

英语新课堂

英语新教材能力 拓展与水平训练

高中二年级第二学期



中国出版集团
东方出版中心

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本书编写组 编

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Unit 11

Scientific achievement



单元重点

1. 词汇:

engineering, significant, construction, zone, private, perfect, arrange, locate, achieve, breakthrough, announce, evolution, organ, institute, restore, strengthen, launch

2. 短语及固定搭配:

in common, have... effect on, set foot in, rely on, put forward, in store, come to life, lead to, contribute to, deal with

3. 语法:构词法



水平训练

一、从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳选项完成下面句子(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

- () 1. To be more exact, how many ready-made blouses do you have _____?
A. to store B. in store C. for store D. within store
- () 2. I told him never to _____ my house again.
A. set foot to B. set feet to C. set foot in D. set feet in
- () 3. Which team do you think is _____ to win the final?
A. about B. possible C. sure D. likely
- () 4. He'd only been studying for a year, but already his English was _____ perfect.
A. rather B. almost C. very D. more
- () 5. Don't _____ going abroad for our holiday; we may not be able to afford it.
A. chance on B. come on C. rely on D. try on
- () 6. The headmaster could not go to the meeting. So Mr. Smith would _____ him.
A. take the place of B. represent
C. replace D. take place of
- () 7. After we watered them, most of the plants came to life. The underlined part means "_____".
A. bring up B. come to C. grow up D. come up
- () 8. A number of suggestions _____ at the meeting.
A. put forward B. were come up C. came up D. advanced

- () 9. He _____ many unforgettable characters in his novels.
A. produced B. created C. devoted D. caused
- () 10. Chinese history is filled with great achievements in science and technology. The underlined part means “_____”.
A. is alive with B. is full of
C. is crowded with D. is packed with
- () 11. It is sleeping late that _____ his being late for work. Which of the following is not correct?
A. results from B. results in C. leads to D. brings about
- () 12. In the 1980s, local people _____ the temple to its original form.
A. built B. constructed C. reformed D. restored
- () 13. He told us that we should try to have _____ attitudes on everything.
A. sure B. certain C. actual D. positive
- () 14. The subject isn't well _____ in his latest book.
A. handled with B. coped with C. dealt with D. treated with
- () 15. Some of the dreams of the future are almost ready to _____.
A. come true B. come about C. come into use D. come into sight

二、从下面词汇中选择最佳单词并以它的适当形式完成下面句子(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

locate achieve restore increase comfort contribute
strengthen encourage announce create

- Smoking is a major factor _____ to lung cancer.
- These are some great scientific _____ that have changed the world.
- _____ by the teacher, he made up his mind to learn English well.
- Our school is _____ in the center of the town.
- Shy people are seldom _____ when speaking to large groups.
- His desire to be a doctor has been _____ after he looked after his mother in hospital.
- Now the use of Internet is becoming _____ popular in our life.
- We sincerely hope that you will soon be _____ to health.
- The company wants to employ some people with the spirit of _____.
- The news was _____ to the public on TV.

三、语法练习(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

A. 解释下列单词的构成

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. coagent _____ | 2. cofounder _____ |
| 3. telescope _____ | 4. telecast _____ |
| 5. subeditor _____ | 6. subhead _____ |
| 7. supernatural _____ | 8. superfine _____ |
| 9. biochemist _____ | 10. biophysics _____ |

B. 根据所给的词缀,各写出两个单词

1. post = behind _____
2. mini = small _____
3. trans = across _____
4. graph = writing _____
5. re = again _____

C. 写出下列单词的完整形式

1. ad. _____
2. photo _____
3. opp _____
4. doc _____
5. cig _____
6. exam _____
7. plane _____
8. phone _____
9. IT _____
10. fridge _____

四、根据中文意思,完成下列句子(共6小题;每两空1分,满分10分)

1. 像大多数受过教育的人一样,他喜欢古典音乐而不喜欢爵士音乐。

_____ most educated people, he _____ classical music to jazz.

2. 电子计算机的发明对科学技术的发展具有深远的影响。

The _____ of electronic computer has a far-reaching _____ the development of science and technology.

3. 科学家们正在尽他们最大的努力使之有可能在不远的将来治好癌症。

Scientists are trying their best to _____ it _____ for them to _____ cancer in the near future.

4. 从那时起,我决定再也不踏进那屋子。

From that time on, I determined never to _____ that house again.

5. 谁也没有提出比现在正考虑中的计划更好的任何东西。

No one _____ anything better than the plan now _____.

6. 当我们提到下周去郊游时,所有的学生都立即活跃起来。

When we mentioned that we would go outing the next week, all the students _____ at once.

五、单句改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

1. If you don't know any of these words, look up them in the dictionary.
2. I took the chance of visiting some old friends while I was in London on business.
3. He was very hurt by what they said about him.
4. My idea is that she pays attention to her pronunciation.
5. He jumped off from the train before it had quite stopped moving.
6. Who fails to see this will make a big mistake.
7. Do you know the speed in which a rocket travels?
8. There are quite few new inventions on exhibition in the Science Museum this Sunday.
9. China has long been a leader in the field of genetic research aiming at improving agriculture.

10. I don't think that your watch is worthy the price.

六、根据每句所给的提示,完成下列句子(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

A. 根据下列句子中所给的中文意思,在横线上写出相应的英文形式

1. Few things are more _____ (有意义的) of a man's interests than the book on his shelves.
2. A _____ (宪法) lays down the manner and means by which a state is governed.
3. We must change the _____ (原先的) plan for lack of money.
4. The country was _____ (代表) at the conference by the Foreign Minister.
5. It seems to me that much of her difficulties are _____ (经济上的).

B. 根据下列句子中所给的单词首字母,在横线上写出正确的英文形式

1. Huxley contributed much to the e _____ theory of Darwin.
2. He said that he regretted their f _____ to reach an agreement.
3. The judge pronounced his opinion with a grave and i _____ air.
4. Chinese medical scientists have made many b _____ in curing cancer.
5. The factory is to l _____ on the production of computers on a large scale next year.



能力拓展

一、完形填空(共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分)

At the beginning of this century, medical scientists made an interesting discovery; we are built not just of flesh and blood but also of time. They were 1 to show that we all have "a body clock" 2 us, which controls the 3 and fall of our body energies, 4 us different from one day to the next.

The 5 of "a body clock" should not be too 6 since the lives of most living things are controlled 7 the 24-hour night-and-day cycle. We feel 8 and fall asleep at night and become 9 and energetic during the day. If the 24-hour cycle is 10, most people experience unpleasant 11. For example, people who are not 12 to working at night can find that 13 of sleep causes them to 14 badly at work.

15 the daily cycle of sleeping and 16, we also have other cycles which 17 longer than one day. Most of us would 18 that we feel good on some days and not so good on 19; sometimes our ideas seem to flow and at other times, they 20 do not exist.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. anxious | B. able | C. careful | D. proud |
| () 2. A. inside | B. around | C. between | D. on |
| () 3. A. movement | B. supply | C. use | D. rise |
| () 4. A. showing | B. treating | C. making | D. changing |
| () 5. A. invention | B. opinion | C. story | D. idea |
| () 6. A. difficult | B. exciting | C. surprising | D. interesting |
| () 7. A. from | B. by | C. over | D. during |
| () 8. A. dull | B. tired | C. dreamy | D. peaceful |

- () 9. A. regular B. excited C. lively D. clear
- () 10. A. disturbed B. shortened C. reset D. troubled
- () 11. A. moments B. feelings C. senses D. effects
- () 12. A. prevented B. allowed C. expected D. used
- () 13. A. miss B. none C. lack D. need
- () 14. A. perform B. show C. manage D. control
- () 15. A. With B. As well as C. Except D. Rather than
- () 16. A. working B. moving C. living D. waking
- () 17. A. repeat B. remain C. last D. happen
- () 18. A. agree B. believe C. realize D. allow
- () 19. A. other B. the other C. all other D. others
- () 20. A. just B. only C. still D. yet

二、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

Computer in the children's section of the library are saved for children's use only. There are other computers in the main library that may be used by young adults or adults. Children may use the Macintosh computers for free. Children must sign up to use them. Sign-up is handled on a "first come, first served" basis.

We don't sign up over the phone. We do not sign up in advance, unless the computer is already booked up at that time. You may use the computer for two half-hour turns each day. You may sign up for your second turn after your first turn is over. If you are using a word processing program for children's work, you may sign up for 1-hour-long turn instead of the 2 thirty minutes turns. We will provide paper and ink for the printers. Please bring a floppy disk (软盘) if you wish to save your files. If you are using the computer to print, you must finish printing before your turn is over.

Remember, other people may be waiting to use the computer. Only the librarians will turn computer on and off. Only the librarians will handle the disks. Only the library's software may be used. Parents please remember, some children will need your assistance and you must watch them while using the computer.

Librarians will be happy to assist you with the basics of our computers. We don't teach programming skills, advanced graphic (制图) or word processing skills. We will be happy to direct you to books on these subjects. The library is not responsible for lost files, computer problems or other problems. If more than two people gather at a computer station, and it becomes too noisy, the "watchers" may be asked to leave. Please report all computer problems immediately.

- () 1. The Macintosh computer may be used freely by _____.
 A. young adults B. adults
 C. the children in their twenties D. children
- () 2. As suggested by the text, _____.
 A. you can't bring any disks

- B. you may use the computer all the time
 C. you don't need to take paper and ink to the library
 D. the computer can't teach you how to make graphics
- () 3. Which of the following phrases can take the place of "sign up"?
 A. place an order B. make an appointment
 C. take up D. write down
- () 4. The best title for this passage is _____.
 A. The Use of Computers B. Library for Children
 C. Librarian's Work D. Library Computer Rules

B

Computer people talk a lot about the need for other people to become "computer-literate". But not all experts agree that this is a good idea.

One pioneer, in particular, who disagrees is David Tebbutt, the founder of Computertown UK. Although many people see this as a successful attempt to bring people closer to the computer, David does not see it that way. He says that Computertown UK was formed for just the opposite reason, to bring computers to people and make them "people-literate".

David Tebbutt thinks Computertowns are most successful when tied to a computer club but he insists there is an important difference between the two. The clubs are for people who have some computer knowledge already. This frightens away non-experts, who are happier going to Computertowns where there are computers for them to experiment on, with experts to encourage them and answer any questions they have. They are not told what to do. They find out. The computer experts have to learn not to tell people about computers, but have to be able to answer all questions people ask. People don't have to learn computer terms (术语), but the experts have to explain in plain language. The computers are becoming "people-literate".

- () 5. Which of the following is David Tebbutt's idea on the relationship between people and computers?
 A. Computer learning should be made easier.
 B. There should be more computer clubs for experts.
 C. People should work harder to master computer use.
 D. Computers should be made cheaper so that people can afford them.
- () 6. We can infer from the text that "computer-literate" means _____.
 A. being able to afford a computer
 B. being able to write computer programs
 C. working with the computer and finding out its value
 D. understanding the computer and knowing how to use it
- () 7. The underlined word "it" in the second paragraph refers to the idea that Computertowns _____.
 A. help to set up more computer clubs
 B. bring people to learn to use computers

- C. bring more experts to work together
- D. help to sell computers to the public
- () 8. David Tebbutt started Computertown UK with the purpose of _____.
 - A. making better use of computer experts
 - B. improving computer programs
 - C. increasing computer sales
 - D. popularizing computers

C

In many businesses, computers have largely replaced paperwork, because they are fast, flexible, and do not make mistakes. As one banker says, "Unlike humans, computers never have a bad day." And they are honest. Many banks advertise that their work is "untouched by human hands" and therefore safe from human temptation. Obviously, computers have no reason to steal money. But they also have no conscience, and the growing number of computer crime shows they can be used to steal.

Computer criminals don't use guns. And even if they are caught, it is hard to punish them because there are no witness and often no evidence. A computer cannot remember who used it and simply does what it is told. The head teller at a New York City bank used a computer to steal more than one and a half billion dollars in just four years. No one noticed this theft because he moved the money from one account to another. Each time a customer he had robbed questioned the balance in his account, the teller claimed a computer error, then replaced the missing money from someone else's account. This man was caught only because he was a gambler. When the police broke up an illegal gambling operation, his name was in the records.

Some employees use the computer's power to get revenge on employers they consider unfair. Recently, a large insurance company fired its computer-tape librarian for reasons that involved her personal rather than her professional life. She was given thirty days' notice. In those thirty days, she got rid of all the company's computerized records.

Most computer criminals have been minor employees. Now police wonder if this is "the tip of the iceberg". As one official says, "I have a feeling that there is more crime out there than we are catching. What we are seeing now is all so poorly done. I wonder what the real experts are doing—the ones who really know how a computer works."

- () 9. Which of the following is the shortcoming of the computer to make the computer theft possible?
 - A. They are fast.
 - B. They are honest.
 - C. They don't make mistakes.
 - D. They have no conscience.
- (.) 10. What is the most main difference between the computer crime and the general crime?
 - A. The weapons the criminals used are different.
 - B. Computer criminals seldom bear witness or leave evidence.
 - C. The ways to crime of the criminals are different.

- D. Computer can't remember who used them to do bad things.
- () 11. Which of the following is not true?
- A. Computers have largely replaced paperwork.
- B. Computer criminals don't use guns.
- C. Someone noticed this theft because he moved the money from one account to another.
- D. Some employees use the computer's power to get revenge on employers they consider unfair.
- () 12. Which is mentioned about the computer criminals in this passage?
- A. Stealing money. B. Killing people.
- C. Get revenge. D. Both A and C.

D

Albert found school very difficult. His teacher would tap (敲) her stick against the blackboard impatiently while she waited for him to answer the questions. Nevertheless (不过), Albert always had to think about many things before he could answer. When his teacher wasn't asking Albert a question, Albert would think of a question to ask her. Moreover, often when he did, she would get red in the face and angry at Albert for thinking up questions she couldn't answer. The more Albert learned, the more he found to think about. The more he thought about, the more questions he thought of to ask. He knew that the earth, other planets, the moon and the sun are just a part of what we call the universe. He knew that the universe is also made up of all the stars we can see with our eyes and millions more we can see with the largest telescopes (望远镜) and still more—we think—that are so far away that they can't be seen at all. And he also knew that all these stars and our own bodies and everything else are made up of atoms (原子) so tiny that they can't be seen with the best microscope (显微镜).

He thought there must be some rules to explain why everything in the universe, big and little, acts as it does. Why don't the stars moving around in the sky bump (撞击) into each other? What makes the tiny atoms stick together to form all the different things there are? Albert Einstein thought and thought until he believed he had some of the answers. In addition, people started to ask him questions because he had answers for many things that scientists had been trying to settle for many years.

- () 13. What did Albert think of the school?
- A. He thought he could learn much knowledge there.
- B. He thought the teacher was kind to him.
- C. He thought he had met some trouble there.
- D. He thought that it was the best one of all the schools.
- () 14. Albert couldn't answer his teacher's questions quickly because _____.
- A. he was a shy boy
- B. he knew nothing about the answers
- C. she couldn't wait for him to answer

- D. he had to consider lots of things
- () 15. The teacher got angry with Albert because _____.
A. he couldn't answer her questions well
B. she failed to ask him questions
C. he answered her questions with bad manners
D. he thought out questions that she couldn't answer
- () 16. After you have learned the passage, you will know that Albert _____.
A. was a simple man
B. found that in the universe there are all the stars that people can see with their eyes
C. said that all the things in the world are made up of atoms that can be seen with an ordinary microscope
D. had plenty of brains and dared discover the secret of things in the world

E

Many experts complain that the media too often take advantage of the science fiction aspects of nanotech (纳米技术). Reports of nanotech often refer to K. Eric Drexler's book *Engineer of Creations*, which predicts an age full of dominants molecular (分子的) manufacturing and a world without material scarcity. Whatever humans need will one day be built cheaply with microscope self-replicating machines (微观自我复制机) that put atoms together to create anything alive in the world — from trees to human bodies.

In fact, the scientific community is deeply divided over whether self-replicating machines are possible. If they are, major dangers could exist. Mr. Drexler himself thinks that self-replicating machines could probably go out of control. He writes in his book that man-made leaves no more efficient than today's solar cells could win over real plants, crowding the earth with leaves that are not suitable to be eaten. Tough "bacteria" could be more competitive than the real bacteria: they could spread everywhere, replicate swiftly, and reduce the earth to dust in a matter of days.

Critics of nanotech have made use of such images, calling for a delay on commercial nanotech until regulations are established. They also point to the possible military uses of nanotech. Bill Joy, the cofounder of Sun Microsystems, wrote a wired magazine essay in 2000 that if nanotech falls into the wrong hands, it could bring dangers to society.

Opponents say Mr. Joy is overreacting. "In a way, calling for bans on research into molecular manufacturing is like calling for delay on faster-than-light travel because no one is doing it," says Glenn Reynolds, a University of Tennessee law professor.

Professor Reynolds says it is a good idea to regulate nanotech, but in ways the government would regulate any products that could be dangerous. Export controls and certification system for nanotech companies are examples. US lawmakers have put forth four bills on nanotech research and development.

- () 17. Eric Drexler in his book predicts a future world with sufficient material, because _____.

- A. man-made plants could replace real plants and grow more quickly
 B. plants produced by nanotech would be as efficient as today's solar cells
 C. man-made bacteria would be widespread and capable of self-replicating
 D. humans could create copies of anything alive with high technology
- () 18. To call for a delay of commercial nanotech, critics of nanotech make use of _____.
 A. current social problems
 B. science fiction descriptions
 C. disagreements in the scientific community
 D. the fact that no one is doing molecular manufacturing
- () 19. Opponents of Bill Joy would not agree to _____.
 A. control nanotech export
 B. ban nanotech research to avoid any possible dangers
 C. put forth bills on nanotech research and development
 D. establish a certification system for nanotech companies
- () 20. Which of the following statements best summarizes the main idea of the passage?
 A. Nanotech should not be put into wrong use in the military field.
 B. The government should regulate products that could be dangerous.
 C. Nanotech regulations should be established in spite of the divided opinions.
 D. The media should not take advantage of the science fiction aspects of nanotech.

三、短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

British public libraries are connect by computers. If your nearest library in London doesn't have the book you want to borrow, a librarian will go on-line to see whether some of the other nearby libraries have. If no library in London has the book in store, the librarian will search for further, connecting librarians in other city like Manchester. If a copy of the book is located, arrangements will be made for it to be sent your library, and within a day and two, you will be able to check it out. It is also possibly for keen (急切的) readers to borrow books from university and college libraries even if we are not students.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

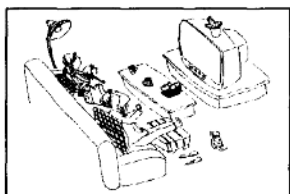
四、书面表达(共1题;满分10分)

请按照下面6幅图的提示和所提供的主题句,写一篇题为 *Changes in Our Life* 的英语短文。词数:100词左右。

过去



现在



Changes in Our Life

Over the past twenty years or so, great changes have taken place in our life. Take my family for example.

附题 阅读下面短文,然后按正确的逻辑顺序将它们排列成一篇短文:

- ①It means "Stand still and don't move." Police officers use it when they are ready to use their guns. If the person does not obey the order and moves, he or she will be shot.
- ②The owner cried "Freeze!" but the man went on walking. The owner thought he was trying to escape, so he shot him dead.
- ③One evening in Los Angeles, someone rang the bell of a house. It was a dangerous area at night, so the owner took his gun with him when he answered the door.
- ④There is one word which you must learn before you visit the USA. That is "Freeze!" If you haven't heard the word in an American movie, this is what it means.
- ⑤He opened the door and saw a person, who turned around and started walking away from the house.
- ⑥When he realized that he had gone to the wrong house, he turned around to leave.
- ⑦Later, the sad story was discovered. The dead person was a Japanese student. He had gone to visit a friend, but he could not remember the number of the house.
- ⑧He did not know much English and so did not understand the command "Freeze!"

正确顺序: _____



Unit 12

Fact and fantasy



单元重点

1. 词汇:

fantasy, distance, balloon, fiction, collision, permanent, voyage, marble, paraphrase, labour, phenomenon, hesitate, butcher, curtain

2. 短语及固定搭配:

remind... of, make a living, lay the foundation of, set out, give a view of, begin with, throw light upon, attract one's attention, cut up

3. 语法: 构词法



水平训练

一、从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳选项完成下面句子(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

- () 1. At present there seems no cure _____ rising prices and falling living standards.
A. with B. in C. for D. of
- () 2. New light may be _____ the cause of cancer by research that is now in progress.
A. thrown up B. thrown on C. thrown in D. thrown into
- () 3. That tune _____ me of the production of the same play that we did many years ago.
A. reminds B. remembers C. recalls D. memorizes
- () 4. He expects to have an opportunity to _____ his plan at the next meeting.
A. set out B. set about C. speak for D. talk of
- () 5. A firm foundation has been _____ for the big building.
A. struck B. beat C. laid D. placed
- () 6. To their disappointment, they didn't obtain the achievement _____.
A. wished B. desired C. hoped D. wanted
- () 7. The subject has lately _____ great attention.
A. drawn B. attracted C. caught D. all the above
- () 8. The astronauts _____ the way to the moon.
A. made B. cut C. poineered D. created

- () 9. The last time I saw her, she looked completely burnt out. The underlined part means "_____".
A. broken down B. come out C. worn out D. picked up
- () 10. The ancient ruins can be seen _____ of 20 miles.
A. in a distance B. on a distance C. at the distance D. at a distance
- () 11. After the ship sank to the bottom of the sea, there were more than 1,000 passengers _____.
A. on board of ship B. on the board
C. on board D. in the board
- () 12. It is incredible that she should have gone to live in such a dangerous country.
A. curious B. unbelievable C. enjoyable D. impossible
- () 13. There is no need to be so _____ at not succeeding this time.
A. cut down B. cut up C. cut off D. cut through
- () 14. _____ the facts, it seems useless to continue.
A. In view B. In view of C. With a view of D. In the view of
- () 15. To begin with, we ought to know what we study for. Which of the following is not correct?
A. First of all B. In the first place
C. Above all D. After all

二、从下面词汇中选择最佳单词并以它的适当形式完成下面句子(共 10 小题;每题 1 分,满分 10 分)

discover adventure doubt surround consider
amaze disappoint hesitate permanent horror

- The space herose were _____ immediately by a group of small boys wearing schoolcaps.
- She has an _____ talent for music.
- All things _____, he decided not to make a decision too quickly.
- I have had several summer jobs but I have never been _____ employed.
- I can hardly describe his _____ at the ruining of his plan.
- It was _____ to see the house burnt to the ground.
- It is _____ whether the old man will recover from the operation.
- His father was an _____ man, unafraid of risks.
- The _____ of oil on their land made the farmers rich.
- They stood in _____ on the doorstep, each looking very nervous.

三、语法练习(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

A. 根据所给的词缀,各写出两个单词

- mis = wrong _____
- extra = outside _____
- over = too much _____