

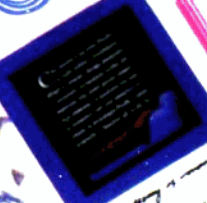
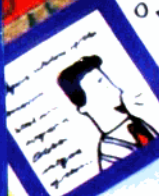
(高一·下卷)

丁沪生、余国英、
王缔、魏华敏、金蓉、
赵凤娥、梁华、周伟

高中英语万题选



the rest of my
have decided that
you have been
with me since you
started in our class
and you are
going to stay



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Unit 15 Healthy eating

1. 单项选择

一、语音:从 A、B、C、D 中找出其画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. grape A. channel B. fact
 C. patient D. passenger
- () 2. diet A. piece B. guide
 C. diary D. price
- () 3. future A. useful B. until
 C. butter D. fun
- () 4. advice A. athlete B. able
 C. ananything D. abroad
- () 5. patient A. question B. expression
 C. decision D. revision

二、从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- () 6. Who advised _____ there by bike?
A. to go B. go
C. going D. to going
- () 7. She advised him _____ too much but he wouldn't listen to her.
A. to not drink B. not drink
C. to drinking D. not to drink
- () 8. _____ and let me _____ you.
A. Lie down/examine

B. Lie down/to examine

C. Lay down/examine

D. Lay down/to examine

- () 9. Every person needs water and _____ healthy foods.

A. a lot

B. lot of

C. a diet

D. a diet of

- ()10. My radio doesn't work. There must be something wrong with it.

A. on

B. at

C. with

D. about

- () 11. Sharon doesn't feel well. She ate nothing this evening some pieces of bread.

A. beside

B. besides

C. except

D. expect

- () 12. Why _____ her some flowers?

A. you give

B. not give

C. you giving

D. not giving

- ()13. He suggested that I _____ the Exhibition.

A. would visit

B. will visit

C. visit

D. visited

- ()14. There are students in Class One.

A. scores of

B. three scores of

C. score of

D. three scores

- ()15. There is _____ in it as eight pieces of sweets.

A. as more sugar

B. as much sugar

C. so more sugar

D. so much sugar

- () 16. I am so thin that he advised me _____ weight.
A. put on B. to put on
C. lose D. to lose
- () 17. The green vegetables _____ in fibre and low in sugar and fat.
A. be rich B. is rich
C. are rich D. will be rich
- () 18. The doctor said that he would _____ soon.
A. be right B. be back
C. be good D. be well
- () 19. I've got _____ in the knee(膝盖).
A. the pains B. the pain
C. a pain D. pains
- () 20. They eat too much and don't take enough exercise. _____ , they put on weight very easily.
A. because of this B. because of it
C. Because of this D. Because of it
- () 21. Jim _____ go to bed _____ he finishes his homework every day.
A. doesn't/when B. will/until
C. don't/when D. won't/until
- () 22. What do you have _____ supper today?
A. of B. in
C. for D. on
- () 23. Sugar is contained _____ cakes, soft drinks sweets and so on.
A. in the form of B. on the form of

C. in a form of

D. on a form of

- () 24. The Chinese diet is considered to be _____ in the world.

A. more healthy

B. healthier

C. the most healthiest

D. the healthiest

- () 25. She feeds milk to the baby _____.

A. fifth times a day

B. five times a day

C. fifth time a day

D. five time a day

I. 完形填空

When we 1 the universe, we mean the earth, the sun, the moon and 2, and the space between them. 3 the stars can't be seen because they are too 4.

The moon travels round 5. It is our satellite. It is quite near us 6. It is only 380,000 kilometres 7, and it 8 by man already. So far, no man has travelled 9 than the moon, but spaceships without people have reached 10 of the universe.

Man-made satellites have been sent up 11 space by many countries. These satellites 12 the earth and help us to learn more about 13, the weather and other things. Most countries use the satellites to send and 14 messages. For example, with their help China can send its TV and radio programmes to 15 of the world. Foreign countries can send their programmes 16 China. We can also use satellites to help us 17 telephone calls to foreign countries.

Our knowledge of the universe is growing 18. Our

knowledge grows and the universe develops. 19 space satellites, the world itself is becoming a much smaller place and people from different countries now 20 each other better.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. A. talk about | B. talk with |
| C. talks about | D. talks with |
| () 2. A. a star | B. stars |
| C. the stars | D. the star |
| () 3. A. Much of | B. Many of |
| C. More of | D. Few of |
| () 4. A. far | B. far away |
| C. far away | D. away far |
| () 5. A. the sun | B. the stars |
| C. the earth | D. the space |
| () 6. A. in the space | B. on the space |
| C. in space | D. on space |
| () 7. A. far | B. the far |
| C. aways | D. away |
| () 8. A. has visited | B. has been visited |
| C. has been visit | D. has visit |
| () 9. A. far | B. more far |
| C. much far | D. farther |
| () 10. A. the other parts | B. the others parts |
| C. other part | D. other parts |
| () 11. A. onto | B. into |
| C. in | D. to |
| () 12. A. go round | B. goes round |

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | C. going round | D. to go round |
| () 13. | A. the stars | B. the sun |
| | C. the earth | D. the moon |
| () 14. | A. to receive | B. received |
| | C. receiving | D. receive |
| () 15. | A. other side | B. the other side |
| | C. other sides | D. the other sides |
| () 16. | A. in | B. on |
| | C. into | D. to |
| () 17. | A. makes | B. does |
| | C. make | D. do |
| () 18. | A. all the time | B. at a time |
| | C. at that time | D. at times |
| () 19. | A. Thank to | B. Thanks for |
| | C. Thanks to | D. Thank for |
| () 20. | A. understood | B. understand |
| | C. understands | D. understanding |

II. 阅读理解

Once in a great battle on the river the Nile some British soldiers had to be a wake so long and work so hard by day and night that at last some of them fell asleep in the midst of the fighting.

In another battle a captain fell asleep, though a great cannon(大炮) was firing all the time only six feet away from him. He slept two hours and didn't hear a sound.

Some soldiers had done even stranger things. Sometimes

they marched and slept at the same time.

Now they all had the same trouble. They had worked too hard and slept too little; the brain was tired out and went to sleep even though it was told not to. Whenever we say we are sleepy, we mean that the brain needs to rest.

The truth is that we spend more time in sleeping than in eating or playing or working, and we are wise in this because the work the brain does is more important than the work of any other part of the body, and sleep is the only thing that rests it.

If you lie down and not asleep, the brain is not really resting. If you dream, it is working a little; but it rests perfectly when you sleep perfectly. Though we can sleep even when we are not lying down still, we get the best rest when we are stretched out on a comfortable bed.

Several things about the bed must be looked after. It should be flat. The pillow should not be high because the higher the head is raised, the harder the heart has to work to send blood into it, and we ought to give the heart as little work as possible at night.

1. Once in a battle some of British soldiers _____ in the midst of the fighting.
 - A. slept for days and nights
 - B. at last fell asleep all the time
 - C. had to sleep so long
 - D. slept two hours
2. Tired soldiers could _____ at the same time.

- A. walk and sleep
 - B. march and asleep
 - C. walk and awake
 - D. march and sleepy
3. Whenever the brain needs to rest, _____.
A. we are sleeping
B. we are sleepy
C. we are awake
D. we have been slept
4. While you dreaming, _____.
A. the brain stops working
B. the brain is resting
C. the brain hardly work
D. the brain is resting a little
5. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. Brain
B. Rest
C. Sleep
D. Sleepy

二

When you visit London, one of the first things you will see is Big Ben, the famous clock which can be heard all over the world on the B. B. C.. If the Houses of Parliament had not been burned down in 1834, the great clock would never have been set up.

Big Ben takes its name from Sir Benjamin Hall who was responsible (负责的) for the making of the clock when the new Houses of Parliament were being built. It is not only of

large size, but is extremely (非常) exact as well. Officials from Greenwich Observatory have the clock checked twice a day.

On the B. B. C. you can hear the clock when it is actually striking because microphones (麦克风) are connected to the clock tower. Big Ben has rarely gone wrong. Once, however, it failed to give the correct time. A painter who had been working on the tower hung a pot of paint on one of the hands and slowed it down.

1. Big Ben is _____.
 - A. a famous inventor in London
 - B. a famous painter in England
 - C. a famous House of Parliament
 - D. a famous clock in London
2. The Houses of Parliament were _____.
 - A. burn in 1834 and rebuilt the next year
 - B. never burnt at all
 - C. rebuilt after the clock was set up
 - D. burnt in 1834 and rebuilt while the clock was made
3. Benjamin Hall is _____.
 - A. a beautiful hall
 - B. a world-famous clock
 - C. engineer of the making of the new Houses
 - D. a person who was responsible for the making of the clock
4. Big Ben is well-known all over the world for _____.
 - A. its being checked twice a day

- B. its large size
 - C. its telling exact time
 - D. both A and B
5. Which of the following is not true?
- A. We can hear the clock striking on B. B. C. .
 - B. The microphones of B. B. C. are connected to the clock tower.
 - C. Big Ben failed to give the correct time more than once.
 - D. Big Ben is checked twice a day by the officials from Greenwich Observatory.

三

One morning a man was crossing a narrow bridge when he saw a fisherman on the shady(荫凉的) bank of the deep, smooth river under him, so he stopped to watch him quietly.

After a few minutes, the fisherman pulled his line in. There was a big, fat fish at the end of it.

The fisherman took it off the hook (钩) and threw it back into the water. Then he put his hook and line in again. After a few more minutes he caught another big fish. Again he threw it back into the river. Then, the third time, he caught a small fish. He put it into his basket and started to get ready to go. The man on the bridge was very surprised, so he spoke to the fisherman. He asked, "Why did you throw those beautiful, big fish back into the water, and keep only that small one?"

The fisherman looked up and answered, "Small frying pan."

1. This passage is about _____.
A. a fisherman and his fishing
B. big fish and small fish
C. how to cook big fish
D. how to catch big fish
2. According to the passage, the fisherman threw _____ back into the river.
A. two big fish
B. one big fish
C. two small fish
D. three fish
3. When the fisherman threw big fish and kept only a small one, the stranger _____.
A. was very angry
B. didn't understand why
C. understood why he did so
D. was very glad
4. The fisherman obviously believed that _____.
A. people prefer small fish to big ones
B. small fish are nicer than big ones
C. a small frying pan can be used to cook big fish
D. his small frying pan can be used to cook small fish
5. Which of the following words would you use to describe the fisherman?
A. mad
B. clever
C. learned
D. stupid

四

O. Henry was a pen name used by an American writer of short stories. His real name was William Sydney Porter. He was born in North Carolina in 1862. As a young boy he lived an exciting life. He didn't go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. When he was about 20 years old, O. Henry went to Texas, where he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank. When some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. Because of that, he was sent to prison (监狱). During the three years in prison, he learned to write short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and continued writing. He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because simple as the tales (故事) were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the reader's surprise.

1. In which order did O. Henry do the following things?

- a. Lived in New York.
- b. Worked in a bank.
- c. Travelled to Texas.
- d. Was put in prison.
- e. Had a newspaper job.
- f. Learned to write stories.

A. c, b, e, d, a, f

B. e, c, f, b, d, a

C. c. e. b. d. f. a

D. e. b. d. c. a. f

2. People enjoyed reading O. Henry's stories because ____.
- A. they had surprising endings
 - B. they were easy to understand
 - C. they showed his love for the poor
 - D. they were about New York city
3. O. Henry went to prison because ____.
- A. people thought he had stolen money from the newspaper
 - B. he broke the law by not using his own name
 - C. people thought he had taken money that was not his
 - D. he wanted to write stories about prisoners
4. What do we know about O. Henry before he began writing?
- A. He was not serious about his work.
 - B. He was devoted to the poor.
 - C. He was well-educated.
 - D. He was very good at learning.
5. Where did O. Henry get most materials for his short stories?
- A. His exciting early life as a boy.
 - B. The city and people of New York.
 - C. His life was inside the prison.
 - D. The newspaper articles he wrote.

IV. 补全对话

A: 1 on Saturday evening?

B: I'm going to hear John Denver.

A: 2 ?

B: Haven't you heard of him? He is a very famous singer. He's singing at the New Theatre on Saturday.

A: 3 ?

B: American country music. He writes most of his songs himself.

A: Is he good?

B: Of course he is. He's very successful. He's made lots of records. They broadcast a programme of his music last month on the radio. 4 ? I think you'd enjoy it.

A: 5 .

B: You'd better hurry and buy a ticket then. It'll be very popular.

A. When do you start

B. What are you doing

C. What kind of music does he sing

D. Let's see

E. That's a good idea

F. Who's he

G. Why don't you come on Saturday

V. 单词拼写

1. Most e _____ in the world today comes from burning coal and oil.
2. Do you think the p _____ can be cured?

3. You c _____ him to make the mistake.
4. He made a s _____ that the report be rewritten.
5. We d _____ the problem with our professor.
6. Today middle-aged women are keen on losing w _____.
7. She a _____ her husband to give up smoking.
8. The box c _____ chocolate.

VI. 短文改错

Jack was an American boy. Once his father wanted go to China for a visit. Before he started in, Jack asked him, "Are you going to China by plane, by train and by 'sheep', father?"

"What?" father asked. The boy asked same question clearly.

"Oh! How can I get to China in a sheep?"

"Why not, father?" the boy asks.

"My boy, I can't even get China by train or on

a horse. I'll go here by ship, not on a sheep.

The letter 'i' on the word 'ship' should be pronounced

[i], not [i:]. You must pay attention your pronunciation."

VII. 书面表达

阅读下面短文,然后用 80—100 词复述短文内容。

Newton thought about so many problems he was often