

三校生

——  
相约在高职

报考高等职业院校英语复习与训练

上海东方激光教育文化有限公司 组编

# 英语

## 基础知识训练测试卷

◁ 第一轮复习用 ▷

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● 上海东方激光教育文化有限公司 组编

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# 序

金旦生

根据《面向 21 世纪中国教育行动计划》，国家正在积极发展高等职业教育，构建各类相互沟通的“立交桥”。上海的各类职业学校（中专、职校和技校）的毕业生和普通高中毕业生一样，也可以报考普通高等学校。这样，“三校生”也有了接受高等教育、提高素质的通道，这对我国培养大批优秀人才和高素质的劳动者，加快提高综合国力，迎接新世纪挑战，具有十分重要的意义。

原上海市市长徐匡迪早在上个世纪 90 年代初，就提出我国教育要大力发展职业技术教育。职业技术教育是支撑我国现代化建设的一个重要支柱，他形象地描述：我国教育要形成“门”字形框架结构，一条是普通教育，一条是职业技术教育。目前，职业技术教育这一条腿，太细，今后职业技术教育要加强、加大、加粗，与普通教育形成相适应的教育，逐步建立与我国社会经济发展相适应、有中国特色的教育体系。目前，全国共有独立设置的普通高等职业院校 908 所，占全国普通高校总数的 58.5%。上海高等职业学校的新体系是逐步发展形成的：1994 年在市政府主管行政部门积极扶持下，进行对“华山”等几所艺术类中专、职校的优秀毕业生报考高等艺术类学校的试点，得到方方面面的称赞，获得成功。1997 年，上海第二工业大学、同济大学等院校经过正式批准，举办高等职业教育，招收应届高中、中专和职技校的毕业生。1999 年，全国高等职业技术学院招收 10 万余人，上海招收 8000 余人，其中 3000 多名是从报考的三校生中挑选的，这在上海教育史上也是破天荒的第一次。2000 年，超过了 9000 多人，2001 年，录取了 13000 多人。2003 年，在“三校生”中录取高职（大专）近 16000 多人。2004 年三校生高考录取 14000 多人，2005 年计划招生与 2004 年基本持平，为 1.4 万人。

大力发展高等职业教育，形成第一线高层次技术应用人才的培养机制，在上海已成格局。从招生政策、学籍和户籍管理、毕业证书、就业政策等方面，大专与高职都“一体化”了，上海从名牌大学到民办大学都向“三校生”开放，已建成 15 所独立设置的高等职业技术学院。目前，上海高职（大专）在校生已达 15.5 万人，已占整个高等教育在校生总数的 41% 以上；已建设 10 个实训基地，改变普通高校传统的学科本位的模式，培养和训练学生的综合职业能力，从而培养和造就新一代的高层次、高素质的应用型、操作型的技术人才。

世界上发达国家，高等职业教育已到“半壁江山”的地位，如美国在 20 世

纪80年代末，社区大学占全部高校的三分之一，而它的在校生却占到全部大学生的一半；加拿大的高中生28%进社区学院，只有23%进大学。我国国务院、教育部最近发文规定，凡今后省市批准的大专层次的高校，一律要用“职业技术学院”名称。上海市政府已经批准成立了一批高等学校，全部定名职业技术学院。

从近几年看，三校生入学考试的成绩每年都有提高，但从语文、数学、外语三门基础学科的考试来看，总体上与普通高中比较悬殊还是相当大的。在这样的一种背景下，上海许多中专、职校和技校的领导、教师认为必须重视三校生的基础教育的质量，要重点抓好作为中等职业教育中文化教育的语文、数学、外语基础课的教学。这次以上海化工教育培训中心的骨干教师为主，部分中专、职校第一线的高级教师与大学教授、专家参与，共同研究、探讨，从实际出发，第七次改版编写了《报考高等职业技术学院复习丛书》，旨在弥补学生以往知识上的缺陷，给以“拾遗补缺”。由于中专职校学校在以往教学中往往各有侧重，故应针对学生素质教育中的薄弱部分进行必要的补充、强化，要紧扣教育部门编写的大纲，紧扣教材，抓住基础概念和基本方法进行教育。同时，此书也可作为历届三校生参加高职考试的同学的复习资料。我认为，编辑这样一套丛书，是一桩有益的事，是一件值得进一步探索研究的工作。

《报考高等职业技术学院复习丛书》（三校生——相约在高职）有较强的应试针对性，这是一个亮点，已在上海近200所中等职业类学校中形成强烈的反响，得到数万毕业生的欢迎。对广大欲进一步深造的三校优秀毕业生来说，在知识的整理、巩固、提高方面，无疑是有帮助的。为此，编者在广泛听取意见的基础上，依据上海市教育考试院新编的升学考试大纲，第七次作了修改，突出了重点，加强了能力要求的训练，在不断完善等方面作了许多努力，这都为进一步提高丛书的质量打下了坚实的基础。

本套丛书新版的编辑，根据这几年来三校生升高等职业学院考试大纲的变化，以及这几年来高考重视能力的考核，如语文卷的文字信息处理能力，数学卷的重视考查学生发散性的思维、空间想象能力等，进行了一些改革与探索，题型也已作了相应的调整，复习丛书在“精心设计”、“积极引导”等方面作了许多创造性的努力，这都是有益的导向，是值得庆幸的好事。

祝愿我们的三校毕业生，在步入人生的新阶段，对于自己的理想与未来所从事职业的初选中，获得圆满成功！

2005年6月

（金旦生同志是原上海市教育考试院副院长）

# 前 言

一、《报考高等职业技术学院复习丛书》的编写指导思想是强调基础、兼顾能力，有坡度和层次，并结合三校生文化基础的实际情况和三校生高复班教学的实践经验。本丛书的英语复习用书分上、下两册，上册以英语语法和课文为主，是基础训练篇；下册通过专题形式以训练运用英语语言的各种能力为主，是能力训练篇，另外配有参考答案。

二、《英语复习用书（上册）》以上海市教育考试院颁布的三校生报考高等院校的考试大纲英语学科所列的考试内容、语法为依据，突出了各语言基础知识的重点，包括初中、高中阶段的基本词法及句法。我们采用了〔例题分析〕的形式，对运用有关语言知识的思路 and 技巧作了说明；通过大量的同类例题练习和综合练习，让学生们在实践中反复操练；随后又通过阅读相应的内容丰富、情节有趣、语言规范的短文，让学生们在各种情景中进一步获得运用语言的语感，从而使学生们能循序渐进地提高运用英语语言的各种能力。

三、《英语复习用书（下册）》以上海市教育考试院颁布的三校生报考高等院校的考试大纲英语学科所列的考试目标为依据，按照考试题型，以专题形式对听力、语法、词汇选择、完形填空、阅读理解、中译英和写作进行分类讲解训练。各章节都根据三校生英语基础的实际情况和在综合运用英语语言知识的实践中所遇到的各类难点，采用〔考点分析〕〔解题技巧〕和〔例题分析〕的形式加以逐一说明；并通过大量的各类练习，让学生有充分操练，展示自己综合运用英语语言知识的能力和说、读、写的交际能力的机会。

四、在上册中列出了 2005 年上海市普通高校招收三校生考试英语试题，并且对试卷进行了分析。

五、三校生高复班使用这套英语复习用书进行教学时，我们建议在使用上册“基础训练篇”时，要注意基础知识与对文章的理解相结合，使学生能真正地理解、掌握英语的基础知识，以便灵活使用；在使用下册“能力训练篇”时，要注意在对文章的理解中，随时发现学生在掌握英语基础知识中的薄弱环节，并立即加以阐明、复习巩固，使学生扎扎实实地练好基本功，稳步地提高英语的综合运用能力。

六、在 1999 年 9 月第一版《报考高等职业技术学院复习丛书》（语文、数学、英语）出版、发行后的六年中，因其体例新颖，针对性强，内容实用，深受中专、职校、技校师生的欢迎和好评，销量名列同类书的前茅。

为了适应三校师生 2005 年秋季开始的高考复习教学需要,我们在广泛听取了专家和使用此书的师生的建议以后,在保持第六版框架及特色的基础上,这次第七版主要作出以下几方面的调整和补充:

(一)增加了 16 篇阅读课文。目前三校生的英语阅读能力较差,而考试时阅读的篇目又占了很大的比例,为了提高学生的阅读水平,本次改版特别增加了阅读课文。

(二)淡化语法。语法的讲解以基础知识为主,练习题进行了调整,除了一些偏题、难题,每个单元后的练习由原来的三星级分布变为两星级分布。

(三)在和《英语复习用书(上册)》配套使用的《英语基础知识训练测试卷》中,把原来的 4 个单元一套练习改为每一个单元一个练习,习题量适合一课时使用,这既方便教学又有利于学生巩固本单元所学的知识、及时反馈学生掌握的情况。

我们诚挚地期盼这套《英语》复习用书能继续得到三校师生的肯定和广泛使用,并能及时听到各种批评和建议,使我们今后的改版工作做得更好,渐趋完善。

丛书编委会

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2005 年 6 月

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## 第一单元练习卷

I. 词汇和语法知识多项选择: 从下列各题的 A、B、C、D 中选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 60 分, 每小题 2 分)

1. Please give me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two piece of paper                      B. two piece of papers  
C. two pieces of paper                      D. two pieces of papers
2. This new-type machine takes up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a small room      B. plenty of rooms      C. not so big a room      D. little room
3. Yesterday I went to a \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a pair of shoes.  
A. shoes store      B. shoe's store      C. shoe stores      D. shoe store
4. A group of \_\_\_\_\_ are eating \_\_\_\_\_ on the bank of the river.  
A. sheep; grass      B. sheeps; grasses      C. sheep; grasses      D. sheeps; grass
5. My sister likes to eat \_\_\_\_\_ but she doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fruit; orange      B. chickens; fish      C. vegetable; meats      D. vegetables; meat
6. \_\_\_\_\_ terrible weather we've been having!  
A. How a              B. What a              C. How              D. What
7. \_\_\_\_\_ experience our journey by camel was!  
A. What an exciting                      B. What exciting  
C. How an exciting                      D. How exciting
8. She has beautiful black long \_\_\_\_\_, but I can see some white \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hair; hair              B. hairs; hairs              C. hair; hairs              D. hairs; hair
9. Jane did a very good \_\_\_\_\_. The manager was satisfied with her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. work; job              B. job; work              C. work; jobs              D. job; works
10. A library with five thousand books \_\_\_\_\_ to the nation as a gift.  
A. has been offered                      B. have been offered  
C. has offered                      D. have offered
11. Not only the children but also their father \_\_\_\_\_ to see the film.  
A. like              B. likes              C. enjoy              D. enjoys
12. Either he or his neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ mistaken.  
A. are              B. is              C. has              D. have
13. Two-thirds of the magazines \_\_\_\_\_ sold out within an hour.  
A. was              B. were              C. has              D. have
14. He is one of the children who \_\_\_\_\_ fond of playing volleyball.  
A. is              B. are              C. was              D. were
15. My \_\_\_\_\_ deal with how to make \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. paper; paper              B. papers; papers              C. paper; papers              D. papers; paper
16. What you need is more \_\_\_\_\_. You are always doing your \_\_\_\_\_ at your desk.

- A. exercise; exercise                      B. exercises; exercises  
C. exercises; exercise                      D. exercise; exercises
17. Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ his two brothers, is fond of playing football.  
A. and                      B. or                      C. as well as                      D. both
18. The number of people invited \_\_\_\_\_ fifty, but a number of them \_\_\_\_\_ absent for different reasons.  
A. were ; was                      B. was ; was                      C. was ; were                      D. were ; were
19. She is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ who write stories for children.  
A. woman writers                      B. women writers                      C. woman writer                      D. women writer
20. As a result of destroying the forest, a large \_\_\_\_\_ of desert \_\_\_\_\_ covered the land.  
A. number ; has                      B. quantity; has                      C. number; have                      D. quantity; have
21. Girls are fond of beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clothes                      B. cloths                      C. dress                      D. clothing
22. The old man had hardly any \_\_\_\_\_ to stand up.  
A. energy                      B. strength                      C. force                      D. power
23. When they arrived at the crossroads, they went the wrong \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. route                      B. street                      C. road                      D. way
24. Just forget it. What he said was just for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. joke                      B. game                      C. fun                      D. play
25. You can take as many as you like because they are free of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fare                      B. charge                      C. money                      D. pay
26. Sorry, I'm in no \_\_\_\_\_ for joking.  
A. mind                      B. state                      C. mood                      D. heart
27. I'll take \_\_\_\_\_ to improve my spoken English.  
A. hurts                      B. pains                      C. aches                      D. wounds
28. He asked me, " Who knows the \_\_\_\_\_ of the fire ?"  
A. cause                      B. reason                      C. excuse                      D. because
29. We think it necessary to prevent sound \_\_\_\_\_, as it is getting more and more serious.  
A. position                      B. pollution                      C. invention                      D. condition
30. The players had no strict \_\_\_\_\_ until they joined the club.  
A. practice                      B. education                      C. exercises                      D. training

II. 综合填空:在下面短文中有 10 个空格,每个空格有 A、B、C、D 四个选项,根据内容选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 20 分,每小题 2 分)

One day, a pig went to the *stable* (马房) to see his good friend, an old horse, and was going to stay there for the night. Night came and it was time for 31. The pig went to the *straw heap* (草堆) and lay there comfortably. A long time 32, but the horse was still 33 there and did not move. So the pig asked the horse 34 he did not go to sleep.

"Standing like this is the beginning of the 35 , "replied the horse.

The pig felt 36 and said, "How can you 37 there sleeping? It is not comfortable at all."

The horse answered, "Comfort is your habit. 38 horses we have the habit of 39 quickly. Therefore, we are always 40 to run quickly even if we are asleep."

- |                  |             |             |               |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 31. A. breakfast | B. supper   | C. sleep    | D. getting up |
| 32. A. past      | B. passed   | C. passing  | D. went       |
| 33. A. standing  | B. sleeping | C. lying    | D. sitting    |
| 34. A. what      | B. when     | C. where    | D. why        |
| 35. A. coming    | B. going    | C. sleeping | D. lying down |
| 36. A. strange   | B. happy    | C. sad      | D. hungry     |
| 37. A. sit       | B. lie      | C. go       | D. stand      |
| 38. A. For       | B. As       | C. With     | D. To         |
| 39. A. running   | B. sleeping | C. eating   | D. thinking   |
| 40. A. late      | B. happy    | C. ready    | D. glad       |

III. 阅读理解:根据短文内容,从各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 20 分,每小题 2 分)

(A)

Christmas Day, the birthday of Jesus Christ, is the most important festival in Britain and some other countries. On Christmas Eve, people usually tell their children to put their stockings at the end of their beds before they go to sleep. Children believe Santa Claus, with the other name of Father Christmas, will come during the night and fill their stockings with Christmas presents.

Actually, Father Christmas is children's father. He dresses up in a red coat and waits until children fall asleep. Then he goes into children's bedrooms, and puts small presents in their stockings. When children are no longer young, they know who Father Christmas really is.

Not only children but also their parents enjoy Christmas stockings. They also have stockings. Early on the morning of Christmas Day, children wake their parents up and say "Merry Christmas". Then they help their parents open their stockings. Everybody likes presents. But it is better to give than to receive.

41. Christmas Day is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the birthday of Jesus Christ
- B. the only day for giving presents
- C. the only day for receiving presents
- D. the day for playing games

42. What do all the British children do on Christmas Eve in the story?

- A. They talk all the night.
- B. They sing and dance.
- C. They put their stockings at the end of their beds.
- D. They won't sleep until Father Christmas comes.

43. "Santa Claus" is another way of saying \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Christmas Day                      B. Christmas presents  
C. Christmas Eve                      D. Father Christmas

44. From the story we know that on Christmas Day children feel very happy because they can receive \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. red clothes      B. stockings      C. presents      D. food

45. What is the best greeting early on the morning of Christmas Day in Britain?

- A. Good luck!                      B. Happy New Year!  
C. Best wishes to you!              D. Merry Christmas!

(B)

Helen and Jane collect stamps. They keep their stamps in stamp albums. Jane collects stamps with pictures of animals on them. Helen collects stamps with pictures of flowers on them.

Look at the beautiful stamps on this page. Most stamps show the name of the country they come from. British stamps never show the name "Britain", but they always show a picture of Queen Elizabeth. Stamps often show a famous man or woman, or a famous thing, or a place. The stamp from Kenya shows treetops, a place in a park for wild animals. And the stamp from America shows a famous man.

The stamp from China shows a picture of a famous flower. The stamp from Canada shows some ships sailing on the sea. The stamp from Australia shows a kind of strange fish diving at the bottom of the Ocean. The stamp from Japan shows a pretty girl playing a ball. Which of the above mentioned stamps do you like?

46. Helen and Jane \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.

- A. collect      B. make      C. ask      D. keep

47. What can you see on British stamps?

- A. We can see a lovely boy playing a ball.  
B. We can see a picture of animal on it.  
C. We can see a picture of a famous flower.  
D. We can see a picture of Queen Elizabeth.

48. Which of the following statements is not TRUE?

- A. We can see the name of the country on all stamps.  
B. We often see a famous person, or a famous thing, or a place on stamps.  
C. We can never see the name "Britain" on British stamps.  
D. People usually keep their stamps in stamp albums.

49. What can we see on Canadian stamps?

- A. Some fish swimming at the bottom of the Ocean.  
B. Some ships sailing on the sea.  
C. Some people swimming.  
D. A famous man.

50. The American stamp shows a \_\_\_\_\_ man.

- A. great      B. big      C. well-known      D. unknown

## 第二单元练习卷

I. 词汇和语法知识多项选择: 从下列各题的 A、B、C、D 中选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 60 分, 每小题 2 分)

1. People like different colors. \_\_\_\_\_ like red, and \_\_\_\_\_ like yellow.  
A. One; other      B. Some; others      C. Some; the other      D. All; none
2. John listened but could hear \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. nothing      B. anything      C. something      D. everything
3. The blind man opened \_\_\_\_\_ his arms and closed round one of the elephant's legs.  
A. each      B. both      C. all      D. every
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are in charge of the work.  
A. You, he and I      B. I, you and he  
C. He, you and I      D. You, he and me
5. The Greens have a new baby. \_\_\_\_\_ is lovely.  
A. He      B. It      C. She      D. Her
6. The days in summer are longer than \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.  
A. that      B. one      C. those      D. these
7. The weather in Beijing is much colder than \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai.  
A. that      B. one      C. those      D. these
8. — \_\_\_\_\_ is Tony like?  
— He is tall and handsome.  
A. What      B. Who      C. Which      D. Whom
9. There are not many apples on the tree, but you can pick \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a few      B. few      C. a little      D. little
10. I have four sisters. One is in the USA, and \_\_\_\_\_ are in China.  
A. another      B. other      C. the other      D. the others
11. The room was empty, but Jessica felt that \_\_\_\_\_ was watching him.  
A. anybody      B. nobody      C. somebody      D. everybody
12. Helen is \_\_\_\_\_ that every teacher likes her.  
A. so a lovely girl      B. so lovely girl  
C. such a lovely girl      D. such lovely a girl
13. There's \_\_\_\_\_ cooking oil left in the house. Would you go to the corner store and get \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. little; some      B. little; any      C. a little; some      D. a little; any
14. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ worthwhile taking so much trouble to do the job.  
A. this      B. that      C. those      D. it
15. On \_\_\_\_\_ side of the square stand ten soldiers.  
A. both      B. either      C. all      D. every

16. The prices in supermarkets are higher than \_\_\_\_\_ in big department stores.  
A. that                      B. these                      C. those                      D. one
17. We needed a new cupboard for the kitchen. So Peter made \_\_\_\_\_ from some wood we had.  
A. it                      B. one                      C. himself                      D. another
18. Playing tricks on others is \_\_\_\_\_ we should never do.  
A. anything                      B. something                      C. everything                      D. nothing
19. Mary and Henry are in the classroom, and \_\_\_\_\_ students have gone downstairs to the lab.  
A. other                      B. others                      C. the other                      D. the others
20. I'm sorry to say \_\_\_\_\_ of your answers is correct.  
A. none                      B. neither                      C. both                      D. any
21. There was \_\_\_\_\_ time left that I had to glance at the headlines in the newspaper.  
A. so little                      B. such little                      C. so few                      D. such few
22. \_\_\_\_\_ of the boys has got a pen and some paper .  
A. All                      B. Every                      C. Everyone                      D. Each
23. When I was about to go out, the door opened \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. of itself                      B. by itself                      C. oneself                      D. for itself
24. We are all too hungry to wait \_\_\_\_\_ longer for supper.  
A. no                      B. some                      C. any                      D. every
25. —Who is in the classroom?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. No one                      B. Nothing                      C. None                      D. No
26. I haven't got a single \_\_\_\_\_ from Shelly since I last saw her.  
A. news                      B. information                      C. message                      D. advice
27. Girls are usually fond of beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clothes                      B. cloths                      C. dress                      D. clothing
28. Here is my business card. Let's keep in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. touch                      B. relation                      C. connection                      D. friendship
29. I want to go to the post office, but I'm afraid I am not walking in the right \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. way                      B. distance                      C. path                      D. direction
30. There is so much \_\_\_\_\_ that I could hardly recognize your \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.  
A. noise; voice                      B. sound; tone                      C. noise; sound                      D. tune ; voice

II. 综合填空:在下面短文中有 10 个空格,每个空格有 A、B、C、D 四个选项,根据内容选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 20 分,每小题 2 分)

Tom and Fred were talking about the year 2050.

"What will 31 be like in the year 2050?" asked Tom.

"I don't know," said Fred. "What do you think?"

“Well, no one knows. But it is 32 to guess.” said Tom. “In the year 2050 everybody will 33 a *pocket* (袖珍的) computer. The computer will give people the 34 to all their problems. We shall all have telephones in our pockets, 35. And we’ll be able to talk with our friends all over the world. Perhaps we’ll be able to 36 them at the same time. Machines will do 37 of the work, and people will have more 38. Perhaps they will work only two or three days a week. They will be able to fly to the moon by spaceship and spend their holidays there.”

"I'm very 39 to hear that. I hope to fly to the moon. And I hope I'll be able to live 40 ," said Fred. "Won't that be interesting? Just like a fish."

- |                    |                |                     |              |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 31. A. our home    | B. the traffic | C. a factory        | D. the world |
| 32. A. pleased     | B. no use      | C. interesting      | D. unusual   |
| 33. A. carry       | B. bring       | C. give             | D. send      |
| 34. A. news        | B. ways        | C. things           | D. answers   |
| 35. A. either      | B. again       | C. too              | D. also      |
| 36. A. call        | B. see         | C. look             | D. listen    |
| 37. A. most        | B. many        | C. lot              | D. every     |
| 38. A. work        | B. duty        | C. holidays         | D. times     |
| 39. A. sorry       | B. glad        | C. sure             | D. afraid    |
| 40. A. in the sea  |                | B. on land          |              |
| C. on the mountain |                | D. under the ground |              |

Ⅲ. 阅读理解:根据短文内容,从各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。(本题共 20 分,每小题 2 分)

(A)

A factory began to make a new kind of dog food. A big party was held to show the new dog food to everyone. People from the newspapers and TV stations were there. There was a dog at the party. He would eat the dog food and have his picture taken. The plan was to show everybody how much the dog would eat the new dog food. When the time came, a plate of the dog food was given in front of the dog. Everyone looked at the dog. But there was one problem. He didn't eat any of it. The dog didn't like the dog food. The boss of the factory had to do something fast. All of the people were watching. All of the people were laughing. So he ate the dog food himself.

41. The factory produced a kind of food \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for everyone                                      B. for every animal  
C. for dog    D. for man and dog
42. The plan for the party was to show everyone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the dog  
B. the picture of the dog  
C. how much the dog would eat the new dog food  
D. how long the dog would eat



43. The dog ate \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. none of the food    B. little food    C. a little food    D. much food
44. In the end \_\_\_\_\_ ate the dog food.  
A. no one    B. the people there    C. a dog    D. the boss
45. From the passage, you can imagine the boss was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. happy    B. satisfied    C. angry    D. successful

(B)

Alice is twenty-three years old, and she is a nurse at a big hospital. She is very kind, and all of her patients like her very much.

Now she is out shopping. She sees an old woman waiting to cross a busy street. Alice wants to cross the street too, so she goes over to help the woman. When Alice is near her, she suddenly laughs and says, "Mrs. White! You are my patient in the hospital." Mrs. White is very pleased to see her.

"I'll help you cross the street, Mrs. White," Alice says.

"Oh, thank you very much, Alice," Mrs. White says and begins to go. "No, no, Mrs. White," Alice says quickly. "Wait! The light's still red."

"Oh," Mrs. White answers when she steps back, "I can easily cross the street alone when the light is green."

46. Are Alice and Mrs. White young?  
A. They are both young.  
B. They are both old.  
C. Alice is young, but Mrs. White is old.  
D. Alice is old, but Mrs. White is young.
47. How do the patients like Alice?  
A. They don't like her.    B. They hate her.  
C. They like her a little.    D. They like her a lot.
48. Where does Alice meet Mrs. White first?  
A. On the busy street.    B. In a shop.  
C. In her hospital.    D. At a bus stop.
49. When does Mrs. White need Alice's help?  
A. When she crosses the street.    B. When she is in hospital.  
C. When the light is green.    D. When she is in the street.
50. Mrs. White \_\_\_\_\_ when she sees Alice.  
A. is pleased    B. is surprised  
C. laughs    D. holds up her hand