
A + 优化作业本

高一英语 · 上册

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参考答案及点拨(后附单册)

Unit 1 Good friends

Period 1

姓名:

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分:



作业要求

1. 掌握对朋友评价的词汇及基本词语;
2. 日常交际用语;
3. so, neither 倒装句式;
4. 语篇综合能力。



课时作业

基础过关作业

单项选择题(每题 1 分,共 12 分)

1. This story he wrote _____ a great success.
A. enjoyed B. was C. showed D. made
2. Look, the twins are _____ each other _____ the matter.
A. arguing to about B. argue with to
C. arguing with about D. arguing with to
3. What do you think _____ to solve their problems?
A. should we do B. should do we
C. we should do D. we do should
4. We'll begin the text when you _____ ready.
A. shall be B. will be
C. are D. have been
5. As time goes on, people begin to lose _____ in what they were _____ in before.
A. interested; interested B. interest; interest
C. interest; interested D. interested; interested
6. Mr Smith isn't in. He _____ the factory.
A. has been B. has been to
C. has gone D. had gone to

7. I am not quite sure _____ he will come or not.

A. when B. what time
C. weather D. whether

8. —What's John like?

—He's _____ honest, kind and helpful.

A. thought of B. said
C. described as D. made

9. —Do you know John quarrelled with his sister?

—I don't know, _____.

A. nor don't I care B. nor do I care
C. I don't care neither D. I don't care also

10. All finished, we sat down to enjoy _____ we thought the most beautiful folk song.

A. that B. which C. what D. it

11. (1997 年上海高考)—David has made great progress recently.

—_____ and _____.

A. So he was so you have
B. So he has so you have
C. So has he so you have
D. So has he so you have

12. (2003 年北京春季高考) Mr Smith, _____ of the _____ speech, started to read a novel.

A. tired; boring B. tiring; bored
C. tired; bored D. tiring; boring

综合创新作业

一、完形填空(每题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

I went into our local chemist's and handed a roll (卷) of film to Mr Dodd. "I want to have this film _____ 1 _____ please," I said. "When will it be _____ 2 _____?" "On Tuesday," Mr Dodd answered.

"I _____ 3 _____ they're successful this time," I said and left the shop.

I returned to the _____ 4 _____ Tuesday. "Is my film ready?" I asked. Mr Dodd looked at me _____ 5 _____; _____ 6 _____, Mr Mead, "



he said. I opened the envelope 7 and looked at the photographs.

"There are 8 eight photographs here!" I exclaimed (大声说). "I 9 have thirty - six!"

"Did you 10 the photographs yourself?" Mr Dodd asked. I nodded. "I'm 11 you spoil the roll of film," he said. "your camera 12 in light."

I looked at the eight photographs. Two of them were 13 black and three of them were almost white. I 14 when I saw the 15 of them. "My sister has 16 legs in this one. 17 look at this tree! 18 out of my brother's head!"

"I'm afraid they're not very 19," Mr Dodd said.

"I'll 20 be a photographer!" I said sadly.

1. A. to develop and print

B. developing and printing

C. develop and print

D. developed and printed

2. A. well B. ready C. prepared D. made

3. A. hope B. wish C. think D. sure

4. A. followed B. very C. following D. future

5. A. nervously B. quietly

C. sadly D. happily

6. A. Here is it B. Here are you

C. Here it is D. There are

7. A. happily B. eagerly

C. angrily D. nervously

8. A. only B. at least C. almost D. hardly

9. A. can B. ought to C. will D. must

10. A. take B. make C. get D. have

11. A. afraid B. supposed

C. know D. thinking

12. A. puts B. lets C. gets D. goes

13. A. only B. rather C. almost D. mostly

14. A. shouted B. cried

C. wondered D. laughed

15. A. another B. others C. some D. rest

16. A. not B. no C. any D. no any

17. A. And B. But C. Or D. As

18. A. It's getting B. There is

C. It's growing D. Look

19. A. successful B. bad

C. afraid D. lovely

20. A. ever

C. surely

B. never

D. undoubtedly

二、阅读理解 (每题2分,共8分)

Mr Grey had a nice shop in the down town of Vancouver. He sold jewellery, watches, clocks and other things like those. All went well for some years, and then Mr Grey's shop was broken into at night twice in one month and a lot of jewellery was stolen each time. The police had not managed to catch the thief three weeks later, so Mr Grey decided that he would try to do something about it. He therefore bought a camera fixed up in his shop so that it could photograph anyone who broke in at night, and put some very cheap jewellery in front of it for the thief.

A few nights later the thief did come again, but he did not touch any of the cheap jewellery that Mr Grey had put out for him. He took the camera. It was worth \$150,000.

1. According to the passage, we know Mr Grey was _____ of the shop.

A. the owner B. an assistant

C. a policeman D. a salesman

2. The things for sale in this shop were _____.

A. very cheap B. of great value

C. three kinds D. for the thief

3. What did Mr Grey do in order to catch the thief?

A. He asked the police for help.

B. He pretended to be a policeman.

C. He bought a camera.

D. He locked the door every day.

4. It can be inferred that Mr Grey was _____.

A. a clever man

B. an honest man

C. a foolish man

D. good at catching thieves

名校培优作业

1. The teacher said if I wanted to improve my spoken English I _____ practise speaking more.

A. should have to

B. must

C. have to

D. might

2. With the help of the machine, much work can be done with _____ people in _____ time.

A. more more

B. fewer fewer

C. fewer less

D. less fewer

Unit 1 Good friends

Period 2

姓名：

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分：



作业要求

1. imagine alone/lonely survive successful desert ;
2. on a flight to/across in order to hunt for ;
3. so...that... The lesson is that...



课时作业

基础过关作业

一、单词拼写(每题 2 分,共 12 分)

1. His business has _____ (成功) and he is making a lot of money.
2. In order to catch the first bus, he got up early this morning.
3. A woman is usually afraid to walk alone down a dark _____ street at night.
4. What is the language _____ (说) in Canada?
5. A great _____ (发展) took place in water power.
6. It was _____ (不寻常) for a girl to play football.

二、单项选择(每题 1 分,共 13 分)

1. They were _____ to Beijing last month. We talked a lot all the way.
A. on the same flight B. in the same flight
C. on the same flying D. in the same flying
2. A good friend is someone _____ makes you happy.
A. who B. whose C. what D. which
3. He had no one to help him. He had to work _____.
A. all along B. all over
C. all alone D. all through

4. —The boys are not doing a good job at all actually.
—_____.

A. I guess not so B. I don't guess
C. I don't guess so D. I guess not

5. In some countries, _____ are called "public schools" are not owned by the public.

A. which B. as C. what D. that

6. After graduation from college, he began to wander from city to city, _____ a suitable job.

A. hunting for B. taking on
C. looking after D. bringing up

7. In such dry weather, the flowers will have to be watered if they _____.

A. have survived B. are to survive
C. would survive D. will survive

8. Tom is an honest man. I say it, _____ I have opposed him.

A. as if B. so that
C. even though D. while

9. Tom is from Canada and he speaks Chinese very well. _____.

A. So is Mary B. So does Mary
C. So it is with Mary D. So is it with Mary

10. John imagined _____ towards the girl he _____ loved.

A. to walk deeply B. walking deeply
C. walking deep D. to walk deep

11. That was _____ I was thirteen I entered the No. 1 Middle school.

A. what B. why C. when D. how

12. We were about to start _____ it began to rain.

A. when B. while C. as D. if

13. (1990 年高考) Tom kept quiet about the accident _____ lose his job.

A. so not as to B. so as not to
C. so as to not D. not so as to



综合创新作业

三、阅读理解(每题2分,共10分)

Computer users are being warned by industry experts to pay attention to secret codes which could be used to record their conversations.

E-mails, screensavers, and electronic greeting cards can carry a secret code which is able to turn on the computer's microphone, make a recording, and forward it to someone else without the user's knowledge. In fact any attachments(附件) sent to a computer, whether it is a game of Space Invaders, or a moving picture, can possibly be used to spy.

Experts say people should always think twice about opening attachments because—although not common—bugging(窃听) by computer can, and has been done.

Bill Lyons, head of the Internet Security Company Finjan, said, "People in the army have tested this and you can be sure, if people in general are aware(知道) of it, then computer hackers are aware of it. The frightening thing is that there are tools on the Internet which people, using a simple search method, can find, and which will enable them to attach this dangerous code to simple attachments."

- When the secret code lets out the conversation from the computer, the user of the computer _____.
A. may know nothing about it
B. must turn off the computer
C. can do nothing but wait
D. can't use the computer properly
- According to the passage, bugging by computer has ____ been done.
A. often B. always
C. hardly D. already
- What worries the experts is that _____.
A. tools can easily be got to tie dangerous code to e-mail,
B. nobody knows the danger of the code
C. nobody seems to believe such things
D. effective ways can never be found to deal with the problem
- What is the advice given in the text?
A. Use secret code to record other people's conversations.
B. Be careful when opening an attachment.
C. Never open any attachments.
D. Attach some code to your E-mails?

5. Which of the following is E-mails?



A



B



C



D

四、短文改错(共15分)

Waves are beautiful to look at, and they can pull

- _____ down ships at sea, wash away fields and buildings
- _____ near the shore. The sun heats the earth, cause the
- _____ air to rise and the wind blow. The winds blow across
- _____ the sea, pushing little waves bigger and bigger ones.
- _____ A rule that says the height of a wave (in metre) is
- _____ will usually be no more than one-tenth of the winds' speed (in kilometres), but few thought them to be true.
- _____ In 1993 the U.S.A. reported the largest measuring wave
- _____ in history, with rose to a height of 34 metres

名校培优作业

- (2001年上海春季高考) It was for this reason _____ her uncle moved out of New York and settled down in a small village.
A. which B. why C. that D. how
- (2001年高考) I was really anxious about you, you _____ home without a word.
A. mustn't leave B. shouldn't have left
C. couldn't have left D. needn't leave
- By the fast year, he _____ twelve countries.
A. has been to B. had been to
C. has gone to D. had gone to
- The basket _____ apples is in the next room.
A. is full of B. is filled of
C. full with D. full of
- It's not yet decided _____ the sport meet will be held.
A. the date and the place
B. the time and the address
C. what time and which place
D. when and where

Unit 1 Good friends

Period 3

姓名:

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分:



作业要求

1. develop, realize, share, lie, speech;
2. treat...as, make friends with, such as;
3. not only...but also...although...



课时作业

基础过关作业

单项选择(每题 1 分,共 5 分)

1. —How did you come here, Mr Smith?
—_____.
A. With Tom B. By car
C. At three D. From London
2. When I was young, I _____ an interest in sports.
A. became B. grew
C. developed D. was
3. I shall never forget those years _____ I stayed with my uncle in the cottage, _____ has a great effect on my life.
A. that, which B. when, which
C. which, that D. when, who
4. (2001 年高考)Let Betty play with your toys, John—you must learn to _____.
A. support B. care
C. spare D. share
5. Paul likes to make _____ those who _____ others.
A. friends to, care about
B. friends with, care about
C. friend with, care about
D. friends with, care

综合创新作业

一、完形填空(每题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

The police received a report that six men had stopped a truck and robbed the driver. It was 1 some goods and two bags full of something very 2. The six men had gone 3 the police arrived. After 4 for three hours the police found 5 near the river. The driver was 6 on a bag in the truck and his hands were 7 behind his back. The robbers had put a towel into his mouth so that he could not 8. The police got into the back of the truck and 9 the driver. They asked him 10. "I was stopped soon after I left 11", the driver explained. "Six men stopped my truck and made me drive to the 12. One of them said if I shouted they 13 kill me. When I got 14 the river, they tied me up. They threw me into the 15 of the truck. There were two bags in it and they took 16 of them."

"How much money did 17 contain?" a police officer asked.

"It didn't contain any money at all," the driver 18. "It was full of letters. The one contains 19 the money. I have been 20 it for three hours!"

1. A. having B. taking C. sending D. carrying
2. A. interesting B. important C. unusual D. heavy
3. A. once B. after C. before D. when
4. A. waiting B. taking C. searching D. driving
5. A. it B. them C. him D. that
6. A. standing B. hiding C. sleeping D. sitting
7. A. laid B. tied C. fixed D. locked
8. A. speak B. drink C. talk D. shout
9. A. found B. freed C. saved D. helped
10. A. what was the matter
B. how it happened
C. whether he was in trouble
D. what had happened



11. A. my office B. home
C. the post office D. the bank
12. A. bridge B. river C. hill D. forest
13. A. would B. could C. must D. should
14. A. into B. next to C. to D. across
15. A. the seat B. back C. front D. side
16. A. all B. both C. either D. one
17. A. bags B. each C. the bag D. one
18. A. cried B. whispered C. laughed D. said
19. A. some of B. half C. most D. all
20. A. holding B. hiding C. sitting on D. protecting

二、短文改错 (共 15 分)

After supper Li Hua came and asked me go

- and see a film with him. In our way to 1. _____
- the cinema we saw the little girl sitting by 2. _____
- the roadside cry. We bought her a cake to 3. _____
- stop her crying. But when we asked where she 4. _____
- had lived she said she did not know. So 5. _____
- when we took her to the police station and 6. _____
- asked the police to take care for her. After 7. _____
- this we went to the cinema. But when we 8. _____
- got there the movie was near at its end. 9. _____
- we missed the movie but we did a good deed. 10. _____

名校培优作业

Scientists are thinking about cities of new kinds which are quite different from those we live in. Some building designers are designing new cities in the desert. The cities will be under glass domes (圆顶) in which heating and cooling system will control the climate (气候). The temperature there will of course always be comfortable for people to live in, for there will never be any heavy rain or snowstorm. But this seems to be unreasonable because it is believed to be too closed a world for its inhabitant (居民).

Perhaps people will live in high vertical (垂直的) cities which are large enough to contain all the necessities of life. This kind of cities will use less land than horizontal cities so they can provide more homes for people and thus will be helpful to small countries that have large population.

Another idea which small countries and island countries

will be interested in is the floating city. Monaco, for example, has already built homes, stores and offices on the water of the Mediterranean Sea. And a Japanese designer has suggested a plan for constructing buildings on bridges over Tokyo Bay (海湾).

Long long ago our ancestors lived in caves as is known to us all. But do you know some scientists are now thinking that we should go back to living in caves? The caves of future will, of course, be different from those of the Stone Age, computers will control light and climate. Farms and parks will be on the land over the cave city, when you want to go to the countryside or a park for your holiday just a short ride in a lift will take you there.

1. What do you think the underlined word "horizontal" in paragraph means?

- A. Ladder-shaped B. Flat
C. Undersea D. Underground

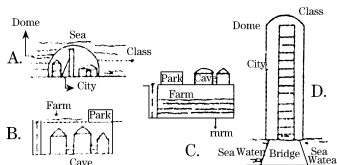
2. What kind of the city described in the passage covers less land if it covers any?

- A. The floating city
B. The horizontal city
C. The glass-domed city
D. The vertical city

3. Who can enjoy natural climate?

- A. People living under glass domes,
B. People living in all the above mentioned cities except the underground cities.
C. People living in vertical cities or floating cities.
D. People living in cave cities or floating cities.

4. Which of the following drawings gives a correct imagination described in the passage?



Unit 1 Good friends

Period 4

姓名:

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分:



作业要求

1. admit opinion arrive/reach ;
2. write to wait for ;
3. 定语从句的基本句式。



课时作业

基础过关作业

一、单词拼写(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

1. Our English teacher loves c_____ music.
2. Jack soon recovered under the doctor's t_____.
3. Can you i_____ how life was in 2000?
4. Mum likes all the children, Tenny _____ (特别).
5. People who _____ (共用) offices with smokers may become ill as a result of other people smoking.

二、直接引语变间接引语(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

1. She said to me "My brother will go to the south for his holiday."
2. She said "What are you doing over there?"
3. "Stand up, please!" said the English teacher to the boy.
4. The teacher said to us "The earth goes around the sun."
5. My sister said to me "I will go to college next year."

三、单项选择(每题 1 分,共 5 分)

1. He earns _____ 1000 dollars a month.
A. as many as B. as much as
C. as far as D. as great as
2. There _____ an English evening next Saturday.
A. will have B. is going to be
C. is going to do D. is
3. The people _____ all felt very safe.
A. on plane B. on board the plane
C. on the plane board D. on board on plane
4. Not only the students but also Tom _____ about the answer.
A. is sure B. are sure
C. sure D. sure
5. Though the couple lived _____ in the countryside, they didn't feel _____.
A. lonely alone B. lonely lonely
C. alone alone D. alone lonely

综合创新作业

四、阅读理解(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

When I was sixteen years old, I made my first visit to the United States. It wasn't the first time I had been abroad. Like most English children I learned French at school. And I had often been to France, so I was used to speaking a foreign language to people who didn't understand French. But when I went to America I was really looking forward to having a nice easy holiday without any language problems.

How wrong I was! The misunderstanding (误解) began at the airport. I was looking for a public telephone to give my American friend Danny a call and tell her that I had arrived. A friendly old man saw me looking lost and asked if he could help me.

"Yes," I said "I want to give my friend a ring."

"Well, that's nice," he said. "Are you getting mar-



ried? But aren't you a bit young?" Who is talking about marriage? "I replied. "I only want to give my friend a ring to tell her I've arrived. Can you tell me where there is a phone box?"

"Oh!" he said, "there's a phone downstairs."

When at last we met, Danny explained the misunderstanding to me.

"Don't worry," she said to me. "I had so many difficulties at first. There are lots of words which the Americans use differently in meaning from British. you'll soon get used to all the funny things they say. Most of the time British and American people understand each other!"

1. Where was the writer from?

- A. He was from America
- B. He was from France.
- C. He was from England.
- D. He was from another country.

2. The writer thought _____ in America.

- A. he wouldn't have any language difficulties
- B. he would not understand the Americans
- C. the Americans might not understand him
- D. he would have difficulty at the airport

3. The writer wanted to _____.

- A. buy a ring for his friend
- B. make a call to his friend
- C. go to the telephone company
- D. his friend to see him off

4. From the passage we can see "give somebody a ring" _____.

- A. means the same in America as in England
- B. means "call somebody" to the old man
- C. has two different meanings
- D. means "be going to get married" in England

5. In the last paragraph the word "they" refers to _____.

- A. the old men and the boy
- B. the Americans
- C. the British
- D. the French

五、书面表达(共15分)

Ann 是美国华盛顿中学的学生,她来信表示愿意和你成为笔友。假如你叫王军,请你根据以下情况写封回信,表示愿意同她建立朋友关系。

1. 我叫王军,生于1986年7月4日,父亲是教师,母亲是家庭主妇;

2. 现于北京四中学习,学习语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、生物等,最喜欢英语;

3. 业余时间爱好篮球、集邮和绘画。

注意 ①用词贴切,句子通顺连贯;

②书信格式要正确,词数100字左右。

名校培优作业

Stop for a minute and think about the last time you looked up the sky on a clear night. You probably saw many stars. Long ago, farmers watched some stars to know when to plant their crops. Travellers did the same to find their ways in the dark. Nowadays(现在) stars are still guide their journey.

Scientists have discovered that most stars are very big. In fact, some stars are so far away that it would take millions of years to get to them even by spaceship.

Another thing known today about stars is that they are made up of hot gases. The gases are so hot that they give off light. If you watch a star carefully, you may notice that it twinkles sometimes. As you may understand, light from a star must shine through the air before you can see the star. Air is always moving. When it moves, it causes light from the star to move a bit. When the light moves, it makes the star twinkle or sparkle. Stars also have different colours. The colour of a star depends on how hot it is. Contrary to what you might think, the cool stars are red and the hottest are blue-white.

1. From the ancient time to now, watching stars at night _____.

- A. quite necessary to some people
- B. impossible to all the people
- C. quite unnecessary to all the people
- D. quite necessary to all the people

2. Some stars look very small only because they _____.

- A. are very small themselves
- B. are not easy to see clearly
- C. give off very weak clearly
- D. are too far away from us

3. Stars are mainly made up of _____.

- A. Soft earth
- B. hot gases
- C. cold stones
- D. dust

4. Of all the topics given below, which is the most suitable?

- A. The Star Is Hot
- B. Stars And Air
- C. Stars
- D. At Night

Unit 2 English around the world

Period 1

姓名:

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分:



作业要求

1. 一些常用单词及短语;
2. 句式 Could I use your...?
3. 难点 forget 用法。



课时作业

基础过关作业

单项选择题 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

1. In the year _____ her mother also died of cancer.
A. followed B. following
C. was followed D. that followed
2. _____ that you found the damaged car?
A. Where did it B. where it is
C. Where was it D. Where it was
3. It's already 6:50. Jack rushed _____ to school.
A. in the way B. all the way
C. by the way D. in a way
4. You must be very tired after walking so long, _____?
A. mustn't you B. needn't you
C. aren't you D. weren't you
5. Is there anything _____ isn't clear to you?
A. it B. which C. that D. where
6. If you know anything _____ about it, you should tell us.
A. in all B. all over C. at all D. after all
7. —You look very pale, you _____ very tired.
—I didn't sleep at all at night.
A. must be B. must have been
C. can be D. can have been

8. —Come in please. _____.

—Thank you.

- A. Make yourself at home B. Help yourself
C. Don't stand there D. Haven't seen you long
9. He had forgotten _____ his raincoat and he was wet through.
A. bring B. bringing
C. to be brought D. to bring
10. Spending too much now _____ a shortage of cash next year.
A. will mean B. meaning
C. meant D. tell

综合创新作业

一、完形填空 (每题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

One evening long after most people had gone to bed a friend of mine and I 1 happily home through the 2 street. We had been to a musical and 3 about the people we had seen and heard in it.

"The show 4 him a star overnight," said my friend about one of them. "He was completely 5 before. And now thousands of people 6 him gifts and letters. "I thought him quite good," I said, "but not 7 thousands of letters. As a matter of 8, one of his songs gave him a shock. It was too noisy. "What was that?" my friend asked me, "9 it to me. "I began to sing. "Do be quiet, you will give everybody a shock and 10 them up for miles 11 besides there will be a policeman 12 us. "My friend gave me an astonished look. "Never mind. I don't care. What is the matter?" I said and went on singing 13 the top of my voice.

Presently there came a policeman, 14 in front of me his notebook 15. "16, sir," he said, "You have a very good voice if I 17 say so, who taught you singing? I'd very much 18 to find someone who can give my daughter singing lessons. Would you be 19 to



tell me your name and address? Then my wife and I would
20 on you and we could discuss it. "

1. A. went B. was coming
C. was making our way D. had lost way
2. A. calm B. crowded
C. silent D. quiet
3. A. were thinking B. were talking
C. knew D. were discussing
4. A. called B. turned C. named D. made
5. A. famous B. forgotten
C. stranger D. unknown
6. A. show B. write C. send D. brought
7. A. worthy B. worth C. received D. accepted
8. A. fact B. facts C. a fact D. the fact
9. A. Read B. Sing C. Say D. Tell
10. A. call B. pick C. wake D. join
11. A. long B. far C. around D. away
12. A. observing B. after
C. besides D. in front of
13. A. with B. on C. in D. at
14. A. stood B. going C. standing D. walking
15. A. closing B. closed C. open D. opened
16. A. Wait a minute B. Stop singing
C. I'm sorry D. Excuse me
17. A. may B. can C. must D. don't
18. A. liked B. wanted C. like D. eager
19. A. brave B. kind enough
C. willing D. honest
20. A. try B. visit C. invite D. drop in

二、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

A giant (巨人般) dam was built many years ago to control the Colorado River in the US. This dam was built to protect the land and houses around the river.

This dam is in the Black Canyon. It is possible to drive a car from one side of the river to the other on a road which is on the top of the dam. This dam is so big that there is an elevator inside. The elevator goes down forty - four stories from the road to the bottom. There is enough concrete (混凝土) in this dam to build a highway from New York to San Francisco. Thousands of people worked on this dam for five years.

This giant dam was called Boulder Dam when it was finished in 1936. Later it was renamed Hoover Dam in honor

of a president of the U. S. A. Hoover Dam, one of the highest dams in the world, is placed between the states of Arizona and Nevada.

1. Boulder Dam was built to _____.
A. protect the land nearby
B. honor a U. S. president
C. make a highway
D. produce electricity
2. There is a road on the top of the dam which is probably connected (有联系) with _____.
A. the elevator B. the river
C. the main highway D. the railway
3. The word "stories" means _____.
A. a short story B. the floors
C. some books D. something true
4. Workers probably began to build this dam in _____.
A. 1926 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1934
5. Hoover Dam lies _____.
A. between Arizona and Nevada
B. in the black Canyon
C. between New York and San Francisco
D. Both A and B

名校培优作业

1. Mr Green said he would pay _____ second visit to China _____ next month.
A. the 1st B. the 2nd
C. a 2nd D. a 1st
2. (2002 年春季高考) —He was nearly drowned once.
—When was _____?
—was in 1998 when he was in Middle School.
A. that 1st B. this 1st
C. this 1st D. that 1st
3. Nick is looking for another job because he feels that nothing he does _____ his boss.
A. serves B. satisfies C. promises D. supports
4. Sunshine is necessary _____ animals _____.
A. to 1st plants B. for 1st plants too
C. for 1st as well as plants D. to 1st plants

Unit 2 English around the world

Period 2

姓名:

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分:



作业要求

1. situation, the/a number of 等常用单词和短语;
2. 难点 with + 宾语 + 宾补。



课时作业

基础过关作业

一、单词拼写(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

1. The house is in a good s _____ at the top of the hill.
2. Computers are w _____ used in modern society.
3. He tried to develop _____ (贸易) relations between them.
4. The man can only speak his _____ (本族的) Language.
5. In order to learn English well, we should try to _____ (交流) with each other in English.

二、单项选择(每题 1 分,共 15 分)

1. He lay in bed with his eyes _____.
A. wide open B. wide opened
C. widely open D. widely opened
2. _____ number of girls is 30 in this class. It 's _____ than that of boys.
A. A larger B. The larger
C. A more D. The more
3. Jinan has _____ more US dollars this year than last year.
A. brought down B. brought up
C. brought in D. brought out

4. Our teacher often tells us to make it easy when we _____ an exam.
A. hold B. join C. take D. give
5. I _____ study _____ medicine and become a doctor.
A. would like to / B. had like to /
C. like to /the D. enjoy to /the
6. With all this work _____ I don 't know if I will have time to go out.
A. to do B. doing C. done D. do
7. The storm died away at last with the golden waves _____ the shore in peace.
A. beat B. to beat
C. beating D. beaten
8. _____ the houses were pushed down in the flood.
A. A great number B. The number of
C. A great many of D. A great deal of
9. The cost of the repairs amounts _____ total to just over a hundred pounds.
A. to B. in C. by D. for
10. Who is the girl _____ the teacher 's question?
A. answer B. to answer
C. answering D. answered
11. He lives in a village _____ there are a lot of trees.
A. there B. where C. that D. which
12. (2000 年高考) _____ production up by 60% ,the company has had another excellent year.
A. As B. For C. With D. Through
13. —Two pencils and a knife please.
— _____ ?
—NO ,thanks.
A. Nothing else B. Or else
C. Anything else D. Who else
14. The reason why he came late was _____ he was caught in a big storm.
A. that B. which C. because D. for



15. Computer, _____ telephones, is playing an important part in people's daily life.

A. and B. or
C. as well D. as well as

综合创新作业

三、阅读理解(每题2分,共10分)

In order to know a foreign language thoroughly (完全的), four things are necessary. First, we must understand the language when we hear it spoken, secondly, we must be able to speak it ourselves correctly with confidence (自信) and without hesitation (犹豫). Thirdly, we must be able to write it. We must be able to make sentences that are correct in grammar.

There is no short way to succeed in language learning. A good memory is a great help, but it is not enough only to memorize the rules from a grammar book. It is no much use learning by heart long lists (一览表) of words and their meanings, studying the dictionary and so on. We must learn by using the language. If we are pleased with a few rules we have memorized, we are not really learning the language. We must learn through use. Practice is important. We must practise speaking and writing the language whenever we can.

- The most important things to learn a foreign language are _____.
A. understanding and speaking
B. hearing, speaking, reading, writing
C. writing and understanding
D. memorizing and listening
- Someone hears and writes English very well, but he speaks it very badly. This is because _____.
A. he doesn't understand the language when he hears it spoken
B. he doesn't have a good memory
C. he always remember lists of words and their meanings
D. he often hesitates to practise speaking it
- One can never learn a foreign language well only by _____.
A. much practice

B. studying the dictionary
C. learning through use
D. using the language

4. Which of the following is the most important in learning a foreign language?

A. A good memory B. Speaking
C. Practice D. Writing

5. "Learn through use" means _____.
A. we use a language in order to learn it
B. we learn a foreign language in order to use it
C. we can learn a language well while we are using it
D. both B and C

四、短文改错(共15分)

Mr. Smith worried about the missed shirts all evening.

1. _____
He tried to remember exact what he had done from the
2. _____
time he left the store until the time he got home. He
3. _____
remembered whether he had looked at the shirts while he
4. _____
was eating lunch. So he must have them when he left the
5. _____
store. He remembered when showing them to a friend on
6. _____
the bus. So he had the shirts then. He went directly from
7. _____
the bus to his house, and he must have forgotten them on
8. _____
the bus. He was in hurry to get off and forgot to check
9. _____
the packages lay on the floor. He should be more
10. _____
careful next time.

名校培优作业

- I don't _____ agree with you on that.
A. very B. quite
C. very much D. rather
- (2000年上海高考) I know nothing about the young lady _____ she is from Beijing.
A. except B. except for
C. except that D. besides

Unit 2 English around the world

Period 3

姓名:

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分:



作业要求

1. midnight, equal, knowledge 等词及 tell/ask/order 用法;
2. 难点 leave + 宾语 + 宾补。



课时作业

基础过关作业

单项选择(每题 1 分,共 5 分)

1. _____ many people in the world went to learn Chinese.
A. Good B. A good
C. Great D. The great
2. One way to understand thousands of new words is to get _____ good knowledge of basic word formation.
A. / B. the C. a D. one
3. She would rather have a room _____ than sleep with Joan.
A. on her own B. of her own
C. of hers D. for her
4. Tom was asked _____ noise in class but he _____ at all.
A. to not make, will not listen
B. to not make, wouldn't listen
C. not to make, wouldn't listen
D. not to make, will not hear
5. —Never thought to meet you here at this time.
—_____.
A. It's a small world

B. Glad to see you

C. So did I

D. Oh, haven't you?

综合创新作业

一、完形填空(每题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

A year ago, I paid no attention to English idioms, though my teacher told me the importance of it over and over again. But soon the importance of English idioms was 1 by an unforgettable experience.

One day, I 2 to meet an Englishman on the road, so soon we began to talk. As I was talking about how I was studying English, the foreigner seemed to 3, greatly shaking his head, shrugging (耸) his shoulders, saying, "you don't say!" I was 4. I thought perhaps this was just an inappropriate (不合适) topic, well, I'd better 5 the topic. So I said to him, "Well, 6 we talk about the Great Wall? By the way, have you ever been there?" Certainly everyone 7 home will laugh at me if I leave China without 8 it. It is wonderful. "He was 9 in thought when I began to talk like a tourist guide." The Great wall is one of the wonders in the world. We are 10 of it. "I said. But soon I was 11 again by his order." you don't say!" Then I couldn't help 12; "why do you ask me not to 13 it?" Well, I didn't request you to do 14. "he answered, greatly 15. I said, "Didn't you say 'you don't say'?" Hearing this, the Englishman 16 to tears. He began to explain, "You don't say 17 means 'really'." It is an 18 of surprise. Perhaps you don't pay attention to English idioms. "Only 19 did I know I had made 20 of myself. Since then I have been more careful with idiomatic expressions than ever.

1. A. known B. seen C. noticed D. show
2. A. happened B. tried C. wanted D. managed
3. A. wondering B. be understanding
C. to be listening D. be wondering



4. A. puzzled B. worried C. sorry D. surprised
 5. A. keep B. explain C. change D. choose
 6. A. Can B. Shall C. Need D. May
 7. A. back B. from C. in D. at
 8. A. looking at B. seeing
 C. watching D. knowing
 9. A. active B. moved C. buried D. deep
 10. A. proud B. fond C. sure D. told
 11. A. stopped B. disturbed
 C. interrupted D. troubled
 12. A. asking B. laughing C. shouting D. replying
 13. A. mention B. talk about
 C. say D. speak
 14. A. it B. anything C. this D. so
 15. A. surprised B. disappointed
 C. excited D. interested
 16. A. moved B. burst C. laughed D. came
 17. A. never B. actually C. simply D. almost
 18. A. expression B. idea
 C. example D. opinion
 19. A. now B. then
 C. in this way D. from him
 20. A. fun B. a joke
 C. a mistake D. fool

二、短文改错 (共 15 分)

I've been to china for two years. My friends in

1. _____

England sometimes write to me ask me how long I'll

2. _____

stay here and when I'm thinking returning home.

3. _____

The answer of their questions is simple I do not 4. _____

know when I will return home. At the moment I 5. _____

have no reason to return England. I like living in

6. _____

China I enjoy meeting chinese people and travel

7. _____

around the country. My work is very interested, 8. _____

and there have so many things I don't know about

9. _____

China that I hope to discover in the future. 10. _____

名校培优作业

We usually say that people have five senses. Senses are the way that we learn what is happening around us. The five main senses are sight, hearing, touch, taste and smell.

Each sense depends on a certain part of body. This part of the body receive information and then this information is sent to the brain. For example, we use eyes to see the things around us. With ears we can hear the sounds. That is to say, eyes control sighting and ears control hearing. Skin control touch. Taste depends on tongue while smell depends on nose. Besides, there are also other senses which are as important as these five senses. There is a sense of balance which stops us from falling down. We also have senses of hunger, thirst and cold.

1. A good title for this passage is _____.

A. Seeing and Hearing Is important

B. The Parts of the Body

C. Getting Information for our Body

D. Senses Are Useful

2. According to the passage, without senses we _____.

A. may be very hungry, thirsty

B. can't tell what is going on around us

C. may die very quickly

D. can't live happily

3. The word "brain" in this passage means _____.

A. the part in the head which makes us think and feel

B. the part of the body which forces blood round the body

C. the part of the body with which we breathe

D. the part of the body with which we learn

4. Without a good sense of balance we cannot _____.

A. eat

B. walk

C. fall down

D. jump

5. How many important senses do people have?

A. Over five

B. Only five

C. Less than five

D. Over eight

Unit 2 English around the world

Period 4

姓名:

时间 30 分钟

满分 50 分

评分:



作业要求

1. difference, explain, while/as 及 come about, more or less;
2. 难点: ① have difficulty (in) doing ... ② while ... ③ Just as ...



课时作业

基础过关作业

一、单词拼写(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

1. Pay attention to the _____ (发音) of each word you learn.
2. The _____ (大多数) of the students could understand what the teacher said.
3. The _____ (不同) between the two words meanings are very great.
4. Please leave your new a _____ when you find a new hotel.
5. Do you know that d _____ he speaks?

二、单项选择(每题 1 分,共 10 分)

1. There are many students on the playground. Some are standing still _____ others are walking about.
A. where B. when C. while D. but
2. John didn't explain _____ why he was late, which made us unhappy.
A. of us B. us C. for us D. to us
3. I sometimes have some _____ some of the words in English.
A. difficulty pronouncing

- B. difficulty in pronouncing
- C. difficulty with pronouncing
- D. difficulty to pronounce

4. _____ the first settlers found here many strange plants that exist nowhere else in the world.
A. As in Australia B. As Australia
C. Like in Australia D. Like Australia
5. America is an _____ country. You can hear _____ everywhere.
A. English-spoken; English speaking
B. English-speaking; English Spoken
C. speaking-English; English spoken
D. spoken-English; English speaking
6. We should try to write _____ even when you're busy. After all, practice makes perfect.
A. now and then B. more or less
C. sooner or later D. here and there
7. When Tom woke up, he found himself in bed, but he didn't know how that _____.
A. came about B. came out
C. came along D. came across
8. He caused us a lot of trouble but I like him _____.
A. all the same B. all the way
C. over and over D. at the same time
9. We started with soup and had fruit to _____.
A. end up with B. to be completed
C. ending up with D. completing
10. What has happened is _____ you said.
A. as if B. just as
C. just about D. as usual

综合创新作业

三、阅读理解(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

Ever since humans have lived on the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expressions of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of