

高中英语真题：【课时强化训练（北师大版）】

2014 届高三英语一轮必备（典型题精析）必修

三 Unit 8

I. 品句填词

1. These children _____ 装
备) themselves with torches and ropes and then started off.

答案: equipped

2. We _____ (限
制) the amount of time we spend on this work.

答案: limit

3. The young man was born in a _____ 富裕
的) family but he doesn't think money can buy happiness.

答案: wealthy

4. The mother was _____ (担忧
的) about the children when they didn't come back home from school.

答案: anxious

5. There were so many people that the company put on _____
_____ (额外的) buses.

答案: extra

6. The _____ (作
者) of the book had a lot of difficult experiences in his life.

答案: author

7. But some scientists say that is _____ 正 (是) what teens are doing.

答案: exactly

8. We will take a _____ 冒(险) on the bad weather and have the gathering outdoors.

答案: risk

9. As a teacher,
it is a must for you to have a wide range of knowledge as well
as _____ 耐心).

答案: patience

10. The weather in our country _____ 不(同) from one place to another.

答案: differs

II. 翻译句子

1. 你的计算机可能处于危险状态。(at risk)

答案：Your computer might be at risk.

2. 不知道我的想法是否适合你的计划。(be fit for)

答案：I wonder if my idea is fit for your plan.

3. 我们的汽油用完了。你能供给我们一些吗？(run out of)

答案：We have run out of gasoline. Could you lend us some?

4. 他们开始为这次旅行做准备。(make preparations for)

答案：They began to make preparations for this journey.

5. 我非常高兴成为你们中的一员。(too...to)

答案：I'm (only/just) glad to become a member of you.

III. 情景交际

1. (2011·高考陕西卷) We can give you a ride into town.

—_____ Thank you.

- A. Yes, why not?
- B. Oh, it would be my pleasure.
- C. Yes, please.
- D. Oh, that would be great.

解析：选 D。考查交际用语。句意为：——我们可以送你一程去城镇。——那太好了，谢谢您。Oh, that would be great 表示对对方的感谢。

2. (2011·高考福建卷)

My teacher says she's canceling the class play. I can't understand.

—_____. You were looking forward to it.

- A. It doesn't matter
- B. It's very unwise of her
- C. Don't worry about it
- D. You must be disappointed

解析：选 D。考查交际用语。上句说到老师取消了 the class play 我很是不明白。下句又提到你很期待，当然就觉的非常失望了。

3. (2012·苏锡常镇调查)

I'm afraid I can only make a small contribution this time.

—_____. We really appreciate your assistance.

A. The best things come in small packages

B. The more, the better

C. It is better to give than to receive

D. Every little helps

解析：选 D。考查谚语。根据句中的 make a small contribution 可知“我”的贡献很小，即便如此对方对“我”的帮助还是很感激的。Every little helps 表示“涓涓细流汇成河”。

4. —When will you be through with your work?

—_____?

My boss usually finds something for me to do at the last minute.

A. Who knows

B. Would you help me

C. I beg your pardon

D. Anything the matter

解析：选 A。考查交际用语。句意：“你什么时候能完成工作？”“谁知道呢？我老板总是在最后时刻给我安排一些事情。” be through with “完成”。

5. —

The mooncake is really delicious. Can I have another piece?

—_____

A. You can.

B. Behave yourself.

C. Be my guest!

D. Do it yourself.

解析：选 C。考查交际用语。句子 Can I have another piece 中的 can 表请求之意，征求意见。Be my guest “请随便，请随意，请不要客气”。

6. —Ken, _____, but your TV is going too loud.

—Oh, I'm sorry. I'll turn it down right now.

A. I'd like to talk with you B. I'm really tired of this

C. I hate to say this D. I need your help

解析：选 C。考查交际用语。第一句句意：Ken，我真不想这样说，不过你的电视声音太大了。根据句意可知，说话者是在婉言批评 Ken 把电视声音开得太大了，显然只有 C 项符合语境。

7. —Alice

the dress is very beautiful on you. Where did you buy it?

—_____ I bought it in Xidan supermarket.

A. I think so.

B. Thank you very much.

C. No, I don't think so.

D. Well, really?

解析：选 B。从 the dress is very beautiful on 可以看出，这里表示赞扬，因此应答者应表示感谢，故选 B。

IV. 语法专练

本单元语法——定语从句(III)

1. (2012·西安八校联考) A war is so
cruel that it always causes great losses
_____ has happened in Iraq.

A. what B. as

C. that D. one

解析：选 B。as 为关系代词，引导定语从句，指代前面的整个句子。故选 B。

2. (2012·重庆联合诊断) He is confident _____,
in my opinion is most important in society.

A. how B. that

C. what D. which

解析：选 D。考查定语从句。此处是 which 引导的非限制性定语从句，which 代指主句的内容，在从句中充当主语。句中的 in my opinion 是插入语。

3. They've won their last three matches
_____ I find a bit surprising actually.

A. that B. when

C. what D. which

解析：选 D。考查定语从句。句意：他们已经赢得了最后一场比赛，我发现这确实有点令人惊讶。先行词是前面整个句子，which 引导非限制性定语从句，并在定语从句中作 find 的宾语。

4. She brought with her three friends

none of _____ I had ever met before.

- A. them B. who
C. whom D. these

解析：选 C。句意：她带了三个朋友过来，没有一个是我曾经见过的。此题考查非限制性定语从句。先行词是

her three friends，代入定语从句后为：

I had ever met none of her three friends，而介词后指人时用关系代词 whom。

5. (2011·苏锡常镇四市教学调

查) It is not an idea _____ the community can unite. On the contrary I see it as one that will divide us.

- A. that B. which
C. around that D. around which

解析：选 D。考查定语从句。从结构上看 idea 是先行词，语境说“这不是一个凝聚人心的思想”，即：它不能把人们团结在它的周围。因此选 around which。

6. Last term our maths teacher set so difficult an examination problem _____ none of us worked out.

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

解析：选 B。不能选用 that，如果看作 so... that 句型则 that 无实际意义，不能在从句中作 worked out 的宾语。as 引导定语从

句则可在从句中作 worked out 的宾语。

7. The owner of the cinema needed to make a lot of improvements and employ more people to keep it running _____ meant spending tens of thousands of pounds.

A. who B. that

C. as D. which

解析：选 D。此处是非限制性定语从句，不能用 that；as “正像，正如” 不符合题意，故选择 D 项。

8. We shouldn't spend our money testing so many people most of _____ are healthy.

A. that B. which

C. what D. whom

解析：选 D。考查定语从句中关系代词的用法。这是一个非限制性定语从句，先行词为 so many people，故应选 whom(指人)；that 也可以指人，但不用在非限制性定语从句中，也不能用在介词后面。

9. He wrote a lot of novels none of _____ was translated into a foreign language.

A. them B. what

C. that D. which

解析：选 D。考查定语从句。根据句子结构可知，这是一个非限制性定语从句，因此要用 which。

10. English online.com is a free site _____ visitors can not only learn the English language but also chat online.

- A. where B. which
C. that D. what

解析：选 A。该题考查定语从句。where 引导定语从句，修饰先行词 site 同时在定语从句中作状语。



A 卷

I. 单项填空

1. (2012·福建省普通高中毕业班教学质量调研) In September 2008,

China's key milestone in space travel _____ when Zhai Zhigang conducted the first space walk.

- A. reached B. was reached
C. has reached D. had been reached

解析：选 B。时间 2008 年 9 月，是一个具体的过去时间，应用过去时态；另外，句子主语 China's key milestone 和 reach 之间为被动关系，应用被动语态。

2. —Why was Mr. Smith unhappy those days?

—

The only reason was that the theory he insisted on _____ wrong.

A. proving B. being proved

C. proved D. was proved

解析：选 C。考查静态动词。prove 表示“证明是”是静态动词，它不能用被动语态。

3. He definitely wishes that his best friend Philip should _____ some other profession.

A. set out B. take over

C. take up D. set up

解析：选 C。此题考查动词短语的用法。set out “出发”，take over “接管”，take up “占据时间或空间”，从事（运动、职业等），set up “搭起，建立”。此处用 take up 表示从事某个职业。

4. (2012·福建三明市高三上学期三校联考) After much _____,

Harry was chosen captain of the football team.

A. debate B. bargain

C. defeat D. defence

解析：选 A。句意：经过许多辩论以后，哈利被选为足球队队长。debate “争论，辩论”；bargain “讨价还价”；defeat “战胜，击败”；defence “防御，保卫”。

5. (2011·高考湖南

卷) One third of the country _____ covered with trees and the majority of the citizens _____ black people.

- A. is; are B. is; is
C. are; are D. are; is

解析：选 A。句意：这个国家的森林覆盖面积占国土面积的三分之一，并且大多数市民都是黑人。“分数百分数+名词”作主语时，其谓语动词的单复数取决于名词的形式；“the majority of 名词”作主语时，其谓语动词的单复数也取决于名词的形式。故本题选 A 项。

6. (2012·皖南八校高三联

考) Many youth went to the Shanghai Science and Technology Museum on Nov. 16, 2009 ,

_____ U. S. President Barack Obama delivered a speech during his fourday state visit.

- A. which B. in that
C. where D. that

解析：选 C。考查定语从句的用法。where 引导的定语从句修饰先行词 the Shanghai Science and Technology Museum。

7. Please make my excuse at tomorrow' meeting. I' ve got too much work_____.

- A. to do to come B. doing coming
C. to do coming D. doing to come

解析：选 A。考查不定式作定语以及 too... to 句型。句意为：请在明天的会议上为我找个理由。我将有好多工作要做以至于不能

去参加会议。to do是work的定语，表将来，
too much work...to come相当于too busy to come

8. —Now, where is my purse?

—_____! We'll be late for the picnic.

A. Take your time B. Don't worry

C. Come on D. Take it easy

解析：选C。考查情景交际。句意：——我的钱包在哪儿？——
快点吧！我们野餐要迟到了。come on 快点，加油。

9. Some kinds of animals can_____the color of their surroundings to protect themselves.

A. dress up B. get into

C. take on D. put on

解析：选C。考查动词短语辨析。句意：某些动物能呈现周围环境的颜色来保护自己。take on呈现，披戴；dress up化妆，打扮；get into进入，陷入，养成；put on穿(戴)上，增加。

10. Most school libraries allow students to borrow only two books_____.

A. at times B. at a time

C. in no time D. at one time

解析：选B。句意：大多数学校图书馆只允许学生每次借两本书。at times “有时”in no time “立即，马上”at one time “曾

经，一度”；at a time “一次，每次”，符合题意。

11. He hurried home, only to find his house_____.

A. break out B. broken into

C. break into D. break in

解析：选 B。句意：他匆忙赶回家，却发现有人曾闯进他的房子。break out “(火灾、战争)突然发生”；break into “强行进入”；break in “突然进来，插嘴”。依据句意和语态可知选

12. If you're_____ about Australian cities just read the book written by Dr. Johnson.

A. interested B. anxious

C. upset D. curious

解析：选 D。本题考查形容词的词义及搭配的区别。

be interested in “对某事感兴趣”；be anxious about “为某事或某人着急”；be upset at “对某事不安或苦恼”；be curious about “对某事好奇”。根据搭配及句意可得出正确答案为 D 项。

13. When_____ different cultures

we often pay attention only to the differences without noticing many similarities.

A. compared B. being compared

C. comparing D. having compared

解析：选 C。句意：在比较不同的文化时，我们常常只注意不同点而没有注意到有许多相似之处。when 后省略了 we are, we

是 compare 动作的执行者。

14. Reciting does much good in language learning and it _____ helps to learn science subjects better.

A. on the contrary B. in turn

C. by chance D. for once

解析：选 B。句意：背诵对语言学习非常有益，反过来还有助于更好地学习理科。on the contrary “相反”；in turn “转而，反过来”；by chance “碰巧”；for once “就一次”。

15. Most wild tigers have been seen in the forest around this area, _____ there used to be very few.

A. when B. where

C. what D. which

解析：选 B。句意：在附近的森林中发现了更多的野生老虎，而在过去，这一地区老虎数量非常少。本题考查定语从句用法。先行词是 in the forest 代入定语从句后为：

There used to be very few (wild tigers) in the forest. 由此可知先行词在定语从句中作状语，且表地点，故用关系副词 where。

II. 完形填空

Words : 332 难度系数：★★★ 建议用时：16 分钟

“Two books per visit per week” said the unsmiling librarian as she handed a library card. Neither the limits nor her attitude _____ me,

a 9yearold Jewish girl growing up in Berlin in the 1950s. I need those visits. The books were filled with stories, in which however __2__ things seemed, everything __3__ well in the, end4__ justice bravery, and wisdom —a striking contrast (对比) to my everyday experiences.

Thirty years later,

a recent immigrant to the US with a daughter aged 13 stood in front of another librarian. This librarian was __5__.

“What did she say?” asked my daughter, who already knew a little English and often __6__ as my interpreter.

“She said ‘Can I help you?’”

“Ask if they have any books in __,7__” requested.

“No, they don’t.” translated daughter.

While hunting for a job

I was told that the library needed people to __8__ books. The interview was short—the job didn’t require much English

just a __9__ of the alphabet. I started the next day. Every day

I handled hundreds of books whose meaning was __10__ from me, mentally dividing them by size and color. One day while shelving

I found English for Beginners and began studying it on my own.

的限制很清楚，所以这一切并不让她感到“吃惊”。

2. A. attractive B. dull

C. terrible D. strange

解析：选 C。考查形容词辨析。根据表示让步关系的 however 判断，本空应使用 terrible 来与下文的 well 相对应。

3. A. went out B. turned out

C. ended in D. came up

解析：选 B。考查动词短语辨析。turn out 的含义为“结果表明，结果是”，后面接形容词或副词，符合语境。

4. A. rewarding B. affecting

C. completing D. denying

解析：选 A。考查形容词辨析。rewarding 在这里是现在分词作伴随状语，意为“奖赏，报答”，和后面的名词构成动宾结构。

5. A. chatting B. staring

C. reading D. smiling

解析：选 D。语境化选词。smiling 和文章开头的 the unsmiling librarian 形成对比，并和下文的“Can I help you”照应。

6. A. introduced B. instructed

C. guided D. served

解析：选 D。考查动词辨析。本句中的 serve as 相当于 act as

意为“充当”。这里指经常充当“我”的翻译。

7. A. Spanish B. French

C. Russian D. German

解析：选 D。考查名词辨析。根据文章第一段中的 growing up in Berlin 可以判断作者的母语是德语。

8. A. shelve B. borrow

C. record D. copy

解析：选 A。考查动词辨析。根据下文的 while shelving 可以判断，图书馆需要招人来将书上架 (shelve)。

9. A. list B. knowledge

C. line D. quantity

解析：选 B。考查名词辨析。a knowledge of 对……的了解。

10. A. uncertain B. simple

C. hidden D. clear

解析：选 C。考查形容词辨析。根据后面的介词 from 可以判断此处应用 hidden。be hidden from sb 不为某人所知。

11. A. All of a sudden B. In no time

C. Step by step D. Now and then

解析：选 C。考查短语辨析。根据下文的

It was a slow process (这是一个缓慢的过程) 可知此处用 step by step 表示“逐步地”。

12. A. recognize B. realize

C. define D. interpret

解析：选 A。考查动词辨析。recognize 有“认出”的意思，符合语境，表明了作者初学英语的水平。

13. A. challenge B. wonder

C. opportunity D. news

解析：选 B。考查名词辨析。根据上下文，作者对自己能阅读感到惊讶，认为这是一件很神奇的事情(wonder)。

14. A. inspired B. accompanied

C. blocked D. excited

解析：选 B。考查动词辨析。accompany 有“陪伴，伴随”的含义，符合语境。

15. A. checking B. classifying

C. borrowing D. lending

解析：选 A。考查动词辨析。根据下文的 in 和 out 的暗示可作出判断。check in 登记(图书的)归还；check out 登记(图书的)借出。

16. A. rough B. bad

C. polite D. shy

解析：选 D。考查形容词辨析。根据上文的新移民脸上的 hesitant expression(犹豫的表情)判断这里应用 shy(害羞的)。

17. A. though B. until

C. for D. unless

解析：选 C。考查连词。for 在这里表示原因。

18. A. difficult B. smooth

C. endless D. straight

解析：选 A。考查形容词辨析。“我”完全理解他们踏上的艰难之路。

19. A. me B. myself

C. them D. themselves

解析：选 B。考查习惯用语。think to oneself 是固定用法，含义为“心想，思忖”。

20. A. means B. approach

C. method D. way

解析：选 D。考查名词辨析。(just) the way 为“正如，就像……一样”，后为方式状语从句。

III. 阅读理解

Words : 345 难度系数：★★★ 建议用时：8 分钟

“You are going to the United States to live? How wonderful! You are really lucky.”

Perhaps your family and friends said similar things to you when you left home. But does it true all the time? Is your life in

Why is a new country always so wonderful and exciting?

Specialists say that it isn't easy to get used to life in a new culture. "Culture shock" is the term specialists use when talking about the feelings that people have in a new environment. "There are three stages of culture shock," say the specialists. In the first stage, the newcomers like their new environment. Then, when the fresh experience dies, they begin to hate the city, the country, the people, and everything else. In the last stage, the newcomers begin to adjust to their surroundings and, as a result, enjoy their life more.

There are some obvious factors in culture shock. The weather may be unpleasant. The customs may be different. The public service systems—the telephone, post office, or transportation—may be difficult to work out. The simplest things seem to be big problems. The language may be difficult.

Who feels culture shock?

Everyone does in this way or that. But culture shock surprises most people. Very often the people having the worst culture shock are those who never had any difficulties in their home countries and were successful in their community. Coming to a new country, these people find they do not have the same established positions. They find themselves without a role, almost without an identity.

They have to build a new selfimage.

Culture shock gives rise to a feeling of disorientation (迷惘). This feeling may be homesickness. When homesick, people feel like staying inside all the time. They want to protect themselves from the strange environment, and create and escape inside their room for a sense of security. This escape does solve the problem of culture shock for the short term, but it does not help to make the person familiar with the culture. Getting to know the new environment and gaining experience are the long term solutions to the problem of culture shock.

1. When people move to a new country, they _____.

- A. will get used to their new surroundings with difficulty
- B. have well prepared for their new surroundings
- C. will get used to the culture of the country quickly
- D. will never be familiar with the culture of the country

解析：选 A。由文章第三段第一句

“Specialists say that it isn't easy to get used to life in a new culture.” 得出答案。

2. According to the passage, factors that give rise to culture shock include all of the following except _____.

- A. language communication
- B. weather conditions and customs

C. public service systems

D. homesickness

解析：选 D。由文章第四段可推出答案。

3. According to the passage, the more successful you are at home, _____.

A. the fewer difficulties you may have abroad

B. the more difficulties you may have abroad

C. the more money you' learn abroad

D. the less homesicky you' lfeel abroad

解析：选 B。由文章第五段可知，最能感受到文化冲击的人是在家乡及社会团体中最成功的人，因为他们一切都要从头开始。

4. When people are homesick, they tend to _____.

A. find some people to talk to

B. go outside to have a walk

C. visit their friends far away

D. stay indoors all the time

解析：选 D。由文章最后一段可得出答案。

B 卷

A

Words : 296 难度系数：★★ 建议用时：6 分钟

Learn to Paint Seascapes with Ease

You may think it hard to learn to paint seascapes because the ocean just keeps moving. Now the master of seascapes shares his seascape painting instructions with you on CD and in his books! You will learn to paint seascapes with ease, with his easy-to-follow lessons.

E. John Robinson is America's most famous seascape artist. See how quickly your own work takes on new energy as you learn to capture the living sea, the moving sensations of nature, and the dance of light by painting with E. John Robinson.

E. John Robinson Goes GREEN!

Because of E. John Robinson's love of nature and the landscapes he paints, he has decided to no longer deplete (耗) the forest

in order to publish his instructional painting books. Instead, he has reproduced his books on CD. The new "Book on CD" has many advantages over the book:

- ◆ The colors in a painting lesson appear much brighter and truer to life.
- ◆ The CD provides students with the advantage to enlarge and view even the smallest of details of any lesson.
- ◆ The CD can be downloaded on to any computer for instant access.

John hopes you will enjoy this new “Book on CD” format and encourages you to call 800962 — 4117, 9 a m. to 4 p m. with any questions regarding its use. Shipping time is 6 to 10 business days to most international destinations. Prices include postage & handling.

Testimonials

Dear Sir,

I received your seascape lessons, about ten days ago and I am impressed with your knowledge and experience in painting beautiful seascapes. I find the lessons most helpful. Thank you for inspiring others and myself to keep painting.

—
Betty Rainey, Seguin,

TX

【解题导语】 本文为应用文，是一则有关 CD(光盘)的广告。

1. If you buy two CDs, how much will you pay?

A. \$ 27.95.

B. \$ 57.85.

C. \$ 29.90.

D. \$ 55.90.

解析：选 C。细节理解题。根据文章内容可知，光盘现在的价格为 \$14.95，故买两张总共要付 \$29.90。

2. Compared with the paper book, the new book on CD is _____.

A. thicker

B. more environmentally friendly

C. less colorful

D. bigger

解析：选 B。细节理解题。根据

he has decided to no longer deplete(

耗)the forest in order to publish his instructional painting book

可知光盘书比纸制的书更环保。

3. We can infer that Betty Rainey _____.

A. is experienced in teaching painting landscapes

- B. is learning to draw horses
- C. is a salesgirl selling the CD
- D. is satisfied with the product

解析：选 D。推理判断题。根据 Betty Rainey 写的信中的

“I am impressed with your knowledge and experience in painting beautiful seascapes. I find the lessons helpful.” 等信息可以看出 Betty Rainey 对产品很满意。

4. If you have any questions to ask, which of the following is the best time to make a call?

- A. 4 a. m. B. 10 a. m.
- C. 6 p. m. D. 9 p. m.

解析：选 B。细节理解题。根据 call 800-962-

4117, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. with any questions regarding its use. 可知 B 项最佳。

【长难句解读】

See how quickly your own work takes on new energy as you learn to capture the living sea the moving sensations of nature and the dance of light by painting with John Robinson.

主句是个祈使句。See 后面有一个宾语从句

how quickly your own work takes on new energy as 引导一个时间状语从句。capture 后面有三个并列宾语，the living sea

the moving sensations of nature and the dance of light

B

Words : 330 难度系数: ★★★ 建议用时: 8 分钟

As some of you already know, I will be helping to launch The Tales of Beedle the Bard with a Beedle tea party at the National Library of Scotland in Edinburgh on 4th December. I'm delighted that the book will now be available to everyone, with the net proceeds of sales going to the Children's High Level Group, the charity I helped found which works with vulnerable children across Eastern Europe.

I'm afraid we do have to limit the attendance to the launch, so it will be for 8

11 year olds from primary schools in the Edinburgh area who will be chosen by a random ballot run by the local newspaper. Also

some tickets are available via competitions being run by Scholastic, Bloomsbury and Amazon —see their websites for details.

One of the seven original handwritten copies of The Tales of Beedle the Bard, kindly loaned by my first editor Barry Cunningham, will be going on show for a month at the National Library of Scotland from 5th December to 4th January 2009, so anyone visiting Edinburgh will be able to see it.

Hundreds of thousands of vulnerable children in Eastern Europe

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/59510313011012012>