

新编高中英语实用测试

Intermediate English Achievement Tests

修订版

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主 编

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复旦大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

《新编高中英语实用测试(一)》(修订版)一书是指导高中学生系统复习与检测英语水平的理想的测试用书。

本书编者根据新编高中英语一年级第一学期和第二学期二册课本的教学大纲和具体教学目标,编写了复习并测试学生学习程度的32套综合测试题,全书分两册。该书紧扣教材、内容充实、形式多样、覆盖面广,有利于学生英语应用能力的提高。

本书既可用于高中学生测试自己的英语水平,也可以作为中学教师教学参考用书。书后附有答案,以备查阅。

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前 言

《新编高中英语实用测试(一)》(修订版)是指导高中学生系统练习、复习、测试英语程度的学习用书,也可作为教师帮助学生复习迎考的教学参考用书。

本书的编写目的旨在使学生明确高一英语两册课本的教学目标和具体要求。我们针对教材中语音、词汇、语法、交际功能等方面的重点、难点及关键问题,特别注重改正学生在学习中的易犯的错误,按照教学大纲要求编写了 32 套测试题,其中包括 4 套复习练习题。

《新编高中英语实用测试(一)》(修订版)一书由倪琴芬、沈钰娣主编,参加编写的有沈钰娣、沈良金、瞿伯伟、颜金英、庄福珍、丁人龙。复旦大学外文系教师冯豫审校了全书,对本书的修订提出了不少宝贵的意见,在此谨表谢忱。

由于水平有限,错误在所难免。希望广大教师和学生在使用本书过程中对本书的不足提出批评和改进意见,以便我们以后把本书修订得更好。

编 者

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Book One

Unit One

I. Pick out the different sound from the underlined parts:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>chat</u> | B. <u>cheer</u> | C. <u>stomach</u> | D. <u>change</u> |
| 2. A. <u>coffee</u> | B. <u>senior</u> | C. <u>speed</u> | D. <u>sweet</u> |
| 3. A. <u>nervous</u> | B. <u>Thursday</u> | C. <u>after</u> | D. <u>person</u> |
| 4. A. <u>introduce</u> | B. <u>worry</u> | C. <u>another</u> | D. <u>comfortable</u> |
| 5. A. <u>advise</u> | B. <u>district</u> | C. <u>surprise</u> | D. <u>pleasant</u> |
| 6. A. <u>lonely</u> | B. <u>cross</u> | C. <u>sorry</u> | D. <u>operate</u> |
| 7. A. <u>education</u> | B. <u>question</u> | C. <u>exhibition</u> | D. <u>pronunciation</u> |
| 8. A. <u>finally</u> | B. <u>happily</u> | C. <u>friendly</u> | D. <u>satisfy</u> |
| 9. A. <u>single</u> | B. <u>thank</u> | C. <u>pleasantly</u> | D. <u>uncle</u> |
| 10. A. <u>madam</u> | B. <u>suitable</u> | C. <u>camel</u> | D. <u>blackboard</u> |

II. For each word in Column A find a word or expression of similar meaning in Column B:

- | A | B |
|------------------|--|
| 1. district () | a. to make known for the first time to each other |
| 2. introduce () | b. an area of a town or a city |
| 3. quiet () | c. afraid or worried |
| 4. senior () | d. with little or no noise |
| 5. nervous () | e. older |
| 6. neck () | f. sad because one is alone |
| 7. crowded () | g. the part of the body between the head and shoulders |
| 8. lonely () | h. completely filled with a crowd |

III. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets:

1. Would you please tell me the _____ between these two words? (different)
2. School education should go first before the _____ of modern industry and agriculture. (develop)
3. He tried everything possible to _____ her when she was sad. (comfortable)
4. The _____ of her husband aged her quickly. (die)
5. Two girls are sitting on the bench, discussing the _____ for their nice holiday. (plan)
6. The book of this kind _____ the students to know more about the American schooling. (able)
7. Most often we expect to find the subject at the _____ of the sentence and the verb following the subject. (begin)
8. Would you be so kind as to give me some special _____ on how to nurse the baby before you leave the room? (advise)
9. On hearing what he said, we burst out _____. (laughter)
10. It's very _____ to live in such a small room. (comfort)

IV. Multiple choice:

1. When our school has a fire drill, everyone must quickly _____ the building.
A. direct B. enter C. leave D. reach
2. When World War I ended, almost everyone thought that there would be no more wars, but 21 years _____ World War II began.
A. after B. latter C. later D. before
3. Basketball _____ many other games gives enjoyment and exercise to those who like it.
A. like B. dislike C. unlike D. likely
4. He was reading his novel _____ his mother called him.
A. when B. after C. before D. while
5. All those _____ at the meeting are free to make suggestions.
A. presence B. present C. attended D. take part in
6. Of all the schools in this district, this school is _____.
A. larger B. less large C. the largest D. largest
7. I was so shy that when I heard my name called in class, I couldn't help feeling _____.
A. excited B. nervous C. happy D. sorry
8. Do you know that _____ Spanish she also speaks French?
A. except B. beside C. besides D. except for
9. You will make _____ spelling mistakes if you use a dictionary.

- A. few B. little C. fewer D. less
10. These cartoon movies are popular with adults _____ children.
A. as well as B. also C. as old as D. beside
11. When I walked into the room, I found many _____ people had already been there.
A. the other B. other C. another D. others
12. Our teaching plan is _____ Mr David.
A. in place of B. in the place of C. in charge of D. in the charge of
13. My English teacher said that I could _____ my reading comprehension ability by reading more.
A. improve B. lose C. miss D. introduce
14. Lots of new machines have been _____ into that country since 1966.
A. introduced B. told C. said D. spoken
15. You can take as many as you like because they are free of _____.
A. price B. charge C. value D. sense
16. Let's practise writing something _____ the beginning of the language class.
A. at B. on C. to D. in
17. He sat there silently with his ears and neck _____ when he had some trouble answering the difficult questions.
A. burnt B. burning C. froze D. freezing
18. Hello, Xiao Wang, how was your trip to Beijing during the holidays?
A. I'm sorry, I can't tell you.
B. Great, thank you.
C. What about your trip to Suzhou?
D. Mind your own business.
19. She burst into _____ when she heard the sad news.
A. tears B. tear C. laughter D. laughing
20. Hello, John. This is my new classmate, Rebecca.
A. You are my classmate, too.
B. Let's be good friends.
C. Nice to meet you.
D. Nice to have met you.

V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the given verb.

- It _____ (rain) for three hours. Some streets are flooded.
- This book _____ (already translate) into many foreign languages.
- The boy _____ (cry) when his mother came in.
- Nobody _____ (find) in this room yesterday.
- You'll _____ (punish) for it someday.

6. If you _____ (heat) it, water will change to vapour.
7. Instead of _____ (go) to the cinema, they went to the zoo.
8. _____ (get) up early is a good habit.
9. My job is _____ (teach) you English.
10. Before _____ (start) the machine, you must oil it.

VI. Find out the mistake in each sentence and then correct it.

- I spent two hours chatting my brother last night. ()
A B C D
- The child said that he would feel alone when he was left alone. ()
A B C D
- When I entered into the classroom, I found all the kids seated at the back of the room. ()
A B C D
- While I was giving a talk, the teacher asked me to turn the blackboard to write something on it. ()
A B C D
- This building is larger than any of the other building in our school. ()
A B C D
- I heard the pupils to whisper about me when I was asked a difficult question. ()
A B C D
- The bus was crowded of so many passengers. ()
A B C D
- We'll return to home at the beginning of October. ()
A B C D
- The old woman raised to answer the door bell, thinking it was her daughter. ()
A B C D
- I knew exactly how to write it and what to spell it. ()
A B C D

VII. Sentence comprehension :

1. The manager can force them to leave the apartment.
 - A. The manager can be forced to leave.
 - B. They can leave because the manager is forced to.
 - C. They can be forced to leave by the manager.
 - D. Both the manager and they were forced to leave.
2. The tourists had never seen a more beautifully landscaped park than the one in Florida.
 - A. The landscaped park impressed the tourists as being a beautiful park.

- B. Other parks that the tourists had seen were not as beautiful as the one in Florida.
- C. The tourists were not able to see the beautiful park.
- D. The tourists had seen many parks that were as beautiful as the one in Florida.
3. Seventy million years ago long before man appeared on the earth, this animal died out.
- A. Before man appeared years ago, seventy million animals were on the earth.
- B. Only seventy million years after the animal died out, man appeared on the earth.
- C. This animal had died out before man appeared on the earth.
- D. Man appeared on the earth seventy million years ago, just when this animal was dying out.
4. After removing clothing from the dryer, please empty the filter.
- A. One should empty the filter before putting clothes in the dryer.
- B. The clothes should be dry before removing them from the filter.
- C. The filter should be emptied before removing clothes from the dryer.
- D. One should empty the filter after removing clothes from the dryer.
5. Only a few years ago there were twice as many animals as there are today.
- A. During the past few years, the number of the animals has doubled.
- B. There are only half as many animals as there were a few years ago.
- C. There are now two times as many animals as there were a few years ago.
- D. Years ago there were only a few animals.

VIII. Cloze test:

The students at a certain American university 1 tricks on each other when one of them was going to receive 2 from a new girlfriend. Usually the trick was to take all the furniture out of the student's room, so that when his girlfriend arrived, there was nothing to 3.

Ted Jones was a country boy 4 had never left his birthplace 5 his admission to the university. When he 6 there for the first time and heard about this behaviour. He disliked it and announced 7 the other students, "I'm sure to lock my door." His confident words were 8 with laughter by the other students.

When Ted 9 his girlfriend to his room for the first time, he was 10 to find that all the furniture was there 11 the door of his room was 12.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. were used to taking | B. used to play |
| C. were used to playing | D. used to take |
| 2. A. her first visit | B. his first visit |
| C. their first visit | D. the visit of him |
| 3. A. sit on | B. seat on |

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| C. be seated | D. sit down |
| 4. A. who | B. whom |
| C. which | D. whose |
| 5. A. when | B. after |
| C. since | D. until |
| 6. A. got to | B. arrived in |
| C. reached to | D. arrived |
| 7. A. together with | B. with |
| C. to | D. for |
| 8. A. led | B. caused |
| C. brought | D. greeted |
| 9. A. took | B. fetched |
| C. brought | D. introduced |
| 10. A. happy | B. surprising |
| C. glad | D. astonished |
| 11. A. because | B. but |
| C. when | D. why |
| 12. A. missing | B. missed |
| C. left | D. losing |

IX. Reading comprehension:

Over one hundred thirty years ago a drug called opium started a war between Great Britain and China. The war, which lasted two years, was called the Opium War. About two hundred years ago opium was brought to China from India. It was carried on ships, most of which were owned by Great Britain. The Chinese government tried to stop the ships from bringing opium into China because more and more people were becoming opium addicts.

The British merchants didn't like the idea of losing money. They refused to surrender to the Chinese officials. This started the Opium War. It lasted from 1840 to 1842, when the Chinese were defeated. The amount of opium coming into China then doubled. So did the number of opium addicts.

- What is this passage about?
A. drugs B. opium C. British ships D. China
- What is the most important thing said in this passage?
A. The British sold opium to the Chinese.
B. A lot of people in China used opium.
C. Opium caused a war between China and Great Britain.
D. China lost the Opium War.
- What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To tell you about opium.
 - B. To warn you of British ships that carry opium.
 - C. To tell you that opium caused a war between China and Great Britain.
 - D. To explain how opium got to China.
4. What does "merchants" mean in this passage?
- A. ship-builders
 - B. ship captains
 - C. people who work for the government.
 - D. people who sell things.
5. What does "addicts" mean in this passage?
- A. people who live in the top floor of a house
 - B. people who buy a lot of drugs
 - C. people who are dependent on drugs
 - D. people who lived in China about 130 years ago

X. Complete the following dialogue:

新学期一开始, Mary 的爸爸来学校看望女儿。Mary 非常乐意地把父亲介绍给同班同学和教她英语的老师 Smith。Smith 先生对她父亲说他有一个非常好的女儿。

Mary: Hello, everyone. 1 ?

Classmates: Hello, Nice to meet you.

Mary's father: Hello, boys and girls. 2 .

Mary: Hello, Mr Smith, I don't think you've met my father before.

Dad, 3 .

Mr Smith: Hello, It is my pleasure to meet you. 4 .

Mary's father: 5 .

Write out the word according to the requirement.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. 友好 (形容词) | friendly | 2. 好的 (形容词) | good |
| 3. 朋友 (名词) | friend | 4. 山脉 (名词) | mountain |
| 5. 朋友 (名词) | friend | 6. 朋友 (名词) | friend |
| 7. 朋友 (名词) | friend | 8. 朋友 (名词) | friend |
| 9. 朋友 (名词) | friend | 10. 噪音 (名词) | noise |

Unit Two

I. Pick out the different sound from the underlined parts:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>wea</u> therman | B. <u>with</u> out | C. <u>thea</u> tre | D. <u>th</u> en |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> entleman | B. centigr <u>a</u> de | C. <u>d</u> egree | D. <u>E</u> nglish |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> xperience | B. <u>e</u> xpect | C. <u>e</u> xamination | D. <u>e</u> xcited |
| 4. A. <u>temper</u> ature | B. forec <u>a</u> st | C. <u>a</u> fternoon | D. <u>ch</u> arge |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> lways | B. <u>c</u> ool | C. <u>t</u> alk | D. <u>a</u> lso |
| 6. A. <u>f</u> oggy | B. <u>c</u> lose | C. <u>m</u> odern | D. <u>m</u> onument |
| 7. A. <u>e</u> xpression | B. <u>c</u> omprehension | C. <u>d</u> iscussion | D. <u>s</u> uggestion |
| 8. A. <u>h</u> omesick | B. <u>s</u> idewalk | C. <u>s</u> earch | D. <u>v</u> isit |
| 9. A. <u>s</u> topped | B. <u>a</u> s <u>k</u> ed | C. <u>w</u> ashed | D. <u>t</u> ravelled |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> pple | B. <u>A</u> pril | C. <u>a</u> b <u>s</u> ence | D. <u>A</u> frican |

II. For each word in Column A find a word or expression of similar meaning in Column B:

- | A | | B |
|----------------|-----|---|
| 1. weatherman | () | a. not clear because of fog |
| 2. climb | () | b. a weather forecaster as on TV and the radio |
| 3. comfortable | () | c. feeling a great wish to be at home |
| 4. restaurant | () | d. degree of heat or cold |
| 5. homesick | () | e. to go from a lower to a higher position up by using the hands and feet |
| 6. temperature | () | f. pavement |
| 7. foggy | () | g. a place where food is sold and eaten |
| 8. sidewalk | () | h. giving comfort to the body |

III. Write out the word according to the requirement:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. foggy _____ (名词) | 2. good _____ (比较级) |
| 3. gentle _____ (副词) | 4. mountain _____ (形容词) |
| 5. full _____ (反义词) | 6. friend _____ (形容词) |
| 7. hurry _____ (副词) | 8. free _____ (名词) |
| 9. where _____ (同音词) | 10. noise _____ (形容词) |

IV. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets:

1. It is my _____ to talk to you on the phone. (please)
2. We're really _____ about his refusal. (happy)
3. You should be very polite to the _____ when you meet them in the street. (strange)
4. We have plenty of _____ here in spring. (rainy)
5. Both these two school buildings are of the same _____. (high)
6. Reading, speaking and writing will be of great _____ to you in learning the English language. (helpful)
7. Walking, like many other exercise will surely give _____ to those who like it. (enjoy)
8. It is very tough for me to _____ myself in English though I've learned it for over six years. (expression)
9. They told us _____ that they had won the match. (happy)
10. Both his parents are busy _____ for his birthday party. (preparation)

V. Multiple choice:

1. I think that these two sentences are different _____ meaning.
A. from B. in C. on D. at
2. _____ it is!
A. What a fine weather B. What fine weather
C. How fine a weather D. How fine weather
3. The film _____ for ten minutes before the English teacher went in.
A. had started B. had been on
C. had shown D. had begun
4. London is much bigger than I thought. I'm surprised to see _____ old buildings here.
A. many so B. so many
C. such many D. so much
5. His stepmother was so kind _____ him that she gave him almost all he liked.
A. of B. to
C. on D. about
6. He is on the way to _____ a university student.
A. become B. becoming
C. be D. have become
7. It was said that he had _____ almost all the parts of our country before he became an English teacher here.
A. travelled to B. travelled
C. visited to D. tripped

8. _____ more clothes, or you will catch cold.
 A. Put on B. Wear
 C. Dress D. Have
9. A woman is sitting at the table next to _____.
 A. my B. mine
 C. I D. mine table
10. The kids in our school are _____ that they don't have much time for outdoor exercises.
 A. busy enough B. very busy
 C. so busy D. much busy
11. Buses and cars are busy _____ in the street during rush hours.
 A. to come and go B. coming and going
 C. to walk D. walking
12. This course was specially designed for the _____ who wanted to improve their reading abilities.
 A. grown-up B. growing up
 C. grown-ups D. grown
13. The sidewalk is _____ so many customers before the newly-built shopping centre is open to the public.
 A. full of B. filled of
 C. covered on D. crowded with
14. Have you heard from Jack lately? I'm anxious to know _____.
 A. how he is getting along with B. how he is getting along
 C. what he is getting along D. what is he getting along with
15. I won't believe it until I _____ it with my own eyes.
 A. saw B. have seen
 C. will see D. had seen
16. The student _____ his hand and wanted to _____ to be questioned.
 A. rose...rise B. raised...raise
 C. rose...raise D. raised...rise
17. In the past 10 years, there _____ great changes in our country.
 A. has been B. have been
 C. used to be D. are
18. Tell the children _____ so much noise, please.
 A. not to make B. don't make
 C. not make D. not making
19. A nice day, isn't it?
 A. Yes, isn't it? B. Yes, it isn't.
 C. No, it is. D. I think so.