高中英语
八个位下标准化
考试自测题

田丽江 孙利民主编

(高一分册)

精选 (三) 解答

东北师范大学出版社

# 高中英语 NMET 标准化考试自测题 精选与解答

(高一分册)

GAO ZHONG YING YU
NMET BIAO ZHUN HUA KAO SHI
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### 前言

《高中英语 NMET 标准化考试自测题精选与解答》是以全国高等院校招生英语考试说明及课程规划为指导,围绕 NMET 标准化考试的六大题型,并按照新大纲及课程规划对高中各年级学生应掌握知识的要求,而精心编著的一套新书。全书一套三本,分高一、二、三个分册。全书以 1996 年高考最新题型为模式,以全日制高中教材为基础,博采习题、试题的精萃,每课、每单元配有一套试题,并配有各年级期末综合模拟试题及参考答案,是帮助学生在较短时间内,较好地理解、掌握课本知识,巩固复习已学的知识,并将所学知识运用到实践中去的一部好书,是提高学生语言应用能力、交际能力、会考和高考应试能力的良师益友。

全书的突出特点是:

- 1. 知识与教材同步,题型与 1996 年高考最新题型吻合。每一课的习题都是一套理想的会考和高考模拟试题;每一单元的练习都是教材中一个阶段的归纳总结;每一学期的期末综合模拟测试,都是对所学知识的全面验收。
- 2. 习题源于教材,突出重点,突破难点。每套试题既在普通高中毕业生会考的测试范围之内,又具备高考选拔性的特点;既适合80%左右的大多数学生,又适合20%左右的尖子生;既适合高中各年级同步教学的检测与评估,又适合高三年级考生的综合复习;既适合学生平时的课后练习或考试,又适合作为学生的寒、暑假作业。

- 3. 每套试题题型新颖,与1995年以前高考题型相比,增加了完成对话、单词拼写、短文改错三大新题型。并且每套试题的题量、分值与高考试卷的题量、分值相当。
- 4. 每套试题内容翔实,难易得当,覆盖面宽,综合性强。 紧紧把握会考和高考的考向,将两考必会的各种语法现象和 各种体裁的书面表达,有计划、循序逐进地融进每套试题之 中。
- 5. 每套试题知识点主次分明,详略得当,提纲挈领,既 便于教师教学,又便于学生自测。

参加本书编写的还有魏华、李冰、孙旭、田庆春、田军 川、孙丽华、杜雪梅、叶晓文。

由于作者水平有限,加之时间仓促,书中遗漏错误之处 在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者 1996年5月1日

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## 每课练习

### Lesson One

### 第 I 卷 (三大题, 共 95 分)

### 1. 单项填空 (共 25 小题, 计 25 分)

	A)	从A、	В,	С,	D中找出划线部分与所给单词的划线部分
读音	音相同	司的选工	页。		

(	) 1. situation	A. Russian	B. student
		C. hurry	D. uncle
(	) 2. improve	A. political	B. move
		C. polite	D. seldom
(	) 3. reason	A. already	B. greatly
		C. break	D. leave
(	) 4. encourage	A. enough	B. fever
		C. medical	D. exercise
(	) 5. gr <u>a</u> mmar	A. grasp	B. native
		C. rapid	D. base
	5		

B)从A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

( ) 6. In the old days, the workers \_\_\_\_ work more than twelve hours a

	day	y.	
	A.	were hoped to	B. were asked to
	C.	were forced to	D. were told to
(	) 7. M	y sister's handwriting has	•
	A.	become better	B. be better
	C.	change	D. encouraged
(	) 8. I d	on't think I'll ever	_ English.
	A.	become expert	B. master
	C.	overcome	D. understood
(	) 9. It	is that we should	attend it in time.
	A.	such important a meeting	3
	В.	so important an meeting	
	С.	such an important meetin	ng
	D.	so an important meeting	
(	) 10. H	le gave me advice	on how to learn English well yesterday.
	A	. a	B. a piece
	C	. an	D. a piece of
(	) 11. "	Are you sure the a	answer to the question?"
	u-	Yes. I'm sure it.'	"
	Α	. with…at answer	B. of ··· about answer
	C	. aboutof answering	D. about…to answering
(	) 12. T	`he hard work was	_ that it took us the whole afternoon to
	fi	nish it.	
	Α	so difficult	B. such difficult
	C	so a difficult one	D. such a difficult
(	) 13. E	nough has been said	how to do the job well.
	A	· on	B. in
	C	. at	D. to
(	) 14. W	Ve arrived to have a	walk on the playground before class be-
	g	an.	
	Α	enough early	B. early enough
	C	so enough	D. such early
	• 2 •		

(	) 15. During the days,	they worked as his servants.
	A. followed	B. to follow
	C. that followed	D. following
(	) 16. Han Wei likes reading Zh	nang Jie's
	A. work	B. book
	C. works	D. working
(	) 17. They made Li Gang	monitor of Class Five.
	A. a	B. /
	C. the	D. be
(	) 18. Chairman Mao Zhedong	died80's.
	A. in the	B. in his
	C. of the	D. of his
(	) 19. After we had learned this	s lesson, we the method (方法) of
	improving our English.	
	A. went on to discuss	B. went on discussing
	C. continue to discuss	D. kept on discussing
(	) 20. I will go to America	in the future.
	A. sometime	B. some time
	C. sometimes	D. some times
(	) 21. You can't believe what the	he boy He isn't honest.
	A. talks	B. tells
	C. says	D. speaks
(	) 22. She was praised in class	her progress English.
	A. in···in	B. in····for
	C. forin	D. for···for
(	) 23. When Marx went to Eng	gland for the first time, he couldn't make
	himself	
	A. understand	B. understood
	C. to understand	D. understanding
(	) 24. You mustn't always	others when they are in trouble.
	A. laugh at	B. to laugh at
	C. be laughing for	D. be laughing at

( ) 25. In England, Englishmen speak English. In \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_speak

A. German ··· Germen ··· German

B. German ... Germans ... Germany

C. Germany...German...Germen

D. Germany ··· Germans ··· German

#### Ⅱ. 完形填空(共25小题, 计25分)

阅读下面两篇文章,掌握其大意,然后从26-50各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个正确答案。

#### A

Tom saw an advertisement in a newspaper for a beautiful, modern bicycle which <u>26</u> \$50, so he went to the shop which had put the advertisement 27 and asked to see one of 28 wonderful bicycles.

The shopkeeper was very happy to show 29 to Tom, who 30 it carefully and then 31 the shopkeeper, saying, "There isn't a lamp on this bicycle, but there was one on the bicycle in your advertisement."

"Yes, sir, "answered the shopkeeper, "but the lamp isn't included in the price of the bicycle. It's 32 ."

"\_\_33\_\_included in the price of the bicycle!" Tom said angrily. "But that's not honest. If the lamp's in the advertisement, it \_\_34\_\_included in the price you gave there."

"Well, sir," answered the shopkeeper calmly, "there's also a girl on the bicycle in our advertisement, but we don't \_\_\_35\_\_one of them with the bicycle either."

( ) 26. A. pays B. cost
C. spent D. paid
( ) 27. A. in B. on
C. for D. /
( ) 28. A. its B. theirs

• 4 •

(	) 29.	A. it	B. one	
		C. another	D. another one	
(	30.	A. tested	B. rode	
		C. examined	D. checked	
(	31.	A. turned to	B. turned	
		C. faced	D. turned against	
(	32.	A. a gift	B. the extra	
		C. an extra (额外的)	D. wrong	
(	) 33.	A. Nothing	B. No	
		C. What	D. Not	
C	) 34.	A. should be	B. is	
		C. has been	D. should have been	
(	) 35.	A. offer	B. have	
		C. give	D. supply	
В				
A teacher was asking a student a lot of questions, but the student 36				
answer any of them. 37 then decided to ask him some 38 questions				
so that he could get 39 right.				
"Who was Beethoven (贝多芬)?" she said.				

D. his

C. their

The student 40 for some time and then 41 "A king?" 42 ,he was a German musician," the teacher said. She was getting a little angry now, 43 she was trying not to show 44 . Then she asked, "Who was the first president (总统) of 45 ?" The student thought for 46 ,but didn't say anything. Then the teacher got very 47 and shouted, "George Washington!" The student got up and began to 48 . "Come back!" the teacher said. "I 49 you to go." "Oh, I'm sorry," the student said. "I 50 you called the next student."

(	( ) 36.	A. could	B. couldn't
		C. must	D. didn't have to
(	) 37.	A. The teacher	B. A teacher

		C. The student	D. A student
(	) 38.	A. very easy	B. clever
		C. difficult	D. more difficult
(	) 39.	A. all	B. all them
		C. few	D. a few of
(	) 40.	A. listened	B. thought
		C. guessed	D. talked
(	) 41.	A. explained	B. answered
		C. shouted	D. spoke
(	) 42.	A. Yes	B. No
		C. Perhaps	D. You know
(	) 43.	A. so	B. then
		C. and	D. but
(	) 44.	A. it	B. her
		C. him	D. them
(	) 45.	A. France	B. Sweden
		C. Egypt	D. the United States
(	) 46.	A. just a moment	B. a long time
		C. half an hour	D. ten minutes
(	) 47.	A. tired	B. happy
		C. angry	D. interested
(	) 48.	A. walk towards his seat	B. make faces
		C. walk towards the door	D. cry
(	) 49.	A. let	B. told
		C. didn't let	D. didn't tell
(	) 50.	A. think	B. thought
		C. know	D. knew

### Ⅲ. 阅读理解 (共25小题, 计45分, 其中 A40分, B5分)

A)阅读下列短文,并做每篇后面的题目,从四个选项中选出 能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

#### A

Smith is one of my friends. He can run very fast indeed. He is proud of (以……为自豪) this and he is always ready to show people how fast he can run.

One day a thief broke into his house, took some of his things and ran out of the house as fast as he could. Smith ran after him shouting, "Hey! Stop! Don't you know you can't get away from me?"

But the thief only ran faster. Smith got angry. He tried his best to run. He was soon several miles (英里) away from his home. He was still rushing along when he knocked into me. "Why are you in such a hurry?" I asked. "I am trying to catch a thief," said Smith. "But where is the thief?" I asked. "Miles and miles behind," said Smith with a laugh. "He thought he could run faster than I, but you see he's wrong."

- ( ) 51. What is Smith proud of?
  - A. His house

- B. His things
- C. His running
- D. His friend
- ( ) 52. What happened to him one day?
  - A. A thief stole some of his things
  - B. His friend broke into his house
  - C. A thief broke into his friend's house
  - D. He stole the things of his friend
- ( ) 53. What did Smith do with the thief?
  - A. He made friends with him
  - B. He hit him on the head
  - C. He ran after him immediately
  - D. He stayed far behind, shouting
- ( ) 54. Did Smith catch the thief at last?
  - A. Yes, he did.
- B. No. he didn't.
- C. He did but set him free.
- D. No, but his friend did.
- ( ) 55. Who do you think is foolish?

A. The thief is.

B. The writer is.

C. Smith's friend is.

D. Smith himself is.

B

Deng Hua and I went to the Science Museum this morning.

We came back by bus. In the bus we sat together and talked. Suddenly the bus conductor came up to me and said, "Will you please give your seat to this old woman, Young Pioneer?" We looked up. There was an old woman standing behind us.

Our faces turned red. Both of us stood up. I gave my seat to the old woman, and Deng Hua gave his to a middle-aged (中年) man beside him. We said, "We're very sorry we didn't see you."

nice of you." smiling.

	I hank you! the old woman sa	id with a smile. It's very nice of you.
lo	ooked around. Everyone in the	bus was looking at us and smiling.
)	56. What's the story mainly (	主要地)about?
	A. To visit the Science Mus	eeum
	B. To make an apology in a	bus
	C. To give seats to others	
	D. To take good care of old	men
)	57. The bus conductor came	up to the Young Pioneer in order to
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	A. ask him to stop talking	B. want him to stand up
	C. make him leave	D. tell him what to do
)	58. Deng Hua gave his seat to	
	A. the conductor	B. a middle-aged man
	C. an old woman	D. the woman
)	59. "Thank you!" said.	
	A. the middle-aged man	B. the conductor
	C. everyone in the bus	D. the old woman
)	60. Everyone in the bus	us and smiling.
	A. are looking at	B. was looking at
	C. is looking at	D. were looking at
	)	looked around. Everyone in the  ) 56. What's the story mainly ( A. To visit the Science Mus B. To make an apology in a C. To give seats to others D. To take good care of old  ) 57. The bus conductor came  A. ask him to stop talking C. make him leave  ) 58. Deng Hua gave his seat to A. the conductor C. an old woman  ) 59. "Thank you!" said. A. the middle-aged man C. everyone in the bus  ) 60. Everyone in the bus  A. are looking at

#### A Story About Newton

Newton was one of the greatest English scientists. He worked very hard and often forgot his breakfast. One morning Newton got up early and he thought about a very hard physics problem. He forgot to go to his breakfast. Mary, his servant, went to his study (书房) and was going to boil (煮) an egg for him. But Newton did not want any noise. He said "Can you leave the egg with me? I'll boil it myself." Mary put the egg on the table by Newton's watch and left the room.

An hour passed. Mary was afraid Newton would forget to boil the egg.

So she came back to Newton's study. What did she find? She found Newton boiling the watch, and the egg was on the table. He was still thinking hard. ( ) 61. Newton was one great \_\_\_\_\_ scientist. B. American A. Japanese C. English D. French ( ) 62. Newton worked hard and often forgot . A. his breakfast B. his lunch C. his supper D. to go out for a walk ) 63. After he got up one morning, he . A. was talking about some pictures B. was writing a new book C. was having his breakfast D. was thinking about a problem ) 64. Newton didn't want any and decided to boil himself. A. egg...apples B. noise…the egg C. rice...noise D. noise ··· rice ) 65. What did the servant find when she went into Newton's room again? She found . A. the egg was gone B. Newton's watch was broken C. Newton boiling the watch

D

Jack London was a famous American writer. He was born on January 12, 1876, in America. His family was very poor, and Jack had to leave school to make money when he was twelve. He worked hard in many different jobs.

Later Jack returned to school. He was strict with himself and worked hard at all kinds of subjects, especially (尤其) literature (文学). In 1987 he went to Alaska in search of gold (黄金). Instead, he found ideas there for books and stories. He returned home and started to write. His writings were successful (成功的), and he became rich and famous in his twenties. But Jack London was not a happy man. He took his own life in 1916. Many American people had a meeting to mourn him.

Pe	P.	te mad a meeting to mouth im	
(	)	66. Jack London was well-kn	own in the world for his
		A. books	B. death
		C. ideas	D. money
(	)	67. Jack began to make a livi	ng in
		A. 1879	В. 1888
		C. 1902	D. 1914
(	)	68. Jack was most interested	in
		A. all subjects	B. stories
		C. gold	D. literature
(	)	69. "He took his own life" m	neans
		A. he was murdered	B. he was put into prison
		C. he killed himself	D. he became very poor
(	)	70. Jack died at the age of	
		A. thirty	B. forty
		C. fifty	D. sixty
		B) 从所给的对话后面的设	选项中,选出正确的答案,完成对话。
	i	Two new students introduce th	emselves. One is Zheng Yi, and the other
	1	is Wang Jing.	
Zh	en	g: Hello. 71	
	•	10 •	