

青年职工学习辅导丛书

高中英语 一课一练

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(供高二第二学期程度用)

北京市朝阳区第一教师进修学校 主编

煤炭工业出版社

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出版说明

为了提高全民族的科学文化素质，满足广大青年职工自学和在校高中学生学习英语的需要，我们组织编写了一套《青年职工学习辅导丛书高中英语一课一练》，旨在帮助读者在较短的时间内能高效地掌握高中各学期基础知识和基本技能，解决学习过程中遇到的实际问题，以得到一定的基本功训练。

本书包括语音、词汇、句型、语法、习惯表达法及阅读理解等多方面知识。根据教材中的重点和难点，在每课练习中有针对性地设计了各种相关的练习题，便于复习、深化和巩固所学的知识。本书内容充实、题型多样，具有少、精、活、趣味性强的特点。为了帮助读者自检，书中还安排了单元练习、综合练习及模拟试题，并附有答案。

高中英语一课一练共分四个分册，分别供高中一、二年级四个学期程度的读者使用。本书为第四分册，适用于高二第二学期程度。

参加编写工作的人员有：北京市朝阳区第一教师进修学校李德元、季燕，北京市第四中学王思敏，北京市东城区教育局中学教研室李达荣，北京市海淀区北京铁道附中范存智，北京市宣武区北京师范大学附中武春荣，北京市朝阳区和平街第一中学林荣华，北京市朝阳区教育局中学教研室李占瑞、苏均塘。

鉴于作者水平有限，加之完稿仓促，恳请读者提出宝贵意见。

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LESSON 9

SPORTS AND GAMES

语法：复习感叹句。

句型：1. find it. + 形容词 + to do sth.

例： I find it impossible to reach the place in five minutes.

2. whether ... or

例： We'll set out on journey tomorrow morning whether it will be fine or windy.

词组：

1. take part in	2. have a game of
3. instead of	4. treat ... as
5. prevent ... from	6. pass on
7. learn about	8. have an effect on
9. go all out	10. work for

练 习 题

I. 选择所给的不同词形填空：

1. She jumped for _____ at the good news just now. (enjoy, joyful, joy)
2. The football match we watched yesterday afternoon was very _____. (excide, excited, exciting)
3. Whether he will come or not makes no _____. (differ, difference, different)

4. He lay back and let his mind _____. (relax, relaxed, relaxation)
5. Morning exercises can keep people _____. (health, healthy, healthful)
6. We look upon him as a man of wide _____. (information, informational, inform)
7. To our surprise, the lazy student passed the exam _____. (success, successful, successfully)
8. I think this plan much more _____ than that one. (practice, practical, practise)
9. She fixed her eyes on me with an _____ look on her face. (amusement, amused, amusing)
10. The young man is so _____ in singing that he is always singing whenever you meet him. (interest, interested, interesting)

I. 选择答案:

1. We are all ready _____ to help those in need.
 A. at a time B. at the time
 C. at times D. at one time
2. Will you have supper in the restaurant _____ home?
 A. instead at B. instead of at
 C. instead D. instead of
3. These materials are _____ in our research work.
 A. of some value to us B. of some value for us
 C. some value to us D. some valuable for us

4. I found my books _____ I had left them.
A. when B. where
C. why D. how
5. The player passed the ball _____.
A. with a great speed B. at a full speed
C. with great speed D. at a high speed
6. He's not _____ man _____ he used to be.
A. such a ... like B. the same a ... like
C. such a ... as D. a such ... as
7. He _____ himself to accept defeat in the life struggle.
A. was prepared B. was prepared for
C. prepared D. prepared for
8. The old worker is very _____ running this kind of machine.
A. experiencing in B. experienced in
C. experienced at D. of experiment
9. Whatever we do, we should work _____ the interests of the people.
A. of B. at
C. on D. for
10. What is learned _____ experience is more helpful than what is learned _____ books.
A. in ... from B. in ... in
C. from ... through D. through ... in
11. My classmate Wang usually spends some time _____ English in the morning.

- A. to read B. on reading
C. in reading D. for reading

12. In some newspapers people can _____ great harm of air pollution.

- A. learn from B. learn about
C. learn on D. learn of

II. 按A句的意思, 完成B句:

1. A. John didn't prepare his lessons. He lay in bed reading a novel instead that afternoon.
B. John lay in bed reading a novel _____ his lessons that afternoon.
2. A. He had to explain clearly that that was not his fault.
B. He had to make _____ that that was not his fault.
3. A. Would you like to join us in the discussion?
B. Would you like to _____ our discussion?
4. A. The heavy rain kept us from going to the party.
B. The heavy rain _____ going to the party.
5. A. These materials are useless to the students of English.
B. These materials are of _____ to the students of English.
6. A. This river has the same length as that one.

- B. This river is as _____ that one.
7. A. What the nurse said affected ideas of the children deeply.
- B. What the nurse said had _____ ideas of the children.
8. A. We take the boy as a close friend and we are kind to him.
- B. We _____ a close friend.

IV. 将下列句子变为感叹句:

- We are having lovely weather these days.
What _____ !
- The flowers look very beautiful after rain.
How _____ !
- It is very interesting to play with these boys.
How _____ !
- It is a funny thing to swim in a river in winter.
What _____ !
- It was an unselfish action that the army man saved the baby from the burning house.
What _____ !

V. 用下列动词词组的适当形式填空:

go all out, pass on, have effect on, have a game of, prevent from, treat as

- The letter _____ to all the members of the family just now.

2. Generally speaking, punishment _____ very little _____ the naughty boys.
3. What _____ you _____ attending the meeting the day before yesterday?
4. The old warm-hearted woman _____ the orphan _____ her own child.
5. I find it relaxing _____ table tennis after hours of hard work.
6. All the students of our class are determined _____ to fulfil the task.

V. 阅读下面两段短文，填入所需要的词。

A. The word 'sport' first meant something that people did 1. _____ their free time. Later it often meant 2. _____ wild animals and birds. About a hundred years ago the word was first 3. _____ for organised games. This is the usual 4. _____ of the word today. People spend a lot of their spare time 5. _____ football, basketball, tennis and many 6. _____ sports. Such people play because they want 7. _____. A few people are 8. _____ for the sport they play. These people are 9. _____ professional sportsmen.

B. Modern skating really came of age 1. _____ the successful development of artificial 2. _____. It is true that 3. _____ ice gives better spring to the skater, but it is practically 4. _____

_____ to control the wind that ripples water
 5. _____ it freezes naturally. Artificial ice is
 6. _____ controlled, to provide a glasslike
 surface. Man-made surfaces now permit enthu-
 siasts to 7. _____ all year round, 8. _____
 any weather.

LESSON 10

THE LAST LESSON

语法：继续学习动名词的用法。

句型：do sth. without being seen

例：The thief stole the bike without being seen.

- 词组：**
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. on one's way to | 2. make fun of sb. |
| a place. | |
| 3. out of breath | 4. at the beginning of |
| 5. up and down | 6. at the top of one's |
| | voice |
| 7. take one's place | 8. at the edge of |

练 习 题

I. 根据所给音标，写出下列各句中的单词。

- A field of grass for animals to eat is called ____
 _____ [medəu] .
- The person who makes and repairs things of iron
 is called _____ ['blæksmiθ].
- Jackson joined the army and he wrote to me very

- _____ [ə'keizənli].
4. Our volleyball team has never got a _____ [di'fi:t].
 5. What is on the _____ ['bulitin] _____ [bə:d]?
 6. He was criticized because of playing _____ ['tru(:)ənt].

I. 按照英文解释写出下列各句中的单词或词组:

1. Please don't shout _____ your voice.
(as loudly as possible)
2. I don't think it right _____ the old people. (to laugh at sb.)
3. He ran so fast that he was _____ when he got home. (breathlessly)
4. Li Ming went abroad and wrote to me very _____.
_____ (from time to time; now and then)
5. Don't _____ me. (speak in an angry way)
It is not my fault.
6. The teacher asked his students to _____ him. (notice)

II. 选择答案:

- () 1. The teacher always questioned us _____ verbs.
A. in B. for C. on D. at
- () 2. Now all of you know the rules _____ verbs.
A. in B. for C. on D. at

- () 3. Living here, you can hear birds singing _____ the edge of woods in the morning.
A. on B. in C. at D. to
- () 4. I really want to know what you wonder _____.
A. on B. in C. out D. at
- () 5. Do you know who will _____ Mr. Wang?
A. take a place as B. take the place of
C. take places of D. take office of
- () 6. She is on the way _____ a doctor.
A. become B. to become
C. becoming D. to becoming
- () 7. I think all of you hate _____.
A. laughing at B. being laughed at
C. to laugh at D. to laugh at
- () 8. The father looked at these broken glasses, and his son apologized for _____ them.
A. breaking B. broken
C. to break D. having broken
- () 9. He didn't tell me about _____ for many times.
A. his having been praised
B. his being praised
C. his praising

D. him to be praised

() 10. Their _____ to a party made Mr and Mrs Loisel feel highly honoured.

A. being invited B. to be invited

C. inviting D. having invited

IV. 用动词的适当形式填空:

1. Through _____ (leave) out all night in the rain, Tom got ill.

2. He said he was in favour of people _____ (work) eight hours a day.

3. There is no need for that _____ (do).

4. After _____ (discuss), the report was published.

5. How can you study with that noise _____ (go) on.

6. _____ (force) to do the same things every day made me a little sad.

7. You ought to be praised instead of _____ (criticize).

8. He told me of his _____ (receive) by the President.

9. With the experiment _____ (carry) out, we started the new research.

10. That boy never thinks of _____ (share) things with others.

V. 把下列各组句子译成中文, 比较不定式与动名词的区别:

1. Please remember to lock the door.
I don't remember doing it.
2. I regret to tell you that I can't come.
I regret selling the car.
3. Don't forget to post the letter for me.
I didn't forget posting the letter for you.
4. She tried to speak English to us.
She tried speaking English to us.
5. We don't need to discuss it.
It needs discussing.

V. 完成句子:

1. He went out of room _____ (没让人注意到).
2. _____ (在去商店的路上) she had her purse stolen.
3. It was not right _____ (取笑) those who couldn't answer the teacher's questions.
4. You needn't _____ (扯着嗓子喊).
I can hear you.
5. _____, the meeting will begin (请大家就座).

VI. 完形填空，通读下面短文并选择最佳答案：

A World without Language

It may be that when the world was 1. _____, no one knew how to talk. People had to learn 2. _____ just like babies do. When one knew how to talk, 3. _____ did anyone learn? That is a mystery that remains unsolved even today.

What 4. _____ it be like if people were still speechless? People might live together for protection, but there would be no cities, and no one would travel, for no one could tell them which way to go. So many things would be 5. _____, that this world wouldn't seem like the world we know at all.

In a world where no one could talk, how would we be able to 6. _____ our feelings or tell someone else about something that happened to us? There would be many things that you wouldn't know because there would be no one to explain them to you. You could learn things only 7. _____ looking and remembering.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. small | B. young |
| C. old | D. little |
| 2. A. to say | B. to talk |
| C. to speak | D. to tell |
| 3. A. what | B. when |
| C. who | D. how |
| 4. A. would | B. will |