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丛书主编：王 生  
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高一英语（下）



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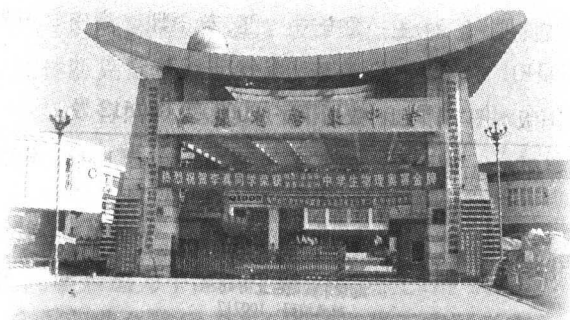
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分册主编 施荷萍  
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# 把握成功

龙门书局坐落在北京东黄城根，隶属于中国科学院，是闻名全国的科技出版圣殿——科学出版社的副牌。她于1930年成立于上海，多年来她依托科学出版社和中国科学院，凭借卓越的远见、深厚的底蕴、扎实的功底、审慎的态度，执著地服务于教育，为我国培养出了一批又一批的著名科学家和工程技术人员。数学大师陈省身教授曾说：“我们年轻的时候有个龙门书局，读的好书都是她出的。”方毅同志则这样评价：“龙门的书，使老一辈科学家当年受益匪浅啊！”

今天的龙门书局，作为文化教育类图书专业出版社，秉承前辈精神，以“为基础教育提供全面、优质服务”为宗旨，出版了大量中小学教育类图书，形成了品种齐全、质量精良的教辅精品平台。龙门图书累计在全国销售量已达3亿多册，龙门品牌也已成为最受中小学师生喜爱的教辅品牌之一。“龙门现象”在中国出版业受到了广泛的重视和研究。

龙门图书的主编和作者数以千计，他们来自全国各地的著名学府，都是从事教学一线工作数十年的国家级骨干教师。这些名校名师的呕心沥血和精诚合作，保证了龙门图书的实用好用，打造了《三点一测丛书》《双色笔记》《发散思维大课堂》《龙门专题》等经典品牌，也使新推出的《龙门新教案》《启东中学作业本》等丛书好评如潮。

龙门书局的员工大多具有研究生以上学历。编辑人员或来自中学教学前沿，熟悉教育事业，了解学生需求；或来自全国著名高校，具备出色的文化素质和创新意识。销售人员来自武汉大学和北京印刷学院图书出版发行专业，具有丰富的专业知识和销售经验。这是一个充满活力和创造力的集体，他们有着良好的职业道德、优秀的职业素质，富有爱心和责任感。他们热情地服务于每一个读者，期待能成为每一个中小学生的朋友。

## 前 言

创办于 1928 年的江苏省启东中学,是首批国家级示范高中和江苏省首批四星级学校。经过近八十年的岁月洗礼,现已成为国内一流、国际有一定影响的现代化名校,她的名字已响彻大江南北。

启东中学现有 99 个教学班,在校学生 5600 多人;师资力量雄厚,有博士 1 人,硕士 24 人,省中青年专家 3 人,特、高级教师近 100 人,并有一大批全国优秀教师和省、市学科带头人;有国家级和省级科研课题 10 项;具有一流的实验室、图书馆、体育馆、艺术馆、天文馆、科技馆和多媒体及远程教育网络,能满足学生阅读、训练、个性发展的需要;近几年还不断加强省际、国际间的交流与合作,新办分校 4 所。多年来,学校把“**发展个性特长,促进全面发展,为学生的终生发展奠基**”作为自己的办学理念,并取得了显著成绩。多年来高考本科上线率一直名列江苏省前茅,其中重点大学上线率一直稳定在 95% 左右。2003 年高考,本科上线率达 99.6%,重点本科上线率达 96.3%,600 分以上人数占全省的近 1/20,640 分以上人数占全省 1/10,全校高考平均总分 566.91 分,再次名列全省第一。2004 年,我校高三(1)班倪杰同学以 719 分的优异成绩名列江苏省高考总分第二名、南通市高考总分第一名;该班的沈勤雯同学也以 705 分的高分名列南通市高考总分第二名;又有一个班 12 名同学同时考上清华大学;李真同学分别夺得第 3 届亚洲中学生物理奥赛和第 35 届国际中学生物理奥赛的 2 块金牌!

10 多年来启东中学在实施素质教育和特长生培养方面取得了令世人瞩目、让国人鼓舞的骄人成绩。连续多年创造了一个班 20 多人同时考上清华、北大的教育神话。学科竞赛方面更是硕果累累,自 1995 年以来,在国际中学生学科奥林匹克竞赛中,先后有毛蔚、蔡凯华、周璐、陈宇翔、施陈博、陈建鑫、樊向军、张峰、唐凯捷、倪辰博、李真等 11 名少年连续向国际学科奥林匹克竞赛发起冲刺,志在必得,获得 10 金 2 银共 12 块奖牌,占据了全国教育大省——江苏省的半壁江山,誉满天下。2004 年,又有 40 人次获江苏省数理化生学科竞赛一等奖,21 人获高校保送生资格。2005 年,又有姚添宇、耿晨曜和顾力三位同学分别入选全国中学生数理化冬令营和国家奥林匹克化学集训队,目前他们正向新的高峰发起冲击。另外,在文艺、体育、小发明、小制作等方面均涌现出不少特长生:我校黄泽军、盛荣荣两位同学当选为中国少年科学院院士;继 2003 年我校陈骏马同学在首届国际学生发明展览会上荣获金奖后,2004 年又有张天鹭同学在第五届中国发明展览会上获得金奖。启东中学被教育界和新闻媒体誉为“奥赛金牌的摇篮”、“清华、北大的生源基地”,在全国普通中学中独树一帜,先后获得江苏省模范学校、江苏省文明单位标兵、江苏省先进基层党组织、江苏省红旗团委标兵等殊荣。学校领导还多次受到胡锦涛、江泽民、温家宝、回良玉、陈至立等党和国家领导人的亲切接见。

在长期的办学实践中,启东中学逐渐形成了“**以人为本,育德为先,夯实基础,发展个性**”的办学风格;“**一切为了学生,为了一切学生,为了学生的一切**”的办学准则;“**科学育人,科研兴校**”的办学法宝。学校正沿着“**坚持全面育人,培养特色人才**”的教育思路,一步一个新台阶,名牌效应正进一步显现。

启东中学的一批名师和学科带头人在教学之余,认真加强教育科研和中、高考试题的研究,建立起学校自己的题库,取得了很好的教学效果。为了真诚答谢全国兄弟学校的厚爱,满足广大师生的祈盼,应国内久负盛名、权威的科学出版社(龙门书局)的盛情邀请,我校组织了教学一线的数十位特、高级教师和金牌教练,结合多年以来特别是“3+X”新高考改革和课程改革以来的教学实践经验,精心策划编写了这套科学、实用的《启东中学作业本》。这是我们启东中学与国家级出版社的第一次正式合作,我们特别授权龙门书局独家使用我校注册的“启东中学”商标冠名出版。启东中学和龙门书局强强联手推出的这套丛书,体现了我校的教学实际和培优补差经验,原汁原味,相信一定会受到广大读者朋友的青睐。

这次我们对上一版的《启东中学作业本》作了认真的修订。修订时以最新《教学大纲》《考试说明》和新《课程标准》为依据,在体例设计上体现创新,包括[预习作业]、[课堂作业]、[课外作业]和[创新作业]等子栏目。修订时同时在作业题编制上也进行了大胆创新,体现出鲜活的时代气息,注重试题立意新、内容结构新、创设情景新、设问方式新、开放探究新,力求体现新一轮课改、教改、考改的新趋势,更能适合不同层次的地区、学校、学生使用。既可打牢双基,又能提高学习能力、应试能力。修编时还充分凸现如下指导思想 and 特色:

1. **分层递进的试题结构。**编写时已充分照顾到中西部欠发达地区的教学实际和中学师生对“试题”的不同要求,并在每道题目首用空心斜体字母“A、B、C”分别标出试题蹬大致难度等级,有利于实施因材施教的原则,有利于提高作业的练习效益。

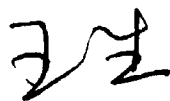
2. **实用有效的课时设计。**它区别于其他传统教辅资料的最大不同点在于按课时设计作业,进课堂同步使用,实用、有效,可操作性强。寓思于练,即重点解决每课时课堂课外“练什么”和“怎样练”的问题。

3. **翔实规范的思路点拨。**答案详解详析,以突出知识要点和基本方法,并尽可能传授解题技法,注重解决“怎样做?”和“怎样想到要这样做?”的问题,适用面特别广。同时,每次作业均标明作业时间和评分标准,学生在练习时可“无师自通”,从而能更有效地提高练习质量。因此可以说,本套作业本又是一本学生学能测试本。

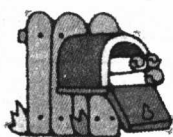
4. **创新超凡的教育理念。**编写时充分体现新一轮教改、课改的要求,体现新课程的教育思想、教育理念,闪现超凡思维。试题的选编体现“原创与经典”相结合的原则,着力加强“能力型、开放型、应用型 and 复合型”试题的开发与研究,各科作业本在这次修订时均配有一定数量的作者最新原创题。本套《启东中学作业本》能从试题的考纲、考点、考题的“三考”导向目标上审视,并从试题解题方法与技巧上点拨与剖析,堪称初、高中各年级学生导学、导练、导考的优秀辅导材料。

在本套丛书的编写和修订过程中,我们尽管做到章章推敲,题题把关,历时数月,反复校审,但仍难免存在一些错误和疏漏之处,恳请广大读者朋友批评指正,以便我们能及时修正。

欢迎您和启东中学同步!



(作者系江苏省启东中学校长、党委书记、中学数学特级教师、教育学博士、江苏省有突出贡献的中青年专家、十届全国人大代表)



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# Unit 13 Healthy eating

## Period 1

班级

学号

姓名

总分 100分    时间 30分钟    成绩评定 \_\_\_\_\_



### 一、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空(20分)

1. B The girl practices \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano for two hours every day.
2. A Now it's your turn to make a \_\_\_\_\_ (decide).
3. B The teacher advised \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there by bus.
4. A —What's wrong with you? You look pale.  
—I'm not feeling \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
5. B You'd better not eat the fruit that is \_\_\_\_\_ (ripe).



### 二、选择题(50分)

- ( ) 6. B I think eating habits are very important, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't I                      B. don't you                      C. don't they                      D. aren't they
- ( ) 7. B Can you tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_ your being absent from the meeting?  
A. for                              B. of                              C. to                              D. at
- ( ) 8. A When I was planting trees, I discovered a pot \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of coins.  
A. that contained                      B. that is contained  
C. that is included                      D. where had
- ( ) 9. A —What \_\_\_\_\_ him last night?  
—He fell \_\_\_\_\_ the bed and hurt himself.  
A. was happened to; off                      B. happened to; down  
C. happened to; off                      D. happened; from
- ( ) 10. C The doctor is very busy now and he is \_\_\_\_\_ the patient.  
A. testing                      B. checking                      C. looking over                      D. examining
- ( ) 11. C Last Sunday I went \_\_\_\_\_ and I caught ten big \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ now on the plate tastes nice.  
A. fishing; fishes; Fish                      B. fish; fish; Fish  
C. fishing; fish; The fish                      D. fish; fishes; The fish
- ( ) 12. C In the market you can find \_\_\_\_\_ such as bananas, apples and oranges.  
A. many fruit                      B. lots fruit  
C. many fruits                      D. a lot of fruit
- ( ) 13. C He has got himself into a dangerous situation \_\_\_\_\_ he may easily get killed.  
A. when                      B. where                      C. at which                      D. that
- ( ) 14. C —Lucy doesn't mind lending you her dictionary. (NMET 2005)  
—She \_\_\_\_\_. I've already borrowed one.  
A. can't                      B. mustn't                      C. needn't                      D. shouldn't
- ( ) 15. B —Could I call you by your first name? (NMET 1998)  
—Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will                      B. could                      C. may                      D. might





### 三、A 阅读理解(30分)

A long time ago men hunted for their food. Often they killed wild animals, birds, or fish. How did they kill the beasts? They used rocks and wooden sticks. Sometimes they fought with their own hands and bodies. Later on, people began fighting each other. Everyone wanted more food and more land. They made arrows from sticks. They also made spears from stones. Then somebody invented the gun. Soldiers were taught how to shoot and kill enemy soldiers. Great wars were fought and many people died. A famous general cried as he looked at one battlefield. His soldiers were fighting well, but he felt very sad. He turned to his men and said, "My soldiers, I am going to ask you a question. The one who gives the best answer will receive a medal. The question is this: What is the strongest power in the world?" Four soldiers raised their hands. They wanted to answer the general's question. The general asked the first soldier to speak. "Sir," said the young man, "I think my gun is the strongest power. It can kill a person or an animal from a great distance." "Thank you," said the general, "Next." He pointed to the man who was his best soldier. "A soldier is stronger," said the second man. "He must shoot the gun and aim well. A gun's power comes from the way it is used." The third soldier thought he had the best answer of all. "No, sir," he said, "our general is the strongest power. He gives the orders for his soldiers to shoot with their guns." The general said nothing. He waited for the last man to answer his question. The fourth soldier answered the general's question this way: "I believe, sir, that the greatest power on the earth is love. It makes the general decide if he wants his soldiers to use their guns. Also, if men had more love for each other, they would not use their guns." The general gave the medal to the last man. Now if you were this general, which of your soldiers would receive the medal?

- ( ) 16. A long time ago, man led \_\_\_\_\_ life.  
A. a happy                      B. a hard                      C. an active                      D. a strange
- ( ) 17. What caused more people to die in the battle fields?  
A. The invention of the gun.                      B. The invention of the arrow.  
C. The invention of the spear.                      D. The invention of the wooden stick.
- ( ) 18. From the third soldier's answer, we can see that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the soldier wanted to fight against the general  
B. the general was the greatest power  
C. the soldier wanted to please the general  
D. the general was good at shooting
- ( ) 19. What does the fourth soldier's love mean?  
A. Love can make guns fire.  
B. Love among people can stop war from breaking out.  
C. Love can make people fight for peace.  
D. B and C
- ( ) 20. This passage seems to show us that the general \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. liked to make jokes on his soldiers                      B. liked testing his soldiers  
C. liked crying in the battle fields                      D. liked the world to be peaceful

订正栏



班级	学号
姓名	

总分 100 分    时间 30 分钟    成绩评定 \_\_\_\_\_



一、根据下列句子意思,在空白处填上各单词的正确形式(16分)

1. C The students are busy \_\_\_\_\_ (make) \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the evening party.
2. B Jack likes to listen to music. He spends all his pocket money \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) CDs.
3. B Nutrients can help our body \_\_\_\_\_ (function) well.
4. B Good \_\_\_\_\_ (nutrient) is important for good health and \_\_\_\_\_ (nutrient) foods can help our bodies \_\_\_\_\_ (energy).
5. A It's important for humans to keep the \_\_\_\_\_ (balanced) of nature.



二、选择题(30分)

- ( ) 6. C Jack is absent again, \_\_\_\_\_ is often the case with him.  
A. which                      B. as                      C. it                      D. that
- ( ) 7. B After I walked so long a way, I felt \_\_\_\_\_ tired, so I decided to stop to rest.  
A. much too                      B. too much                      C. too many                      D. not a bit
- ( ) 8. C His uncle made a film \_\_\_\_\_ his story in his childhood.  
A. based on                      B. was based on                      C. basing on                      D. to base on
- ( ) 9. C Sometimes his room \_\_\_\_\_ corn at harvest time.  
A. is used for                      B. is used as                      C. is used to store                      D. is used to storing
- ( ) 10. B I find \_\_\_\_\_ not easy to work with him.  
A. him                      B. it                      C. that                      D. this
- ( ) 11. C They don't think it's right to act like that, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it                      B. is it                      C. don't they                      D. do they
- ( ) 12. C \_\_\_\_\_ do you think \_\_\_\_\_ for the job?  
A. Whom; is fit                      B. Who; is fit                      C. Who; fits                      D. Whom; fit
- ( ) 13. B —I've never heard such a thing.  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Neither have I                      B. Nor haven't I                      C. So have I                      D. So haven't I



( ) 14. C What a table! I've never seen such a thing before. It is \_\_\_\_\_ it is long.  
(NMET 2005)

- A. half not as wide as                      B. wide not as half as
- C. not half as wide as                      D. as wide as not half
- ( ) 15. B Either you or the headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ the prizes to these gifted students at the meeting.  
(NMET 1998)
- A. is handing out                      B. are to hand out                      C. are handing out                      D. is to hand out



三、判断下面各题中 A、B、C、D 哪个错,并改正(16分)

16. B Don't worry. I'll think it about later.                      ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
                    A                      B                      C                      D
17. B We have a lot of fruits for you to choose.                      ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
                    A                      B                      C                      D

18. B New technology is used to make life easier, not make life more difficult. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
   A          B                  C          D
19. A Good eating habits will do good for your health. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
   A                  B          C          D
20. B Please make sure that you will turn off the light when you leave. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
   A                  B          C                  D
21. B Don't get off the bus until it will stop. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
   A          B          C          D
22. B Our teacher advised us to read as many books as possibly in our spare time. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
   A          B          C          D
23. A My job includes to clean the house besides looking after the child. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
   A          B                  C          D

四、翻译下列句子(20分)

24. B 你认为他发生什么事情了?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
25. A ——你怎么了? ——我腿疼。  
 \_\_\_\_\_
26. B 这药请一天服三次。  
 \_\_\_\_\_
27. B 老师建议我们晚上别熬夜。  
 \_\_\_\_\_
28. B 杰克向我提议每天早上锻炼半小时。  
 \_\_\_\_\_

五、语法(在横线上填入情态动词)(18分)

can, may, should, ought to, had better

29. B You \_\_\_\_\_ help Jack as his best friend, since he is now in trouble.
30. B — \_\_\_\_\_ I leave now, Miss White?  
 —No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You \_\_\_\_\_ finish the exercises first.
31. C It's 8 o'clock. Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_ be here at any moment.
32. A You look tired. You \_\_\_\_\_ have a good rest.
33. B —Are you coming to the party?  
 —I \_\_\_\_\_ come, but I'm not sure.
34. B I'd like to ask a question if I \_\_\_\_\_.

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总分 100分    时间 30分钟    成绩评定 \_\_\_\_\_



一、根据下列句子及所给汉语注释,在空白处填上单词的正确形式(10分)

1. A. Can you give a \_\_\_\_\_ (描述) of your school life?
2. B. During the years that \_\_\_\_\_ (紧接着), he earned his living by delivering newspapers.
3. A. \_\_\_\_\_ (消化) is more difficult for old people.
4. A. This medicine may make you \_\_\_\_\_ (困的).
5. B. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (自然的) that he should think so.



二、选择题(30分)

- ( ) 6. A. I've been staying at home instead of \_\_\_\_\_ these days.  
A. going away      B. leaving away      C. gone away      D. gone out
- ( ) 7. B. Whenever you are away, you must \_\_\_\_\_ the door \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be sure; is locking      B. make sure; is locked  
C. be sure; will be locked      D. make sure; will be locking
- ( ) 8. B. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that we'll win the first prize.  
A. sure      B. certain      C. sure of      D. certain about
- ( ) 9. C. The small town \_\_\_\_\_ just the same \_\_\_\_\_ it was long ago.  
A. is; like      B. still; as      C. stays; as      D. remains; that
- ( ) 10. B. We must stop factories \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to make too much noise      B. from making too much noise  
C. to make too many noise      D. make too many noises
- ( ) 11. B. \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter, he left his office earlier.  
A. Fetching      B. So as to fetch      C. In order to fetch      D. So that to fetch
- ( ) 12. C. During the years \_\_\_\_\_, the couple worked hard to pay off the debts.  
A. following      B. that was followed      C. that followed      D. followed
- ( ) 13. C. I was one of the people who \_\_\_\_\_ invited to the party.  
A. were      B. was      C. has      D. had



( ) 14. B. \_\_\_\_\_ late in the morning, Bob turned off the alarm. (NMET 2001)

- A. To sleep      B. Sleeping  
C. Sleep      D. Having slept
- ( ) 15. B. There are five pairs \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm at a loss which to buy. (NMET 1999)  
A. to be chosen      B. to choose from      C. to choose      D. for choosing



三、完形填空(45分)

All the city is talking about a young French adventurer. One year ago, Jamel Balhi 16 a promise in Paris to his Chinese friend from Shanghai 17 he would run to meet him in China and have a cup of coffee together. His Chinese friend never expected that he really meant 18 he said. To his great 19, the 25-year-old Frenchman 20 Shanghai in September this year. 21, the young adventurer had covered about 15,000 kilometres of different climates in different

countries. For him, it was a test of courage and will. Balhi started his journey on May 30 from Paris. The journey proved to be a bet (打赌), 22 he had fully prepared.

The 23 problem made it very hard for him to ask the way and it always caused him troubles when he crossed borders. When he was venturing (冒险) for desert and the war zone 24 Iran and Iraq, he was 25 from hunger, coldness and war. At the same time, he had to stay alert (警惕) 26 and safeguard himself against 27 attacks by both animals and robbers.

"I'm 28 enough to arrive in Shanghai safely and did have a cup of 29 together with my Chinese friend 30 I promised last year," he said.

- |                        |               |                |                |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| ( )16. A. carried out  | B. broke      | C. made        | D. did         |
| ( )17. A. that         | B. how        | C. why         | D. where       |
| ( )18. A. that         | B. what       | C. how         | D. as          |
| ( )19. A. surprise     | B. joy        | C. pity        | D. surprising  |
| ( )20. A. left         | B. passed     | C. reached     | D. traveled    |
| ( )21. A. From then on | B. Since then | C. Before that | D. By then     |
| ( )22. A. for which    | B. which      | C. so that     | D. that        |
| ( )23. A. climate      | B. language   | C. big         | D. bad         |
| ( )24. A. among        | B. along      | C. about       | D. between     |
| ( )25. A. dying        | B. suffering  | C. prevented   | D. saved       |
| ( )26. A. by the way   | B. in the way | C. in a way    | D. all the way |
| ( )27. A. coming       | B. necessary  | C. possible    | D. happening   |
| ( )28. A. alert        | B. lucky      | C. difficult   | D. brave       |
| ( )29. A. tea          | B. milk       | C. coffee      | D. wine        |
| ( )30. A. which        | B. when       | C. as          | D. just like   |

四、翻译下列句子(15分)

31. A 他们缺乏资金。  
\_\_\_\_\_
32. B 别吃太多的糖,对牙齿不好并且使你长胖。  
\_\_\_\_\_
33. E 为什么不去要求老师给你些建议呢?  
\_\_\_\_\_
34. B 没什么能够阻止得了我参加那个会议。  
\_\_\_\_\_
35. A 你看上去身体不好。你最好去看看医生。  
\_\_\_\_\_

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总分 100分 时间 30分钟 成绩评定 \_\_\_\_\_



一、翻译下列句子(25分)

1. B 这种点心很容易配制。  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. A 每天练习读英语对你的口语有好处。  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. A 你不应该挑那种含太多脂肪或糖的点心。  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. B ——你常给你父母打电话吗? ——不是经常,偶尔而已。  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. B 他以一个故事开始了他的发言。  
\_\_\_\_\_



二、选择题(30分)

- ( ) 6. B When I was young, my grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ tell me stories after supper.  
A. used to      B. was used to      C. is used to      D. became used to
- ( ) 7. B This chair is comfortable \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to be sat      B. to be sat on  
C. to sit on      D. to sit
- ( ) 8. B We've got everything ready. All \_\_\_\_\_ you have to do is \_\_\_\_\_ your son there in time.  
A. what; to take      B. that; bring  
C. /; to take      D. what; to bring
- ( ) 9. B Although the shirt \_\_\_\_\_ me well, but the color doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ me. So I don't want to buy it.  
A. fits; fit for      B. fits; suit      C. fits for; suit      D. is fit for; fit
- ( ) 10. B I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ possible to master a foreign language without working hard.  
A. this      B. that      C. its      D. it's
- ( ) 11. B Growing corn \_\_\_\_\_ need as much water as growing rice.  
A. don't      B. isn't      C. hasn't      D. doesn't
- ( ) 12. C He asked his friend if there was \_\_\_\_\_ to read.  
A. something easy enough      B. something enough easy  
C. enough easy something      D. easy enough something
- ( ) 13. B Mrs Brown will \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas dinner \_\_\_\_\_ a very special way.  
A. cook; with      B. make; from      C. do; at      D. prepare; in
- ( ) 14. C It's said in Australia there are more lands than the government knows \_\_\_\_\_.  
(NMET 2002)  
A. it what to do with      B. what to do it with  
C. what to do with it      D. to do what with it





15. C Preseverance is a kind of quality and that's \_\_\_\_\_ it takes to do anything well. (NMET 2000)

A. what

B. that

C. which

D. why



三、B 短文改错(20分)

In 1962, a Russian woman told to her doctor that she could "see" with her fingers. The doctor didn't believe it after he saw with his own eyes. The doctor covered her eyes by a large handkerchief and then put colored paper and newspapers under her hands. She was able to speak one colour from another and read the newspapers by touch and feeling them. Because the doctor examined her for many times and was satisfied with the examination, he send the woman to Moscow, where she was further examined by many scientists. Her usual powers, at the end, were believed.

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_

21. \_\_\_\_\_

22. \_\_\_\_\_

23. \_\_\_\_\_

24. \_\_\_\_\_

25. \_\_\_\_\_

四、B 书面表达(25分)

你的同学小猛是一个胖乎乎的孩子。他行动不便,上下楼气喘嘘嘘,害怕上体育课。你劝他多进行锻炼,少吃多糖及脂肪类食物,诸如巧克力、奶油等。多吃些水果、蔬菜,努力减轻体重以保持健康。

订正栏

