

2006 年版

全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书

英语及解题指导

练习册



人民教育出版社

全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书

英语及解题指导 练习册

成人高考练习册编写组 编



人民教育出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语及解题指导练习册/成人高考练习册编写组编.

北京:人民教育出版社,2006

(全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书)

ISBN 7-107-19344-9

I. 英…

II. 成…

III. 英语—成人教育:高等教育—入学考试—习题

IV. G723.441

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 003123 号

人民教育出版社 出版发行

(北京市海淀区中关村南大街 17 号院 1 号楼 邮编:100081)

网址:[http://www. pep. com. cn](http://www.pep.com.cn)

益利印刷有限公司印装 全国新华书店经销

2006 年 1 月第 1 版 2006 年 8 月第 2 次印刷

开本:787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16 印张:10.75

字数:200 千字 印数:45 001~47 000

定价:12.50 元

如发现印、装质量问题,影响阅读,请与出版科联系调换。



说明

为了帮助报考各类成人高等学校的考生更好地掌握人民教育出版社出版的《全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书》的主要内容,提高考生的应试能力,我们组织了有丰富成教经验的优秀教师和专家,在认真研究了最新《全国各类成人高等学校招生复习考试大纲——高中起点升本、专科》和近年成人高考试卷的命题思路、题型特点、解题技巧的基础上,按照人教版《全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书》的内容,编写了这套实用性的备考练习册。这套练习册对考生全面复习考试内容,正确掌握解题思路 and 技巧,提高应试能力,具有较大的帮助作用。

全套练习册包括语文、数学(分文、理科两册)、英语、物理化学综合科(全一册)、历史地理综合科历史分册(地理分册已出版)共6册。语文练习册上编由李存仁、向荣编写,下编由李周明、黄劭编写;数学练习册(理科)由刘兴强编写;数学练习册(文科)由黄炜、叶菁、叶燕编写;英语练习册由关剑飞、赵淑雯、庞熙毅、李阳编写;物理化学综合科练习册(物理部分)由周重子、刘兴强编写,物理化学综合科练习册(化学部分)由周惠霞、陈宏毅、叶小荣编写;历史地理综合科(历史分册)由叶建平、黄泳编写,模拟试题地理部分由丘应军、苏成敏编写。全套练习册由本文组织策划。

由于编写人员水平有限,加之时间仓促,难免有错漏之处,请读者批评指正。

编者

2006年1月



第一部分 语音	1
第二部分 语法	5
I. 词类	5
一、名词	5
二、代词	6
三、冠词	12
四、数词	17
五、形容词、副词	17
六、动词	22
(一) 动词和动词的时态	22
(二) 动词的被动语态	28
(三) 情态动词	30
(四) 动词不定式	34
(五) 动名词	35
(六) 分词	36
七、介词	38
八、连词	45
九、构词法	47
II. 句子	49
一、简单句	49
二、复合句	52
第三部分 词汇	57
第四部分 阅读材料	78
第五部分 补全对话	90
第六部分 书面表达	100
第七部分 模拟试题	105
模拟试题(一)	105
模拟试题(二)	112
模拟试题(三)	119
模拟试题(四)	126
模拟试题(五)	134
参考答案	143

第一部分

语 音

一、在下列每组单词中，有一单词的画线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同，找出这个单词。

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) A. <u>meat</u> | B. <u>ready</u> | C. <u>pleasure</u> | D. <u>wealth</u> |
| (2) A. <u>else</u> | B. <u>silk</u> | C. <u>lose</u> | D. <u>cost</u> |
| (3) A. <u>draw</u> | B. <u>saw</u> | C. <u>forty</u> | D. <u>forest</u> |
| (4) A. <u>party</u> | B. <u>harvest</u> | C. <u>card</u> | D. <u>warm</u> |
| (5) A. <u>thirty</u> | B. <u>mouth</u> | C. <u>earth</u> | D. <u>whether</u> |
| (6) A. <u>notice</u> | B. <u>cross</u> | C. <u>population</u> | D. <u>pot</u> |
| (7) A. <u>water</u> | B. <u>save</u> | C. <u>wave</u> | D. <u>space</u> |
| (8) A. <u>message</u> | B. <u>help</u> | C. <u>enjoy</u> | D. <u>letter</u> |
| (9) A. <u>ball</u> | B. <u>calm</u> | C. <u>walk</u> | D. <u>small</u> |
| (10) A. <u>turn</u> | B. <u>surprise</u> | C. <u>Thursday</u> | D. <u>nurse</u> |
| (11) A. <u>move</u> | B. <u>lose</u> | C. <u>whose</u> | D. <u>above</u> |
| (12) A. <u>enough</u> | B. <u>trouser</u> | C. <u>count</u> | D. <u>ground</u> |
| (13) A. <u>think</u> | B. <u>maths</u> | C. <u>rather</u> | D. <u>throw</u> |
| (14) A. <u>stick</u> | B. <u>sure</u> | C. <u>sound</u> | D. <u>several</u> |
| (15) A. <u>dictionary</u> | B. <u>station</u> | C. <u>question</u> | D. <u>congratulation</u> |
| (16) A. <u>noise</u> | B. <u>horse</u> | C. <u>nose</u> | D. <u>close</u> |
| (17) A. <u>spend</u> | B. <u>blank</u> | C. <u>bang</u> | D. <u>angry</u> |
| (18) A. <u>chalk</u> | B. <u>chicken</u> | C. <u>choose</u> | D. <u>sandwich</u> |
| (19) A. <u>sport</u> | B. <u>worse</u> | C. <u>report</u> | D. <u>forty</u> |
| (20) A. <u>evening</u> | B. <u>except</u> | C. <u>eleven</u> | D. <u>excuse</u> |

二、在下列各组单词中，找出一个含有所给音标读音的词，并把它前面的字母编号填在左边的括号里。

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| () (1) [i:] | A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>really</u> | C. <u>measure</u> | D. <u>wheat</u> |
| () (2) [ɑ:] | A. <u>answer</u> | B. <u>same</u> | C. <u>January</u> | D. <u>marry</u> |
| () (3) [u] | A. <u>book</u> | B. <u>moon</u> | C. <u>smooth</u> | D. <u>school</u> |
| () (4) [i] | A. <u>tell</u> | B. <u>letter</u> | C. <u>enough</u> | D. <u>present</u> |

- () (5) [s] A. colour B. coat C. coutry D. city
- () (6) [ai] A. imagine B. promise C. winter D. shine
- () (7) [z] A. strong B. present C. last D. rest
- () (8) [əu] A. story B. telephone C. prove D. strong
- () (9) [f] A. bright B. right C. night D. enough
- () (10) [u] A. jump B. put C. run D. sun
- () (11) [u:] A. comb B. roll C. improve D. home
- () (12) [ai] A. dry B. ready C. party D. hurry
- () (13) [ɑ:] A. happy B. past C. late D. cake
- () (14) [ʌ] A. out B. enough C. mouth D. cloudy
- () (15) [i] A. second B. question C. frighten D. because
- () (16) [ɔ:] A. warm B. party C. hard D. garden
- () (17) [ɔ] A. born B. doctor C. short D. sport
- () (18) [ɛə] A. earth B. research C. wear D. clear
- () (19) [u:] A. use B. June C. cup D. busy
- () (20) [au] A. snow B. borrow C. down D. show
- () (21) [iə] A. there B. where C. here D. everywhere
- () (22) [ə] A. four B. your C. ours D. colour
- () (23) [ai] A. buy B. boy C. build D. boat
- () (24) [i] A. play B. captain C. fail D. train
- () (25) [ei] A. believe B. eight C. field D. neither
- () (26) [z] A. easy B. send C. sister D. yesterday
- () (27) [ɔ:] A. park B. carry C. start D. quarter
- () (28) [ɑ:] A. half B. tall C. always D. call
- () (29) [e] A. weak B. realize C. great D. head
- () (30) [au] A. town B. grow C. window D. know

三、根据句子中所给单词的音标，将单词填入所给的横线上。

- (1) It [saʊndz] _____ good. Let's go and meet them.
- (2) Our teacher came into the classroom with a big [smaɪl] _____ on her face.
- (3) Which [ˈsʌbdʒɪkt] _____ do you like best?
- (4) What [ˈpreznts] _____ will you give our teachers for Teachers' Day?
- (5) Who [wʌn] _____ the [gə:lz] _____ long jump?
- (6) At the end of the second [læp] _____ Jim and Tom [pa:st] _____ on their [stɪks] _____ at the same time.
- (7) Last week our school [held] _____ a sports meeting on the [ˈpleɪgraʊnd] _____.
- (8) Please don't make any [nɔɪz] _____, your mother is [ˈsli:pɪŋ] _____.

- (9) Does he like learning a ['fɔɪn] _____ ['læŋɡwɪdʒ] _____ ?
- (10) Who has ['brəʊkən] _____ the window?
- (11) The farmers have built a new [brɪdʒ] _____ over the river.
- (12) Could you tell me the way to the ['mɑ:kɪt] _____ ?
- (13) Grass and trees begin to [ɡrəʊ] _____ in spring .
- (14) Can you give me a cup of water? I am ['θɔ:sti] _____ .
- (15) The Chinese built the Great Wall without any ['mɒdən] _____ machines in the old days.
- (16) "Which jacket do you prefer?"
"I prefer the [laɪt] _____ green one. "
- (17) Hearing the music, she began to [dɑ:ns] _____ .
- (18) We don't know ['weðə] _____ it'll rain or not tomorrow.
- (19) [taɪ] _____ the tree to the top of the stick to keep it straight.
- (20) Man-made ['sætələɪts] _____ have been sent up into space by many countries.

四、单词辨音：将下列单词，按元音或辅音读音，分别写在相应的元音或辅音音标后面。

A 组: take sound war plate eight clothes crowd face thought
town mouth show horse road blackboard sew

- (1) [ei] _____
- (2) [au] _____
- (3) [ɔ:] _____
- (4) [əu] _____

B 组: city father cold with cinema health care think second
three police thank cure certainly then this

- (1) [s] _____
- (2) [ð] _____
- (3) [k] _____
- (4) [θ] _____

C 组: joh country teach pass answer what colour dance
article steel Russian wonder crop o'clock please believe

- (1) [ɔ] _____
- (2) [ʌ] _____
- (3) [i:] _____
- (4) [ɑ:] _____

D 组: already every hlack thing meat better add said
speak bank English evening sell jeep angry ship

- (1) [e] _____
- (2) [i] _____
- (3) [æ] _____
- (4) [i:] _____

E 组: autumn bear doctor dear drawing hear hare sport

tractor singer near walk dare picture here chair

- (1) [ɔ:] _____
- (2) [eə] _____
- (3) [ə] _____
- (4) [iə] _____

F 组: teach technology picture lot change let not net choose

nice character chemistry Christmas lie light night

- (1) [tʃ] _____
- (2) [k] _____
- (3) [n] _____
- (4) [l] _____

第二部分

语 法

I. 词 类

一、名词

(一) 用所给名词的复数形式替换各句中的画线部分:

1. There are two desks in the room.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------|
| (1) bench | (2) shelf | (3) box | (4) piano | (5) bed |
| (6) umbrella | (7) chair | (8) mirror | (9) picture | |

2. I have three pens.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| (1) knife | (2) key | (3) brush | (4) toy | (5) glass |
| (6) radio | (7) photo | (8) dish | (9) cup | (10) bowl |

3. These are ducks.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| (1) goose | (2) mouse | (3) sheep | (4) horse | (5) fish |
| (6) wolf | (7) camel | (8) ox | (9) fox | (10) monkey |

4. I saw some people over there.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| (1) man | (2) woman | (3) child | (4) boy | (5) Negro |
| (6) policeman | (7) German | (8) Englishman | (9) Frenchman | (10) thief |

5. Those are oranges.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| (1) potato | (2) sandwich | (3) tomato | (4) egg | (5) apple |
| (6) biscuit | (7) banana | (8) candy | (9) pear | (10) bun |

6. They are lookers-on.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (1) passer-by | (2) sister-in-law | (3) go-between |
| (4) grown-up | (5) woman doctor | (6) boy student |

(二) 选择适当的词填空:

1. piece, cup, glass, cake, loaf, grain, bowl:

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) a _____ of paper | (2) a _____ of tea | (3) a _____ of water |
| (4) a _____ of soap | (5) a _____ of milk | (6) a _____ of news |
| (7) a _____ of bread | (8) a _____ of rice | (9) a _____ of sand |

(10) a _____ of meat

2. row, crowd, flock, pair, box:

(1) a _____ of trousers (2) a _____ of desks (3) a _____ of people

(4) a _____ of students (5) a _____ of scissors (6) a _____ of matches

(7) a _____ of sheep (8) a _____ of shoes (9) a _____ of glasses

(10) a _____ of chalk

(三) 选择适当的词填空:

(1) He often goes home on _____. (A. foot B. feet)

(2) They did the work in high _____. (A. spirit B. spirits)

(3) He shook _____ with me. (A. hand B. hands)

(4) He is a _____ man. (A. 70 year-old B. 70 years-old)

(5) There are two hundred _____ here. (A. peoples B. people)

(6) There are _____ of people in the park. (A. hundreds B. hundred)

(7) I bought two _____ eggs. (A. dozen B. dozens)

(8) You must have your _____ cut. (A. hair B. hairs)

(9) He had finished his _____ when his mother came back home. (A. homework B. homeworks)

(10) He told me _____ good news. (A. a B. some)

(11) I found some grey _____ on her head. (A. hair B. hairs)

(12) We use _____ when we draw circles. (A. compass B. compasses)

(四) 完成下列句子:

(1) The blind men went forward to feel _____. (象的鼻子).

(2) December is _____ (一年中最后一个月).

(3) He learned the news in _____ (今天的报纸).

(4) The earth is one of _____ (太阳的行星).

(5) This is _____ (Tom 和 John 合住的房子).

(6) Last night he stayed at _____ (他的叔父的家里).

(7) He is the _____ (数学教师的儿子) in our school.

(8) You should make good use of _____ (你们的观察力).

(9) _____ (我哥哥的手表) is over there.

(10) Can you tell me how to get to _____ (儿童公园)?

二、代词

(一) 用适当的反身代词填空:

(1) He is teaching _____ French.

(2) "What shall I do?" she asked _____.

(3) Help _____ to some cakes, please.

- (4) I hid _____ behind the door when I saw Mother coming.
 (5) She will try to do it by _____.
 (6) Let's first divide the fruit among _____.
 (7) He thinks more of others than of _____.
 (8) I wash the clothes _____.
 (9) You are not in good health _____. How could you help me?
 (10) Labour created man _____.

(二) 用 who, whom, whose, which, what 填空:

- (1) _____ is stronger, an elephant or a horse?
 (2) _____ is the blue exercise-book?
 (3) _____ did you meet in the park yesterday?
 (4) _____ is the meaning of this word?
 (5) _____ do you find easier to learn, Chinese or English?
 (6) _____ subjects are you studying at school?
 (7) _____ handwriting is better, Li Ping's or Wei Fang's?

(三) 选择适当的不定代词填空:

1. some, any:

- (1) He bought _____ fruit but I didn't buy _____.
 (2) Will you have _____ more tea? There is plenty in the pot.
 (3) You don't want _____ more cake, do you? I want to save _____ for tomorrow.
 (4) Mary is older than _____ of the other girls in her class. She is not the oldest.
 (5) Mary sings better than _____ of the other girls in her class. She sings best.
 (6) — Is there _____ red ink in the pot?
 — No, there isn't _____, but there is _____ blue ink in it.

2. many, much, (a) few, (a) little:

- (1) Do you know how _____ miles the sun is away from the earth?
 (2) Tell me how _____ money that book costs?
 (3) _____ patience is needed in learning.
 (4) There are so _____ books to read and so _____ work to do.
 (5) He is a new-comer. He has _____ friends here.
 (6) — Would you like some milk?
 — Yes, just _____.
 (7) — Do you smoke at all?
 — Yes, but very _____.

(8) —— Do you smoke at all?

—— Yes, _____.

3. both, all;

(1) My father bought two books for me. I have read _____.

(2) He is standing with _____ hands in his pockets.

(3) _____ the students in our class are good at swimming.

(4) _____ of the two brothers are engineers.

(5) The book is _____ useful and amusing.

(6) Li Ping and Wei Fang are _____ doing very well in English.

(7) Dick, John and Tom. Which of these boys were very healthy? _____ of them were.

4. each, every;

(1) _____ of the first three runners received a prize.

(2) He shook hands with _____ of us all.

(3) We have an English class _____ other day.

(4) You have _____ right to say so.

(5) There stand trees on _____ side of the street.

(6) The pupils _____ have a new book.

5. either, neither, no, none, other, the other, others, the others, another;

(1) _____ of my cousins has come yet. (A. Neither B. Either)

(2) If you like _____ of the caps, I'll show you another one. (A. neither B. either)

(3) Last Sunday they planted trees on _____ side of the river. (A. neither B. either)

(4) _____ of these old women can read or write because they couldn't go to school in the old days. (A. None B. No)

(5) He is _____ hero. He is a coward. (A. none B. no)

(6) —— How many fish did you catch?

—— _____ (A. None B. No)

(7) I have two sisters. One is a doctor, _____ is a nurse. (A. other B. the other)

(8) You are not all here. Where are _____ students? (A. other B. the other)

(9) There are many people in the parks. Some are sitting on the benches, _____ are walking by the lake. (A. others B. the others)

(10) These shoes are too small for me. Would you show me _____ pair? (A. other B. another)

6. somebody, something, anybody, anything, nobody, nothing, everybody, everything;

(1) _____ has taken my pen by mistake.

(2) He looks sad. _____ must have happened to him.

- (3) The machine works well, there is _____ wrong with it.
 (4) All the students went out. There was _____ in the room.
 (5) —Have you _____ to tell him?
 —No, _____.
 (6) We have got _____ ready for the trip.
 (7) The stone is so heavy that _____ can lift it.

(四) 选择填空:

- (1) Some people would rather ride bicycles as bicycle riding has _____ of the trouble of taking buses.
 A. nothing B. none C. some D. neither
 (2) They were all very tired, but _____ of them would stop to take a rest.
 A. any B. some C. none D. neither
 (3) —When shall we meet again?
 Make it _____ day you like; it's all the same to me.
 A. one B. any C. another D. some
 (4) The director gave me a better offer than _____.
 A. that of Dick's B. Dick's C. he gave Dick D. those of Dick
 (5) Sarah has read lots of stories by American writers. Now she would like to read _____ stories by writers from _____ countries.
 A. some; any B. other; some C. some; other D. other; other
 (6) _____ writer is better known in China, Charles Dickens or Mark Twain?
 A. Which B. What C. Either D. Any
 (7) —Shall I sit at this end of the boat or _____ end?
 —If you kept still, you can sit at _____ end.
 A. the other; any B. the other; either
 C. another; each D. that; every
 (8) I have no book shelf in my room, so I'm going to make _____ myself.
 A. that B. this C. it D. one
 (9) I don't like these. Have you _____?
 A. some B. any others C. anothers D. another ones
 (10) —Why didn't you have dinner out in a restaurant last night?
 —We couldn't, because _____ of us _____ money in hand.
 A. all; didn't have B. none; had any
 C. everyone; had no D. nobody; had any
 (11) There was one listener in the lecture hall and only ten minutes later did I see _____.
 A. the other B. another C. some other D. the others
 (12) —About twenty of the students do well in maths.

A. others B. the others C. the other D. another

—Yes, I have already seen .

A. some; any B. any; it C. any; one D. some; that

A. another B. any other C. other D. the other

A. these B. that C. those D. any

— you like.

A. Anything B. Everything C. Something D. Nothing

A. another B. the others C. the other D. the rest

—Well, I'm too busy to take a holiday now. I'll be able to take _____ two months from now.

A. this B. that C. it D. one

—I hear he is going camping with .

A. two another little boys B. two more little boys

C. other two little boys D. two other little boys

Sure. Anything else?

A. more one apple B. apple one more C. one more apple D. another more apple

— but one.

A. Many B. Some C. Any D. All

A. one B. pair C. set D. piece

—No, we still have to get several pounds of fruit and some tea.

A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing

A. anything B. everything C. nothing D. something

(25) Can I help you?

- I'd like to buy a present for my father's birthday, _____ at a proper price but of great use.
- A. one B. anyone C. nobody D. nothing
- (26) I thought there would be many students in the hall, but when I got in, I found _____.
A. none B. no one C. nobody D. nothing
- (27) It is one thing to enjoy listening to good music, but it is quite _____ to perform skillfully yourself.
A. any other B. the other C. another D. others
- (28) I looked round for a shop where I could buy chocolates, but _____ was closed.
A. nowhere B. anywhere C. somewhere D. everywhere
- (29) Tom has been ill in bed for two weeks. He is told to have to stay in bed for _____ three weeks before going to school.
A. other B. the other C. another D. some more
- (30) I didn't want either of _____ hats and asked the salesman to show me _____.
A. those; another B. two; the other C. all; the others D. both; others
- (31) After paying 1,000 dollars _____, you'll all become full members of our club.
A. both B. all C. every D. each
- (32) He who is proud of his health has hardly _____ else to be proud of.
A. anything B. something C. everything D. nothing
- (33) _____ of us can do everything, but all of us can do something.
A. Few B. Any C. None D. Some
- (34) New English-Chinese dictionary has been published several times, _____ more up to date than the last edition.
A. any B. everyone C. either D. each
- (35) — Which of these two books will you borrow?
— I'll borrow _____, for I've already got several copies.
A. neither B. either C. both D. all
- (36) — Are there any English storybooks for us students in the library?
— There are only a few, _____.
A. if any B. if some C. though any D. though some
- (37) I prefer a street in a small town to _____ in such a large city as Shanghai.
A. that B. it C. this D. one
- (38) — Are you going there by bike or by bus?
— I think _____ way will do, for the weather is fine.
A. either B. neither C. some D. any
- (39) Turner's mother told him not to go there any more, but he had _____ of it.
A. nothing B. some C. none D. any

- (40) Young people may grow quickly in some ways and more slowly in _____.
A. others B. the other C. some other D. these others
- (41) —I'm looking for a flat.
—Would you like _____ with _____ garden?
A. it; the B. it; a C. one; a D. one; the
- (42) _____ will do you good to do some exercise every morning.
A. It B. There C. That D. This
- (43) Both teams were in hard training; _____ was willing to lose the game.
A. either B. neither C. another D. the other
- (44) As I know, there is _____ car in this neighborhood.
A. no such B. no a C. not such D. no such a
- (45) At that time neither country allowed _____ to open any companies on its land.
A. another B. the other C. other D. the others

三、冠词

(一) 用适当的冠词填空：

- (1) There is _____ bridge over _____ river. _____ bridge is newly-built.
- (2) This is _____ book that I promised to lend you.
- (3) _____ boy with _____ white cap on speaks English well.
- (4) Thomas Edison invented _____ electric light, _____ gramophone, and many other things.
- (5) _____ sun rises in _____ east and sets in _____ west.
- (6) _____ earth spins from _____ west to _____ east.
- (7) _____ Yellow River is _____ second longest river in China.
- (8) My sister is good at playing _____ piano.
- (9) _____ Atlantic Ocean lies between _____ Europe and _____ America.
- (10) _____ autumn is _____ busy season. _____ farmers work hard to get _____ crops in.
- (11) _____ People's Republic of China was founded in 1949.
- (12) _____ France is _____ European country.
- (13) She goes to _____ school every day. She goes to _____ school near her home.
- (14) _____ wood does not last as long as _____ steel.
- (15) We cannot live without _____ water.
- (16) _____ water in _____ hottle is boiled.
- (17) He left for Nanjing by _____ train.
- (18) What do you think of _____ film?
- (19) George Washington was _____ first President of the United States of America.