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新课标

总复习

英语

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高中总复习 英语

上册

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说 明

为了落实素质教育,进一步推进新课程改革,适应课程结构和课程内容,体现时代性、基础性和选择性的要求,培养学生良好的学习习惯和品质,依据以学生为本的指导思想和新的培养目标,我们编写了高中总复习这套系列教辅丛书。

本套教辅丛书由我市多年从事教学研究工作的人员负责组织编写,邀请我市各科部分名师从事编写工作,形成了一支精干的编写队伍。本套教辅丛书注重融入新的课程理念,吸取了我市优秀的教学经验和丰富的教改成果,准确把握了教学要点,内容安排与课程同步,尽量照顾到不同学习水平学生的需要,结合学生在学习中的疑、难点进行有针对性的辅导,编排的练习努力做到适量、准确、灵活,利于学生掌握学习重点、提高学习效率,使他们在思维能力、情感态度和价值观念等方面得到进步和发展。

《英语总复习(上)》是本套教辅丛书的重要组成部分,是为了高中三年级学生在高考前进行综合备考复习使用。

《英语总复习(上)》在编写中,力求做到与结束普通高中课程标准实验教学用书《英语》第七、八册(选修)学习后,转入高中知识总复习的学生对学习资料的需求同步,与刚上高三的青少年的现实生活经验和知识背景同步,与面临高考的高中毕业生的智力因素和非智力因素的需求同步。

本书充分体现《普通高中英语课程标准》要求,遵循“题材—功能—结构—任务”的编写原则,以题材为纲,以运用性任务为目标,避免孤立的语言形式操练,把不同技能的训练合为一体,以综合的方式体现实际生活中有意义的语言应用。

本书既注意体现“面向全体学生,使学生获得基本的英语素养”的要求,又重视内容的人文内涵和价值取向,尊重学生在学习过程中的独特体验。力争通过有利于学生转变学习方式的练习,使不同学习水平的学生,巩固知识,发展智力,让他们的潜能得到充分发挥,自强个性得到发展,实现自我超越。

本书同时具有下列三个编写特点:

1. 创新性。总体把握教材知识核心思想,以先进的教学目标和理论为指导,与新课标和教材内容的深度衔接,具有自己的独到见解,既区别于一般复习资料,又容易让学生掌握,使其具有生命力。

2. 系统性。把中学的某学科知识,按照内在逻辑,建立知识网络结构,形成一个统一的整体。

3. 实用性。本册书贯穿始终的指导思想是立足于学生的实际,能让学生用最短的时间复习巩固知识,形成能力,易操作,好理解。

本书的编写是从学生的能力培养以及听力、词汇、语法、功能和话题等基础知识和基本技能运用方面入手考虑和安排的。编写内容以基础训练为主,以专题形式编排。共分1. 听力; 2. 词汇; 3. 语法; 4. 交际用语四大专题。主要项目包括:

一、高考考点归纳

涵盖本专题的主要复习内容。内含:《基础知识梳理》和《解题技巧点拨》两项主要内容。在《基础知识梳理》中,针对该专题内的知识要点,给予重点罗列和简明扼要的归纳,帮助学生抓住复习重点。在《解题技巧点拨》中,从“【考纲要求】”、“【能力指要】”两方面入手,点明

该专题内的主要高考考点,并对相关的解题技巧进行适度地点拨、指导。

二、典型例题精解

精选针对该专题的具有典型意义的考题,并对涉及该专题的难点、易混淆点以精炼的语言进行深入解析。

三、基础知识演练(多种形式不限)

提供针对该专题内容的专项基础性训练。力求形式多样、生动活泼。

四、综合实践提高

提供结合模块教学目标,体现模块学习重、难点和能力要求,以能力训练为中心、具有研究性学习特点的测试题。内含两大部分:A. 单项选择(或该专题在高考中的主要测试题型); B. 高考链接(尽量选用近几年的相关高考真题)。以上两部分内容的试题均在答案部分提供简析。

此外,为配合听力训练中的听力测试,本书还另录制出版录音磁带。

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第一部分 听力



一、高考考点归纳

【听力考点梳理】

各类听力题的常用词汇和句型总汇:

1. 时间与日期:

early, late, later, fast, slow, miss, delay, put off, cancel, last, not until, before, ago 等,以及常用时间、日期表达法。

2. 数字及计算:

times, twice, three times, double, couple, pair, twice as big as..., twice the size of, twice bigger than..., knock five dollars off the price, half price 等,以及分数、百分数表达法。

3. 地点及方向:

(1) 在宾馆: book / make a reservation, check in, check out, reception desk / front desk, clerk, room number, bath room, room service, single room, double room, restroom, suite, information desk, porter, luggage 等。常用表达:

What kind of room would you like?

I'd like to book a single room with a bathroom, please.

Here's your card, please. Room 305. The porter will take your luggage to your room.

We are checking out on Sunday morning.

(2) 在邮局: stamp, envelop, post card, postage, registered mail, regular mail, express mail, airmail, parcel, package 等。常用表达:

Can you give me a two-yuan stamp, please?

I'd like to have the letter sent airmail to New Zealand.

I'd like to send the parcel to New Zealand. How much does it cost?

By the way, would you please tell me the zip code for Guangdong?

(3) 在餐馆: waiter, waitress, menu, dish, food, hamburger, sandwich, French fries, drink, coffee, beer, main course, well-done, medium-rare, taste, delicious, tip, bill 等。常用表达:

Here is the menu.

May I take your order now?

Would you like something to drink?

I'd like some fish and some beer, please.

Can I have the bill, please?

(4) 在商店: customer, shop assistant, manager, size, style, expensive, cheap, cost, pay in credit card/ cash, discount, sell out, on special, on sale 等,以及各种服饰表达。

What can I do for you?

I'm sorry they've been sold out.

May I try it on?

Do you have a bigger size?

That's fine. I'll take it.

Here's your change.

(5) 问路和指路的常用表达:

问路:

Excuse me, where is the nearest supermarket, please?

Excuse me, which is the way to the nearest supermarket, please?

Excuse me, which direction is to the nearest supermarket, please?

Excuse me, which bus should I take for the city library?

Excuse me, can you tell me how I can get to the Great Wall Hotel from here?

指路:

Go down this street and take the second turning on the right.

Go straight ahead until you see a supermarket on your left. The school is behind the supermarket. You won't miss it.

It's not far. The shopping center is within walking distance.

The bookstore is only about 10 minutes' walk.

Sorry, I am new here. Why not ask the policeman over there?

4. 谈论天气:

hot, warm, mild, cool, cold, freezing, shinning, sunny, windy, snowy, rainy, wet, storm, foggy, misty, cloudy 等。常用表达:

What's the weather like today?

Did you listen to the weather forecast on the radio?

Lovely day, isn't it?

What a heavy rain!

The weather has been like this for a week.

What does the weatherman say for tomorrow?

We'll have fine weather for the next few days.

It is said it will clear up this afternoon.

It looks like rain.

5. 打电话的常用表达:

打电话:

Hello! I'd like to speak to Dr. Smith.

I am calling to report an accident to you.

I'd appreciate it if you can tell him to call me back this evening.

接电话:

Hello, Emergency Line. What can I do for you?

Hold on a moment, please.

Sorry, you have the wrong number.

Can I take a message for you?

Would you like to leave a message?

6. 提建议的常用表达:

Why not...? / Why don't you...?

Shall we ...?

Let's ...?

What / How about...?

You'd better (not) do....

应答: Sounds a good idea. / Good idea. / That will be OK with me.

7. 表示目的、原因和结果:

(in order) to, for the purpose of, because, due to, as, for, since, now that, so, as a result 等。常用表达:

Why are you late for school?

Due to the heavy fog, the planes were delayed.

I did that (in order) to protect the trees.

The reason is that he is not careful enough in his work.

8. 表示比较:

prefer... to..., would rather... than, more... than, as... as, not as / so... as, the same... as..., no better than 等。常用表达:

This book is not as interesting as that one.

I've never heard a better voice.

His English is no better than yours.

It takes less time to go there by subway than by bus.

9. 表示虚拟的常用表达:

I wish we had taken the lift.

If I had known it was so far up, I wouldn't have suggested walking.

If only it would stop raining tonight.

10. 表示总结其说话内容:

I think, in my opinion, to summarize, in a (one) word 等。

11. 表示转折:

however, but, although, though, yet 等。

12. 表示强调及加深程度:

besides, in addition, what's worse, what's more, indeed, anyway, in fact 等。

【解题技巧点拨】

【考纲要求】

教学大纲和考试说明中明确了听力部分以考查考生对口头语言的理解为主要目的,要求考生能够听懂由英语国家的人用正常语速表达的有关日常生活中各个方面话题的对话和独白。考查的主要内容为:1. 理解主旨要义。2. 获得具体信息。3. 作出简单推断。4. 理解说话人的意图、观点或态度。此外,高考听力部分的试题还考查考生与听力相关的各项技能的综合运用能力,其中包括对于语境的察觉、听力过程中的预测与设想以及用头脑中已有的知识图式,对所听内容中涉及事项的理解辨识等。

【能力指要】

听力能力的巩固和提高要做到天天听,听力测试题是通过创设真实的交际情景,侧重言语的整体理解、细节理解以达到对交际意图的测试。日常听力练习,我们应选用语速正常、原汁原味的英美读音材料。收听广播、电视中的英语节目、听、唱英文歌曲,甚至听教材录音材料,都能达到锻炼听力的目的。解题策略如下:

1. 听力前:

浏览问题和选项,初步预测。

为了有的放矢,有所侧重,提高答题的准确率,需要把握好以下环节:1. 在听每段录音前,同学们需要看清题干,认真分析选项,从中了解听力原文的梗概,预测答案,然后带着问题听。常见问题有:

1) Where does the conversation take place?

2) When did they get home?

3) What is the probably relationship between the two speakers?

4) What is the most probable result of the conversation?

5) What are the speakers mainly talking about?

6) How much did the woman pay all together?

7) Who is coming for tea?

8) Why does the man make a telephone call to the woman?

2. 听力中:

1) 抓住关键词

捕捉关键词是听力测试的重要环节,第一个步骤之后,进入听力阶段,不是逐字逐句地听,而是抓住关键词、句,无论什么材料,注意力要放在对内容的整体理解上。弄清“六大要素”, what, who, where, when, why, how; 即“事件、人物、地点、时间、原因、方式”。还要侧重抓住与问题相关的情节,以便做出正确判断。此外,我们还应熟悉数字的读法,以及时间、距离、价格和日期的表达方式,同时对倍数、分数、百分比的数量概念以及表示比较的句型结构等也要听得出来。因此,了解各类题材的常用词汇和句型非常重要。

2) 速记关键词

边听边速记。较长的对话或独白所涉及的内容较多,尤其一些关键词语往往较易混淆,即使听得清楚听得准,但是由于材料信息量较大,该记的东西较多,过后便不能准确地回忆起来,如表示时间、日期、年龄、价格、距离的数字,或是地名、人名等。这时可以用笔在试卷的空白处以阿拉伯数字或符号的形式记下,以便加深印象,有助于判断、选择正确答案。推断对话发生的时间、地点、对话者之间关系、以及事件缘由和结果。有时同学们在听清、听懂信息的同时,还要对所听到的信息做简单的处理。有的也需要进行简单的计算。

3. 听力后:

排除干扰,合理想象、推断。

选择正确答案前,可以用比较、排除等方法对选项进行合理的筛选。若对某个问题没有听清楚,可以联系对话或短文所给出的其他问题及选项,合理推导,做出选择。

最后,心态是影响听力的重要因素之一,让日常的每一次听力练习进入测试状态,以便克服正式听力测试中的紧张心理。常听多练+良好心态+有效策略,定能使听力能力得以迅速提高。



二、典型例题精解

【例题1】When will Susan come?

- A. 4:30. B. 4:45. C. 5:25.

You will hear:

W: What time is Susan coming?

M: She doesn't finish work until four thirty. It will take her fifteen minutes to get here.

【答案与解析】答案:B。浏览问题和选项,可以看出A、B两个选项相差15分钟;B、C相差40分钟。心中有数,方能提高正确率。

【例题2】How much should the man pay?

- A. 8 dollars. B. 10 dollars. C. 12 dollars.

You will hear:

W: Tickets are four dollars for grown-ups and children's tickets are half price.

M: OK. I'd like two grown-ups and two children's tickets, please.

【答案与解析】答案:C。速记关键词:4 dollars, half price, 很容易得出 $4 \times 2 + 2 \times 2$

【例题3】

1. Where is the woman going?

- A. Bridge Street. B. The cinema. C. The station.

2. Where is the cinema?

- A. On the corner of Bridge Street.
B. Next to the station.
C. On Station Street.

3. Which turning should the woman take on Bridge Street?

- A. The first on the right.
B. The first on the left.
C. The second on the left.

You will hear:

W: Excuse me, how can I get to the station, please?

M: The station? The station, let me see. Ah, yes, you can go down... No, go straight on until you come to a cinema. Let's see now, that's the second turn on your right. The cinema's on the corner. Turn right at the cinema and you'll be in Bridge Street. I think it's Bridge Street. Go along Bridge Street for a few minutes, and then take the second, no, not the second, the first, that's right. The first turn on your left. The station is straight ahead, right in front of you.

W: So, that's second right, and first left. Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.

M: Don't mention it.

【答案与解析】答案1—3 CAB。本题话题是问路。考

查捕捉信息的能力。抓住问路、指路的关键词、句,1、2题便可得到答案;对话中So引出的句子是解答第3题的关键信息,它是对man所指路线的重复小结。

【例题4】Where does this conversation take place?

- A. In a restaurant.
B. In a museum.
C. In a theatre.

You will hear:

W: Table for three, please.

M: Do you want the table near the window?

W: Yes, please.

M: I'll get you a menu right away.

【答案与解析】答案:A。抓住关键词table for three, menu很容易判断对话发生在餐馆。

【例题5】What does the man mean?

- A. He has no time to climb the mountain.
B. He doesn't like mountain climbing.
C. He always climb that mountain.

You will hear:

W: Would you like to come mountain climbing with us?

M: That's the last thing in the world that I ever want to do.

【答案与解析】答案:B。关键信息在man的答语中,“the last thing”及“ever”。



三、常见题型演练

(一) 时间、数字及计算

第一节

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. When will the man's bus leave?

- A. 8:15. B. 8:45. C. 8:30.

2. When will the two speakers leave if they get cheaper tickets?

- A. On Tuesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

3. What size does the man want? (2007年全国卷)

- A. 9. B. 35. C. 39.

4. How much is the man's telephone bill?

- A. \$50. B. \$24. C. \$30.

5. When will they probably discuss the plan?

- A. Before dinner.
B. During dinner.
C. Right after dinner.

第二节

听下面一段对话两遍,请根据题目要求,从所听到的内容中获取必要的信息。

Year	What happened to him?
1985	6. _____
7. _____	He graduated from Tokyo University.
1990	8. _____
1994	9. _____
10. _____	He returned to Japan and went back to his old company.

(二) 地点、方向

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At a bookshop. B. At a kitchen. C. At a bank.
- Where did Alice spend the nights in the country?
A. In the open air.
B. In a farm house.
C. At a hotel.
- Where does the man want to go?
A. New York. B. Chicago. C. Phoenix.
- Where is his mother now?
A. At home. B. In hospital. C. At work.
- Where is the woman's father?
A. In the place that is difficult to find.
B. In America.
C. In China.

第二节

听下面一段对话两遍,回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

- Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a restaurant.
B. At a dinner party.
C. At a shop.
- What does the man get from the store?
A. Apple juice, potatoes, milk, coffee and cheese.
B. Orange juice, potatoes, and coffee.
C. Orange juice, potatoes, coffee and apple.
- What does the man find strange about the place?
A. The quality of service is so poor.
B. So many kinds of food are not sold.
C. The woman has such a bad memory.

(三) 职业、身份与人物关系

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。

每段对话仅读一遍。

- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Mother and daughter.
B. Wife and husband.
C. Doctor and patient.
- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and employee.
B. Teacher and student.
C. Husband and wife.
- What does the man want to be?
A. An accountant. B. A teacher. C. An architect.
- Who is Chris Paine?
A. A computer engineer.
B. A book seller.
C. A writer.
- What are the speakers?
A. They are students.
B. They are sales people.
C. They are workers.

第二节

听下面一段对话两遍,回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

- What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and secretary.
B. Teacher and student.
C. Father and daughter.
- What are the speakers talking about?
A. Love. B. Dream. C. Sightseeing.
- How does the man describe his experience?
A. Blind. B. Reasonable.
C. Rather difficult.

(四) 请求、建议、行动、计划

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What's the woman's suggestion?
A. Get the watch repaired.
B. Don't use a watch any more.
C. Buy a new watch.
- How does the woman feel?
A. Angry. B. Tired. C. Disappointed.
- What does the man suggest?
A. Ask Joan to come to the meeting after lunch.
B. Tell Joan at lunch about the meeting.
C. Joan is at lunch, so wait until she finishes it.
- What is the woman doing?
A. Making a suggestion.
B. Asking for help.

C. Offering advice.

5. What does the woman prefer to do?

A. She prefers staying at home because she doesn't like to travel.

B. She prefers taking a plane because the bus is too slow.

C. She prefers taking a bus because the plane makes her nervous.

第二节

听下面一段对话两遍,回答第6至第8小题。

6. Susan would rather go _____.

A. on a picnic. B. to the movie. C. with John.

7. John thinks Susan should go _____.

A. on the picnic. B. to the movie. C. with him.

8. Why does John give this advice?

A. Susan can't go with Mary again.

B. Susan agreed to do this first.

C. Susan likes Mary better.

(五)目的、原因、结果

第一节

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Why did the man not run the car?

A. He has to wait for someone else.

B. There is something wrong with the car.

C. The woman has to fasten the seat belt first.

2. What will the man probably do?

A. Order a newspaper.

B. Put an ad in the paper.

C. Go to the interviewer's office.

3. Why doesn't the woman buy the pair of trousers?

A. It's too short.

B. It's too tight.

C. Its style is not good enough.

4. Why will the woman stay home in the evening?

A. To wait for a call.

B. To watch a ball game on TV.

C. To have dinner with a friend.

5. What is the woman's opinion about the man?

A. She thinks he can pass the exam.

B. She thinks he should use a month to prepare for the exam.

C. She thinks he will fail in the exam.

第二节

听下面一段对话两遍,回答第6至第8小题。

6. How does the man feel about David's way of sleeping?

A. It's effective. B. It's strange. C. It's the best.

7. How many hours does David sleep a day?

A. Four.

B. Six.

C. Seven.

8. What does the woman suggest at the end of the talk?

A. People should develop a habit like David's.

B. People need longer hours of sleep.

C. People have different sleeping habits.

(六)推理判断

第一节

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What's the result of the boy in the exam?

A. He did better than expected.

B. He failed in the maths exam.

C. He answered only 70% of the questions.

2. When will they arrive in New York?

A. 7:05.

B. 7:10.

C. 6:55.

3. What do we know from the conversation?

A. The man regretted inviting his wife's boss to the dinner party.

B. The two speakers enjoyed themselves at the dinner party.

C. The boss of the man's wife left the party earlier.

4. What are the two speakers doing?

A. Enjoying meeting each other.

B. Saying goodbye to each other.

C. Planning to see each other again.

5. What can we learn about the man from the conversation?

A. He's anxious to see his sister.

B. He wrote to his sister last month.

C. He's expecting a letter from his sister.

第二节

听下面一段独白两遍,判断第6至第10题。正确(T)错误(F)。

6. The passage talks about how to play soccer.

7. Players can not only kick the ball but also throw the ball and run with it in American football.

8. It is easy to move the ball, because 11 men on the other team won't stop the man with the ball.

9. The best teams play again after the season ends.

10. Many people come to watch football and they want their team to win. They all shout for their favourite team. They also dance and jump while they shout.



四、综合实践提高

A. 巩固训练

Test 1

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- Where are the two speakers?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a hotel. C. In the street.
- Why did the woman buy a big cake?
A. For her daughter's birthday.
B. For her family dinner party.
C. For the man, her boyfriend.
- What does the woman mean?
A. She won't come to her office this afternoon.
B. The telephone in her office is always free.
C. She won't be back to office until five this afternoon.
- Which of the following statements is true?
A. The man and the woman have the same opinion of the speaker.
B. The man and the woman have different opinions of the speaker.
C. The man enjoyed the speech while the woman didn't at all.
- What does the young man think of his summer job?
A. He thinks it an easy and well-paid one.
B. He thinks it poorly-paid but easy to do.
C. He thinks it a hard job but a well-paid one.

第二节

听下面一段对话两遍,回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

- When do they have their English corner?
A. On Thursday afternoon.
B. On weekends. C. On Saturday evening.
- What activity do they usually have on Friday afternoon?
A. English films. B. Evening parties.
C. A football match.
- What did the girl's classmates do in the last English evening?
A. They sang some songs.
B. They performed a play.
C. They read some poems.

Test 2

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,

你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- Who do you think Jack might be?
A. A stranger to them.
B. Their classmate.
C. Their father.
- What are the man and the woman?
A. They are two students.
B. They are a student and a teacher.
C. They are a student and a librarian.
- What is the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Husband and wife.
B. Doctor and patient.
C. Salesman and customer.
- Who is in hospital?
A. Betty. B. Tom's sister. C. Tom.
- What would the man probably do?
A. To save 300 dollars.
B. To have the mechanic repair the car.
C. To buy a new car.

第二节

听下面一段独白两遍,请根据题目要求,从所听到的内容中获取必要的信息。

- _____ on Fred's marriage.

How did Pat feel when he heard of Fred's marriage?	He felt 7. _____.
How long is it since they met last?	It must be nearly 8. _____.
Why is Pat unmarried yet?	He hasn't saved 9. _____.
Who is Mary Smith?	She studied in the same college with 10. _____.

Test 3

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What do we know about Peter Schmidt? (2003 年全国卷)
A. He has lost his ticket.
B. He is expecting a ticket.
C. He went out to buy a ticket.
- What will the man do next? (2007 年全国卷)
A. Leave right away.
B. Stay for dinner.
C. Catch a train.

3. What is the woman doing? (2007 年北京卷)

- A. Giving advice. B. Asking the way.
C. Making a request.

4. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
(2007 年湖南卷)

- A. In a bus. B. In an office. C. In a phone box.

5. Why does the woman want to go to America? (2007 年湖北卷)

- A. To take language courses.
B. To attend a conference.
C. To visit some friends.

第二节

听下面一段对话两遍,请根据题目要求,从所听到的内容中获取必要的信息,每空一词。(2007 上海卷)

Garden Restaurant Reservation Form	
Name:	Jessica 6
Time:	9:00 p. m. 7
Number of people:	8
Phone Number:	9
Special Request:	10 dishes.

Test 4

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What does the woman advise the man to do?
A. She advises him to work hard at his lessons.
B. She advises him to go to sleep.
C. She advises him to stay there and wait.
- Why was the man late for the film?
A. Because he had had an unexpected visitor.
B. Because he had to take his son to his parents.
C. Because his car broke down on the way.
- How much a pound are the oranges?
A. 6 cents. B. 16 cents. C. 60 cents.
- Where may Bob be?
A. In the bedroom sleeping.
B. In the office working.
C. At the lab sleeping.
- When will the movie start?
A. It's already on.
B. It'll start at eight.
C. It'll start after eight o'clock.

第二节

听下面一段独白两遍,请根据题目要求,从所听到的内容中获取必要的信息。

Topic	Garlic; your 6. _____
Advantages	Garlic is bad for your 7. _____ but good for your health. * Garlic can lower 8. _____ and cholesterol levels. * Garlic is also good for treatment of 9. _____ and indigestion.
Suggestions	* Taken with other food 10. _____. * Don't 11. _____ in case of stomach upset.

Test 5

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- What's the man's meaning?
A. He thought the opera was wonderful.
B. He didn't see the opera.
C. He thought the opera was boring.
- When will the course begin?
A. June 14th. B. June 4th. C. July 14th.
- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and secretary.
B. Customer and waitress.
C. Customer and salesgirl.
- What does the woman suggest doing?
A. Rearranging the furniture.
B. Painting the wall.
C. Putting on some pictures.
- What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Medicine. B. A doctor.
C. An advertisement.

第二节

听下面一段独白两遍,请根据题目要求,从所听到的内容中获取必要的信息。

- The people of ancient Egypt began their new year in summer when the Nile River _____, _____ and fertility to the land.
- _____ make New Year's resolutions.
- People wish _____ and _____ for the coming new year in their resolutions.
- "Stop and smell the flowers." means "_____."
- "Don't sweat the small stuff." means "_____."

2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a school. B. In a library. C. In a hospital.
- What did the woman think of the lecture?
A. It was popular. B. It was boring. C. It was interesting.
- How is the girl going to spend the weekend?
A. Doing her homework.
B. Preparing for the competition.
C. Boating in the Water Park.
- Where does the woman most probably work?
A. In a music store. B. In a computer lab.
C. In a school library.
- Why didn't the man go to the exhibition?
A. The ticket was too expensive.
B. Buying tickets took time.
C. Da Vinci was not his favorite.

第二节

听下面 5 段材料,每段材料后有几个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,听每段材料前,你将有时间阅读各个小题。每小题 5 秒钟。听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间,每段材料读两遍。

听第 6 段对话,回答第 6 至第 7 小题。

- What do we learn about Bill?
A. He just got out of trouble.
B. He did something right.
C. He enjoyed what he had done.
- What kind of film does the woman prefer?
A. Something exciting.
B. Something educational.
C. Something relaxing.

听第 7 段对话,回答第 8 至第 10 小题。

- What are the two speakers talking about?
A. Their future study.
B. The graduation party.
C. College entrance exam.
- In what field is the boy most likely to work in the future?
A. Medicine. B. Computing. C. Banking.
- What do we learn about the girl?
A. Her uncle has a company.
B. She dreams of becoming a doctor.

C. She wants to live in Hong Kong.

听第 8 段对话,回答第 11 至第 13 小题。

- What are the two speakers talking about?
A. Cultures of Australia and New Zealand.
B. A plan to travel to Australia and New Zealand.
C. Similarities and differences between two countries.
- What are the people of the two countries like?
A. They are crazy about sports.
B. They like drinking and talking.
C. They are interested in shopping.
- Which of the following is TRUE?
A. New Zealand has a warmer climate.
B. Australian beaches are slightly better.
C. Both countries are attractive to travelers.

听第 9 段对话,回答第 14 至第 16 小题。

- What does the boy do at the gym every week?
A. Swim three times.
B. Take a part-time job.
C. Play ping-pong sometimes.
- Why doesn't the girl go to the gym?
A. She doesn't like doing exercise.
B. Study has been her first concern.
C. The gym schedule is too tight for her.
- What is the girl probably going to do?
A. Do some sport.
B. Meet her teacher.
C. Study even harder.

听第 10 段对话,回答第 17 至第 20 小题。

- Why is Fred invited to the program?
A. To advertise his driving school.
B. To talk about learning to drive.
C. To share his driving experiences.
- How do Fred's customers know about him?
A. Through friends.
B. Through newspapers.
C. Through the program.
- Why does Fred have so many customers now?
A. He works harder.
B. He is warm-hearted.
C. He offers lower prices.
- What does Fred do first in training beginners?
A. He calms them down.
B. He talks to them.
C. He sits beside them.

2007 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. When does the man's plane take off?
A. At 5:00. B. At 5:30. C. At 7:00.
2. What do we learn about the man?
A. He is sleepy. B. He hurt his eyes.
C. He failed his exam.
3. How often was the magazine published in the past?
A. Once a week. B. Once a month. C. Twice a month.
4. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. Weather forecast.
B. The view of a lake.
C. An outdoor activity.
5. Why did not the woman meet the man for lunch?
A. She was having a class.
B. She did not like the crowd.
C. She was not feeling well.

第二节

听下面 5 段材料,每段材料后有几个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,听每段材料前,你将有时间阅读各个小题。每小题 5 秒钟。听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间,每段材料读两遍。

- 听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至第 7 小题。
6. What is the conversation about?
A. Offering a lift.
B. Buying a computer.
C. Asking for a favor.
 7. What is the man doing when the woman calls?
A. He is moving a box.
B. He is working upstairs.
C. He is waiting for the delivery.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至第 10 小题。

8. What happened to the woman's purse?
A. It was missing.
B. It was left home.
C. It was stolen.
9. What did the woman go to the bank for?
A. To pay the bill.
B. To cash the cheque.
C. To open an account.
10. Which is the right order of the places the speakers have been to?
A. Coffee shop—bookshop—bank.

B. Bookshop—bank—coffee shop.

C. Bank—coffee shop—bookshop.

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. Who supported the woman financially for her studies at nurse school?

- A. Her parents. B. The government.
C. The woman herself.

12. What do we learn about the woman's parents?

- A. They respected her choice.
B. They treated her as a child.
C. They controlled her too much.

13. What is TRUE about the man?

- A. He was forced to study abroad.
B. He is longing for more freedom.
C. He is open to persuasion.

听下面一段对话,回答第 14 至第 16 小题。

14. What attracts the woman most at the store?

- A. Its high - quality service.
B. Its good range of products.
C. Its nice shopping environment.

15. Which of the following products are mentioned in the conversation?

- A. Cupboards, beds and armchairs.
B. Armchairs, dinner tables and bed sheets.
C. Bookcases, cupboards and table cloths.

16. What does not woman like about the store?

- A. No sales promotion.
B. Crowds at the checkouts.
C. High prices of the products.

听下面一段独白,回答第 17 题至 20 小题。

17. How did Europeans know the exact time in the late 1700s?

- A. By looking at clocks at home.
B. By looking at clocks in factories.
C. By looking at clocks in public places.

18. When did people regard watches as a sign of wealth in Europe and the US?

- A. In the 1800s. B. In the 1850s. C. In the 1900s.

19. What did industrialization bring about in watch-making?

- A. The quality of watches was improved.
B. More types of watches were available.
C. More watches could be produced.

20. Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The development of watches and clocks.
B. The functions of watches and clocks.
C. The importance of watches and clocks.