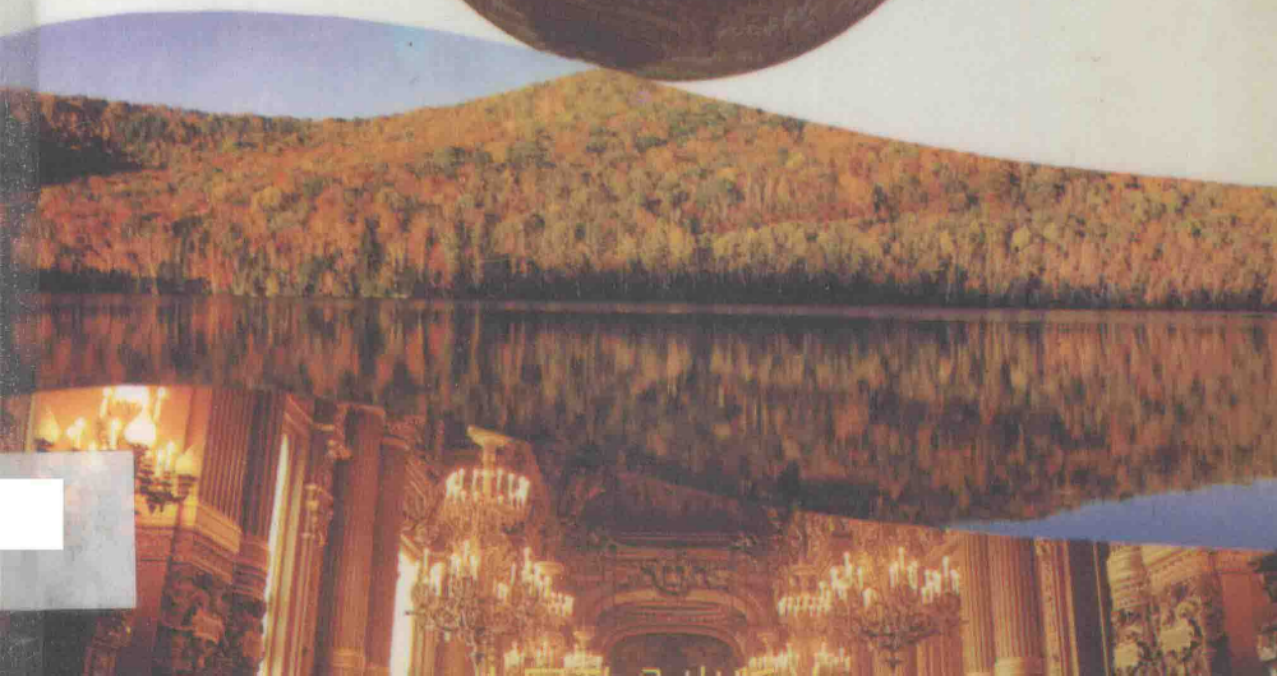


96新题型

# 高考英语 试前模拟测试



新 题 型

# 高考英语试前模拟测试

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## 前 言

为了帮助广大考生在高考前的最后冲刺阶段,能迅速掌握解题技巧,提高解题能力,熟悉96年高考的最新题型和要求,我们精心编写了这本《高考英语模拟测试》,献给应届高中毕业生和准备参加高考的自学青年。

本题集的特点是:以96年最新高考题型作为标准,共编辑NMET英语高考全真模拟试卷15套,题材新颖,内容广泛,覆盖了整个中学阶段英语学科的基础知识和基本技能,反映英语高考命题的基本方向和考查侧重点。考生在全面复习的基础上做这些测试题,会收到立竿见影的效果,迅速提高应试能力。

本书中每套试卷满分均为150分,测试时间均为120分钟。

本书书末附答案,其中书面表达一题的答案供参考。

参加本书编写工作的有:陈曳、张弘、马方朝、孙大同等同志。

由于水平有限,时间仓促,疏漏之处在所难免。恳请读者批评指正。

编者

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# 第1套

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
得分							

## 第I卷 (三大题, 共95分)

### I. 单项填空 (共25小题, 计分25分)

A) 语音: 从A、B、C、D中找出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

- ( ) 1. ocean  
A. reduce B. physicist C. document D. moustache
- ( ) 2. guard  
A. servant B. area C. sergeant D. perhaps
- ( ) 3. question  
A. direction B. relaxation C. information D. suggestion
- ( ) 4. France  
A. enough B. cough C. front D. hardly
- ( ) 5. national  
A. nation B. nature C. situation D. Italian

B) 语法和习语: 从A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- ( ) 6. The knife wants \_\_\_\_\_. We must have it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sharpening...sharpened B. to sharpen...sharpened  
C. sharpen...sharpen D. sharpened...sharpening
- ( ) 7. Li Ping isn't such a boy \_\_\_\_\_ will tell a lie.  
A. who B. which C. like D. as
- ( ) 8. The international research group was made up of 20 scientists, \_\_\_\_\_ from China.  
A. half of them were B. they were mostly  
C. most of whom were D. they were mostly
- ( ) 9. After the fire, very little of the house \_\_\_\_\_ standing.  
A. kept B. rested C. left D. remained
- ( ) 10. Look at the four choices, choose the best one, and write down it on your \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. answer sheet B. answering sheet C. answer's sheet D. sheet for answer
- ( ) 11. This is very beautiful!  
—Yes, at least it's \_\_\_\_\_ the one I bought last week.  
A. as bad as B. no worse than C. no better than D. not better than
- ( ) 12. That fellow \_\_\_\_\_ a restless person. He kept moving from country to country.  
A. must be B. should be C. must have been D. should have been
- ( ) 13. He announced \_\_\_\_\_ that there would be a class meeting.  
A. to us all B. all us C. to all us D. us all

- ( ) 14. Taking exercises \_\_\_\_\_ to people who work with their brains most of the day.  
A. seem to be valuable                      B. seem o value  
C. is of great value                         D. is great valuable
- ( ) 15. She stood there silent, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her eyes fixing upon the blackboard  
B. her eyes fix upon the blackboard  
C. her eyes fixed upon the blackboard  
D. and her eyes fixed upon the blackboard
- ( ) 16. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to pay more attention to \_\_\_\_\_ the new words.  
A. wish...remember                         B. advise...remembering  
C. hope...remember                         D. suggest...remembering
- ( ) 17. Out \_\_\_\_\_ from among the woods.  
A. rushed a dog     B. a dog rushed     C. did a dog rush     D. a dog did rush
- ( ) 18. What's the man \_\_\_\_\_ about just now?  
A. to be spoken     B. spoken to     C. speaking     D. to speak
- ( ) 19. We found what he said \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hard to be believed                         B. hard believed  
C. believe hard                                 D. hard to believe
- ( ) 20. —Can't you answer this question?  
—\_\_\_\_\_, I know little about French.  
A. Yes                      B. All right                      C. No                      D. Not
- ( ) 21. I came late yesterday and missed \_\_\_\_\_ our team \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to see...to win                                 B. seeing...winning  
C. seeing...to win                                 D. seen...winning
- ( ) 22. —Hello. May I speak to Zhao Hua?  
—Yes. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. My name's Zhao Hua                         B. I'm ZHao Hua  
C. This is Zhao Hua speaking                         D. Zhao Hua's me
- ( ) 23. Charles Babbage is generally considered \_\_\_\_\_ the first computer.  
A. to invent                      B. inventing                      C. to have invented                      D. having invented
- ( ) 24. \_\_\_\_\_ was only a few minutes \_\_\_\_\_ he had returned home.  
A. This...since                      B. It...before                      C. That...since                      D. It...that
- ( ) 25. Has he \_\_\_\_\_ finished his work? I don't believe it.  
A. still                      B. yet                      C. already                      D. truly

## II. 完形填空 (共 25 小题, 计 25 分)

阅读后面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 26—50 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

It was a cold winter's afternoon. Robert stopped for a moment as he crossed the bridge and looked down at the river below. There were hardly any 26 on the river. 27 the bridge, however, almost directly below, 28 was a small canoe(独木舟), with a boy in it.

He was 29 wearing many clothes, Robert 30. He shivered(打了个寒战) and walked on.

31 he heard a cry. "Help! Help!" The cry 32 from the river. Robert looked down. The boy was 33 the water and his canoe was 34 away. "Help! Help!" he called again.

Robert was a good 35. Taking off his clothes, he 36 into the river. The 37 water made him tremble all over, 38 in a few seconds he reached the 39. "Don't be afraid," he said and started to swim towards the river bank, 40 the boy with him. But at that 41 he noticed a large motor boat under the bridge. There were several people on the boat, all 42 in his direction. Robert 43 to swim towards the boat.

"Give me a hand," he shouted 44 he got near the boat. He 45 up into a row of faces. "It's funny," he thought. "They look so 46" Silently they helped the boy into the boat and 47 him in a blanket. But they did not move to 48 Robert.

"Aren't you going to pull me 49 too?" Robert asked.

"You!" said one of the men. Robert noticed that he was standing next to a large 50. "You! Why, we were making a film and you spoiled(破坏) a whole afternoon's work! You can stay in the water!"

- |                      |              |             |               |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| ( ) 26. A. fish      | B. boats     | C. waves    | D. sounds     |
| ( ) 27. A. From      | B. Towards   | C. Near     | D. Beyond     |
| ( ) 28. A. there     | B. it        | C. where    | D. that       |
| ( ) 29. A. then      | B. also      | C. only     | D. not        |
| ( ) 30. A. noticed   | B. saw       | C. guessed  | D. said       |
| ( ) 31. A. Till then | B. Just then | C. Far away | D. From there |
| ( ) 32. A. happened  | B. went      | C. arrived  | D. came       |
| ( ) 33. A. on        | B. within    | C. in       | D. under      |
| ( ) 34. A. running   | B. floating  | C. flowing  | D. pulling    |
| ( ) 35. A. swimmer   | B. guard     | C. soldier  | D. sportsman  |
| ( ) 36. A. threw     | B. looked    | C. dived    | D. turned     |
| ( ) 37. A. deep      | B. cool      | C. dirty    | D. cold       |
| ( ) 38. A. but       | B. so        | C. and      | D. or         |
| ( ) 39. A. canoe     | B. bank      | C. boy      | D. bridge     |
| ( ) 40. A. pushing   | B. dragging  | C. holding  | D. catching   |
| ( ) 41. A. place     | B. period    | C. second   | D. moment     |
| ( ) 42. A. seeing    | B. smiling   | C. looking  | D. shouting   |
| ( ) 43. A. decided   | B. went      | C. agreed   | D. promised   |
| ( ) 44. A. while     | B. till      | C. for      | D. as         |
| ( ) 45. A. turned    | B. looked    | C. hurried  | D. stood      |
| ( ) 46. A. nervous   | B. afraid    | C. excited  | D. angry      |
| ( ) 47. A. wrapped   | B. left      | C. placed   | D. threw      |
| ( ) 48. A. save      | B. thank     | C. help     | D. wrap       |



- ( ) 49. A. on B. out C. away D. off
- ( ) 50. A. boat B. blanket C. camera D. screen

### III. 阅读理解:

A) 阅读下面短文, 并做每篇后面的题目, 从四个选项中, 选出能回答所题问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(共 20 小题, 计分 40 分)

#### (A)

A close friend of mine lives with six hundred wild animals on the Greek Island of Kyklos. Ever since he left school (where I first knew him) he has travelled all over the world collecting animals for the zoo of his own. He hoped to collect at least two examples of every sort of animal for his zoo, like Noah before the Great Flood. But the flood that my friend was afraid of was a flood not of water, but of people. I expect you have heard of my friend: he writes books about his travels, and about the wild and wonderful animals that he collects. The money paid him for his writing the books helps to pay for all the food that these animals eat.

My friend told me that when he was out looking for water last week, (there is not enough water on the island, though there is plenty all round it) he found oil. He needs money for his travels, and for his zoo, and a little oil would buy enough water for a life-time; but he knows that if he tells anybody else about it, it will be the end of his zoo, and his life's work.

So, if I know my friend, he will not tell anybody (but you and me) about what he found - because oil and water do not mix.

- ( ) 51. The writer's close friend is a man \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. who likes to live with wild animals  
 B. who enjoys travelling the world and writing books  
 C. who is fond of collecting animals and studying them  
 D. who regards wild animals as his best friends
- ( ) 52. He was afraid of the flood of people only because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it would take his animals away  
 B. it might frighten the animals away from his zoo  
 C. it could drown(淹没) all his animals  
 D. it would wash out all his animals
- ( ) 53. He pays for the food the animals eat by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. writing books and selling them  
 B. travelling all over the world  
 C. selling oil and water  
 D. looking for oil
- ( ) 54. Which of the following statements is not true?  
 A. The writer's friend will not tell anybody about the oil.  
 B. He doesn't want to tell anybody else about the oil.  
 C. He knows well a little oil would buy enough water for his zoo.  
 D. He understands how valuable the oil will be for his life-time.
- ( ) 55. In this passage the sentence "Oil and water do not mix" means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. oil is much lighter than water

- B. oil may cause greater trouble to his animal than not having enough water
- C. oil is not so useful as water
- D. oil is not needed by his animals

(B)

David Moore taught science at the city school. He needed some expensive books, and so he bought them. He left them in his car in a quiet street. Then he bought other things at other shops. At six o'clock he came back to the car. One window was open ... and the books were not there! David drove to Fry Road.

That night he wrote a letter to a newspaper. The next day he went to the police.

On Friday people read this in the newspaper:

"Books: Have you any old books? I buy old and modern books. Open all day on Saturdays. David Moore, 26 Fry Road."

David stayed at home on Saturdays. David Moore's first visitor came at eight o'clock. David took him to the kitchen. At half past nine, another man arrived. He had a bag under his arm.

"Mr Moore?" the man asked.

"That's right." David said. "Can I help you?"

"I've got some good books. You buy books, don't you?"

"Yes. Bring them in. I'll have a look at them."

Soon the books were on the dining table. "Come in now." David called, "and bring the list. (目录)"

A policeman came to the dining - room. He read the names on the books and the names on the list in his hand. They were the same.

"Come with me, sir." the policeman said to the man.

- ( ) 56. From the story we can see \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. David enjoyed reading expensive books
  - B. David worked for the police
  - C. David was a clever man
  - D. David was good at writing letters
- ( ) 57. How did the man get the books?
  - A. He bought them from David.
  - B. He found them in an old car.
  - C. He bought them from the city school.
  - D. He took them from a car.
- ( ) 58. How did David get his books back?
  - A. A man brought them to David's house.
  - B. David found them in his kitchen.
  - C. David bought them from the visitor.
  - D. The police found them and gave them to David.
- ( ) 59. Fry Road is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. where the man lost his books
  - B. the police station

C. where David Moore lives

D. the policeman's house

( ) 60. David's first visitor was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a policeman

B. a cook

C. a scientist

D. a newspaper

(C)

Time Table		
Lv. Shaoguan	Ar. Yinde	Ar. Guangzhou
5:10 AM Ex. Sun.	7:00 AM	10:45 AM
7:10 AM Daily	9:00 AM	12:45 AM
9:10 AM Ex. Sat. & Sun.	11:00 AM	2:45 PM
10:00 AM Ex. Hol.	11:45 AM	.....
1:15 PM Daily	3:15 PM	5:45 PM
3:40 PM Ex. Hol.	5:40 PM	8:15 PM
5:20 PM Daily	7:20 PM	9:55 PM

Lv = Leave Ar = Arrive Ex = Except Sun = Sunday

Sat = Saturday Hol = Holiday & = and

( ) 61. How many times a week does the 9:10 AM train arrive in Guangzhou from Shaoguan?

A. 6 times

B. 5 times

C. 7 times

D. twice

( ) 62. What is the shortest time between Shaoguan and Guangzhou?

A. 5 hours, 35 minutes

B. 5 hours, 5 minutes

C. 4 hours, 30 minutes

D. 4 hours, 25 minutes

( ) 63. You have a lunch date in Yinde on Saturday. What time must you leave Shaoguan in order not to be late?

A. 5:00 AM

B. 7:00 AM

C. 9:00 AM

D. 10:00 AM

( ) 64. Which train takes the longest time between Shaoguan and Guangzhou?

A. 3:40 PM Ex. Hol.

B. 5:10 AM Ex. Sun.

C. 5:20 PM Daily

D. 1:15 PM Daily

(D)

Why does pouring hot water over a tight jar lid will loosen it?

Hot water makes the metal of the jar expand; this makes the cover loose.

Most objects expand when heated because they are made of molecules that are in constant motion. Heat makes molecules(分子) move faster. The hotter the molecules become the faster they move and the more space they need.

This explains why we hear a click(卡嗒声) as we travel by train, or a gentle thump(撞击) as we drive on a concrete(混凝土) highway. The clicks and thumps tell us that we are passing over expansion joints put in to allow room for the metal rail and the concrete to expand. Those joints prevent the rails and the road from buckling(弯曲) as they expand under the hot sun. Like the molecules of the jar lid, the molecules of these materials need more space when they are hot.

( ) 65. Pouring hot water over a jar lid will \_\_\_\_\_.

A. loosen it

B. make the jar expand



B: Have fun.

- a. Very disappointing.
- b. She's usually good.
- c. Excellent.
- d. No, I'm sure it's not.
- e. I haven't decided.
- f. Yes, I'm sure it is.
- g. Has it got anything to do with your present research?

## 第II卷 (三大题, 共55分)

### IV. 单词拼写 (共10小题, 计分10分)

根据句子含义以及所给单词的首字母写出该单词。

- 76. Don't c \_\_\_\_\_ the Chickens before they are hatched.
- 77. "Robinson Crusoe" appeared in 1719 and immediately became p \_\_\_\_\_.
- 78. China has a p \_\_\_\_\_ of one billion.
- 79. He has a large family to s \_\_\_\_\_.
- 80. He opened the envelope and, to his s \_\_\_\_\_, discovered a million-pound note.
- 81. He s \_\_\_\_\_ a tie to match his suit.
- 82. While working on the ship, he often heard the s \_\_\_\_\_ shout "Mark Twain".
- 83. Thousands of men died of cold and h \_\_\_\_\_ when they were forced to work on the wall.
- 84. Aqiao got to the foot of the mountain and saw an e \_\_\_\_\_ to a valley.
- 85. They kept on doing experiments in s \_\_\_\_\_ of failures.

### V. 短文改错 (共10小题, 计分15分)

此题要求您对一段文章改错, 先对每行作出判断是对还是错, 如果是对的, 在该行右边的横线上划一个勾(✓); 如果有错(每行不会多于一个错误), 则按情况改错如下:

此行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉, 在该行右边的横线上写上该词, 并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加上一个漏字符(Λ), 在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一词: 在错的词下划一横线, 在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意: 原行没有错的, 请不要改。

- Around year 1000 AD, some people from \_\_\_\_\_ 86. \_\_\_\_\_
- northwest India begin to travel westwards \_\_\_\_\_ 87. \_\_\_\_\_
- nobody knows why. After left their homes, \_\_\_\_\_ 88. \_\_\_\_\_
- they didn't settle down again, but spent their life \_\_\_\_\_ 89. \_\_\_\_\_
- moving from one place to the other. Their \_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_
- descendants(后裔) are calling Gypsies(吉普赛人). \_\_\_\_\_ 91. \_\_\_\_\_
- There are Gypsies all over the world, and \_\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_

much of them are still travelling,  
without no fixed homes. There are about  
eight millions of them, including  
three million in eastern Europe.

93. \_\_\_\_\_  
94. \_\_\_\_\_  
95. \_\_\_\_\_

Ⅵ. 书面表达 (共1题, 计分30分)

请根据下列提示要点, 以“The 21st Century”为题写一篇短文(字数:80—100个单词)。

内容要点:

一、21 世纪的生活丰富多彩, 社会变化巨大而迅速。

二、下列情况, 将会出现:

1. 电视电话、电子计算机普遍进入家庭。
2. 购物、看病、查资料、儿童受教育都可在家中。
3. 太空和海底不仅是科研中心, 且将成为新的旅游点。

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

## 第2套

| 题号 | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | 总分 |
|----|---|----|-----|----|---|----|----|
| 得分 |   |    |     |    |   |    |    |

### 第 I 卷 (三大题, 共 95 分)

#### I. 单项填空 (共 25 小题, 计 25 分)

A) 语音: 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

- ( ) 1. secret  
 A. coffee      B. level      C. degree      D. devote
- ( ) 2. extraordinary  
 A. exercise      B. exam      C. explain      D. example
- ( ) 3. cause  
 A. daughter      B. because      C. laugh      D. plough
- ( ) 4. folk  
 A. shoulder      B. gold      C. bowl      D. bone
- ( ) 5. friend  
 A. experience      B. fiftieth      C. neighbour      D. enemy

B) 语法和习语: 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- ( ) 6. The old headmaster has always been good \_\_\_\_\_ young teachers.  
 A. to      B. at      C. for      D. with
- ( ) 7. China is no longer \_\_\_\_\_, as we all know.  
 A. what used to be      B. what is used to be  
 C. it used to be      D. what it used to be
- ( ) 8. He had much difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ himself \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to make ... understood      B. make ... understood  
 C. in making ... understood      D. making ... understanding
- ( ) 9. Everyone seems to \_\_\_\_\_ there at present.  
 A. be enjoying themselves      B. enjoy himself  
 C. be having a good time      D. have wonderful time
- ( ) 10. I'll have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a week off      B. three days' off  
 C. off two days by      D. a month's off
- ( ) 11. The way \_\_\_\_\_ these comrades look at problems is wrong.  
 A. on that      B. on which      C. that      D. by which
- ( ) 12. I've already arranged \_\_\_\_\_ at the station.  
 A. a car of picking them up      B. a car to pick them up  
 C. for a car to pick them up      D. picking up them in a car



- ( ) 13. I always do nothing \_\_\_\_\_ my homework every evening.  
A. but                      B. but to do                      C. but doing                      D. except to do
- ( ) 14. You \_\_\_\_\_ go right now. There are several minutes left.  
A. had to                      B. needn't to                      C. don't need                      D. don't have to
- ( ) 15. The oranges taste \_\_\_\_\_ and also sell \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. deliciously ... well                      B. good ... good  
C. well ... good                      D. good ... well
- ( ) 16. They have got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more enough than                      B. more than enough  
C. enough more than                      D. than more enough
- ( ) 17. The queen is much larger than \_\_\_\_\_ in the ant city.  
A. any ants                      B. any of the ants  
C. the other ant                      D. any of the others
- ( ) 18. It is \_\_\_\_\_ known that he was famous \_\_\_\_\_ a great scientist.  
A. well ... as                      B. much ... for                      C. well ... for                      D. very ... for
- ( ) 19. —I'll be away for a few weeks. Would you mind looking after my chickens?  
—Not at all. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I've have no time.                      B. I'd rather not.  
C. I'd like it.                      D. I'd be happy to.
- ( ) 20. —Have you finished your report yet?  
—No, I'll finish in \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes.  
A. another                      B. other                      C. more                      D. less
- ( ) 21. —How did you like her speech?  
—She \_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour but didn't \_\_\_\_\_ much.  
A. spoke ... speak                      B. spoke ... say                      C. said ... speak                      D. said ... say
- ( ) 22. —Let's go home, shall we?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. That's right.                      B. That's all                      C. That's all right                      D. All right
- ( ) 23. She didn't think that he would leave things \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. as they put                      B. because it was so  
C. as they were                      D. for they were bad
- ( ) 24. \_\_\_\_\_ from outside, the blue light \_\_\_\_\_ faint.  
A. Looked ... saw                      B. Seen ... looked  
C. Seeing ... looking                      D. Looking ... seen
- ( ) 25. The facts that great achievements \_\_\_\_\_ in the past seven years prove that our Party's policy is correct.  
A. made                      B. were made                      C. have been made                      D. has made

## II. 完形填空 (共 25 小题, 计分 25 分)

阅读后面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 26—50 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。