

课堂练习与测试

高一英语

北京四中 培训部
主编



龍門書局

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吕奇恩 马淑冬 编著

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前言

“九十载辛勤耕耘，三万株桃李芬芳。”九十年来，在北京四中这块沃土上，几代教师辛勤工作，虽经历了不同的历史时期，但它所具有的严谨的工作作风、严谨的教风和严谨的学风，却一直在这块教育领地上发扬光大。每年都有百余学子从这里走出校门，迈入清华大学、北京大学和其他知名学府学习。四中毕业生曾讲过：“我们能够有所作为，靠的是崇高的理想，坚强的毅力，科学的方法，扎实的知识，健康的体魄。这一切都是母校为我们打好的基础。四中是我们成长的摇篮，心灵的圣地，精神的丰碑！”

四中闻名于京城乃至全国，但终因每年入学人数所限，并非所有学子都能进入这所中学。但广大学子和家长仍希望能得到四中教学中的练习资料，以期能帮助那些有志青年出色完成高中学业，考入理想的大学。为了满足广大读者的要求，也为了我校教学的需要，我们精心编写了这套《课堂练习与测试》丛书。我们精选了在四中实际教学中使用过的资料，留其精华，改其不当；传授基础知识，培养自学能力，开拓思维方法。本书从内容和题量上反映了我校目前的教学实际情况和要求。以便使广大学生和家长能感到四中的脉搏，使那些以振兴中华为己任，勇于攀登科学高峰的朋友得以满足。愿他们能崛起于今日，辉煌于未来。这也是在这片教育沃土上几代辛勤耕耘者的心愿和广大家长的殷切期待。

由于水平和时间所限，书中不足之处，恳请广大读者指正，以便再版时修正。

北京四中培训部

1998 年春

编者的话

高中英语一、二、三册是根据现行全国通用新编教材和《教学大纲》编写的，适合高中一、二、三年级学生使用。

本练习册突出了实际使用英语能力的培养，强调了基础知识的掌握，对学生因中英文化习惯不同而容易产生的错误给予了充分的注意。全书难易适中，紧扣教材、语言地道，设计新颖，切合学生的实际情况。

建议高一高二学生在学完每一单元课文后，及时做本单元的测试题。至于语法专项测试，则应视教学进度而定，一般也应在本项基本知识讲授之后进行练习。所附阅读短文训练，最好细水长流，每周读若干篇目。高三分册则可根据需要，安排先后顺序。一般应先做单项填空和阅读理解，短文改错应靠后做。书面表达则应以每周一二篇为宜。

本书全部练习均经过我校教学实践的检验，效果良好。

参加本册编写的人员还有：王实、张恩、方芳、王晓宁、范华、毕勤等。

编 者

1998年2月于北京四中

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上 学 期

Unit 1

I. 语音和单词拼写:

A. 观察所给单词的读音, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分相同的选项。

1. expression

A. chemistry

B. basket

C. vegetable

D. channel

2. pump

A. cloud

B. push

C. result

D. fruit

3. opinion

A. biology

B. go

C. tonight

D. open

4. allow

A. show

B. bowl

C. grow

D. cow

5. turn

A. prefer

B. either

C. tractor

D. doctor

B. 根据句意及所给单词的首字母写出正确单词。

6. I want to study the g _____ of Africa.

7. The secretary worked for the same e _____ for 10 years.

8. Mary was shy at her i _____ to the company.

9. Children in g _____ are fond of candy.

10. France and England were p _____ in an atomic power project.

II. 单项选择:

11. "I was in Centre School."

"_____."

A. So did we

B. So were we

C. So we were

D. We did so

12. I prefer reading _____ TV.

A. to watch

B. to watching

C. in watching

D. in watch

13. Our teacher sang a song in English _____ the beginning of the meeting.

A. at

B. by

C. in

D. on

14. What was the most exciting part of the movie _____ your opinion?

A. from

B. on

C. in

D. by

15. Though he is tired, he went on _____.

A. to work

B. works

C. worked

D. working

16. Biology is very _____ but I am not _____ it.

A. interesting, interested in

B. interesting, interesting in

- C. interested, interested in D. interested, interested at
17. _____ is Charlie's pen friend?
 A. Do you know whom B. Who do you think
 C. Do you think D. Whom do you think
18. Please give my _____ to your mother.
 A. regards B. hopes C. wishes D. loves
19. Oh, that's nice of him. Well, I _____ now.
 A. must leaving B. must be leaving C. be off D. must be leave
20. I hope _____ there with me.
 A. you to go B. go C. you not to go D. you will go

III. 改错 (下列句中, A、B、C、D 有一处是错的, 请挑出):

21. It isn't often rain in the summer here.
 A B C D
22. I must stop and get some sleepy
 A B C D
23. How long will Mary's birthday be? In a month.
 A B C D
24. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
 A B C D
25. At a rainy morning I went to the school to see my teacher.
 A B C D

IV. 完形填空:

Professor Green was a punctual (守时的) man. He 26 arrived on time, 27 early nor late. One summer morning, When he 28 an article in his study, the telephone rang. One of his 29 asked him to dinner. As his wife went to see a doctor, he left her a 30, and on it he wrote that he would come back at two o'clock in the 31.

Several 32 later, a taxi stopped at the gate. Professor Green got off and had a look at his watch. It was a quarter to 33. So he went to a big tree in front of his house. Though it was raining hard, he stood there in the rain. He didn't 34 at the door until he waited for 35 minutes.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 26. A. seldom | B. never | C. always | D. often |
| 27. A. either | B. neither | C. not | D. very |
| 28. A. wrote | B. is writing | C. writes | D. was writing |
| 29. A. friends | B. teacher | C. books | D. pens |
| 30. A. cup | B. magazine | C. note | D. paper |
| 31. A. morning | B. evening | C. night | D. afternoon |
| 32. A. hours | B. minutes | C. seconds | D. days |
| 33. A. one | B. two | C. three | D. four |

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 34. A. clean | B. feel | C. knock | D. lock |
| 35. A. 10 | B. 15 | C. 20 | D. 25 |

V. 阅读理解:

(A)

When tea and coffee were first introduced to Europe in the 18th century, people had different ideas about their uses. Some said that tea and coffee were harmful to people and they would cause people to die. In Sweden the man who was once a king decided to find out whether this was true or not. It happened that there were two twins who were almost exactly alike in every way. They had both been sentenced to death. The king decided to let them live if one of them agreed to drink several cups of tea each day and other several cups of coffee. They did as they were ordered. Sure enough, the brothers lived for many years without problems of kind. At last the brother who had to drink tea every day died at the age of 83, and the other died a few years later. Because of this, Sweden is today one of the countries where a lot of tea and coffee are drunk.

36. Tea and coffee were first introduced to Europe in _____.
 A. 19th century B. 18th century C. in 1801 D. 1921
37. The twins did the things that _____.
 A. the king ordered B. their father ordered C. their mother told D. people told
38. Sweden is today one of the countries where _____ are drunk.
 A. a lot of tea and coffee B. a lot of milk C. a lot of coffee D. a lot of tea
39. Tea and coffee are not _____.
 A. harmful B. useful C. important D. helpful
40. The twins _____ to drink several cups of tea and coffee.
 A. agreed B. disagreed C. were glad D. were angry

(B)

American people like to say "Thank you" when others help them or say something kind to them. People of many other countries do so, too. It is a very good habit (习惯).

You should (应该) say "Thank you" when someone passes you the salt on the table, or opens the door for you, or says you have done your work well.

"Thank you" is used not only between friends but also between parents and children, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives.

"Excuse me" is another useful short sentence. When you hear someone say so behind you, you know somebody wants to walk past you without touching you.

It's not polite to interrupt (打断) others when they are talking. If you want to speak to one of them, say "Excuse me" first, and then begin talking. You should also do so when you want to make any noise before others.

Let's all learn to say "Thank you" and "Excuse me".

41. _____ like to say "Thank you" and "Excuse me".
 A. People in many countries B. Only American people
 C. Few people outside China D. All the people throughout the world
42. You should say "Thank you" when _____.
 A. you have made a mistake B. someone opens the door for you
 C. you pass the salt to others on the table D. you want to cough before others
43. If you want to walk past somebody without touching him, you'd better say "_____" first.
 A. Hello B. How do you do C. Excuse me D. Don't move
44. When you hear others say your handwriting is excellent, you should say "_____".
 A. Excuse me B. I'm very sorry
 C. How about yours D. Thank you
45. Which of the following (下面的) is true?
 A. People say "Thank you" among the members of a family and between friends.
 B. We don't say "Excuse me" in daytime.
 C. People say "Excuse me" only between brothers and sister.
 D. If you want to make any noise before others you should say "Thank you" first.

VI. 补全对话:

从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

- A: 46, sir?
 B: I'm looking for a pair of shoes.
 A: 47?
 B: I wear size 25.
 A: Here are some black shoes.
 B: I don't like the colour. Have you any white ones?
 A: White? Here you are. How do you like these?
 B: They are nice. 48.
 A: Fifteen yuan.
 B: It's too expensive, I'm afraid, Have you any cheaper ones?
 A: Then how about this pair? It's only ten yuan.
 B: 49. Let me try, OK! I'll take it. Here is the money.
 A: 50 You are welcome to come again.
 A. What price are they?
 B. What can I do for you?
 C. How much are they?
 D. That's all.
 E. Thank you.
 F. That'll be all right
 G. What size shoes do you wear.

Unit 2

I. 语音和单词拼写:

A. 观察所给单词的读音, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分相同的选项。

1. sadly

A. castor

B. practice

C. many

D. vacation

2. finally

A. fill

B. live

C. finger

D. lively

3. lived

A. sucked

B. mixed

C. showed

D. watched

4. machine

A. shut

B. chemistry

C. christmas

D. choose

5. food

A. look

B. soon

C. wood

D. good

B. 根据句意及所给单词首字母写出正确单词。

6. The research institute conducts e _____ on jet engines.

7. We can fill the car up with p _____ there.

8. Mix some oil and v _____ as a dressing for salad.

9. There's another box of salt in the c _____.

10. Machines were driven by e _____.

II. 单项选择:

11. Please _____ me to carry your bag.

A. let

B. make

C. allow

D. have

12. The chemistry teacher _____ a cup _____ some of the petrol.

A. filled, with

B. filled, of

C. fulfilled, of

D. filling, for

13. Be sure _____ the lights when you leave the classroom.

A. to turn on

B. to turn off

C. to turn down

D. to turn to

14. In the lab, you should do _____ the teacher tells you to do?

A. that

B. which

C. what

D. /

15. The milk tastes _____.

A. well

B. wonderfully

C. terribly

D. sweet

16. The students are not allowed _____ the magazines out of the reading room.

A. to take

B. taking

C. take

D. took

17. I won't go to the Great Wall. _____, I'd like to go to the Summer Palace.

A. Instead B. Except C. Besides D. As a result

18. I'm interested in old coins but _____ I'm a stamp collector.

A. on the first B. first of all C. firstly D. at all

19. You won't catch the first bus _____ you hurry up.

A. unless B. if C. because D. while

20. The chemistry teacher had a strange way _____ his classes lively and interesting.

A. to make B. making C. made D. for making

III. 改错:

21. Follow after your teacher's instructions

A B C D

22. Before you leave the lab, make sure the electricity turns off and the windows

A B C

are shut.

D

23. He was a little man with thick glass.

A B C D

24. He said sadly, I'm sorry, none of you didn't watch carefully enough.

A B C D

25. The finger I put into my mouth was not the one I had dipped it into the cup.

A B C D

IV. 完形填空:

Mrs Peters had two children. Sammy was seven years old, and his sister Annie was four. Sammy went to school but Annie 26. When Sammy was 27 home, he often played with Annie 28 their mother was doing housework, and he was usually very 29 to his sister, and Mrs Peters was 30 doing her work.

One Saturday morning, the two children were playing in the garden 31 their mother was cooking lunch. They were quite happy 32 Annie suddenly began to cry and ran into the 33. Mrs Peters 34 cooking and said, "Why are you crying, Annie?"

"Sammy's broken my toy horse," Annie answered, crying loudly.

"How did he break it?" her mother asked. Annie stopped crying, 35 did not answer for a few seconds. Then she said, "I hit him on the head with it."

26. A. didn't B. did C. not went D. had

27. A. in B. at C. stay D. inside

28. A. until B. before C. while D. after

29. A. cruel B. strict C. careful D. nice

30. A. busy B. free C. quietly D. silently

31. A. until B. before C. while D. after

32. A. until B. before C. while D. after

33. A. living -room B. sitting-room

C. reading-room

D. kitchen

34. A. continued

B. kept

C. would

D. stopped

35. A. X

B. then

C. but

D. and

阅读理解:

(A)

Paul got on the bus to go to the town. It was very crowded, and he had to stand for about five minutes. Then some of the passengers got off. Paul sat down next to a fat lady. She had several shopping bags, and Paul didn't have much room on the seat. He wasn't very comfortable. At last the bus got to the town. All the passengers started to get off. Paul was very polite, so he stood up to let the fat lady get off before him. She said, "Thank you". Then she tried to get out of the seat with all her bags. But she couldn't move. She was stuck!

Paul had to push the lady. The conductor pulled her. Finally they got her free but she wasn't pleased. "I'll write to the bus company." she said. "I'll tell them not to make buses with such small seats. "

36. When Paul sat down, he _____.

A. didn't feel tired any longer

B. felt even more crowded

C. felt comfortable

D. didn't feel very comfortable

37. Paul didn't have too much room on the seat because

A. the fat lady had several shopping bags with her

B. the seat was too small

C. Paul was fat, too

D. Both A and B

38. How do you know that Paul was very polite?

A. He didn't take up too much room on the seat.

B. He gave his seat to the fat lady.

C. He let that fat lady get off the bus first.

D. He helped the fat lady carry her bags.

39. Paul and the conductor got the fat lady free by _____.

A. pushing her and pulling her

B. carrying all her bags for her

C. making room for her

D. asking someone else to help her

40. The fat lady was _____.

A. not thankful to Paul and the conductor

B. thankful to Paul and the conductor

C. going to write a letter of thanks to the bus company

D. very glad.

(B)

On the evening of June 21, 1992, a tall man with brown hair and blue eyes entered the beautiful hall of the Bell Tower Hotel in Xi'an with his bicycle. The hotel workers received him and telephoned the manager, for they had never seen a bicycle in the hotel hall before though they lived in "the kingdom of bicycles".

Robert Friedlander, an American, arrived in Xi'an on his bicycle trip across Asia which started last December in New Delhi, India.

When he was 11, he read the book Morco Polo and made up his mind to visit the Silk Road. Now, after 44 years, he was on the Silk Road in Xi'an and his early dreams were coming true.

Robert Friedlander's next destinations (目的地) were Lanzhou, Dunhuang, Urumqi, etc. He will complete his trip in Pakistan.

41. The best headline (标题) for this newspaper article would be "_____".
- A. The Kingdom of Bicycles
 - B. A Beautiful Hotel in Xi'an
 - C. Marco polo and the Silk Road
 - D. An American Achieving His Aims
42. The hotel workers told the manager about Friedlander coming to the hotel because _____.
- A. he asked to see the manager
 - B. he entered the hall with a bicycle
 - C. the manager had to know about all foreign guests
 - D. the manager knew about his trip and was expecting him
43. Friedlander is visiting the three countries in the following order _____:
- A. China, India, and Pakistan
 - B. India, China, and Pakistan
 - C. Pakistan, China, and India
 - D. China, Pakistan, and India
44. What made Friedlander come to China?
- A. The stories about Marco Polo.
 - B. The famous sights in Xi'an
 - C. His interest in Chinese silk.
 - D. His childhood dreams about bicycles.
45. Friedlander can be said to be _____.
- A. clever B. friendly C. hardworking D. strong-minded

VI. 补全对话:

A: Can you tell me a little about Mexico?

B: Yes, sure. 46?