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主 编 秦桂明
编 写 蒋 静 刘 岩 胡春林
张 桂 冯毓琦 殷林舟
责任编辑 石小刚 季 钰
特邀编辑 陆 明
封面设计 侯海屏

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Module 5

Unit 1 Getting along with others

第一部分 完形填空

一、教材再现

阅读第2-3页的文章,并根据所给的首字母,填入适当的单词,完成下列短文。

Sarah wrote a letter to Annie, because she felt ⁽¹⁾ b _____ by her friend Hannah, who used to be her best friend. They were both ⁽²⁾ a _____ and got good ⁽³⁾ m _____ at school. Unfortunately, Sarah ⁽⁴⁾ s _____ the lowest mark in a maths test, so she felt ⁽⁵⁾ a _____. Though she was ⁽⁶⁾ d _____ to be cheerful, Hannah sensed something wrong. So Sarah told her the truth and made her ⁽⁷⁾ p _____ not to tell anyone. However, the next day, she found a piece of paper on her desk which said “Stupid Sarah got a D.” She was so upset that she ⁽⁸⁾ b _____ Hannah for not keeping her word, but Hannah swore that she hadn’t told anyone. Sarah couldn’t believe her and didn’t know what to do.

Andrew wrote to Annie to tell her that he had a ⁽⁹⁾ d _____. He felt ⁽¹⁰⁾ a _____ with his best friend Mathew, because they lost the school football game last week as a result of Mathew’s ⁽¹¹⁾ c _____. But Mathew thought it wasn’t his ⁽¹²⁾ f _____. So they argued horribly and they both said ⁽¹³⁾ m _____ things to each other. As a result, Mathew, who used to be ⁽¹⁴⁾ o _____, stopped talking to him. He thought that Mathew should ⁽¹⁵⁾ a _____ to him, but Mathew didn’t. Andrew wondered what he should do.

二、技能积累

1. 用所给单词的正确形式填空。

- (1) I felt ashamed and can’t stand _____ (tease) by others.
- (2) It’s so hot that I feel like _____ (have) a drink.
- (3) I have no idea why they have delayed _____ (open) the school.
- (4) We miss him so much that we can’t help _____ (think) he is still alive.
- (5) You should avoid _____ (make) the same mistake again.
- (6) He is so stubborn. How can we persuade him _____ (join) us?

- (7) When I entered his room, he _____ (absorb) in his book.
 (8) It's shameful _____ (betray) one's homeland.
 (9) His comments about my clothes made me really _____ (embarrass).
 (10) He regretted _____ (overlook) English before the exam. Otherwise, he would have done better.

2. 根据所给中文,完成下列句子。

- (1) 你英语讲得这么流利,一定是出国留过学的。

You are so fluent in English. You _____ abroad.

- (2) 听到这激动人心的消息时,我们禁不住欢呼起来。

We _____ at the _____ news.

- (3) —你想喝点什么?

—我想来杯咖啡。

—What would you like to have?

—I _____ having a cup of coffee.

- (4) 玛丽失业了,我也是。

Mary has lost her job, and _____.

- (5) 如果你发誓不告诉别人,我就告诉你真相。

I will tell you the truth, if you _____ not _____ others about it.

3. 用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

in public	be determined to	feel like	stand	keep one's word	focus on
-----------	------------------	-----------	-------	-----------------	----------

- (1) I'm in bed. I don't _____ eating anything.
 (2) It's impolite to embarrass someone _____.
 (3) We _____ spare no efforts to improve the living standards in our country.
 (4) You cannot rely on Peter for help, for he never _____.
 (5) He is suffering from a heart disease, and I am afraid his weak heart cannot _____ news like this.
 (6) Our government now is _____ the problem of pollution.

4. 根据句子意思和所给中文,填入适当的单词。

- (1) Tom was punished because he broke the window _____ (故意地).
 (2) The boy was so _____ (聪明的) that he always got high marks in the exams.
 (3) He can't answer the teacher's question because just now he was _____ (心不在焉的).
 (4) I felt quite _____ (内疚的) about losing the game.

- (5) He is too _____ (固执的) to accept others' suggestions.
- (6) I thought I could _____ (说服) him to quit smoking, but I didn't.
- (7) After the argument, the two friends felt very _____ (别扭的) to see each other.
- (8) We should work out more often to build up _____ (体力).
- (9) It's _____ (残忍的) of you to abuse the cat like that.
- (10) There remains a _____ (疑问) whether they will reach an agreement on the price.

三、完形填空

A

Everybody has one of those days when everything goes wrong. This is what happened to Harry.

One morning he got up very ____ 1 ____ because he had forgotten to ____ 2 ____ up his alarm clock. He ____ 3 ____ to shave quickly but cut himself. When he got ____ 4 ____, he got blood all over his ____ 5 ____, so he had to find another one. The ____ 6 ____ other shirt that was ____ 7 ____ needed ironing. While he was ____ 8 ____ it, there was a knock at the door. It was the man to ____ 9 ____ the gas meter. He showed him where the meter was. After he paid the gas ____ 10 ____ and showed the man out, he found the iron had ____ 11 ____ a hole in his shirt. So he had to ____ 12 ____ the one with the blood on it ____ 13 _____. By this time it was very late, so he ____ 14 ____ he couldn't go to work by bus. He ____ 15 ____ for a taxi to take him to work. The taxi arrived and Harry ____ 16 ____ in.

In another part of the town, a man had killed a woman with a knife and was seen to run away in a ____ 17 _____. When Harry's taxi stopped outside his office, a policeman ____ 18 ____ to be standing there. He saw the blood on Harry's shirt, and took him to the police station. Harry was ____ 19 ____ till 3 o'clock p.m. before the police were sure that he was not the man they ____ 20 _____. When he finally arrived at the office at about 4, his boss took one look at him and told him to go away and find another job.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. early | B. late | C. worriedly | D. nervously |
| 2. A. set | B. send | C. hang | D. wind |
| 3. A. tried | B. hoped | C. managed | D. wished |
| 4. A. worn | B. wounded | C. dressed | D. damaged |
| 5. A. coat | B. shirt | C. sweater | D. jacket |
| 6. A. very | B. similar | C. different | D. only |
| 7. A. white | B. pretty | C. blue | D. clean |

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 8. A. washing | B. cleaning | C. brushing | D. ironing |
| 9. A. read | B. mend | C. examine | D. test |
| 10. A. money | B. form | C. bill | D. station |
| 11. A. burnt | B. made | C. lighted | D. fired |
| 12. A. put | B. wear | C. change | D. choose |
| 13. A. at all | B. after all | C. first of all | D. above all |
| 14. A. doubted | B. wondered | C. discovered | D. decided |
| 15. A. looked | B. wished | C. searched | D. telephoned |
| 16. A. got | B. set | C. reached | D. seated |
| 17. A. car | B. hurry | C. taxi | D. fear |
| 18. A. seemed | B. happened | C. appeared | D. proved |
| 19. A. held | B. caught | C. kept | D. left |
| 20. A. met | B. needed | C. arrested | D. wanted |

B

Good Heart to Lean on

More than I realized, Dad has helped me keep my balance.

When I was growing up, I was embarrassed to be seen with my father. He was severely disabled and very 1, and when we would walk together, with his hand on my arm for 2, people would stare. I would inwardly feel uncomfortable with the unwanted 3. If he ever noticed or was bothered, he never 4 that he knew.

It was 5 to coordinate (协调) our steps—his hesitant, mine impatient—and because of that, we didn't 6 much as we went along. But as we started out, he always said, "You set the 7. I will try to follow you."

Our usual walk was to or from the subway, which was 8 he went to work. He went to work despite illness and nasty weather. He almost never missed a day, and would 9 it to the office even if others could not. A matter of 10.

He never talked about himself as an object of pity, nor did he show any envy of the more fortunate or 11. What he looked for 12 others was a "good heart", and if he found one, the 13 was good enough for him.

Now that I am older, I believe that his idea is a proper 14 by which to judge people, even though I 15 don't know exactly what a "good heart" is. 16 I know the times I don't have one myself.

He has been gone for many years now, but I think of him often. I wonder if he 17

I was unwilling to be seen with him during our ____ 18 _____. Now that I am older, I'm sorry that I never told him how sorry I am for my feeling ____ 19 _____ to be with him in public and how unworthy I feel to be his daughter. I think of him when I complain about trifles, when I am envious of another's good fortune, and when I don't possess a "good heart".

At such times I wish I could put my hand on his arm to ____ 20 _____ my balance, and say, "You set the pace. I will try to follow you."

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. strong | B. energetic | C. short | D. handsome |
| 2. A. balance | B. strength | C. comfort | D. courage |
| 3. A. care | B. attention | C. situation | D. friendship |
| 4. A. hoped | B. found | C. liked | D. showed |
| 5. A. easy | B. difficult | C. possible | D. necessary |
| 6. A. see | B. pay | C. talk | D. give |
| 7. A. rule | B. time | C. step | D. pace |
| 8. A. how | B. why | C. when | D. where |
| 9. A. get | B. make | C. take | D. walk |
| 10. A. joy | B. faith | C. belief | D. pride |
| 11. A. rich | B. successful | C. able | D. hardworking |
| 12. A. on | B. in | C. at | D. with |
| 13. A. owner | B. keeper | C. winner | D. other |
| 14. A. method | B. value | C. standard | D. level |
| 15. A. yet | B. also | C. ever | D. still |
| 16. A. And | B. But | C. Now | D. Then |
| 17. A. sensed | B. smelled | C. agreed | D. recognized |
| 18. A. walks | B. talks | C. stays | D. visits |
| 19. A. afraid | B. proud | C. ashamed | D. disappointed |
| 20. A. feel | B. hold | C. refill | D. regain |

C

Mr Gray traveled a lot on business. He sold machines of various kinds to farmers, which he thought was not really a very ____ 1 _____ job, but Mr Gray had always been interested in ____ 2 _____, and he was quite satisfied with his life.

He had a big ____ 3 _____, and usually enjoyed driving it long distances, but he was also quite ____ 4 _____ to go by train sometimes too—especially when the weather was ____ 5 _____. He was a little frightened of driving in the rain or snow, and it was ____ 6 _____ tiring to sit

comfortably in a train and look out of the windows without being worried about how one was going to get to the next place.

One of Mr Gray's ____ 7 ____ was often where to stay when he reached some small ____ 8 ____ in the country. He did not expect ____ 9 ____ and wonderful food, but he found it annoying when he was given a cold room, and when there was no hot water ____ 10 ____ good food after a long and tiring day.

Late one winter evening, Mr Gray arrived at a small railway station. The journey by train that ____ 11 ____ had not been at all interesting, and Mr Gray was cold and tired and ____ 12 ____ . He was looking forward to a ____ 13 ____ but satisfying meal by a brightly burning ____ 14 ____ , and then a hot bath and a comfortable bed.

While he was walking to the taxi stand, he said to a local man who was also ____ 15 ____ there, "As this is my ____ 16 ____ visit to this part of the country and I was in too much of a hurry to find out about hotels before I ____ 17 ____ home, I would very much like to know how many you have here."

The local man answered, "We have two."

"And which of the two would you ____ 18 ____ me to go to?" Mr Gray asked then.

The local man scratched (搔) his ____ 19 ____ for a few moments and then answered, "Well, it's like this— ____ 20 ____ one you go to, you'll be sorry you didn't go to the other."

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. bad | B. hard | C. disappointing | D. exciting |
| 2. A. farming | B. gardening | C. travelling | D. driving |
| 3. A. taxi | B. plane | C. car | D. boat |
| 4. A. satisfied | B. tired | C. excited | D. encouraged |
| 5. A. cold | B. hot | C. cool | D. bad |
| 6. A. more | B. less | C. much | D. so |
| 7. A. problems | B. questions | C. purposes | D. jobs |
| 8. A. rooms | B. restaurants | C. hotels | D. places |
| 9. A. pleasure | B. comfort | C. quietness | D. peace |
| 10. A. or | B. and | C. but | D. nor |
| 11. A. time | B. day | C. week | D. moment |
| 12. A. cross | B. thirsty | C. sleepy | D. hungry |
| 13. A. large | B. simple | C. rich | D. wonderful |
| 14. A. fire | B. candle | C. oil | D. light |
| 15. A. staying | B. walking | C. sitting | D. working |
| 16. A. last | B. best | C. first | D. only |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| 17. A. left | B. returned | C. went | D. missed |
| 18. A. want | B. advise | C. allow | D. permit |
| 19. A. hand | B. arm | C. head | D. back |
| 20. A. whichever | B. whatever | C. any | D. each |

第二部分

阅读理解

一、教材再现

1. 阅读第9页的文章,选择正确答案。

(1) Who are Sally's new friends in London?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Laura and Monica. | B. Rachel and Jane. |
| C. Monica and Rachel. | D. Jane and Monica. |

(2) What is true about Laura and Rachel?

- A. They used not to talk to each other.
 B. They used to be good friends.
 C. They used to play badminton after class.
 D. Laura used to help Rachel with her maths.

(3) What can we know from the letter?

- A. Sally and Laura keep in touch by e-mailing each other.
 B. Sally and Laura keep in touch by writing letters to each other.
 C. Laura is Sally's penfriend in New York.
 D. Laura is going to see Sally during the coming Easter holiday.

(4) What kind of girl may Sally most probably be?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Hard-working. | B. Helpful and friendly. |
| C. Honest and polite. | D. Strong-minded. |

2. 根据第8页的文章内容填空。

(1) Wu Kang is easy-going, so he can _____ with others.

(2) Both Li Xiang and Ding Wei are from _____, and they often _____ together and are working _____ at their lessons.

(3) Zhao Jie is very humorous and always _____ though he has a _____ personality.

二、技能积累

1. 不改变原意, 改写下列句子, 每空一词。

(1) The train is likely to be late.

It _____ the train will be late.

(2) We had a quarrel and since then we have never spoken to each other.

A quarrel broke _____ us and we haven't spoken to each other

(3) I crossed the street so as not to meet him, but he saw me and came running towards me.

I crossed the street to _____ him, but he saw me and came running towards me.

(4) It seems that the students in that class have all passed the exam.

All the students in that class _____ the exam.

(5) Someone saw her leave the room a few minutes ago.

She _____ the room a few minutes ago.

(6) He performed badly in the exam, so he didn't pass it.

He failed _____ the exam as a _____ his poor performance.

2. 将下列句子译成英语。

1. 他的个性使他在班上很难与人相处。

2. 说实在的, 我宁愿在家看电视, 也不愿去打篮球, 因为天气太热了。

3. 那天晚上我什么也没有做, 只是在家复习功课。

4. 我们期盼已久的这一天终于来到了。

5. 她不喜欢当众被别人开玩笑。

6. 他因作弊而被老师处罚了。

7. 他说他明天早上六点起床, 但他是绝对不会做到的。

8. 昨晚我走进他房间时, 他假装在看书。

3. 用括号里所给单词的适当形式填空。

- (1) I can't tell one from the other because they are only _____ (slight) different.
- (2) Mr Smith said that his trip to China was _____ (pleased).
- (3) Some plants have _____ (poison) fruit.
- (4) "We all take _____ (proud) in your success," she said _____ (proud).
- (5) These oranges taste _____ (well).
- (6) We were _____ (excite) at the _____ (excite) report.
- (7) I was late when getting to the station, yet _____ (fortunate) the train was late too.
- (8) Those who came to dance were _____ (most) young people.
- (9) I changed into my sports shoes so that I could walk more _____ (comfort).
- (10) They lived in London until quite _____ (recent).

三、阅读理解

A

An unusual group of musicians from the land of Mozart have just started a nine-day European tour.

The First Viennese Vegetable Orchestra (管弦乐队) from Austria contains eight musicians, one sound technician and one cook.

This mix of people may seem strange until you know the orchestra play instruments they have carved (雕刻) out of vegetables. At the end of the performance, the cook cuts up the instruments and makes a tasty vegetable soup for the audience.

It takes the band about half an hour to make a carrot flute (长笛). Other instruments include eggplant cymbals (茄子铙钹) and pumpkin (南瓜) drums. Microphones make the vegetable sounds loud enough for the audience to hear.

"The audience has the possibility of enjoying what they just heard," the band said. "We employ a real cook for the preparation of the soup so it is indeed tasty and very special."

1. Which of the following should be the best title of the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. A Special Orchestra. | B. Uses of Vegetables. |
| C. A Special Meal. | D. Eatable Instruments. |

2. From this passage we can infer that _____.

- A. all the musical instruments are made by a cook
- B. vegetables are best materials for musical instruments
- C. the shapes and sizes of the vegetables decide what kind of instrument they will be made into

- D. the cook makes the band famous and particular
3. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. Music produced by the vegetable instruments is especially sweet.
 - B. The sound produced by the vegetable instruments is very loud.
 - C. Pumpkins can be made into very good drums.
 - D. The band stayed in the land of Mozart for nine days.
4. The sound technician _____.
- A. helps to make sounds
 - B. makes the instruments to be used at the concert
 - C. operates the electrical sound equipment to make the music loud enough
 - D. tests the quality of the musical instruments to be used by the orchestra
5. The passage intends to tell us that _____.
- A. vegetables can be very useful materials
 - B. common things can be made into things of fun
 - C. the orchestra has made a great discovery
 - D. the band is popular with epicures (美食家)

B

Some of the best-known names in the entertainment industry have taken part in an unprecedented telethon to help victims of the terrorist attacks in the United States.

The benefit (义演), called "America: a Tribute to Heroes," was sponsored by all four major US television networks: ABC, CBS, FOX and NBC. It was broadcast by three dozen television, cable and radio networks across the country and aired live to more than a hundred countries around the world.

Hollywood stars joined music entertainers in asking listeners and viewers to pledge cash donations to charities helping the victims of the September 11th attacks.

Actors, including Tom Hanks, Julia Roberts, Tom Cruise and Clint Eastwood, told stories of heroic acts by people who tried to save others from the burning World Trade Center and the Pentagon. Former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali made a rare public appearance in show of support.

The appeals alternated with performances by such popular entertainers as Bruce Springsteen, Mariah Carey, Steve Wonder, Paul Simon and the rock band U-2.

They appeared on stages in New York, Los Angeles and London, decorated with hundreds of burning candles.

Singer Billy Joel sang “New York State of Mind” with a New York City firefighter’s hat on his piano. Sting dedicated his song “Fragile” to a friend who died in the World Trade Center. Steve Wonder condemned hatred in the name of religion before singing his song “Love’s in Need of Love Today”. Pledge phones were manned by dozens of other celebrities, including Jack Nicholson, Meg Ryan, Whoopi Goldberg, Cindy Crawford, Al Pacino and Sylvester Stallone.

Organizers say the two-hour telethon raised millions of dollars. All participants, from stars to stagehands, worked without pay.

6. Those who appeared on stages were _____.
- A. some best-known names in the USA
 - B. some famous singers, film stars and other music entertainers
 - C. people who tried to save others from the burning World Trade Center and the Pentagon
 - D. former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali and Hollywood stars
7. The underlined word “telethon” most probably means “_____”.
- A. a performance to raise money
 - B. a concert held by some television networks
 - C. a television program which lasts a long time
 - D. a television program for entertainment
8. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Four major US television networks broadcast the benefit.
 - B. The former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali sang a song to show his support.
 - C. Billy Joel, wearing a firefighter’s hat, played the piano for the listeners and viewers.
 - D. The organizers, stars and people who worked for the benefit didn’t get any money for themselves.
9. The best title for the news report is _____.
- A. US Telethon Raises Money for Victims
 - B. Best-known Names Pledge Donations
 - C. Seeking More Support
 - D. A Tribute to Heroes

C

Ever since news of widespread food recalls caused by a carcinogenic dye (染料), there has been confusion (混淆) over possible links to the country of the same name, but Sudan officials say there is no connection whatsoever.

Sudan 1 is a red industrial dye that has been found in some chilli powder, but was banned

in food products across the European Union (EU) in July 2003.

Since the ban was put in place, EU officials have been striving to remove some food products from the shelves. So far 580 products have been recalled.

Last week Sudan's Embassy in the United Kingdom asked the Food Standards Agency (FSA) for clarification of the origin of the dye's name.

Omaima Mahmoud Al Sharief, a press official at Sudan's Embassy in China, explained the purpose was to clear up any misunderstanding over links between the country and the poisonous dye.

"We want to keep an eye on every detail and avoid any misunderstanding there," she said. "Our embassy in Britain asked them how the dye got that name and whether the dye had anything to do with our country. But they told us there was no relationship."

The FSA, an independent food security watchdog in Britain, received a letter from the Sudanese embassy last week.

"They asked us why the dye is named Sudan; however, we also do not know how it got the name," she said. "People found the dye in 1883 and gave it the name. Nobody knows the reason, and we cannot give any explanation before we find out."

Sudan dyes, which include Sudan 1 to 4, are red dyes used for colouring solvents (溶剂), oils, waxes, petrol, and shoe and floor polishes. They are classified as carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

10. What does the underlined word mean in Paragraph 1?

- A. Causing cancer.
- B. Having side effects.
- C. Containing poison.
- D. Poisonous.

11. How did the Sudan 1 get its name?

- A. The dye is often produced in Sudan.
- B. The dye has something to do with the country named Sudan.
- C. Nobody is sure of the origin of the name.
- D. Many foods produced in Sudan contain the dye.

12. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. the Sudan government is paying much attention to food safety
- B. Sudan 1 is often added to food
- C. people didn't realize the danger of Sudan 1 until 2003
- D. many food shops will be closed down

13. Which of the following is the best title?

- A. Keep Away from Sudan 1.