高中：

1. 阅读理解

1.

A young man went to a town and worked there. He did not have a wife and a servant did the work in his house.

The young man liked laughing a lot. He nailed the servant’s shoes to the floor on Monday, and then laughed, because he put his feet in them and fell down.

The servant was not angry, but smiled. Then the young man put brushes in his bed on Tuesday. The servant got into bed and hit the brushes with his feet. He was afraid. The young man laughed loudly again. Again the servant was not angry, but smiled.

Then on Wednesday the young man said to his servant, “You’re a nice, kind man. I am not going to be unkind to you again.”

The servant smiled and said, “And I’m not going to put any more mud from the street in your coffee.”

1. The young man went to a town \_\_\_.

A．to study

B．to work

C．to see his relative

D．to spend his holiday

2. He played a joke on the servant because \_\_\_.

A．he hated him

B．he was not satisfied with the food the servant prepared for him

C．he wanted to get pleasure

D．he liked to show off himself

3. When the young man played a joke on him, the servant was not angry but smiled because \_\_\_.

A．he liked the young man’ s action

B．making the young man laugh is his job

C．he was afraid to be fired

D．he thought he shouldn’t be angry with a child

4. What did the servant do in return to the young man?

A．He stole something from the house.

B．He gave a smile to the young man.

C．He had a fight with him.

D．He put mud into the young man’s coffee.

5. Why did the young man stop playing jokes on the servant?

A．Because the servant showed kind and nice behaviour to him

B．Because the servant told him the truth

C．Because he wanted to be a good man

D．Because his father told him to do so

答案：

1.B

2.C

3.C

4.D

5.A

2.

As a boy, Sanders was much influenced(影响) by books about the sea, but by the age of fifteen he had decided to become a doctor rather than a sailor. His father was a doctor. So he was often with the doctors and got along very well with them. When he was fourteen, he was already hanging around the hospital where he was supposed to be helping to clean the medicine bottles, but was actually trying to listen to the doctors’ conversations with patients in the next room.

During the war Sanders served in the army as a surgeon(外科医生). “That was the happiest time of my life. I was dealing with real sufferers and on the whole making a success of my job.” In Rhodes he taught the country people simple facts about medicine. He saw himself as a life-saver. He had proved his skill to himself and had a firm belief that he could serve those who lived simply, and were dependent upon him. Thus, while in a position to tell them what to do he could feel he was serving them.

After the war, he married and set up a practice deep in the English countryside, working under an old doctor who hated the sight of blood. This gave the younger man plenty of opportunity(机会) to go on working as a life-saver.

1.When he was a small boy, books about the sea had made Sanders want to be \_\_\_.

A．a surgeon B．an army man

C．a sailor D．a life-saver

2.At the age of 14, Sanders \_\_\_.

A．worked as a doctor by cleaning the medicine bottles

B．met some doctors who were very friendly to him

C．was interested in talking with patients

D．remained together with the doctors

3.His experience in the Army proved that \_\_\_.

A．he was good at medical operations on the wounded

B．he succeeded in teaching people how to save their lives themselves

C．a doctor was the happiest man

D．his wish of being a life-saver could hardly come true

4.Having proved his skill to himself, Sanders \_\_\_.

A．wanted to live a simple life like a countryman

B．came to realize that he was really working for his countrymen

C．taught himself life-saving

D．was highly respected by the old doctor

5.When the war was over, he \_\_\_.

A．learned from an old doctor because he was popular

B．started to hate the sight of blood while working

C．served the countrymen under an old doctor who needed someone to help him

D．had few chances to be a “life-saver”because he was younger

答案：

1. C  
   2.D  
   3.A  
   4.B  
   5.C

3.

In 1933 an unknown American called Clarence Nash went to see the film-maker Walter Disney. He had an unusual voice and he wanted to work in Disney’s cartoon film for children. When Walter Disney heard Nash’s voice, he said, “Stop! That’s our duck!”

The duck was the now-famous Donald Duck, who first appeared in 1934 in the film, The Wise Little Hen. Donald lived in an old houseboat and worn his sailor jacket and hat. Later that year he became a star after an eight minute Mickey Mouse film. The cinema audiences liked him because he was lazy and greedy, and because he lost his temper very easily. And they loved his voice when he became angry with Mickey’s eight nephews. Soon Donald was more popular than Mickey Mouse himself, probably because he wasn’t a goody-goody, like Mickey.

In the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s, Donald and his friends Mickey, Goofy and Pluto made hundreds of Disney cartoons. He also made educational film about the place of the USA in the world, and safety in the home. Then in 1966 Donald Duck and his voice disappeared—there were no more new cartoons.

Clarence Nash died in February, 1985. But today’s children can still see the old cartoons on the television and hear that famous voice.

1.Who made Donald Duck cartoons?

A．Mickey Mouse.

B．Clarence Nash.

C．Walter Disney.

D．Pluto.

2.When did the first Donald Duck film appear?

A．In 1933 B．In 1934

C．In 1966 D．In 1965

3.Who was Clarence Nash?

A．A cartoonist.

B．A writer.

C．A film maker.

D．The man who made the voice for Donald Duck.

4.Where do today’s children see Donald Duck cartoons?

A．In new cartoons.

B．At the cinema.

C．On television.

D．In the theatre.

5.Why did people like Donald better than Mickey Mouse?

A．Probably because he was lazy and greedy.

B．Probably because he wasn’t a goody—goody like Mickey.

C．Probably because he lost his temper very easily.

D．Probably because he became angry with Mickey’s eight nephews.

答案：

1.C

2.B  
3.D  
4.A  
5.B

1. 填空题

1.He        (tear) up the letter angrily and threw it into the wastebasket.  
2.The door was suddenly pushed open and he        (burst) into the house.  
3.      (travel) around the city, the man felt uncomfortable because of the noise.  
4.His poor eyesight prohibited him from        (become) a pilot.  
5.Please        (ensure) that all lights are turned off.  
6.He always        (advocate) higher salaries for teachers.  
7.It looks as if the firm is        (head) for another record year.  
8.My son put up a picture of Durant， the NBA star in Thunder, beside his bed to keep himself        (remind) of his dream.  
9.On her birthday, she received from her parents a nice present with a note on it,       (say) “We love you so much.”  
10.I believe that each of us can        (contribute) to the future of the world.

11.We are sending you some money in return for your \_\_\_\_\_\_( 宝贵的) help.

12.The bomb was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(爆炸) by remote control.

13.She takes \_\_\_\_\_\_(主管) of the day\_to\_day running of the business..

14.He was \_\_\_\_\_(录取) into a key university last year.

15.Chest pain can be a \_\_\_\_\_(信号) of heart problems.

16.She had never been greatly concerned about her \_\_\_\_\_( 外貌)

17.He took the poor children under his \_\_\_\_(保护).

18.We all admire her for her speaking English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( 流利 ) .

19.I hear the concret will be \_\_\_\_\_\_(广播) live on TV tomrrow evening.

20.He gave a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(幽默的) account of their trip to Spain .

答案：

1.tore  
2.burst  
3.Traveling  
4.becoming  
5.ensure  
6.advocates  
7.heading  
8.reminded  
9.saying  
10.contribute

11.valuable

12.exploded

13.charge

14.admitted

15.signal

16.appearance

17.protection

18.fluently

19.broadcast

20．Humorou

1. 选择题
2. ---What do you think of the furniture on exhibition?

--- Well, great! But I don’t think much of \_\_\_\_ you bought.

A．the one B．it C．that D．which

2. Absent for the traffic accident, I have always doubted he announced at the meeting.

A．what was it that B．that it was what

C．what it was that D．that was it what

3. \_\_\_\_ is announced in today’s newspaper, we have launched another man-made satellite.

A．That B．Which C．As D．What

4. It's much easier to make friends \_\_\_\_\_you have similar interests.

A．unless B．when

C．even though D．so that

5. As a mother of two young boys, she knows the difficulties of keeping kids \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．to entertain B．entertaining

C．entertained D．entertain

6. —Little Daniel is watering the flowers! Why?

—Well, I'm not feeling very well today—otherwise, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it myself.

A．did B．would do

C．had done D．would have done

7. ---I telephoned him twice and I couldn’t get through to him.

--- The line might have been out of order, \_\_\_\_?

A．don’t you B．was it C．do you D．hadn’t it

8. It's reported that women with demanding jobs are almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to suffer a heart attack.

A．as likely twice B．likely twice as

C．twice as likely D．twice likely as

9. The young man, who by then \_\_\_ admission to Peking University, determined to do some part-time jobs to gain more practical skills.

A．gained B．was gaining

C．has gained D．had gained

10. ---We need a person very much to think up a creative idea.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_ the new manager have a try?

A．Shall B．Must C．Should D．Need

11. The horse covered the distance in six days\_\_\_\_\_ the train's 28 hours.

A．comparing with B．being compared with

C．to compared with D．compared with

12. —Why does the river smell terrible

—Because large quantities of water\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．have polluted B．is being polluted

C．has been polluted D．have been polluted

13. The human body consists of organs, each \_\_\_\_a definite job to do.

A．have B．to have C．has D．having

14. \_\_\_\_, as long as I’m with nature, I don’t care.

A．However tough the journey is

B．Whatever tough the journey is

C．However the journey is tough

D．Whatever the journey is tough

15. News got around quickly\_\_\_\_\_ a gunman went on a shooting rampage at a movie theatre in Aurora, Colorado.

A．which B．what C．that D．when

16.Pollution is \_\_\_\_\_\_bad \_\_\_\_\_\_many rivers are full of chemicals and kill sea creatures.

A．so ; that B．such ; that C．too ; and that D．quite ;which

17. Mary had to call a taxi because the box was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to carry all the way home.

A．much too heavy B．too much heavy

C．heavy too much D．too heavy much

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I admire Gao Xiaosong as a famous musician，I don’t like his lifestyle．

A．If only B．Only if C．Much as D．As much

19. –Who gave you this message?

--A man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ himself Mr Zhang.

calling B. calls C. is called D. called

20. I like such houses with beautiful gardens in front, but I don’t have enough money to buy .

A．it B．one C．that D．this

21. We consider \_\_\_\_ absolutely necessary that we should open our door to the outside world.

A．it B．what C．that D．which

22. He failed in the driving test again. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．must have disappointed B．must have been disappointed

C．might be disappointed D．couldn’t be disappointed

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_ frightened us \_\_\_\_\_\_ a tiger turned up suddenly in front of us.

A． What; was that B．What; was C．It; that was D．It was; that

24. To improve their oral English, everyone in the class is supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ actively in these discussions.

A．participate B．attend C．enter D．take

答案：

1. C
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. D
11. A
12. D
13. D
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. A
18. C
19. A
20. B
21. A
22. B
23. A
24. A