

2011年  
新课改高考

# 全程考点训练与 最新类型试题

QUANCHENGKAODIANXUNLIANYU  
ZUIXINLEIXINGSHITI

辽宁省实验中学 东北师大附中 哈尔滨三中 东北育才学校  
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## 第一册

## 1. 词汇、句型练习题

- ( ) 1. —What do you think of the sudden news?  
—Well, it is quite \_\_\_\_\_ and I am quite \_\_\_\_\_ at it.  
A. amazed; amazed      B. amazed; amazing      C. amazing; amazing      D. amazing; amazed
- ( ) 2. Many reporters hurried to \_\_\_\_\_ the accident after people got the news.  
A. cover      B. interview      C. discover      D. write
- ( ) 3. Like some of my classmates, I can't live up to my teachers' expectations, \_\_\_\_\_. I let them down.  
A. in other words      B. after all      C. what's more      D. more or less
- ( ) 4. He soon received promotion, for his superiors realized that he was a man of considerable \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ability      B. adult      C. academy      D. opportunity
- ( ) 5. We should try to \_\_\_\_\_ making the same mistake again.  
A. delay      B. avoid      C. imagine      D. admit
- ( ) 6. It is well known that the Internet will let people have \_\_\_\_\_ to huge amounts of information from their own homes.  
A. appeal      B. attention      C. access      D. approach
- ( ) 7. My father is lovely and \_\_\_\_\_, but sometimes he is not patient \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. energy; to      B. energetic; to      C. energy; with      D. energetic; with
- ( ) 8. I'm really sorry about your camera; it was a (an) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. accommodation      B. accident      C. accuracy      D. advantage
- ( ) 9. They kept the orphan \_\_\_\_\_ with food and clothing.  
A. supplying      B. to supply      C. supplied      D. being supplied
- ( ) 10. After receiving the news, immediate \_\_\_\_\_ had been taken by the local government to stop the disease spreading.  
A. achievement      B. activity      C. acquisition      D. action
- ( ) 11. I suggested the thief \_\_\_\_\_ into prison.  
A. referred to being put      B. referred be put      C. referred to be put      D. referred should be put
- ( ) 12. Being able to speak another language fluently is a great \_\_\_\_\_ when you are looking for a job.  
A. adventure      B. algebra      C. advantage      D. ancestor
- ( ) 13. The clothes are out of \_\_\_\_\_ now. Why not buy some?  
A. date      B. balance      C. sight      D. reach
- ( ) 14. It's stressed that problems concerning agriculture should be put on the top of the Party's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. altitude      B. agenda      C. agency      D. assistance
- ( ) 15. The young man acted strangely during the interview. He made a bad \_\_\_\_\_ on the employer.  
A. impression      B. expression      C. experience      D. opinion
- ( ) 16. The wrong you've done him is terrible, for which you should make an \_\_\_\_\_ to him.  
A. apartment      B. apology      C. antique      D. anniversary
- ( ) 17. The English test was so easy that most of the students had no \_\_\_\_\_ finishing it in given time.  
A. difficult      B. question      C. bother      D. time
- ( ) 18. I wrote him a letter to show my \_\_\_\_\_ of his thoughtfulness.  
A. achievement      B. agreement      C. application      D. appreciation
- ( ) 19. The technical cooperation and cultural \_\_\_\_\_ between the two countries are daily on the increase.  
A. expenses      B. exchanges      C. revenge      D. extension
- ( ) 20. We couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ to live in an expensive hotel. Finally we had to find a cheap one.  
A. pay      B. afford      C. charge      D. pay for
- ( ) 21. Most customers prefer to choose cloth themselves, rather than take the advice of the sale \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. assessment      B. assistance      C. assistant      D. aspect
- ( ) 22. Shelly had prepared carefully for her biology examination so that she could be sure of passing it on her first

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- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. attraction                      B. attempt                      C. arrival                      D. article
- ( ) 23. I don't think that your speech \_\_\_\_\_ to the crowd, for they appeared quite puzzled.
- A. got back                      B. got away                      C. got through                      D. got across
- ( ) 24. Despite such a big difference in \_\_\_\_\_ towards what one eats, there is no doubt that people in the west regard the Chinese food as something special.
- A. point                      B. award                      C. attitude                      D. avenue
- ( ) 25. To our great surprise, the old man \_\_\_\_\_ the big earthquake in the basement where he stayed for 7 days without anything to eat.
- A. lived                      B. stayed                      C. survived                      D. remained
- ( ) 26. As is well known to us all, medicine should not be kept where it is \_\_\_\_\_ to children.
- A. accessible                      B. apparent                      C. allergic                      D. automatic
- ( ) 27. As a salesman, I come into \_\_\_\_\_ with all kinds of people in my work.
- A. contact                      B. attraction                      C. attack                      D. attract
- ( ) 28. The patient suffering from cancer looked dead but the faint pulse proved that he was still \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. live                      B. allergic                      C. alive                      D. lively
- ( ) 29. The stone is \_\_\_\_\_ two hundred kilograms, and \_\_\_\_\_ no one can move it.
- A. nearly; almost                      B. almost; nearly                      C. mostly; almost                      D. nearly; mostly
- ( ) 30. I plan to go back home to visit my family during the Spring Festival, but if I can't get the train ticket, I still have an \_\_\_\_\_ plan: to visit the museums.
- A. appropriate                      B. alternative                      C. approximate                      D. anxious
- ( ) 31. Knowing what is an \_\_\_\_\_ behavior at table will enable you to find it easy to make friends with others.
- A. abstract                      B. apparent                      C. appropriate                      D. ambiguous
- ( ) 32. From the way her sitting room is decorated, you can tell she has a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ in arts.
- A. sense                      B. flavor                      C. taste                      D. style
- ( ) 33. He survived the accident, but his car was damaged beyond repair, so he had to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- A. accelerate                      B. accumulate                      C. abolish                      D. abandon
- ( ) 34. These plants are quite \_\_\_\_\_. You can see them everywhere in the countryside.
- A. ordinary                      B. common                      C. special                      D. usual
- ( ) 35. Although much progress has been made, \_\_\_\_\_ men still earn more than women.
- A. on average                      B. above average                      C. on the other hand                      D. below average
- ( ) 36. People are bombarded with information \_\_\_\_\_ magazines and TV advertising.
- A. in form of                      B. in the form of                      C. with form of                      D. in a form of
- ( ) 37. A certain percentage of your salary is \_\_\_\_\_ by the employer as an insurance payment.
- A. kept away                      B. kept on                      C. kept back                      D. kept up
- ( ) 38. As a senior high student, you should \_\_\_\_\_ your energy on how to master the skills of learning.
- A. impress                      B. spend                      C. concentrate                      D. use
- ( ) 39. The \_\_\_\_\_ runner can run 2 miles in fifteen minutes.
- A. common                      B. usual                      C. average                      D. general
- ( ) 40. —What a beautiful necklace!  
—Yes. But the necklace I \_\_\_\_\_ 80 dollars is made of glass.
- A. paid for                      B. spent on                      C. cost on                      D. bought for
- ( ) 41. It's bad \_\_\_\_\_ for a man to smoke in the public places where smoking is not allowed.
- A. behavior                      B. action                      C. barrier                      D. belief
- ( ) 42. This picture looks better \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the distance                      B. at a distance                      C. with distance                      D. in distance
- ( ) 43. During the summer some cities had their electricity \_\_\_\_\_ cut off.
- A. supply                      B. providence                      C. supplies                      D. offer
- ( ) 44. It seems there are \_\_\_\_\_ people out of work. Something must be done to create more employment.

- A. a great many      B. a great many of      C. a great deal      D. a great deal of
- ( ) 45. The old man \_\_\_\_\_ silent about the secret before he died.  
A. keep      B. lasted      C. remained      D. went on
- ( ) 46. It's wise to have some money \_\_\_\_\_ for old age.  
A. put away      B. kept up      C. given away      D. laid up
- ( ) 47. She went home happily with the \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. left      B. leaving      C. remaining      D. remained
- ( ) 48. If you keep on, you'll succeed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in time      B. at one time      C. one time      D. at a time
- ( ) 49. Almost 50% of those \_\_\_\_\_ said they supported the president's action.  
A. survey      B. surveying      C. surveyed      D. who surveyed
- ( ) 50. When you come to the fence, you can see a notice \_\_\_\_\_ there saying, "\_\_\_\_\_ the grass!"  
A. put up; keep off      B. putting up; keep off      C. putting up; keep away      D. put on; keep out
- ( ) 51. Our family will move to a new flat in the city center, and the new one is \_\_\_\_\_ the old one.  
A. twice the size of      B. as twice big as      C. the twice size as      D. bigger than twice
- ( ) 52. —Did you have a good sleep last night?  
—Yes, never sleep \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. badly      B. better      C. worse      D. best
- ( ) 53. We are only \_\_\_\_\_ glad to do anything we can \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A. too; to help      B. very; help      C. too; help      D. very; helping
- ( ) 54. —How come you are late for class again?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Because I missed the bus      B. By bus and then on foot  
C. Please excuse me      D. It's quite wrong
- ( ) 55. \_\_\_\_\_ more than 3,000 languages in the world.  
A. There are thought to be      B. There is thought to be  
C. They are thought to be      D. It is thought to be
- ( ) 56. —George is a wise person.  
—But in my opinion, he is \_\_\_\_\_ than wise.  
A. cleverer      B. braver      C. more brave      D. less brave
- ( ) 57. —So can I ask you a few fairly straightforward questions about yourself?  
—No problem. I like \_\_\_\_\_ when people are open and direct.  
A. that      B. this      C. it      D. them
- ( ) 58. —\_\_\_\_\_ I move the picture over here?  
—I suppose it'll look better.  
A. How if      B. What about      C. How about      D. What if
- ( ) 59. China has produced \_\_\_\_\_ this year as it did in 2002.  
A. as twice much steel      B. twice steel as much      C. twice as much steel      D. as much steel twice
- ( ) 60. —\_\_\_\_\_ was it \_\_\_\_\_ you discovered the secret of his?  
—Totally by chance.  
A. How; when      B. What; that      C. What; when      D. How; that
- ( ) 61. —Who on earth could it be?  
—It was \_\_\_\_\_ other than Clint Eastwood.  
A. none      B. nothing      C. not      D. nobody
- ( ) 62. \_\_\_\_\_ his age, he did it quite well, so don't \_\_\_\_\_ him any more.  
A. Given; blame      B. Considered; say      C. To regard; scold      D. Considering; speak
- ( ) 63. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ themselves in their seats in the theatre \_\_\_\_\_ the curtain went up.  
A. they have settled; before      B. had they settled; than  
C. have they settled; when      D. they had settled; than



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- ( ) 64. —Did you meet with the famous space hero, Yang Liwei?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ I had come here earlier!  
A. If only                      B. If not                      C. But for                      D. For fear
- ( ) 65. The students expected \_\_\_\_\_ more reviewing classes before the final exams.  
A. it would be                      B. there being                      C. it to be                      D. there to be
- ( ) 66. Students shouldn't be given so difficult a problem \_\_\_\_\_ they can not work out.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. while                      D. as
- ( ) 67. It was twelve o'clock at midnight \_\_\_\_\_ they arrived at a lonely village.  
A. that                      B. before                      C. since                      D. when
- ( ) 68. —The exam wasn't difficult, was it?  
—No, but I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ could pass it.  
A. somebody                      B. anybody                      C. everybody                      D. nobody
- ( ) 69. —I always take care when doing papers on the computer.  
—You meant it! One can not be \_\_\_\_\_ careful working on it.  
A. too                      B. very                      C. so                      D. quite
- ( ) 70. Mr. Smith didn't understand \_\_\_\_\_ made his son so upset this morning.  
A. what was it                      B. why it was this                      C. how that was                      D. what it was that
- ( ) 71. He is supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting, but he didn't.  
A. come                      B. have come                      C. be coming                      D. came
- ( ) 72. Is that \_\_\_\_\_ she almost cried her heart out?  
A. because                      B. the cause that                      C. the excuse                      D. why
- ( ) 73. It's the third time you \_\_\_\_\_ late this week.  
A. had arrived                      B. arrive                      C. have arrived                      D. are arriving
- ( ) 74. That was really a splendid evening. It's years \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoyed myself so much.  
A. when                      B. that                      C. before                      D. since
- ( ) 75. —What's the weather like here?  
—Hawaii has rather mild weather \_\_\_\_\_ other places.  
A. comparing with                      B. compared with                      C. compared to                      D. comparing to
- ( ) 76. His health failing, \_\_\_\_\_ in 1782.  
A. so Henry Lee went on leave from army                      B. the army gave Henry Lee leave  
C. Henry Lee went on leave from the army                      D. when the army gave Henry Lee leave
- ( ) 77. I was about to go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ there was a knock at the door.  
A. as                      B. when                      C. while                      D. as soon as
- ( ) 78. It was evening \_\_\_\_\_ we reached the little town.  
A. that                      B. until                      C. since                      D. before
- ( ) 79. He went to the policemen's office but he didn't find his son, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so did his wife                      B. neither did his wife                      C. his wife did so                      D. it was the same with his wife
- ( ) 80. It's time you \_\_\_\_\_ school. Hurry up or you will be late.  
A. go to                      B. will go to                      C. went to                      D. must go to
- ( ) 81. I would love \_\_\_\_\_ to the party last night but I had to work extra hours to finish a report.  
A. to go                      B. to have gone                      C. going                      D. having gone
- ( ) 82. Sandy should do nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ to his teacher that he was wrong.  
A. admit                      B. admitted                      C. admitting                      D. to admit
- ( ) 83. This kind of glasses manufactured by experienced craftsmen \_\_\_\_\_ comfortably.  
A. is worn                      B. wears                      C. wearing                      D. are worn
- ( ) 84. Britain has recently had a high level of unemployment, but the same is true \_\_\_\_\_ many other countries.  
A. at                      B. as                      C. in                      D. of
- ( ) 85. She can't help \_\_\_\_\_ the house because she's busy making a cake.  
A. to clean                      B. cleaning                      C. cleaned                      D. being cleaned



- ( ) 86. You can use a large plastic bottle, \_\_\_\_\_ cut off, as a pot to grow young plants in.  
A. with its top      B. the top is      C. whose top      D. the top of which
- ( ) 87. We were in \_\_\_\_\_ when we left that we forgot to relax the airline tickets.  
A. a rush so anxious      B. a such anxious rush      C. so an anxious rush      D. such an anxious rush
- ( ) 88. \_\_\_\_\_ more difficult for grown-ups to learn a foreign language.  
A. It seems that it is      B. That seems to be      C. They seem to be      D. It seems to be
- ( ) 89. In front of the house stand a tree more than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ten meter tall      B. ten-meter-tall      C. twenty-meters tall      D. ten meters tall
- ( ) 90. \_\_\_\_\_ I know, he is the most popular film star in China.  
A. As far as      B. As long as      C. As soon as      D. As much as
- ( ) 91. When I was young, there \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of wild ducks near the lake.  
A. would be      B. seem to be      C. usually to be      D. used to be
- ( ) 92. It is no \_\_\_\_\_ arguing with Bill because he will never change his mind.  
A. use      B. help      C. time      D. way
- ( ) 93. I only came to \_\_\_\_\_ that everything was all right.  
A. be sure      B. be sure of      C. make sure of      D. make sure
- ( ) 94. \_\_\_\_\_ she is not so healthy \_\_\_\_\_ she used to be?  
A. How it is that; as      B. Why is it that; what      C. Is it why; that      D. How is it that; as
- ( ) 95. It was not until she had finished all her work \_\_\_\_\_ home tired.  
A. did she return      B. that she returned      C. when she returned      D. that did she return
- ( ) 96. \_\_\_\_\_ his father came back from work \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.  
A. Not until; he did      B. It wasn't until; when he did  
C. It was until; that he didn't do      D. It wasn't until; that he did
- ( ) 97. Only when \_\_\_\_\_ in 1945 \_\_\_\_\_ to his hometown.  
A. was the war over; he returned      B. the war was over; did he return  
C. the war was over; he returned      D. was the war over; did he return
- ( ) 98. It is \_\_\_\_\_ you deal with difficulties that shows \_\_\_\_\_ you are really like.  
A. what; what      B. how; what      C. how; that      D. which; how
- ( ) 99. —John has got a very good job in the government.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ he looks so happy.  
A. No doubt      B. No wonder      C. That's because      D. It's natural
- ( ) 100. \_\_\_\_\_ be sent to work there?  
A. Who do you suggest that should      B. Who do you suggest  
C. Do you suggest whom should      D. Do you suggest who should

## 2. 语法练习题

- ( ) 1. Since tasting the excitement of \_\_\_\_\_ big city life, she never wants to live in \_\_\_\_\_ country again.  
A. the; the      B. 不填; 不填      C. the; 不填      D. 不填; the
- ( ) 2. The operation is \_\_\_\_\_ success and the patient is now out of \_\_\_\_\_ danger.  
A. a; the      B. a; 不填      C. 不填; the      D. 不填; 不填
- ( ) 3. As \_\_\_\_\_ writer, he was \_\_\_\_\_ complete failure.  
A. a; a      B. a; the      C. 不填; 不填      D. a; 不填
- ( ) 4. How strange! These years my birthday always falls \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on the Sunday      B. on a Sunday      C. on Sunday      D. at a Sunday
- ( ) 5. This is \_\_\_\_\_ best kind of \_\_\_\_\_ pen you can get here.  
A. the; the      B. the; a      C. the; 不填      D. a; the
- ( ) 6. As is known to us all, \_\_\_\_\_ tiger is in \_\_\_\_\_ danger of becoming extinct.  
A. the; a      B. the; 不填      C. a; 不填      D. 不填; the
- ( ) 7. He spent too much time talking on \_\_\_\_\_ phone while we were all busy at \_\_\_\_\_ work.

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- A. the; 不填      B. a; 不填      C. 不填; 不填      D. the; the
- ( ) 8. As \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment is very high at the moment, it's very difficult for people to find \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A. the; 不填      B. 不填; 不填      C. the; a      D. an; the
- ( ) 9. Apartments in cities can be quite high. Renters are paying up to \$1,000 per month for \_\_\_\_\_ bedroom apartment.  
A. one a      B. the one      C. one      D. a one
- ( ) 10. The education of \_\_\_\_\_ young is always \_\_\_\_\_ hot and serious topic.  
A. 不填; 不填      B. the; a      C. 不填; the      D. the; 不填
- ( ) 11. I often have conversations with John over \_\_\_\_\_ telephone, while keep in touch with Tom by \_\_\_\_\_ letter.  
A. 不填; the      B. 不填; a      C. the; 不填      D. the; a
- ( ) 12. —John has put forward \_\_\_\_\_ most challenging question for us to answer.  
—Yes, it really is. I have never heard \_\_\_\_\_ harder one.  
A. the; 不填      B. 不填; the      C. the; the      D. a; a
- ( ) 13. "What about \_\_\_\_\_ school?" "It is as good as anybody can see, \_\_\_\_\_ school as No. 1 Middle School Attached to Hunan Normal University."  
A. a; the      B. the; a      C. a; a      D. the; the
- ( ) 14. The market for \_\_\_\_\_ used computers is getting larger and larger as \_\_\_\_\_ years go on.  
A. 不填; 不填      B. the; 不填      C. the; the      D. 不填; the
- ( ) 15. "Charley Oakley, \_\_\_\_\_ NBA All-star, hasn't missed \_\_\_\_\_ game in the past three years." "I can hardly believe it."  
A. an; the      B. a; the      C. the; a      D. an; a
- ( ) 16. In the market, vegetables are sold by \_\_\_\_\_ kilogram, I mean, by \_\_\_\_\_ weight.  
A. the; 不填      B. 不填; 不填      C. the; the      D. 不填; the
- ( ) 17. Many people agree that \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of English is a must in \_\_\_\_\_ international trade today.  
A. the; an      B. a; 不填      C. the; the      D. 不填; the
- ( ) 18. —What a pity! I've not got a ticket for the football match.  
—Don't worry. It'll be broadcast \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. live      B. lively      C. alive      D. living
- ( ) 19. Finnish President said Finland-China relations had progressed \_\_\_\_\_ with fruitful co-operation (合作) in new and high-tech fields.  
A. peacefully      B. highly      C. quietly      D. smoothly
- ( ) 20. He's not got another job yet and it's not \_\_\_\_\_ he will for some time.  
A. likely      B. easily      C. nearly      D. lonely
- ( ) 21. It is a beautiful cell phone but it is not \_\_\_\_\_ the price that I paid for it.  
A. reasonable      B. valuable      C. fit      D. worth
- ( ) 22. These shoes are so \_\_\_\_\_ that I can't put them on.  
A. little      B. close      C. hard      D. tight
- ( ) 23. It's \_\_\_\_\_ a long time since I started to teach at this school.  
A. quite      B. much      C. pretty      D. so
- ( ) 24. We do meet now and then, but not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. freely      B. commonly      C. regularly      D. presently
- ( ) 25. I think this exhibition is \_\_\_\_\_ of the two. I have never seen \_\_\_\_\_ exhibition.  
A. by far better; the better      B. far better; a better  
C. by far the better; a better      D. far the better; a better
- ( ) 26. You don't have to be angry with him. He \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to know the truth.  
A. almost      B. mostly      C. merely      D. hardly
- ( ) 27. —Are you pleased with what he has done?  
—It couldn't be \_\_\_\_\_. Why didn't he put more effort into his work?  
A. any worse      B. much better      C. so bad      D. the best

- ( )28. —What's wrong?  
—Nothing serious. I'm just \_\_\_\_\_ busy.  
A. much                      B. more                      C. too much                      D. far too
- ( )29. He moved away from his parents and missed them \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy the exciting life in China.  
A. too much to                      B. very much to                      C. enough to                      D. much so as to
- ( )30. The little boy isn't getting on well in maths and worse still, he is even unwilling to go to school. With her son \_\_\_\_\_, she feels very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. disappointing; worrying                      B. disappointing; worried  
C. disappointed; worried                      D. disappointed; worrying
- ( )31. The number of people, who have access to their own cars, \_\_\_\_\_ sharply in the past decade.  
A. rose                      B. is rising                      C. have risen                      D. has risen
- ( )32. —I like British culture very much, and I once went to London.  
—How long \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
A. did you stay                      B. have you stayed                      C. were you staying                      D. had you stayed
- ( )33. If the weather had been better, we could have had a picnic. But it \_\_\_\_\_ all day.  
A. rained                      B. rains                      C. has rained                      D. is raining
- ( )34. This kind of cloth \_\_\_\_\_ well. I think it is worthy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. washes; buying                      B. is washed; buying                      C. washes; to be bought                      D. is washed; to be bought
- ( )35. I would have come earlier, but I \_\_\_\_\_ that you were waiting.  
A. didn't know                      B. hadn't known                      C. wouldn't know                      D. haven't know
- ( )36. —John and Lucia got married last week. Did you go to their wedding?  
—No, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture in another city.  
A. gave                      B. have given                      C. had given                      D. was giving
- ( )37. The professor, as well as his wife \_\_\_\_\_ see a film tonight.  
A. is                      B. is going to                      C. are going to                      D. have gone to
- ( )38. —How dangerous it was!  
—Yes, but for the passer-by's quick action, the girl \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was drowned                      B. would have been drowned  
C. had drowned                      D. should be drowned
- ( )39. Every day the boy, together with his classmates, \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the playground and \_\_\_\_\_ football, \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.  
A. are noticed; play; enjoying                      B. is noticed; plays; enjoying  
C. are noticed; plays; enjoys                      D. is noticed; play; enjoying
- ( )40. Next time you \_\_\_\_\_ here, let's have lunch together.  
A. will be                      B. are                      C. have been                      D. were
- ( )41. It seems water \_\_\_\_\_ from this tap for some time. We'll have to take it apart to put it right.  
A. had leaked                      B. is leaking                      C. leaked                      D. has been leaking
- ( )42. —Don't you feel surprised to see Bruce at the meeting?  
—Yes. I really didn't think she \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A. has been                      B. had been                      C. would be                      D. would have been
- ( )43. Our team was ahead during the first half, but we \_\_\_\_\_ in the last ten minutes.  
A. had lost                      B. would lose                      C. were losing                      D. lost
- ( )44. —Look! How long \_\_\_\_\_ like this?  
—Three weeks! It's usual here that rain \_\_\_\_\_ without stopping these days of the year.  
A. has it rained; pours                      B. has it been raining; pours  
C. is it raining; is pouring                      D. does it rain; pours
- ( )45. —Can I help you, Madam?  
—No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have just looked around                      B. just look around

## 全程考点训练与最新类型试题

- C. just looked around D. am just looking around
- ( ) 46. —I haven't seen you for ages. Where have you been?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ on leave in Europe.  
A. have been B. am C. was D. had been
- ( ) 47. —Have you heard from Janet recently?  
—No, but I \_\_\_\_\_ her over Christmas.  
A. saw B. will be seeing C. have seen D. have been seeing
- ( ) 48. —Tom came back home the day before yesterday.  
—Really? Where \_\_\_\_\_ at all?  
A. had he been B. has he been C. had he gone D. has he gone
- ( ) 49. —What's the matter? You look worried and restless.  
—Oh, nothing really serious. As a matter of fact, I \_\_\_\_\_ of my graduation thesis. I have to hand it in soon.  
A. am just thinking B. just thought C. have just thought D. was just thinking
- ( ) 50. —Why? Where is the key to the sound lab?  
—Dear me! You \_\_\_\_\_ it in the taxi!  
A. have never left B. never left C. haven't left D. didn't leave
- ( ) 51. We try and give them \_\_\_\_\_ they want, \_\_\_\_\_ their religion is, so that they can face death without fear.  
A. whatever; whatever B. no matter what; whatever  
C. whatever; no matter whatever D. no matter what; no matter what
- ( ) 52. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm concerned, they have no way of keeping away from the danger.  
A. As long as B. As far as C. Just as D. Even if
- ( ) 53. —Sorry to have interrupted you. Please go on.  
—Where was I?  
—You \_\_\_\_\_ you didn't like your boyfriend's job.  
A. had said B. said C. were saying D. had been saying
- ( ) 54. \_\_\_\_\_ to this campaign for saving lives in the earthquake-stricken area, please send your 500 RMB donation to: 8 No.37 Nanxin Str., Chengdu, Sichuan 610016, Sichuan peoples' Government.  
A. Contributing B. Contributed C. To contribute D. For contributing
- ( ) 55. The accident \_\_\_\_\_ caused by a dog running across the road, but we don't know for sure.  
A. could have been B. must have been C. might have D. should have
- ( ) 56. James: History paper? I thought you'd finished it. \_\_\_\_\_ you turn it in on Friday?  
Dave: Uh-huh. But the professor just returned it to me.  
A. Mustn't B. Needn't C. Couldn't D. Didn't
- ( ) 57. The project \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of 2007, will expand the city's telephone network to cover 2,000,000 users.  
A. being accomplished B. to be accomplished C. accomplished D. having been accomplished
- ( ) 58. Basically, there are two kinds of sleep. \_\_\_\_\_ is Rapid Eye Movement(REM)sleep.  
A. This B. One C. It D. That
- ( ) 59. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather, the athletic meetings will be held on time.  
A. In contrast with B. In relation to C. On behalf of D. Regardless of
- ( ) 60. You need look no further than Mother Teresa for the philosophy of life \_\_\_\_\_ all men were born equal, \_\_\_\_\_ inspires the world to devotion to the outcasts of society.  
A. which; which B. that; that C. what; who D. that; which
- ( ) 61. Beginning in the late 19th century, the \_\_\_\_\_ rise in the productivity of England was just \_\_\_\_\_ less than Germany and the U.S.  
A. year;slightly B. yearly;slight C. yearly;slightly D. year;slightly
- ( ) 62. Stars are so far away that they are \_\_\_\_\_ spots of light when seen from the earth.  
A. nothing more as B. anything more than C. more than D. nothing more than

- ( )63. —Does the manager often help your daughter with her new job?  
—Yes. But it is \_\_\_\_\_ that he has done in his power.  
A. little                      B. the little                      C. a little                      D. less
- ( )64. All that can be done \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has done                      B. has been done                      C. have done                      D. have been done
- ( )65. \_\_\_\_\_ a little more time to think, he might have acted more sensibly.  
A. If he took                      B. If he has taken                      C. Had he taken                      D. Should he take
- ( )66. We \_\_\_\_\_ put the meeting off for a week.  
A. can as well                      B. will as well                      C. shall as well                      D. may as well
- ( )67. It is hard to avoid mistakes. \_\_\_\_\_ you correct them conscientiously, it will be all right.  
A. In the case                      B. As long as                      C. Although                      D. Despite
- ( )68. \_\_\_\_\_, they could find nobody in the house.  
A. As they would search                      B. Would as they search  
C. Search as they would                      D. They would search as
- ( )69. You can hardly imagine the difficulty the woman had \_\_\_\_\_ her children.  
A. brought up                      B. bring up                      C. bringing up                      D. to have brought up
- ( )70. Prices of food in that area \_\_\_\_\_ sharply since word came that the war would break out soon.  
A. were cut down                      B. were rising                      C. had gone up                      D. have been going up

### 3. 命题预测

对于高频动词的考查是近几年高考的趋势。学生要很好地掌握这些重点动词，尤其是含义丰富、用法灵活的动词。

- ( )1. How can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. contact                      B. contact with                      C. contact to                      D. contact for
- 定语从句是高考考查的重点，要正确划分句子成分并选择正确的关系词。

- ( )2. Is there a shop around \_\_\_\_\_ we can buy some toilet articles?  
A. that                      B. which                      C. where                      D. what

辨析词义是高考对名词的考查的主要内容之一。做这类考题时要综合分析各项答案的意义，对语境综合分析，同时也要考虑到该词与其他词构成的固定搭配。

- ( )3. It was difficult to guess what her \_\_\_\_\_ to the news would be.  
A. impression                      B. reaction                      C. comment                      D. opinion
- ( )4. The \_\_\_\_\_ should be paid to the group effort rather than the self effort.  
A. effort                      B. attention                      C. energy                      D. strength

一词多义既是重点又是难点。

- ( )5. \_\_\_\_\_ came that the students would put off the outing until the next week, when they wouldn't be easy.  
A. Word                      B. Words                      C. The word                      D. A word

固定短语的考查在考试中频频出现，对一些搭配应该熟练掌握。

- ( )6. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm concerned, they have no way of keeping away from the danger.  
A. As long as                      B. As far as                      C. Just as                      D. Even if

近年来对于时态的考查越来越多地放在对话等情境当中。

- ( )7. —Sorry to have interrupted you. Please go on.  
—Where was I?  
—You \_\_\_\_\_ you didn't like your boyfriend's job.  
A. had said                      B. said                      C. were saying                      D. had been saying

对词义的考查是形容词、副词的考查重点，考生平时应多积累词汇。

- ( )8. Julie wants to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ computer so that she can carry it around when she travels.  
A. memorable                      B. portable                      C. payable                      D. readable

连词几乎每年都考，对句意的理解是做此类题的关键。

- ( )9. Stratford-upon-Avon is small \_\_\_\_\_ crowded, \_\_\_\_\_ it is worth spending a few hours browsing around.  
A. and; so                      B. but; though                      C. and; though                      D. but; so

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非谓动词是历年考查的重点,要分析好其在句中的成分,并将时态、语态因素考虑周全。

- ( )10. \_\_\_\_\_ to this campaign for wiping out fever in Calcutta and save three lives for only \$5, send your donation to: A.A.C., P.O.BOX 2716,GPO, New York, NY 10116.

A. Contributing      B. Contributed      C. To contribute      D. For contributing

近几年情态动词的考查多集中在其基本用法、表推测和虚拟上。

- ( )11. The accident \_\_\_\_\_ caused by a dog running across the road, but we don't know for sure.
- A. could have been      B. must have been      C. might have      D. should have

注意情态动词在语境中的特别含义。

- ( )12. James: History paper? I thought you'd finished it. \_\_\_\_\_ you turn it in on Friday?  
Dave: Uh-huh. But the professor just returned it to me.

A. Mustn't      B. Needn't      C. Couldn't      D. Didn't

冠词用法繁多,其基本用法和固定短语中的用法都不能忽视。

- ( )13. Ostrich farming was such \_\_\_\_\_ new business in China that virtually no one knew how to raise them as \_\_\_\_\_ livestock.

A. 不填; 不填      B. a; 不填      C. 不填; the      D. a; the

代词的指代用法学生们要熟练掌握。

- ( )14. Basically, there are two kinds of sleep. \_\_\_\_\_ Eye Movement(REM)sleep.
- A. This      B. One      C. It      D. That

词义辨析考查范围广,学生们应重点复习。

- ( )15. This plant is really thriving even though I \_\_\_\_\_ water it.
- A. unconsciously      B. rarely      C. instantly      D. generously

常见的重点短语是学生们备考时必备的知识。

- ( )16. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather; the athletic meetings will be held on time.
- A. In contrast with      B. In relation to      C. On behalf of      D. Regardless of

在一个句子中同时考查多种从句成为近年来高考的趋势,这样难度也随之加大,正确分析句子成分是解题的关键。

- ( )17. You need look no further than Mother Teresa for the philosophy of life \_\_\_\_\_ all men were born equal, \_\_\_\_\_ inspires the world to devotion to the outcasts of society.
- A. which; which      B. that; that      C. what; who      D. that; which

对词性和功能的掌握是学习的基础。

- ( )18. Beginning in the late 19th century, the \_\_\_\_\_ rise in the productivity of England was just \_\_\_\_\_ less than Germany and the U.S.
- A. year; slightly      B. yearly; slight      C. yearly; slightly      D. year; slight

More than 及其相关短语的用法是学生们复习的重点。

- ( )19. Stars are so far away that they are \_\_\_\_\_ spots of light when seen from the earth.
- A. nothing more as      B. anything more than      C. more than      D. nothing more than

近似结构的辨析学生们要掌握好,也是考查的重点。

- ( )20. —Does the manager often help your daughter with her new job?  
—Yes. But it is \_\_\_\_\_ that he has done in his power.
- A. little      B. the little      C. a little      D. less

对于主谓一致和语态等基本用法的考查体现了对学生基本功的考查,此类题很容易,决不能失分。

- ( )21. All that can be done \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. has done      B. has been done      C. have done      D. have been done

虚拟条件句转换为倒装句的几种情形要求学生们熟练掌握。

- ( )22. \_\_\_\_\_ a little more time to think, he might have acted more sensibly.
- A. If he took      B. If he has taken      C. Had he taken      D. Should he take

近几年高考对情态动词考查的比重有所增加。情态动词构成短语的固定用法也是考查的重点。

- ( )23. We \_\_\_\_\_ put the meeting off for a week.
- A. can as well      B. will as well      C. shall as well      D. may as well

我们感知一种趋势,高考对于语义的考查远重于语法。

- ( )24. It is hard to avoid mistakes. \_\_\_\_\_ you correct them conscientiously, it will be all right.

A. In the case                      B. As long as                      C. Although                      D. Despite

倒装句是高考考查的一个重点项目,对于完全倒装和部分倒装的各种形式学生们要熟练掌握。

- ( )25. \_\_\_\_\_, they could find nobody in the house.

A. As they would search                      B. Would as they search  
C. Search as they would                      D. They would search as

动词是表达英语句子的核心,命题人往往把考查的重点放在其基本含义及与介词或副词的搭配上。

- ( )26. Even though he has lived in China for many years, Mark still can not \_\_\_\_\_ himself to the Chinese customs.

A. adopt                      B. account                      C. adapt                      D. accept

试题的题眼经常就在于考生能否将看似复杂的句子还原为其所熟知的结构。

- ( )27. You can hardly imagine the difficulty the woman had \_\_\_\_\_ her children.

A. brought up                      B. to bring up                      C. bring up                      D. to have brought up

命题人经常把多个语法点放在同一语境中考查,因此考生做题要细心。

- ( )28. — \_\_\_\_\_ he come to see you as he promised?

—Of course, please, and I'd rather he \_\_\_\_\_ me the truth.

A. Will; informed                      B. Shall; told                      C. Should; will tell                      D. Can; tells

动词后所接介词和宾语的用法考生应熟练掌握。

- ( )29. The man insisted \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi for me even though I told him I lived nearby.

A. find                      B. to find                      C. on finding                      D. in finding

动词的复习重点还应放在其基本含义和引申义上。

- ( )30. Newly-arrived guests must \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel's reception desk.

A. register                      B. exchange                      C. expose                      D. apply

非谓语动词作状语是近几年考查的重点,解题时要注意其与逻辑主语的关系。

- ( )31. \_\_\_\_\_ mainly for the invention of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell devoted his life to helping the deaf.

A. Remembered                      B. To be remembered  
C. Having been remembered                      D. Though remembered

掌握英语句中一些特殊句式,并能在特定语境中应用是高考的基本能力要求之一。

- ( )32. I don't think he could have done such a stupid thing last night, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. do I                      B. could I                      C. did he                      D. has he

对时态的考查命题上一般是通过语言环境的具体要求来体现时态的正确使用,而不是仅仅通过时间状语,所以理解语境是关键。

- ( )33. Prices of food in that area \_\_\_\_\_ sharply since word came that the war would break out soon.

A. were cut down                      B. were rising                      C. had gone up                      D. have been going up

名词性从句的考查重点为语序和关联词的正确选择。

- ( )34. The label of a product ought to be in clear English and be \_\_\_\_\_ one can find it easily.

A. there where                      B. in the very place                      C. in the place which                      D. where

非谓语动词作定语的解题重点应考虑其时态和语态因素。

- ( )35. The project \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of 2007, will expand the city's telephone network to cover 2,000,000 users.

A. being accomplished                      B. to be accomplished  
C. accomplished                      D. having been accomplished

对于特定语境中和交际条件下介词的灵活运用是近几年介词考查的重点。

- ( )36. Tom's fame has spread well \_\_\_\_\_ the walls of his college.

A. across                      B. through                      C. beyond                      D. over

常用的各种介词搭配及意义是备考的重点。

- ( )37. \_\_\_\_\_ the cost, the project will take a lot of time as well.

A. Other than                      B. Except for                      C. In addition                      D. Apart from

特定语境中不定代词的指代含义是考查的重点。

- ( )38. I have done most of the housework. Would you please finish \_\_\_\_\_?



## 全程考点训练与最新类型试题

A. the other

B. the others

C. the rest

D. another

对于固定短语的考查重点放在其含义和搭配上。

- ( ) 39. For years scientists have been worried about the \_\_\_\_\_ of air pollution on the earth's natural conditions.

A. effect

B. result

C. account

D. cause

动词短语的考查几乎是历年必考的,做题时,首先要在具体情境中找到信息词,然后从语义入手,根据语境灵活运用。

- ( ) 40. As people want to \_\_\_\_\_ their ideas \_\_\_\_\_ quickly when talking on line, a lot of short forms are used.

A. get; back

B. get; over

C. get; across

D. get; out

冠词用法纷繁复杂,解题时多注意语境和其固定用法。

- ( ) 41. The next step in exploring \_\_\_\_\_ outer space might be sending people there in \_\_\_\_\_ spaceship.

A. 不填; a

B. 不填; 不填

C. the; 不填

D. the; the

分词作状语的用法要求考生熟练掌握。

- ( ) 42. \_\_\_\_\_ a room in the hotel, Mr. Wood went out for a walk around the small town.

A. Taking

B. Taken

C. To take

D. Having taken

对于名词性从句的考查经常体现在典型句型中,要多积累。

- ( ) 43. By reading the story, you may understand \_\_\_\_\_ to be successful.

A. it takes what

B. you take what

C. what takes you

D. what it takes

部分易混连词和介词的用法比较成为考查重点。

- ( ) 44. \_\_\_\_\_ the problem of land erosion getting more serious, the government is searching for a way to deal with it.

A. As

B. With

C. When

D. If

主语和 be 词的省略是省略句的考查重点。

- ( ) 45. Some people against toll booths (收费站) argue that roads, once \_\_\_\_\_, should be free.

A. building

B. built

C. having built

D. being built

时态的考查更多地结合语境。

- ( ) 46. —Hello, Rosa! I heard you went to New Jersey.

—I \_\_\_\_\_ away for a week. But I'm back now.

A. am

B. have been

C. was

D. had been

情态动词在不同语境中的含义是考查的重点。

- ( ) 47. —Mum, it's none of my business. Why \_\_\_\_\_ I care?

—Just because she is your sister.

A. can

B. should

C. will

D. may

动词短语是每年的必考题,注意积累。

- ( ) 48. I can say nothing—we haven't \_\_\_\_\_ to any decision on the matter now.

A. come

B. got

C. turned

D. gone

强调句的考查近几年经常出现,注意其强调的条件。

- ( ) 49. It was in the evening \_\_\_\_\_ the hurricane struck the area.

A. while

B. that

C. as

D. until

近几年利用语境考查学生交际能力的题目越来越多,这类题目既要注意语言的形式,也要注意语言的内容。

- ( ) 50. —It's cloudy outside, please take an umbrella.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, take it easy

B. Well, it just depends

C. OK, just in case

D. All right, you're welcome

情景交际的考查越来越生活化,要多积累日常用语。

- ( ) 51. Lizzie: Hi, Richard. It's been a while. How are you?

Richard: OK, I guess. \_\_\_\_\_

Lizzie: Couldn't be better.

A. It's a small world.

B. And you?

C. Thanks a lot.

D. Let's make a deal.

动词短语既是高考考查的重点,又是学生学习的难点。

- ( ) 52. All the others seemed to know each other and I began to feel \_\_\_\_\_.

A. lagged behind

B. given away

C. left out

D. turned down

对于 whatever 与 no matter what 等易混淆结构的掌握是学生们复习的重点。

- ( )53. We try and give them \_\_\_\_\_ they want, \_\_\_\_\_ their religion is, so that they can face death without fear.  
 A. whatever; whatever B. no matter what; whatever  
 C. whatever; no matter whatever D. no matter what; no matter what

注意掌握动词的灵活用法。

- ( )54. Hearing that most of the members voted against her, she \_\_\_\_\_ a smile.  
 A. wore B. managed C. performed D. controlled

近年来时态、语态的考查大多放在语境中，语态、时态混合在一起，做题时要综合考虑。

- ( )55. Did you go to Lily's wedding?  
 No, I \_\_\_\_\_. Did they have a big wedding?  
 A. was not invited B. have not been invited  
 C. hadn't been invited D. didn't invite

非谓语动词的复合形式是高考的考查重点。

- ( )56. You were silly not \_\_\_\_\_ your car.  
 A. to lock B. to have locked C. locking D. having locked

情态动词 shall 表示多种语气的用法一直都是考查的重点。

- ( )57. You \_\_\_\_\_ get the book on condition that you give it back to me in time.  
 A. should B. must C. ought to D. shall

情态动词表推测的考查以其在不同时间的用法为重点。

- ( )58. —Tom is never late for work. Why is he absent today?  
 —Something \_\_\_\_\_ to him.  
 A. must happen B. should have happened  
 C. could have happened D. must have happened

隐含条件的虚拟语气是难点。

- ( )59. I supported him in time, otherwise he \_\_\_\_\_ off the bike.  
 A. might fall B. would fall C. would have fallen D. should have fallen

形容词在句中作状语的用法一直是考查的重点。

- ( )60. \_\_\_\_\_ and happy, Lily got the first place.  
 A. Surprising B. Surprised C. Being surprised D. To be surprised

形容词和副词的级历来是高考的热点。

- ( )61. Mary kept weighing herself to see how much \_\_\_\_\_ she was getting.  
 A. heavier B. heavy C. the heavier D. the heaviest

形容词和副词的语序是常考点。

- ( )62. I wish Bill would drive us to the station but he has \_\_\_\_\_ to take us all.  
 A. very small a car B. a too small car C. too small a car D. such a small car

数词中约数的表示方法是考生们需要掌握的。

- ( )63. The young dancers looked so charming in their beautiful clothes that we took \_\_\_\_\_ pictures of them.  
 A. many of B. masses of C. the number of D. a large amount of

数词的固定表示法是考查的重点。

- ( )64. He served in the army in \_\_\_\_\_ when he was in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1940s' his twenties B. the 1940s, the twenties  
 C. 1940s' his twenties D. the 1940's, his twenties

对于 it 用法的考查是历年来代词的考查重点。

- ( )65. —Do like \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
 —Oh, yes, the air, the weather. Everything is so nice.  
 A. this B. these C. that D. it

固定短语中考查冠词的用法对于学生来说是难度比较大的。

- ( )66. It is said that the company in \_\_\_\_\_ charge of him is in \_\_\_\_\_ debt now.  
 A. the; the B. 不填; 不填 C. the; 不填 D. 不填; the

高考对连词的考查主要是连词的基本用法及特定的句型结构。