—中学英语标准化考试辅导丛书

3.14.

高中英语分课自测题

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内容提要

本书为适应高中英语标准化考试的需要而编写,与高中英语课本第一册和第二册同步,每课设有一份自测题,分为语音知识、单项填空、词语辨异、正误辨析、完形填空和阅读理解六个题型。每课有50个题,全书共有1700小题,其中基础知识1190小题,完形填空34篇,340小题,阅读理解34篇,170小题。

本书可供高中各年级学生使用。对应届毕业生总复习来说、更为适用。也可作为其他自学者的学习和自测材料。

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前 言

自 1989 年起,全国普遍实行了高考英语标准化命题考试,这引起了广大中学师生的极大重视。

本书是根据中学英语教学大纲、高考英语标准化命题原则及方法编写而成的,旨在为高中各年级学生、尤其是应届毕业生提供一些行之有效的自测材料,以适应高考英语标准化考试的需要。

本书的主要特点是:

- 1. 紧扣现行高中英语教材,与高一、高二课本同步,每课配一份自测题,为便于检查自测结果,书后附有全部参考答案。
- 2. 兼顾知识和能力两个方面,全书涉及了高中英语课本一、二册基础知识的各个方面,难易结合,覆盖面广,具有较强的科学性、系统性和可靠性;同时,注重测试综合运用知识的能力和阅读理解的能力,每课均有内容新颖的完形填空和阅读理解自测题,其中有不少材料直接选自国外出版物,语言标准。
- 3. 题型新颖,多样化,每课设有语音知识、单项填空、词语辨异、正误辨析、完形填空和阅读理解六个题型,全部使用标准化测试形式。

参加本书编写的同志大部分是山东、江苏、安徽、江西等 地**的**著名中学英语教师、教研员和各地中学英语报刊的知名 作者。

由于成书时间仓促、编者水平所限,缺点在所难免,敬请广大读者不吝指正。

編 者 1989年9月

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Lesson One

Ⅰ. 语音知识	从下列各组单词中选出一个与其他单
词划线部分发音不同的	内词。
1. A. 1 imit	B. pol itical
C. nat ive	D. civ il
2. A. homel and 🎘	B/revolution ary 2
C. gr ammar	D. r apid
3.A/G ermany 3	B. mast er
C. howev er	D. lett <u>er</u>
4. A. f orce 3;	B. bef ore
C f orget 2	D. rep ort
5. A. pr ogress 31	P. impr ove U
. C. m ost	D. H olland
Ⅱ. 单项填空	在 A,B,C,D 四个答案中,选出可以填
入空白处的正确答案。	
6. There were mar	ny people in front of the bus that I couldn't
push to the front.	so taly
so B such C. very D	how Such AR
7. Neither his parents no	or he himselfa change of air by going
abroad.	
A. hope to have B hope	s to have
C. hopes to D. hope	/\
8. The man with a book	1 1
Tom and Jack's B. T	om's and Jack's
C. Tom's and Jack D. T	
(9) To learn a language:	well,

	As much practice is needed			
,	B. one is needed much practice			
	C. one needs much practice			
	D. much practice needs			
7	10. He set about his pronunciation of English after he got to			
13	England.			
	A. improve B. to improve			
,	C. improves D. improving			
A	11. Keep English and you're sure to make greater progress.			
ι	A. on practising to speak			
	B. practise speaking			
	C. practising speaking			
	D. to practise speaking			
(12. At the meeting Tom was made Monitor of the class.			
<u> </u>	A. the B. X(不填) C. a D. an			
7 1	13. He is often late for school no reasons.			
	A. for B. in C. with D. on			
\bigcirc	14. He found from time to time.			
•	A. it necessary speak English			
	B. to speak English necessary			
	C. it necessary to speak English			
-75	D. English necessary to speak			
, A	15 was that he could read and write in German after only			
	six months of study.			
	A. To surprise me most			
	B. That surprised me most			
	C. Which surprised me most			
	D. What surprised me most			
1	(6.) Tom's father will not him swim in the river.			
,	·			

. 1

	A. allow B. promise C. let D. permit
\mathcal{D}_{2}	17. The Smiths bought a house to live in.
V	A. big B. big enough C. enough big D. just enough
W.	18. I wonder if you can speak
<u>.</u>	A. German or Russia B. Germany or Chinese
4	C. France or English D. German or Chinese
1	19. The news appeared in newspaper.
\sim	A. a lot of B. a C. a piece of D. a piece
	20. He said he his homework an hour before.
<i>)</i> .	A. finished B. was to finish
	C. would finish D. had finished
C	21. You never told me why you were twenty minutes late for the
17	meeting,?
	A. weren't you B. were you
	C. didn't you D. did you
	22. "I didn't understand the lecture."
1	"I didn't know he was talking about either."
•	A. that B. why C. what D. which
- 36 N - 3 (2) E - 1 (2)	23. My teacher gave meadvice how to learn English.
4	A. pieces of ··· on B. a piece of ··· in
	C. an···on D. some···in
	24. Jack told me that he had known the man
	A. before long B. long before C. long ago
	D. a long time ago
	25. Marx and Engels were both, were't they?
	A. German B. Germen
	C. Germans D. Germanies
	Ⅲ. 词语辨异 从 A,B,C,D 四个答案中选择一个不能
	填入句中空白处的错误答案。

26 he came back with some madicine in his hand.
A. Before long B. Soon C. After a long time
D. After a little while
27. he stayed in the cave for only five minutes.
A. Exactly B. In fact
C. As a matter of fact D. Actually
28. Xiao Yang is the letter into Japanese for the manager.
A. translating B. changing C. turning D. putting
29. Did you the main idea of the text?
A. catch B. grasp C. know D. get
30. The three of them the experiment until late into the
night.
A. kept on doing B. went on doing
C. went on with D. went on to do
Ⅳ. 正误辨析 下列各题 A,B,C,D 四个划线部分中有
一处是错误的,请找出来。
31. The time was too limiting for them to finish so much work in
A B C
such a short time.
D
32. In the followed days, she stayed at home to look after her
A B C
sick grandmother.
D
33. In the early 1980's, two of his elder brothers went
A B
to America. One studied English while the other maths.
C

ž

34. The doctor advised that the boy must be given a thorough ex-

A

В

C

amination once a week.

D.

35. I saw a man, about in his thirties, enter the door and

A

B

come out with a bag in his hand.

C D

V. **完形填空** 先通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从下边四个答案中选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Most Americans enjoy moving from place to place very often. One may be born in one city and go to school (36). He may finish his middle school education in two (37) three cities and attend a college (38) across the country. And when he enters business, he may possibly (39) from job to job. Moving from job is a very common practice in the United States.

Most Americans love travelling. People often (40) their cars 120 to 160 kilometres just to have dinner (41) a friend or fly to Europe and back just for watching a fotball match. It is because of this — the fact (42) Americans are in constant motion — that they like making new friends in new places. And in this way, it is also easy (43) you to become friends with Americans. And friendship can be close and strong for a while, but then disappears as (44) as they move away, again even years later, they will be delighted to continue the friendship. So don't be (45) when you fail to find lifetime friendship in the United States.

36. A. in the other

B. in another

C. there, too

D. somewhere

37. A. and B. of C. or D. as

- 38. A. far B. away C. out D. outside
- 39. A. move B. take C. get D. find
- 40. A. take B. drive C. go D. make
- 41. A. for B. to C. with D. at
- 42. A. which B. that C. as D. because
- 43. A. of B. to C. with D. for
- 44. A. quick B. seen C. rapid D. fast
- 45. A. happy B. unhappy C. excited D. uneasy
- · W. 阅读理解 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

The two teachers were sitting in the teachers office. For a moment there was a silence. Then one of them, Miss Smith, said, "I'm afraid I'd have to punish him." "Now, Alice," said her friend, Mrs Jackson, "Is he such a terrible student?" "That's just the terrible," Alice replied. "Tom was my best student, but he's now so lazy that he never gets his work done. He hasn't handed me any homework for three weeks and I'd be surprised if he were doing now."

Mrs Jackson had never seen Miss Smith look so unhappy before. "Have you talked with him about it?" she asked. "Why should 1? He knows he has to prepare his lessons. I made that very clear the first day for class. I don't dnow what has happened. When the course started, he did quite well and I considered asking the headmaster to give him a scholarship (奖学金). But he's changed. He even sleeps in class." "You should have a talk with him and give him a chance to tell you his story." her friend said.

Miss Smith talked with Tom and learned all about it. He was studying all day and working most of the night in a factory to pay for his education. Of course he was tired in class and sometimes could hardly keep awake. Miss Smith soon arranged for him to have a scholarship and he was able to give up his job and put his heart into his studies.

- 46. Why was Miss Smith so unhappy that day?
- A. Because she and Mrs Jackson kept silent in their office.
- B. Because she punished Tom, a terrible student.
- C. Because her best student, Tom, became lazy in his studies.
- D. Because Tom didn't work that day.
- 47. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Tom was a bad boy. He never did his homework.
- B. Miss Smith, as well as Mrs Jackson, didn't like Tom at all.
- C. Tom had once got a scholarship for his rapid progress in his studies.
- D. Miss Smith had a talk with Tom and learned why he had changed so much.
- 48. What kind of student was Tom?
- A. He was lazy. He never handed in his homework.
- B. He was often punished by his teacher for being naughty.
- C. He was diligent and loved studies. To pay for his schooling, he had to work at night.
- D. He didn't like his studies. He slept in the day but worked at night.
- 49. Being a teacher, Miss Smith _____.
- A. was strict with her students in their studies
- B. often punished her students for being lazy
- C. disliked her students, and often unhappy with them
- D. cared for the students in their studies, not their living conditions
- 50. Choose the best title for this passage.
- A. Why Tom Had Changed

- B. Tom and His Teacher
- C. What Had Happened to Tom
- D. Miss Smith was Unhappy

Lesson Two

1. 语音知识

(A)找出重音节	位置不同于其	他三个的单词。
----------	--------	---------

1. A. examine

B. reality

C. suppose

D. wireless

2. A. appear

B. sensor

C. forehead

D. model

(B)指出划线句子中哪些单词在一般情况下要重读。

- 3. -Why did you go to see a doctor?
- -I got a bad headache.
- A. I, got B. bad headache C. got, headache
- D. I, headache
- 4. -Do you know when he returned home?
- -He said he came back last week.
- A. last week

B. he, came back

C. said, came

D. said, back

- 5. -How did he go to Paris?
- -He went there by plane.
- A. he, by B. there, plane
- C. plane D. by plane

I. 单项填空 在 A,B,C,D 四个答案中选出可以填入

空白处的正确答案。

6. ____ seemed that he ____ to the city before.

A. He…had been B. It…had been

C. It···had gone D. He···went	
7. The story took place in of century.	•
A. the twenties, the nineteenth	
B. twentiesnineteenth	
C. twentynineteen	$\frac{\mathcal{F}}{\mathcal{F}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) $
D. the twenty…the nineteenth	t
8. you like to the concert with us?	ţ
A. Do…to go B. Would…go	•
C. Would···to go D. Do···going	
9. All the students were in the film.	
A. interestinginterested	
B. interestinginteresting	
C. interestedinterested	
D. interestedinteresting	
10. The price of the bikes150 each.	
A. are B. is C. were D. being	
11. Mary, a girl, was happy to come to C	hina with her p
ents.	
A. six—years—old B. six years old	
C. six - year - old D. six year old	
12. " You are sure to pass the exam."	Mr White said
Jack.	
A. Take it easy B. Take easy	
C. Take it easily D. Be easy	
13. Neither words nor letters anything to	me.
	•
A. meant B. means C. had D. has	
14. I was so moved by his words that I	couldn't fall as
14. I was so moved by his words that I into the night.	couldn't fall as
14. I was so moved by his words that I	couldn't fall as

C. deeply deeply D. deeply deep
15. "I feel a bit hungry." "Why not have bread?"
A. any B. some C. little D. a
16. She was heard an English song in her room.
A. sung B. sing C. to sing D. sang
17. Although old, she still works hard
A. days and nights B. every day and night
C. day and night D. the day and the night
18. Speak loudly, please. I can't hear anything you
A. speak B. talk C. tell D. say
19. They're studying harder than before.
A. very B. quite C. even D. more
20. "Must we hand in our exercise—books right now?"
"No, you"
A. mustn't B. needn't C. don't D. haven't
21. "You are not going to send a Christmas card to Tom, are
you?" ""
A. Yes, I am not B. Yes, I am
C. No, I won't D. No, I am
22 you told me really true?
A. Are what B. Are which
C. Is that D. Is what
23. My parents advised me to be a doctor, but I didn't want
A. to B. x C. it D. that
24. You to like the job after you here a bit longer.
A. shall comehave worked
B. will comehave worked
C. should come···work
D. come···will work
10

25. Charlie, with his mother, to place an order for a bike at
the time.
A. aren't going B. not going
C. wasn't going D. weren't going
II. 词语辨异 从 A,B,C,D 四个答案中选择一个不能
填入句中空白处的错误答案。
26. National Day is only
A. three days away B. in three days time
C. in three days D. after three days
27. Jane a breakfast doll for her tenth birthday.
A. picked out B. chose C. selected D. asked
28. As soon as you come back, please
A. telephone me B. call me up
C. ring me back D. give me a telephone call
29. "you'll soon be all right," the doctor said to me.
A. Go and take it without difficulty
B. Take it easy
C. Don't be nervous
D. Don't worry about it
30. As soon as everything was finished, the light
A. turned off B. went down
C. shut off D. cut off
IV. 正误辨析 下列各题 A,B,C,D 四个划线部分中有
一处是错的,请找出来。
31. All the ideas are sure to be turned into reality by hard work.
· A B C D
32. "Why not to go to ask him about it?" "I would not like to."
A B C D

33. You had better not to trouble him now. He is busydoing the

experiment.

34. "How are you today?" "I'm feeling much well. I no longer

A

B

C

D

35. "Tell me when are you going on holiday ." "In about two B C D ..."

V. **完形填空** 先通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 下边四个答案中选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

The Americans and the British not only speak the same language but also share a large number of social customs (风俗习惯). For example, in (36) America and England people shake hands when they meet (37) the first time. (38), most Englishmen will open a door for a (40). Neither the British nor the Americans object to (对…有反感) standing in line at the post office, the movies, the bank, or anywhere. Promptness (遵守时间) is (41) both in England and in America. That is, if a dinner is for seven o'clock, people (42) either arrive close to that time or call up to (43) their delay (迟到). Of course, these two (44) beserve (遵守) other customs that are different; the Americans have "coffee breaks" (45) the British have "tea breaks". But there is much that they have in common.

36. A. the B. two
C. all D. both
37. A. at B. for
C. in D. on
38. A. Also B. However

12