

高级中学练习册 英 语

(第二册) 下



黑龙江科学技术出版社

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高级中学练习册

英语（第二册·下）

黑龙江省教育学院中教部编

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说 明

根据国家教委(86)教中小材字012号文件和(87)教中小材字006号文件的规定,考虑我省普通高中教学的实际需要,经黑龙江省教育委员会批准,由黑龙江省教育学院中教部组织有经验的教师编写了高中语文、数学、物理、化学和英语等学科的练习册,供我省普通高中各年级学生使用。

这套练习册以国家教委颁布的中学各科教学大纲为依据,按课本章节编选练习题,与教材配套,各练习题都留有供答题书写的空白处,不需另用练习本。

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Lesson Nine

I. 观察所给的四个单词划线部分的发音, 选择其发音不同于其它三个的单词, 将其字母标号写在题前括号内。

- () 1. A. training B. brain
 C. remain D. said
- () 2. A. experience B. society
 C. appear D. period
- () 3. A. popular B. large
 C. remakable D. dark
- () 4. A. value B. muscle
 C. virtue D. amusement
- () 5. A. sport B. inform
 C. work D. important
- () 6. A. question B. direction
 C. information D. permission
- () 7. A. coutry B. courage
 C. pronouce D. double
- () 8. A. kind B. fine
 C. line D. discipline

II. 根据释意写出英语单词。

1. r _ _ _ _ to become less active
and stop working

2. v _____ any good quality
of character
3. p _____ suitable or
intended for the general public
4. d _____ the
course on which a person or a thing
moves
5. b _____ mind, grey matter in
the head
6. a _____ enjoyment
7. e _____ know-
ledge or skill which comes from practice
rather than from books
8. s _____ ability to do something
well

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. At the news, they all jumped with _____
(joy).
2. It's _____ (joy) to go skating in winter.
3. Thank you for your _____ (value)
assistance.
4. I haven't given my _____ (decide) on the
matter yet.
5. All the students look _____ (health).
= All the students are in good _____.
6. No one thinks it right to be _____

(selfish).

=we all think it right to be _____.

7. His _____ (selfish) made us _____
(move).

8. Though he failed many times, he didn't
lose heart. At last he _____ (succeed)
in the exam and his _____ (succeed)
encouraged the others in his unit.

9. He has made up his mind to have her
hair _____ (grow).

10. At what age does a horse reach full
_____ (grow)?

11. Don't think it _____ (nature) to
care more about yourself than others.

12. Her hair curls _____ (nature).

IV. 选择填空。

1. _____ he says very unreasonable things.

- A. At time B. At times
C. At the time D. Sometime

2. He went there by ship instead of _____.

- A. by train B. train
C. go by train D. taking a train

3. You will find it is _____.

- A. not importance B. no importance
C. of no importance D. of no important

4. _____ the man looks.

- A. What a funny-looking
B. How funny-looking
C. How fun
D. How funny
5. They have gone the police can't get them.
A. to the place which B. to which
C. where D. there in which
6. caused him a lot of trouble.
A. He loves drinks
B. His love of drinks
C. His drinks of love
D. He loving drinks
7. Such a film you described should not be shown at all.
A. that B. which C. as D. like
8. We can't expect her to do homework look after the children.
A. as well as B. as long as
C. as soon as D. as though
9. After school the children often play for some time.
A. a football B. the football
C. football D. footballs
10. Those who work with their most of the day should take part in sports.

A. brain B. brains

C. the brain D. a brain

11. The Olympic _____ will be held next year.

A. Games B. Matches

C. Play D. Sports

12. She goes _____ every Sunday.

A. to buy things

B. to the street to buy sth.

C. shopping

D. to shops to get sth.

13. Sports and games are very useful _____ character-training.

A. for B. to C. about D. of

14. They are working for the good of society, for the good of the country. Here "good" means _____.

A. that which is good B. not bad

C. the good side D. benefit

15. _____ is done cannot be undone.

A. What B. Which

C. That D. Something

V. 用课文中出现的词、词组完成各句:

1. We all think it _____ and _____ to have a game.

2. If the competitors are almost equal in

a game, we call it a _____ game.

3. Tom has been most helpful to us, _____

_____ I don't know what we should have done without him.

4. Outdoor exercises can _____ us healthy.

5. In our history lessons we are getting knowledge of French Revolution.

= In our history lessons we are _____

_____ French Revolution.

Ⅶ. 阅读课文后练习中的短文, (P. 161) 然后在空白处填入一个适当的词 (不要使用短文中出现的词):

1. People _____ the world enjoy sports.

2. Sports and games _____ the work

_____.

3. _____ the Arabs _____ people in Xinjiang and Inner-Mongolia use horses in their daily life.

4. Sports and games are so interesting that people _____ them as their hobby (嗜好).

5. People in Japan, Norway and Canada _____ (or they are _____) skating or skiing.

6. Some sports _____ into _____ thousands of years ago.

7. _____ basketball _____ volleyball are _____ than 100 years.

8. With time _____ new sports or games will _____.

9. It is sports and games that _____ people from different countries _____ friends.

10. We all _____ virtue to win without pride and to lose with grace.

Ⅶ. 完形填空。先通读下面短文掌握大意，然后从下边四个答案中选择可填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Sports and games are not only amusements. They are things (1) great value to one's body and mind.

Sports and games build our (2), prevent us from getting too fat and (3) us healthy. They also give us (4) practice in helping the eyes, brain and muscles work together. Such kind of practice is especially useful for those who work with their (5) most of the time.

Sports and games are also good for (6). Unselfishness, courage, discipline, love of one's country, and so on, are (7) that a citizen should have. Students learn a lot (8) these in their lessons in class. But in their spare time, in sports and games, they learn (9) fair, cooperate with other team members, go all out to win the match, and think of the honour of the group. (10) the students learn in sports and

games will help them to become better citizens.

1. A. from B. to
 C. of D. off
2. A. bodies B. health
 C. brain D. mind
3. A. make B. keep
 C. have D. let
4. A. valuable B. powerful
 C. honourable D. successful
5. A. feet B. legs
 C. arms D. brains
6. A. amusement B. muscle
 C. virtue D. character-training
7. A. virtues B. feeling
 C. relaxation D. short-comings
8. A. on B. about
 C. at D. from
9. A. to play B. playing
 C. being played D. to have played
10. A. That B. How
 C. What D. Which

VIII. 阅读短文，然后选择能完成句子的最佳答案。

Football in British Schools

Football is the most popular games in England; one has only to go to one of the important matches to see this.

One of the most surprising things about football in England to a stranger is the great knowledge of the games which even the smallest boy seems to have. He can tell you the names of the players in most of the important teams. He has photographs of them and knows the results of the large numbers of matches.

Most schools in England take football seriously——much more seriously than nearly all European schools, where lessons are all important, and games left for private arrangements. In England, it is believed that education is not only a matter of filling a boy's mind with facts in a classroom; education also means character-training; and one of the best ways of training character is by means of games; especially team games, where the boy has to learn to work with others for his team, instead of working selfishly (自私) for himself alone. The school therefore arranges games and matches for its pupils. Football is a good team game. It is good exercise for the body, it needs skill and a quick brain. It is popular and it is cheap; as a result, it is the schools' favourite game in the winter.

1. The smallest boy in England seems to have the greatest

- A. team of football.
- B. number of football.
- C. knowledge of football.
- D. photograph of football players.

2. According to the information given in this article, the smallest boy in England may not know

A. the names of the players in most important teams.

B. the results of a number of important matches.

C. important players.

D. the places where important matches were held.

3. Lessons are all important and games are left for private arrangement in

A. most British schools.

B. most Japanese schools.

C. most European schools.

D. most U. S. schools.

4. Football in England is believed to be

A. a private arrangement.

B. a way of character training.

C. a favourite game.

D. a popular match.

5. The significance (意义) of football lies

in the fact that it is

A. a good team game in schools.

B. a good exercise for the body.

C. a cheap game in the winter.

D. a quick skill in the brain.

IX. 书面表达。

假如你是红星中学的学生名叫李华，请你用英文写一篇题为“Give Us More Time to Spare”的短文，参加中学生英语报征文比赛。（字数120—150）

文章包含以下几个要点：

1. 现在学生负担过重，很少有时间参加文体活动（recreational activities or sports），不少同学体质较差，对学习失去兴趣。

2. 身体和学习同样重要。勇敢、无私、守纪律、爱祖国等美德也不能全从书本上学。应给学生更多的时间自由支配，鼓励他们既从书本上学，又要从社会实践中学。

3. 建议减少作业量，组织各种课外学习小组，经常举办各种竞赛。

请将姓名及学校写在题目后面。

Lesson Ten

I. 语音。

A. 观察所给单词划线部分的读音，从A、B、C、D划线部分中找出一个与其读音相同的单词。

- () 1. breathe A. meadow B. breath
 C. defeat D. already
- () 2. wood A. bulletin B. fun
 C. much D. schoolyard
- () 3. oblige A. ocean B. obviously
 C. otherwise
 D. occasionally
- () 4. teach A. with B. bench
 C. blacksmith
 D. schoolmaster
- () 5. holiday A. delay B. way
 C. Friday D. play
- () 6. down A. about B. window
 C. horse D. coat

B. 下列对话的划线句中，哪些单词在一般情况下要重读？

- () 1. Where did you go yesterday?
 I went to the park.
 A. park B. went, park
 C. I, park D. went
- () 2. Did you have classes yesterday?
 No, but we had an exam instead.
 A. No, exam B. No, instead
 C. had, exam D. had, instead
- () 3. How did you go to Guilin last summer?