中学生最后的冲刺丛书

ALACAD

高考

MACH

TINGYU

英语模拟题库



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北京师范大学出版社

中学生最后的冲刺丛书

高考英语模拟题库

本书编写组 编

北京师范大学出版社

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中学生最后的冲刺丛书 高考英语模拟题库 本书编写组

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出版前言

自恢复高考制度以来,高考的重压像一团无形的阴影笼罩着应届高中毕业生以及他们的家长,每年到七月初,举国上下家长送儿送女进考场,千叮咛万嘱咐,然后就在考场周围焦急的等待,家长望子成龙心切;而作为中学生,他们也希望顺利地通过这次考试,早日进入大学的校园,为家长及亲属争光,因而有人把七月称为"黑色的七月"。

为了帮助中学生战胜"黑色的七月",使其顺利地考上大学,减轻教师、家长、学生的精神负担,我们特邀了北京西城教育教学研究中心、北京四中、清华附中、北师大二附中等全国重点中学几位具有多年教学经验的特、高级教师,联合主编了这套"中学生最后的冲刺"丛书,几位老师通过认真地研究历年来高考的考卷及出题的类型,并结合自己多年的教学实践,编成了《高考语文模拟题库》、《高考数学模拟题库》、《高考历史模拟题库》、《高考格理模拟题库》、《高考化学模拟题库》、《高考英语模拟题库》、《高考特理模拟题库》、《高考化学模拟题库》、《高考英语模拟题库》、《高考的进行,目的就是使学生在认真地学好课本的基础上,有目的地培养自己审题、解题,以及思考问题等诸方面的能力,早日考上大学。

本套模拟题库紧扣课本,适当地注重课外知识,由易到难,层层训练,出题灵活,注重学生多方面能力的培养,用多种题型来训练学生,力求做到循序渐进,有的放矢,减少盲目性,相信会受到广大应届高中生、老师及其家长的欢迎。

所谓模拟,确有猜测、揣摩 94 年考试题的成份,但绝非为了把中学生引入歧途,我们仍然希望中学生在老师的指导下,认真学习课本,专

心复习,切不可以此为宝。

本套丛书由高考模拟试题,高中毕业生毕业会考模拟试题及 1992 年高考考试卷及评分标准三部分组成,每本书平均约 20 套题,为便于 同学们自学,我们在每套题后附有参考答案。

值得说明的是,孔德龙、柯春晖二位同志为组织这套丛书付出了艰辛的劳动,他们为出版社和特级教师间的联络起了很大作用。

有志者事竟成。最后祝广大应届高中生早日顺利地迈进大学课堂,战胜"黑色的七月"。

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高考英语模拟试题(易)(一)

第Ⅰ卷

第一部分(K) 英语知识

KI语音和拼写知识(共10小题,计分5%)

				_	
	A)从 A、B、C、D 中找出其	划线部分与所给	单词的划线部分		0
	1. lo <u>ng</u>	A. longer	B. singing	C. fi <u>ng</u> er	D. English
	2. cast	A. chance	B. city	C. century	D. \underline{cook}
	3. f <u>ar</u>	A. arm	B. warm	C. carry	D. warn
	4. large	A. get	B. guest	C. magazine	D. general
	5. rise	A. reason	B. house	C. nurse	D. course
	B)以下所给单词均不完整	,请从 A、B、C、E	、中选出适当的	字母或字母组合:	使其完整与
正确。					,
	1. t rr fy	A.i,e	B. i,i	C. e , i	D.e,e
	7. s v ge	A.a,a	B.a,e	C.e,a	D. e,i
	8. alt g ther	A. e,a	В. а, о	C.o,a	D.o,e
	9. t nn l	A.a,e	В.е,а	C.a,a	D. u,e
	10. stoma	A. ck	B. ch	C. sh	D. th
	单项填空(共30小题				
	(A、B、C、D 四个选项中,这				
1.	1. All my classmates are go		er Palace except	•	
		he and me			
-	C. him and I D.		·•	3.	
12	2. The bread and butter		_		
_		8	D. were		
1;	3. The days in summer are				
	A. that B. one		D. these		14
14	4 elephant is bigger t		D (77)		8
	$A. \times \times B. A$		a D. The, a		
15	5 in our class is Peter				
	A. One cleverest b				
	B. The cleverest bo			,	
	C. One of the cleve				
jar :	D. One of the cleve				
- 1	- I home ***** ** ***************************	the elephant			

A. nothing enough big B. big nothing enough	
C. nothing big enough D. big enough nothing	
17. He arrived Shanghai the morning of January 6.	
A. at, in B. in, at C. in, on D. for, on	
18. The heavy rain didn't prevent them going on working in the fields.	
A. to B. for C. in D. from	
* 19 does he do his own work well, he helps others with their wo	rk
A. Either, or B. Not only, but	
C. Neither, nor D. Both, and	
20 six years since I began studying English.	
A. They have been B. It is	
C. It was D. There are	
21. The teacher it was important to know English grammar.	
A. had always been saying	
B. was always saying	
C. had always said	
D. was always said	
22. You angry with her, for she is very young.	
A. need not to be B. don't need to	
C. need not be D. need not	
* 23. "Would you lend me your pen a minute?"	
A. Certainly I shall B. Certainly I will	
C. Certainly I can D. Certainly I must	
24. Is it necessary the book immediately?	
A. for him to return B. that he returns	
C. his returning D. of him to return	
25. The teacher told the students to stop to him.	
A. to write and listen B. writing and listening	
C. to write and listening D. writing and to listen	
26. She enjoys light music.	
A. to hear B. hearing C. listening to D. to listen to	
* 27. You should work tonight instead of TV.	
A. to watch B. you watching	
C. you watch D. watching	
28. She was seen model ships in the room.	
A. made B. to make C. makes D. make	
29. Look around when the street.	
A. across B. crossing C. crossed D. to be crossing	
30. "She always wears dark glasses." ""	
A. So I do B. So she is	

C. So do I D. So is he			
31. "You don't want to be a teacher, do you?" "".			
A. Yes, I don't B. No, I do			
C. I don' want D. No, I don't			
32 fine day!			
A. What a B. What C. How a D. How			
33. The teather said that the sun is the east and in the west.			
A. rose, set B. rises, sets			
C. raises, sets C. raised, set			
34. The radio set has gone wrong.			
A. I bought it last week			
B. which I bought it last week			
C. I bought last week			
D. what I bought last week			
35. The shy girl doesn't like at in public.			
A. laughing B. to laugh			
C. laughed B. being laughed			
36 is Beijing.			
A. The People's Republic of China's capital			
B. The capital of the People's Republic of China			
C. The People Republic of China's capital			
D. the capital of the People's Republic of Chinese			
* 37. It was in friendly a way that he talked with us.			
A. so B. such C. same D. that			
38. Japan is the east of China.			
A. to B. on			
C. in D. with .			
39. When you ask a stranger the way, you should begin with ""			
A. Hello! B. Excuse me, but			
C. How do you do? D. I beg your pardon.			
40. It's dark in the room. Please the light.			
A. open B. turn on C. turn off D. turn up			

第二部分(KU)英语知识综和运用

KU 完形填空(共25小题,计分25%)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从41~65各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案

A man had a parrot which $\underline{41}$ only one sentence:"There's no doubt about it. "The bird $\underline{42}$ the same words all day long, $\underline{43}$ this answer to every question.

One day the man needed money, so he took the parrot to the market to sell it. "Who will buy my parrot?" he cried. "Twenty pounds for my parrot. "

A woman in the crowd heard him. And $\underline{44},\underline{45}$ the man why he wanted so much, she decided $\underline{46}$ the parrot. " $\underline{47}$ worth twenty pounds?" She asked the bird. "There's no doubt about it," the parrot answered.

The woman liked the parrot's answer so much that she bought it and carried it home with her. But very soon she learned that the parrot could say nothing else, and she was sorry she <u>48</u> it. Standing 49 it she said, "How foolish I was 50 so much money away!"

"There's no doubt about it. "the bird cried.

- 41. A. could say B. could speak C. can tell D. can talk
- 42. A. was used to repeat

 C. used to repeat

 D. used to repeating
- 43. A. to give B. giving C. gives D. given
- 44. A. is surprised B. was surprised C. surprised D. satisfied
- 45. A. asking B. to ask C. ask D. being asked
- 46. A. buying B. buy C. bought D. to buy
- 47. A. Do you B. Are you C. will you D. Could you
- 48. A. has bought B. bought C. killed D. had bought
- 49. A. in front of B. in the front of C. above D. over
- 50. A. paying B. throwing C. giving D. to throw

The first English window was just a small opening (51) the wall. It was cut long, to let (52) as much light as possible, and narrow, to keep out the bad weather. However, with the window cut long, (53) wind than light would come in. This is (54) it was called "the wind's eye". And the word "window" comes form two ancient words for "wind" and "(55)".

- 51. A. in B. on C. at D. up
- 52. A. out B. through C. in D. away
- 53. A. some B. less C. much D. more
- 54. A. so B. how C. why D. that
- 55. A. ow B. eye C. hole D. come in

Once a hungry fox looked (56) the river and saw some nice fat fish. The fox hoped to have one of them (57) his dinner, but they swam (58) so fast that he could not catch any. "Why are you in such a hurry? What are you afraid of?" he asked the nearest one.

"I am afraid of the net of the fisherman," answered the fish.

"Then come on land and live (59) peace as I do," said the fox. "so you are called the wisest of all animal!" said the fish, "How (60) you are. If I am not (61) in water (62) I have spent all my life, surely I would be less safe (63) land, (64) which I know (65)."

- 56. A. like B. into C. with D. down upon
- 57. A. in B. on C. for D. at

- 58. A. on B. up C. about D. somewhere
- 59. A. at B. by C. for D. in
- 60. A. clever B. wise C. beautiful D. foolish
- 61. A. safe B. safety C. danger D. dangerous
- 62. A. when B. where C. which D. that
- 63. A. in B. at C. on D. about
- 64. A. in B. at C. with D. of
- 65. A. a lot of B. a great deal of C. many D. nothing

第三部分(U) 英语应用

UI阅读理解(共20小题,计分40%)

阅读下列短文,并做每篇后面的题目,从四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案

A

Mr and Mrs Yates had one daughter, her name was Carol, and she was nineteen years old. Carol lived with her parents and worked in an office. She had some friends, but she did not like any of the boys very much.

Then she met a very nice young man. His name was George Watts, and he worked in a bank near her office. They went out together quite a lot, and he came to Carol's house twice, and then last week Carol went to her father and said, "I'm going to marry George Watts, Daddy. He was here yesterday."

"Oh, yes," her father said, "He's a nice boy — but has he got any money?"

"Oh! All of you are the same." the daughter answered angrily, "I met George on the first of June and on the second he said to me, 'Has your father got any money?'"

- 66. Before she met George Watts, Carol ____.
 - A. didn't like her friends very much
 - B. didn't like her boy friends very much
 - C. didn't like her girl friends very much
 - D. had no friends at all
- 67. What did Carol say to her father?
 - A. She asked if her father liked George Watts.
 - B. She told her father that she was going to marry George Watts.
 - C. She said George Watts was a good young man.
 - D. She said that she didn't like that young man.
- 68. What did her father ask her? he asked .
 - A. if the young man had his parents
 - B. if the young man had any brothers and sisters
 - C. if the young man had any money

69. What did she say then?
A. He was poor.
B. He worked very hard.
C. He was very handsome.
D. People cared much for money.
70. Carol's parents knew little about George Watts, because
A. he came to Carol's house not so often
B. he often went out with Carol
C. he lived near Carol's house
), the bank where he worked in was far away
В
An Englishman was showing a foreign visitor round London. "What's that strange build-
ing?" asked the visitor. "That's the Tower of London." "I see. How long did it take to build
it?" "About 500 years." "In my country we could have built it in 5 months, "said the visitor.
Shortly after that, they came to St. Paul's Cathedral. "Very insteresting! "said the visitor.
How \log did it take to build it? " "Nearly 40 years," said the Englishman. "In my country we
could have it done in 40 days at most, "said the visitor, This went on all day. They visited mos
of the best known buildings in the capital. Every time they saw a new one, the visitor asked wha
it was and how long it'd taken to build it. Then he said that it could have been done much faste
in his country. Finally the Englishman got angry with the tourist though he managed not to
show it. At last they came to the House of Parliament. And the visitor asked his usual question
"What's that?" The Englishman answered: "I've no idea. It wasn't there last night."
71. The Englishman was showing a foreign visitor
A. The Tower of Londos
B. St. Paul's Cathedral
C. famous buildings in the capital
D. the house of London
72. The tourist said that in his country it would have taken them to build the Tower o
London.
A. less than half a year
B. fifty days
C. five hundred years
D. forty days
73. It took them the whole day to see
A. some of the best known buildings
B. several best known places
C. many famous parks in the capital
D. most of the famous buildings in London
74. The Englishman was very angry by the end of the day,

D. how the young man worked

- A. but he tried to hide it
- B. but he managed to show it
- C. but he tried not to hide it
- D. but he managed not to show it
- 75. The Englishman's answer to the question of the last place was
 - A. the House of Parliament
 - B. I don't know the name
 - C. I don't know its name
 - D. that he didn't know its name

C

WHY CAN MAN SPEAK?

Man has a big brain. He can think, learn and speak. Scientists once thought that men are different from animals because they can think and learn. They know now that dogs, rats and birds can learn too. They are beginning to understand that men are different form simals because they can speak. Animals cannot speak. They make noises when they are afraid, or angry, or unhappy. And one or two of them have even learnt a few words. But they cannot join words to make sentences. They cannot think like us because they have no language. Language is a wonderful thing. Man has been able to build a modern world because he has language. Almost every child can speak his own language very well when he is four or five—but no animal learns to speak. How do children learn it? Scientists do not really know. What happens inside our body when we speak? They do not know. They only know that man can speak because he has a brain.

76.	The	The best topic for this passage is			
		A. Animals's Learn	ning		
		B. Man and Ape			
	C. Brain and Language				
		D. Man's Brain			
77.	Men	are different from	animals in the way that		
A. men can understand things quickly					
B. men can learn					
		C. men have learned to use language			
		D. men have brains	5		
78.	An a	ape cannot			
		A. make noises	B. understand things		
		C. learn words	D. speak like a man		
7 .	Scien	ntists now know			
A. how children learn to speak					
	B. why apes can learn a few words				
	C. man's brain helps him learn to speak				

D. what happens when men speak

- 80. Which of the following is not true?
 - A. Some animals can learn.
 - B. Apes can understand some things more quickly than men.
 - C. Apes can put the words they know together.
 - D. Apes have no language though they can learn some words.

D

Joe wanted a bike. He asked his parents for the money but they told him that he must earn it. But how? He thought about this as he walked home. Not many people wanted him to work for them. Maybe he could clear away snow for the neighbours, but it was summer. He'd have to wait a long time for that. He couldn't cut grass for their gardens because he had no tool to do the work with.

Then Joe saw one of his classmates, Dick, delivering(递送) newspapers. "I could do that," he thought. "Maybe I could even get the bike right away. I could pay for it a little each week. "He ran to catch up with Dick. Joe asked a lot of questions about having a paper route. He learned that it was possible to earn twenty—five dollars each week. He learned that the job took about three hours each night. Dick gave him the phone number of the newspaper manager.

Joe almost flew home. After he had explained his plan his mother smiled," I think it's a good idea. "she said, "I'll call the newspaper..." "Wait, Mum. "Joe said. "I'll call after all, I'm going to be a businessman now."

Joe's mother smiled proudly. 81. From the story we learned that Joe . A. sold newspaper B. liked to read newspaper C. was a businessman D. was a student 82. How was he to get the money? A. He would clear away snow for the neighbours. B. He would cut grass for their gardens. C. He would ask his parents for it. D. He would deliver newspaper. 83. His parents did not give him the money because ____. A. they did not have the money B. they did not want him to have any money of his own C. they wanted him to earn the money of his own D. they didn't want him to be a businessman 84 . "Joe almost flew home" suggests that . .

> A. he took an airplane home B. he could fly like a bird C. he ran away from home

- D. he ran back as fast as he could
- 85. Joe's mother smiled proudly because .
 - A. Joe had a good job
 - B. Joe was going to earn a lot of money
 - C. Joe was acting like a grown—up person
 - D. Joe was going to be a newspaper manager

第Ⅱ卷

U Ⅱ 书面表达(共1题,计分15%)

请根据以下内容编一篇对话。注意不可写成短文形式,也不能翻译试题说明(100~130字) 格林小姐是一家公司的职员,一天早上她打电话告诉经理贝克先生说她生了病,可能是得了重感冒,头痛得厉害,今天不能按时上班了。贝克先生听后很不安,希望她别着急,在家好好休息,最好先找医生看看,并打算下午派人来看望她。格林小姐对此非常感谢,说她希望明天能去公司上班。

高考英语模拟试题(易)(二)

第1卷

第一部分(K)英语知识

KI语音和拼写知识(共10小题,计分5%)

A)从A、B、C、D中找出	当其划线部分与所	听给单词的划线	部分读音相同的资	达项
i. human	A. shut	B. dust	C. under	D. pupil
2. know	A. show	$B. \underline{cow}$	C. down	D. town
3. c <u>al</u> l	A. shall	B. chalk	C. half	D. sale
4. head	A. read	B. seat	C. beast	D. breath
5. study	A. July	B. reply	C. safety	D. satisfy
B)以下所给单词均不等	完整,请从A、B、	C、D 中选出适当	的字母或字母组	l合,使其完整与
正确				
6. espe ly	A. cia	B. sia	C. sai	D. cai
7. slct	A. e , i	В.е,е	C.i,e	D. i,a
8. excit dly	A.i	В. а	С. е	D. o
9. incr se	A. ei	B. ea	C. ae	D. ie
10. poison	A. ous	B. ious	C. oas	D. aus
从 A、B、C、D 四个选项 中 11 bottle is made o		空白处的正确答	李	
	B. A, glass			
C. A, glasses	D. \times , glass			
12. She hasn't brought	book with h	er. Will you lend	d her?	
A. hers, your	B. her, your	•		
C. hers, yours	D. her, you	rs		
13. I remember word he said that day.				
A. all B. bo	oth C. each	D. every		
14. We always have				
$A. \times, \times$ B. the, \times C. \times , a D. the, the				
15. Tom is the tallest of in the Smith family.				
A. any other member B. any of the members				
	ne members D.	all the members		
16 We went to the raily	It it station			

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