2017 秋高一上学期期末模拟

英语

1.	Please put the noteit can be easily found.
	A. where
	B. in the place
	C. that
	D. in which
【名	答案】A
【角	释析】选A。考查状语从句。因为please put the note 已经是完整的句子 ,it can easily be found
只是	是用来修饰放 note 地方的状语。
2.	Will you attend the party tomorrow night?
	But Ianything about that yet.
	A. won't be told
	B. hadn't been told
	C. wasn't told
	D. haven't been told
【名	D. haven't been told 答案】D
【角	军析】选 D。考查时态和语态。我是被告知,而且是表明到目前为止我还没被告知,所以
用现	见在完成时的被动语态。
3.	Bob asked me thereany differences between British English and
Am	erican English.
	A. if; was
	B. whether; are
	C. if; had
	D. whether; were
【名	答案】B
【角	释析】选 B。考查宾语从句的时态。英语和美式英语的差别应该是客观事实,故选 B。
4.	The school he used to study is really famous.
	A. which
	B. that
	C. in which

D. from which

【答案】C

【解析】考查定语从句。he used to study 是修饰 school 的,可判断为定语从句。School 是先 行词,表地点,可用介词+which,又因为在学校学习用介词 in, 所以用 in which.故答案选 C。

- Look at the timetable. Hurry up! Flight 4026 off at 18:20.
 - A. takes
 - B. took
 - C. will be taken
 - D. has taken

【答案】A

【解析】考查一般现在时。飞机、火车等按时刻表运行,表达时用一般现在时表将来。

- _____ you must do now is to lend him some money.
 - A. that
 - B. what
 - C. which
 - D. of which



学而思过 【解析】选 A。考查定语从句连接词。当先行词为 all 等不定代词时,连接词只能用 that。 故选 A。

- The teacher says this is______ for a small boy.
 - A. a too difficult book
 - B. too difficult a book
 - C. too difficult book
 - D. difficult a book

【答案】B

【解析】考查副词 too 的用法。too 结构中冠词的位置与在 so 结构中相同, too (so, as, how, however)+形容词+冠词+名词。故答案选B。

- 8. Last Sunday his brother picked up a ______ when he was running along the Pearl River.
 - A. heavy plastic black bag

- B. black plastic heavy bag
- C. black heavy plastic bag
- D. heavy black plastic bag

【答案】D

【解析】考查形容词顺序。口诀:美小圆旧黄,中国木书房。美:描述或性质类;小:大小、长短、高低、胖瘦类;圆:形状类形容词;旧:新旧、年龄类形容词;黄:颜色类形容词;中国:来源、国籍、地区、出处类形容词;木:物质、材料。例:a beautiful short new red Chinese woolen coat。故答案选 D。

9.	Many people now	the Internet	information. What if we live
with	nout ?		
	A. rely on; with; them		
	B. relying on; for; it		
	C. relying on; in them		
r ⁄2	D. rely on; f <mark>or; it</mark> 答案】D	din .	
	新了一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	on 在句子做谓语,不能用 doing \$ D。	
10.	He suggested	it in a different way.	
	A. to do		
	B. doing		
	C. to be done		
	D. done		
【名	答案】B		
【角	解析】考查非谓语动词。	。suggest doing sth. , 建议做某事 ,	所以选 B。
11.	The table	_for 40 minutes. We look forward to	seeing you on time, Mr. Pace.
	A. will be kept		
	B. has been kept		
	C. will keep		
	D. has kept		

【答案】A

【解析】选 A。考查时态及被动语态。桌子是被保留,所以用被动;根据后面一句"我们很

期望准时见到你"可知 Mr. Pace 还没有来,所以桌子是将会被保留。故选 A。
12. Although Peter wished to work in his family's company, his mother insisted that he
as a teacher in the mountainous areas in West China.
A. went and worked
B. goes and works
C. go and worked
D. go and work
【答案】D
【解析】考查虚拟语气辨析。句意 "尽管 Peter 希望在他家公司上班,但是他的父母坚持认
为他应该去中国西部作一名老师",insist 表示坚持认为时用虚拟语气:(should) do。故答
案选 D。
13, it cannot match a healthy body.
A. However you have much money
B. However much money you have
C. Howeve <mark>r mone</mark> y you have much
D. However much you have money
D. However much you have money 【答案】B
【答案】B
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014.
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching B. has become, reached
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching B. has become, reached C. had become, reaching
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money ,故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching B. has become, reached C. had become, reaching D. became, reached
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money,故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching B. has become, reached C. had become, reaching D. became, reached 【答案】C
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money,故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching B. has become, reached C. had become, reached C. had become, reached 【答案】C 【解析】过去完成时和非谓语动词。By the end of last year 为过去完成时的标志词,所以排
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching B. has become, reached C. had become, reaching D. became, reached 【答案】C 【解析】过去完成时和非谓语动词。By the end of last year 为过去完成时的标志词,所以排除了 A、B、D,第二空 reach over 3 trillion yuan in 2014 修饰 sales,与逻辑主语 sales 的关系为
【答案】B 【解析】考查 however 的用法。本句意为"无论你有多少钱,也不能比得上健康的身体"。 however much money = no matter how much money , 故答案选 B。 14. By the end of Last year, China the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. A. has become, reaching B. has become, reached C. had become, reaching D. became, reached 【答案】C 【解析】过去完成时和非谓语动词。By the end of last year 为过去完成时的标志词,所以排除了 A、B、D,第二空 reach over 3 trillion yuan in 2014 修饰 sales,与逻辑主语 sales 的关系为

- A. other's
- B. the other
- C. other
- D.Another

【答案】D

【解析】句意:--我们明天早上九点见面可以么?

--不好意思,我们再约其他的时间吧。

