

GAOZHONG
XUEXI
SHUIPING
ZICE

高中 学习水平自测

上海科技教育出版社

英语

1.41

高中学习水平自测

英 语

华东师大二附中编写组

上海科技教育出版社

高中学习水平自测

英 语

华东师大二附中编写组

上海科技教育出版社出版、发行

(上海延生园路 393 号)

各地新华书店经销 上海市印刷三厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 9.75 字数 217,000

1988 年 3 月第 1 版 1989 年 3 月第 2 次印刷

印数 160001—166400

ISBN 7-5428-0056-6

G·57

定 价: 2.80 元

前 言

本书主要供高中学生在课余针对自己英语学习水平进行自我测试,对阅读理解课文、语法、词汇等方面的掌握情况进行自我检查,自我评估。目的在于培养学生的自学能力,巩固学得的知识。

本书分3个部分。第一部分是高一年级的水平自测,是根据1985年9月起始使用的全国统编教材高中英语第一册要求,按高一上期中、期末,高一下期中、期末4个单元分编4套自测题,供高一学生使用。第二部分是高二年级的水平自测,是根据1986年9月起始使用的全国统编教材高中英语第二册要求,按高二上期中、期末,高一下期中、期末4个单元分编4套自测题,供高二学生使用。第三部分供高三学生使用,分初中阶段复习、高一复习、高二复习、高中全面复习和高中毕业水平分编5套自测题,有利于毕业班学生全面复习,为升入高校打好基础。

考虑到高中学生水平不一,除高三用的最后两套外,其余的自测题都分A卷、B卷。A卷是基本要求,适用于普通中学学生;B卷是较高要求,适用于重点中学学生。一般A卷得分在85分以上的学生,可以继续做B卷。各套自测题均紧扣教材和教学大纲,着重考察学生掌握知识的程度和运用知识的能力。全部自测题的答案和提示均放在全书的末尾。

本书第一部分由孟东海老师编写,第二部分由张根荣老师编写,第三部分由周建英老师编写。张根荣老师负责对全部自测题进行了审校。如有不当之处,欢迎读者批评指正。

华东师大二附中编写组

目 录

一、高一上期中自测	1
二、高一上期末自测	22
三、高一下期中自测	47
四、高一下期末自测	74
五、高二上期中自测	96
六、高二上期末自测	115
七、高二下期中自测	133
八、高二下期末自测	153
九、初中阶段复习自测	175
十、高一复习自测	190
十一、高二复习自测	210
十二、高中全面复习自测	228
十三、高中毕业水平自测	241
答案与提示	257

一、高一上期中自测

范围：高中英语第一册第一课至第五课。

A 卷：(60分钟完成，满分为100分)

I. 指出下列各组单词中划线部分的读音与其他3个不相同的单词。(10%)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>question</u> | B. <u>situation</u> |
| C. <u>attention</u> | D. <u>revolution</u> |
| () 2. A. <u>teach</u> | B. <u>reach</u> |
| C. <u>March</u> | D. <u>machine</u> |
| () 3. A. <u>what</u> | B. <u>who</u> |
| C. <u>why</u> | D. <u>when</u> |
| () 4. A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>feather</u> |
| C. <u>throw</u> | D. <u>farther</u> |
| () 5. A. <u>rapid</u> | B. <u>grammar</u> |
| C. <u>master</u> | D. <u>translate</u> |
| () 6. A. <u>political</u> | B. <u>follow</u> |
| C. <u>forehead</u> | D. <u>model</u> |
| () 7. A. <u>pulse</u> | B. <u>future</u> |
| C. <u>trunk</u> | D. <u>plug</u> |

- () 8. A. reasonable B. Greece
C. lean D. greatly
- () 9. A. however B. observe
C. German D. dirty
- () 10. A. improve B. vision phone
C. price D. silly

I. 词义配对。从 B 栏中找出对 A 栏单词的释义, 将其前面的字母填入 A 栏相应单词前的括号中。

(10%)

- | A | B |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. stupid | (A) if not |
| () 2. act | (B) say "yes" |
| () 3. accept | (C) find sth. |
| () 4. unless | (D) do sth. |
| () 5. agree | (E) take |
| () 6. discover | (F) slow-thinking |
| () 7. continue | (G) go on |
| () 8. certainly | (H) dance |
| () 9. drop | (I) let fall |
| () 10. ball | (J) surely |

II. 根据括号内的要求变换下列句子。(10%)

1. I still remember the day. On that day I first came to your class.

(用 when 把两句合成含有一个定语从句的句子)

2. He is very tall. He can get the book from the bookshelf easily.

(用 so...that... 把两句合并为一句话)

3. he, do, forced, it, again, was, yesterday, to

(连词成句)

4. He hurt his left side when he fell.

(用 it ... that ... 结构, 强调划线部分)

5. I like tea and coffee.

(变成否定句)

IV. 选择填空。(20%)

() 1. The news _____ good. Where did you get it?

A. are B. is C. has D. does

() 2. I wonder _____.

A. why did they not come

B. why their not coming

C. why they not come

D. why they didn't come

() 3. The small bridge is made _____ hundreds of stones.

A. of B. about C. in D. with

() 4. He _____ five yuan for the dictionary.

A. paid B. cost C. took D. spent

() 5. Fish can't live _____ water.

A. with B. without C. in D. under

() 6. Wei Fang is the student _____ house caught fire last night.

A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

() 7. I _____ do that if I was asked to make the

choice.

- A. would rather not B. rather not would
C. wouldn't rather D. would no rather

() 8. There are a few _____ mistakes in his composition.

- A. care B. careful
C. carefully D. careless

() 9. The second blind man _____ hold of the elephant's tusks.

- A. grasped B. hit
C. closed D. took

() 10. He was already _____ his thirties when he began to learn a foreign language.

- A. over B. in
C. about D. than

() 11. I shall see you again _____.

- A. long before B. before long
C. long ago D. for long

() 12. _____ of them has his own work to do.

- A. Some B. Both C. Each D. All

() 13. The work is worth _____.

- A. doing B. being done
C. do D. to do

() 14. It's so cold outside. You'd _____ put on your coat.

- A. bet B. better
C. bad D. bed

- () 15. Belgium is one of the countries _____ Marx once stayed.
A. in that B. in where
C. there D. in which
- () 16. _____ took us more than five days to climb to the top of the mountain.
A. It B. That C. This D. We
- () 17. We got up at five in the morning _____ catch the first bus.
A. so that B. in order that
C. in order D. in order to
- () 18. Is the ice _____ to skate on?
A. enough hard B. hard enough
C. enough hardly D. hardly enough
- () 19. I _____ like to have a medical examination in the hospital.
A. would B. had
C. could D. did
- () 20. You don't like table tennis. I don't like it, _____.
A. too B. also C. still D. either

V. 根据上句的意思, 在下句的空格中填入适当的词。
每格限填一个词, 不改变原句的意思。(10%)

1. He didn't get married until he was more than thirty.
He didn't get married until he was _____ thirty.
2. When he arrived in China, he found his Chinese was not enough.

When he _____ China, he found his Chinese was not enough.

3. I wonder if he will keep the promise this afternoon.
I want to _____ if he will keep the promise this afternoon.

4. The doctor plugged the sensors into a wall outlet.
The doctor _____ the sensors into a wall outlet.

5. Long, long ago, there lived in China a king.
Once _____ a time, there lived in China a king.

6. When he rang me up last night, I was out by chance.

I _____ to be out last night when he telephoned me.

7. After he decided to do the experiment to prove the theory, he immediately went towards the lab.
When he made up his _____ to make the experiment to prove the theory, he at once went to the lab.

8. He would not believe something easily even it was said by Aristotle.

He was not _____ to believe something just because Aristotle said so.

9. If you don't show your pass to the guard, he will not let you in.

The guard won't allow you to go in _____ you let him see your pass.

10. I was the only person in my office invited to the

ball.

No one in my office _____ me was invited to the ball.

V. 将 A、B 两栏内的词句联成意思完整的句子。将 B 栏各句的编号填入联结好的 A 栏相应词句的空格处。(10%)

A

B

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The student was still not
too sure about the answer
_____ | (A) there stood a tall
tree by the river. |
| 2. It is an important task for
us young people _____ | (B) that China has the
largest population
in the world. |
| 3. You'd better _____ | (C) by using it. |
| 4. By the end of this century
_____ | (D) though he got the
same result after
doing the problem
for several times. |
| 5. Long before _____ | (E) there is only one
year between us? |
| 6. It is known to all _____ | (F) not interrupt some
one when he is
speaking. |
| 7. Don't you believe _____ | (G) at the back of
which there were
rice fields. |

8. We spent about two years (H) to master science
_____ and technology.
9. In my opinion, we should (I) looking for a new
learn a language _____ house.
10. They passed a factory, (J) some of our wishes
_____ will have been turned into realities.

Ⅶ. 下列各句的划线部分中, 有一处是错误的。找出这个错误, 把它下面的字母填入括号内。

(10%)

- () 1. Our soldiers quickly broke through the
A B
enemy's defence work.
C D
- () 2. In the 1980's, more and more people find it
A B C
necessary to learning a foreign language.
D
- () 3. The boy whom is in blue is a friend of mine.
A B C D
- () 4. It's going to rain because of there are clouds
A B C D
in the sky.
- () 5. He said himself a large number of soldiers
A B
past by this morning silently.
C D
- () 6. He broke the window when he was playing
A B

football and he paid off the glass the next day.
C D

() 7. I quarrelled over them bitterly all through
A B C D
the night.

() 8. His mother got a present from the two
A B
Germans, but she would not receive it.
C D

() 9. It is possible for your parents to beat you. You
A B
shouldn't take it as granted that they won't.
C D

() 10. The two students kept to writing to each other
A B C
once a month.
D

Ⅶ. 用下列词组填空, 使句子意思完整。每个词组限用一次。(10%)

A. will be born

B. make progress

C. is having a fever

D. turning off

E. landed on

F. had gone by

G. hold back

H. has been married

I. is...made from

J. had changed that much

() 1. "What is wrong with him?"

"He _____. Let's take him to the hospital."

() 2. "Is Mary still single?"

"No, she _____ for three months."

- () 3. Nothing can _____ the wheel of history.
- () 4. The husband and wife are discussing what nice name they will give to the baby who _____ in a month.
- () 5. In July, 1971, American astronauts _____ the moon for the first time in the world.
- () 6. Twelve weeks _____ the end of last week. How time flies!
- () 7. I didn't expect that he _____. I could hardly recognize him when we met each other yesterday.
- () 8. "Tell me what _____ the cake _____?"
- () 9. After _____ the lights, he left the classroom.
- () 10. "Students, please study hard and _____ every day. This is what the Party wants you to do."

K. 阅读短文，选择正确的答案填空。(10%)

Applauding (鼓掌)

When Benjamin Franklin first went to France he was unable to speak or understand a word of French. One day he was at a meeting with many important men of France. There were several important speeches and as always, everybody applauded after each speech. Franklin did not understand a word of these speeches, but he also applauded after each one. At last, after one of

the speeches, everybody, including Franklin, got up, applauded, and cheered (欢呼) loudly. Then everybody began to laugh. Franklin asked the person next to him: "What are they laughing at?" "They are laughing at you," said the man. "In the last speech, the speaker spoke about you. He said that France was proud of you; that you were a very good man and an excellent ambassador (大使)."

- () 1. The man who went to France was _____.
A. Benjamin Franklin
B. The man next to him
C. Karl Marx
- () 2. He _____.
A. could speak French very well.
B. couldn't speak or understand any French.
C. was able to use a little French.
- () 3. He _____ after each speech though he could hardly understand what the speaker said.
A. laughed B. spoke loudly
C. applauded
- () 4. Why was everybody laughing at him?
Because _____.
A. Franklin was making faces.
B. Franklin didn't know the speech was about him.
C. the speaker told a joke.
- () 5. The speaker said Franklin was _____.
A. a scientist

C. a good ambassador

B 卷：(60分钟完成，满分为100分)

I. 指出下列各组单词中划线部分的读音与其他 3 个不相同的单词, 并写出该单词划线部位的音素。

(10%)

- () [] 1. A. force B. four
 C. worse D. north
- () [] 2. A. prove B. above
 C. improve D. include
- () [] 3. A. master B. exactly
 C. glance D. dance
- () [] 4. A. child B. chicken
 C. children D. chip
- () [] 5. A. fair B. where
 C. care D. dear
- () [] 6. A. city B. police
 C. century D. official
- () [] 7. A. war B. forward
 C. warm D. warn
- () [] 8. A. took B. book
 C. food D. wood