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高中同步练习丛书



GAOZHONG TONGBU LIANXI CONGSHU

英语

二年级 (上)

修订本



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《高中同步练习丛书》是以现行高中语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、历史等教材为依据分学科编写的学生读物,旨在使高中学生在课堂学习之后,能及时得到知识的巩固性训练,并为教师单元复习和解题示范提供材料。在编写《高中同步练习丛书》时,注重从各学科特点出发组织安排体系,它与现行的教材同步,与当前的教学同步,与学生的学习同步,并符合各门学科的教学目标和教学要求,便于学生把握教材的知识点,并促进知识系统化的形成。所编的习题既具广度、深度,又具梯度、新意。

《高中同步练习丛书·英语二年级(上)》是以2004年6月修订的人教版《全日制普通高级中学教科书(必修)英语第二册(上)》(SEFC 2A)为依据编写的。在编写过程中,编者充分考虑了教材特点,在内容安排、编排体系和练习设计等方面努力实现《全日制义务教育普通高级中学英语课程标准》规定的教学任务,在加强对学生综合语言运用能力培养的同时,注重提高他们用英语获取信息、处理信息、分析和解决问题的能力,特别注重提高他们用英语进行思维和表达的能力。

本书主要特点如下:

1. 与现行高中英语教材第二册(上)配套,以单元为单位设置练习,练习与课堂教学同步,学生学习和阶段复习同步。

2. 每单元分“听、说、读、写、做”五个部分,主要提供围绕本单元中心话题的语言训练、交际活动以及自我评价等材料,以帮助学生发展他们的多元智能,提高他们的全面素质。

3. 根据《英语课程标准》倡导的任务型教学模式,每单元安排一定量的任务型活动和项目,学生可以运用所学语言,通过亲自参与和合作实践,感悟和体验英语形成技能,进而获得和积累相应的经验。

4. 本书另配磁带一盒。听力部分由英美人士朗读,语音纯正,语速与高考听力一致,教师和学生可根据实际需要进行选择和应用。由于磁带容量有限,对话和短文仅读一遍,也未能留出足够的空隙时间供读题和做题,广大师生朋友在实际操作过程中还须恰当使用倒带键和暂停键。

本册书由浙江师范大学外国语学院首届教育硕士舒诗发、王泉林、陈莉老师编写。

本次印刷时,对个别差错作了校正。

编者

2006年6月

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Exercises for Unit 1

Making a difference

Listening

I. Short conversation.....

1. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Interviewer and interviewee. B. Teacher and student. C. Boss and secretary.
2. What do you know about Chris?
A. He doesn't have a job now.
B. He feels pity for the unemployed.
C. His family is unfortunate.
3. What does the woman mean?
A. Janet isn't a very good student.
B. Janet hasn't got her grades yet.
C. Janet shouldn't worry about her grades.
4. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. In an office. B. In a hotel. C. In a cinema.
5. How much does the man have to pay if he makes two calls?
A. Twenty-five cents. B. Fifteen cents. C. Thirty cents.

II. Longer conversation.....

Questions 6 and 7 are based on the following conversation.

6. What do you learn about Mei Yanfang?
A. She was a famous singer, died of cancer a few days ago.
B. She was in hospital for an operation.
C. She went on business last week.
7. How old was Mei Yanfang?
A. Twenty-two. B. Thirty-two. C. Forty-two.

Questions 8 through 10 are based on the following conversation.

8. Where are the CDs the man is looking for?
A. On the shelf. B. In his suitcase. C. In the window.
9. What happened to his own CDs?
A. They were broken.
B. They were lost.
C. Someone had taken them away.
10. How much does one CD cost in this shop?
A. Seven dollars. B. Six dollars. C. Eight dollars.

III. Monologue.....

Questions 11 through 15 are based on the following monologue.

11. How did Robert Edwards lose his sight?
 - A. His old age.
 - B. He was struck by lightning.
 - C. He had a car accident.
12. What was Edwards doing when he was struck by lightning?
 - A. Walking under a tree.
 - B. Hiding from the storm under a tree.
 - C. Sitting on the ground under a tree.
13. How did Edwards feel when he awaked at home?
 - A. He felt frightened.
 - B. He felt his face half in water.
 - C. He felt he was trembling.
14. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. Doctors believed that Edwards was never really blind or deaf.
 - B. Edwards did see something after he was struck.
 - C. Edwards was unconscious for twenty minutes after he was struck.
15. How long had he been blind?
 - A. Over 18 years.
 - B. About nine years.
 - C. About 20 years.

Language study

IV. Complete each of the following sentences with the word from the box. Pay attention to using the correct form.....

misunderstand	satisfy	curious	patient	dream of
be similar to	turn out	disable	observe	explore

16. The US-made robot landed on Mars last week began its most ambitious _____ of the red planet ever undertaken.
17. This telescope is used for the _____ of distant stars.
18. Her _____ made her open that forbidden door.
19. I have no _____ with people who are always complaining of their unhappiness.
20. Though it looked like rain this morning, it has _____ to be a fine day.
21. The result of this experiment _____ the result of that one.
22. Rona always _____ traveling all over Europe and now her dream has come true.
23. Beethoven is one example of the many _____ people who have achieved

success in their chosen field of work.

24. David knows very little French, which often leads to _____ when he visits France.

25. Many people believe that the basic needs of the world's population should be _____ first, like food and medical care.

V. Rewrite the following sentences with infinitives.....

26. Scientists predicted that Mars would be another planet that humans could live on.

Scientists predicted that Mars would be another planet _____

27. It's reported that scientists have discovered a bright purple, bloated (臃肿的) frog in Southern India.

A bright purple, bloated frog _____
_____ in Southern India by scientists.

28. The bridge which is to be built across the Hangzhou Gulf will be the longest one in Asia.

The bridge _____ across the Hangzhou Gulf will be the longest one in Asia.

29. We find that fast reading is helpful.

We find _____ helpful _____ fast.

30. He was so kind that he often helped others.

He was often kind enough _____

VI. Multiple choice.....

31. — I will not take an umbrella with me today.

— _____ it rains later on in the day?

A. How B. What C. How about D. What if

32. Bill, often regarded as one of the best students in his class, _____ to be a student who cheated in the exam.

A. came out B. turned out C. sent out D. let out

33. He hurried to the station, _____ the 5:30 train had already left.

A. to find B. found C. only to find D. only finding

34. — Why was a special meeting called?

— _____ solutions to these problems.

A. To discuss B. Discussing C. Our discussing D. Discussed

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

A. satisfied B. satisfying C. to be satisfied D. having satisfied

36. She made a candle _____ us light.

A. give B. gave C. to give D. given

37. It was foolish of him to _____ his notes during that important test, and as a result, he

_____.



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- A. stick to; was praised
B. refer to; got punished
C. keep to; was disabled
D. point to; was predicted
38. — Your tie looks smart. It _____ your shirt perfectly.
— Thanks. I'm glad you like it.
A. matches
B. meets
C. agrees
D. goes
39. _____ many other scientists, Albert Einstein enjoyed music besides scientific re-
search work.
A. In common with
B. In common
C. In the same
D. As the same
40. You'll fail in the maths exam if you don't study hard. _____ it.
A. There's no doubt with
B. It's no doubt with
C. It doesn't have any doubt with
D. There's no doubt about
41. _____ can you expect to make great progress.
A. With hard work
B. Although hard work
C. Only with hard work
D. Now that he works hard
42. Jasmine and Collins fell in love at first sight and now they _____.
A. engaged
B. are engaged
C. got engaged with
D. are engaged in
43. I like to have my English-Chinese dictionary _____ my reach so that I can turn to
it whenever I meet the word unknown.
A. over
B. within
C. beyond
D. at
44. In deciding which university to go to, the Senior III students e-mailed some friends, who
are now current university students, to _____ their advice and opinions.
A. search
B. explore
C. seek
D. find
45. The purpose of new technologies is to make life easier, _____ it more difficult.
A. not make
B. not to make
C. not making
D. don't make

Reading

VII. Cloze test.....

I became lame in both legs in my childhood. I can't stand 46 the support of two sticks. 47 in my wheelchair can I "walk".

I still remember the first day at school. When I 48 at the door, everyone in the classroom stared at me 49. My face 50. I couldn't help 51. It was the 52 and sympathy(同情) in their eyes that 53 me from doing so. I went shyly towards an unoccupied seat.

Being lame, 54 walk in front of my classmates. I was afraid that I might be laughed at. In those days I was very sad to see others walking 55.

One day a few girls came up to me and asked me to go outside. I was really 56. They encouraged me with a friendly smile and 57 me in my wheelchair from place to place.

I was thankful to them for giving me a chance to see the 58 of our lovely school with my own eyes.

After that we often read, played and talked together. My friends are always ready to help me. It made me 59 I am handicapped (残疾的).

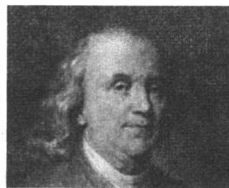
Once they asked me, "What is the most beautiful thing in our school?" 60 I said, "It is the friendship."

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 46. A. with | B. without | C. with the help of | D. without the help of |
| 47. A. Only | B. When | C. As soon as | D. No sooner |
| 48. A. came out | B. was jumping | C. appeared | D. left |
| 49. A. with joy | B. with satisfaction | C. in anger | D. in surprise |
| 50. A. felt white | B. turned red | C. looked brown | D. became green |
| 51. A. entering | B. looking up | C. getting in | D. turning back |
| 52. A. anger | B. kindness | C. satisfaction | D. disappointment |
| 53. A. kept | B. refused | C. encouraged | D. made |
| 54. A. I needed to | B. I didn't dare to | C. so I needed to | D. so I didn't dare to |
| 55. A. quickly | B. anxiously | C. shyly | D. happily |
| 56. A. angry | B. disappointed | C. excited | D. hurt |
| 57. A. pushed | B. placed | C. drew | D. pulled |
| 58. A. signs | B. sights | C. face | D. situation |
| 59. A. forget | B. think | C. remember | D. consider |
| 60. A. With permission | B. With pride | C. Without decision | D. Without delay |

VIII. Reading comprehension.....

A

Young people know Benjamin Franklin as one of the nation's Founding Fathers. He helped draft(起草) the *Declaration of Independence*. He was not only a thoughtful philosopher(哲学家) but a man of success in many other fields.



Benjamin Franklin was a problem-solver. He liked to take large scientific theories and turn them to practical use. Everyone knows Franklin's famous experiment with a kite and electricity, but few people know that he used electricity to roast turkeys. He invented the lightning rod(避雷针) that protects modern houses. He designed the Franklin stove, which even today is a model of wood-burning efficiency. These inventions show just one aspect(方面) of Franklin's wide-ranging interests.

His curiosity about nature made him study weather. He predicted storms. He studied thunderstorms, and the northern lights. In his spare time, he studied smallpox(天花), and

sunspots. He was interested in hot air balloons and in reforming English spelling. His interests were extremely varied(多样的).

Franklin began his own printing firm in Philadelphia when he was 22. He wrote and published *Poor Richard's Almanack*. In this book he included many sayings that are still quoted today: "Remember that time is money." "When the well is dry, we know the worth of water." *The Almanack* sold 10,000 copies a year at a time when Philadelphia's population was only 20,000.

Franklin cared much about virtue(品德) and morality(道德), too. In his *Autobiography*, he described a plan for making himself perfect. He listed the virtues that he hoped to achieve and then explained how he went about working on each one in turn. He never became perfect, of course, but in many ways he came closer to it than most people do.

61. The passage is mainly about Benjamin Franklin being a man _____.
- A. of extremely varied interests B. of perfect virtues and morality
C. of politics D. of intelligence and hard working
62. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of his interests?
- A. Politics. B. Weather.
C. English spelling. D. Classical literature.
63. Benjamin Franklin is known as all of the following EXCEPT _____.
- A. a weather forecaster B. a philosopher
C. an inventor D. a writer
64. *Poor Richard's Almanack* _____.
- A. was a best-seller of the time
B. is no longer popular nowadays
C. is the autobiography of Benjamin Franklin
D. is a novel rooted in Franklin's life
65. What word best describes Franklin?
- A. Patient. B. Hard-working. C. Modest. D. Intelligent.

B

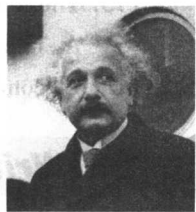
The room was dark and still. Only one boy was awake. He sat on the edge of his bed at a far corner of the room. Slowly and carefully, he made small holes across a piece of paper with a sharp stylus(尖笔). Every 2 or 3 minutes he stopped and ran fingers across the raised dots on the opposite side of the paper. A whisper came from the next bed, "Louis, are you still making dots? You'd better stop and get some rest. The teacher will be angry if you fall asleep in class." The reply came slowly, "I know, I know. I am almost finished now. Go back to sleep, Gauthier." Louis Braille, inventor of the Braille reading system for the blind, put his paper and stylus on a table behind his bed. He stood up and walked across the room to an open window. He hardly

noticed the cool April wind brush his face. He knew his system would work no matter what others thought.

66. This passage is mainly about _____.
- A. a blind boy's life
B. two boys' talk at night
C. how hard Braille studied when he was young
D. how the Braille method was invented
67. Braille stopped making dots and ran his fingers across the paper from time to time, because he wanted _____.
- A. to learn to read
B. to check his work
C. to have some rest
D. to see clearly
68. The main reason the other boy asked Braille to stop working was that _____.
- A. the teacher would be angry if he knew Braille did not sleep
B. he could not fall asleep with Braille working
C. other boys in the room would be waken up by the noise he made
D. he thought Braille needed some sleep
69. From the passage, we know _____.
- A. Braille was an orphan living at school
B. Braille was studying at a school for blind children
C. people did not believe Braille would succeed in his work
D. the teacher did not think Braille was a good student
70. The passage tells us Louis and Gauthier were _____.
- A. orphans living and studying in the same school
B. friends working together on the Braille system
C. classmates
D. brothers

C

What makes a person a scientist? Does he have ways—or tools—of learning that are different from those of others? The answer is “no”. It is not the tools a scientist uses but how he uses these tools which makes him a scientist. You will probably agree that knowing how to use a power is important to a carpenter(木匠). You will probably agree, too, that knowing how to investigate(调查), how to discover information, is important to everyone. The scientist, however, goes one step further: he must be sure that he has a reasonable answer to his question and that his answer can be tested by other persons. He also works to fit the answers he gets to many questions into a large set of ideas about how the world works.



The scientist's knowledge must be exact. There is no room for half right or right just half

the time. He must be as nearly right as the conditions permit. What works under one set of conditions at one time must work under the same conditions at other times. If the conditions are different, any changes the scientist observes must be explained by the changes in the conditions. This is one reason that investigations are important in science. Albert Einstein, who developed the theory of relativity, arrived at this theory through mathematics. The **accuracy** of his mathematics was later tested through investigations. Einstein's ideas were shown to be correct. A scientist uses many tools for measurements. Then the measurements are used to make mathematical calculations that may test his investigations.

71. What, according to the passage, makes a scientist?
- A. The tools he uses. B. His ways of learning.
 C. The way he uses his tools. D. The various tools he uses.
72. "Knowing how to investigate, how to discover information, is important to everyone." The writer says this to show _____.
- A. the importance of information
 B. the importance of thinking
 C. the difference between scientists and ordinary people
 D. the difference between carpenters and ordinary people
73. A sound scientific theory should be one that _____.
- A. works under one set of conditions at one time and also works under the same conditions at other times
 B. leaves no room for improvement
 C. does not allow any change even under different conditions
 D. can be used for many purposes
74. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Scientists are different from ordinary people.
 B. The theory of relativity.
 C. Exactness is the core(核心) of science.
 D. Exactness and way of using tools are the keys to the making of a scientist.
75. The underlined word "accuracy" means _____.
- A. importance B. correctness
 C. condition D. measurement

Writing

IX. Proof reading.....

Mr Lin, 36 year old, is working in a 76. _____
 chemical plant as engineer. After he 77. _____
 graduated from a university in 1992, he is 78. _____
 sent to California University to study chemistry. 79. _____



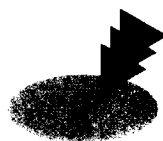
He studied very hard that he gained great success	80. _____
in scientific research and accepted a doctor's	81. _____
degree of 1996. An American company manager	82. _____
tried to invite him to work at there and promised	83. _____
to give him a good salary. So Mr Lin didn't accept	84. _____
the invitation. Instead, he decided to return China	85. _____
in the spring of 2002.	

X. Translation.....

86. 你会认为Linda既聪明又有创造力而Rock既迟钝又缺乏耐心,但事实恰恰相反。(the other way around)
87. 他们从不满足于他们已取得的成就,总是在不断探索他们未知的领域。(be satisfied with)
88. 那些能预测别人未来的人通常被称为算命先生。(predict)
89. 告诉她真相没有什么意义,只是让她心碎罢了。(There is no point in...)
90. 毫无疑问,他总有一天会成为世界著名的科学家。(There is no doubt...)

XI. Guided writing.....

91. 根据下列内容,写一篇有关Alexander Granham Bell的短文,词数:100-120。
- 1) Bell于1847年3月3日出生在苏格兰的爱丁堡(Edinburgh),在爱丁堡和伦敦的
大学里完成了学业;
 - 2) 1870年移居加拿大,第二年来到美国,从事聋哑人(deaf-mutes)的教育工作;
1872年,在波士顿(Boston)开办了一所聋哑人学校,该校后来成了波士顿大学
的一部分;
 - 3) 从18岁起,Bell就开始研究电话;到了1874年,他的有关电话的思路已经成熟;
1876年3月10日他的实验成功,被传送的第一句话是:“Watson, come here. I want
you.”;
 - 4) 同年在一次博览会上,他向全世界介绍了他的发明;1877年,成立了Bell电话公
司。





Project

Surf the Internet and try to read at least five stories about world-famous scientists, and then discuss the following questions with your partner.

- 1) What qualities do you look for in a scientist?
- 2) Why are these qualities important to you?
- 3) What makes a great scientist?

Name	Nationality	Invention	Interest	Experience

Exercises for Unit 2

News media

Listening

I. Short conversation.....

1. Whom are they talking about?
A. John. B. John's elder brother. C. John's younger brother.
2. Why does the man often read *China Daily*?
A. Because he wants to learn about China.
B. Because he wants to improve his English.
C. Because he wants to learn many kinds of news.
3. Whose video is it?
A. Cherry's. B. Cherry's sister's. C. Jason's.
4. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Friends. B. Mother and son. C. Husband and wife.
5. When did the match start?
A. At 7:15. B. At 7:35. C. At 7:20.

II. Longer conversation.....

Questions 6 through 8 are based on the following conversation.

6. What is John doing?
A. Reading the newspaper. B. Eating. C. Reading a book.
7. What day of the week is it?
A. Saturday. B. Sunday. C. Thursday.
8. What part of the paper does the woman want to read?
A. The business section. B. The Sunday section.
C. The woman's section.

Questions 9 through 11 are based on the following conversation.

9. What is Jack reading?
A. A newspaper. B. A Chinese play. C. A story-book.
10. Where are they going at the weekend?
A. To Beijing Opera Theatre. B. To Beihai Cinema. C. To Beihai Park.
11. What are they going there for?
A. To learn Beijing Opera. B. To see Beijing Opera. C. To pay a visit.

III. Monologue.....

Statements 12 through 15 are based on the following monologue.

12. _____ is the most popular newspaper in Britain.

- A. *Daily Mail* B. *Daily Mirror* C. *British Daily*
13. The most famous British newspaper has the circulation of _____ copies a day.
 A. 43,000 B. 430,000 C. 340,000
14. The newspaper with the largest circulation is _____.
 A. *The Times* B. *Daily Mirror* C. *Daily Mail*
15. _____ newspapers are mentioned in this passage.
 A. Five B. Four C. Three

▶ Language study

IV. Complete each of the following sentences with the word from the box. Pay attention to using the correct form

retire	injure	present	suffer from	fire
inform	face	relate to	tolerate	ignore

16. I can hardly _____ Sophie Brent, who smoked continuously in my bedroom and never used an ashtray.
17. It was said that the _____ man in the traffic accident was a taxi driver.
18. The journalist e-mailed _____ the editor-in-chief of the outbreak of bird flu in Thailand.
19. A cook will be immediately _____ if he is found smoking in the kitchen.
20. The room whose window _____ south is being painted.
21. Hawking's book, "A Brief History of Time" _____ us some interesting features of scientific work and the nature of universe.
22. The driver _____ the danger sign and didn't slow down. As a result, he hit a passing car.
23. His death _____ long years of heavy drinking.
24. Some people in Iraq are _____ lack of food and shelter (避难所).
25. He is planning to settle down in the countryside after he has _____.
- V. Replace each past participle used as an attributive with the attributive clause, and then give the Chinese translation
26. a retired editor _____
27. trees reflected in a window _____
28. updated computer systems _____
29. crime related to drug sale _____
30. a completely ignored suggestion _____

VI. Multiple choice.....

31. *China Daily* _____ in Beijing is a daily newspaper _____ from Monday to Saturday.
- A. publishing; appeared B. published; appeared
C. publishing; appearing D. published; appearing
32. _____ from heart trouble for years, Professor White has to take some medicine with him wherever he goes.
- A. Suffered B. Suffering C. Having suffered D. Being suffered
33. Lots of people _____ together in the meeting hall were waiting for the interview.
- A. crowd B. crowds C. crowding D. crowded
34. Food experts suggest that we _____ a _____ diet during the Spring Festival.
- A. should have; balance B. have; balanced
C. had; balance D. should have; balancing
35. Television has so many advantages. It keeps us _____ the _____ news, and also provides entertainment in the home.
- A. informed; latest B. to know; later
C. learning; later D. to think; latest
36. He is so learned a young man that I am sure it would be impossible to find his _____.
- A. same B. similar C. equal D. reflection
37. — Have you rung Professor Li?
— Last week I _____ him for our next meeting but I _____.
- A. rang; forgot B. could have rung; forget
C. rang; forget D. should have rung; forgot
38. Dogs are _____ pets, they are our friends as well.
- A. no more than B. more than C. not more than D. less than
39. An _____ speech was _____ yesterday. I should have gone there.
- A. excited; held B. exciting; made C. excited; given D. exciting; done
40. It seems very difficult for the senior citizens to _____ their lives to the modern way of living.
- A. choose B. adapt C. accept D. live
41. — What is your story about? — It's about people who _____ drugs.
- A. draw attention to B. are addicted to
C. is giving up D. fall in love
42. — Everyone says you are very critical. You never feel satisfied with what others have done, do you? — _____.
- A. Yes, sometimes B. Yes, I did C. Yes, never D. No, I didn't
43. — Have you been away from Ningbo recently? — _____.
- A. Yes, I will. At least for two weeks B. I didn't know about it

