

2009年

# 福建省高考总复习指导

(第二轮)



福州教育学院

福州市高考研究课题组

# 英语

福建人民出版社

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**2009年福建省高考总复习指导(第二轮) 英语**

**2009 NIAN FUJIANSHENG GAOKAO ZONGFUXI ZHIDAO (DI-ERLUN) YINGYU**

福州教育学院

福州市高考研究课题组

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## 编者的话

2008年7月28日福建省教育厅颁发了《福建省实施普通高中新课程后高校招生考试改革方案》(以下简称《改革方案》)。它确定了新高考改革的基本目标、主要内容,特别是从宏观上确定了各学科的考试范围与内容以及命题原则。

为了应对我省新高考改革的要求,更好地体现新课标的理念,正确把握高考复习的方向,福州教育学院从福州地区一中、三中等名校及其他一、二级达标校中,精心挑选了一批具有多年高三应考复习经验的骨干教师和教研员,组成了高考研究课题组。课题组全体成员在认真研究了《改革方案》、《普通高中英语课程标准》、《福建省普通高中新课程选修I课程开设指导意见(试行)》、《福建省普通高中新课程教学要求》以及省外高中课改实验区高考试题的基础上,结合我省的教学实际,编写了《2009年福建省高考总复习指导(第二轮)英语》,供高三第二轮复习使用。

2009年福建高考英语将首次采用短文填词的新题型,尽管没有前例可以参考,课题组成员还是对新题型的命题精神和思路进行了专门研究,推出了经过精心推敲编写的新题型训练,以帮助考生更好地适应新高考的要求。

本书以试卷形式编写,共18套。每套试卷以综合为主,侧重能力,力求体现新高考的要求。由于市面上多有听力专项练习材料,所以试卷中未编有听力试题,而把所节省的篇幅用于增加单选题(共35题),以强化基础知识。除单选题外,完形填空、阅读理解、短文填词(新题型)和书面表达等试题的题量、词汇量均按新高考要求命制。

课题组成员主要来自一、二级达标校,编写试卷时已充分考虑到不同层次学生的实际和需要。各校可以根据校情和生情,灵活使用本书:既可以专项集中使用,也可以综合成套使用;既可以作为课外作业,也可以作为随堂试卷。本书附有答案讲解及相应归纳,可供学生自学参考。

尽管我们尽了最大的努力,但由于时间紧迫,书中不尽如人意的地方在所难免。恳求师生在使用本书过程中能及时给予反馈,以便再版时加以更正与完善。

福州教育学院  
福州市高考研究课题组  
2009年1月



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## 英语综合检测卷 (一)

## 一、单项填空

- The frost and snowstorms earlier last year and the Sichuan earthquake have \_\_\_\_\_ in economic losses over 1,000 billion yuan.  
A. brought                      B. lain                      C. resulted                      D. taken
- Shenzhou VII, which was shot into space on September 25, returned to Earth three days later, \_\_\_\_\_ its historic mission.  
A. to complete                      B. completed                      C. completing                      D. having completed
- George phoned while you were out.  
—Yes, I already know. I \_\_\_\_\_ him back.  
A. would phone                      B. had phoned                      C. am going to phone                      D. will phone
- You must be pleased you've won.  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ it all to you.  
A. appreciate                      B. owe                      C. contribute                      D. connect
- It's common \_\_\_\_\_ in the States to tip the hairdresser.  
A. belief                      B. practice                      C. feeling                      D. way
- The white building, \_\_\_\_\_ the roof was damaged in the big fire last night, is actually a small hospital.  
A. when                      B. which                      C. whose                      D. of which
- The young man is the CEO of the company. In other words, he is \_\_\_\_\_ the company.  
A. in want of                      B. in the control of  
C. in charge of                      D. in the face of
- \_\_\_\_\_ of the car is produced in this factory. Some of them are brought in from foreign countries.  
A. Not all parts                      B. All parts  
C. None of the parts                      D. Not every part
- An exhibition of paintings \_\_\_\_\_ at the museum next week.  
A. are holding                      B. will hold                      C. are to be held                      D. is to be held
- I'm sorry I didn't recognize your voice just now. You know, it sounds quite different \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.  
A. from                      B. in                      C. on                      D. to
- Only those who follow their dreams \_\_\_\_\_ achieve the final success.  
A. do they                      B. can they                      C. they can                      D. can
- How \_\_\_\_\_ feel to be back in your middle school after so many years of work?  
—Exciting.

- A. do you                      B. are you to                      C. does it                      D. is it
13. —How long do you think it'll be \_\_\_\_\_ I can go back to work?  
—Well, you'll be feeling much better by next weekend.
- A. that                      B. before                      C. until                      D. that
14. \_\_\_\_\_ the man growing older, he lost interest in everything except gardening.
- A. Until                      B. Unless                      C. As                      D. With
15. \_\_\_\_\_ you stepped into the lab with your shoes on? You're supposed to have taken them off.
- A. What if                      B. How come                      C. What about                      D. Why
16. Being a pop star can be quite a hard life, with a lot of traveling \_\_\_\_\_ heavy schedules.
- A. with relation to                      B. owing to                      C. in spite of                      D. as to
17. —Daniel! The alarm clock has been ringing for almost a minute.  
—Oh, Mum! Can I sleep \_\_\_\_\_ minutes?
- A. another five                      B. more five                      C. five another                      D. five other
18. When it \_\_\_\_\_ to advertising, consumers need to be educated about techniques used by advertisers.
- A. refers                      B. points                      C. happens                      D. comes
19. \_\_\_\_\_, I believe, and you will find him very outgoing.
- A. Having a talk with Patrick                      B. One talk with Patrick  
C. If you have a talk with Patrick                      D. After having a talk with Patrick
20. Women may have six months \_\_\_\_\_ after they give birth to a baby.
- A. off                      B. about                      C. on                      D. to
21. The newcomer is from Tibet, \_\_\_\_\_ I can tell from his appearance.
- A. which                      B. what                      C. where                      D. who
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ it as a basic principle of the business that every employee should be fully devoted to his or her post.
- A. make                      B. take                      C. look                      D. think
23. As soon as our manager comes back, I'll tell him when \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. you will come                      B. will you come                      C. you come                      D. do you come
24. The newly-built airport will be \_\_\_\_\_ to all kinds of vehicles from all directions.
- A. available                      B. accessible                      C. comfortable                      D. favorable
25. As well as advanced technology, \_\_\_\_\_ will always be other things that will make the world exciting.
- A. it                      B. they                      C. which                      D. there
26. The first Nenana-to-Nome dog-sled race is said \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of people from death.
- A. having saved                      B. that it saved                      C. to save                      D. to have saved
27. He reached out for \_\_\_\_\_ second tube, \_\_\_\_\_ tube in hand.
- A. the; a                      B. a; a                      C. the; /                      D. a; /
28. \_\_\_\_\_, all the students in his class got good marks.

- ## 二、完形填空

Sometimes the 53 is exactly what we need in our life. If we were allowed to 54



our life without any 55, it would not be a good thing to us. We would not be as strong as what we could have been.

- |                    |                  |               |                |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. build       | B. force         | C. form       | D. let         |
| 37. A. progress    | B. arrangement   | C. success    | D. noise       |
| 38. A. as far as   | B. as long as    | C. as soon as | D. as quick as |
| 39. A. seize       | B. leave         | C. bring      | D. help        |
| 40. A. took off    | B. made up       | C. cut off    | D. picked up   |
| 41. A. spread over | B. came out      | C. stayed in  | D. flew away   |
| 42. A. small       | B. strong        | C. injured    | D. large       |
| 43. A. look after  | B. look for      | C. watch      | D. follow      |
| 44. A. butterfly   | B. wings         | C. cocoon     | D. scissors    |
| 45. A. none        | B. everything    | C. something  | D. neither     |
| 46. A. ever        | B. seldom        | C. always     | D. never       |
| 47. A. kindness    | B. fear          | C. evil       | D. confidence  |
| 48. A. help        | B. use           | C. good       | D. favor       |
| 49. A. prepared    | B. wanted        | C. allowed    | D. required    |
| 50. A. place       | B. room          | C. opening    | D. space       |
| 51. A. even if     | B. otherwise     | C. so that    | D. when        |
| 52. A. life        | B. aim           | C. escape     | D. freedom     |
| 53. A. courage     | B. struggle      | C. wisdom     | D. strength    |
| 54. A. get over    | B. break through | C. go through | D. pass over   |
| 55. A. fun         | B. friends       | C. difficulty | D. achievement |

### 三、阅读理解

#### (A)

In China, he's known as "the Flying Fish"; in America they call him "the Baltimore Bullet".

Whatever you call him, American swimmer Michael Phelps looks destined to become a household name across the world after breaking the Olympic record for most gold medals in a single Games. Phelps's total of eight gold medals in Beijing put him one ahead of Mark Spitz's previous record set in 1972.

Michael Phelps ruled the field in seven of his races and set an amazing seven world records in the process. He did, however, have one close shave in the 100m butterfly which he won by the smallest possible margin of just 0.01 seconds, and in another he had to deal with a faulty pair of goggles (游泳镜).

Now people are already calling him the greatest Olympian of all time. But whether he is or not, what is it that makes Michael Phelps so good?

A good place to start might be his physique. Phelps has the perfect body shape for a

swimmer: his arm span is longer than his height, he has very flexible joints, huge lungs, and his incredibly large feet (size 14 in the US, size 49 in China) act like flippers in the water.

To feed his huge swimmer's body, Phelps eats an astonishing 12,000 calories a day, six times the average for a man of his age.

According to his coach, Phelps starts with a breakfast of champions: "Three fried egg sandwiches with cheese, tomatoes, fried onions and mayo, a five egg omelet, a bowl of grits, three slices of French toast and three pancakes with chocolate chips."

He then slips into a swimsuit which has been making waves in the world of swimming. Designed by NASA, the American space agency, the suit is made of a special material which is said to help athletes swim 2% faster.

Michael Phelps should spare a thought for his mum, who first pushed him into swimming as a way of making friends, and who believed in him when one teacher said he would never be a success.

Whatever the reason for his success, Phelps admits there was perhaps also a bit of luck involving in winning his eight medals.

"I guess eight is a lucky number for me, too, now. The opening ceremony started on 8/8/08. Maybe it was meant to be," he said.

56. Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons why Phelps is so successful?

- A. His mum.
- B. His swimsuit.
- C. His perfect body shape as a swimmer.
- D. The date when the Beijing Olympic Games were held.

57. We can learn from the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mark Spitz won seven gold medals in the same Olympic Games.
- B. Phelps had something wrong with his eyes in one competition.
- C. Phelps is a man who eats a lot.
- D. Phelps won all the races in Beijing easily.

58. The underlined phrase "spare a thought for" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. find time to visit
- B. think for
- C. owe thanks to
- D. show respect for

59. Which is the best title of the passage?

- A. The greatest man of all time.
- B. Michael Phelps vs. Mark Spitz.
- C. The Flying Fish.
- D. Amazing Eight Gold Medals in Beijing Olympic Games.

(B)

Are you always **busy**?

Is your schedule **hectic**?

Do you sometimes forget to take time to **eat**?

If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, then you need



**QUICKEATS**  
**HEALTHY EATING THAT FITS**  
**YOUR DAILY ROUTINE.**



Vacuum-sealed meals for people on the go!

Nutritious, low-sugar, **low-fat**, well-balanced meals in a convenient pocket!

They don't spoil!

Are you in the mood for a hot meal? Or do you prefer a cold dish instead?

Hot or cold, **Quickeats** are delicious and the tempting taste will have you believing you are eating a home-cooked meal. A variety of meals are already available at leading grocery stores in your area.

Try our **Red Hot Quickeats!**

(Heat in a microwave for 3 minutes.)

Stew with Garden Vegetables

Barbecued Chicken and Rice

Creamy Ham and Noodles

Choose one of our **Cool Blue Quickeats!**

(Refrigerate for extra coldness, if desired.)

Yogurt with Dried Fruit and Nuts

Vegetable Salad and Pasta Salad

Tuna Salad and Whole Wheat Crackers.

Quickeats are reasonably priced and **ready** to eat. Take the coupon (优惠券) below to a participating store to receive a free Red Hot or Cool Blue container that will fit neatly in your backpack, briefcase, or shoulder bag and keep your Quickeats meal hot or cold until you're ready to eat it. Each container holds up to 4 **Quickeats**.

If you have questions or suggestions, please contact our national office:

Neavest Inc., P. O. Box. 90210, Lexinet, VA

or call 1-888-293-3151

✓ One Free container for Quickeats with purchase Quickeats meal.

60. This advertisement is designed especially for those who \_\_\_\_.

A. like eating in restaurants

B. have little spare time

C. prefer home-cooked meals

D. want to save money

61. What information CAN'T we get from the advertisement about Quickeats?

A. Different kinds.

B. High quality.

- C. Exact prices. D. Good taste.
62. Which of the following can be cooled in a refrigerator before eating according to the ads?  
A. Pasta Salad. B. Dried Fruit. C. Noodles. D. Nuts.
63. What can we learn from the advertisement?  
A. Get one Quickeats container and you'll have four Quickeats to eat.  
B. Take one coupon and you can eat freely in a participating store.  
C. Buy one coupon and you'll get a free Quickeats.  
D. Buy one Quickeats and you'll get a container.

## (C)

Exploring space is a dream shared by many people, but few have ever experienced the thrill of space adventure. A few years ago, that field was open only to those who worked for NASA or the space programs of other nations. But new private companies are getting into the space race.

Google and X PRIZE Foundation have joined forces to challenge ordinary people to explore the moon. The first team that successfully soft-lands a robotic rover (天体登陆车) on the moon will receive a \$20 million prize. The second team to touch down on the moon will win \$5 million. Teams can also win an additional \$5 million in bonus prizes for completing tasks such as discovering water ice.

To win, contestants must land their craft on the surface of the moon and let it wander for more than 500 meters, or 1,640 feet. The craft must also send video and Internet clips (片断) back to Earth in real time.

Google and X PRIZE Foundation announced the competition on September 13, 2007. "The Google Lunar X PRIZE calls on entrepreneurs and engineers from around the world to return us to the lunar surface and explore this environment for the benefit of all humanity," said Peter H. Diamandis, head of the foundation, when the contest was announced. "We hope to bring this historic private space race into every home and classroom," he added.

Teams are already gathering at the first commercial spaceport in the Mojave Desert in California to work on their spaceship designs. Contestants have until December 31, 2012 to qualify (取得资格) for the contest, which ends in 2014. The last time humans went to the moon, the voyage inspired a generation of scientists and explorers. Google and the X PRIZE Foundation are hoping that their contest will get even more people to reach for the moon, the stars and beyond.

64. If the first team land their craft on the surface of the moon and discover water ice, how much prize money will they receive?  
A. \$5 million. B. \$10 million. C. \$20 million. D. \$25 million.
65. Why are Google and X PRIZE Foundation calling on people to go to the moon?  
A. Further exploration of the moon will benefit mankind.  
B. They want everyone to join in the space race.  
C. They require video and Internet clips of the moon's surface.



- D. They hope that new exploration will find life on the moon.
66. It can be learned from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. no private company has ever set foot on the moon so far  
B. contestants can win the prize so long as they touch down on the moon  
C. contestants don't have to design their own spaceships  
D. the contest will end in 2012
67. What's the main idea of this passage?  
A. More scientists are working on spaceship designs.  
B. Google and X PRIZE Foundation joined forces to land on the moon.  
C. More teams are encouraged to join in the race to explore the moon.  
D. The first commercial spaceport has just been completed in California.

(D)

Many of the world's caves are filled with amazing beauty. In New Zealand's Glowworm Cave, adventurers explore ancient limestone chambers and passages to enjoy good underground scenery. This cave has wonderful stalactites (钟乳石) and stalagmites (石笋) along with the magnificent Cathedral. The Cathedral's sound system is so pure that singers like Kiri Te Kanawa, the famous New Zealand opera singer, have performed there. The highlight of a cave tour is a unique boat trip through the wonderful Glowworm Grotto. In this dark, silent place, thousands of living lights belonging to glowworms (萤火虫) dot the ceiling and walls. They light the way as visitors travel quietly beneath them on the underground river that reflects the light from the glowworms.

The Lascaux Grotto is France's most famous cave. It was discovered by four teenagers in 1940. Inside the cave, they found countless paintings and engravings of animals, humans and signs. In 1948, the cave was lit with man-made lighting and opened to the public. Before long, up to 100,000 people were touring Lascaux's huge cavern and smaller galleries. Unfortunately, the pedestrian traffic and lighting caused the images to deteriorate, so the cave had to be closed to the public in 1963. Today, visitors can tour a wonderful place which looks exactly like the original one of Lascaux that is situated 200 meters from the actual cave. There, they can learn about the history of the cave and the people who decorated its many walls.

68. According to this passage, what have people ever enjoyed in the cave in New Zealand?  
A. Pure water.  
B. Beautiful music.  
C. Small galleries.  
D. The pedestrian traffic.
69. What is Lascaux known for?  
A. Freezing temperatures.  
B. Wonderful light caused by glowworms.  
C. Strange plants.  
D. Ancient works of art.
70. What does the underlined word mean?  
A. Become better known.  
B. Become worse.  
C. Become more crowded.  
D. Get stolen.

71. What can visitors do in France now?

- A. Enjoy a meal in Lascaux.
- B. View a copy of Lascaux Grotto.
- C. Watch a performance at Lascaux.
- D. Visit the Lascaux Grotto.

(E)

Global warming may or may not be the great environmental crisis of the 21st century, but—regardless of whether it is or isn't—we won't do much about it. We will argue over it and may even, as a nation, make some serious commitments to avoid it. But the more meaningful these commitments seem, the less likely they are to be obeyed.

Al Gore calls global warming an “inconvenient truth”, as if merely recognizing it could put us on a path to a solution. But the real truth is that we don't know enough to relieve global warming, and—without major technological breakthroughs—we can't do much about it.

From 2003 to 2050, the world's population is expected to grow from 6.4 billion to 9.1 billion, a 42% increase. If energy use per person and technology remain the same, total energy use and greenhouse gas emissions (mainly, CO<sub>2</sub>) will be 42% higher in 2050. But that's too low, because societies that grow richer use more energy. We need economic growth unless we limit the world's poor to their present poverty and freeze everyone else's living standards. With modest growth, energy use and greenhouse emissions more than double by 2050.

No government will adopt rigid restrictions on economic growth and personal freedom (limits on electricity usage, driving and travel) that might cut back global warming. Still, politicians want to show they're “doing something”. Consider the *Kyoto Protocol* (京都议定书). It allowed countries that joined to punish those that didn't. But it hasn't reduced CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (up about 25% since 1990), and many signatories (签字国)? didn't take tough enough measures to hit their 2008—2012 targets.

The practical conclusion is that if global warming is a potential disaster, the only solution is new technology. Only a good research and development program might find ways of breaking our dependence on fossil fuels or dealing with it.

The trouble with the global warming debate is that it has become a moral problem when it's really engineering one. The inconvenient truth is that if we don't solve the engineering problem, we're helpless.

72. What is said about global warming in the first paragraph?

- A. It may not prove an environmental crisis at all.
- B. It is an issue requiring worldwide commitments.
- C. Serious steps have been taken to avoid or stop it.
- D. Very little will be done to bring it under control.

73. Greenhouse emissions will more than double by 2050 because of \_\_\_\_.

- A. economic growth
- B. wasteful use of energy
- C. the widening gap between the rich and poor
- D. the rapid advances of science and technology

74. In the fourth paragraph, the underlined word "rigid" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. limited                      B. mild                      C. ordinary                      D. tough
75. What is the message the author intends to tell us?  
 A. Global warming is more of a moral issue than a practical one.  
 B. The real solution to global warming lies in new technology.  
 C. The debate over global warming will lead to technological breakthroughs.  
 D. People have to give up certain material comforts to stop global warming.

#### 四、短文填词

阅读下面短文, 根据以下提示: 1) 汉语提示; 2) 首字母提示; 3) 语境提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的英语单词, 并将该词完整地写在右边相对应的横线上, 所填单词要求意义准确、拼写正确。

We arrived here on an overnight ferry to the Hook of Holland.  
 The town is so big that it's not easy to f\_\_\_\_\_ your way around it. 76. \_\_\_\_\_  
 We spent the day looking at houses. The architecture is \_\_\_\_\_ (令人惊讶的), 77. \_\_\_\_\_  
 quite d\_\_\_\_\_ from other European countries we've been to. The 78. \_\_\_\_\_  
 houses are tall and thin, and many of \_\_\_\_\_ have a fantastic appearance. 79. \_\_\_\_\_  
 In the Middle Ages the houses were m\_\_\_\_\_ of wood. Then, at the end of 80. \_\_\_\_\_  
 the 15th century, there was a huge fire and about three \_\_\_\_\_ (四分之一) 81. \_\_\_\_\_  
 of the town was d\_\_\_\_\_. After that, houses were made of brick. 82. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Unlike other places in Europe, \_\_\_\_\_ the house owners were taxed 83. \_\_\_\_\_  
 on the size of their windows, here the taxes depended on the \_\_\_\_\_ (宽度) of 84. \_\_\_\_\_  
 the house—\_\_\_\_\_ they kept them narrow, but built them tall. 85. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、书面表达

最近, 你们班贴出了一张通知。请根据通知内容写一篇英语发言稿。发言稿应包含以下内容要点:

1. 你对“周五读报活动”的看法;
  2. 陈述你的理由(可举例说明);
  3. 你的具体建议。
- 要求: 1. 词数 120 个左右; 2. 内容充实, 结构完整, 语意连贯。

#### NOTICE

November 6th, 2008

Our monitor suggests that we have "Friday News Hour". But some classmates do not agree. We will have a class meeting in English tomorrow afternoon to discuss this suggestion. Please prepare your talk and take an active part.

## 英语综合检测卷 (二)

## 一、单项填空

- According to Mobilewhack.com, China's cellphone market is far larger than \_\_\_\_\_ of Europe.  
A. one                      B. the ones                      C. that                      D. this
- The concert \_\_\_\_\_ like clockwork because he had organized it so well.  
A. went                      B. stayed                      C. performed                      D. got
- The Internet is a place \_\_\_\_\_ files are shared over a network of computers called the World Wide Web (www).  
A. which                      B. that                      C. whose                      D. where
- We had \_\_\_\_\_ very good weather while we were on \_\_\_\_\_ holiday in Oxford.  
A. a; /                      B. a; a                      C. /; /                      D. /; the
- My voice \_\_\_\_\_ halfway through the song and it was so embarrassing.  
A. ran out                      B. carried out                      C. gave out                      D. turned out
- According to a friend of the new American President Barack Obama, he seldom gives in, \_\_\_\_\_ lose his temper in the face of difficulty.  
A. he also does not                      B. nor does he ever  
C. or does he ever                      D. nor he ever does
- The Red Cross is one of the volunteer organizations \_\_\_\_\_ purpose is to help the sick and the needy.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. whose                      D. where
- She had something to do \_\_\_\_\_ my decision to go abroad for further study.  
A. on                      B. for                      C. before                      D. with
- Psychologists have known for a long time that some people learn things faster than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. other                      B. another                      C. others                      D. the other
- When I \_\_\_\_\_ over from the previous manager, I had a lot of problems with the staff.  
A. handed                      B. turned                      C. got                      D. took
- I tried to make him understand that I was not interested in him, but he never got the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. information                      B. idea                      C. message                      D. opinion
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ you put my dictionary?  
—I left it on your desk when you \_\_\_\_\_ to Tom.  
A. did; spoke                      B. have; were speaking



- C. had; were speaking                      D. have; had spoken
13. With the development of its economy, Fujian Province has changed \_\_\_\_\_ recognition in the last few years.  
A. without                      B. beyond                      C. with                      D. over
14. These children are wild and naughty. I feel sorry for \_\_\_\_\_ has to be their babysitter.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whoever                      D. whomever
15. We had better not spend too much time surfing the unknown websites, because most of \_\_\_\_\_ are full of viruses.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. what                      D. them
16. —Need I tell this to Lisa?  
—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. It's strictly between you and me.  
A. needn't                      B. mustn't                      C. shouldn't                      D. couldn't
17. —So you missed the latest 007 movie—*Quantum of Solace*.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I got there half an hour before it was over.  
A. Not at all                      B. Not exactly                      C. Never mind                      D. Not seriously
18. I'll have to go back—I think I've \_\_\_\_\_ the iron on.  
A. let                      B. made                      C. forgotten                      D. left
19. —Do you know Mr Green has been ill for days?  
—Yes, I wonder if he is \_\_\_\_\_ better now.  
A. fairly                      B. many                      C. any                      D. more
20. For a week, they \_\_\_\_\_ the coast, camping in the most beautiful place they had ever seen.  
A. will explore                      B. explore                      C. had explored                      D. explored
21. Why don't you bring \_\_\_\_\_ to his attention that you are too ill to go on working?  
A. yourself                      B. it                      C. you                      D. this
22. Can those \_\_\_\_\_ at the back of the classroom hear what I have just said?  
A. seat                      B. sit                      C. seated                      D. sat
23. —I'm sure Andrew will win the first prize in the final.  
—I think so. He \_\_\_\_\_ for it for months.  
A. is preparing                      B. was preparing                      C. had been preparing                      D. has been preparing
24. —Why do you suggest we buy a new machine?  
—Because the old one has been damaged \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. beyond reach                      B. beyond repair                      C. beyond control                      D. beyond description
25. —They are quiet, aren't they?  
—Yes. They are accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ at meals.  
A. to talk                      B. to not talk                      C. to talking                      D. to not talking
26. I like this jacket better than that one, but it costs almost three times \_\_\_\_\_.