



## 高中新教材15分钟随堂训练

### Unit 1 The summer holidays

#### I. 单项填空

1. —My brother is good at physics.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. So is I                      B. So is me  
C. So is my                      D. So is mine
2. —How about going for a walk ?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. I'd love to                      B. I would like  
C. I like                      D. I'd like
3. We always \_\_\_\_\_ rice in autumn. ( )  
A. get on                      B. get in  
C. cut in                      D. cut on
4. —\_\_\_\_\_ will the hospital be built ?  
— In a year. ( )  
A. How soon                      B. How fast  
C. How long                      D. How often
5. Though it was very dark, the worker still \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. went on working  
B. worked  
C. went working  
D. went on to work
6. —I'd like hunting with you, but I have a meeting  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
—If you don't go, \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. to attend; so do I

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- B. attending ; so will I  
C. attend; neither will I  
D. to attend ; nor will I
7. —Are you going to the concert ?  
—No, the tickets are \_\_\_\_\_ for me. ( )  
A. too much high  
B. so much expensive  
C. far too expensive  
D. highly expensive
8. I'd prefer working out the problem \_\_\_\_\_ someone else for help. ( )  
A. to ask                      B. to asking  
C. to ask for                D. ask
9. You could see the signs clearly \_\_\_\_\_ the light of the moon. ( )  
A. by                          B. with  
C. in                          D. under
10. We went to travel on foot \_\_\_\_\_ the first time. ( )  
A. with                      B. for  
C. at                          D. on
11. I'm sorry to have you \_\_\_\_\_ so long. ( )  
A. to wait                    B. wait  
C. waiting                   D. waited
12. He lost his life \_\_\_\_\_ a big fire. ( )  
A. as a result  
B. as the result of  
C. as a result of  
D. as result of
13. It's getting late. I must \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. be off                      B. away  
C. leave                      D. leaving
14. \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of the meeting, we sang a song together. ( )





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1. When the English traveler was about to leave Sweden, he found that he \_\_\_\_ a ticket back to England. ( )
  - A. only had enough money for
  - B. could buy many things as well as
  - C. did not have the money for
  - D. had more than enough money to buy
2. The traveler thought that he \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
  - A. would find no food on board
  - B. would be allowed to eat on board
  - C. could do without eating any food before he got home
  - D. could not get home without having meals on board
3. The first day he did not have his lunch because he did not \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
  - A. feel well
  - B. know the time for lunch
  - C. hear the lunch bell
  - D. have the money
4. The following day he got up \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
  - A. much later than breakfast time
  - B. and went to the breakfast table
  - C. as soon as he heard the breakfast bell
  - D. in time to have his breakfast
5. He became so hungry that he \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
  - A. went to sleep
  - B. ate paper
  - C. went to the dinner table
  - D. kept out of the way



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### Unit 2 In the lab

#### I. 单项填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to call us as soon as you get home, will you? ( )  
A. Sure B. Be sure  
C. Do sure D. Make sure
2. Open the window next to you, \_\_\_\_\_? ( )  
A. can you B. do you  
C. are you D. won't you
3. He stole a car of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mary's mother's  
B. Mary's mother  
C. Mary's of mother  
D. Mary mother's
4. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ on the grassland. ( )  
A. deer and sheep  
B. deers and sheep  
C. deers and sheeps  
D. deer and sheeps
5. A police post stands \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of the street. ( )  
A. on B. at  
C. in D. from
6. Please do \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher told you to do. ( )  
A. that B. what  
C. which D. so
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ to take the magazines out of the reading

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- room. ( )
- A. allow B. are allowing  
C. are allowed D. will
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the rule is understood, all the problems will be easily worked out. ( )
- A. As B. While  
C. Once D. Whether
9. Professor Chen is not at home, he is away \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. on rest B. on work  
C. on holiday D. on break
10. Our English teacher often taught his lesson \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely way. ( )
- A. for B. by  
C. in D. or
11. The student whom the teacher talked to looked \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. pleases B. pleasing  
C. pleased D. please
12. \_\_\_\_\_ of all, let me say how glad I am to be here. ( )
- A. Best B. First  
C. Speak D. Permission
13. We arrived so late that all the restaurants were \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. over B. close  
C. shut D. finished
14. \_\_\_\_\_ do it again! ( )
- A. Not B. Be  
C. Do D. Unless
15. I found the office had been \_\_\_\_\_ of people. ( )
- A. full B. filled  
C. full of D. free



## II. 完形填空

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Mice generally are not liked, but a mouse named Micky has 1 the hearts of millions. Movies about Micky Mouse have been 2 with audience 3 everywhere for more than forty years.

Walt Disney, 4 created this loveable cartoon 5, was born in Chicago in 1901. Later his family moved to farm near Kansas city, where Walt worked for a time 6 a newsboy. But 7 he really enjoyed was drawing pictures.

Later, when Walt went back to Chicago, he studied cartooning at the Chicago Fine Arts School. His education was stopped when World War I 8 in 1914. Though he was not 9 old enough to join the army, he wanted to 10 in some way. He joined the Red Cross and went to France, where he stayed 11 the war was over.

After the war, Disney returned to Kansas City to work for a company that made fairy story cartoons. This was the kind of work he liked best. He made up his mind to 12 better ways of making the cartoons 13, so that the cartoon characters would seem 14. He bought an old movie camera and made a few things in his garage. In 1923 he 15 his elder brother, Roy, in Hollywood, California, where they soon set up their own company.

- ( ) 1. A. broke                      B. won  
                                         C. lost                                D. struck  
( ) 2. A. pleased                      B. known  
                                         C. filled                              D. popular  
( ) 3. A. almost                        B. mostly  
                                         C. form                                D. clearly



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- ( )4. A. he B. before  
C. who D. because
- ( )5. A. as B. people  
C. character D. photo
- ( )6. A. as B. with  
C. for D. besides
- ( )7. A. that B. what  
C. something D. anyhow
- ( )8. A. ended B. went on  
C. broke out D. had passed
- ( )9. A. then B. yet  
C. ever D. already
- ( )10. A. help B. join  
C. work D. enter
- ( )11. A. when B. after  
C. before D. until
- ( )12. A. give B. enjoy  
C. find D. search
- ( )13. A. lively B. appear  
C. well-known D. move
- ( )14. A. alive B. beautiful  
C. unforgettable D. surprising
- ( )15. A. found B. agree with  
C. joined in D. invited



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## Unit 3 American English

### I. 单项填空

1. Our school will \_\_\_\_\_ some new teachers next term.  
A. take in                      B. bring in  
C. give in                      D. join in
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ finished, I'll start clearing up.  
A. more or less have  
B. more and less have  
C. have more and less  
D. have more or less
3. I asked Jane \_\_\_\_\_ some help, but he couldn't do it,  
either.  
A. to                          B. for  
C. from                      D. with
4. —Does the bookshop \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday?  
—Yes, of course.  
A. is open                      B. stay opened  
C. remained                    D. stay open
5. Tom told me he had known Uncle Wang for \_\_\_\_\_  
years.  
A. many a                      B. a many  
C. much a                      D. a great many
6. \_\_\_\_\_ English is a bit more difficult to master than  
written English.  
A. Speak                      B. Spoken  
C. Speech                      D. Speaking

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7. The reason for his being late is \_\_\_\_\_ he has so many things to do at home. ( )  
A. who B. because  
C. for D. why
8. He has some difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ the work in time. ( )  
A. to finish B. in finish  
C. finishing D. finish
9. —How soon will he come back ?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. After three days  
B. For three days  
C. In three days time  
D. In three days' time
10. I didn't find Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ at first. ( )  
A. easy B. easily  
C. more easier D. easier
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cool but not cold season. ( )  
A. Fall B. Spring  
C. Winter D. Summer
12. Do your parents allow you \_\_\_\_\_ until midnight ? ( )  
A. coming back B. to come to home  
C. to come back D. coming to home
13. They have prepared \_\_\_\_\_ food for the children. ( )  
A. a great many  
B. a great deal of  
C. a large number of  
D. the large number of
14. The apples taste \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. good B. to be good  
C. well D. to be well



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15. People in America speak the same language \_\_\_\_\_  
British do. ( )

- A. that                      B. which  
C. as                         D. when

## II. 完形填空

The country shop, at that time, was a place where people met their friends. They would 1 to talk about what was 2 at town and in the country. Before Patrick's wooden table, a thousand 3 were acted and a thousand stories told.

If the 4 were happy and full of talk, Patrick listened 5 his whole heart. If they were slow and quiet, he knew how to 6 them talk. He liked to hear 7 opinions. The neighbors told his father, “Your son knows how 8 everyone’s idea. He sounds like a real 9 .

On rainy and windy days, when the shop was 10, Patrick also spent some time reading. He read 11 number of books. But once customers visited the shop, he at once put the books 12, not wanting anyone to think he was trying to make 13 seem more important than them. Word came that George Washington, a young man with a good 14 was leading American people in fighting 15 the British troops. Patrick wished to join them and soon after Patrick was on the right road.

- ( ) 1. A. collect                      B. gather  
                    C. like                                  D. be invited
- ( ) 2. A. appearing                      B. breaking  
                    C. happening                      D. discovering
- ( ) 3. A. plays                              B. deeds  
                    C. scenes                              D. measures



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- ( )4. A. buyers                      B. sellers  
                                         C. actors                      D. neighbors
- ( )5. A. with                      B. in  
                                         C. to                      D. from
- ( )6. A. help                      B. ask  
                                         C. make                      D. get
- ( )7. A. same                      B. strange  
                                         C. interesting                      D. different
- ( )8. A. to looking for  
                                         B. to get  
                                         C. getting  
                                         D. got
- ( )9. A. boss                      B. speaker  
                                         C. lawyer                      D. shop assistant
- ( )10. A. closed                      B. busy  
                                         C. quiet                      D. noisy
- ( )11. A. the great                      B. a great  
                                         C. great                      D. the large
- ( )12. A. aside                      B. by  
                                         C. out                      D. into
- ( )13. A. them                      B. anyone  
                                         C. himself                      D. someone
- ( )14. A. character                      B. mind  
                                         C. health                      D. brain
- ( )15. A. with                      B. for  
                                         C. against                      D. together



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### Unit 4 Travel

#### I. 单项填空

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ leave \_\_\_\_\_ it began to rain. ( )  
A. were going to; when  
B. were about to; when  
C. were to; while  
D. were to; as
2. — \_\_\_\_\_ did you go to New York last year?  
— My parents and I went there by air. ( )  
A. Why  
B. With whom  
C. How  
D. How many times
3. After dark, I tied my horse \_\_\_\_\_ a big tree and rested. ( )  
A. with  
B. to  
C. under  
D. behind
4. — What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of this dress?  
— Seventy dollars. ( )  
A. colour  
B. worth  
C. size  
D. price
5. The bird is out of my \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. see  
B. look  
C. sight  
D. watch
6. I hear you are going off to New York \_\_\_\_\_ two days time. ( )  
A. after  
B. on

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C. at D. in

7. He stopped his sister \_\_\_\_\_ to his office. ( )  
A. from coming  
B. to come  
C. having come  
D. for coming
8. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me. ( )  
A. for; to help  
B. of; to help  
C. for; helping  
D. of; helping
9. —Have a good time!  
— \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. The same to you  
B. That's impossible  
C. You are so kind  
D. OK
10. The price for this house is too \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. expensive  
B. dear  
C. high  
D. cheap
11. All the students have gone to the airport to \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. see off  
B. send off  
C. set off  
D. take off
12. \_\_\_\_\_ were having. ( )  
A. What wonderful time  
B. How wonderful time  
C. What a wonderful time  
D. How a wonderful time



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13. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the old man. It is bad manners. (     )
- A. speak to                      B. call at  
C. shout at                      D. cry
14. The driver of the red car \_\_\_\_\_ when a black one came up quickly. (     )
- A. has just started  
B. was just starting  
C. would just start out  
D. is just starting out
15. —When \_\_\_\_\_ again?  
—When he \_\_\_\_\_, I'll let you know. (     )
- A. will he come; will come  
B. he comes; comes  
C. will he come; comes  
D. he comes; will come

## II. 阅读理解

Wall Street is a famous street in New York City. It got its name from the wooden wall that used to stand where the street now runs.

The wall was built in the 1600s. New York was then a Dutch city set up by people coming from Holland in Europe. It was called Amsterdam.

The American Indians were not always friends of the Dutch; nor were the English. So the Dutch built the wooden wall to protect their town.

The wall is gone now, but Wall Street reminds the people of New York of the Dutch who settled there.

1. New York City is \_\_\_\_\_ years old. (     )
- A. more than 600  
B. less than 200  
C. nearly 400



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- D. about 1 000
2. In New York City there is a \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. well-known street called Wall Street
- B. crowd street called Amsterdam
- C. busy river which runs along the wall
- D. famous wooden wall
3. The wooden wall was built by \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. the Indians
- B. the Americans
- C. the Dutch
- D. the Englishmen
4. Amsterdam is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. the capital of Holland
- B. an European country
- C. an American city
- D. a British general
5. From this passage we know that in the 1600s ( )
- A. the Dutch and the American Indians were always friendly to each other
- B. the Englishmen were kind to the Dutch all the time
- C. sometimes there was trouble between the Dutch and the other people there
- D. all the foreigners were welcome in New York City



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### Unit 5 Why do you do that ?

#### I. 单项填空

1. Are you talking about the \_\_\_\_\_ ? ( )  
A. forest plan                      B. forest' s plan  
C. plan to forest                      D. forests' plan
2. Is there anything \_\_\_\_\_ in the box ? ( )  
A. leave                              B. leaves  
C. left                                  D. to leave
3. \_\_\_\_\_ there is a tree on either side of the road. ( )  
A. Every a few meters  
B. Every few meter  
C. Every few meters  
D. Every a few meter
4. Mary was \_\_\_\_\_ ill \_\_\_\_\_ she had to be taken to the hospital at once. ( )  
A. so; so that                      B. so; that  
C. such; that                      D. very; until
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of them is in the classroom. ( )  
A. No one                              B. Nobody  
C. None                                  D. Both
6. The blind man who \_\_\_\_\_ by a car has been sent to hospital. ( )  
A. was knocked down  
B. was knocked up  
C. knocked down  
D. was knocked at

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