高二英语选修第二册 Unit2 单元检测

一、单词拼写: (15')

1. I was lucky enough to be chosen to p	_ in a cultural exchange program.
2. Mr Kobe a his daughter Diamond Brya	ant for having made great progress in basketball.
3. Idioms usually cannot be translated	_ (按字面) into another language.
4. My daughter's(雄心) is to	
5. He won the light-heavyweight gold medal for the USA, the process.	d great talent and personality in
6. The real winners in sport are those who know how to pers	severe and to behave with(尊严)
7. Every country should encourage and try their best to prote	ect species(多样性)
8. If your words aren't c with your behavi	or, you will be investigated.
9. Automation means some kinds of factory workers will g_	be displaced by machines.
10.He had a great advantage over his oi	n the 110 metres hurdles.
二、单句语法填空:(15')	
11. Graduates have to fight for jobs in a highly	(compete) market.
12.To his satisfaction, his invention eventually find its way	the shops.
13. Despite the efforts made by both sides, the differences	were too great and no agreement(reach)
by the end of the talks.	
14. Sport teaches you character, it teaches you to play by t	he rules, it teaches you to know it
feels like to win and lose.	
15. Having said she was hungry, she then proceeded	(order) a three-course meal.
16. Last Sunday, my classmates and I came to the nearby lib	orary to read books, but only to be
told that it (decorate).	
17. If someone makes a bad mistake which(i	ntention) harms their own interests, they are said to
have scored an own goal.	
18. This idiom is often used to talk about situation	people fail after wasting three chances.
19(know) as the "Iron Hammer", Lang Ping is	the first person in volleyball to win Olympic gold
medals both as a player and as a coach.	
20. The English language is full of idioms which are though	t(come) from football.

三、阅读理解: (10')

Beijing resident Hou Lixin started eating meal replacement products in February when she wanted to lose weight. She bought various meal replacement products online and ate them for more than a month.

"Most of them don't taste good, but at least they have low calories and are convenient to buy, store and cook," she said, adding the product she consumed gave a strong sense of fullness.

Hou is by no means alone. Meal replacement products, or substitutes for regular meals that can fill you up with low-calorie intakes, appear as a potential big market in China, driven by Chinese consumer' demand for products that can help in weight control and offer convenience, experts said.

The most common meal replacement products include powders, liquids, shakes, porridges and energy bars containing fiber, protein, vitamin, minerals and other nutritious content.

The meal replacement market is at the early stage of competition and there is big room for future development, like in the United States and Japan. Euromonitor International, a market research company, said sales revenue of meal replacement products in China hit 57.17 billion yuan in 2017 and is expected to reach 120 billion yuan by 2022. More fast-moving consumer goods giants are **partaking** in the market action. PepsiCo's oat brand Quaker released a new shake product in June. A major Chinese snack brand Bestore released 27 meal replacement products in August.

Jia Jianbin, secretary general at Chinese Cereals and Oils Association, told CCTV reporter that despite its possible effectiveness that many people believe, this way of weight loss may bring greater harm as it breaks the balance of nutrition and food. As a result, it can only be a temporary move, not a long-term use.

"Cereal meal replacement powder, for example, is mainly composed of carbohydrates(碳水化合物), which have enough calories,but the vitamins and minerals are not enough. Instead, it is better to soak oatmeal (燕麦片)in milk, which may be more nutritious and more economical," said Gu Zhongyi, a dietitian of the Beijing Dietetic Association. "Meal replacements can be an alternative for busy workers, but they are no substitute for a balanced diet, and try not to eat more than one meal a day."

21.	The author quotes the example of Hou Lixin to	·
	A. show an efficient way to lose weight	

- B. promote the meal replacement products
- C. introduce the topic of meal replacement products
- D. arouse readers' interest in the meal replacement products
- 22. Why are meal replacement products popular among many Chinese consumers?
 - A. Because they are highly recommended by health experts.
 - B. Because they are helpful to control weight and bring convenience.
 - C. Because they have a large market share in the food market.
 - D. Because they provide various forms and flavors for the consumers.
- 23. What does the underlined word "partaking" in Paragraph 5 mean?
 - A. Participating. B. Advertising.
- C. Experimenting.
- D. Cooperating.
- 24. What attitude do Jia Jianbin and Gu Zhongyi have towards the meal replacement products?
 - A. Cautious.
- B. Favorable.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Confused.

四、七选五: (15')

Wilma Rudolf was born in Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1940. Compared with her brothers and sisters, Wilma was not a strong child. When she was very young, she got a disease called polio. Wilma's left leg began to have problems. (25)________. When she pulled through, she couldn't even move her left leg. It seemed that she would never be able to walk. Wilma's family loved and helped her. Her mother wanted to give her a chance. Her mother and her sisters massaged her bad leg. The doctor put a brace on her leg for six years. Long years of treatment and exercise changed Wilma entirely. (26)______

At high school Wilma started to run. Soon she won every race she ran. At age fifteen she prepared for the

national races. She won all the races. The next year, 1956, Wilma was in the Olympic Games in Australia.					
(27)					
In 1960 Wilma went to the Olympic Games in Italy. The weather was very hot just as it was in Tennessee.					
The Italians cheered for her. Wilma won the 100 meter, 200 meter, and the 400 meter relay. (28)					
The victory was unusual for Wilma. From a girl of eight who could barely walk Wilma became a world					
champion. She had gone a long way. To win in the Olympic Games is the highest goal to millions of sportsmen					
and sportswomen. Only some of them have achieved the goal. To a disabled girl, to win in the Olympic Games					
is something of flying onto the moon. Wilma Rudolf was such a girl. (29)					
In 1963 Wilma got her degree in education. That year she married her high school sweetheart, and now					
they have four children.					
A. One lucky day when she was twelve, the doctor took off the brace.					
B. Wilma Rudolf's illness prevented her from winning Olympic gold medals.					
C. Later she almost died of the serious illness.					
D.A beautiful mind that flowered in a disabled body.					
E. She set a good example to all the persons with disabilities.					
F. Wilma Rudolf was the first American woman to win three Olympic gold medals.					
G. Wilma came back with a bronze medal.					
五、完型填空:(15')					
When I tried out for the football team during the summer before 9th grade, I never imagined how					
important this sport would become in my life. Football is a 30 sport, at times almost painful, and					
practices really 31 a team's physical and mental limits. Without trust in my own ability and a strong sense					
of commitment, I would never have managed to continue after years of hard work as a player, and with					
countless 32.					
In the first year, I played on the defensive line. This was an amazing 33 that gave me a great sense					
of achievement. But in the last game of the season, I was seriously injured. I was prohibited from any physical					
activities for six months. After going 34 a series of physical treatments, I returned to the field as a team					
captain. I practiced harder than ever to make up for my35 time.					
In September, during my junior year, my name was mentioned in the local newspaper as the key defensive					
lineman on the team. After playing a fantastic season, I was given the <u>36</u> of the Most Valuable Player.					
snowboarding trip and seriously injured my right shoulder. I had to have four 38. Since I could not use my					
right arm for two months, I had to learn how to write and eat using my left hand.					
strict training program to build up strength and improve flexibility in my 41. After an eight-month					
recovery, I was back to the field playing football, the sport I 42.					
In this sense, the world of football has taught me an important life lesson: 43 and commitment make					
what seems impossible 44. This lesson from football is the one that can be applied to every part of life.					
30. A.tough B.popular C.typical D.dynamic					

31. A.set	B.control	C.test	D.require
32.A.mistakes	B.adventures	C.accidents	D.injuries
33.A.performance	B.position	C.moment	D.advantage
34.A.with	B.over	C.through	D.into
35.A.valuable	B.lost	C.extra	D.regular
36.A.pride	B.choice	C.name	D.honor
37.A.Unfortunately	B.Similarly	C.Happily	D.Gradually
38.A.practices	B.tryouts	C.seasons	D.operations
39.A.But	B.Or	C.So	D.And
40.A.examined	B.changed	C.provided	D.completed
41.A.shoulder	B.hand	C.leg	D.foot
42.A.explore	B.avoid	C.love	D.support
43.A.Knowledge	B.Belief	C.Experience	D.Opinion
44.A.enjoyable	B.possible	C.sensible	D.responsible

六、语法填空: (20')

There are plenty of benefits to having an older brother. However, a new study finds an interesting disadvantage: with an older brother (45)_____(come) the poor language development of his younger siblings(兄弟姐妹).

The study is based upon some research which shows that having older siblings (46)_____(link) with poor language development. Now researchers have reached a more specific conclusion: only children with an older brother exhibit these language (47)_____(difficult).

Researchers studied more than 1, 000 children from birth to (48) _____ age of five-and-a-half years old. Each child's language skills were tested at ages 2, 3, and 5.5, using tests specially(49) ____ (design) to measure numerous aspects of language development. (50) _____ they discovered was significant: compared with children having an older sister, those with an older brother had, (51) _____ average, a two-month delay in their language development.

As for explaining this phenomenon, researchers have put forward two assumptions. (52)______ is that older sisters tend to talk more often than older brothers; the other is that older sisters usually compete with their siblings (53) (little) than older brothers for their parents' attention.

Today, the whole picture of this phenomenon still remains (54) (explore).

七、翻译句子: (10')

- 1. 当救援队伍到达时,他们已经被困在山里三天了。(用过去完成时)
- 2. 受到奥运精神的鼓舞,每位参赛者都致力于突破人类成就的极限。(motivate)
- 3.这家公司的员工总是抱怨老板言行不一。(complain)
- 4. 无论发生什么, 我们都应该对自己有信心。(faith)
- 5. 马克在英语考试中得了满分,他高兴极了。(air)

高二英语选修第二册 Unit2 单元检测 答案

- 一、单词拼写(共15',每小题1')
- 1. participate 2. applauded 3. literally 4.ambition 5.demonstrating
- 6. dignity 7. diversity 8. consistent 9. backfired 10. opponents
- 二、单句语法填空: (共15',每小题1')
- 11. competitive 12. into 13. had been reached 14. what 15. to order
- 16. was being decorated 17. unintentionally 18. where 19. Known 20. to hve come
- 三、阅读理解: (共10',每小题2.5')

21-24. CBAA

四、七选五(共15',每小题3')

25-29. CAGFE

五、完型填空(共15',每小题1')

30-34. ACDBC 35-39. BDADA 40-44. DACBB

六、短文语法填空(共20',每小题2')

- 45. comes 46. is linked 47. difficulties 48. the 49. designed
- 50. What 51. on 52. One 53. less 54. to be explored

七、翻译句子: (10')

- 1.By the time the rescue team arrived, they had been trapped/stuck in the mountain for three days.
- 2. Motivated by the Olympic spirit, every participant/competitor is committed to pushing the boundaries of human achievement.
- 3.Employees in this company is always complaining that their boss's words are not consistent with his action
- 4. Whatever/No matter what happens, we should have faith in ourselves.
- 5. Mark was walking on air after he got full marks in the English test.