

高中英语教学同步检测

主编 向孟华 黄永志 黎再凡

审校 禹明 杨期品



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前 言

在英语教学或自学过程中，做适量的典型练习，对进一步巩固所学的英语基础知识，提高灵活运用语言的能力，是十分必要的。本书按照现行“中学英语教学大纲”的基本要求和高考英语新题型编写，主要供高中学生及具有同等学历的英语自学者学习测试评估之用。

本书设计十五套综合题，每套试题布分 150 分，分别包括：单项填空、完形填空、阅读理解、短文改错和书面表达五种题型。各套试题涉猎了中学英语教材中全部知识，重点、难点突出，完形填空和阅读理解文章选材广泛、语言规范，富有趣味；短文改错设计具有典型性，启迪思维；书面表达形式多样。通过全部试题的测评，对英语学习者，特别是对准备参加高考的学生，在提高应试能力和技巧方面，大有帮助。

本书由向孟华、黄永志、黎再凡主编；胡天清、胡斌、申开来任副主编。参加编写的有：易吉红、毛新祥、傅子杰、高春枝、李启焕、杨远余、杨长生、张锦堂、龙源、彭司华、李玉德、钟明富、熊云菊、蔡珍英、伍先国、杨瑞麟、张云波，本书承蒙禹明、杨期品副教授审校，特此表示感谢。

由于时间仓促，编写水平有限，难免有疏漏或错误之处，希望广大读者批评指正。

编 者

一九九一年八月

第一卷

I. 单项填空(共 40 小题,计分 40)

A) 从A,B,C,D中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. gr <u>an</u> ted | A. sal <u>u</u> te | B. cav <u>e</u> | C. t <u>a</u> ste | D. gras <u>p</u> |
| 2. w <u>ei</u> ght | A. r <u>e</u> ceive | B. bra <u>in</u> | C. for <u>e</u> ign | D. soci <u>e</u> ty |
| 3. pu <u>sh</u> | A. mou <u>st</u> ache | B. ch <u>a</u> racter | C. r <u>e</u> search | D. head <u>a</u> che |
| 4. j <u>ou</u> rney | A. hon <u>o</u> r | B. col <u>o</u> r | C. m <u>o</u> urn | D. univ <u>e</u> rse |
| 5. situ <u>at</u> ion | A. con <u>cl</u> usion | B. sugg <u>e</u> stion | C. poll <u>u</u> tion | D. telev <u>is</u> ion |

B) 以下所给单词均不完整,从A,B,C,D中找出适当的字母或字母组合,使其正确与完整。

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6. pers <u> </u> dc | A. ua | B. ui | C. uc | D. eu |
| 7. obv <u> </u> ly | A. ous | B. ious | C. eus | D. cous |
| 8. fr <u> </u> quently | A. i | B. a | C. ce | D. e |
| 9. aut <u> </u> | A. unm | B. umnm | C. umn | D. unn |
| 10. n <u> </u> bour | A. icgh | B. iagh | C. cigh | D. aigh |

C) 从A,B,C,D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

11. Mr Peter decided to visit the family Saturday evening.
A. at B. on C. in D. with
12. The Smiths used to live in New York, ?
A. wouldn't he B. didn't they C. usedn't Smith D. did he
13. Is this comb, Alice?
No, it's . is over there, on Joan's desk.
A. me...mine...Mine B. your...mine...Yours
C. your...yours...Mine D. her...hers...Hers
14. I didn't know .
A. where had they been B. where were they
C. where they had been D. where they were
15. I regard him a friend of mine.
A. as B. since C. if D. like
16. Will you go fishing with me next Sunday?
I will if I no visitors.
A. shall have B. will have C. have D. am having
17. I go there at once?
No, I don't think you .
A. Must...have to B. Do...need to
C. Need...must D. May...ought to

18. We believe that's the best way to prevent such a thing ___ again.
 A. to happen B. from happening C. happened D. happen
19. Mr John was very busy yesterday, otherwise, he ___ to the party.
 A. came B. would come C. would have come D. had come
20. This is one of the problems ___ at the next meeting.
 A. discussed B. discussing C. to be discussed D. discuss
21. They have new houses ___ now.
 A. to live in B. to live
 C. to live under D. for living
22. When the country calls you for help, you cannot _____.
 A. but going B. but go C. help but go D. but to go
23. He ___ without saying good-bye to them, for he always has good manners.
 A. mustn't have left B. may not have left
 C. shouldn't have left D. can't have left
24. Is it that small room ___ they'd like to visit during their trip to Japan?
 A. in which B. which C. where D. What
25. ___, he wanted to buy his wife a Christmas gift.
 A. As he was short of money B. Though money is shorted
 C. He was short of money D. Short of money as he was
26. He has ___ home for a few days. It's time he ___ now.
 A. left...goes B. been to ... come back
 C. gone to ...gone D. been away from ...came back
27. It was ___ that he couldn't finish it ___ alone.
 A. so difficult a work ...much B. so difficult a task ...all
 C. such a hard job ...very D. a such difficult task...quite
28. They spent several hours digging a hole _____.
 A. five foot deep B. five-foot-deep
 C. five feet deep D. five-feet-deep
29. Frankly ___, I can't quite believe in him.
 A. speaking B. saying C. spoken D. told
30. ___ wants the magazine may buy it.
 A. Anyone B. Who C. Whoever D. Everybody
31. We ___ the letter yesterday, but it didn't arrive.
 A. must receive B. must have accepted
 C. ought to receive D. ought to have received
32. ___ several times, the composition might have been perfect.
 A. Corrected B. Having corrected C. To correct D. Correct
33. Finally Mike's father offered him ten pounds, ___ he couldn't buy the jacket.
 A. with which B. on which C. without which D. for that

34. If this hat isn't yours, _____ ?
 A. whose else it can be B. who else's can it be
 C. whose else can it be D. who's else it can be
35. _____ it was that day!
 A. What a lovely weather B. What nice weather
 C. How pleasant the weather D. How beautiful weather
36. A lot of flowers were sold in the market, most of _____ were roses.
 A. these B. those C. which D. that
37. To get the work started, _____ I need is your help.
 A. only what B. all what C. all that D. only that
38. He was writing an article on _____ .
 A. how to take photos B. how photos be made
 C. how to make photoes D. how to be taken photoes
39. I never come to school _____ you do.
 A. as later as B. so late than
 C. so later than D. as late as
40. You've agreed to go, but why aren't you getting ready? I _____ that you _____ me to start at once.
 A. don't realize ...want B. don't realize ...wanted
 C. haven't realize...want D. didn't realize...wanted

II. 完形填空(共 25 小题, 计分 25)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 41-65 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

Harriet Tubman was born a slave. She didn't get a 41 to go to school. 42 a child, Harriet had to work very hard in the fields 43 day. That way, her owner could make 44 money when he sold his crops. Harriet 45 think that he was being treated fairly.

46 Harriet grew up, she ran away from the plantation (种植园) to the northern United States. 47 and in Canada, black people could be free. Harriet liked to be free. She felt 48 for all of the black people who were 49 slaves.

Harriet returned 50 the South to help 51 slaves to run away. She made 52 that they got to the north.

Harriet was in great 53 because of a law that had just been 54. The law said it was not permitted to 55 runaway slaves. She also found out 56 the slaves owners said they would 57 \$ 40,000 to anyone who could 58 Harriet Tubman.

There were many stories about Harriet 59 slaves run away. In all, she made nineteen 60 back to the South and guided about 300 slaves to freedom. When the Civil War broke 61, the northern states 62 with the southern states. Harriet 63 the northern states 64 they believed that that slaves should be free. She worked 65 a nurse and spied behind enemy lines until the northern states won the war.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. day | B. chance | C. permit | D. moment |
| 42. A. As | B. For | C. Since | D. Like |
| 43. A. all | B. by | C. most | D. some |
| 44. A. a little | B. use of | C. a lot of | D. a good many |
| 45. A. certainly | B. didn't | C. did | D. no longer |
| 46. A. Since | B. After | C. Then | D. Before |
| 47. A. Because | B. There | C. Where | D. That |
| 48. A. happy | B. sure | C. wrong | D. sorry |
| 49. A. still | B. yet | C. only | D. remain |
| 50. A. to | B. back to | C. for | D. from |
| 51. A. another | B. all | C. with | D. other |
| 52. A. perfect | B. way | C. sure | D. possible |
| 53. A. anger | B. safety | C. hurry | D. danger |
| 54. A. explained | B. gained | C. passed | D. broken |
| 55. A. help | B. ask | C. take | D. set |
| 56. A. about | B. that | C. why | D. whether |
| 57. A. spend | B. pay | C. fetch | D. gather |
| 58. A. take | B. carry | C. catch | D. bring |
| 59. A. help | B. helped | C. helping | D. to help |
| 60. A. letters | B. incident | C. trips | D. trials |
| 61. A. into | B. out of | C. out | D. outside |
| 62. A. united | B. suffered | C. developed | D. fought |
| 63. A. stood for | B. looked for | C. went on | D. took on |
| 64. A. that | B. so that | C. which | D. because |
| 65. A. as | B. for | C. like | D. to |

III. 阅读理解(共 20 小题, 计分 40)

阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目。从四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成句子的最佳答案。

(A)

A snake is a strange animal. It walks on its ribs (肋骨) and it smells with its tongue. Since its teeth are sharp and not good for chewing, it can swallow its food whole.

The snake's jaws can stretch a great deal. Its body, too, can stretch to several times its normal size. So even a small snake can easily swallow a mouse whole, and a snake just an inch across can gulp (狼吞) down a young bird three inches across. Such a large meal might last the snake for months. In fact, some snakes have been known to go without eating for as long as two years.

66. The writer thinks that snakes have a strange way of _____.

- A. smelling B. sleeping C. chewing D. both A and B

67. The second paragraph tells why a snake _____.

- A. use its tongue for smelling B. has to chew its food well
C. has a low temperature D. can swallow its food whole

68. Compared with its meal, the snake is often much _____.

- A. shorter B. thinner C. larger D. slower

(B)

The young Chinese girl mixed her bread dough (面粉团) and left it in the sun to rise. Then off she went for a walk with her boy friend, an Italian sailor. When they returned, they saw that the dough had risen too much. It hung over the edge of the dish in the strings, hardened by the sun. Fearing his girl friend would be punished, the sailor gathered up the sign of her neglect (疏忽).

Back at his ship he gave the pieces of dough to the cook, who added them to the soup. Everyone thought the result was excellent, even the captain Marco Polo. And when Polo and his men left China in A.D. 1292 to return to Italy, they took with them news of the wonderful new food—macaroni(空心面). At least that's how the story goes!

69. The second thing the girl did was to _____.

- A. go walking with a sailor B. leave her dough in the sun
C. find her dough had hardened D. mix her dough

70. The dough would probably have made good bread if the girl had _____.

- A. mixed it more carefully B. let it rise longer
C. put it in a small dish D. returned sooner

71. The piece of the dough looked like _____.

- A. shells B. seeds C. strings D. signs

72. The sailor gathered up the dough in an effort to _____.

- A. protect the girl B. help to cook
C. please the captain D. invent a new food

73. The first to eat the new food were _____.

- A. the girl and the sailor B. the girl's family
C. Marco Polo and his men D. the Chinese sailors

74. News of the wonderful new food reached Italy in about _____.

- A. 1042 B. 1292 C. 1492 D. 1972

75. According to the story, macaroni was invented _____.

- A. by accident B. in China
C. hundreds of years ago D. All of the above

(C)

The Peppered Moth, a kind of insect, is found in England. It is light brown in color and likes to settle in trees which are also light brown. This makes the moth difficult to be seen and birds are less likely (可能的) to notice and eat it.

But with the development of industry, smoke from factories began to reach the trees where the moth settled. It made the trees blacker. Then something very strange took place

in industrial areas, the Peppered Moth began to change its color. It became darker as well. Though the change took several years, some scientists soon notice that newly-born moths were a little darker than usual.

A scientist called Kettlewell decided to make a careful study of this phenomenon. He marked some of the light moths and some of the darker ones, and set them free in the woods near Bermingham, an industrial city. Later, he recaptured (再捕获) as many as the marked moths as possible. The results were as follows:

	light moths	darker moths
Moths set free	201	601
Moths recaptured	34 (16%)	206 (34%)

Kettlewell's research was done in the early 1950s. Soon afterwards Britain passed new laws to reduced smoke and factory pollution.

Can you imagine what would happen to the Peppered Moth as the air became clearer again?

76. The Peppered Moth began to change its color in industrial areas because ____.
- A. it was usually dark brown B. it itself liked to
C. it could be like the color of its living-place
D. it had to keep the balance of nature
77. From the result of Kettlewell's research, we can see that ____.
- A. more dark moths were killed in industrial areas
B. many more of the light moths were killed or eaten
C. more than one-fifth of the light moths escaped being killed
D. three times as many dark moths were kept safe as light ones
78. Kettlewell's work gives us a good example of ____.
- A. "Self-Protection" B. "Life-long Strange"
C. "Origin of Specioes" D. "Natural Selection"
79. As the air became clearer, ____.
- A. the dark moths changed into the light ones suddenly
B. the number of the light moths increased
C. the total number of the light moths remained unchanged
D. there were more of the darker moths and fewer of the light ones.
80. This passage is mainly about ____.
- A. the results of the moths set free and recaptured
B. the moths that changed color
C. Kettlewell, a scientist of great observation

D. the reason why the government made laws to stop pollution

(D)

Carlos A. Mahal was born in Manila (马尼拉) in 1950 and at the age of two weeks was taken by his father, a musician, to the United States by sea. He spent his first ten years in the American southland where he attended school. Between the ages of 10 and 18, he traveled in the South and Western Pacific areas, lived in Florida (佛罗里达) and graduated from his school in 1968. Early in life he had great interest in musical instruments and in 1965, he learned to play the piano, quickly becoming an expert on it. Since his graduation from Florida State University in 1973 he has been a famous pianist. He is not married, saying that his music comes first.

81. Carlos was born in _____.
- A. Asia B. Europe C. America D. Australia
82. How did he come to the U · S · A · ?
- A. By plane. B. By train. C. By land. D. By water.
83. Most of Carlos' childhood was probably spent in _____.
- A. Britain B. Florida C. Canada D. Africa
84. Carlos is still not married because _____.
- A. he is too young to get married
- B. he puts his music in the first place
- C. he has not met a beautiful girl yet
- D. his father does not agree to his marriage
85. The probable reason for Carlos' travels as a child and youth was because _____.
- A. he enjoyed visiting foreign lands
- B. he was a person without any job
- C. he wanted to do as his father did
- D. he wanted to find a good job

第二卷

IV. 短文改错(共 20 小题, 计分 20)

此题要求你对一段文章改错。先对每一行(以序号标明处为界限)作出判断是对还是错。如果是对的,在该行右边的横线上画一个勾(✓);如果有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按情况改错如下:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符(Λ),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的请不要改。

Monkeys chatter all the time. At night they scated (86) _____ together on palm trees

and sleep. When it rains the (87) _____ baby monkeys whine (嗷泣) and cry but they are cold. (88) _____ Even the mother monkeys groan (叹息) and complained. (89) _____ Then the father monkeys say, "Tomorrow we build (90) _____ a house." Another one says, "Yes, tomorrow for sure!" (91) _____

When morning comes, the sun shines warmly, but (92) _____ everyone is happy again. Then one father monkey asked, (93) _____ "Shall we build ours house now?" (94) _____

"Let me to eat first," answers one. (95) _____

Since all the others echo, "Me too!" "Me too!" (96) _____

They both eat, and play, and rest all day long (97) _____ and forget all about the building their house. (98) _____

But during the night, it starts raining again, and (99) _____ again the monkeys get very cold. They think a very (100) _____ nice, warm house and chatter, "We have to sure to (101) _____ build our house tomorrow." (102) _____

And what do you think happens in the next (103) _____ morning? They forget it again. And such it goes (104) _____ day after day, and night after night. (105) _____

V. 书面表达(计分 25)

请根据下面五句话的提示,写出一个完整的短故事。

注意: 1. 故事情节可加想象,但所给的五个句子必须用进故事中去。

2. 字数:80-120 个词。要求意思连贯,表达清楚。

- 1) Jim couldn't enter his house because he had forgotten to take his key.
- 2) He walked round the house so as to find an open window.
- 3) He knew clearly that his wife had gone out.
- 4) He threw a big stone through the kitchen window.
- 5) He was about to climb through the window when his wife opened the front door.

Test Two

第一卷

I. 单项填空(共 40 小题,计分 40)

A) 从A,B,C,D中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. ant A. plant B. truant C. blanket D. nation
2. machine A. cheer B. musician C. branch D. church
3. touch A. wound B. pound C. count D. double
4. wolf A. none B. today C. top D. would
5. laughed A. tried B. robbed C. visited D. wrapped

B) 以下所给单词均不完整,从A,B,C,D中找出适当的字母或字母组合使其正确与完整。

6. isl__nd A. a B. e C. o D. u
7. b__den A. er B. ir C. or D. ur
8. serv__nt A. a B. e C. i D. er
9. pat__t A. ien B. cin C. ain D. ian
10. __countable A. in B. im C. un D. dis

C) 从A,B,C,D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

11. Go on ____ Lesson Two after you have finished reading lesson One.
A. to read B. reading C. with D. to be reading
12. My car is less expensive than ____
A. your B. you C. yours D. you's
13. Keep on trying and your hard work will ____ success in the end.
A. stick to B. lead to C. go to D. refer to
14. I think ____ necessary ____ ourselves.
A. that, to believe B. it, for us to believe in
C. it, to believe D. that, we believe in
15. "Would you like some milk?"
"Yes, just ____".
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
16. If you don't like ____ of the two, I'll show you another.
A. neither B. every C. any D. either
17. His father ____ many years.
A. passed away B. died C. past away D. has been dead
18. How nice it is to watch the face of a ____ baby!
A. slept B. sleep C. asleep D. sleeping
19. "Can you tell me where the nearest hospital is?"
"Sorry, I've no ____ .I'm a stranger myself."

- A. idea B. plan C. thought D. mind
20. " _____ does your mother come here?"
"Once a week."
- A. How long B. How often C. How D. When
21. The building _____ roof can be seen from here is a church.
A. which B. of which C. whose D. its
22. That house had its windows _____ by the noise of the jet plane passing overhead.
A. to break B. breaking C. broke D. broken
23. "You should apologize to your mother."
"Yes, I regret _____ her so angry by not taking medicine."
A. to make B. made C. making D. make
24. By the end of last year we _____ three thousand words.
A. have learned B. shall have learned
C. had learned D. were learning
25. The professor must have been to the U · S · A · , _____ ?
A. musn't he B. wasn't he C. hasn't he D. didn't he
26. The population of China is increasing more slowly than _____.
A. many African countries B. one of the African countries
C. that of many African countries D. those of Africa countries
27. The man hit Jack _____.
A. on the back B. in the back C. on his back D. in his back
28. I don't want to _____ your troubles.
A. adding to B. add up to C. add to D. be added to
29. If you had helped her with her work, she _____ ahead of time.
A. finished it B. would have finished it
C. could finish it D. could finish it
30. Little _____ to get rid of his bad habit.
A. he said on how B. did he say
C. he did say on how D. did he say on how
31. I've got seven _____.
A. knife B. knives C. knives D. knife
32. You may take this road or that road. _____ leads to the station.
A. Both B. Each C. Either D. Neither
33. Mary is going to get her radio _____.
A. repair B. repaired C. to repair D. repairing
34. He could hardly wait to hear the news, _____ he?
A. could B. couldn't C. did D. didn't
35. Only when you have learned grammar well _____ write correctly.
A. you can B. can you C. should you D. you should

36. It took her two hours to look ____ the students' exam papers.
A. at B. on C. after D. through
37. My glasses, ____ I was like a blind man, have been stolen.
A. with which B. without which
C. without that D. with that
38. ____ were having supper when I called.
A. The Greens B. The Green's C. Greens D. Green's
39. I knocked at the door for nearly half an hour ____ he opened it.
A. when B. before C. until D. after
40. After that we never saw her again, nor. ____ from her.
A. did we hear B. we heard C. had we heard D. we have heard

II. 完形填空(共 25 小题, 计分 25)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 41-65 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

"What have you got there, Gretel?" mother asked.

"I 41 a ticket for a concert at the Great Hall. The concert's 42 tonight. I bought 43 an hour ago."

"An hour ago! You were 44," mother said. "45 usually impossible to get tickets 46 the last minute. You 47 book in advance. 48 did you manage it?"

"Well," Gretel said, "I 49 to the booking-office at the Great Hall an hour ago and 50 to reserve (预订) a 51 for a concert next Friday. I asked the booking-clerk 52 there were any tickets 53 and she said that they had sold 54 completely. So I asked her if she had 55 tickets for a concert 56 will be on 57, but they had sold all of the tickets, too. Just as I 58, an elderly lady came 59 to the booking-office and asked if she 60 return her ticket. When she 61, I asked if I could have (62). The booking-clerk 63 me it was for tonight's concert 64 I bought it immediately. I was very fortunate."

"You certain were," mother said. "I 65 you enjoy it."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. had | B. have got | C. got | D. had got |
| 42. A. gave | B. to be given | C. to give | D. giving |
| 43. A. the ticket | B. a ticket | C. no ticket | D. some tickets |
| 44. A. good luck | B. lucky | C. luckily | D. unlucky |
| 45. A. I'm | B. It's | C. That's | D. You're |
| 46. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. for |
| 47. A. will | | B. would | |
| | C. have to | D. must be able to | |
| 48. A. why | B. what | C. How | D. Where |
| 49. A. have come | B. came | C. led | D. went |
| 50. A. tried | B. thought | C. managed | D. liked |
| 51. A. seat | B. chair | C. space | D. position |

52. A. that B. whether C. why D. when
 53. A. leave B. left C. leaving D. was left
 54. A. away B. up C. off D. out
 55. A. some B. any C. a little D. a few
 56. A. there B. it C. what D. which
 57. A. for two week's time B. before two week time
 C. in two weeks time D. after two weeks time
 58. A. left B. had left C. will leave D. was leaving
 59. A. up B. in C. upstairs D. upward
 60. A. can B. could C. will D. would
 61. A. goes B. went C. was going D. had gone
 62. A. another one B. it C. one D. the ones
 63. A. told B. asked C. said D. spoke
 64. A. or B. yet C. and D. put
 65. A. hope B. wish C. want D. puzzle

III. 阅读理解(共 20 小题, 计分 40) 阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目。从四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

(A)

The whole village soon learned that a large sum(笔) of money had been lost. Sam Beton, a school teacher, had lost his wallet while taking a letter to the post office. Sam was sure that the wallet must have been found by one of the villagers, but it was not returned to him. Three months passed, and then one morning Sam found his wallet outside his front door. It had been wrapped up in newspaper and it contained (装有) half the money he had lost, together with a note which said, "A thief? Yes, but only 50 per cent a thief now." Two months later, some more money was sent to Sam with another note: "Only 25 per cent a thief now." In time, all Sam's money was paid back in this way. The last note said, "I am 100 per cent honest now!"

66. _____ belonged to Sam. .
 A. The wallet lost in the post-office
 B. The wallet that was missing at home
 C. The wallet lost on the way to the post-office
 D. The wallet taken by the post-office
67. Sam believed that _____.
 A. it was impossible to have the wallet back
 B. one villager had to look for it for him
 C. one of the villagers must have found his wallet
 D. some villagers would help him to look for it
68. Sam's wallet was not returned for a period of time because _____.
 A. the money had been spent by a friend of his

- B. the money had been stolen by the thief
 - C. it was still in the post-office
 - D. someone, not a real thief but an honest person in need of money, had kept it for some time
69. later on Sam happened to find his wallet outside his house and ____.
- A. saw an announcement with a story-book on it
 - B. saw nothing in it
 - C. saw a short letter in it
 - D. he realized that his friend just made fun of him
70. After reading the story, we know ____.
- A. the "thief" was a postman
 - B. the "thief" was not terrible
 - C. that Sam and the "thief" were good friends
 - D. that the "thief" was poor but honest

(B)

Jack: What do you know about the government of the U • S • ?

Tom: I know there is a president.

Jack: Everyone knows that, but do you know how old he must be? Do you know his duties?

Tom: I can guess what his duties are, but I don't know how old he must be. I see you're reading a book about the government. Does it say how old the president must be?

Jack: It says he must be at least thirty-five years old. I wonder if the Americans will change that law some day.

Tom: What do you mean?

Jack: I wonder if they will decide that a younger man will be the president. I think Americans can vote (选举) when they are eighteen years old now. They had to be twenty-one before.

71. It was ____ that Jack knows something about the government of the U • S •
- A. from his teacher
 - B. from what he read
 - C. from an American
 - D. from Tom
72. Jack wonders if the law for the age of the president will change some day because ____.
- A. the U • S • wants a younger president
 - B. he doesn't like the law
 - C. the book tells him about it
 - D. the age of voting has been changed
73. It seems that ____.
- A. Tom is interested in the government of the U • S •
 - B. Tom knows much about the duties of the president
 - C. Tom hopes the law will be changed