

学与考课堂同步

高中英语

(高三冲刺)

北京海淀教师进修学校教师主编



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《学与考课堂同步》是由国家中小学考试权威刊物《考试》杂志编委、北京海淀教师进修学校特高级教师组成的编辑委员会组织编写的。共76册,其中高中25册、初中27册、小学24册。

本丛书依据国家教委颁布的新大纲,与统编的最新教材配套,其作者以北京海淀教师进修学校教师为主体,因此,本丛书与同类书比较,具有以下几个突出的优点:

△ **最新** 本丛书发挥了作者的地域优势,最先获得了有关的最新教材,并以此为依据编写,富有新意和领先性。

△ **最权威** 本丛书的作者为北京海淀教师进修学校和北京几所名牌中小学的著名教师。这充分保证了本丛书在深浅程度上、应知应会的范围上、训练的题量上都与正式考试取得一致。

△ **条块有机结合** “条”,是指单元试卷和期中、期末综合练习;“块”是指新授内容全部结束后复习阶段的归类复习。条块有机结合精选试题,是一种新尝试,既考虑到教学过程各知识点的同步掌握,又兼顾到系统归纳促进知识转化为能力。

△ **突出重点** 本丛书力求通过丰富多样的形式加大试题的覆盖面,在每册书的各部分内容中,针对重点、难点,安排了多重训练。

△ **题型丰富灵活** 就每份练习而言,试题的编排做到了由易到难,循序渐进;就每册书而言,综合练习并不是“单元练习”的同项合并,而是前面知识重点难点的综合与提高;就整套书而言,体现了一种合理而又科学的梯度。此外,对于重点、难点知识的训练,尽量注意变化题型,从不同的角度进行复习测试,以使学生们灵活地掌握知识。

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一、语音要点和单词拼写

(一) 元音字母的读音..... (1)

(二) 元音字母组合读音归纳..... (3)

(三) 辅音字母的读音归类..... (4)

(四) 辅音字母组合读音归纳..... (6)

(五) 综合练习..... (6)

二、语法、词汇及习语表达等要点

(一) 例题及解析..... (11)

(二) 综合练习..... (34)

三、完形填空

(一) 例题及解析..... (57)

(二) 综合练习..... (69)

四、阅读理解

(一) 例题及解析..... (89)

(二) 综合练习..... (98)

五、改错

(一) 单句分析..... (113)

(二) 短文分析..... (117)

(三) 综合练习..... (123)

六、书面表述

(一) 例题及解析..... (134)

(二) 综合练习..... (139)

七、模拟试题

MET..... (143)

NMET..... (152)

参考答案..... (161)

出版说明

语音要点和单词拼写

(一) 元音字母的读音

读音选择 从A、B、C、D中找出划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

例1

- 1) maths A. gave B. nature C. natural D. rather
 2) wallet A. wave B. watch C. water D. wall
 3) canal A. package B. headache C. message D. salute
 4) any A. amuse B. pass C. marry D. any
 5) moustache A. grasp B. population C. servant D. Japan

答案与解析:

1) C 元音字母 a 在重读开音节中读 [ei], 但在一些单词中都读作 [æ]。例如: have, capital, natural, national, balance, taxi, January 等。

2) B 在重读闭音节中字母 a 在 w 后面常读作 [ɔ:]。例如: wander, watch, wallet, want 等。但在 water 一词中 a 读作 [ɔ:]。

3) D 字母 a 在非重读音节中读 [ə] 或 [i], 例如: woman, camera, island, canoe, vegetable, peasant, shall, salute
 [ə] courage, necklace, savage, package

4) D 字母 a 在 anything, any, many, anybody 等词中读 [e]。

5) A 字母 a 在 s, ss, st, sk, ch, th, n 字母前读 [a:] 例如: vase, grass, cast, ask, moustache, bath, advance

例2

- 1) splendid A. president B. frequently C. exist D. often
 2) fever A. problem B. secret C. very D. warm-hearted
 3) frighten A. electric B. progress C. meter D. citizen
 4) camel A. protect B. center C. september D. forest
 5) careless A. silence B. effect C. whether D. listen

答案及解析:

1) A 字母 e 在重读开音节中常读作 [i:]。但在 develop, president, whether, progress 等词中却读 [e]。

2) B 字母 e 在重读开音节中读 [i:]。

3) D、4) C、5) B 字母 e 在非重读音节中不发音, 读作 [ə] 或 [i]。例如:
 [不发音] frighten, garden, often, listen, recently, citizen

[ə] silence, children, open, problem, september

[i] depend, elect, gyptian, develop, secret, electric

例3

- 1) university A. kind B. terrible C. technical D. satellite
 2) society A. lift B. find C. children D. centigrade

- 3) magazin A. machine B. promise C. realize D. possible
 4) horrible A. satisfy B. lively C. fit D. possibly
 5) notice A. live B. invite C. industry D. italian

答案及解析:

- 1) C、4) D 字母 i 在非重读音节中读 [i] 或 [ə] 或 [ai]。例如：
 [i] opposite, notice, native, office, imagine, promise
 [ə] terrible, possible, horrible, possibly
 [ai] exercise, organize, recognize, satellite
 2) B 字母 i 在重读闭音节中读 [i]，但在 nd, ld, gn 前常读 [ai]。例如：kind, mind, wild, blind, design, sign 等，还有 climb。
 3) A、5) A 字母 i 在重读开音节中读 [ai]，但有时却读作 [i:] 或 [i]。例如：
 [i:] police, technique, Pisa, machine, magazine
 [i] give, live

例4

- 1) volleyball A. along B. suppose C. wonder D. pollution
 2) robot A. monument B. comb C. obey D. thorough
 3) move A. once B. whose C. close D. cotton
 4) stomach A. oppress B. improve C. froze D. honeydew
 5) Europe A. women B. pardon C. common D. wrong
 6) reason A. person B. open C. ocean D. oblige
 7) hotel A. comfort B. whom C. topic D. piano
 8) solid A. noble B. stove C. suppose D. gone

答案及解析

- 1) A、2) B、3) B 字母 o 在重读闭音节中读 [ɔ]。但在下列单词中却读 [əu] 或 [u:]。例如：[əu] most, cold, both, comb, roll, hold, scold
 [u:] move, prove, lose, whose, tomb, who, whom, improve
 4) D 字母 o 在 m, n, th, v 之前常读 [ʌ]。例如：some, come, none, son, won, month, mother, brother, love
 5) C、6) B、7) D 字母 o 在非重读音节中读 [ə] 或不发音或 [əu]。例如：
 [ə] police, polite, oppress, observe, official
 [不发音] cotton, reason, prison, person, pardon
 [əu] Negro, piano, oceania, European, tomato,
 8) D gone 是 go 的过去式。字母 o 读 [ɔ]，属特殊读音。

例5:

- 1) conclude A. push B. supper C. bullet D. June
 2) January A. universe B. umbrella C. put D. include
 3) pull A. truth B. sugar C. stupid D. under
 4) minute A. bury B. business C. museum D. supply
 5) tunnel A. support B. union C. Judge D. February
 6) until A. autumn B. July C. unite D. blue

答案及解析:

1) D、2) A 字母 u 在重读开音节中读 [u:] 或 [ju:]。例如:
[u:] blue, rule, ruler, true, june

[ju:] use, pupil, stupid, union, computer, usual, music

3) B 字母 u 在重读闭音节中读 [ʊ] 或 [ʌ]。例如:

[ʊ] sugar, put, push, July, bullet, pull, full

[ʌ] cut, public, funny, under, supper, tunnel

4) B 字母 u 在下列单词中读 [ɪ]: busy, business, minute, 但 bury 中的 u 读 [e], 属特殊读音。

5) C 见解析3)。

6) A 字母 u 在非重读音节中分别读 [ə]、[ʊ] 和 [ju]。例如:

[ə] industry, August, success, supply, difficult, unless

[ʊ] July, February

[ju] museum, communism, occupy, unite, January

(二) 元音字母组合读音归纳

1. ai (ay) [ei] wait, afraid, straight, failure, train
 [i] captain, portrait, mountain, Sunday, Friday
 [e] said, says

[不发音] certain, certainly, Britain

2. al [ɔ:] talk, walk, chalk, wall, tall
 [ɔ: ɪ] also, always, almost, salt, although
 [a:] calm, half

3. ar [ɔ:] warm
 [ɑ:] harm, Arctic, army, article, farther, harvest
 [ə] grammar

4. au [ɔ:] cause, August, caught, naught
 [ɑ:] laugh aunt

5. ea [i:] please, weak, wheat, season, beast
 [e] dead, pleasure, ahead, measure, already
 [ei] great, break
 [iə] realize, idea, real, really
 [e] ocean

- ee }
 6. ei } [i:] freeze, week, meet, sheep
 ie } receive, seize, ceiling
 field, piece, belief, thief

7. ear [ɛ:] early, heard, research, earth
 [ɛ:] early, heard, research, earth

- [a:] heart
- [ie] appear, hear, spear, fear
- [eə] wear, bear, tear (撕)
- are }
8. air } [eə] glare, hare, stare, prepare, share
ere }
- stair, repair, pair, air
- there, where 但 here 读 [hiə]
9. ew [ju:] new, few, honeydew
[u:] grew, flew, threw
[eə] sew
10. oa [ue] boat, road, coat
11. oi } [ci] boil, voice, soil, noise, oil
oy }
12. oo [u:] school, tool, moon, smooth, pool, boot, food
[u] foot, wood, good, cook, book
[ʌ] blood, flood
13. ou [au] round, mouth, plough, trousers, loudly
[eə] shoulder, soul
[ʌ] country, southern, double, enough, tough
[u:] route, through, wound
[u] would, should, could
[c] cough
[e] thorough, various, famous
14. ow [au] down, town, flower, crowd
[eə] show, snow, grow
15. our [auə] hour, ourselves
[c:] course, source
[eə] tour

(三) 辅音字母的读音归类

1. 含有多种读音的辅音字母:

- 1) c [s] ceiling, celebrate, century, centigrade
[k] cause, carriage, coast, coffee, concert
[ʃ] ocean, Oceania, social, special, musician
- 2) s [s] nurse, suit, suffer, tennis
[z] cousin, resist, husband, raise, invisible
[ʃ] sugar, sure
[ʒ] usual, pleasure, measure

- 3) g [g] ugly, guard, grassland, gold
 [dʒ] vegetable, gentle, geography, German
- 4) n [n] learn, line, news, nice
 [ŋ] ink, language, English
- 5) w [w] war, wind, wealth, western, worthy
 (不发音) answer, sword, wrist, wrong, two, why
- 6) x [ks] expert, exercise, exhibition
 [gz] exist, exact, example, examination

2. 含有一个不发音的辅音字母归类:

- 1) b debt, doubt, climb, comb, tomb, thumb
- 2) d Wednesday, handkerchief, grandmother, handsome
- 3) g sign, foreign, campaign, design
- 4) h hour, honour, exhibition, what, whistle, wheel
- 5) k knife, know, knock, knee, knowledge
- 6) l could, should, would
- 7) n autumn, column, government
- 8) s island
- 9) t whistle, listen, often, waistcoat, watch, snatch, dustbin, Christmas

3. 常用单词的后缀读音:

-ed 在除 [d] 外的浊辅音和元音后读作 [-d]; 在除 [t] 外的清辅音后读 [-t]; 在 [t], [d] 后读 [-id]。

例如:

asked [-t] played [-d] waited [-id] needed [-id] watched [-t]

-s 或 -es 在清辅音后读 [-s]; 在浊辅音和元音之后读 [-z]; 在 [s] [z] [ʃ] [ʒ] [tʃ] [dʒ] 等辅音后读 [-ɪz]。

例如: beasts [bi: stɪz] dogs [dɒgz] boys [bɔɪz] buses ['bʌsɪz] sizes
 ['saɪzɪz] fishes ['fɪʃɪz] knives ['naɪvz] watches ['wɒtʃɪz] brushes
 ['brʌʃɪz]

4. 注意下列单词划线字母的不同读音:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) news [nju: z] | newspaper ['nju: speɪpə] |
| 2) worth [wɜ: θ] | worthy ['wɜ: θi] |
| 3) mean [mi: n] | meant [ment] |
| 4) real [riəl] | reality [ri'ælɪti] |
| 5) young [jʌŋ] | youth [ju: θ] |
| 6) woman ['wʊmən] | women ['wɪmɪn] |
| 7) house [haus] | houses ['haʊzɪz] |
| 8) path [pɑ: θ] | paths [pɑ: ðz] |
| 9) industry ['ɪndəstri] | industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl] |
| 10) present (n. adj.) ['preznt] | present [pri'zent] |

(四) 辅音字母组合归纳

- ch [tʃ] chain, church, chest, cheerful, inch
[k] character, stomach, chemical, technology
[ʃ] machine, moustache
- gh [f] cough, enough, laugh, tough
[不发音] neighbour, though, thought, bright, thorough
- ng [ŋ] long, wrong, along, morning
[ŋg] English, language
- sc [s] science, scene, scientific
[k] scold, score, screen
[ʃ] conscious
- th [θ] throw, bath, breath, thought, think, theatre
[ə] this, that, with, than, they, the, weather, gather, other, although
- wh [w] where, what, why, whistle, white, whether
[不发音] who, whom, whose, whole
- qu [w] quite, liquid, require, quarter
[k] technique
- tion [ʃən] education, motion, nation, action
[tʃən] question, suggestion
- sion [ʃən] expression, oppression, impression, discussion
[ʒən] decision, conclusion, television

(五) 综合练习

一、单词辨音:

1. 观察所给四个单词的划线部分的元音字母及元音字母组合的读音,找出其发音不同于其它三个的选项。

- 1) A. grasp B. rapid C. article D. pass
- 2) A. medal B. dresse C. example D. thread
- 3) A. wrist B. wire C. silly D. stupid
- 4) A. collect B. polite C. conductor D. college
- 5) A. busy B. minute C. bury D. business
- 6) A. again B. waiter C. portrait D. main
- 7) A. war B. warm C. towards D. southward
- 8) A. almost B. walker C. always D. salt
- 9) A. because B. naught C. taught D. aunt
- 10) A. deal B. real C. beaten D. peace
- 11) A. apear B. tear (v.) C. hear D. spear
- 12) A. brought B. through C. bought D. ought
- 13) A. field B. thief C. belief D. friend
- 14) A. century B. mixture C. adventure D. creature

- 15) A. burden B. surprise C. curl D. curtain
 16) A. violin B. biology C. lion D. diory
 17) A. firm B. bird C. mirror D. dirt
 18) A. good B. look C. foot D. food
 19) A. refer B. serf C. nervous D. serious
 20) A. tough B. wounded C. route D. group

2. 观察所给四个单词的划线部分的辅音字母及辅音字母组合读音, 找出其发音不同于其它三个的选项。

- 1) A. ocean B. decision C. appreciate D. musician
 2) A. praise B. wise C. husband D. resist
 3) A. gentle B. grand C. gasp D. green
 4) A. monitor B. noon C. ink D. newspaper
 5) A. whistle B. shut C. Christmas D. waistcoat
 6) A. excuse B. except C. excellent D. exam
 7) A. autumn B. nature C. know D. strange
 8) A. chemistry B. chest C. clench D. touch
 9) A. plough B. cough C. enough D. ghysical
 10) A. helped B. needed C. wanted D. wretched
 11) A. smooth B. strength C. fourth D. cloth
 12) A. schoolmaster B. scientist C. scold D. score
 13) A. thing B. bring C. English D. building
 14) A. large B. orange C. bridge D. hungry
 15) A. revolution B. impression C. question D. motion
 16) A. babies B. clothes C. months D. boxes
 17) A. conclusion B. visionphone C. usual D. suit
 18) A. foreign B. design C. bag D. campaign
 19) A. island B. size C. zero D. raise
 20) A. asked B. practised C. stopped D. studied

3. 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- 1) headache A. Canadian B. message C. climate D. package
 2) Monkey A. volleyball B. comrade C. composition D. comfort
 3) should A. soul B. though C. shoulder D. put
 4) know A. sorrow B. down C. flower D. crowd
 5) Negro A. benefit B. complete C. closet D. carpet
 6) Australian A. active B. absent C. accident D. achieve
 7) says A. gate B. any C. base D. lamp
 8) great A. cheap B. dead C. break D. breakfast
 9) war A. who B. sword C. whole D. one
 10) police A. give B. live C. size D. magazine

- 11) uncle A. sun B. find C. answer D. hungry
 12) hour A. huge B. honest C. heaven D. human
 13) work A. form B. forget C. report D. world
 14) thank A. with B. month C. that D. then
 15) arm A. quarter B. forward C. sharp D. grammar
 16) wear A. heart B. heard C. bear D. clear
 17) quite A. living B. blind C. idiom D. article
 18) necklace A. face B. surface C. rather D. agree
 19) machine A. moustache B. children C. catch D. chemistry
 20) official A. office B. Greece C. ancient D. excellent
 21) single A. progress B. longer C. singer D. younger
 22) hay A. says B. today C. Tuesday D. yesterday
 23) tax A. mixture B. exact C. exist D. example
 24) seize A. Seine B. ceiling C. foreign D. lie
 25) burden A. jewel B. merry C. present D. emotion
 26) comb A. tremble B. visible C. horrible D. tomb
 27) grey A. birthday B. obey C. storey D. volleyball
 28) worthy A. worse B. information C. worry D. worn
 29) possession A. occasionally B. usual C. message D. Prussian
 30) failure A. sure B. union C. picture D. measure
 31) source A. vapour B. journey C. course D. courage
 32) move A. disclose B. rope C. stove D. lose
 33) oxygen A. silly B. young C. judge D. recycle
 34) sawmill A. daughter B. away C. jewelry D. power
 35) nervous A. covered B. very C. record D. worth
 36) jew A. drew B. new C. sew D. few
 37) bedroom A. could B. town C. blood D. born
 38) reduced A. connected B. helped C. needed D. stored
 39) industrial A. industry B. surprise C. trouble D. hurt
 40) calm A. talk B. chalk C. half D. already

二、单词拼写:

1. Europan A. east B. aest C. iast D. iest
 2. require A. arest B. iarst C. ierst D. irest
 3. con A. o; ast B. o; ast C. a; ast D. a; est
 4. immed A. east B. eist C. iest D. iast
 5. spland A. e; est B. e; ist C. a; ist D. a; est
 6. forgn A. eist B. iest C. east D. oist
 7. sov A. a; est B. o; ast C. o; est D. a; ast
 8. snake A. chive B. shive C. tchive D. cheive

9. c _ se A. or B. ur C. oor D. our
10. remar _ ble A. ke B. cka C. ca D. ka
11. pr _ b _ bly A. o; e B. o; a C. a; e D. a; a
12. whi _ A. ssel B. stle C. sle D. ttle
13. P _ neer A. ia B. ie C. io D. iu
14. p _ m A. oi B. iui C. yo D. oe
15. _ ntir _ ly A. i; e B. i; e C. i; a D. e; e
16. cott _ ge A. a B. i C. e D. ie
17. permi _ A. tion B. ssion C. ion D. zion
18. s _ ze A. ee B. ea C. ee D. ie
19. f _ verish A. a B. e C. i D. o
20. c _ ious A. or B. ir C. iu D. ur
21. adm _ A. ioe B. ire C. aire D. are
22. k _ l _ meter A. e; o B. i; i C. i; a D. i; e
23. ann _ nce A. ou B. ow C. au D. ou
24. p _ h _ ps A. or; a B. er; e C. er; a D. e; a
25. expl _ n A. ei B. ai C. ay D. ia
26. ap _ l _ gize A. a; o B. o; o C. i; a D. o; er
27. mus _ m A. iu B. ui C. iou D. ue
28. astr _ n _ t A. a; au B. o; o C. o; au D. o; er
29. im _ g _ ne A. a; e B. e; e C. e; e D. a; o
30. rest _ r _ nt A. ua; a B. au; a C. au; a D. o; a
31. lib _ ry A. ere B. era C. rar D. are
32. comf _ t A. ur B. er C. ar D. or
33. d _ str _ A. e; ey B. e; ay C. i; oy D. e; oy
34. h _ sb _ nd A. u; a B. e; e C. u; e D. a; u
35. fail _ A. are B. ear C. air D. ure
36. compan _ n A. iou B. ia C. iou D. ie
37. dialo _ A. ges B. gue C. age D. qu
38. Sep _ r _ te A. a; a B. e; a C. a; e D. e; e
39. alr _ dy A. ee B. ea C. ae D. ie
40. b _ ty A. eu B. ew C. eau D. uea
41. r _ lway A. ai B. ia C. ea D. ia
42. gov _ ment A. ern B. er C. or D. orn
43. pron _ n _ ation A. o; i B. u; i C. ou; i D. o; i
44. id _ m A. oa B. ea C. ia D. io
45. s _ pirse A. ar B. red C. ur D. ar
46. br _ d _ A. ar B. ar C. our D. or
47. Febr _ ry A. au B. au C. e; u D. ou

48. diam ____ nd. A. o B. e C. u D. a
 49. j ____ llery A. ewe B. ewa C. ue D. eue
 50. techni ____ A. que B. kue C. qua D. que

三、改错 (下列各句中, 每句都有一个词拼错, 请把正确的拼法写在后面的横线上)

1. His parents arived in Beijing yesterday. _____
2. Tomorrow is Wenesday, isn't it? _____
3. September is the ninth month of the year. _____
4. Once there lived a fishman by the sea. _____
5. He laid in bed, with his eyes looking upward. _____
6. He got a gold madel for having broken the world record. _____
7. Xiao Li has made great progress in his studies. _____
8. He droped his umbrella. _____
9. What pleasent weather we have had! _____
10. May I have my pakage weighed? _____
11. I saw some people sitting on the bench at the back of the room. _____
12. I must have a cold because I fell terrible. _____
13. Can you spell the word "January"? _____
14. The captin will come to inspect us. _____
15. We dicided to help them. _____
16. They two lived in the seprate rooms. _____
17. He was invited but he refused to accept their invitation. _____
18. Swimming is my favorate sport. _____
19. You mustn't take the book away without the librarian's permission. _____
20. Take the medisine three times a day. _____
21. It doesn't matter weather he will go or not. _____
22. He tried, but didn't succeed. _____
23. The thief snached the bag and ran away. _____
24. All the students went to visit the exhisibition. _____
25. He wrote "Yours truely" at the end of his letter before his signature. _____
26. Have you received your mother's letter recently? _____
27. He isn't a professor but an engineer. _____
28. Heated, mental expends. _____
29. Beijing is the capital of china. _____
30. Hold the mirror to your mouth and blow on it. _____
31. In order to make herself more beautiful at the party, she decided to borrow some jewelry from one of her friends. _____
32. He felt from the top of the wall three days ago. _____
33. The government gave some good reasons for raising the prices. _____
34. At the beginning of the class, we could heard some pupils shouting at the top

- of their voice.
35. Although he was only sixteen, he had to be burdened with his family.
36. We greatly appreciate your timely help.
37. Millions of tons of waste and poisonous gases are sent into the air with the smoke.
38. He found a good place in the rocks, more than twelve feet high with a narrow entrance.
39. To our surprise, he had done such a thing.
40. He was sunk in thought.

二 语法、词汇及习语表达等要点

(一) 例题及解析

1. turn green in spring.

A. Leaf B. Leafs C. Leaves D. Leave

答案与解析:

以-f 或-fe 结尾的单数名词变为复数一般把-f 或-fe 改成-v 再加-es, 如: wife—wives; thief—thieves; half—halves. 但是以-f 或-fe 结尾的某些名词可直接加-s, 如: roof—roofs; gulf—gulfs; proof—proofs; serf—serfs; belief—beliefs.

有些名词可以直接加-s, 也可用-ves, 如: scarf—scarfs, scarves; hoof—hoofs, hooves.

2. ---Where is your brother?

---At _____.

A. Mr. Green's B. Mr. Green C. the Mr. Green D. the Green's

答案与解析:

当名词所有格指一个家庭、企业、教堂、学校、医院、理发店、肉店等时, 可以去掉-'s 后的名词。例如: the tailor's (shop), St. John's (College), my aunt's (house)。

3. Kate and her sister went on holiday with a cousin of _____.

A. their B. theirs C. it D. hers

答案及解析:

名词双重所有格常表示部分观念或有感情色彩。例如: a friend of my sister's (=one of my sister's friends), this lovely child of your aunt's. 一般来说, 当主要名词前有限定词(冠词、数词、指示代词、不定代词等)且被表示人的名词所修饰时, 常用双重所有格。由于此题的主语是 Kate and her sister 故选项 B 为正确项。

4. Father went to his doctor for _____ about his heart trouble.

A. an advice B. some advices C. advice D. advices

答案及解析:

advice 是不可数名词其前不能用不定冠词, 也不能用复数形式。但能被 some, a great deal of, much, little, a little, a lot of... 等所修饰。抽象名词和物质名词通常用于不可数。

5. He dropped the _____ and broke it.

- A. cup of coffee B. coffee's cup C. cup for cup D. coffee cup

答案及解析: D

表示用途、材料、地点、时间等的名词常可直接作定语,置于被修饰的名词前。例如: a book case, a stone bridge, a mountain plant, afternoon tea 等。

6. ---Where's Jack?

---I think he's still in _____ bed, but he might just be in _____ bathroom.

- A. /; / B. the; the C. the; / D. /; the

答案及解析: D

in bed 是固定用法,名词前不用冠词。bathroom 是说话人与听话人彼此所熟悉的物,须用定冠词。故 D 为正确项。

7. Lungjing tea and Wuyi tea are both famous, but which do you think tastes _____?

- A. well B. good C. better D. best

答案及解析: C

taste 作“尝起来,吃起来”讲,是连系动词,后接形容词作表语。类似的词还有: look, smell, sound, look, feel。此题是在龙井茶和武夷茶二者之间进行比较,故 C 为正确项。

8. After new technique was introduced, the factory produced _____ tractors in 1988 as the year before.

- A. as twice many B. as many twice C. twice as many D. twice many as

答案及解析: C

在英语里表示倍数可用如下三种形式: 倍数+as+形容词原级或名词+as..., 倍数+形容词比较级+than..., 倍数+the 名词 of...。例如:

This room is three times as large as that one. 这间房间是那间房间的三倍大。

This room is three times larger than one. 这间房间比那间房间大三倍。

This room is three times the size of that one. 这间房间是那间房间的三倍大。

9. The piano in the other shop will be _____, but _____.

- A. cheaper; not as better B. more cheap; not as better
C. cheaper; not as good D. more cheap; not as good

答案及解析: C

本题是考查形容词两个比较级省略句型的使用。即: 形容词比较级+than...; (not) as...as。由于 cheap 是单音节词构成比较级时应在原形之后加-er。

10. ---How did you find your visit to the museum?

---I thoroughly enjoyed it. it was _____ than I expected.

- A. far more interesting B. even much interesting
C. no more interesting D. a lot much interesting

答案及解析: A

far, much, still, even, yet, a little, a bit, a great deal, a lot 等程度副词放在形容词, 副词比较级前是表示对比较级程度上的修饰。