

仪征中学高一英语小练一

一. 单词拼写

1. When he was on the train, the c _____ asked him to show his ticket.
2. Be careful not to c _____ quantity with quality.
3. It was so _____ (有雾的) on the street today that I lost my sense of direction.
4. All the a _____ to the palace were guarded by troops.
5. I didn't _____ (犹豫) for a moment about taking the job.
6. You are at a c _____ in your life and you should make decisions carefully or your future will be affected.
7. — What are you s _____ at?
— The girl over there. She looks like one of my classmates.
8. I was _____ (担心) about the children when they didn't come back from school.
9. John o _____ (注意到) a stranger hanging around the store.
10. This animal is found in Australia, and _____ (到处都不) else.

二. 单项选择

1. _____ the city center, we saw a stone statue of about 10 metres in height.
A. Approaching B. Approached C. To approach D. To be approached
2. The instructions on the bottle are very _____. No one can understand them.
A. confused B. confusing C. interested D. interesting
3. At the railway station, the mother waved goodbye to her daughter until the train was _____.
A. out of sight B. out of reach C. out of order D. out of place
4. To our great _____, Tom's illness turned out not to be as serious as we had feared.
A. anxiety B. judgement C. view D. relief
5. In peace, too, the Red Cross is expected to send help _____ there is human suffering.
A. whoever B. however C. whatever D. wherever
6. Then you usually lie there just _____ the ceiling, thinking about everything that could go wrong.
A. glancing at B. laughing at C. glaring at D. staring at
7. You are supposed to _____ for the passing cars when crossing the street.
A. take a look B. make way C. look forward D. watch out
8. When the police came, the thief was _____.
A. nowhere to hide B. nowhere to be hiding
C. nowhere to be hidden D. nowhere hide
9. He suddenly looked up, only to find himself _____ into a pretty girl with a pair of red sun-glasses on.
A. knocked B. to knock C. knocking D. knock
10. _____, a promise should be carried out.
A. Once made B. Once making C. Once it has made D. Once having made

三. 完形填空

If you want to learn a new language, the very first thing to think about is why. Do you need it for a 1 reason, such as your job or your studies? 2 perhaps you're interested in the 3, films or music of a different country and you know how much it will help to have a 4 of the language.

Most people learn best using a variety of 5, but traditional classes are an ideal start for many people. They 6 an environment where you can practice under the 7 of someone who's good at the language. We all lead 8 lives and learning a language takes 9. You will have more success if you study regularly, so try to develop a 10. It doesn't matter if you haven't got long. Becoming fluent in a language will take years, but learning to get by takes 11.

Many people start learning a language and soon give up. "I'm too 12," they say. Yes, children do learn languages more 13 than adults, but research has shown that you can learn a language at any 14. And learning is good for the health of your brain, too. I've also heard people 15 about the mistakes they make when 16. Well, relax and laugh about your mistakes 17 you're much less likely to make them again.

Learning a new language is never 18. But with some work and devotion, you'll make progress. And you'll be 19 by the positive reaction of some people when you say just a few words in 20 own language. Good luck!

1. A. technical B. political C. practical D. physical

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 2. A. After | B. So | C. Though | D. Or |
| 3. A. literature | B. transport | C. agriculture | D. medicine |
| 4. A. view | B. knowledge | C. form | D. database |
| 5. A. paintings | B. regulations | C. methods | D. computers |
| 6. A. protect | B. change | C. respect | D. provide |
| 7. A. control | B. command | C. guidance | D. pressure |
| 8. A. busy | B. happy | C. simple | D. normal |
| 9. A. courage | B. time | C. energy | D. place |
| 10. A. theory | B. business | C. routine | D. project |
| 11. A. some risks | B. a lot less | C. some notes | D. a lot more |
| 12. A. old | B. nervous | C. weak | D. tired |
| 13. A. closely | B. quickly | C. privately | D. quietly |
| 14. A. age | B. speed | C. distance | D. school |
| 15. A. worry | B. hesitate | C. think | D. quarrel |
| 16. A. singing | B. working | C. bargaining | D. learning |
| 17. A. if | B. and | C. but | D. before |
| 18. A. tiresome | B. hard | C. interesting | D. easy |
| 19. A. blamed | B. amazed | C. interrupted | D. informed |
| 20. A. their | B. his | C. our | D. your |

三. 阅读理解

There were smiling children all the way. Clearly they knew at what time the train passed their homes and they made it their business to stand along the railway, wave to complete strangers and cheer them up as they rushed towards Penang. Often whole families stood outside their homes and waved and smiled as if those on the trains were their favorite relatives. This is the simple village people of Malaysia. I was moved.

I had always traveled to Malaysia by plane or car, so this was the first time I was on a train. I did not particularly relish the long train journey and had brought along a dozen magazines to read and reread. I looked about the train. There was not one familiar face. I sighed and sat down to read my Economics.

It was not long before the train was across the Causeway and in Malaysia. Johore Baru was just another city like Singapore, so I was tired of looking at the crowds of people as they hurried past. As we went beyond the city, I watched the straight rows of rubber trees and miles and miles of green. Then the first village came into sight. Immediately I came alive; I decided to wave back.

From then on my journey became interesting. I threw my magazines into the waste basket and decided to join in Malaysian life. Then everything came alive. The mountains seemed to speak to me. Even the trees were smiling. I stared at everything as if I was looking at it for the first time.

The day passed fast and I even forgot to have my lunch until I felt hungry. I looked at my watch and was surprised that it was 3:00 pm. Soon the train pulled up at Butterworth. I looked at the people all around me. They all looked beautiful. When my uncle arrived with a smile, I threw my arms around him to give him a warm hug (拥抱). I had never done this before. He seemed surprised and then his weather-beaten face warmed up with a huge smile. We walked arm in arm to his car.

I looked forward to the return journey.

- The author expected the train trip to be _____.
A. adventurous B. pleasant
C. exciting D. boring
- What did the author remember most fondly of her train trip?
A. The friendly country people. B. The mountains along the way.
C. The crowds of people in the streets. D. The simple lunch served on the train.
- Which of the following words can best take the place of the word "relish" in the second paragraph?
A. choose B. enjoy
C. prepare for D. carry on
- What can we learn from the story?
A. Comfort in traveling by train. B. Pleasure of living in the country.
C. Reading gives people delight. D. Smiles brighten people up.