

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 13 Albert Einstein

班级

姓名

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. —Do you like the material? ()
—Yes, it _____ very soft.
A. feels B. is feeling
C. felt D. is felt
2. —Oh, it's nice of you to come. ()
—Thank you for inviting me .
—_____ Please come in.
—Thank you.
A. Why are you so late ?
B. My pleasure.
C. You have covered a long distance.
D. It's too early.
3. —Be careful ! Your clothes will get caught in the machine. ()
—Thank you. _____ so close to it.
A. I didn't know I was B. I don't know I am
C. I hadn't thought I was D. I didn't think I am
4. —I am afraid I can't pay you until Friday. ()
—_____, there is no hurry.
A. That's all right B. All right
C. That's right D. Right
5. —Would you like to go to the theatre with me ? ()
—OK. _____.
—What about outside the theatre ?
A. When shall we set off ? B. What's on tonight ?
C. Where shall we meet ? D. How do we get there ?

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题,计 15 分)

6. He promised that he would _____ the plan until it was finished. ()
A. change B. stick to
C. make D. keep
7. Are you _____ to live in the country with your parents ? ()

失误纠正

- A. sure B. well
C. satisfied D. content
8. I have three sisters, _____ is a doctor, _____ is a college teacher and _____ is a nurse. ()
A. one; another; the rest
B. one ; the other; the third
C. one ; the other ; the last
D. one; another; the third
9. Put the eggs in the refrigerator. _____ can keep them fresh for a little longer. ()
A. With this way B. In this way
C. In this manner D. By this manner
10. _____ is well known to all, the 2010 World Expo will be held in the international city —Shanghai. ()
A. Which B. It
C. That D. As
11. People love peace and they want to see _____ all the wars in the world. ()
A. the end B. an end to
C. an ending of D. an end
12. Try on the new dress and see if it _____ you. ()
A. fits to B. fits
C. is fit for D. fit
13. As a young man , John studied hard at that university and _____ his degree at the end of his _____. ()
A. earned; school B. got ; lesson
C. took; course D. received; class
14. The difficulty is _____ kind of job we shall find to _____ ourselves to continue our studies. ()
A. what; pay for B. a ; help
C. what; support D. that ; offer
15. Einstein was greatly interested in science and his _____ research later _____ his great success in physics. ()
A. chemical; led to B. technical ; caused
C. medical ; brought D. scientific; led to
16. She is only thirty years old , but she _____ more than forty. ()
A. appears B. likes
C. seems D. looks like
17. By the end of last year the pyramid _____ by the old man three times. ()
A. had been visited B. was visited
C. has been visited D. would be visited
18. It was the longest experiment we have had, which _____ six hours. ()
A. spend B. finish
C. lasted D. was lasted
19. The way we thought of _____ enough money was to sell her house. ()
A. getting B. to get
C. to getting D. gets

20. I am sorry I can't go out with you. I've something _____ this evening. ()

- A. / B. for
C. in D. on

III. 完形填空(本题共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

You must have 21 Albert Einstein—the world famous scientist, 22 the founder of the Theory of Relativity, 23 a boy of fourteen, Einstein finished advanced mathematics and decided to devote himself to abstract research. Having 24 most of difficulties, he became a scientist known to the 25 world.

Many people love Einstein. They 26 his great achievements, but I appreciate not only his great success but also his 27 to scientific research.

What made him overcome all the difficulties he had 28 and finally 29 his great success? Money or honor? No, he didn't care for 30 of them. People thought something was wrong 31, 32 he had only one purpose: that is 33 the people all over the world. He loved peace and spent much time 34 for human rights and progress.

Now many of us are working hard but some of us have 35 objectives(目标)—a comfortable job with a high salary.

Einstein had said, "Try not to become a man of 36 but try to become a man of value." Yes, he did as he 37, and so did 38 scientists who were successful. What they expected was not money. I think if all of us can do his 39 our country will certainly 40 a bright future.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| () 21. A. heard | B. listened to |
| C. heard from | D. heard of |
| () 22. A. as well | B. as well as |
| C. but also | D. at the same time |
| () 23. A. As | B. For |
| C. Since | D. When |
| () 24. A. had | B. finished |
| C. smoothed away | D. met |
| () 25. A. all | B. whole |
| C. around | D. and all |
| () 26. A. envy | B. puzzle |
| C. know | D. admire |
| () 27. A. habit | B. gift |
| C. attitude | D. devote |
| () 28. A. met | B. met with |
| C. enjoyed | D. thought |
| () 29. A. led to | B. accepted |
| C. had | D. achieved |
| () 30. A. either | B. all |
| C. each | D. one |
| () 31. A. with his theory | B. with his thought |
| C. with him | D. with his family |
| () 32. A. for | B. because |
| C. but | D. when |



失误纠正

- () 33. A. to work
C. on
B. to
D. in order to
- () 34. A. to work
C. work
B. working
D. worked
- () 35. A. another
C. others
B. the other two
D. other
- () 36. A. successful
C. success
B. succeed
D. succeeding
- () 37. A. had done
C. had written
B. thought
D. had said
- () 38. A. the other
C. other
B. another
D. others
- () 39. A. bit
C. work to
B. devotion to
D. job for
- () 40. A. stick to
C. face
B. turn into
D. walk to

IV. 阅读理解(本题共 10 小题,计 10 分)

A

Albert Einstein once considered the creativity of a famous scientist due to the fact that he “never went to school, and therefore protected the rare gift of thinking freely.” There is undoubtedly truth in Einstein’s observation: many artists and geniuses seem to regard their schooling as an unfavorable condition. But such a truth is not a criticism of schools. It is the function of schools to improve and educate, not to train explorer(探究者). The explorer is always a lonely individual whether his or her pioneering would be in art, science or technology. The creative explorer of unmapped lands shares with the genius what William James described as the “Power of mind and observing an direction habitual way.” In so far as schools teach noticeable and understandable patterns they have a direction to destroy creativity and genius. But if schools could exist alone to train genius, the society would break down. For the social order demands unity and widespread agreement, both traits(特点) that are destructive to creativity. There will always be quarrel between the demands of society and the push of creativity and genius.

41. Which statement best express the main idea of the passage? ()

- A. Albert Einstein and other geniuses and artists have said that the schools limit creativity and genius.
- B. Schools should be designed to encourage creativity.
- C. Explorers can be compared to geniuses because both groups look at the world differently from the way most people do.
- D. Schools can never satisfy the needs of both geniuses and society as a whole.

42. Taking Einstein’s case as an example, many scientists and artists think schooling _____. ()

- A. important
C. helpful
B. unnecessary
D. harmful

43. The author thought _____. ()

- A. we should run schools, but the ways of running them should be improved
- B. it was not difficult to be a teacher

- C. it was impossible to be a famous scientist without much schooling
 D. explorers could be trained in schools
44. The unmapped lands refer to _____. ()
 A. imaginary places
 B. unknown countries
 C. unknown persons
 D. deserted lands
45. According to the passage we can say that _____. ()
 A. creativity and genius are in great need
 B. It's no use quarreling about the demands of society and the push of creativity and genius
 C. we must not only run schools, but also discover and train geniuses and explorers.
 D. knowledge comes from practice

B

Einstein is a great scientist of the age. But this man was almost strange as his Theory of Relativity. Once, while riding a street car in Berlin, he told the conductor that he hadn't given him the right change. The conductor counted the change again and found it to be correct, so he handed it back to Einstein, saying, "The trouble with you is that you don't know your figures(算术)."

Einstein said that there were only twelve people living who understood his Theory of Relativity, although a good many books had been written to explain it. He had nothing but contempt(轻视) for the things most people set their hearts on for fame and riches and luxury(奢侈).

He didn't want money or praise. He made his own happiness out of such simple things as his work and playing the violin and sailing his boat. Einstein's violin brought him more joy than anything else in life. He said he often thought in music.

46. Einstein is a great scientist _____. ()
 A. for the time
 B. of the year
 C. for many years
 D. only for the recent years
47. The conductor thought _____. ()
 A. he was a mad man
 B. he was a great scientist
 C. he was not able to do mathematics problems
 D. he was a strange man who liked to find trouble
48. Einstein thought that the people who understood his theory were _____. ()
 A. few
 B. a few
 C. many
 D. a lot
49. Most people wished very much to _____. ()
 A. have money or praise
 B. know Einstein's theory
 C. be famous and live a life of luxury
 D. have books written on the theory
50. Einstein's most enjoyable thing was _____. ()



失误纠正

7. The weather turned out to be very good, _____ was more than we could expect. ()
 A. what B. which
 C. that D. it
8. Dorothy was always speaking highly of her role in the play, _____ of course, made the others unhappy. ()
 A. who B. which
 C. this D. what
9. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person _____ she could turn for help. ()
 A. that B. who
 C. from whom D. to whom
10. Shortly after the accident, two _____ police were sent to the spot to keep order. ()
 A. dozen of B. dozens
 C. dozen D. dozens of
11. After the meeting, the officer _____ the drawing of the defence works and put it back into his pocket. ()
 A. fold B. unfolded
 C. folded up D. burned
12. Whether it is true or not needs _____. ()
 A. to farther consider B. looking into
 C. to look through D. solving
13. He must be a Japanese, _____ can be judged from his accent. ()
 A. which B. as
 C. that D. it
14. Entering the lab, he noticed that all the seats _____ and everything _____. ()
 A. had been taken; well prepared
 B. had taken; had well prepared
 C. has been taken; had well prepared
 D. were taken; well prepared
15. When the bus stops all of a sudden, you'll feel a quick forceful forward _____ and backward _____. ()
 A. pull; push B. throw; drop
 C. push; pull D. movement; seat
16. Just now there was a traffic accident, about _____ two drivers _____ by the police. ()
 A. that; were asked B. whom; were called
 C. it; were questioned D. which; were questioned
17. _____ we know, a satellite is _____, either natural or man made. ()
 A. As; a round thing B. So far as; like the moon
 C. Since; a body D. As far as; an object
18. Some day in the future, it will be _____ for us to walk _____. ()
 A. important; in the space
 B. possible; in space
 C. necessary; in a space

- D. interesting; in outer space
19. —What's your opinion about a new factory set up in your city? ()
—_____, I'm for the project, for it can bring more jobs to our school leavers.
A. Generally B. Personally
C. In our opinion D. I think
20. It is science that shortens the distance between space and the earth. It is science that _____ us with space. ()
A. sends B. carries
C. connects D. helps

III. 完形填空(本题共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

As the Chinese saying goes, each family has its own trouble. But I want to say that some troubles are 21.

My mother is now 84 years old. She can't read or write, nor can she understand putonghua. What's 22, she is hard of hearing.

23 she came to live with us from our home-town, our two children gave her new 24 in life and kept her 25 for several years. When the children grew up, she still kept 26 in house work, shopping, and cooking every day.

27 she was getting on, we asked her to keep 28 the road and not go shopping, cook 29 wash clothes. The more she 30, the more we worried for her. But she never 31.

Now every day at work, I 32 my mother I have a 33 moments. What is she doing now, I 34. The modern kitchen appliances have trained a good 35 into a forgetful cook. She forgets to 36 the gas and we'll smell rice 37 before we enter our home. Rushing into the kitchen, we'll see the 38 pot smoking on the stove.

We have asked her not to do housework. But she says we don't 39 her any more and cries and refuses to eat. Then we 40 her as if we were treating a child.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 21. A. curious | B. glad | C. sweet | D. troublesome |
| () 22. A. more | B. that | C. the matter | D. wrong |
| () 23. A. As | B. Because | C. Until | D. When |
| () 24. A. ideas | B. meaning | C. thought | D. trouble |
| () 25. A. busy | B. free | C. unhappy | D. worried |
| () 26. A. active | B. easy | C. quiet | D. secret |
| () 27. A. As | B. So | C. Though | D. What |
| () 28. A. away | B. off | C. on | D. up |
| () 29. A. and | B. but | C. nor | D. or |
| () 30. A. did | B. kept | C. lived | D. said |
| () 31. A. believe | B. followed | C. heard | D. obeyed |
| () 32. A. ask | B. call | C. see | D. think of |
| () 33. A. few | B. free | C. good | D. spare |
| () 34. A. know | B. says | C. suppose | D. wonder |
| () 35. A. child | B. housewife | C. servant | D. worker |
| () 36. A. order | B. shut off | C. turn | D. use |
| () 37. A. burning | B. cooked | C. ready | D. smell |
| () 38. A. grain | B. rice | C. tea | D. water |
| () 39. A. belong to | B. care | C. need | D. respect |

- A. Newton gave the answer because they couldn't explain why.
- B. Newton couldn't explain why unless they gave the answer.
- C. It was Newton who gave the answer.
- D. Newton was the first to give the answer.

45. Which of the following best explain the meaning of the word underlined? ()

- A. 天文学
- B. 地质学
- C. 植物学
- D. 考古学

B

Have you traveled on any of the new giant airplanes? If you have not been a passenger on one of these planes, try to imagine a jet which is more than seventy meters long and more than five stories high at the tail. Such a plane costs at least ¥6 000 to fill this giant with fuel.

Inside, the giant jet plane looks more like a great theater than a plane. It has six kitchens, and they are all needed when the plane is full of passengers. The jet holds more than 400 passengers. Imagine that in one jet plane!

Is there any danger that the jet's engine will fail? Fortunately, the planes appear to be quite safe. On each plane there are twice as many engines as the jet needs. If two engines fail on the same side, the plane can easily use its other engines to land. There are also two mechanical pilots to take charge if the human pilots can not fly the plane.

46. How high is the big jet plane at the head? ()

- A. It is less than five stories in height.
- B. It is more than five stories in height.
- C. It is as high as five stories.
- D. It is higher than five stories.

47. How much does it need to fill the plane with fuel? ()

- A. It needs at most sixty thousand dollars.
- B. It needs at least sixty thousand dollars.
- C. It needs at least six thousand dollars.
- D. It needs at least twenty-five million dollars.

48. Which of the following sentences doesn't suggest that the plane is big? ()

- A. The jet plane holds more than 400 passengers.
- B. The jet looks more like a great theatre than a plane.
- C. On each plane there are twice as many engines as the jet needs.
- D. The jet is more than seventy meters long.

49. According to the text, how many engines does each plane of this kind should have at least? ()

- A. Each plane should have at least 16 engines.
- B. Each plane should have at least 8 engines.
- C. Each plane should have at least 4 engines.
- D. Each plane should have at least 1 engine.

50. What does the writer try to tell us in the last paragraph? ()

- A. The planes are less dangerous than one might think.
- B. The planes need very little human about.
- C. The new planes are surprisingly beautiful.
- D. The planes are very very big.



失误纠正

V. 短文改错(本题共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

When you look at the sky at night, the moon
looks bigger than the stars. In fact, the moon is more
smaller than the other stars and the sun. It is much
smaller than the earth. And the moon is much closer
to us than some any star. That is why it looks so big.
If you lift a coin close to your eyes, it looks big.
If you look at it across the moon, it looks small.

The moon moves round the earth. It does one trip
in about four weeks. The moon looks flat for us,
but it is a round ball, as the earth.

People once thought the moon had fires on it.
They thought the fires make bright. Now we know
the moon is like a mirror. It gets its light from the sun.

51. _____
52. _____
53. _____
54. _____
55. _____
56. _____
57. _____
58. _____
59. _____
60. _____

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 15 A famous detective

班级

姓名

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. —Excuse me, could I use your rubber for a few minutes, please? ()
—Sure. _____.
A. You use it by yourself B. Don't be polite
C. Take it easy D. Help yourself
2. —Your new dress looks beautiful. ()
—_____.
A. I don't think so B. Just so so
C. Not at all D. Thank you
3. —Please don't make any noise.
—_____. I'll be as quite as a mouse.
A. No. I won't B. No, I will
C. Yes, I will D. Yes, I won't
4. —Shall I help you with the cleaning? ()
—No, Tom. I can manage, but _____.
A. it doesn't matter B. I don't mind
C. thank you just the same D. it's my pleasure
5. —The music is too loud. Could you please turn down the radio a bit? ()
—_____.
A. Sorry. I didn't know you were reading.
B. Thank you. It's very kind of you.
C. Don't bother. I like music.
D. Oh, it's an honor for me to do so.

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题,计 15 分)

6. The couple have quite different opinions of how to _____ their family problem, which makes them _____ from time to time. ()
A. solve; struggle B. work out; discuss
C. get along with; talk D. deal with; quarrel
7. When you drive a car in a highway, you'd better _____ your seat belts. ()
A. use B. fasten
C. catch D. bring

失误纠正

8. When Mrs Cousins saw the lion bending over her baby in the garden, her whole body _____, for her baby was _____. ()
A. went hot; crying B. went cold; in danger
C. was shaking; frightened greatly D. stood still; attacked
9. The old farmer had his left arm _____ when he had his tractors _____ day and night. ()
A. harmed; working B. harmed; to work
C. harming; working D. harming; worked
10. —Did you get a book? ()
—No. I _____, but there were not any _____.
A. tried; to be left B. had tried; leaving
C. tried to; left D. had tried; have left
11. The pets, _____ by his uncle, are now growing stronger and stronger. ()
A. hit B. fed
C. kept D. brought
12. —I _____ she _____ out alone at night. ()
—I'm afraid not. She is a brave girl.
A. dare say; daren't go
B. dare to say; daren't go
C. dared say; doesn't dare to go
D. dare say; daren't go
13. —I'm sorry that I delayed _____ your letter because of _____. ()
—It doesn't matter.
A. answering; illness B. answering; ill
C. to answer; ill D. to answering; illness
14. —You shouldn't only care for _____ affairs but also the _____ of state. ()
—That's right.
A. personal; affairs B. person; affairs
C. personal; affair D. person; affair
15. It seems impossible that our team will _____ theirs. ()
A. win B. beat
C. strike D. hit
16. _____ back into its _____ room, the snake bit the man. ()
A. Came; owner B. Got; tiny
C. Driven; keeper's D. Taken; man
17. I don't like _____ you speak to her. ()
A. the way B. the way in that
C. the way which D. the way which
18. What he said sounds _____. ()
A. nicely B. pleasantly
C. friendly D. wonderfully
19. He looked quite healthy though he was _____. ()
A. in seventy B. in his seventy
C. at seventies D. at the age of seventy
20. He'll be an astronaut by the time he _____ thirty. ()



失误纠正

- () 33. A. other B. some
C. certain D. another
- () 34. A. which B. that
C. who D. where
- () 35. A. regularly B. often
C. usually D. always
- () 36. A. Although B. Until
C. If D. Unless
- () 37. A. still B. also
C. already D. always
- () 38. A. heard B. paid
C. benefited D. offered
- () 39. A. such B. many
C. the D. more
- () 40. A. Gradually B. Today
C. Tomorrow D. Lately

IV. 阅读理解(本题共 10 小题,计 10 分)

A

A doctor was teaching the medical students at a famous hospital in Edinburgh. A wounded man was brought in, and the doctor turned to one of the students and asked him, "What's wrong with him?"

"I don't know, sir," the student answered. "Shall I examine him and find out?" "There is no need to examine him," said the doctor. "You should know from his looks. He has hurt his right knee. It was a burn. Didn't you notice the way he walked and that the right leg of his trousers was burnt out at the knee? This is Monday morning. Yesterday was fine, but on Saturday the roads were wet and muddy. The man's trousers are muddy all over. The man fell down on Saturday night."

The doctor then turned to the man and said, "You were paid on Saturday and went to a pub and had a drop too much. You got wet and muddy on the way home. You tried to dry your clothes by the fire then you fell on the fire and hurt your knee. Is that right?"

"Yes, sir," said the man.

41. The story happened in _____ in Edinburgh. ()
A. a school B. a classroom
C. a hospital D. a public house
42. A doctor was _____. ()
A. examining an injured man
B. talking to his sick man
C. giving a lesson to some medical students
D. operating on a wounded man
43. Just at that time _____. ()
A. a sick man walked in
B. some students came in
C. an injured man was brought in
D. a student asked him some questions
44. The doctor turned and asked one of his students to _____. ()

- A. examine the sick man
 - B. question the sick man
 - C. operate on the injured man
 - D. tell him what was wrong with the injured man
45. The man was injured on _____. ()
- A. Monday morning
 - B. Saturday
 - C. Sunday
 - D. Friday evening
- B

When we can see well, we don't think about our eyes very often. It is only when we cannot see perfectly that we come to see how important our eyes are.

People who are nearsighted can only see things that are very close to their eyes. Many people who do a lot of close work, such as writing, reading and sewing, become nearsighted. Then they have to wear glasses in order to see distant things clearly.

People who are farsighted suffer from just the opposite problem. They can see things that are far away, but they have difficulty reading a book unless they hold it at arm's length. If they want to do much reading, they must get glasses too.

Other people don't see clearly because their eyes are not exactly the right shape. This, too, can be corrected by glasses. Some people's eyes become cloudy because of cataracts(白内障). Long ago these people often became blind. Now, however, it is possible to operate on the cataracts and remove them.

When night falls, colors become fainter(更暗淡的) to the eye and finally disappear. After your eyes have grown used to the dark, you can see better if you use the sides of your eyes rather than the centers. Sometimes, after dark, you see a small thing to one side of you, which seems to disappear if you turn your head in its direction. This is because when you turn your head, you are looking at the thing too directly. Men on guard duty sometimes think they see something moving to one side of them. When they turn to look straight at it, they cannot see it any more, and they believe they were mistaken. However, this mistake happens because the center of the eye, which is very sensitive(敏感的) in daylight, is not as sensitive as the sides of the eye after dark.

46. We don't know that our eyes are of great importance until _____. ()
- A. we think about our eyes
 - B. we cannot see clearly
 - C. we wear glasses
 - D. we have to do much reading
47. According to the passage, a _____ is more likely to be nearsighted. ()
- A. tailor
 - B. doctor
 - C. guard
 - D. painter
48. Those who suffer from cataracts _____. ()
- A. will become blind
 - B. cannot be cured(治愈)
 - C. may be cured
 - D. must move to other places
49. People who are farsighted _____. ()
- A. cannot do a lot of close work without glasses
 - B. can only see things that are very close to their eyes