



高中新教材15分钟随堂训练

Unit 1 Disneyland

I. 单项填空

1. I wonder how much _____. ()
A. cost these shoes
B. do these shoes cost
C. these shoes cost
D. are these shoes cost
2. Computers can only give out _____ has been stored in them. ()
A. that B. which
C. what D. anything
3. Nobody but Jim and his uncle _____. ()
A. know who is he
B. know who he is
C. knows who is he
D. knows who he is
4. I didn't know what _____. ()
A. was the matter
B. is the matter
C. matter was
D. the matter is
5. From where I was sitting, I could not hear clearly what _____. ()
A. did he say B. was he saying
C. he said D. he was saying
6. Now we can see _____ problem that population is. ()

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- A. a what serious
B. such serious a
C. how serious a
D. so a serious
7. What we have seen is different from _____. ()
A. we heard
B. we have heard
C. what we heard
D. what we have heard
8. Why is Li Ming so late? I don't know _____. ()
A. can what the reason be
B. what the reason can be
C. the reason what can be
D. what can the reason be
9. I couldn't agree with _____ at the meeting. ()
A. that you said
B. which you said
C. all what you said
D. what you said
10. — Do you remember _____ he came?
— Yes, I do. He came by car. ()
A. how B. when
C. that D. if
11. Could you tell me _____ you have bought this fur coat? ()
A. by whom B. for whom
C. at whom D. to whom
12. He goes to school by bike except _____ it rains. ()
A. what B. that
C. when D. until
13. I wonder _____ it is true or not. ()
A. if B. whether



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- C. that D. what
14. Are you sorry for _____ you've done? ()
A. if B. whether
C. which D. what
15. The teacher asked the boy student _____. ()
A. how did the weather look like
B. how the weather looked like
C. what the weather looked like
D. what did the weather look like

II. 阅读理解

Charlotte Church has been described as having the voice of an angel(天使). When the 12-year-old schoolgirl from Wales performs, she sings with the voice of an opera(歌剧)star. But when she's not singing in concerts or hard at work in the recording studio(录音棚), she's just like anyone else her age— she enjoys going out with her friends and looking after her unusual pet(宠物). “I really wanted to get a snake,” she explains. “But my mum wouldn't have one in the house. So I've got a lizard(蜥蜴)! She runs around the bedroom.” The pet lizard eats crickets(蟋蟀), but while Charlotte was feeding her recently, she dropped a whole box of live crickets on the floor of her room. “I dropped the box and they went everywhere, all around the room and behind the sofa,” she laughs. I thought I'd got most of them back, but I must have missed some because a few days later our neighbor called and asked what the lizard ate, because they had found a lot of crickets in their house!”

1. Charlotte Church is _____. ()
- A. an angel
- B. an opera star
- C. a schoolgirl



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- D. a pet seller
2. When she is on the stage(舞台), Charlotte _____.
()
- A. is like a child
B. sings like an opera star
C. is still thinking about her pet
D. likes an angel
3. Charlotte first meant to have _____ as her pet.
()
- A. a snake
B. a lizard
C. a cricket
D. not mentioned
4. Which of the following statements is NOT true ?
- A. Her mother didn't like to have a snake at home.
B. Her mother runs around the bedroom after Charlotte got a lizard.
C. Crickets are what a lizard enjoys eating.
D. Crickets ran away when Charlotte dropped the box.
5. Crickets went everywhere except _____. ()
- A. into the room
B. behind the sofa
C. into neighbor's house
D. into the recording studio



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Unit 2 No smoking, please !

I. 单项填空

1. The problem is _____ will go. ()
A. that B. that who
C. who D. whoever
2. —I drove to Zhuhai for the air show last week.
—Is that _____ you had a few days off?
A. why B. when
C. what D. where
3. The question is _____. ()
A. that the film is worth seeing
B. if the film is worth seeing
C. whether the film is well worth seeing
D. whether the film is well worth being seeing
4. The fact is _____ she pretended to be ill yesterday. ()
A. that B. whether
C. if D. when
5. He seemed _____ he were angry with me. ()
A. that B. as
C. like D. as though
6. What I need now _____ reference books. ()
A. is B. was
C. are D. were
7. The teacher demanded that you, he and I _____ active in class. ()
A. are B. were

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- C. be D. was
8. He didn't catch the early bus. That is _____ he was late. ()
A. how B. when
C. where D. why
9. The reason _____ nothing on earth is motionless is _____ the earth is in constant motion(运动). ()
A. why; that B. that; why
C. because ; that D. that; for
10. —Do you know why Oct. 1st is an important day in our country?
—That's _____ our country was founded. ()
A. how B. what
C. when D. why
11. A bag of chicken food is just for 18 chickens for 54 days. For how many days will it feed 12 chickens? ()
A. 36 B. 38
C. 72 D. 81
12. Tony buys a radio for \$ 60 after receiving a discount (折扣) of 20% on the list price. What was the list price? ()
A. \$ 72 B. \$ 75
C. \$ 80 D. \$ 82.50
13. The greater danger is _____ smoking can cause lung cancer. ()
A. if B. why
C. that D. how
14. He said he _____ to England.
A. has never been B. had never been
C. has never gone D. had never gone
15. Lei Feng was always thinking of _____ he could help others. ()
A. that B. how



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C. why

D. whom

II. 完形填空

When you are learning English, you find 1 wrong to translate a sentence word for word into your 2 language. Take the sentence "How do you do?" as an 3. If you look 4 each word in the 5, one at a time, what is your 6? It must be a 7 sentence in your native language. Languages do not only have different sounds, they are also 8 in many other ways. It is very 9 to master the rules of word 10 in the study of English, too. If the 11 puts words in a very unusual order, the listener doesn't 12 the speaker's sentence easily.

Another thing we must always 13 is that there are a lot of 14 in the English language. For example, when we say "Look out!" to a man who is in danger, we 15 mean "Be careful!"

When people are parting (分手), they often say "Good-bye" 16 "Bye-bye!". But sometimes they 17 say "Good morning!" or "Good afternoon!" or "Good evening!" 18 "Good night!" to one another 19 "Good-bye!". You will find few people 20 who know that "Good-bye!" is a short way of saying "Good bye with you!".

- () 1. A. it B. that
 C. you D. yourself
- () 2. A. second B. spoken
 C. native D. foreign
- () 3. A. advice B. example
 C. article D. answer
- () 4. A. up B. at
 C. after D. down upon



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- () 5. A. sentence B. book
 C. phrase D. dictionary
- () 6. A. idea B. meaning
 C. answer D. translation
- () 7. A. wrong B. interesting
 C. puzzled D. right
- () 8. A. same B. different
 C. similar D. alike
- () 9. A. important B. easy
 C. simple D. hard
- () 10. A. place B. stress
 C. order D. formation
- () 11. A. speaker B. listener
 C. reader D. writer
- () 12. A. read B. repeat
 C. translate D. understand
- () 13. A. remember B. say
 C. do D. deal with
- () 14. A. letters B. words
 C. phrases D. idioms
- () 15. A. hardly B. nearly
 C. really D. clearly
- () 16. A. and B. or
 C. instead D. as well
- () 17. A. don't B. must
 C. should D. may
- () 18. A. or B. nor
 C. either D. neither
- () 19. A. without B. instead of
 C. unless D. more than
- () 20. A. today B. tomorrow
 C. in future D. in the past



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Unit 3 Body language

I. 单项填空

1. It is time _____ wheat. ()
A. to sow
B. sowing
C. having sowed
D. to have sowed
2. It is natural _____ there in time. ()
A. for them to get
B. of them to get
C. for them getting
D. of him get
3. It is foolish _____ such a thing. ()
A. for you to do
B. of you to do
C. for your doing
D. of your doing
4. He seems _____ there for years. ()
A. to live
B. living
C. to have lived
D. having lived
5. He meant _____ the film, but he was ill. ()
A. seeing B. seen
C. to see D. see
6. I forget _____ him about it, so he didn't show up at the party. ()

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- A. telling B. to tell
C. told D. to be told
7. The doctor advised me _____ more exercises. ()
A. taking
B. to take
C. having taken
D. to be taken
8. He wanted me _____ here earlier. ()
A. to come B. coming
C. came D. comes
9. I don't need _____ here any longer. ()
A. to stay
B. staying
C. to be staying
D. to be stayed
10. I hope _____ the film as soon as possible. ()
A. to see B. seeing
C. to look D. looking
11. He refused _____ the presents given by the others. ()
A. to accept B. accepting
C. to receive D. receiving
12. They decided _____ America next year. ()
A. to pay a visit
B. to visit
C. pay a visit to
D. visiting
13. Tell him _____ each other. ()
A. not to quarrel with
B. not quarrel
C. to not quarrel
D. not quarrelling
14. He always has questions _____. ()
A. asking B. to ask



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- C. asked D. ask

15. He is easy _____. ()

- A. to get along with
B. to get along
C. to be got along with
D. to be got along

II. 阅读理解

Kleptomania is an illness of the mind that gives a person the desire to steal. Such a person is not really a thief. They are sick and cannot help themselves. All small children act naturally and as they grow up they normally learn to control their actions. People with kleptomania for certain medical reasons have failed to develop control over their desire to take things that don't belong to them. With medical help they may become normal citizens again. The things that a kleptomaniac steals are seldom of great value. They often give away what they have stolen or collect objects without using them.

1. What is the topic of the text? ()

- A. Young thieves
B. A normal child's actions
C. An unusual illness
D. Reasons for stealing

2. From the text we learn that small children _____. ()

- A. have little control of themselves
B. usually steal things but grow up honest
C. are usually kleptomaniac
D. like to give things away

3. Kleptomaniac usually steal things that _____. ()

- A. are valuable
B. they themselves need



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- C. are unimportant
D. their friends like
4. Which of the following words can best replace (替代) the word desire in the first sentence? _____. ()
A. chance
B. power
C. right
D. wish
5. Which of the following is TRUE? ()
A. kleptomaniac is always a thief.
B. Kleptomaniacs steal valuable things.
C. All small children like to steal things.
D. With doctors' help kleptomaniacs may become normal citizens again.



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Unit 4 Newspapers

I. 单项填空

1. When the sports meet was held in our school, a TV reporter was sent to _____ the event. ()
A. see B. write C. cover D. make
2. Taking his advice will _____ you a lot of trouble. ()
A. make B. avoid C. waste D. save
3. It's time for us to _____ to some work. We ought to do something every day. ()
A. get on B. get up
C. get down D. get in
4. I still remember _____ to Shanghai as a boy of six. ()
A. taken B. being taken
C. to be taken D. to take
5. If Dr Johnson is in the hall, please _____ himself _____ to me. ()
A. introduce; known B. make; know
C. introduce; know D. make; known
6. —Did you get your pay?
—Yes, I remember _____. But I forget the exact amount. ()
A. paying B. to be paid
C. being paid D. having paid
7. He didn't feel like _____, so he suggested _____ an English letter right away. ()

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- A. reading; practising writing
B. reading; practising to write
C. to read; practising writing
D. to read; practising to write
8. It is no good _____. You should give _____.
()
A. to smoke; it up B. to smoke; up it
C. smoking; up it D. smoking; it up
9. Having tried many times, they succeeded _____ the experiment.
()
A. doing B. to do
C. in doing D. in being done
10. Revolution means _____ the productive forces.
()
A. liberate B. liberating
C. liberated D. to liberate
11. Freedom of all people is _____ to be the most important thing in the world.
()
A. regarded B. thought of
C. considered D. look on as
12. How many pages have you _____ so far? Can you return the book to me tomorrow?
()
A. looked B. seen C. covered D. turned
13. He hasn't come yet. What do you consider _____ to him?
()
A. happens B. has happened
C. happening D. to happen
14. —What happened?
—I don't know, but I'm sure _____ happened.
()
A. something badly serious
B. something seriously bad
C. something serious bad
D. something badly seriously



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15. Besides all the _____ subjects, we also study art and music. ()

A. special B. usual C. extra D. regular

II. 完形填空

The Japanese pay much attention to the luck of telephone numbers. The bathhouses, for example 1 to use 4626, because when 2 in Japanese, it has the 3 pronunciation as “have a cold bath”. 4 the clothes shops and the butcher's like 4129 better than 5 number because this number can either be read as “good dress” 6 “good meat”.

Since these numbers are 7 with something nice, people can remember them very 8. So they have 9 advertisements for the shops. On the other hand, 10 arc also telephone numbers which are 11 as forbidden 12 the Japanese people. 1564, for example, has the sound of “kill people” 13 the number 4219 has 14 of “people die.”

At 15, there are about forty-four million telephones in Japan, yet it is almost 16 for everyone to get a 17 telephone number. So these numbers have become commodities(商品) and can be 18 as goods. The 19 can reach as 20 as 222 thousand Japanese yen(日元).

() 1. A. like B. want

C. have D. ought

() 2. A. read B. listen

C. hear D. look

() 3. A. English B. strange

C. different D. same

() 4. A. For B. Neither

C. Either D. Both



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- () 5. A. any B. rest
 C. other D. any other
- () 6. A. but B. or
 C. as D. and
- () 7. A. joined B. connected
 C. fixed D. mixed
- () 8. A. hard B. slowly
 C. much D. easily
- () 9. A. become B. been
 C. had D. made
- () 10. A. these B. they
 C. those D. there
- () 11. A. sounded B. regarded
 C. pronounced D. looked
- () 12. A. for B. by
 C. with D. to
- () 13. A. but B. because
 C. as D. while
- () 14. A. sound B. meaning
 C. that D. this
- () 15. A. times B. present
 C. last D. first
- () 16. A. possible B. impossible
 C. easy D. necessary
- () 17. A. interesting B. nice
 C. lucky D. suitable
- () 18. A. used B. made
 C. sold D. stored
- () 19. A. yen B. money
 C. telephone D. price
- () 20. A. valuable B. big
 C. expensive D. high



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Unit 5 Charlie Chaplin

I. 单项填空

1. He is seriously ill. He is _____ of death. ()
A. on the edge B. at an edge
C. in the edge D. by an edge
2. Boy students are not allowed to _____ long hair in our school. ()
A. dress B. wear
C. grow D. raise
3. That room will _____ for a meeting. ()
A. be right B. played
C. acted D. became
4. She's a famous film star and we greatly enjoyed her _____ in that film. ()
A. action B. act
C. acting D. actress
5. Sports and games are _____. ()
A. of very importance
B. of great importance
C. great importance
D. of very important
6. He paid the boy \$ 10 for washing ten windows, most of _____ hadn't been cleaned for at least a year. ()
A. these B. that
C. those D. which
7. _____ are for the plan raise your hands. ()

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