

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 1 The summer holidays

班级

姓名

A 卷(共 2 大题,计 20 分)

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. —Let me introduce myself. I'm Wang Lin.
—_____. ()
A. What a pleasure
B. It's a pleasure
C. Pleased to meet you
D. I'm very glad
2. —May I introduce my friend Tom to you? Tom, _____ is Jim.
—How do you do? ()
A. it B. this C. here D. she
3. —Happy birthday!
—_____. ()
A. Thank you B. The same to you
C. Happy birthday D. I'm glad to hear it
4. —Tomorrow I'm going to see my parents.
—_____. ()
A. Ask your parents
B. Remember me to them
C. Give my hello to them
D. I'd like to
5. —Are you feeling _____?
—Yes, I'm fine now. ()
A. any well B. quite well
C. any better D. quite better

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题,计 15 分)

6. —Do you know Jim quarrelled with his brother?
—I don't know, _____. ()
A. nor don't I care



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- B. nor do I care
C. I don't care either
D. I don't care also
7. We have worked out the plan and now must put it into _____. ()
A. fact B. reality C. practice D. deed
8. They seemed to _____ him. They knew him very well.
A. being introduced B. having been introduced
C. have been introduced D. have introduced
9. Although he _____ too fast for me to follow, yet I know he was _____ a lie. ()
A. spoke; telling B. spoke; saying
C. said; telling D. talked; telling
10. Jeff is as lazy as Jim. He often has his mother _____ his clothes and Jim has his clothes _____. ()
A. washed; washed B. washing; wash
C. washing; washed D. wash; washed
11. —My brother is a football fan.
—_____. ()
A. So is I B. So is mine C. So is my D. So mine is
12. He didn't go to school yesterday. _____, he doesn't know much about the lesson. ()
A. Otherwise B. Because
C. As a result D. Result
13. You can see the road sign _____ the light of the street lamps. ()
A. under B. at C. by D. in
14. I hope _____ to Beijing next year. ()
A. to go B. going C. you to go D. you go
15. It takes a lot of _____ to play the piano _____. ()
A. practices; well B. practice; well
C. practice; good D. practices; good
16. When your spoken English gets better, _____ your written English. ()
A. So does B. so will
C. such does D. such will
17. After finishing his college education, John was _____ in big company. ()
A. employed B. employing C. hired D. hiring
18. When _____ to Jane ten years later, he could hardly recognize her. ()
A. being introduced B. introducing
C. introduced D. having introduced
19. —_____ does Tom prefer _____ bananas?
—Apples, I think. ()
A. How; to B. What; rather C. Which; to D. What; to
20. How many different _____ do you have in China? ()
A. time areas B. time area
C. times area D. times areas

B 卷(共 4 大题,计 40 分)

III. 完形填空(本题共 15 小题,计 15 分)

Education is not only the teaching and learning of knowledge, but the developing of a person's 21.

Now liberal education has a great effect on the world. Much work has been done to 22 better ways of teaching. Students are 23 to have their own thoughts and their own ideas when they have their lessons which are often held in the form of group discussions. They are properly guided to use the knowledge 24. In liberal education punishment 25 exists. Teachers and students are just like friends. The idea is of course a perfect one if it can really be carried out. However, it only 26 in the imagination and will never be 27. We must admit that children should 28 be guided properly. Just close your eyes and think how many students 29 in every hundred 30 will carry out the duties of a students if they are not 31. What is the use of advice only if it is not supported by a 32 degree of control and punishment? It is 33 for us to judge the success and failure of this kind of education now, but from the bad behavior of the children who are actually the results 34, we can see that something must be done to 35 these children.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| () 21. A. politeness | B. habit |
| C. interests | D. character |
| () 22. A. master | B. invent |
| C. make | D. hold |
| () 23. A. ordered | B. encouraged |
| C. used | D. driven |
| () 24. A. seen | B. noticed |
| C. learned | D. met |
| () 25. A. still | B. no longer |
| C. always | D. forever |
| () 26. A. goes | B. lives |
| C. comes | D. exists |
| () 27. A. realized | B. supported |
| C. understood | D. produced |
| () 28. A. at least | B. in the end |
| C. ever | D. in life |
| () 29. A. it is | B. it seems |
| C. there are | D. are |
| () 30. A. which | B. that |
| C. he | D. they |
| () 31. A. pulled | B. pushed |
| C. permitted | D. protected |
| () 32. A. reasonable | B. remarkable |
| C. strict | D. small |
| () 33. A. easy | B. hard |
| C. possible | D. proper |



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- () 34. A. liberal education B. group discussion
C. education D. teaching
- () 35. A. punish B. excuse
C. help D. trust

IV. 阅读理解(本题共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A

My High School Life

August 16, 1998

Dear Mary,

We've been pen pals for more than one year now. it's fine to have a pen pal, isn't it?

This year I'm starting high school. I'm really excited. Everything will be different from things in junior school. I'll have more classes, and each class will be in a different classroom. My school is very big, so I'm still a little worried because we have only five minutes between classes to get to the next room.

The students can have lunch in the dinning-room. However, because there are so many students, there are two different lunch times-first lunch and second lunch.

In high school I will have a locker, where I can keep my textbooks, notebooks, coats, and other things. Two students will share a locker, but I can choose anyone to be my locker partner. My friend Kim is going to be my partner. We plan to put our best pictures on the locker door.

Please send me a new picture of yourself. O. K?

Well, write soon. Bye.

Best wishes

Cindy

36. How long have Mary and Cindy written to each other? ()

- A. For many years.
B. Not so long.
C. Over one year.
D. Almost one year.

37. When will Cindy go to high school? She will go _____. ()

- A. this spring, 1997
B. this autumn, 1997
C. this spring, 1998
D. this autumn, 1998

38. The lunch time will be decided by _____. ()

- A. Cindy
B. he person not mentioned in the letter
C. the teacher
D. the morning in Cindy's class

39. The word "locker" here means _____. ()

- A. 柜厨
B. 书桌
C. 抽屉
D. 寝室

40. What are Cindy and Kim planning to do with the locker? They are planning to _____.

()

- A. paint it blue
- B. send it to Mary
- C. put their lunches in it
- D. put pictures on the door

B

Man has invented many interesting things so far. Some of these inventions, like numbers, the alphabet(字母表)and the radio, have certainly changed history.

Since 1946, one of the important inventions has been the computer. It will change all our lives.

The first computer was built at Harvard University in 1946. It was as large as a room and quite difficult and slowly to operate. But since the invention of the silicon“chip”(硅片), computers have become smaller, easier to use, and faster to operate. Some computers are as small as television sets. Simple computers can be made smaller than a book. And computers are getting smaller all the time.

There are several reasons why computer is useful to us. First, it can store very, very large amount of information in its memory chips. Second, the computer can operate very quickly-thousands of times faster than a human-and it will not feel tired. Third, modern computers can be built into other kind of machines, like radios, cars, and planes.

Soon, almost everyone, either at home or at work, will use some kind of computer. The lives of all of us will be changed by this invention.

41. The first computer was as large as _____. ()

- A. a TV set
- B. a room
- C. a big box
- D. a watch

42. Now computer can be made _____. ()

- A. as large as a room
- B. smaller than a silicon
- C. smaller than a book
- D. as light as a pin

43. The computer has become smaller and easier to use since the invention of _____. ()

- A. the silicon chip
- B. the color TV set
- C. the robot(机器人)
- D. the phone

44. The computer is useful because _____. ()

- A. it can store lots of information
- B. it can operate very quickly and can be built into other machines
- C. both A and B
- D. it can be used to play games

45. The main idea of this passage is _____. ()

- A. numbers, alphabets and radios are important inventions
- B. the computer is so useful that it will change our lives



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C. computers are getting smaller all the time

D. the price of the computer is going down

V. 改错(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

46. They went to Beijing on vacations.

47. Remember to give my best regard to Jim.

48. Don't have the machine runs too fast.

49. After finishing her homework, she went on to listening to the radio.

50. The dog was taken good care by his owner.

VI. 汉译英(本题共 5 小题,计 10 分)

51. 我想把王同志介绍给你。

52. 依我看,他在浪费时间。

53. 由于大火的结果,成千上万的人失去了家园。

54. 你能说英语,我也能。

55. 学生们一路上不停地在说笑。

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 2 In the lab

班级

姓名

A 卷(共 2 大题,计 20 分)

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. —Excuse me. May I have some water?

—_____, there isn't any water here.

()

A. Please

B. Good idea

C. All right

D. Sorry

2. —May I play on the playground now?

—Oh, _____. It's too cold. You may catch cold.

()

A. You must do homework first.

B. You have to eat some food.

C. Don't go out.

D. Let's.

3. —Hello, may I speak to Harry?

—_____.

()

A. Yes, my name is Harry

B. I am Harry

C. Yes, this is Harry

D. Harry is me

4. —Don't forget to come to my birthday party tomorrow.

—_____.

()

A. I don't

B. I won't

C. I can't

D. I haven't

5. —Can you answer this question?

—Well, _____.

()

A. I'd like to



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- B. How easy it is
C. let me try
D. quite good

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

6. What about _____ to the zoo first? ()
A. we go B. our going
C. to go D. go
7. The medicine tastes _____ but smells _____. ()
A. well; bad B. good; terribly
C. nice; bad D. nice; badly
8. _____ have been invited to the important meeting. ()
A. I, you and he B. You, he and I
C. He, you and I D. I, he and you
9. He went to school by bike instead _____. ()
A. of bus B. by bus
C. of by bus D. to take a bus
10. I can hardly hear the radio. Would you please _____? ()
A. turn it up B. turn it down
C. turn it on D. turn it off
11. Here _____ some dos and don'ts. ()
A. was B. is
C. are D. were
12. You will be late _____ you leave immediately. ()
A. until B. unless
C. as D. if
13. If I had _____, I'd visit Europe, stopping at all the small interesting places. ()
A. a long enough holiday
B. an enough long holiday
C. a holiday enough long
D. a long holiday enough
14. _____ you start a new plan, you should keep on till it is realized. ()
A. Once B. As soon as
C. When D. Even
15. In the past few years they _____ good friends. ()
A. have become B. have been
C. were D. are
16. Why didn't you _____ your teacher's instructions? ()
A. receive B. listen
C. hear D. follow
17. Remember, you must do everything _____ I do. ()
A. as B. like
C. them D. until
18. When you leave, _____ to lock the door. ()
A. be sure B. make sure
C. you must D. not forget

19. The girl wanted to ride his bike in the street, but her mother told her _____. ()
 A. not to do B. not to
 C. no to do it D. do not to
20. —Where _____ you _____ just now?
 — To the library. ()
 A. did; go B. have; been
 C. have; gone D. went ; to

B 卷(共 4 大题,计 40 分)

III. 完形填空(本题共 15 小题,计 15 分)

A man saw a fisherman in the lake with a mirror. “ 21 .” he said, “What are you doing?” “ 22 ,” the fisherman answered. “with a mirror?” the man asked 23 . “Sure, it’s a new 24 .” “Could you tell me 25 it works?” asked the man. “OK, 26 you must 27 ten dollars for it.” To satisfy his curiosity(好奇心). The ,an handed the fisherman the 28 .

“Now 29 me how it goes.” “Well,” the fisherman began. “You aim (瞄准) the mirror into the water, and when a 30 goes by, you frighten it with the light which comes from the 31 . the fish gets confused (糊涂) and then you 32 it.” The man was 33 surprised. “It is 34 ! How many have you got ?” “You are the fifth,” came the 35 .

- () 21. A. Pardon B. OK
 C. Excuse me D. How are you
- () 22. A. Swimming B. fishing
 C. Watering D. Thinking
- () 23. A. in anger B. in sorrow
 C. in surprise D. in joy
- () 24. A. way B. road
 C. answer D. question
- () 25. A. where B. how
 C. whether D. what
- () 26. A. but B. or
 C. because D. so
- () 27. A. keep B. lend
 C. pay D. return
- () 28. A. fish B. mirror
 C. light D. money
- () 29. A. explain B. let
 C. show D. try
- () 30. A. child B. fish
 C. mirror D. man
- () 31. A. sun B. water
 C. lake D. sky
- () 32. A. buy B. watch
 C. pass D. catch



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- () 33. A. hardly B. greatly
C. finally D. not at all
- () 34. A. possible B. terrible
C. strange D. easy
- () 35. A. fisherman B. idea
C. sentence D. answer

IV. 阅读理解(本题共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A

John lived with his mother in a rather big house, and when she died, the house became too big for him, so he bought a smaller one in the next street. There was a very old clock in his first house, and when the men came to take his furniture(家具) to the new house, John thought, "I am not going to let them carry my beautiful old clock in their truck. Perhaps they'll break it and then repairing it will be very expensive." So he himself picked up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.

It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have a rest.

Suddenly a small boy came along the road. He stopped and looked at John for a few seconds. Then he said to John, "You are a foolish man, aren't you? Why don't you buy a watch like everybody else's?"

36. John bought a smaller house because _____. ()
A. it was much better
B. his wife liked it
C. there was a nice clock in it
D. he didn't need a big house
37. The new house was _____. ()
A. in another town
B. in the same street
C. far from his first house
D. not far from his first house
38. John didn't want to let the man carry his clock in their truck because _____. ()
A. it was too heavy
B. there was no space
C. it wasn't safe in the truck
D. they would keep it for themselves
39. The small boy thought John was carrying the clock _____. ()
A. like others
B. in order to know the time
C. to show it to others
D. sell it for a watch
40. From the story we can know that John was _____. ()
A. foolish
B. strange
C. careful
D. clever

B

There was once a schoolboy who was very interested in spiders(蜘蛛). Two things



纠错

puzzled him (使他迷惑). Spiders didn't seem to have any ears and they had a lot of legs. One day he had an idea. Spiders must have extra legs so that they can hear. He discussed his idea with his biology teacher.

"That's an interesting theory," said the teacher, "but you must think of an experiment to prove it." So the boy did it.

Experiment: To see if spiders hear with their legs.

Apparatus(工具): sharp knife, spider, table.

Method(方法): (i) The spider was put in the middle of the table. It was told to jump.

Result: (i) I jumped.

Method: (ii) The spider's legs were cut off. It was put back on the table. It was told to jump.

Result: (ii) It failed to jump.

Conclusion(结论): The spider did not jump because it could not hear the instruction. Spiders hear with their legs.

41. The schoolboy was interested in spider's _____. ()

- A. mouth and legs
- B. ears and legs
- C. eyes and ears
- D. eyes and legs

42. The aim (目的) of the experiment was to see if spiders _____. ()

- A. have ears
- B. have legs
- C. see with legs
- D. hear with legs

43. The knife was used to _____. ()

- A. have sinner
- B. kill the spider
- C. cut off the spider's legs
- D. cut the table

44. In parts of the experiment, the spider didn't jump because _____. ()

- A. it didn't hear the order
- B. it didn't want to jump
- C. the schoolboy told it not to jump
- D. it had no legs

45. The experiment was _____. ()

- A. successful
- B. correct
- C. funny
- D. useful

V. 改错(每小题有一处错误, 本题共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

46. The professor tried his best to make his class living.



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47. My father said that he would be in holiday the next month.

48. You will miss the train unless you don't hurry up.

49. Once you'll understand English, it won't difficult to live in America.

50. The fish was tasted terrible. I didn't like it.

VI. 汉译英(本题共 5 小题,计 10 分)

51. 当你离开教室时,务必关灯。

52. 我妈妈叫我做作业,而不是洗碗。

53. 你一旦开始,就必须进行下去。

54. 如果你不快点,你就会误了火车。

55. 在公共场合,不允许人们吸烟。

高中新教材 45 分钟过关检测

Unit 3 American English

班级

姓名

A 卷(共 2 大题,计 20 分)

I. 交际用语填空(本题共 5 小题,计 5 分)

1. —Would you love to do some shopping with me?

— _____, but now I have no time. ()

A. Yes, I would love

B. No, you can go yourselves

C. I would like to

D. You would like me to

2. —Pleased meeting you.

— _____. ()

A. The same to

B. Oh, yes

C. That's great

D. Me, too

3. —You look nice in this western style dress.

— _____. ()

A. Thank you

B. I don't think so

C. Not at all

D. I'm afraid not

4. —What about having a drink?

— _____. ()

A. Good idea

B. Help yourself

C. Go ahead, please

D. Me, too

5. —Where is Tom this morning?

—He's got a cold.

— _____. ()

A. Just tell him to take it easy.

B. What's the matter with him?



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C. He is absent.

D. What? Where is he?

II. 单项填空(本题共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

6. American English is a little different _____ pronunciation, spelling and meaning _____ British English. ()
 A. from; in B. in; of
 C. in; from D. of; in
7. You have to explain _____ us the reason _____ being late. ()
 A. /; of B. with; about
 C. /; for D. to; for
8. The differences between American English and British English in the _____ language are greater. ()
 A. speaking B. spoken
 C. speaks D. spoke
9. Do you know how the accident _____? ()
 A. came along B. came about
 C. came around D. came into
10. _____ students have seen the film. ()
 A. A plenty of B. Many of
 C. A great many D. Two hundreds
11. Tom likes sports _____ his brother likes music. ()
 A. as B. when
 C. while D. since
12. I'm going to buy the same kind of shoes _____ you have bought. ()
 A. as B. like
 C. when D. from
13. Does the bookshop _____ on Sunday? ()
 A. is open B. stay opened
 C. stay open D. remain opened
14. 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
15. If you have any questions, you can _____ your teacher _____ help. ()
 A. ask; for B. ask for; for
 C. hope; to D. let; to
16. Lin Tao told his teacher that he wanted to study medicine _____ year. ()
 A. next B. the next
 C. last D. the last
17. The professor's talk _____ new ideas to this field of science. ()
 A. brought about B. brought on
 C. brought in D. brought up
18. _____ New York _____ London are two of the largest cities in the world. ()
 A. Either; or

- B. Both; and
C. Neither; nor
D. Not only; but also
19. Wei Min said she _____ Beijing twice. ()
A. had been to B. had gone to
C. have been to D. was to
20. —How long can I _____ this book? ()
—Two weeks.
A. stay B. borrow
C. take D. keep

B 卷(共 4 大题, 计 40 分)

III. 完形填空(本题共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

My wife and I spent a few weeks in London last year. We went there in the autumn. We think it is the 21 season to visit England. The weather is usually quite good 22 there aren't too many 23 in October.

We stayed in a small 24 in the West End. We 25 most of our sightseeing on foot. We went to look at the places which all travelers 26. We went 27 and spent much money. What we liked most was going to the 28. We don't have the chance to see such 29 plays at home. A lot of people say English 30 is very bad. We didn't think so. It is 31 that most of the restaurants are French, Italian or Chinese, but had some very 32 meals.

In fact, we 33 our holiday so much that we have already decided to 34 there this year. We are going to take our umbrellas, 35. I'm sure we'll need them sometimes.

- () 21. A. busiest B. working
C. best D. hottest
- () 22. A. and B. or
C. as D. so
- () 23. A. player B. travelers
C. places D. things
- () 24. A. station B. hotel
C. office D. cinema
- () 25. A. missed B. showed
C. used D. did
- () 26. A. live B. stay
C. see D. work
- () 27. A. shopping B. fishing
C. swimming D. climbing
- () 28. A. shops B. cinemas
C. restaurants D. theatres
- () 29. A. well B. wonderful
C. terrible D. sad
- () 30. A. language B. film



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- | | | |
|---------|---------------|--------------|
| | C. clothes | D. food |
| () 31. | A. impossible | B. true |
| | C. important | D. necessary |
| () 32. | A. tasty | B. poor |
| | C. fresh | D. expensive |
| () 33. | A. spent | B. enjoyed |
| | C. paid | D. finished |
| () 34. | A. live | B. eat |
| | C. go | D. spend |
| () 35. | A. still | B. though |
| | C. already | D. yet |

IV. 阅读理解(本题共 10 小题,计 10 分)

A

No one knows how man learned to make words. Perhaps he began by making sounds like those made by animals. Perhaps he grunted like a pig when he lifted something heavy. Perhaps he made sounds like those he heard all round him—water splashing, bees humming, a stone falling to the ground. Somehow he learned to make words. As the centuries went by, he made more and more new words. This is what we mean by language

People living in different countries made different kinds of words. Today there are about fifteen hundred different languages in the world. Each contains many thousands of words. A very large English dictionary, for example, contains four or five hundred thousand words. But we do not need all these. Only a few thousand words are used in everyday life.

The words you know are called your vocabulary. You should try to make your vocabulary bigger. Read as many books as you can. There are plenty of books written in easy English for you to read. You will enjoy them. When you meet a new word, find it in your dictionary. Your dictionary is your most useful book.

36. From this passage, we know that _____. ()
- A. man never made sounds
B. man made animal sounds
C. man used to be like animals to make sounds
D. man learned from the animals to make sounds
37. The number of different languages spoken is about _____. ()
- A. 150
B. 1500
C. 5000
D. 4000
38. People from different countries _____. ()
- A. made same words
B. made different kinds of words
C. had a same language
D. used some sounds
39. Man _____ to make sounds. ()
- A. used words
B. followed many things in nature

C. lifted heavy things

D. grunted like a pig

40. You can enlarge your vocabulary by _____. ()

A. reading more books

B. finding new words in dictionaries

C. writing more

D. using the words in everyday life.

B

There are thousands of languages in the world. Among them, English is one of the most important and most widely used languages.

As a native(本族)language, English is spoken by nearly 400 million people in USA, Britain, Australia, New Zealand and some other countries.

As a second language, English is used in many countries such as India, Singapore and South Africa.

As a foreign language, English is perhaps more widely used than any other language. It is the first working language in international(国际) business, sports, science, sea and the air. People use it to listen to the radio, to read, or to travel.

English is one of the working languages in U. N. The others are Chinese, French, Russian, Spanish and Arabic(阿拉伯). Since English is so important and useful. We should work hard at it and try our best to learn it well.

41. English is used in _____ by people all over the world. ()

A. one way

B. two ways

C. three ways

D. four ways

42. English is the native language of _____. ()

A. the Indians

B. the Chinese

C. The Russians

D. the New Zealand

43. People in _____ use English as a second language. ()

A. China

B. Australia

C. Singapore

D. America

44. The Japanese use English as a _____ language. ()

A. native

B. foreign

C. second

D. first

45. English is _____ working languages in UN. ()

A. the only one

B. the first one

C. one of the five

D. one of the six