



河北省普通高等学校对口招生考试复习指导丛书



最新版

# 英语

(拓展模块)

主 编 张俊贤 曾凡霞  
副主编 张广芝 吴芬芬

## 同步单元测试卷

英语对口招生 成功者的**好帮手**  
新手走向高等学府的**必备指导**

- 环 环 相 扣
- 招 招 精 彩
- 自 我 训 练
- 轻 松 上 手



河北教育出版社

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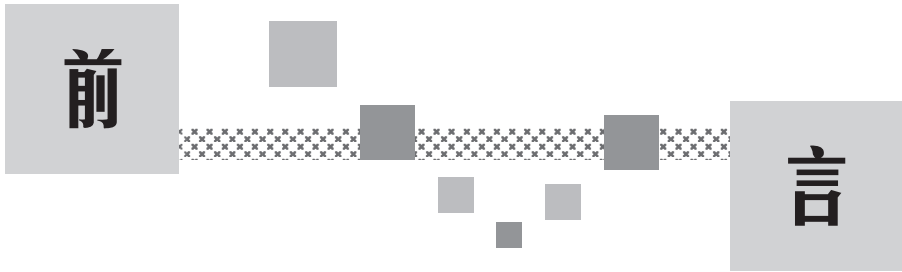
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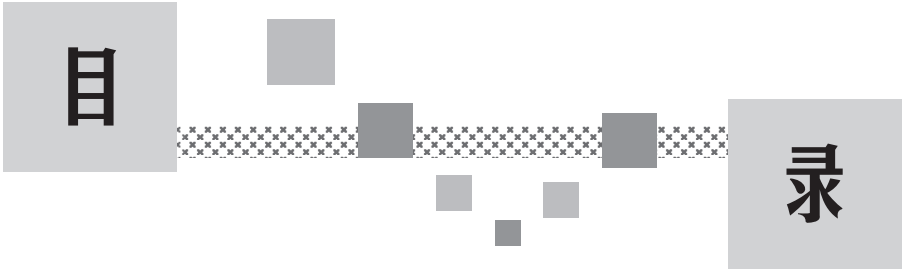


本套试题是根据《河北省普通高等学校对口招生考试大纲》编写的。试题紧扣中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材，结合河北省历年来普通高等学校对口招生考试实际，力求在帮助学生理解巩固所学知识，全面优化学生的英语知识结构、夯实基础、培养能力、提高学生的综合素质等方面起到积极作用。

本套试题共分三个模块：英语（基础模块上册）、英语（基础模块下册）、英语（拓展模块）。每个模块包含与教材同步的十二个单元，每单元有一套综合检测题，三个模块均包含期中检测和期末检测。试题紧扣对口招生考试说明，知识点全面，试题典型，难易适度。每个模块试卷都附有试题的参考答案，有利于学生及时发现问题，查漏补缺。本书既可用于教师在教学过程中的单元检测和期中、期末检测，又可作为参加对口招生考试的学生综合复习之用书。

本套试题由长期担任对口高考毕业班的一线教师编写，由于时间仓促和水平有限，书中难免存在不足和疏漏之处，敬请广大教师和学生批评指正。

编 者  
2023年3月



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## 河北省普通高等学校对口招生考试同步单元测试卷

## 英语 (拓展模块)

## Unit 1 A Small Change Can Solve the Problems of Many

## 第一部分 英语知识运用 (共分三节, 满分40分)

第一节 语音知识: 从A、B、C、D四个选项中找出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共5分, 每小题1分)

- ( ) 1. inventive A. design B. influence C. profession D. convenience  
( ) 2. profession A. close B. holiday C. company D. convenience  
( ) 3. dustbin A. underline B. curious C. influence D. calculator  
( ) 4. neat A. seal B. head C. measure D. steak  
( ) 5. influence A. application B. curious C. accident D. delicious

第二节 词汇与语法知识: 从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共25分, 每小题1分)

- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ sunny day! Let's go out for a walk.  
A. How a B. How C. What a D. What  
( ) 7. In his sleep he let the book \_\_\_\_\_ of his hand.  
A. fall down B. fall off C. fall on D. fall out  
( ) 8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to persuade him to give up smoking. He's very stubborn.  
A. unlikely B. impossibly C. possible D. likely  
( ) 9. It is the third time \_\_\_\_\_ late this month.  
A. that you arrived B. when you arrived  
C. that you've arrived D. when you've arrived  
( ) 10. I do wish you \_\_\_\_\_ so much.  
A. don't smoke B. haven't smoked C. didn't smoke D. aren't smoking  
( ) 11. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the keys yesterday.  
A. have known B. know C. had known D. will know  
( ) 12. There are many tents \_\_\_\_\_ for tourists.  
A. set up B. set off C. set on D. set out  
( ) 13. Fill \_\_\_\_\_ the application carefully, and keep copies of it.  
A. in B. out C. up D. with

- ( ) 14. I can never forget the days \_\_\_\_\_ we work together and the days \_\_\_\_\_ we spent together.  
A. when; which B. which; when C. what; that D. on which; when  
( ) 15. Not only you but also I \_\_\_\_\_ a student.  
A. is B. are C. am D. were  
( ) 16. Twelve girls \_\_\_\_\_ the performance team.  
A. set up B. take up C. send up D. make up  
( ) 17. Daniel is smart and creative. He can always \_\_\_\_\_ an idea when in need.  
A. think about B. come up with C. come up D. think  
( ) 18. She found her lost keys \_\_\_\_\_ when she cleaned her room.  
A. by mistake B. after all C. in this way D. by accident  
( ) 19. \_\_\_\_\_ people's living standard, the local government has taken a series of effective measures.  
A. Improve B. Improving  
C. Having improved D. To improve  
( ) 20. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_ the old man, we found the lost child at last.  
A. for B. on C. at D. to  
( ) 21. The teacher asked the new student \_\_\_\_\_ class he was in.  
A. which B. where C. if D. that  
( ) 22. I don't care about \_\_\_\_\_ you like my book or not.  
A. when B. whether C. if D. why  
( ) 23. \_\_\_\_\_ surprised me most was \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't go to school yesterday.  
A. What; how B. What; that C. That; that D. That; how  
( ) 24. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ from school yesterday afternoon.  
A. why I am absent B. why I was absent  
C. why am I absent D. why was I absent  
( ) 25. Have you seen Henry lately? My boss wants to know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how he is getting along B. how is he getting along  
C. what he is getting along D. what is he getting along  
( ) 26. He wanted to know how long \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital.  
A. she is staying B. she had stayed C. did she stay D. she stay  
( ) 27. He told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ to London the next day.  
A. would go B. go C. went D. has gone  
( ) 28. Our teacher told us that sound \_\_\_\_\_ much more slowly than light.  
A. has traveled B. traveled C. travel D. travels  
( ) 29. The teacher insists that we \_\_\_\_\_ in our homework today.  
A. will hand B. hands C. would hand D. hand  
( ) 30. I think \_\_\_\_\_ very important that we take part in the discussion.  
A. it B. this C. that D. which

第三节 完形填空：阅读下面的短文，从所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳的答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共10分，每小题1分）

Umbrellas are common in our daily life. On rainy days, many people hold them to prevent the 31. But it's not easy to hold an umbrella if there is heavy rain and 32 wind. And it's harder to make a phone call or ride a bike 33 an umbrella in the hand. An American named Alan Kaufman and his company 34 years inventing a hand-free umbrella (无需手持的伞), 35, they made it. They called it Nubrella. Just touch a button and the Nubrella will open 36. With the help of its "shoulder support", the umbrella can rest on the user's 37. So the user needn't hold the umbrella any more. Even in a strong wind, he can keep his hands 38 to walk.

The hands-free umbrella is \$59.94 each. People all around the world like it very much. Because of this smart 39, they can use their phones to talk and send short messages in the rain now. 40 in the rain under a Nubrella is really cool, isn't it?

- ( ) 31. A. snow            B. heat            C. sun            D. rain  
( ) 32. A. tall            B. strong            C. short            D. big  
( ) 33. A. by            B. in            C. with            D. of  
( ) 34. A. spent            B. took            C. paid            D. got  
( ) 35. A. At first            B. At last            C. At least            D. At once  
( ) 36. A. hardly            B. easily            C. easy            D. hard  
( ) 37. A. feet            B. legs            C. hands            D. shoulders  
( ) 38. A. busy            B. free            C. difficult            D. full  
( ) 39. A. invention            B. magazine            C. book            D. ball  
( ) 40. A. Lying            B. Flying            C. Swimming            D. Walking

第二部分 篇章与词汇理解（共分三节，满分50分）

第一节 阅读理解：阅读下列短文，从每题所给A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最恰当的答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共30分，每小题2分）

(A)

As we can see, the heavy traffic has really become a headache to the countries all over the world. In order to solve the problem, people have tried many ways. For example, they built more roads and bridges. The government also encouraged people to take a bus to work instead of driving a car. However, people can't solve the problem by doing these. The traffic is still very busy. So AeroMobil, a Slovakian company, planned to make a kind of flying cars. Finally, they made it.

The company claims on its website that the car is not very big and it can hold only two people, one pilot and one passenger. The car can also change itself into a plane in a few seconds. Then it is able to fly through the air like any other small airplanes. What a wonderful car! How much is it?

Sorry, we don't know. The company hasn't decided yet. In fact, flying cars aren't new. The idea has

been around since long before. After the World War I, this idea was so popular that many magazines like *Popular Science* chose it as the topic.

The pilot, Eddie Rickenbacker wrote about it in 1924. Now flying in a car isn't just a dream, but it's important for us to care about the safety of this kind of cars.

- ( ) 41. People try to invent the flying car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to solve the traffic problem            B. to protect the environment  
C. to save the energy            D. to try out new ideas  
( ) 42. The government encouraged people to \_\_\_\_\_ to work.  
A. drive a car            B. take a bus  
C. to save the energy            D. to try out new ideas  
( ) 43. The underlined word "claims" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 要求            B. 索取            C. 获得            D. 宣称  
( ) 44. Which of the following is true?  
A. The flying car can hold a lot of passengers.  
B. Slovakian company failed in making flying cars.  
C. The flying car can change itself into a plane in a few seconds.  
D. We know this kind of flying cars is much too expensive.  
( ) 45. From this passage we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. making flying cars is a new idea.  
B. making flying cars is just a dream  
C. flying cars can solve all the traffic problems  
D. we should care about the safety of the flying cars

(B)

What's going to happen in the future? Will robots control our planet? Will computers become smarter than us? Not likely. But here are some things that scientists say are most likely to happen in 10—30 years from now, according to the BBC.

Bionic(仿生的)Eyes

They are no longer something only in a movie. People who are blind may have a chance to see things clearly—by wearing bionic eyes. A blind eye can't see things, but a bionic eye can use a camera to "see" the environment and send information to the mind. Now the bionic eye only allows people to see lights and unclear shapes. A bionic eye with very clear pictures could be just in a few years away.

Digital Money

We used to pay with cash for everything we bought. Now we can use Wechat Pay or Alipay to shop. Money is spent without seeing it. That means we are already using digital money. People only need to take a smart phone wherever they go. Using these ways is much easier and safer than carrying a lot of cash.



## Self-driving Cars

Unlike a human driver, a self-driving car won't be influenced(影响)by a phone call or something outside the window. Technology has made it possible for the car to follow the rules of the road strictly and keep a safe space from other cars. This can greatly help to get rid of road accidents. You can even take a short rest while the car drives itself.

- ( ) 46. From the report, we can learn some information about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. industry and farming                      B. traffic and journey  
C. science and technology                      D. culture and art
- ( ) 47. Bionic eyes send information to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mind                      B. camera                      C. computer                      D. heart
- ( ) 48. Which of the following payments is not mentioned in this passage?  
A. Cash.                      B. WeChat Pay.                      C. Alipay.                      D. Credit card.
- ( ) 49. What does the underlined phrase "get rid of" possibly mean in Chinese?  
A. 促进                      B. 消除                      C. 巩固                      D. 修理
- ( ) 50. What can we infer about the future from the passage?  
A. Robots would control the world.  
B. There will be no blind men.  
C. People won't use money.  
D. Driving will be safer in the future.

(C)

The growth in skyscrapers (摩天大楼) worldwide, most of which have large glass windows, has led to a great need for windows washers. Though the job, which offers workers as much as \$35 an hour, can be lucrative, many people are afraid to take it, as accidents are quite common. Now, the dangerous chore may soon be done by Ozmo, with humans supervising (监督) on the ground.

Much like humans, Ozmo, hanging off the sides of the building, uses its arms and brushes to clean the dust on the glass. A 3D map of the building programmed into its system allows the robot to skillfully move up and down. Computer vision and touch sensors (传感器) enable it to move out of the way in case of unexpected events, such as the sudden opening of a window. And the robot will self-correct and move around in order not to break a window.

Unlike other window washers, the robot cleaner does not require soap to clean the glass. Instead, it uses purified water (纯净水) and a process called reverse osmosis (反渗透) to do the job. It is environmentally friendly.

While it takes three human cleaners 480 hours to clean the windows of a 40-story glass building, the robot will complete the task in just 80 hours. However, Ozmo will not take the place of human workers, only making their jobs safer. Human workers will control the robot from below.

Whether Ozmo, which is still being tested, does as good a job as humans remains to be seen. Past efforts to use a robot to do this dangerous job have not been successful, because the machines do not

have the same eyes as humans and often miss the dust collected on window corners.

- ( ) 51. The underlined word "lucrative" in Paragraph 1 means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 安全的                      B. 出色的                      C. 幸运的                      D. 赚钱的
- ( ) 52. Paragraph 2 mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the similarity between human workers and Ozmo  
B. how Ozmo avoids unexpected events  
C. how Ozmo works to clean the glass smartly  
D. the reason why Ozmo is more intelligent than human workers
- ( ) 53. To finish the task of cleaning the windows of a 40-story glass building, Ozmo spends \_\_\_\_\_ hours less than three human cleaners.  
A. 35                      B. 80                      C. 400                      D. 480
- ( ) 54. Ozmo will not replace human workers because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it often misses the dust collected on window corners  
B. human workers do the cleaning job more carefully  
C. it uses environmentally friendly materials in cleaning  
D. human workers need to control and supervise the robot from below
- ( ) 55. What can we know about Ozmo from the passage?  
A. Ozmo can do the cleaning job on its own.  
B. As an intelligent window cleaning robot, Ozmo is not successful.  
C. Ozmo can make human workers do their jobs in a safer way.  
D. It's certain that Ozmo will finish the dangerous cleaning job as well as humans in the future.

第二节 词义搭配: 从(B)栏中选出(A)栏单词的正确解释,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共10分,每小题1分)

(A)

(B)

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| ( ) 56. increase   | A. the act of allowing sb to do sth                   |
| ( ) 57. permission | B. very successful                                    |
| ( ) 58. neat       | C. useful; easy or quick to do                        |
| ( ) 59. accident   | D. to find a way of dealing with a problem            |
| ( ) 60. inventive  | E. having a strong desire to know about sth           |
| ( ) 61. convenient | F. to make sth greater in amount, number, value, etc. |
| ( ) 62. brilliant  | G. tidy and in order                                  |
| ( ) 63. unlikely   | H. an unpleasant event, especially in a vehicle       |
| ( ) 64. curious    | I. not probable                                       |
| ( ) 65. solve      | J. able to think of new and interesting ideas         |

第三节 补全对话: 根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共10分,每小题2分)

A: Wow, this sky lantern looks amazing! 66

B: It’s made of bamboo and paper. The materials are quite easy to find in our life. So I made it by myself.  
A: That’s great! Common things can also turn into beauty with creative hands. 67  
B: Sure. You can learn to make a simple one by watching the teaching video.  
A: Really?  
B: Yes. 68 That will help, too.  
A: Oh, I still find it difficult.  
B: Don’t worry. I’m going to make another one. Would you like to join me?  
A: 69. When and where shall we meet?  
B: We can meet at my house tomorrow afternoon. When you come, you can take some glue with you.  
A: OK. By the way, 70  
B: It is used for getting the paper and bamboo together. I don’t have enough glue at my house.  
A: All right. See you tomorrow!  
B: See you!

- A. Do you think so?
- B. What is the glue used for?
- C. Yes, I’d like to.
- D. What’s it made of?
- E. Look at me.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

第三部分 语言技能运用（共分四节，满分30分）

第一节 单词拼写：根据下列句子及所给汉语注释，在答题卡上相应题号后的横线上写出该单词。（共5分，每小题1分）

- 71. He founded the company with a group of \_\_\_\_\_ (志同道合的) people.
- 72. Many \_\_\_\_\_ (发明) make our lives more convenient.
- 73. I was late, but \_\_\_\_\_ (幸运地) the meeting hadn’t started.
- 74. Their \_\_\_\_\_ (成功) is due to their determination.
- 75. \_\_\_\_\_ (实际地), I’m busy at the moment.

第二节 词形变换：用括号内单词的适当形式填空，将正确答案写在答题卡上相应题号后的横线上。（共5分，每小题1分）

- 76. If you don’t interview well you are \_\_\_\_\_ (like) to get the job.
- 77. This toy will help children with their \_\_\_\_\_ (creative).
- 78. They have established a student \_\_\_\_\_ (organise).
- 79. He bought me a \_\_\_\_\_ (value) ring as a birthday present.
- 80. The famous poem was from an \_\_\_\_\_ (imagine) poet.

第三节 改错：从A、B、C、D四个划线处找出一处错误的选项填入括号内，并在横线上写出

正确的答案。（共10分，每小题2分）

- 81. What a fun the Water Festival is!  
A B C D
  - 82. A team making up of 11 players will arrive tomorrow.  
A B C D
  - 83. I don’t believe he is here on time, isn’t he?  
A B C D
  - 84. I don’t think Tom is the best student in his class, do I?  
A B C D
  - 85. It is easy of me to answer this question.  
A B C D
81. ( ) 改为 \_\_\_\_\_ 82. ( ) 改为 \_\_\_\_\_  
83. ( ) 改为 \_\_\_\_\_ 84. ( ) 改为 \_\_\_\_\_  
85. ( ) 改为 \_\_\_\_\_

第四节 书面表达（共10分）

作文题目：The Important Invention——Computer

词数要求：80—100词

写作要点：

- 1. 世界上有许多伟大的发明。他们极大地改变了我们的世界。我认为最有用的发明是计算机。
- 2. 现在这项发明有了很大的改进，电脑变得越来越小。
- 3. 电脑使我们的生活更便捷。