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人大附中双基练习

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Unit 1 Making a difference

基础知识巩固卷

姓名: _____ 用时: 60 分钟 满分: 100 分 得分: _____

一、用英文写出下列表达法(词或词组)

1. 显然的;明显的 _____
2. 好奇的;好求知的 _____
3. 继续工作 _____
4. 走过;(时间)过去 _____
5. 有前途的;有希望的 _____
6. 树枝;支流 _____
7. 梦想;梦到 _____
8. 继续某种行为 _____
9. 结果是;证明是 _____
10. 和……相配;和……相称 _____
11. 用光;用尽 _____
12. 对……表示满意 _____
13. 看 _____
14. 倘使……将会怎样 _____
15. 相反的;从相反方向的 _____
16. 理解力强的;有才智的 _____
17. 忍耐的;有耐心的 _____
18. 与某人订婚 _____
19. 在……里面;在……范围内 _____
20. 寻找;追求 _____

二、用适当的单词形式填空

1. O _____, he is mad, for he is shouting at anyone that has nothing to do with the matter.
2. With the development of industry and a _____, people's life has been greatly improved.
3. He _____ (承担) the difficult task willingly.
4. I can't go with you. I am _____ (很忙).
5. It is impossible to _____ (预言) who will win.
6. After a long d _____, they approved the bill.
7. Our cars are s _____ only in color.
8. As time went on, his t _____ proved to be correct.
9. This tie won't m _____ your suit.
10. It is a c _____ to waste money like that.

三、同义词或近义词辨析

match; suit; fit

1. This hat _____ your jacket well.
2. The yellow dress _____ her perfectly. It is neither big nor small.
3. The color of the jacket _____ him very well.
4. I can't _____ him at chess.
5. The climate here doesn't _____ me.

四、单句改错

1. It is clearly that he is getting angry.
2. There is no doubt if he will come tomorrow.
3. What do you want to do when you grow up?
4. Knowing who we are mean knowing how we think and what we like to do.
5. We hope to reach for our goals and truly make a difference.
6. What a terrible accident! I can't believe in my eyes.
7. I need a pen to write.
8. Is there anything which I can eat?
9. This is a comfortable room to live.
10. He is well known for a doctor.

五、逻辑训练

根据上下文的含义及所空单词的首字母,用适当的单词填空,使短文内容完整。

When Stephen Hawking was twenty-one, he was told that he had an incurable disease and that he might not have more than a year to live. I _____ of giving up or feeling sorry for himself, Hawking continued his studies and made plans to get married. He knew that he needed to get a job in order to get m _____, and in order to get a job, he needed a PhD.

The disease did not kill Hawking and he lived on to get married and become a famous scientist. D _____ the fact that the disease forces him to sit in a wheelchair and speak t _____ a computer, Hawking still travels the world to give lectures about his work. In 2002, he visited China and told students about his t _____ on the universe.

Hawking became famous in the early 1970s, when he and Roger Penrose made new discoveries about the u _____. In 1988, Hawking wrote a book that became a best-seller because it was a book about science that o _____ people could enjoy and understand.

In the book, Hawking explains the nature of science and how scientists work. He also points out that people often m _____ science; people tend to think that science is a set of fact when indeed it is a changing process of theories and thought.

Scientists use scientific theory to study the world around them. The method has three basic steps: observing the object or process, making a theory to explain it and testing the theory. If p _____, the theory will be tested by a practical experiment; if not, the scientists will use a model to test the theory.

It is not always easy to u _____ Hawking. The problem is not the speech computer — it sounds like a real voice, though it gives Hawking, who is British, an American accent —

but the fact that his ideas are complicated.

六、汉译英

1. 你必须在一小时内完成这项工作。
2. 他们过了好几年以后才再度见面。
3. 他花光了所有的钱。
4. 她太好管邻居的闲事。
5. 老师因为他考试作弊而处罚他。



能力提高卷

姓名: _____ 用时: 90 分钟 满分: 100 分 得分: _____

一、单项选择 (15 分)

- John, why didn't you follow your father's advice?
— I don't think _____ is true.
A. that he said B. what did he say
C. what he said D. all did he say
- She is always ready to help people in trouble because she thinks it a _____.
A. business B. reward C. pleasure D. favor
- When you go climbing the mountains next time, _____ me along with you, please. I'm interested in it and skillful too.
A. send B. take C. bring D. pick
- He looked everywhere _____ the suitcase in his room.
A. at the hope to find B. on the hope of finding
C. in the hope to find D. in the hope of finding
- How would you like your coffee?
— _____.
A It's well done. B. Very nice. Thank you
C. One cup. That's enough D. The stronger, the better
- His father set them a good example. He is strict _____ himself and _____ his work.
A. with, in B. with, to C. in, for D. against, for
- My aunt raised two _____ of hens, so she got _____ of eggs every day.
A. score, score B. score, scores C. score, score D. score, scores
- Can you imagine _____ on a deserted island on your own?
A. to live B. lived C. live D. living
- _____ a high temperature, the wood begins to burn.
A. Heat to B. To heat C. Heated to D. Heating to
- Ever since he moved to the country a year ago, he _____ better health.
A. has been enjoying B. was enjoying
C. had been enjoying D. would enjoy
- He began to learn French in _____ 1990s, when he was in _____ fifties.
A. the, the B. the, his C. /, the D. /, his
- My aunt wrote me a letter, _____ hard.
A. encouraging me to work B. encouraging me working
C. to encourage me to work D. to encourage me working
- When John traveled, he _____ nothing but some food and water.
A. took along B. brought on C. took down D. brought up
- On Children's Day, little boys and girls walk about in the street _____ their best.

- A. dressed in B. and put on C. and wear D. to wear
15. Keep on working hard. Never _____. You are sure to succeed.
A. lose heart B. lose your heart C. lose hearts D. lose your hearts

二、完形填空 (30 分)

In order to learn a foreign language well, it is necessary to 16 the fear of making 17. If the primary 18 of language use is communication, then mistakes are 19 considerations that may be dealt 20 gradually as awareness of those mistakes 21. On 22, students should not 23 their mistakes. The language learner may 24 how native speakers express themselves, and how 25 expressions differ from the way the learner might 26 them. 27, a Spanish speaker who 28 "do it" to express 29 to do something in the immediate future, could, by interacting 30 native speakers of English, observe that native speaker actually say "I'll do it". The resulting discrepancy (不同) can serve as a 31 for the student to modify his way of using the present tense in English. But a student who is 32 to interact 33 the first place would lose this 34 to learn by 35 and error.

16. A. dismiss B. dismiss C. ignore D. neglect
17. A. mistakes B. errors C. wrongs D. flaws
18. A. product B. goal C. produced D. consideration
19. A. elementary B. intermediate C. advanced D. secondary
20. A. in B. with C. from D. by
21. A. rises B. arises C. arouses D. increases
22. A. second thought B. the contrary C. the other hand D. condition
23. A. think about B. ignore C. neglect D. examine
24. A. look at B. see C. watch D. observe
25. A. local B. native C. foreign D. normal
26. A. talk B. speak C. discuss D. say
27. A. For example B. Such as C. In addition D. Moreover
28. A. says B. is saying C. has said D. has been saying
29. A. his will B. willingness C. hatred D. desire
30. A. by B. with C. from D. to
31. A. base B. bases C. guide D. example
32. A. hard B. glad C. happy D. unwilling
33. A. in B. at C. by D. from
34. A. chances B. possibility C. opportunity D. probability
35. A. try B. trying C. trial D. the trial

三、阅读理解 (20 分)

A

Long ago there was a little boy who wanted to be a soldier more than anything else in the world. His brothers and sisters played other games while he was playing soldier.

Later he went on a military school and studied very hard. When he was less than eight-

een, he became a soldier. But the small man wanted power. He wanted to tell people and nations and the whole world what to do. He kept on working and studying until he became a general in the French Army.

His name was Napoleon Bonaparte, and he finally became emperor of France. He was famous and as an emperor, and for a while he won all the wars and became a national hero, but he was not a kind man. He could be charming when he wanted to be. But he was rude and very cruel, and many people died so that he could win his wars.

Napoleon did one thing that was very important to the United States. He sold a huge piece of land in North America to the United States and got a lot of money and he could go on fighting a war with England. And Napoleon rose to great power.

Then things began to go bad for him. In June of 1815 he lost the battle of Waterloo to England, and his days of power and greatness were suddenly over. And six years later he died on a far rock island.

36. The little boy wanted to be a soldier, so _____.
- A. he didn't play with his brothers
 - B. he read a lot of military books
 - C. he often played soldier alone
 - D. he joined army when he was young
37. Napoleon studied hard in the military school, because _____.
- A. he wanted to be a general
 - B. he wanted to get much money
 - C. he wanted to win the Battle of Waterloo
 - D. he wanted to dominate the world
38. The French regard Napoleon as national hero because _____.
- A. he won all the wars for a while
 - B. he became emperor of France
 - C. he became a famous general
 - D. he was kind to the people
39. Napoleon sold the land to the United States in order to _____.
- A. fight the war with England
 - B. make his family richer
 - C. give some money to his people
 - D. build a huge palace for himself
40. Napoleon died in _____.
- A. 1815
 - B. 1821
 - C. 1822
 - D. 1927

B

Laptop computers are popular all over the world. People use them on trains and airplanes, in airports and hotels. These laptops connect people to their workplace. In the United States today, laptops also connect students to their classrooms.

Westlake College in Virginia will start a laptop computer program that allows students to

do schoolwork anywhere they want. Within five years, each of the 1500 students at the college will receive a laptop. The laptops are part of a \$ 10 million computer program at Westlake, a 110-year-old college. The students with laptops will also have access to the Internet. In addition, they will be able to use e-mail to “speak” with their teachers, their classmates, and their families. However, the most important part of the laptop program is that students will be able to use computers without going to computer labs. They can work with it at home, in a fast-food restaurant or under the trees-anywhere at all!

Because of the many changes in computer technology, laptop used in higher education, such as colleges and universities, is workable. As laptops become more powerful, they become more similar to desktop computers. In addition, the portable computers can connect students to not only the Internet, but also libraries and other resources. State higher-education officials are studying how laptops can help students. State officials are also testing laptop programs at other universities, too.

At Westlake College, more than 60 percent of the staff use computers. The laptops will allow all teachers to use computers in their lessons. As one Westlake teacher said, “Here we are in the middle of Virginia and we’re giving students a window on the world. They can see everything and do everything.”

41. The main purpose of the laptop program is to give each student a laptop to _____.
- A. use for their schoolwork B. access the Internet
C. work at home D. connect them to libraries
42. Why is the word “speak” in the second paragraph in quotation marks(引号)?
- A. They don’t really talk.
B. They use the computer language.
C. Laptops have speakers.
D. None of the above reasons is correct.
43. Which of the following is true about Westlake College?
- A. All teachers use computers.
B. 1500 students have laptops.
C. It is an old college in America.
D. Students there can do everything.
44. “A window on the world” in the last paragraph means that students can _____.
- A. attend lectures on information technology
B. travel around the world
C. get information from around the world
D. have free laptops
45. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. The program is successful.
B. The program is not workable.
C. The program is too expensive.
D. We don’t know the result yet.

四、短文改错 (10 分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行做出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,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。

It was three o'clock in the morning while suddenly	46. _____
the phone rang. Mr Petric climbed out off bed and	47. _____
answered. "I'm your next door neighbour, and	48. _____
your dog is barking such loud that I can't sleep. If	49. _____
you don't do something else about it, I'm going to	50. _____
kill that dog!" Next morning at three o'clock, Mr Petric	51. _____
went to a telephone and phoned his neighbour. His	52. _____
neighbour dragged him from his bed and sleepily	53. _____
answered the phone. "Listen, you," shouted Mr Petric,	54. _____
"I don't still own a dog!"	55. _____

五、书面表达 (25 分)

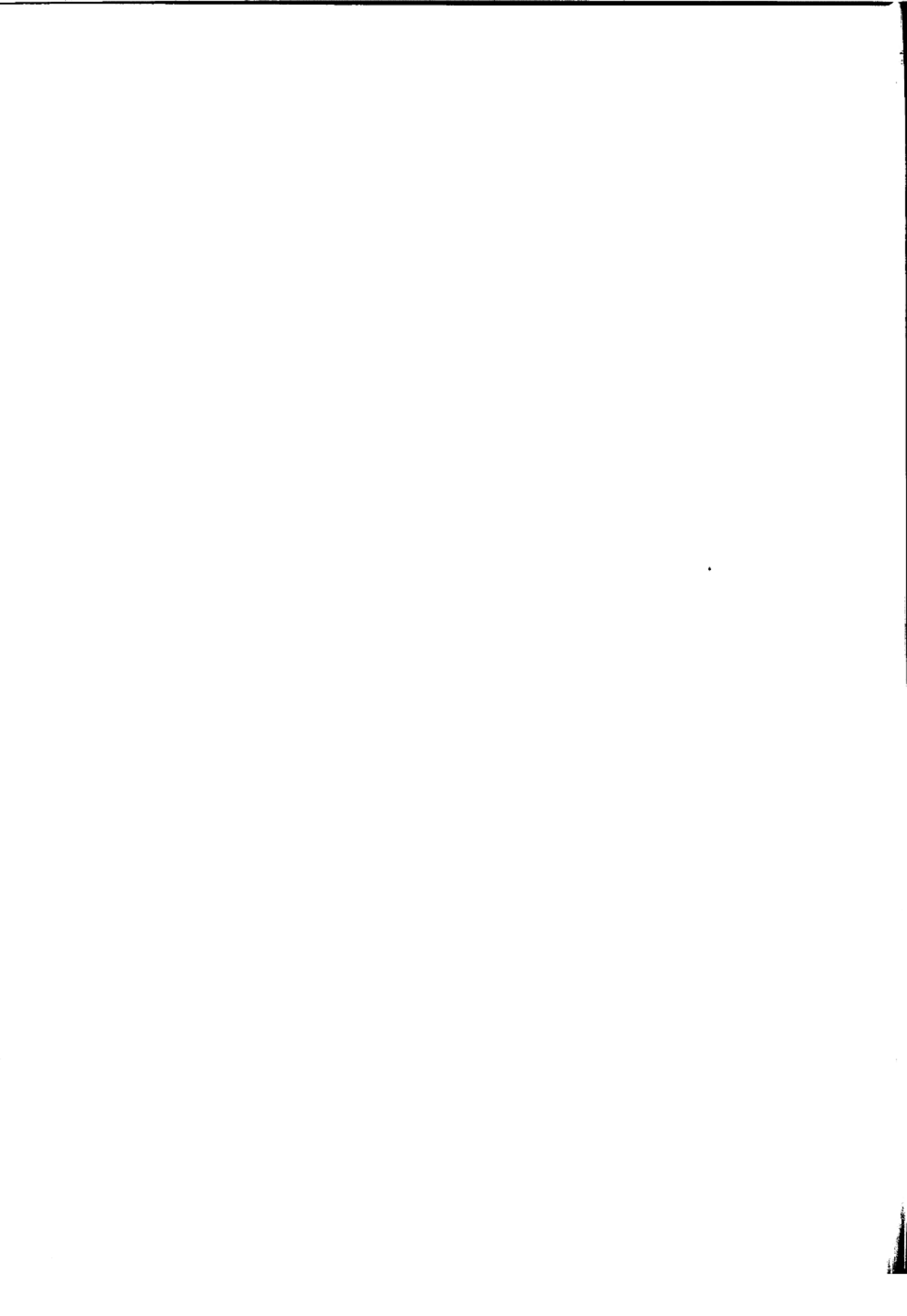
请根据下面提示写一篇 100 个词左右的短文。

梅兰芳被认为是京剧史上的一位杰出的艺术家。1894 年他出生于北京的一个穷苦家庭。4 岁时,他的父亲就去世了。他叔叔抚养了他。从 8 岁起,他跟吴铃仙学唱京剧。他勤奋刻苦,终于取得了巨大成就。

梅兰芳访问过美国和其他一些国家,并与幽默大师卓别林结成了朋友。

梅兰芳爱国情浓。在抗日战争时期,他曾拒绝为日本人演戏。

梅兰芳这个名字在中国家喻户晓。他永远活在我们心中。



Unit 2 News media

基础知识巩固卷

姓名: _____ 用时: 60 分钟 满分: 100 分 得分: _____

一、用英文写出下列表达法(词或词组)

1. 上升; 增长; 攀登 _____
2. (使)烧成平地; 烧毁 _____
3. 就(这)那一次 _____
4. 与……有关; 涉及 _____
5. 对……表示注意 _____
6. 在各方面; 到处 _____
7. 改变主意 _____
8. 时事 _____
9. 尊敬; 钦佩 _____
10. 爱上 _____
11. 可靠; 可信赖的 _____
12. 有知识的; 见闻广的 _____
13. 有才能的; 天资的 _____
14. 沉溺于 _____
15. 即使; 纵然; 虽然 _____
16. 态度; 看法; 姿态 _____
17. 不顾; 不理; 忽视 _____
18. 新闻媒体; 传媒 _____
19. 编辑; 编者 _____
20. 大字标题 _____

二、用适当的单词形式填空

1. The building _____ (面对) the park.
2. We will face many _____ (困难) in the future.
3. I _____ (告知) her mother of her safe arrival.
4. This letter _____ (有关) to the sale of the building.
5. I won't _____ (容忍) your cheating in the exam.
6. He got badly i _____ in the accident.
7. He p _____ his views to the committee very clearly.
8. Does this letter r _____ your real opinion?
9. She is a woman of great t _____.
10. I will spare no e _____ to help you.

三、同义词或近义词辨析

more than; rather than

1. _____ 20 students attended the meeting.
2. I am going to forget the whole affair _____ cause trouble.
3. Since their mother is dead, she is _____ a sister to her little brother.
4. I am _____ happy to hear that.
5. He is an artist _____ a politician.

四、单句改错

1. The room faces south is mine.
2. She found many difficulty in solving the problem.
3. Has he been informed his father's death?
4. The result is a well understanding of the world on all sides.
5. The car was caught in a traffic, thus caused the delay.
6. With the price of oil goes up, the economy of that country is slowing down.
7. The editor's job is to keep the newspaper balanced and interested to the readers.
8. Newspapers like China Daily help us understand what life is like in the other parts of China and the rest of the world.
9. I want to write about people addicting to drugs.
10. The book published in 1965.

五、逻辑训练

根据上下文的含义及所空单词的首字母,用适当的单词填空,使短文内容完整。

Newspapers are made by e _____ and reporters who decide what to report and how. Now reporters agreed to explain how they work and w _____ they think about news and the media.

Question 1: How do you decide what you are going to write?

Zhu Lin d _____ the editor's job; he listens to the reporter's ideas and gives s _____ about how the article should be written. Chen Ying describes the reporter's work; a reporter prepare for an i _____ by contacting the interviewee and writing questions. After the interview, the reporter organizes the information so that the article r _____ the interview truthfully.

Question 2: Which of the articles that you have written do you like b _____?

Chen Ying's favorite article is one he wrote about s _____ cultural relics. He likes it because it's both news and an interesting story. Zhu Lin's f _____ article is a story about an ordinary young woman. She likes the story because it made her r _____ that everyone's life is different and important.

Question 3: If you could write any article you want, what would you write about and why?

Zhu Lin says that she is i _____ in the mysteries of life. She wants to write about music, art, nature and spiritual fulfillment. Chen Ying wants to write about people we seldom read about. He thinks that will help s _____ difficult social problems.

The media can help solve the problems they report by drawing a _____ to the issues.
The media have played an important p _____ in helping people understand each other and
the world b _____.

六、汉译英

1. 她是一位很有经验的记者。
2. 他在这次事故中受了重伤。
3. 我对学习英语语法没有什么困难。
4. 我们要勇敢的面对这个困难。
5. 他染上了毒瘾。