上市特線 ¥7.80

高二(上) 人教版(必修)

LOVE ENGLISH

wer to them, always, was simple. The the land transfer as possible. Often, my students in Pieter and also in Guangdong used to ensure to them, always, was simple. The offend with the correlation of the Section, below can are unred is the simple thing that we are all families with the correlation of the Section, a local part of the commes casy in becomes a jet. What is more, my opposite that the language is the stiff final and the English is string that man, or a man who speaks English, if ye are a single count is, forming in the country as man, le certheless, if you are a young man, I would as see you exactly fove with a trigglish syman care a man, le thought Love is the key.

BLUE HURRICANE ENGLISH SERIES

天津人八人切出版社

· 名炘课堂作业 ·

单元达标 AB 卷

人教版(必修)高二上

总顾问: 张正东

总 主 编: 王永宪

本册主编: 张同冰

本册作者: 齐书灵

执行策划: 严 忠 于湘怡

编委会: 史 珍 龙湘梅 曲永华 齐书灵

吴小丽 吴贤京 张 军 张苏娟

张连杰 张美蓉 张绪康 张新峰

李 阳 李春蝉 杜 倩 杨晓明

邱世才 陈秀梅 陈裕明 徐 敏

徐勤向 秦之刚 袁丽丹 高志兴

高展 康传桂 梁新云 黄青叶

温艳君 缪小红 张同冰

天津人 () 好ま () が 蓝飓风英语国际研究中心 ・2005・

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

名师课堂作业. 高二英语. 上:单元达标 AB卷:人教版(必修)/王永宪主编. —天津:天津人民美术出版社,2005

ISBN 7-5305-2947-1

I. 名... Ⅱ. 王... Ⅲ. 英语课~高中-习题 Ⅳ. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 043504 号

责任编辑 刘子瑞 高 虹

策 划 蓝飓风英语国际研究中心

总 顾 问 张正东

主 编 王永宪

执行策划 严 忠 于湘怡

名师课堂作业·单元达标 AB 卷

(人教版·必修·高二上)

* 天津へによめまれる 出版发行

社址:天津市和平区马场道 150 号邮政编码:300050

网址:http://www.tj-ms.com 三河市欣欣印刷有限公司 各地新华书店及外文书店经销

787×1092 毫米 1/16 开本 31 印张 930 千字 2005 年 5 月第 1 版 2005 年 5 月第 1 次印刷 全套定价:40.00 元 (本册定价:12.50 元) 本图书若有任何印装质量问题,请与印刷厂联系调换

本书邮购网址:http://www.bhe.com.cn 邮政编码:100083 咨询电话:(010)82600906 生

题

不

过

密

封

线

Unit 1 Making a difference(A卷)

		-							
得 分									
根据句法	1 和汉语彩	¥义或首字	母,写出空	白处所缺	单词的正确	角形式。()	10分)		
1. Alb	ert Einste	in is often	considered	l in many	writings as	a g	whose	theories ar	e advanced.
2. By	asking wh	y, how an	d what if,	c	_ minds fi	nd new ide	eas and sol	utions.	
3. Son	ne pictures	of the s_	P	arts of the	e body are	developed	for further	r examinatio	ns.
4. The	safe retu	rn of a Chi	inese astró	naut repre	esents an in	nportant e	vent for sp	ace e	<u></u> .
5. Nic	k is good,	kind, har	d-working	and i	; in a	word, I	can't spea	k too highly	of him.
6. Peo	ple can ov	ercome sh	yness with	determin	ed and p_	ef	fort in buil	ding self-co	nfidence.
7. The	y are	(寻页	見)the mos	t reasonab	le diet whi	ch will do	good to th	eir health.	
8. In (China mass	ses of colle	ge	(毕业生)go abroa	d to have a	a further s	tudy every y	ear.
9. Son	ne experts		(预言) th	at the tou	ırism in Cl	nina needs	three yea	rs to recove	er because of
SA	RS.								
					large and	the other i	s small.		
选用所统	合词或短语	F,并用其i	适当形式 填	空。(1 5:	分)				
be enga	ged to; de	ebate; he e	ngaged in	promise;	research;	observe; g	go by ; seek	;turn out;	predict;
experin	nent; disa	ble; be sati	is fied with	; be patie	ent with; so	can			
			_				urry will b	e held on S	aturday.
					vas telling				
					he				_
								get married	
		the recent	t	, heavy c	offee drink	ing and he	eart attack	is not nece	ssarily cause
	l effect,								
					his left ar		_		
								ndependent.	
					_ Christmas			_	
								be women,	
					ther, and v			not mix.	
					ng at the t			•	
							a great dis	appointment	•
					l reach his			**:);	
					r mid-term				L. C
			people	moi	re than	tne	Cninese co	overage of th	ne Games.
	举題。(15		f			. to			
					you want n		D H	ur it in that	•
	What is it		3. What it		C. How		D. 110	wit is that	
	in v Interested		ers, ne na B. Moved	а по ите	to notice n		D. Sur	nrised	
				me todou		scu	D. Sur	priscu	
J1	will not ta	ake an umi	brella with	me today	•				

	— it rains la	ter in the day?		
	A. How	B. What	C. How about	D. What if
4.	If you keep practicing	your son in football, }	he to be a fa	mous player.
		B. promises		
5.	I you for six	teen years and 1 still de	on't know what goes	on in your mind.
	A. have married		B. have got married	
	C. have married with		D. have been married	d to
6.	Her parents had had a	very anxious moment	but everything	all right in the end.
	A, turned up		C. turned out	
7.	When climbing the hil			
	_		C. unfamiliar	
8.	There's little doubt _	-		
		B. whether		D. that
9.	The two sides debated			better for a whole day.
	A, to; to		C. over; on	
10.	Let's go back now. I			
	A. point	B. way	-	
11.	The discovery he	about this field o	of science was quickly a	accepted.
		B. made		
12.	When the thief			
		B. risked		D. imagined
13.	Miss Green is really a			ng and unforgettable.
		B. pleased		
14.	-Can I help you?			
	—I want to buy a blue	e tie to my sl	hirt.	
		B. match	C. suit	D. be fit for
15.	Some people are alway	ys curious wh	hat others do.	
	A. in		C. with	D. about
翻订	峰填空。(15 分)			
1.	医生说他最多还能活	三个月。		
	The doctor said that h	ne has		_ at most.
2.	我没指望能赢。			
	I didn't	win.	•	
3.	两年过去了,孩子仍未			
	Two years had	and the c	hild wasn't found.	
4.	非但没有放弃,霍金继	续进行研究工作。		
	gi	iving up, Hawking		his research.
5.	病魔并未妨碍他过上的	梦寐以求的生活。		
	The disease didn't	him J	living the kind of life h	ne had `
6.	霍金成名于二十世纪-	七十年代初。		
	Hawing became famou	us	·	
7.	有时我们觉得很难懂何		A: 8 [*]	
	Sometimes we		understand	him.
8.	即便是最好的理论也会			
	Even the best theory of	can	to be wrong.	
Q	沿心更解释			

N.

Unit 1 Making a difference • A 卷 第 2 页

		not to explain it.	
	10.	10. 他从不满足于所做的一切。	
		He never what has been done.	
V.	用戶	用所給动词的适当形式填空。(15分)	
		1. The flu is believed (cause) by viruses that like to reproduce in the cells ins	side the human
		nose and throat,	
	2.	2(survive) in the wild forest; you must learn to do everything on your own.	
		3. Do let your mother know all the truth. She appears (tell) everything.	
		4. They knew her very well. They had seen her (grow) up from childhood.	
		5. Little Jim should love (take) to the theatre this evening.	
		6. We'll do anything we can (help) you catch up with the others.	
		7. Japanese is less difficult (learn) than English.	
		8. You look light-hearted, Nothing seems (happen) to you.	
		9. To fetch water before breakfast seemed to me a rule (not, break)	
		10. The matter had better (leave)as it is.	
		11. It's dangerous to let the children who are so young (go) swimming in the	nver.
		12. "You have come just in time to help us. "Fine, what needs (do)?	
		13. I'm considering (invite) the famous professor (give) us a talk.	
		14. The little time we have together we try (spend) wisely.	
		15. She cannot help (clean) the house because she's busy making a cake,	
VI.		多项选择题。(20分)	
		1. I found to answer all the questions within the time given.	
	••	A. no possibility B. there was impossibility	
		C. impossible D. it impossible	
	2	The flexibility of film allows the artist unstrained imagination to the anima	tion of cartoon
		characters.	tion or curtoon
		A. to bring B. brining C. is brought D. brings	
	3.	3. In order to make our city green,	
	٠,	A. it is necessary to have planted more trees	
		B. many more trees need to plant	
		C. our city needs more trees	
		D. we must plant more trees	
	4.	4. Although the lecture had already been on for five minutes, I still was not a	ble to find a
		chair	
		A. to sit B. for to sit on C. to sit on D. for sitting	
	5.	5. Surely her daughter would make an even bigger effort her?	
		A. please B. pleased C. to please D. having please	d
	6.	6. Lots of empty boots were found under the old man's bed. He must have done nothin	
		A. drink B. to drink C. drinking D. drunk	
	7.	7. The local health organization is reported twenty-five years age when Dr. A	dudon became
		its first president.	
		A. to be set up B. being set up	
		C. to have been set up D. having been set up	
	8.	8. —How do you like my new motorcar?	
		-It is very nice, but would you please park it here?	
		A. not B. not to C. to not D. don't	

9.	They stopped	, and now I'm gett	ing interested.	
	A. listening	B. to listen	C. listen.	D. having listening
10.	I worked so late in the	he office last night tha	t I hardly had time	the last bus.
	A. to have caught	B. to catch	C. catching	D. having caught
11.	I recommend you	what he says.		
	A. do	B. doing	C. to do	D. to doing
12.	time and la	bor, cartoonists genera	ally draw the hands of	their characters with only 3 fingers
	and a thumb			
	A. To save	B. Saved	C. Saving	D. Having saved
13.	Does the way you th	ought of the	water clean make any	sense?
	A. making	B. to make	C. how to make	D. having made
14.	Sandy could do noth	ing but to hi	s mother that he was v	wrong,
	A. admitting	B. admits	C. admit	D. to admit
15.	A doctor can expect	at any hour		
	A. calling		C. being called	
16.	Mike didn't start			till he graduated from school.
	A. knowing	B. to know	C. know	D. to have known
17.	-Why was a special	l meeting called?		
	— a new c	hairman.		_
	a ne e			
		B. Electing	C. Our electing	D. Elected
18.	A. To elect		_	D. Elected
	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing	oom now.	D. be doing
	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was success	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought	C. doing	D. be doing
19.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite	com now. C. doing It a pity not C. inviting	D. be doing you. D. to be invited
19.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w	coom now. C. doing It a pity not C. inviting	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag.
19.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w	coom now. C. doing It a pity not C. inviting	D. be doing you. D. to be invited
19. 20.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动故错。(10分)	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; left	C. doing It a pity not C. inviting That and It C. to buy; left	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag.
19. 20.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动故错。(10分) I know it's not impo	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; lef	C. doing It a pity not C. inviting That and It C. to buy; left	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag.
19. 20. #1 1. 2.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动故错。(10分) I know it's not impo	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; left ortant, but I can't hel to have to type this let	C. inviting that and ft C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you?	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave
19. 20. ##1 1. 2. 3.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 可改错。(10 分) I know it's not impo Who are you going to We think the comput	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; left cortant, but I can't helt to have to type this let ter be one of the most	C. doing It a pity not C. inviting that and It C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you? useful tools in use too	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave
19. 20. #1 1. 2. 3. 4.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动故情。(10分) I know it's not impo Who are you going to We think the compu I'd rather read than	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; left ortant, but I can't hel to have to type this let ter be one of the most watch television; the	C. doing It a pity not C. inviting That and It C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you? useful tools in use too programs seems to get	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave
19. 20. 41. 2. 3. 4. 5.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动故情。(10分) I know it's not impo Who are you going to We think the compution I'd rather read than Though they had a	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; lef cortant, but I can't hel to have to type this let ter be one of the most watch television; the meeting yesterday, the	C. doing it a pity not C. inviting that and ft C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you? useful tools in use too programs seems to get the is much that remain	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave day. t worse all the time. as to solve.
19. 20. 41. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 以故情。(10分) I know it's not impo Who are you going to We think the computed rather read than Though they had a to Though it was very	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; lef to have to type this let ter be one of the most watch television; the meeting yesterday, the late, he went on to do	C. doing It a pity not C. inviting That and It C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you? useful tools in use too programs seems to get the is much that remain to the experiment in the	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave day. t worse all the time. the to solve. c chemistry lab.
19. 20. \$1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动政错。(10分) I know it's not impo Who are you going to We think the comput I'd rather read than Though they had a to Though it was very That was so serious	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; left to have to type this let ter be one of the most watch television; the meeting yesterday, the late, he went on to do a matter that I had no	C. doing It a pity not and C. inviting that and It C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you? useful tools in use too programs seems to get the is much that remain to the experiment in the p choice but call in the	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave day. t worse all the time. the to solve. c chemistry lab.
19. 20. 41. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动故情。(10分) I know it's not impo Who are you going to We think the comput I'd rather read than Though they had a to Though it was very That was so serious The machine is rath	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; left to have to type this let ter be one of the most watch television; the meeting yesterday, the late, he went on to do a matter that I had no er difficult to be repair	C. doing It a pity not C. inviting That and It C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you? useful tools in use too programs seems to get the experiment in the produce but call in the red.	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave day. t worse all the time. the to solve. c chemistry lab.
19. 20. 41. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	A. To elect He is said A. he is doing The party was succe A. invite At the shopping-cen A. to buy; leave 动故情。(10分) I know it's not impo Who are you going to We think the comput I'd rather read than Though they had a to Though it was very That was so serious The machine is rath Paul doesn't have to	B. Electing his work in his own re B. to be doing essful, but we thought B. to invite tre, he didn't know w B. to be bought; left to have to type this let ter be one of the most watch television; the meeting yesterday, the late, he went on to do a matter that I had no	C. doing It a pity not C. inviting that and It C. to buy; left p think about it. ter for you? useful tools in use too programs seems to get ere is much that remain to the experiment in the choice but call in the red. lways works hard.	D. be doing you. D. to be invited with an empty bag. D. was to buy; leave day. t worse all the time. the to solve. c chemistry lab.

Unit 1 Making a difference(B 卷)

测试时间:120 分钟 试卷总分:150 分

一、多项选择题。

	1	(一)听力(20分)。							
	考	第一节(共5小題,毎小题1分)。							
		听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话后有 1	个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、	C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并					
		标在试卷的相应位置。							
	生	1. When will the film probably start?							
		A. At 12:00. B. A	At 12:45. C.	At 12: 15.					
		2. What is the man going to do on Sund	ay afternoon?						
nár-	答	A. To visit a museum. B. T	o get marrie. C.	To attend a wedding.					
考号		3. What's the man doing?							
		A. Developing a film. B. V	Vatching a movie. C.	Taking a photo.					
	题	4. Where does the conversation probably	y take place?						
	AZS:	A. In a tea house. B. Is	n a school, C.	In a garage.					
		5. What's the woman complaining abou	t? *						
	_	A. The electricity bill. B. 7	The dirty kitchen. '- C.	The power failure.					
	不	第二节(共15小題,毎小題1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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或	独白前,你将有时间阅读各个	小题。每段对话或独白读两遍。					
	要	听第6段材料,回答第6至8題。							
		6. When will the woman probably go to	Beijing?						
椞	超	· A. On Friday. B. C	On Thursday. C.	On Monday.					
种.		7. When will the plane take off on Mond	ay?						
		A. At 9:05 am. B. A	At 9:15 am. C.	At 11: 25 am.					
		8. How long will it take to travel to Ber	jing by air?						
	过	A. One hour. B. M	More than two hours. C.	Three hours.					
		听第7段材料,回答9至11題。							
1		9. How does the man feel this evening?							
	密	A. Unhappy. B. G	Quite excite. C.	Quite tired.					
		10. Which of the following about the man	's present job is right?						
		A. He has to work at night. B. H	He feels lonely. C.	He is very busy.					
	封	11. Why does the man intend to work in	a hotel?						
		A. He can make friends with all kind	ds of people.	•					
賍级		B. He doesn't have to work at night	•						
1	线	C. The days go slowly.		**;					
	~	听第8段材料,回答12至14题。							
		12. What will Mary's mother receive for	her birthday?						
		A. A shirt, B. A	A skirt, C.	A plate.					
		13. Who'll cook the special dinner?							
			Mary's friend, C.	Mary's mother.					
		14. Who will do the shopping?							
		A. Mary's father and mother. B. M	Mary and her mother, C.	Mary and her father.					
i.		Unit 1 Making	g a difference • B巻 第1	页					
2			,						

	听到	9段材料,回答15至16題。
	15.	What do they think about the house?
		A. They like to live in a modern house.
		B. They don't like the old house at all,
		C. They think the old house is more attractive than a modern one.
	16.	What are they going to do on the farm?
		A. They are going to have a picnic on the farm.
		B. They are going to help on the farm.
		C. They are going to have a horse ride.
	听身	10 段材料,回答 17 至 20 题。
		What are the people busy with before Christmas?
		A. Doing Christmas shopping.
		B. Calling on their friends.
		C. Doing general cleanings.
	18.	What is Elizabeth going to buy for her elder brother?
		A. A record. B. A watch. C. A toy.
	19.	Why did Elizabeth feel sorry for Christmas last year?
		A. She was ill.
		B. Her elder brother didn't come.
		C. She didn't get any presents,
;	20.	Who do you think Elizabeth is writing to?
		A. Her brother. B. A classmate. C. A pen friend.
(二)i	语法	和词汇知识。(15 分)
		There is no point further. It won't help much.
		A. argue B. to argue C. arguing D. being arguing
	2.	I'm the guidebook, looking for information about Beijing, where I'll travel.
		A. looking B. scanning C. seeking D. arguing
	3.	The winter is already here, and be a most severe one.
		A. shows B. expects C. supposes D. promises
	4.	Anyone who has spent time with children is aware of the difference in the way boys and girls re-
		spond to situations.
		A. similar B. alike C. same D. likely
	5.	All the money he had had been, so he had to make a living by begging.
		A. used up B. taken up C. stayed up D. brought up
	6.	He dream China has come true at last with the help of her grandfather.
		A. of visiting B. in visiting C. visiting D. to visit
	7.	I don't think those curtains very well with the wallpaper.
		A. makes B. go C. compares D. matches
	8.	we move the picture over there? Do you think it'll look better?
		A. What if B. What about C. As long as D. Until
	9.	The number of the employees has grown from 1,000 to 1,200. This means it has risen
		20%.
		A. to B. at C. by D. with
1	10.	He had tried everything but it made little
		A. effect B. difference C. outcome D. result

11. The policeman put down the phone, _____ with a smile on his face.

A. satisfied	B. satisfying	C. to be sa	tisfied I	D. having satisfied
12. His theory	_ true, and he was ha	рру	1t.	
A. was proved; at	B. was proved; with	C. proved;	for I	D. proved; with
13. However, at times	this balance of nature	ıs, ı	esulting in a	number of possibly unforeseen
effects.				
A. disabled	B. punished	C. disturbe	:d I	O. mixed
14. Only by practicing a	a few hours everyday_	be al	ole to master	r the language.
A. you can	B. can you	C. you will	I	D. will you
15 is mention	ned above, the number	r of the studen	its in senior	high schools is increasing.
A. Which	B. As	C. That	I	O. It
(三) 阅读理解。 (40分)				
阅读下列短文,从每题印	f给的多个选项中,选 ;	出最佳选项。		
•		A		
It has often been said th	nat the saddest thing a	bout youth is	that it is was	sted on the young.
Reading a recent newspa	aper report on a surve	y of college s	tudents, I le	earned that the students' major
aim is to be rich. Less impor	rtant than ever 18 deve	loping a mean	ıngful belief	ın lıfe.
Interest in teaching and	social service is low, a	long with ethic	c(伦理) and	women's studies. On the oth-
er hand, application for busin	ness programs, engine	ering and com	puter scienc	e is way up.
That is no surprise, eith	ner. A friend of mine (a sales girl for	ra ch€mical	company) was making twice the
salary of her college instructe	ors in her first year on	the job eve	en before she	completed her two — year de-
gree.				
To tell the truth, I'm p	roud of the young lady	. But why car	't we have	it both ways? Can't we educate
people for life as well as for	a profession?			
While it is true that we	all need a profession,	it is equally ti	rue that our	society has gathered a great a-
mount of knowledge in fields	s far removed from ou	ır own and th	at we are be	etter for our under standing of
these other contributions -	both scientific and arti	stic. It is equa	illy true that	, in studying the different wis-
dom of others. We learn how	w to think, More imp	ortant, perhap	s, education	n teaches us to see the connec-
tions between things as well	as see beyond our imm	nediate needs.		
I think Oscar Wilde had	it right when he said	that we ought	to give our a	ability to our work but our gen-
ius to our lives.				
Let's hope that our edu	cators answer the stud	lents'cries for	profession e	ducation, but at the same time
let's make sure that the stu	dents are prepared for	the day when	n they realiz	e their mistake. There's a lot
more to life than a job.				
1. According to the sur	vey, present college st	udents are		
A. practical	B. creative	C. hopeful		D. helpful
2. We learn from the tex	ct that the writer's fri	end		_
A. was much admired	l by all her frænds		,	•
B. got a higher positi	on after graduation			
C. was thought to be	successful among the	young		•
D. earned twice the s	alary of her college gr	aduates		
3. How many reasons h	as the writer given to	argue for his	belief that w	e should educate people for life
as well as for a profe	ession?			
A. One.	B. Two.	C. Three.	I	D. None.
4. The writer thinks that	at we should			
A. work well and sti	ill live happily			
B. learn how to quie	t down after work			

C. make our efforts to learn knowledge D. be both productive and hard-working 5. By saying "there's a lot more to life than a job", the writer means A. life has a different meaning from a job B. we should enjoy our life rather than our work C. the quality of life is of much greater value than a job D. we should never try to work before we realize what life is to us According to the dictionary definition of "create, ordinary people are creative every day". To create means "to bring into being, to cause to exist something each of us does daily". We are creative whenever we look at or think about something in a new way. First, this includes an awareness of our surroundings. It means using all of our senses to become aware of our world. This may be as simple as being aware of color and texture(质地), as well as taste, when we plan a meal. Above all, it is the ability to notice things that others might miss. A second part of creativity is an ability to see relationships among things. If we believe the expression, "There is nothing new under the sun, the creativity is remaking or recombining (重组) the old in new ways, "For example, we might do this by finding a more effective way to study or a better way to arrange our furniture, or we might make a new combination of camera lenses and filters to create an unusual photograph. A third part of creativity is the courage and drive to make use of our new ideas, to ask for them to achieve some new results. To think up a new idea is one thing; to put the idea to work is another. These three parts of creativity are included in all the great works of genuses, but they are also included in many of our day-to-day activities. 6. Which of the following activities is NOT a creative one according to the passage? A. To prepare for a meal, B. To arrange the furniture in a special way, ' C. To buy some books from a bookstore. D. To "write" a letter with the computer. 7. "There is nothing new under the sun" really implies that _ A, a new thing can only be created at the basis of earliest things B. a new thing is only a tale C. we can seldom create new things D. we can hardly see really new things in the world 8. What does the author think about the relationship between a new thought and its being put into practice? A. It's more difficult to create a new thought than to use it in practice. B. To find a new thought will clearly lead to the production of a new thing. C. A man with an excellent ability of practice can easily become an inventor. D. One may come up with a new thought, but can not put it into practice. 9. The best title for this passage is A. How to Develop One's Creativity B. What is Creativity C. The Importance of Creativity D. Creativity, a Not Faraway Thing A face transplant would not be a simple operation. Surgeons(外科医生)would have to take all the fat

A face transplant would not be a simple operation. Surgeons(介种医生) would have to take all the late and skin from the face, before replacing it with an entirely new one. The nerves(神经) connecting the face to the brain would all have to be cut and reattached. If this wasn't done successfully, the person receiving the transplant may look good but would have no facial expression-like the dummies used to model clothes in shop

Unit 1 Making a difference · B 卷 第 4 页

windows. Or perhaps wires would be crossed, and people would laugh when they meant to look sympathetic (同情的)or concerned.

After the operation, the person would have to take drugs which prevented his or her immune(免疫的) system rejecting the new face. And these drugs raise the risk of cancer, heart disease and other illnesses.

But the problems are not just physical. A face transplant would need a donor(捐赠者). And no one will give someone else their faces while they are alive. Imagine having a friend or family member die. Then imagine seeing his or her face in the street one day — on someone else's body.

It is hard to say logically(合乎逻辑的) why this would be a bad thing. But many people just naturally feel that it is wrong in some way. Philosophers call this feeling "moral intuition(直觉)" and some say that we should act on it. It is an early warning that we are moving away from the proper place and entering areas that could cause us problems.

10.	The underlined word	d "dummies" in Paragr	aph	One probably mean	ns
	A. models	B. vases	C	. cupboards	D. trees
11.	A face transplant is	an operation that			
	A. is easy to perform	rm	В.	is certain to make	one look beautiful
	C. costs less than co	ommonly expected	D.	might be full of da	anger
12.	The writer of the pa	ssage face tr	ansp	olant.	
	A. shows interest in	ı	В.	is strongly against	:
	C. is a victim of		D.	dreams of having	
13.	The last two paragra	aphs suggest			
	A. finding a doctor	of a face transplant is	ımpo	ossible	
	B. people find it has	d to find donors who g	give	others their faces	
	C. people can make	a large sum of money	by g	giving others their f	aces
	D. Chinese laws dor	't permit giving other	s the	eir faces	
			Ð		

Thinking is something you choose to do as a fish chooses to live in water. To be human is to think. But thinking may come naturally without your knowing how you do it. Thinking about drinking is the key to critical(判断性的)thinking. When you think critically, you take control of your thinking processes. Otherwise, you might be controlled by the ideas of others. Indeed, critical thinking is at the heart of education.

The word "critical" here has a special meaning. It does not mean taking one view against another view, as when someone criticizes another person for doing something wrong. The nature of critical thinking is thinking beyond the easily seen-beyond the pictures on TV, the untrue reports in the newspapers, and the faulty reasoning.

Critical thinking is an attitude as much as an activity. If you are curious about life and desire to dig deeper into it, you are a critical thinker. If you find pleasure in deep thinking about different ideas, characters, and facts, you are a critical thinker.

Activities of the mind and higher-order reasoning are processes of deep and careful consideration. They take time, and do not go hand in hand with the fast speed in today's world; fast foods, instant coffee, and self-developing film. If you are among the people who believe that speed is a measure of intelligence, you may learn something new from a story about Albert Einstein. The first time Banesh Hoffman, a scientist, was to discuss his work with Albert Einstein. Hoffman was too nervous to speak. But Einstein immediately put Hoffman at ease by saying, "Please go slowly. I don't understand things quickly."

14.	Critical	thinking	is important	to us	because if	we do not	think critically,	

- A. it will be hard for us to think naturally and fast
- B. we might be controlled by other people's ideas
- C. we will follow the ideas of others naturally

D. we might be footed by other people s idea	15
15. If you are a critical thinker, you will	_•
A. think deeply about different ideas	B. trust the reports in the newspapers
C. take one view against another view	D. criticize other people for their mistakes
16. In the last paragraph, "something new" sugg	ests that
A. the smarter you are, the faster you do the	
B. the faster you do things, the smarter you	become
C. speed can improve intelligence	
D. intelligence is not decided by speed	
17. What would be the best title for the passage?	
A. Thinking and Critical Thinking.	B. Understanding Critical Thinking.
C. Thinking Is Natural and Human.	D. Thinking Fast Means Intelligence.
·	
The Americans believe that anybody can become I	President of the United States. In a recent Hollywood
comedy, that is exactly what happens. Dave Kovic, pla	
busiess that finds people jobs. He leads a typical Ame	
actly like the President, Bill Mitchell. In fact, the or	
leader is that he is very nice!	ny tining true manes min anterent from the maton s
	g some public appearances. Dave is offered a chance to
"serve his country" by becoming one. However, thing	
ends up acting as the President forever.	so wrong. The Freshaelt becomes very in and bave
	successful comedies like Twins Ghostbusters and Le-
gal Eagles, could have gone for easy laughs by making	
attractive comedy about an ordinary man in extraordina	
as Dave and the President, and Sigourney Weaver is at	
ops between her role and Dave is a real classic(经典).	ner best as ins I list Lady. The love story that dever
-	e ever felt that anybody could do a better job running
the country than the people in power, then you'll enjoy	
18. What is the purpose of the text?	y Dave:
A. To tell the reader about the American gov	vernment
B. To discuss the Americans'ideas about the	
C. To make a comparison between Dave and	
D. To introduce a new film to the reader.	other mins.
19. The underlined word "one" in the 3rd paragra	nh votov, to
	C. an actor D. a look-alike
 Which of the following is best supported by t A. The author makes fun of the President. 	ne text;
B. The author thinks highly of the film.	**
C. The author is a fan of Hollywood comedie D. The author wishes to become the America	
	in Fresident,
二、多项选择式完形填空。(20分)	4.山里化尔安
阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从多个选项中,或	
	s (地磁极) have changed many times. One 1
change may have taken place about 330,000 BC. This	2 is about when modern man first 3 on the
earth. Many 4 now believe the magnetism(統力和第	R) of the earth may have a5_ influence on life it-
wanty _ + now believe the magnetism(電力及	K / Or the earth may have a minuence on me n-

self. In the 6 past many kinds of animals and plants died out suddenly, 7 the North and South magnetic poles changed 8. Animals, birds and 9 people are to some degree controlled by magnetic forces. When there is a 10 increase in magnetic strength, many animals have 11 in finding their way. Mice, 12 near a strong magnet, lose their hair and die 13 . And when the earth's magnetism suddenly decreases, the 14 of men or women who kill themselves increases. How 15 does the earth's magnetism 16 our lives? We cannot know for 17 . We do know this magnetism is getting weaker and we know that in 2,500 years the magnetic poles may change position 18 . And we know when 19 happened in the past there were enormous 20 in life on Earth. 1. A. similar B. such C. probable D. certain C. date 2. A. year B. century D. moment C. produced A. appeared B. came D. made 4. A. people D. specialists B. scientists C. exports A. surprising B. poor C. complete D. strong 6. A. far B. distant C. long D. deep 7. A. when B. if C. before D. after 8. A. place B. direction C. position D. use C. some 9. A. also B. too D. even 10. A. slow B. weak C. quick D. sudden 11. A. interest B. difficulty C. pride D. problem 12. A. lain B. placed C. come D. stayed 13. A. early B. late C. much D. quietly 14. A. case B. fact C. number D. chance 15. A. long B. much C. old D. weakly 16. A. make B. cause C. connect D. control B. clear C. free 17. A. certain D. ever 18. A. too B. instead C. again D often 19. A. those B. this C. that D. these

三、填空鹽(15分)

20. A. influences

阅读下面短文,然后完成下面各题。

The Internet has opened up a whole new on line world for us to meet, chat and go where we've never been before,

C. movements

D. changes

B. effects

But just as in face-to-face communication, there are some basic rules of behaviour that should be followed when online.

The basic rule is simple: treat others in the same way you would want to be treated. Imagine how you'd feel if you were in the other person's shoes.

If someone in the chat room is rude to you, your instinct is to fire back in the same manner. But try not to do so. You should either ignore the person, or use your chat software to block their messages.

Everyone was new to the network once. Offer advice when asked by newcomers, as they may not be sure what to do or how to communicate. When someone makes a mistake whether it's a stupid question or an unnecessarily long answer be kind about it. If it's a small mistake, you may not need to say anything. Even if you feel strongly about it, think twice before saying anything. Having good manners yourself doesn't give you license to correct everyone else.

If you do decide to tell someone about a mistake, point it out politely. At the same time, if you find you are wrong, be sure to correct yourself and apologize to those that you have offended.

It is not polite to ask others personal questions such as their age, sex, and marital status. Unless you know the person very well, and you are both comfortable with sharing personal information, don't ask such questions.

Rules of Internet communication

case	advice		
C	1	Ignore the person,	
Someone in the chat room is rude to you.	1	Block the message.	
A newcomer asks for help.	2		
3	Don't say anything.		
You decide to tell someone about a mistake.	4		
You find your are wrong.	Correct yourself and apologize.		
5	Ask a person's age, marital status.		

四、短文改错。(20分)

此題要求改正所给短文中的错误,对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个 $(\sqrt{})$;如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

该行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)画掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并也甩斜线画掉。

该行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(\bigvee),在该行右边横线上写出添加的词。

该行错一个词:在错词下画一条横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

I didn't talk anyone else about what happened on	1
my first day at the Xinhua High School. I avoided the older	2
boys as much as I can and hoped that the problem would	3.
go away. I was enjoying most of my lessons, but I worked	4
hard at it. My classmates were friendly enough to me.	5
However, a week earlier, the older boys were ready for more	6
trouble, and they were waiting for me near the school gates.	7
There was no escape now from the tallest boy, who was held the	8
top of my shirt tightly in his fist. His eyes drilled into mine,	9
and he had an ugly, frightened expression on his face.	10,
T P/L (00 A)	

五、写作。(20分)

国际友人俱乐部将举办联谊活动,邀请在本地工作和学习的海外朋友参加。Philips 是应邀参加本次 活动的艺术家。请你根据下列提示向 Philips 介绍活动内容和他所需要为活动做的事情。(词数 80~100; 短文的开头已给出,不计入总词数)

- 8th October 7 pm at Local Town Hall
- meet overseas students from around the world
- · photos/videos from different countries
- · traditional music, dancing, and talks on typical food

Dear Philips,

We feel great honor to hear that you'll take part in the International Evenings held in the local club

Unit 2 News media(A卷)

测试时间:45 分钟 试卷总分:100 分

	. #	菱	号	I	П	Ш	IV.	V	VI	VII	VIII	总得分	评卷人
考	4	\$	分				1.		. :				
	Ī.	1.	. А g	good news		ould have	e well-tra	ined and	(可靠的)。		orking for it	
F		4.	. As broa	we all kn ad.		spapers o	an keep	us	(通知	l)about v	what is h	appening at	
Í		6.	sche It v	ool. vas then t	hat Poe l	new he	had a	(7	才能)for	writing.		training of	
		8.	Peo take	ple walki ein.	ng in citi	es	(忽视	the sur	roundings	s because	there is	too much in	formation t
	П.	10.	tice. We			····的地点	気)the sho					e moved into	
		2. 3.	The	hot line (on	ce) he w	keep the as behavi	leader _ ng himse	(1 lf and he	nform) w had neve	hat's hap r done so	pening a before.	t each mome	
		5. 6.	The At o	parents one time,	felt helple _ people	ess when	they four (suffer) t	nd that th he diseas	eir son ha e were sa	ad id to be	(addi		es for long.
	,	8. 9.	The The	present report h	governme ad all the	nt of our attention	country	(focus)	_(attentio the traff	n) the de fic accide	evelopme nt.	doesn't show int of agricul	
		11.	The cour	shopping ntry,		n the city		_(burn d	lown) as	a result o	of a cigar	fighting. ette, which	shocked the
		13.	The need:	prices of		pt	(go u	p). W e]	had to cu	t the exp	enses in	order to me	
	_	15.	clim Thir	ate.	vere facing							he sudden cl	
	ш.	_	− ₩	hat is th	e way to			-					

		A. effort	B. chance	C. method	D. effect		
	2.	He took a negative	toward the sugge	estion made at the meeting	;.		
				C. attitude	D. views		
	3.	-How did you find the					
—It me. I doubt if I will come for his lecture next time.							
		A. encouraged			D. disappointed		
	4.	-How is John getting a					
		-Well, he could always	s a new idea	for increasing sales.			
		A. come up with		C. go by	D. turned out		
	5.	In a way I can see what	you mean, even thoug	sh I don't share your point	of		
		A. sight	B. view	C. look	D. scene		
	6.	All the people	at the meeting were v	ery important.			
		A. present -	B. attending	C. attended	D. presented		
	7.	The history teacher thin	k of ways to	attention to the importar	it facts of this period.		
		A. pay	B. draw	C. fix	D. call for		
	8.	Opinions on how to deal	with the captured sol	diers have come	•		
				C. on the side			
	9.	The story that follows _		haracters of the Rocky M			
		A, states		C. concerns			
	10.			top of the hill to			
		A. spot		C. locate			
	11.	He clearly his	views on students pla	ying PC games in his repo	ort to the government.		
		A. was presented		B. presented			
		C. was present		D. has presented			
	12.	The smooth surface of t			D. sellested		
	10		B. shadowed		D. reflected		
	13.	Henry often helps look	after Granny wang, b	B. seldom George does			
		A. seldom is George C. seldom does George		D. seldom looks George	after Granny Wang		
	14		the accident that he	was sent to hospital at one			
		A. he was wounded		B. was he hurt			
		C. he did injure		D. did he hurt	•		
	15.		erstanding between co	untries of different cultura	il and political background.		
		A. switch to			D. addict to		
Ŋ.	用道	适当的介、副词填空。(1 0	分)				
				the growth of the young	er generation,		
	2.	Businessmen don't often	have much free times	as their work takes	all their time.		
				ents in the school looked _			
				iew me last Wed	lnesday morning.		
		On the way home yester					
				lated the one to			
				pted the change			
				e not to leave ar			
				ars, he has to take medici	ne wherever he goes.		
1,		What a different man he	· ·	was four years ago!			
٧.		听给动词的适当形式填空		aht eight of the flowers	(buy) by her moth		
	1.	As soon as she entered	the room, the girl cau	Rut signt of the flowers	(buy) by her moth		

Unit 2 News media · A 卷 第 2 页