

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 15 Healthy eating

班级

姓名

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. — What about having a drink ?

— _____.

()

A. Good idea

B. Help yourself

C. Go ahead, please

D. Me, too

2. — Waiter !

— _____ ?

— I can't eat this. It's too salty.

()

A. Yes, sir

B. What

C. All right

D. Pardon

3. — I'd like to invite you to dinner this Saturday, Mr Smith.

— _____.

()

A. Oh, no. Let's not

B. I'm very sorry, but I have other plans

C. I'd rather stay at home

D. Oh, no. That'll be too much trouble

4. — Why don't we go and have a cup of tea ?

— _____.

()

A. Yes, I think so

B. No, I don't think so

C. That's a good idea

D. Yes, we had

5. — It's so hot. I've got to have an ice-cream.

— _____. Let's go to the bar opposite our school, shall we ?

()

A. So do I

B. So I have

C. I'd like it

D. Me, too

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题,计 15 分)

6. Many westerners die _____ early age _____ heart _____.

()



失误纠正

- A. in an; from; illnesses
B. at an; from; illnesses
C. in an; of; illnesses
D. at an; from; ill
7. Many people were _____ as _____ of the accident. ()
A. injured; a result
B. wounded; a reason
C. injured; a reason
D. wounded; a result
8. He made a suggestion _____ a question. ()
A. in a form of
B. in form of
C. in the form of
D. in forms of
9. Peter passed the _____ days at his _____. ()
A. first few; uncle's
B. first a few; uncle
C. first a few; uncle's
D. first few; uncle
10. —What do you think of the price?
—It's _____. I'll take it. ()
A. not good value for money
B. good value for money
C. not a good value for money
D. a good value for money
11. The captain _____ an apology to the passengers for the delay _____ by the bad weather. ()
A. gave; caused
B. gave; brought
C. made; brought
D. made; caused
12. That fat man is _____ my _____. ()
A. twice; weight
B. twice; weigh
C. two times; weigh
D. twice; high
13. Which do you think tastes _____, the chicken or the fish? ()
A. well B. good C. better D. best
14. They suggested that we _____ a meeting next week. ()
A. will hold B. hold C. held D. would hold
15. I saw _____ famous film stars gathering in the hall. ()
A. score of
B. scores of
C. three scores of
D. scores

16. _____ for a walk? Which answer is wrong? ()
 A. Why not to go out
 B. Why not go out
 C. Why don't we go out
 D. What about going out
17. In China, about one person _____ ten is over sixty years old. ()
 A. in B. on C. by D. at
18. How much _____ the new dress _____ you? ()
 A. did; pay
 B. was; spend
 C. was; take
 D. did; cost
19. I first met Lisa three years ago. She _____ at a radio ship at that time. ()
 A. has worked
 B. was working
 C. had been working
 D. had worked
20. Helen _____ her keys in the office, so she had to wait until her husband _____ home. ()
 A. had left; comes
 B. left; had come
 C. had left; came
 D. had left; would come

III. 完形填空(本题共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

People eat different kinds of food in different parts of the world.

In some countries, people eat 21 every day. Sometimes they eat it two or three times a day, for breakfast, lunch and supper. They can 22 it, try it or make it into rice flour. They usually eat it 23 meat, fish and vegetables.

The 24 eat a lot of fish. Japan is an island and its 25 go all over the Pacific looking for fish to 26. The Japanese sometimes eat uncooked fish. And they 27 eat a lot of rice.

In 28 such as Britain and the United States of America, the most important food is 29 or potatoes. People there usually make their bread from what flour. They 30 potatoes in different ways. They can boil them and fry them.

In Africa, corn is the most important food. Like rice and wheat, corn is a 31 of cereal (谷类食物). African people make the corn 32 flour. From this flour they make 33 kinds of bread and cakes. Many Africans are very 34 and so they can't afford to eat much 35 with their cereal.

- () 21. A. fish B. meat C. rice D. wheat
 () 22. A. boil B. drink C. eat D. have
 () 23. A. as B. like C. together D. with
 () 24. A. Americans B. Chinese
 C. English D. Japanese
 () 25. A. fishing boats B. lifeboats
 C. planes D. trains



失误纠正

- () 26. A. buy B. catch C. hold D. weigh
 () 27. A. also B. don't C. hardly D. never
 () 28. A. Asian countries B. the east
 C. the world D. western countries
 () 29. A. bread B. cakes C. rice D. vegetables
 () 30. A. cook B. eat C. make D. take
 () 31. A. kind B. lot C. number D. part
 () 32. A. from B. into C. of D. up of
 () 33. A. all B. different C. the same D. two
 () 34. A. healthy B. poor C. rich D. weak
 () 35. A. corn B. meat C. rice D. wheat

IV. 阅读理解(本题共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A

Popeye the Sailor first became a popular cartoon in the 1930s. The sailor in that cartoon ate lots of spinach to make him strong. People watched him, and they began to buy and eat a lot more spinach. Popeye helped sell 33 percent more spinach than before! Spinach became a necessary part of many people's diets. Even some children who hated the taste began to eat the vegetable.

Many people thought that the iron in spinach made Popeye strong, but this is not true. Spinach does not have any more iron than any other green vegetable.

People only thought spinach had a lot of iron because the people who studied the food made a mistake. In the 1890s, a group of people studied what was inside vegetables. This group said that spinach had ten times more iron than it did. The group wrote the number wrong, and everyone accepted it.

Today, we know that the little iron there is in spinach cannot make a difference in how strong a person is. However, spinach does have something else which the body needs—folic acid.

It is interesting to point out that folic acid can help make a person strong. Maybe it was really the folic acid that made Popeye strong all along.

36. A good title for this reading passage is _____. ()
 A. Popeye the Sailor
 B. The Truth About Spinach
 C. A Mistake with Numbers
 D. Folic Acid Makes You Strong
37. Why did many people eat spinach after they saw *Popeye the Sailor*? ()
 A. They thought spinach made them strong.
 B. They thought Popeye was funny.
 C. Spinach had a lot of iron.
 D. People liked folic acid.
38. A research group told people that spinach _____. ()
 A. made Popeye strong
 B. was a green vegetable
 C. had less iron than other green vegetables
 D. had more iron than other green vegetables
39. The reading passage says that perhaps Popeye got his strength from _____. ()

- A. iron
- B. folic acid
- C. spinach
- D. exercise

40. Folic acid is _____. ()

- A. something in food
- B. a vegetable
- C. dangerous
- D. a certain kind of spinach

B

Body and Food

Your body, which has close relations with the food you eat, is the most important thing you own, so it needs proper treatment and proper nourishment (营养). The old saying "An apple a day keeps the doctor away" is not as silly as some people think. The body needs fruit and vegetables because they contain vitamin C. Many people take extra vitamins in pill form, believing that these will make them healthy.

But a good diet is made up of nourishing food and this gives all the vitamins you need. The body doesn't need or use extra vitamins, so why waste money on them?

In the modern western world, many people are too busy to bother about eating properly. They throw anything into their stomachs, eating hurriedly and carelessly. The list of illnesses caused or made worse by bad eating habits is frightening,

41. "Your body has close relations with the food you eat." It really means that _____. ()

- A. all kinds of food you eat can be made into your body
- B. your body is made up of the food you eat
- C. what you eat has great effect on your health
- D. the more you eat, the fitter you will feel

42. The old saying referred to in the passage tells us that _____. ()

- A. eating apples regularly does lots of good to our health
- B. the apple is the best among all kinds of fruits
- C. apples can take the place of doctors
- D. an apple is a sure cure for illness

43. In the second paragraph, the writer tries to let us know _____. ()

- A. our bodies need food or we can't live
- B. often eating apples is a good habit
- C. taking extra vitamin pills is completely useless
- D. a good diet is of great importance for our health

44. In the modern western countries _____. ()

- A. people don't want to pay more attention to their eating
- B. lots of people's illnesses are caused or made worse by bad eating habits
- C. people throw everything into their stomachs without chewing
- D. people are only too busy to cook meals for themselves

45. From the passage we can draw a conclusion that if we want to keep healthy, we should _____. ()

- A. only eat an apple a day



失误纠正

B. eat properly

C. take as many vitamin pills as possible

D. throw something into our stomachs slowly and carefully

V. 改错(每小题有一处错误,共 5 小题,计 5 分)

46. I advise you not to eat fruits that isn't ripe in future.

47. Take two pills now and two more after four hours' time.

48. Many Westerners die at an early age for heart disease.

49. He made suggestions in form of questions.

50. The train I was on was half an hour later.

VI. 汉译英(本题共 5 小题,计 10 分)

51. 我劝你不要在太阳下看书。

52. 中国饮食被公认为是世界上最健康的。

53. 医生劝我姐姐通过健康饮食来减肥。

54. 那幢建筑物高达 200 米。

55. 大同市煤藏丰富。

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 16 Fire !

班级

姓名

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. — Mum, I've cut my finger. It's bleeding.
— _____. ()
A. Let me see
B. Don't worry
C. Be careful
D. Let me have a look
2. — Which would you rather have, tea or coffee?
— _____. ()
A. Sure, I would
B. Yes, please
C. Yes, both
D. Neither, thank you
3. — I'm sorry I broke your mirror.
— Oh, really? _____. ()
A. It's OK with me
B. It doesn't matter
C. Don't be sorry
D. I don't care
4. — _____ careful! Your clothes _____ get caught in that machine.
— Thank you. I didn't know I was so close to it. ()
A. Do; may
B. Be; must
C. Do be; may
D. Do; might
5. — Will you please spare me a few minutes now?
— _____. But I'll be free in half an hour. ()
A. Yes, of course
B. No, I can't
C. Yes, with please
D. I'm afraid not



失误纠正

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

6. The policeman _____ to the bedclothes and tried to find out whom they _____.
()
A. got close; belonged
B. got closely; was belonged to
C. walked close; was belonged
D. got close; belonged to
7. The smoke from the fire was _____ thick for them _____ be able to land on the roof.
()
A. so; that
B. too; to
C. so; as
D. too; that
8. They had great difficulty _____ the people _____ in the fire.
()
A. in rescue; trapping
B. rescuing; trapped
C. in rescuing; who trapping
D. to rescue; trapped
9. _____ of the area _____ covered by green trees.
()
A. Two thirds; are
B. Two thirds; is
C. Two three; are
D. Second; thirds
10. Another quarrel _____ between the two neighbours last night.
()
A. broke out
B. broke up
C. was broken out
D. was broken up
11. It's time for you to _____ your things, we are leaving in five minutes.
()
A. leave
B. bring
C. carry
D. collect
12. I don't think the ladder long enough _____ the roof of the house.
()
A. to reach
B. reaching
C. not to reach
D. not reaching
13. It will be two months _____ we complete the project.
()
A. after
B. since
C. before
D. when
14. — Do you like the material?
— Yes, it _____ very soft.
()

- A. is feeling
B. felt
C. feels
D. is felt
15. A girl was _____ the street _____ a bus ran towards her. ()
A. across; when
B. running; when
C. crossing; when
D. walking; when
16. Why not _____ more exercises and _____ fit. ()
A. take; keep
B. keep; take
C. do; do
D. to take; to keep
17. I was the only person in my office _____ was invited. ()
A. that
B. which
C. whom
D. to whom
18. I didn't see what he meant _____ he explained again. ()
A. when
B. until
C. unless
D. if
19. Seeing the car speeding up, he warned us to _____. ()
A. look up
B. look at
C. look out
D. look into
20. She is _____ weight because she eats a lot of fat. ()
A. putting on
B. losing
C. getting up
D. making up

III. 完形填空(本题共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

A house in Clarktown caught fire on Christmas Eve, 1982. The 21 who lived in the house was already in 22. Being in poor health, she had trouble in 23 even when things were fine. With her house burning down around her, she was not able to go anywhere. The smoke 24 her choke(窒息). The fire was very hot. Without quick help she would have 25.

Fire fighters 26 the house. They started to put the fire out. They did not know the old woman was still 27. The people 28 her crying for help. The fire was still very hot and there was lots of smoke.

A man dressed like Santa Clause(圣诞老人) was passing by. He was on his way to give gifts to poor families. Hardly had he heard the old woman's cry when he ran into the

- A. act fast
 - B. call the fire department
 - C. take all your belongings out of the house
 - D. get out of the house
39. When should you call the fire department ? ()
- A. before you warn everyone.
 - B. after you take your belongings.
 - C. when you are trying to put out the fire.
 - D. after you leave the house.
40. The passage tells us _____. ()
- A. what to do in case of fire
 - B. it is better to let all your belongings burn in the house
 - C. not to panic before leaving the house
 - D. to try and put out the fire yourself

B

Fire can help people in many ways. But it can be very dangerous. Fire can heat water, warm houses, give light and cook. But fire can burn things, too. It can burn trees, houses, animals or people. Sometimes big fires can burn forests.

Nobody knows for sure how people began to use fire. But there are many interesting stories about the first time a man or a woman started a fire. One story from Australia tells about a man very, very long time ago. He went up to the sun by a rope and brought fire down.

Today people know how to make a fire with matches. Children sometimes like to play with them. But matches can be very dangerous. One match can burn a piece of paper and then it might burn a house. A small fire can become a big fire very fast. Fire kills many people every year. So you must be careful with matches. You should also learn to put out fires. Fires need oxygen. Without oxygen they will die. Cover a fire with water, sand, or sometimes with your coat. This keeps the air away from a fire and kills it. Be careful with fire, and it will help you. Be careless with fire, and it will burn you.

41. How did people begin to use fire ? ()
- A. Not everybody knows how people began to use fire.
 - B. Nobody knows how to make a fire.
 - C. It is an Australian who started a fire.
 - D. We are not sure how people began to use fire.
42. Children mustn't play with matches because _____. ()
- A. matches burn paper
 - B. it isn't interesting
 - C. they can be dangerous
 - D. they can burn a house
43. When you are going to put out a fire, you _____. ()
- A. must be careful
 - B. should keep air away from it
 - C. must know it is dangerous
 - D. should cover it with water
44. We must be careful with fire, or it _____. ()



失误纠正

- A. will die
- B. will warm our houses
- C. might burn us
- D. won't help us

45. Which of the following is the main idea of this passage? ()

- A. Fire can help people in many ways.
- B. Fire can be both helpful and dangerous.
- C. Fire can burn things and people.
- D. We must be careful with matches.

V. 改错(每小题有一处错误,共5小题,计5分)

46. The house is belonged to my grandpa.
47. All the students can borrow these books for two weeks.
48. I'm terrible sorry to step on your foot.
49. As soon as the door opened, the boys were appeared.
50. Under the 11th floor people were able to escape into the street.

VI. 汉译英(本题共5小题,计10分)

51. 在那次地震中,有几十人丧生。
52. 在那种情况下,几个学生是不能扑灭那场大火的。
53. 昨天,我们正在上课,突然那台电视机着火了。
54. 校门口的那辆自行车是我的。
55. 烟太大了,以致于消防队员不能靠近那幢建筑物。

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 17 Nature

班级

姓名

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. — Where is Tom this morning ?

— He's got a cold.

()

— _____

A. Just tell him to take it easy.

B. He is absent.

C. What's the matter with him.

D. What ? Where is he ?

2. — Excuse me, you left the bag in the shop.

— _____

()

A. It's not my fault.

B. Oh, thank you.

C. I'm sorry. I'm busy.

D. It's mine !

3. — Hello, John here. Can I speak to Mary, please ?

— _____.

()

A. Of course, but she is out

B. She will be back in a moment

C. You may leave a message

D. Hold on, please

4. — I'm so sorry for stepping on your foot.

— _____.

()

A. That's all right

B. You didn't hurt me at all

C. No, it's my fault

D. Yes, don't worry about it

5. — Thank you so much for the book you sent me.

— _____.

()

A. No, thanks

B. I'm glad you like it

C. Please don't say so



失误纠正

D. No, it's not so good

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

6. The milu deer is _____ deer that _____ common in China long ago. ()
A. kinds of; used to be
B. a kind of; used to be
C. a kind of; to be used
D. all kinds of; to be used
7. They are not _____ some animals _____. ()
A. protected; well enough
B. protecting; well enough
C. protecting; enough well
D. protect; well enough
8. They are trying to _____ money _____ a wild life. ()
A. sent; with
B. collect; to
C. collect; for
D. being happened
9. The modern equipment, which _____ over there, will be used _____ wild life by that research center. ()
A. is making; protecting
B. made; for protecting
C. is being made; to protect
D. is making; to protecting
10. He _____ up at six, now he _____ up at half past six. ()
A. used to getting; is used to get
B. used to get; is used to getting
C. used to get; is used to get
D. is used to get; used to get
11. _____ the teachers in our school is 140. ()
A. A number of
B. The number of
C. A lot of
D. In all
12. The wind is hard. Don't keep the window _____. Please keep it _____. ()
A. to open; closed
B. open; close
C. open; closed
D. opening; closing
13. — Have you finished your paper?
— No, not yet. I'll finish it in _____ five minutes. ()
A. another
B. other
C. the other
D. other's
14. It _____ that all the world pay attention to _____ wild life. ()



失误纠正

- () 26. A. however B. in fact C. as a result D. for example
 () 27. A. begin B. learn C. want D. like
 () 28. A. grass B. tree C. kind D. plant
 () 29. A. change B. become C. look D. go
 () 30. A. so few B. so many C. such bad D. such big
 () 31. A. killed B. ate up C. destroyed D. pulled out
 () 32. A. grass and B. leaves of C. seeds and D. grass of
 () 33. A. healthy B. kind C. expensive D. important
 () 34. A. thought of ways B. did not wish
 C. stopped D. wanted them
 () 35. A. nothing B. something C. much D. no roses

IV. 阅读理解(本题共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A

Rats may be frightening and dirty animals to most people, but these small animals change with their environment surprisingly well. This means that rats can live almost anywhere on earth. A rat can easily go through a three-centimeter (one -inch) hole. They can climb up almost any wall. They can dig through the earth and swim almost two kilometers (one mile) !

Rats have been known to live for three days swimming in water, and they can fall more than 15 meters (45 feet) without getting hurt. They can also jump as high as one meter (three feet).

For food, rats in the city eat mostly garbage. However, in the country, rats have been known at times to eat crops, chickens, ducks, and even young pigs.

Rats can also make baby rats very quickly. One male rat and one female rat can make 15 000 more rats in one year through their babies and their babies' babies ! That is one reason why it is difficult to wipe out all of the rats in one place. Any poison that may kill rats at first will not kill the rats born later. In fact, nature will make the new rats able to live even if they eat the poison.

36. Rats can live _____. ()
 A. in only a few places
 B. only in the country
 C. only in the city
 D. almost everywhere
37. Which of these sentences is true ? ()
 A. Rats can't swim.
 B. Rats can swim a long way.
 C. Rats can only swim a short way.
 D. Rats like to swim.
38. What can rats eat ? ()
 A. Crops.
 B. Garbage.
 C. Young pigs.
 D. All of the above.
39. What helps rats live in dangerous places ? ()
 A. They are weak compared to their size.

- B. They do not make babies very fast.
 C. Baby rats are born to fit their environment.
 D. all of the above.
40. Some rats can _____. ()
 A. jump as high as one metre
 B. climb walls
 C. eat poison
 D. all of the above

B

When the weather is hot, you go to a lake or an ocean. When you are near a lake or an ocean, you feel cool. Why? The sun makes the earth hot but it can not make the water very hot. Although the air over the earth becomes hot, the air over the water stays cool. The hot air over the earth goes up. Then the cool air over the water moves in and takes the place of the hot air. When it moves in, you feel the wind. And the wind makes you cool.

Of course, scientists can not answer all of our questions. If we ask, "Why is the ocean full of salt?" Scientists will say that the salt comes from rocks. When a rock gets very hot or very cold, it cracks (断裂). Rain falls into the cracks. The rain then carries the salt into the ocean. But then we ask, "What happens to the salt in the ocean?" The ocean does not get more salty every year. Scientists are not sure about the answer to this question.

We know a lot about our world. But there are still many answers that we don't have, and we are curious.

41. The main idea of this passage is that _____. ()
 A. people feel cool when they are near a lake or an ocean
 B. scientists can explain many things, but not everything
 C. scientists can explain everything about the ocean
 D. the salt in the ocean comes from rocks
42. Now scientists know _____. ()
 A. what makes people feel cool near a lake or an ocean in summer
 B. everything about the ocean
 C. what happens to the salt in the ocean
 D. why the ocean does not get more and more salty
43. A rock cracks when _____. ()
 A. rain falls
 B. both C and D
 C. it gets very cold
 D. it gets very hot
44. People are always curious because _____. ()
 A. they know nothing about the world
 B. they know only a little knowledge about the world
 C. there are many answers they don't agree
 D. there are many things they don't know
45. Which of the following reasons is not mentioned in this passage? ()
 A. Why do people feel cool when they are near a lake or an ocean in hot weather?
 B. Why doesn't the ocean get more salty every year?
 C. Why is the ocean water salty?