

高中英语万题选

魏华敏 周丽君 等编



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(高一·上卷)

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出版说明

背了单词，熟悉了课文，也学了语法，但成绩还是不理想。什么原因？原因很简单：缺少必要的基础训练和强化训练。

为了加强训练这一环节，我们根据人民教育出版社新编高中英语教材 (Senior English for China / A) 编写了这本书。

本书的练习内容紧密配合课文，突出基础知识，对知识的重点、难点、疑点的训练复现率高，以使學生能准确、深入、牢固地掌握基础知识，并能举一反三，触类旁通，提高综合运用语言的能力。

对新教材编写练习题是我们的一次尝试。书中不足之处，恳请广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵意见。

编者

1996. 12.

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Unit 1 The Summer holidays

1. 从下列各组单词中找出画线部分读音与其他三个画线部分读音不同的单词:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>f</u> ace | B. <u>ch</u> annel |
| C. <u>w</u> ake | D. <u>s</u> kate |
| () 2. A. <u>k</u> ite | B. <u>i</u> ntroduce |
| C. <u>n</u> ice | D. <u>s</u> ize |
| () 3. A. <u>pu</u> t | B. <u>p</u> ump |
| C. <u>re</u> sult | D. <u>c</u> up |
| () 4. A. <u>a</u> rea | B. <u>s</u> eat |
| C. <u>ch</u> ea <u>p</u> | D. <u>re</u> ach |
| () 5. A. <u>reg</u> ards | B. <u>h</u> ardly |
| C. <u>ma</u> rket | D. <u>qu</u> arter |
| () 6. A. <u>dict</u> ation | B. <u>qu</u> estion |
| C. <u>vac</u> ation | D. <u>lib</u> eration |
| () 7. A. <u>b</u> ed | B. <u>ne</u> ver |
| C. <u>g</u> eneral | D. <u>d</u> esk |
| () 8. A. <u>h</u> alf | B. <u>ba</u> ll |
| C. <u>ta</u> lk | D. <u>ca</u> ll |
| () 9. A. <u>ch</u> ildren | B. <u>ch</u> air |
| C. <u>Ch</u> inese | D. <u>ch</u> emistry |
| () 10. A. <u>bo</u> th | B. <u>th</u> row |
| C. <u>wi</u> th | D. <u>th</u> ink |

II. 找出与画线部分意思相近的词语:

- () 1. Mary and Kate met at the school gate at the beginning of the term.
A. on the last day of the term
B. on the first day of the term
C. at the starting of the term
- () 2. Tom said to Peter, "Nice to meet you."
A. Great to meet you
B. Good to see you
C. Glad to meet you
- () 3. I think the teacher is going to tell us the result right now.
A. right away B. just now C. just then
- () 4. The children were taken care of by the nurses in the nursery.
A. looked after
B. looking after
C. take care of
- () 5. During the harvest time, the farmers work from dawn until dark.
A. from dawn till night
B. from morning till dark
C. from morning till night

III. 选择填空:

- () 1. Is China larger than _____ country in Asia?
A. any B. any other

- C. the other D. all
- () 2. After he drank some water, he _____ his bike.
A. went on repairing B. went repairing
C. went on for D. go on to repair
- () 3. Are the peasants _____ water _____ the river now?
A. pumps/in B. pumps/from
C. pumping/in D. pumping/from
- () 4. "Which do you prefer, apples or bananas?"
"I _____ apples _____ bananas."
A. prefer/to B. prefer/in
C. prefer/with D. prefers/with
- () 5. "Should I write _____ first when I write a letter to Lucy?"
"Yes, you should."
A. 'Best wishes to you' B. my name
C. 'Dear Lucy' D. the date
- () 6. "_____ you go to Kunming this summer holiday?"
"No. I _____ to Shanghai. I had a good time there."
A. Will/shall go B. Did/went
C. Have/have been D. Do/go
- () 7. Are there five different _____ in the USA?
A. times B. areas
C. time areas D. time area

- () 8. Peter asked his partner Jim _____.
 A. Where did he go for his summer vacation
 B. Where he went for his summer vacation
 C. Where he had been to for his summer vacation
 D. Where had he been to for his summer vacation
- () 9. Mary forgot _____ the light, she had it _____ all the night.
 A. to turn off/burns
 B. to turn off/burning
 C. turning off/burnt
 D. turning off/burn
- () 10. _____ the subject of chemistry always _____ you?
 A. Are/interesting B. Is/interesting
 C. Has/interested D. Have/interested
- () 11. Charlie finished writing the novel _____.
 A. on December the twelfth, nineteen ninety-five
 B. on December twelfth, nineteen ninety-five
 C. on December the twelfth, nineteen ninetyfive
 D. in nineteen ninety-five, December the twelfth
- () 12. _____ they _____ a new chemistry lab in the college next year?
 A. Have/built B. Are/building
 C. Were/going to build D. Are/going to build
- () 13. Don't knock at the door. Charlie _____.
 A. is writeing a letter to Xiaojun

- B. has writting a letter to Xiaojun
 C. is writing a letter to Xiaojun
 D. have written a letter to Xiaojun
- () 14. Steve is always busy. _____ only six hours every night.
 A. She sleeps B. He sleep
 C. She slept D. He sleeps
- () 15. Bill and Harry _____ the machine in the work-shop now.
 A. are repairing B. will repair
 C. is repairing D. will be repaired
- () 16. Jane _____ to the cinema with her partner tomorrow evening.
 A. went B. will go
 C. would go D. has gone
- () 17. _____ Bruce comes back home late. He _____ supper at home.
 A. Sometime/doesn't has
 C. Some time/don't have
 B. Sometimes/doesn't have
 D. Some times/don't have
- () 18. Charlie _____ with his classmates yesterday morning.
 A. doesn't go swimming
 B. goes swimming
 C. went to swimming

D. didn't go swimming

- () 19. Harry told his friend Bill that there _____ a basketball match in their school the next day.

A. will be B. is going to have
C. would be D. is going to be

- () 20. Jane asked Zhou Lan how long _____ French before she went to Paris.

A. she had studied
B. had she studied
C. has she studied
D. have she studied

- () 21. The vegetable garden _____ by Charlie's brother last year.

A. has been taken care of
B. took care of
C. would be taken care of
D. was taken care of

- () 22. Tang Lin asked Charlie how many different time areas _____ in his States.

A. there was B. are there
C. there were D. were there

- () 23. Please give _____ best wishes _____ your family.

A. I/to B. my/to
C. me/to D. my/for

- () 24. It hasn't rained for a long time. _____, the peas-

ants have to pump water from the river.

A. However B. As the result

C. Because of D. As a result

() 25. _____ harvest time the peasants are very busy.

They often work in the fields after dark _____
the lights _____ the tractors.

A. At/by/of B. In/by/of

C. On/on/of D. At/by/on

IV. 根据句意, 用括号中所给词的适当形式填空:

1. Lucy and Lily come from _____. They are all _____. (American)
2. How many different time areas are there in the _____? (state)
3. At harvest time the _____ work from dawn until dark. (farm)
4. Bill met Harry for the first time at the _____ of the term. (begin)
5. December is the _____ month of the year. (twelve)
6. Yesterday evening the farmers pumped water from the river and it ran along _____ to _____ parts of the vegetable fields. (channel/difference)
7. Oh, I'm very tired, I must get some _____. (asleep)
8. The teacher asked the students to practise these _____ in pairs. (express)
9. I'm _____ in English, but I don't like geography.

(interest)

10. Steve said, "I saw a very _____ film last night."

(interest)

11. During the harvest time that year, the farmers often went on _____ after dark by the _____ of their tractors. (work, light)

12. Water can be turned into steam. We call this change a _____ change. (physics)

X. 选用方框中所给单词或词组的适当形式填空:

live	write	give	pump	grow	help
take care of	cook	drive	read		

1. The vegetable garden _____ by Charlie's brother last year.

2. The letter _____ to Li Xiaojun already.

3. The farmers _____ water from the well now.

4. Charlie _____ a letter to Xiaojun on August 15, 1996.

5. "Why don't you drink any beer?"

"Because I have to _____ home after the party."

6. In China most peasants _____ wheat in the north and _____ rice in the south.

7. Peter _____ his father mend his bike tomorrow.

8. The boys _____ meat on an open fire outside that day.

9. Steve _____ in Washington since he was born.

10. _____ you ever _____ the interesting novel?

VI. 阅读理解, 判断正误:

One day when Nasreddin was travelling, he came to a village. The people there said to him, "We have had no rain for three months, and we have no water. Our corn is dying. Please help us! Pray for rain!"

Nasreddin wanted to help these people, so he asked for a bucket of water. There was very little water in the village, but each family gave a little, and they filled a bucket and gave it to Nasreddin.

Then Nasreddin took off his shirt and began to wash it. The people were surprised and angry. "That water was for our children to drink, and you are washing your shirt in it!"

But Nasreddin said, "Wait!" He hung the shirt up to dry, and at once it began to rain.

"I have only one shirt," he said to the surprised people, "and when I wash it and hang it up to dry, it always rains."

- () 1. One day Nasreddin came to a farm during his travels.
- () 2. It had not rained for three months, and the corn was dying.
- () 3. The whole village was worrying about water.
- () 4. The poor people asked Nasreddin for some water.
- () 5. Nasreddin wanted to help them, but he didn't know what to do.
- () 6. Nasreddin looked up at the sky, and began to pray

for rain.

(F) 7. After a while the rain really began to rain.

(T) 8. The villagers thanked Nasreddin for his help.

II. 阅读理解, 选择填空:

Molly was the only little girl on her street, but when she was eight years old, another girl came to live in the house opposite hers. The new girl was eight years old too, and her name was Joan. Joan had two brothers. She didn't go to the same school as Molly, but they soon began to play together after school.

One day Joan came home, had her milk and cookies, and then went to Molly's house. She said to her friend, "Hi, Molly, will you come to my house to play? I have got a nice new game." Molly answered, "I'm sorry, Joan, but my mother won't let me play with you today, because your brother George has a bad cold, and she doesn't want me to get it, too."

"Oh, that's all right, Molly," Joan answered quickly. "George isn't really my brother. He's my step-brother."

() 1. When did Joan come to live on the same street as Molly?

A. Joan came to live on the same street as Molly when they were both eight years old.

B. Joan came to live on the same street as Molly when Molly was eighty years old.

C. Joan came to live on the same street as Joan at

the age of seven.

- () 2. Molly and Joan didn't play together at school, did they?
- A. Yes, they did.
B. Yes, they didn't.
C. No, they didn't.
- () 3. When did they play together?
- A. When their parents were at home.
B. After school.
C. When they were allowed by their parents.
- () 4. Who was George?
- A. Molly's brother
B. Joan's brother
C. Molly and Joan's brother.
- () 5. Why didn't Molly's mother want her to play with Joan one day?
- A. Because Molly had a bad cold.
B. Because Joan was ill.
C. Because Joan's brother had a bad cold and Molly's mother didn't want her daughter to get it, too.
- () 6. What did Joan say when Molly told her this?
- A. She said she didn't have any brother.
B. She said her brother George wasn't ill.
C. She said George wasn't her real brother.
- () 7. When Joan said that George was her step- brother,

it meant;

A. It was nothing serious if she played with her.

B. Joan couldn't play with her.

C. Molly couldn't play with her.

Ⅶ. 完形填空:

Have you ever asked yourself why children go to school? You will probably 1 they go to learn languages, geography, physics, chemistry, maths and all 2 subjects. That is quite 3, but 4 do they learn these things?

We send our children to school to 5 them for their future work and life. Nearly 6 they study at school has some practical use 7 their life, but is that the 8 reason they go to school?

There is 9 in education than just learning facts. We go to school above all 10 how to learn, 11 when we have left school we can go on learning. If a man really knows 12, he will 13 be successful, because whenever he has to do 14 he will quickly teach 15 how to do it in the best way. The uneducated person, on the other 16, is 17 unable to do it, or 18 it badly. So the purpose of schools is not just 19 languages, geography, science, etc., but to teach pupils the 20 to learn.

() 1. A. speak B. say

C. talk D. tell

() 2. A. the B. other