. Whom is Laura talking to?
- A. Her broder.
  - B. A friend.
  - C. Her husband.
- ( ) 16. Why was Laura in California?
- A. To visit Alice.
  - B. To take a vacation.
  - C. To be on business.
- ( ) 17. Which of the following is true?
- A. The man's vacation has just ended.
  - B. The man's vacation will be in California.
  - C. The man's vacation is about to start.

听下面一段独白,回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。

- ( ) 18. How did the word "tea" come into use in the English language?
- A. By naming it after the company that first made it.
  - B. By creating for new inventions and new ideas.
  - C. By borrowing the word from another language.
- ( ) 19. Which of the following is an example of a word made up of two words?
- A. Photograph.
  - B. Sandwich.
  - C. Strawberry.
- ( ) 20. Why is the English language always changing?
- A. English is the most developed language.
  - B. New words are needed for new inventions and new ideas.
  - C. People get tired of using the same words.



第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 语法和词汇(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- ( ) 1. Paul doesn't have to be made \_\_\_\_\_. He always works hard.  
A. learn      B. to learn      C. learned      D. learning
- ( ) 2. The purpose of new technologies is to make life easier, \_\_\_\_\_ it more difficult.  
A. not make      B. not to make      C. not making      D. do not make
- ( ) 3. We agreed \_\_\_\_\_ here but so far he hasn't turned up yet.  
A. having meet      B. meeting      C. to meet      D. to have meet
- ( ) 4. John shut everybody out of the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ he could prepare his grand surprise for the party.  
A. which      B. when      C. so that      D. as if
- ( ) 5. Let Harry play with your toys as well, Clare—you should learn to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. support      B. care      C. spare      D. share
- ( ) 6. —What do you think made Mary so upset?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ her new bicycle.  
A. As she lost      B. Lost      C. Losing      D. Because of losing
- ( ) 7. There are a lot of peasants \_\_\_\_\_ in the rice field.  
A. who works      B. who worked      C. work      D. working
- ( ) 8. Excuse me for breaking in, \_\_\_\_\_ I have some news for you.  
A. so      B. and      C. but      D. yet
- ( ) 9. This kind of plaut can be used \_\_\_\_\_ paper.  
A. to making into      B. to make  
C. to making      D. make into
- ( ) 10. We study several subjects, \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese, maths, English and so on.  
A. for example      B. such as      C. such like      D. take for example

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 1—20 各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

How did you do it, Dad? How have you managed not to take a drink for almost 20 years? It took me almost 20 years to have the 1 to even ask my father this very personal question. When Dad first 2 drinking, the whole family was on pins and needles every time he got into a 3 that, in the past, would have started him 4 again. For a few years we were 5 to bring it up for fear that the drinking would begin again.

“I had this little poem that I would recite to myself at least four to five times a day,” was Dad's 6 to my 18-year-old unasked question. “The words were a constant (经常的) 7 to me that things were 8 so hard that I could not deal with them,” Dad said. Then he 9

the poem with me. The poem's 10, yet profound (深刻的) words immediately became 11 of my daily routine as well.

About a month after this 12 with my father, I received a gift in the mail from a friend of mine. It was a book of daily sayings of wisdom with one 13 for each day of the year.

It has been my 14 that when you get something with days of the year on it, you naturally turn to the page that lists your own 15.

I 16 opened the book to November 10 to see 17 words of wisdom this book had in store for me. I was 18 when I looked at the page, and then tears of disbelief and appreciation 19 down my face. There, on my birthday, was the exact same poem that had 20 my father for all these years! It is called the Serenity (平静) Prayer:

God, grant me  
the serenity to accept the things I cannot change;  
the courage to change the things I can;  
and the wisdom to know the difference.

- |                       |                |                 |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ( ) 1. A. chance      | B. courage     | C. ability      | D. right       |
| ( ) 2. A. gave up     | B. took up     | C. went on      | D. carried on  |
| ( ) 3. A. way         | B. habit       | C. situation    | D. house       |
| ( ) 4. A. reciting    | B. asking      | C. smoking      | D. drinking    |
| ( ) 5. A. sure        | B. uncertain   | C. afraid       | D. eager       |
| ( ) 6. A. reply       | B. words       | C. excuse       | D. explanation |
| ( ) 7. A. fear        | B. imagination | C. thought      | D. reminder    |
| ( ) 8. A. never       | B. seldom      | C. always       | D. ever        |
| ( ) 9. A. discussed   | B. shared      | C. offered      | D. talked      |
| ( ) 10. A. wonderful  | B. long        | C. simple       | D. boring      |
| ( ) 11. A. all        | B. that        | C. any          | D. part        |
| ( ) 12. A. talk       | B. quarrel     | C. trip         | D. lesson      |
| ( ) 13. A. listed     | B. included    | C. read         | D. said        |
| ( ) 14. A. method     | B. experience  | C. wealth       | D. message     |
| ( ) 15. A. character  | B. birthday    | C. qualities    | D. favorites   |
| ( ) 16. A. doubtfully | B. carefully   | C. happily      | D. hurriedly   |
| ( ) 17. A. where      | B. whether     | C. what         | D. how         |
| ( ) 18. A. excited    | B. astonished  | C. disappointed | D. frightened  |
| ( ) 19. A. hung       | B. pulled      | C. rolled       | D. pushed      |
| ( ) 20. A. troubled   | B. disturbed   | C. pleased      | D. helped      |

第三部分 阅读理解(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。

## A

In October 1949, the United Nations brought a number of officials on food to Geneva to discuss the problem of eating habits and food supplies of peoples throughout the world. One problem that interested them particularly was a form of illness, about which little was known among the children in Africa and Latin America.

Two doctors were chosen to make the study. They flew to Africa, south of Sahara and during the next two months they visited ten countries. They found that serious problems of poor eating existed in all parts of Africa.

The sick children are usually from one to four years old. As the illness progresses, the children's stomachs become filled with liquid. The hair changes color and starts to fall out. The patient loses all interest in his surroundings and even in food, and becomes so weak that he wants to lie down all the time.

The doctors pointed out that many African children caught this kind of illness because they ate too little milk or meat. It was necessary that the children of Africa should be helped to eat better. The doctors suggested that the production of food rich in protein be increased. The United Nations should send large quantities of padded milk to hospitals and children health centers.

- ( ) 1. This illness is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. living on food without protein      B. poor living conditions  
C. a kind of insect                      D. having no food
- ( ) 2. The study of this illness by the two doctors was done in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. Africa                                      B. The Sahara  
C. Latin America                              D. Geneva
- ( ) 3. A main sign of the illness is that children who have it \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. have fat stomachs                      B. grow more hair  
C. don't want to move                      D. are always hungry
- ( ) 4. The study shows that the children who suffer from this kind of illness are usually \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. teenagers  
B. under one year old  
C. the children in Africa and Latin America  
D. from one to four years old
- ( ) 5. The patients can be cured by being given \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. more meat and milk                      B. the proper medicine  
C. more sleep and less meat                      D. clean water

## B

Throughout the world, women live longer than men. Why? Because men smoke more. Nonsmoking men live just as long as women.

Smokers pollute the air. They breathe out 100 times as much pollution as nonsmokers. They breathe it out on their children and on their wives or husbands. Children whose parents smoke have more breathing and lung problems than other children. Among nonsmoking women married to smokers, there are twice as many deaths from lung cancer as there are among women married to nonsmokers. Men have the right to kill themselves by smoking if they want to. They do not have the right to kill their wives and children by smoking.

Smokers are absent from work more. Factories and business lose millions of dollars every year because of smokers. Smokers use much more public money for medical care than nonsmokers.

- ( ) 6. Which of the following does not result from smoking?
- A. Lung cancer.
  - B. Loss of millions of dollars every year.
  - C. A longer life.
  - D. Children who suffer from breathing and lung problems.
- ( ) 7. Women throughout the world live longer than men because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. there were fewer women smoking than men
  - B. they are luckier than men
  - C. they are protected by God
  - D. they suffer from pollution less than men
- ( ) 8. From the reading we can conclude that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. cigarette smoking causes many health problems
  - B. factories can save money if smokers are absent from work
  - C. nonsmokers never breathe out any pollution
  - D. women live longer than nonsmoking men
- ( ) 9. Which of the following is most likely the writer's attitude towards smoking?
- A. He feels sorry that so many people smoke.
  - B. He doesn't agree that smoking men marry nonsmoking women.
  - C. He believes that smokers do harm to both themselves and others.
  - D. He doesn't think that men have the right to smoke.
- ( ) 10. Which of the following groups is likely to live longest?
- A. Smoking women married to nonsmokers.
  - B. Nonsmoking women married to smokers.
  - C. Nonsmoking women married to nonsmokers.
  - D. Smoking women married to nonsmokers.

#### 第四部分 书面表达(共两节,满分30分)

##### 第一节 阅读表达(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面的短文,并根据短文后的要求答题。

Many people believe that French people are very different from Americans. This is certainly true

where eating habits are concerned (有关)! According to a report by the World Health Organization, each year the French people eat four times more butter than Americans. The French also eat twice as much cheese! In addition, they eat more vegetables, potatoes, grain and fish.

Yet, in spite of the fact that they eat much of these foods, the French take in about the same number of calories each day as Americans. (French and American men consume about 2,500 calories each day. French and American women take in about 1,600 calories daily.)

How can this be? If the French are eating more of certain types of foods, shouldn't this add up to more calories? And why are so few French people overweight compared to Americans? The answer: Americans consume 18 times more sugar than the French, and drink twice as much whole milk!

Although many Americans believe the French wind up each meal with grand and gooey desserts (餐后鲜果或甜食), this just isn't so. Except for special occasions, desserts in a typical French home consists of fresh fruit or cheese. Many American families, on the other hand, like to end their meals with a bowl or two of ice cream or sweet treat.

It's believed that this difference in the kind of calories consumed—rather than in the total number of calories taken in—is what causes many Americans to be chubby and most French people to be skinny.

1. What foods do the French people like eating more than Americans?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many more calories does the average Frenchman eat than an American woman does each day?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. French families usually eat \_\_\_\_\_ after dinner.

4. What's the Chinese for the underlined word "chubby" in this passage?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Translate the underlined sentence in the third paragraph into Chinese.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 第二节 写作(满分 20 分)

请根据以下提示,以“Road Safety”为题,写一篇 100—120 词的短文。提示:请注意以下交通规则:

1. 骑自行车靠右行;
2. 红灯停,绿灯行;
3. 过马路时,要做到一停二看三通过;
4. 转弯或停车时要打手势;
5. 要帮助老人或孩子安全穿过马路;
6. 要教育小孩不在马路上玩耍或骑车。

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## Module 2 No Drugs

A 卷 (时间 45 分钟; 满分 100 分)

### I. 单项填空(每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入各句空白处的最佳答案。

- I think we are \_\_\_\_\_ to get a certain offer from him because he is often generous to us.  
A. possible                      B. probably                      C. impossible                      D. likely
- Zhongguan Cun has had a positive \_\_\_\_\_ on business \_\_\_\_\_ science.  
A. effect; as well                      B. affects; as well as  
C. effort; as well                      D. effect; as well as
- The pine trees were black \_\_\_\_\_ the morning sky.  
A. against                      B. in                      C. at                      D. across
- Smoking is bad for your health.  
—Yes, I know. But I simply can't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. give it up                      B. give it in  
C. give it out                      D. give it away
- Mary didn't keep her word \_\_\_\_\_ nobody believed in her.  
A. for that                      B. so that  
C. such that                      D. but that
- I have business \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.  
A. related with                      B. relation to  
C. relating with                      D. related to
- \_\_\_\_\_ late, we got up very early.  
A. In order not to be                      B. So as not to be  
C. In order to be not                      D. So as to be not
- Only when your identity has been checked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you are allowed in                      B. you will be allowed in  
C. will you allow in                      D. will you be allowed in
- \_\_\_\_\_ by his teacher, he went on with his painting.  
A. To be encourage                      B. To encourage  
C. Encouraged                      D. Being encouraged
- Helen was wild with joy \_\_\_\_\_ the result of the examination.  
A. to                      B. at                      C. by                      D. as

### II. 单词拼写(每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

科目

准考证号

姓名

班级

线

封

密

请根据汉语或首字母提示写出符合句意的最佳词汇。

1. The earthquake caused about 1,000 \_\_\_\_\_ (死亡人).
2. All things were \_\_\_\_\_ (有关的) to all other things.
3. He was seriously \_\_\_\_\_ (受伤) in the traffic accident.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (提供) me a good job in his company, but I didn't accept it.
5. Children should learn to \_\_\_\_\_ (分享) things with their friends.
6. He became so \_\_\_\_\_ (上瘾的) to the Internet that he failed the subject.
7. In the last ten years, the life expectancy in China has \_\_\_\_\_ (增长) by 13 years.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (估计) that the work would take three months.
9. They were not \_\_\_\_\_ (可能的) to forget it.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (认出) me as a Chinese, some Russians came over to say hello to me.

III. 完成句子(每空1分,满分20分)

根据汉语意思,完成英语句子。(每空只填一词)

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ (已经证明是) that the weather is fine.
2. One of the most important goals is \_\_\_\_\_ (与……作斗争) AIDS and diseases.
3. Smoking \_\_\_\_\_ (应当被禁止) in schools.
4. I have to finish my work \_\_\_\_\_ (而不是外出).
5. He can't even ride a bicycle, \_\_\_\_\_ (更不必说) a motorbike.
6. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ (代替) my father for a while.
7. He exercises every day in order to \_\_\_\_\_ (保持身体健康).

IV. 单句改错(每小题1分,满分10分)

下列句子都有一处错误,请找出并改正。

1. It was not rare in the 1990 that people in their fifties went to university for further education.
2. The cold weather caused the plants dying.
3. Helen was wild with joy as the result of the examination.
4. Let's take a taxi so as to not be late for the opening ceremony.
5. I had such little money then that I couldn't afford a little present.
6. So angry Mr Le was that he couldn't say a word.
7. The box was too heavy for me to carrying.
8. The boy is enough old to go to school.
9. I have business relations to him.
10. Getting the best results, use clean water.

V. 句型转换(每小题2分,满分10分)

根据下列句子内容,在横线上用其他句型写出意思相同或相近的句子。

1. He hurried home, but unexpectedly he found his money stolen.



2. He said he was clever and he could deal with it by himself.

3. It's nearly ten o'clock and it's possible that my father will walk in at any moment. (be likely to)

4. He did so badly in the exam that the teacher scolded him. (改为倒装句)

5. The purpose of his coming here is to meet his teacher. (in order to)

## VI. 选词填空

第一部分 选词填空(每小题1分,满分10分)

从方框中选出恰当的词,并用其正确形式填空。

nearby, reach, steal, develop, inject, anti-smoking, dealer, criminal, whatever, estimate

1. You can buy a second-hand car from his shop for he is a used-car \_\_\_\_\_.
2. This is an \_\_\_\_\_ organization and they are totally against smoking.
3. It's \_\_\_\_\_ that the Chicago Bulls will win the game, because they are the better players.
4. Many war \_\_\_\_\_ were killed during the World War II.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you choose for me, I will like it.
6. The apple is out of \_\_\_\_\_ of the child, which made him bored.
7. My father told me to buy a box of cigarettes in the \_\_\_\_\_ shop.
8. When he came back from his journey, he found his possessions \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ the patient with digitalis(洋地黄).
10. We Chinese have the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ a national corporation into a worldwide business.

第二部分 完成句子(每空2分,满分20分)

下面方框中有六个短语,请用这六个短语完成下列句子。

be seriously injured, in danger, be related to, share... with..., heart disease, be/become addicted to

1. Thirteen people die every hour from illness \_\_\_\_\_ smoking tobacco, such as cancer, bronchitis and \_\_\_\_\_. Every year, about 200 people are killed and 2,000 are \_\_\_\_\_ in fires caused by smoking.
2. Users who inject the drug are also \_\_\_\_\_ if they \_\_\_\_\_ needles \_\_\_\_\_ other users. Users become \_\_\_\_\_ crack cocaine much more easily if they smoke it.

Ⅶ. 短文填空(每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据文章内容和空白处单词首字母提示,在短文下面的横线上写出该单词的完整形式。