

高中课外英语
阅读及标准化训练
(上)

祝德勤 等主编

ENGLISH

海洋出版社

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LESSON 1

I. 语音 A) 观察所给单词划线部分的发音, 从a、b、c、d划线部分中找出与其读音相同的词。

- () 1. native a. rapid b. master c. praise d. grasp
() 2. however a. power b. slow c. grow d. snow
() 3. Russia a. guess b. busy c. music d. such
() 4. warm a. car b. park c. war d. start
() 5. meat a. bread b. clean c. head d. great

B) 以下所给单词均不完整, 请从a、b、c、d中选出适当的字母或字母组合, 使其完整与正确。

6. en____gh
a. eu b. au c. ur d. ou
7. imprve
a. o b. i c. a d. u

II. 单项填空 (结合课文)

8. We ____ in spite of the rain.
a. kept on to work b. kept on working
c. kept on to have a rest
d. kept on having a rest
9. I ____ the film long before you ____ it.
a. had seen...saw b. saw...saw
c. saw...had seen d. had seen...had seen

10. We ___ the first paragraph. Let's ___ the second paragraph.
a. will have finished.....go on to learn
b. have finished.....go on to learn
c. haven't finished.....go on learning
d. finished.....go on learning
11. He said he had seen the film _____.
a. long ago b. after long
c. before long d. long before
12. She ___ the novel _____.
a. read...long ago b. had read...long ago
c. has read...long ago
d. was reading...long before
13. She ___ his novel and didn't answer my question.
a. went on to writing b. went on to be writing
c. went on writing d. would go on with
14. This was ___ accident that several people got injured.
a. such a bad b. such accident
c. so a bad d. so accident
15. It is ___ day that we will go to swim this afternoon.
a. such fine a day b. so a fine day
c. so fine a day d. so fine a weather

III. 阅读理解

When Lenin went into exile in Siberia, his wife accompanied him. In Prison they had learnt English well from a teach-yourself book. While they were in Siberia, Lenin and his wife had translated a whole book from English into Russian. But they had never heard a word of it spoken.

After arriving in London, they considered they knew English well because they thought they had translated a whole book into English in Siberia. Now that they were in London, they found they could not understand a single word, and nobody could understand them. This forced them to learn spoken English from the beginning. They started going to all kinds of meetings. At the meetings, they sat or stood in the front and carefully watched the speaker's mouths. Besides, they went very often to Hyde Park to listen to people speaking freely on the situations at home and abroad. They were particularly keen on listening to one man, who spoke with an Irish accent which they found easier to understand. They learnt a great deal by listening to spoken English.

Afterwards, through an advertisement, Vladimir Ilyich got in touch with two Englishmen who wanted to exchange lessons with Lenin. He taught them Russian and they taught him English. Lenin kept on studying with them for some time. In this way Lenin

found his spoken English greatly improved.

16. "Lenin had learnt English in prison from a teach-yourself book" means "_____".
- a. Lenin had learnt English independently in prison
 - b. Lenin had learnt English from a teacher
 - c. Lenin had learnt English over the radio
 - d. Lenin had learnt English on the television in prison
17. After Lenin and his wife got to London, ____.
- a. they couldn't understand what Englishmen said
 - b. Lenin could speak English fluently with Englishmen
 - c. Englishmen could understand what Lenin said
 - d. Lenin's wife could speak English fluently
18. Lenin soon began learning English ____.
- a. by listening to the radio
 - b. by watching TV
 - c. by going to school
 - d. chiefly by attending all kinds of meetings and by going to Hyde Park to listen to English speakers who made speeches on different subjects
19. Lenin and his wife were particularly interested in listening to one man, ____.

- a. who spoke standard English
 - b. who spoke English with an Irish accent.
 - c. who spoke English with an London accent.
 - d. who spoke American English.
20. After Lenin exchanged lessons with two Englishmen_____.
- a. Lenin found his written English greatly improved
 - b. Lenin couldn't make any improvement in English.
 - c. Lenin found his spoken English greatly improved
 - d. his wife found her writing technique greatly improved

IV. 完形填空

Marx could read all the leading European languages and write 21 three——German, French and English.

Marx was born in 22, so his native language was 23. When he was still quite young, he 24 his home 25 foreign countries. He 26 Belgium and France, and 27 last he made London the base 28 his revolutionary work.

Marx 29 English before he 30 to England. After arriving in England, he found that his English was 31 limited to understand what people there said. He worked hard to improve it. He made 32 great progress that he started to write articles in English for a progressive

American newspaper. Many years 33 Marx wrote one of his most important books in English. It was "The Civil War in France."

Marx was already 34 when he began to learn Russian. He wanted to know what was happening in Russia. Six months later, Marx could read works in Russian.

Marx studied foreign languages for the revolution. He said, "35 is a weapon in the struggle of life."

21. a. with b. for c. at d. in
22. a. France b. Russia c. Germany d. Britain
23. a. German b. Russian c. French d. English
24. a. was forced to leave b. forced to leave
c. was forced leaving d. forced living
25. a. in b. at c. to d. for
26. a. had been at b. had been to
c. had been for d. was for
27. a. at b. for c. in d. to
28. a. in b. to c. with d. for
29. a. studied b. had learnt
c. would study d. would begin to study
30. a. went b. had gone c. came
d. had come
31. a. too b. not too c. enough d. too not enough
32. a. such a b. \times c. so d. such
33. a. ago b. late c. before d. later

34. a. in his fifties b. in his fifty
c. over his fifties d. at his fifty
35. a. A foreign language b. Foreign languages
c. Foreign language
d. The foreign languages

V. 语法 名词、主谓一致关系

36. Half of our work ____ done.
a. are b. were c. is d. have
37. The works of Shakespeare ____ published. [注]
a. have been b. has been c. was d. is
38. There ____ a book and three pens on the desk.
a. are b. is c. has d. were
39. It is I who ____ to blame.
a. is b. am c. be d. are
40. Bread and butter ____ a daily food in the west.
a. are b. be c. will be d. is
41. Either you or I ____ to attend the meeting.
a. are b. is c. am d. were
42. The girl as well as the boys ____ to dance.
a. have learnt b. has learn
c. are learning d. were learning
43. One thousand dollars ____ a great amount of money.
a. are b. have been c. is d. has been

[注] 如果 Works 作主语, 表示“著作”意义时, 动词通常用复数。

44. Every man and every women ___ asked to help them.
a. are b. is c. were d. have
45. His family ___ to a new house.
a. are going moving b. are going to move
c. was going moving d. is going to move
46. The news ___ all over the city.
a. have already spread b. has already spread
c. have been spread d. were spreading
47. ___ of them knew about the plan because it was secret.
a. None b. Any c. No one d. Some
48. All of us ___ fond of sports.
a. are b. is c. was d. was to be
49. The football team ___ baths now.
a. has b. is having c. are having d. have
50. A number of students ___ for the meeting to begin now.
a. are waiting b. waits
c. is waiting d. waited
51. Not only you but also I ___ ill.
a. is b. are c. were d. am
52. I've had ___ falls that I'm black and blue all over.
a. such many b. many such c. so many
d. many so

53. We ___ be thankful enough to our Party.
 a. must never b. can never
 c. may d. could
54. Tom found ___ to work with her.
 a. pleasant b. it pleasant
 c. it is pleasant d. that it pleasant.
55. In his ___ he began to study Chinese.
 a. fourties b. fourty c. forty's d. forties
56. None of these materials ___ conductors.
 a. has b. is c. are d. was
57. None of them ___ a good singer.
 a. are b. is c. was d. were
58. There are ten ___ in our school.
 a. woman teacher b. woman teachers
 c. women teacher d. women teachers
59. There are ___ sheep on that hill.
 a. any b. not c. a d. some
60. ___ book on the table is quite an exciting one, I think.
 a. A b. The c. Some d. Any

VI. 作文改错

Have you ever seen a camel? A camel has(61) ___
 tiny ears, long legs and long neck. It (62) ___
 looks friendly and obedient. And if you (63) ___
 ever meet a camel, don't be fool by is (64) ___
 friendly smile.

The camel is a selfishful but lasy animal. (65)____
It bites and spits anyone—even the (66)____
person who feeds them. while traveling, (67)____
the camel, burdened of a heavy load, some- (68)____
times kneels down and rolls over so that (69)____
its heavy load may fall off its back. It (70)____
may take several hours to get the camel to (71)____
its feet and to move again.

With all its bad qualities, the camel (72)____
is still helpful with people in the desert. (73)____
Nature made this animal just for the (74)____
desert use. It has two humps, which it (75)____
stores its supplies, with this storage (76)____
area, a camel can travel in days, even (77)____
weeks, eating only the dry grass what it (78)____
finds in the desert. Also a camel can go (79)____
with no water for as long as two weeks. (80)____
Camel are really ships of the desert. (81)____

Ⅶ. 书面表达 完成下面对话

假设A、B二人在对话。内容是A在发音上有困难。问B如何克服。B说好的发音来自实践，必须多听多说。B问A是否经常说英语。A说有时说有时不说。B说你必须每天多说英语。不要怕说错，你可能有时会碰到困难，但是没有关系，你能克服的。

A: Are you free now?

B: Yes. What can I do for you?

A: _____.

B: _____.

Do you often speak English?

A: _____.

B: You must speak more English and have drills
every day. _____.

A: _____.

LESSON 2

I. 语音 观察所给单词划线部分的发音, 从a、b、c、d划线部分中找出与其读音相同的词。

- () 1. visionphone a. liberation b. discussion
 c. conclusion d. examination
- () 2. future a. picture b. pleasure
 c. sure d. injure
- () 3. outlet a. silent b. sensor
 c. complete d. decide
- () 4. breathe a. think b. bath
 c. method d. gather
- () 5. watch a. weave b. write
 c. whole d. own

II. 单项填空 (结合课文)

6. My mother's birthday is in three _____ time.
a. weeks b. weeks' c. week's d. week
7. I should like _____ abroad _____ English.
a. going, studying b. going, to study
c. to go, to study d. to go, studying
8. This text is _____ difficult than the other one.
a. just more b. little more c. a little more
d. almost

9. The question seems ____ difficult for us to answer.
a. being b. be c. to be d. having been
10. He ____ hard.
a. seems to have worked b. seems working
c. having worked hard
d. not having worked hard
11. Hard struggle ____ him into a staunch communist.
a. has turned b. has made c. has caused
d. has become
12. The boy ____ after his father is a middle school student.
a. is named b. named c. named to be
d. naming
13. Mrs Green puts sensors ____ Charlie's body.
a. on b. in c. at d. for
14. ____ that you were rich, what then?
a. Suppose b. I suppose
c. We suppose d. Let we suppose
15. When light on the wall ____, the phone call is finished.
a. turns on b. turns off
c. flashes d. stopping

III. 阅读理解

THE AGE OF COMPUTERS