

浩瀚英语

HAOHAN ENGLISH

A Must and Explain For

Matriculation English Test

高考英语

最新版

全真试题

必练

李世华 宋德富 吴世暴◎ 编著

浩瀚英语试题研究中心◎ 策划

- ✓ 新大纲
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北京工业大学出版社

**最新版**

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# **高考英语全真试题必练**

李世华 宋德富 吴世暴/主编

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## 编者的话

国家教育部考试中心负责人说,最好的高考复习材料就是历年的高考试题。根据这个精神,我们以历年的高考试卷(包括上海、广东及各地春季招生高考试卷和中国高校联合招收华侨及港澳台学生试卷)为基础编写了这本《高考英语全真试题必练》。

《高考英语全真试题必练》分两个部分:

第一部分是语法单项练习。我们对历年高考试题的单项填空部分进行归类整理,分成名词、冠词、动词时态、定语从句、习语、词语辨析、情景会话等二十二个语法项目,删除了内容重复的题目,补充了尚未考到的题目,按考查的年份先后排列,力求每个语法项目既典型又全面,使我们能很容易发现每项语法考查的重点、难点、命题的技巧及命题变化的规律,从而指导学生高考取得高分。

第二部分是 20 套全真测试题,其中的各个考项内容也主要选自历年的高考试题。这些题目经过了专家论证和高考的检验,具有最高的权威、最高的信誉度,堪称题中经典,能把学生引导到正确的应试思路上。我们按照现在高考的要求进行了重新组合,并在组合时注意了搭配,使之符合现在高考的要求并具有最好的梯度和区分度。

《高考英语全真试题必练》将使读者明白高考考什么,高考怎么考,从而具有应试的心理和知识准备。这些测试题既可作高考模拟题使用,也可用作高三第二轮复习练习。

编者

2001 年 9 月

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## 第一部分 语法单项填空

**[命题特点]**从试题数量来看,本题型呈下降趋势。从1989年至1993年,每年30题,占全卷15%;1994年至1995年,每年仍为30题,但比重增至全卷的20%;1996年开始改为20题,比重减至全卷的13.4%;2000年增加听力后,此项只有15题,占全卷的10%。这样做是要力图减小单纯追求语法分析、单纯强调单项识记的倾向。

从题干形式上看,单句测试题渐渐让位于篇章测试题,语言知识测试题渐渐让位于语言运用测试题。用对话来创设情景的题仍占相当大的比重:1995有9道,9分,占30%。1996有4道,4分,占20%。1997年6道,6分,占30%。1998年7道,7分,占35%。

从语言点的分布上看,此考项一直保持“覆盖面广、重点突出”的特点。动词(含时态、语态、情态动词、非谓语动词、虚拟语气)永远是该题型的主旋律、重头戏,占到总数的至少一半!1989年至1995年此项总计210道题,动词合计108道,占51.4%;1996年以来动词仍占50%左右。

我们对1991年至2000年的250题进行归类分析如下:

**1. 谓语动词** 总计98题。其中实义动词的辨异28题,时态32题,情态动词14题,被动语态8题,虚拟语气8题,连系动词4题,主谓一致1题。实际上,时态、语态、语气等常是交叉并行,只不过是各有侧重而已。

**2. 非谓语动词** 总计41题。其中不定式18题,现在分词8题,过去分词9题,动名词8题。

**3. 其他词类** 总计71题。代词24题,形容词和副词共22题,名词10题,冠词8题,介词5题,数词2题。

代词共24题中不定代词占了13道,any(3次)和none(3次)重复考。物主代词4道,其中3道都是名词性物主代词。it有6道,其中3道都是作形式主语或形式宾语。

形容词和副词共22题。比较等级占12,有2道是关于no longer和not any longer的。

名词共11题。固定搭配占到8道。

冠词共8题。零冠词有6处,定冠词有4处,不定冠词3处。

介词共5题。主要是时间介词和固定搭配。

数词共2题。一次考“几十岁”用整+数词的复数,一次考“打”dozen。

**4. 句子** 总计63题。其中复合句共29题,基本都是选关联词(名词性从句14题,形容词性从句11题,副词性从句8题),(复合句形式的)倒装句4题,并列句7题,简单句9题,(简单句形式的)交际用语题10道。

其中名词性从句14题里选关联词的占10道,选用陈述语序的3道。

形容词性从句11题中选关系词的占11道。

状语从句共8题。选连词的7道,as引导时间状语从句的2题。

## 2 高考英语全真试题必练

并列句 7 题中 5 道都是选并列词:or(3 次), but(2 次), while(1 次)。

简单句共 9 题中,疑问句 4 道,有 3 道都是“祈使句,+ 疑问尾句?”的反意疑问句;特殊疑问句 1 道,感叹句 3 道,主要考当被感叹名词是抽象名词具体化时,该名词前要加不定冠词 a。祈使句 1 道。

我们来看一下近年来 NMET 高考单项填空题所涉及的知识测试点的总体分布情况:

试 题 数 年 份	1996 年	1997 年	1998 年	1999 年	2000 年	2001 年
知识测试点						
时态、语态	1	3	3	2	3	3
虚拟语气	1	0	0	0	0	0
情态动词	3	2	2	2	1	1
非谓语动词	2	2	2	3	2	1
动词(词组)辨析	3	2	2	2	1	1
主谓一致	1	0	0	0	0	0
名 词	1	0	1	0	0	0
代 词	2	2	2	2	2	1
形容词	1	0	0	1	0	0
副 词	1	0	2	1	0	0
冠 词	1	1	0	1	1	1
介 词	0	1	0	0	1	1
从 句	3	4	3	5	3	3
情景会话	1	3	3	1	2	1

**[备考指南]**首先要明确一点:语法和词汇的知识与能力对提高阅读理解、书面表达等来说都是一个重要的基础。

在复习备考时,系统地做一本语法练习册,边做边参阅语法书相应部分的讲解、分析、归类、总结,则能使理论与实践更好地结合,促进知识的拔高和向能力的转化。

在解题时,可采用排除法来使思维集中在关键点上。即使是一眼就看出答案(甚至是不看选项就能胸有成竹地填上答案)时,也不要过分自信而不去看一眼别的选项——要给每个不选的项目找到它不合题意的原因,若找不到错误,则应回过头来把原选项与找不出错的选项进行对比,找出它们之间的区别,看哪个更符合题干的要求。这样可以避免很多不应有的丢分。

尤其应该强调的是对于历年的高考题,应该认真地做一做,唯此才能了解高考命题思路,熟悉高考命题重点,知道高考考什么,高考怎么考,从而提高自己的应试能力。本书就是为此目的而编的。

多解习题是非常必要的,但一定要“求甚解”,尤其是对那些做错了的题,一定要真正弄明白为什么出的错,以求下次遇到类似的问题时能迅速而正确地解答出来,这样复习才真正地有了效率。

说明:1)本部分实际范围很广,包括语法、词汇、习语和情景会话等,大家习惯称之为“语法单项填空”,本书从之。

2)题干后括号内为该题出处。M 代表 MET, N 代表 NMET, S 代表上海试题, H 代表中国高等院校联合招收华侨、港澳、台湾学生入学考试试卷, B 代表北京、安徽等省春季招生试题, CS 代表上海春季招生试题。N98-17 即 1998 年 NMET 第 17 题, B00-8 表示 2001 年春季招生试题第 8 小题, CS01-15 表示上海春季招生试题 2001 年第 15 小题, 余类推。实行标准化考试的 88 年之前的题目直接用年份和题号表示, 如 86-15 代表 86 年的第 15 题。题干后无出处者是我们补充的高考尚未考到的重要内容。

## 一. 名词与数词(34 ~ 40 题为数词部分)

1. Miss Smith is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_. (1983)  
A. Mary's mother's    B. Mary's mother    C. Mother's of Mary    D. Mary mother's
2. — I wonder whose bicycle it is.  
— It might be my \_\_\_\_\_. (85-5)  
A. neighbour's    B. dear neighbour    C. neighbour    D. neighbours
3. — Where is your brother?  
— At \_\_\_\_\_. (85-19)  
A. Mr. Green's    B. Greens    C. the Mr. Greens    D. the Greens
4. Dr. Smith is going to pull out one of my \_\_\_\_\_. (S86-7)  
A. teeth    B. tooth    C. teeths    D. toothes
5. I have \_\_\_\_\_ in doing these exercises. (S86-13)  
A. many trouble    B. much troubles    C. some trouble    D. little troubles
6. Father went to his doctor for \_\_\_\_\_ about his heart trouble. (87-1)  
A. an advice    B. advice    C. advices    D. the advices
7. Shortly after the accident two \_\_\_\_\_ police were sent to the spot to keep order. (M92-29)  
A. dozen of    B. dozens    C. dozen    D. dozens of
8. We've worked out the plan, and now we must put it into \_\_\_\_\_. (N92-25)  
A. fact    B. practice    C. reality    D. deed
9. It has been ten years since the Labour Party came to \_\_\_\_\_ in that country. (S92-29)  
A. power    B. control    C. force    D. change
10. \_\_\_\_\_ terrible weather we've been having these days! (M92-14)  
A. How a    B. What a    C. How    D. What
11. \_\_\_\_\_ will make a trip around the world during the coming Christmas. (S93-29)  
A. The Evens    B. The Evens's    C. The Evenses    D. The Evenses'
12. He dropped the \_\_\_\_\_ and broke it. (M93-38)  
A. cup of coffee    B. coffee's cup    C. cup for coffee    D. coffee cup



13. We've missed the last bus. I'm afraid we have no \_\_\_\_ but to take a taxi. (M93 - 33)  
A. way                      B. choice                      C. possibility                      D. selection
14. She lived in Beijing until she was fifty, and then spent the \_\_\_\_ of her life in Shanghai. (H93 - 17)  
A. part                      B. latter                      C. whole                      D. rest
15. Here's my card. Let's keep in \_\_\_\_\_. (N94 - 33)  
A. touch                      B. relation                      C. connection                      D. friendship
16. Some famous singers live on the \_\_\_\_ from their record sales. (S94 - 28)  
A. salary                      B. value                      C. bill                      D. income
17. He gained his \_\_\_\_ by printing \_\_\_\_ of famous writers. (N95 - 40)  
A. wealth; work                      B. wealths; works                      C. wealths; work                      D. wealth; works
18. We waited \_\_\_\_ for the bus. (S95 - 22)  
A. long time                      B. a long time                      C. the long time                      D. some long time
19. I'll look into the matter as soon as possible. Just have a little \_\_\_\_\_. (N96 - 10)  
A. wait                      B. time                      C. patience                      D. rest
20. Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of \_\_\_\_\_. (S96 - 17)  
A. energy                      B. source                      C. power                      D. material
21. These football players had no strict \_\_\_\_ until they joined our club. (S97 - 20)  
A. practice                      B. education                      C. exercise                      D. training
22. If by any chance someone comes to see me, ask them to leave a \_\_\_\_\_. (N97 - 18)  
A. message                      B. letter                      C. sentence                      D. notice
23. You'll find this map of great \_\_\_\_\_ in helping you to get round London. (N98 - 21)  
A. price                      B. cost                      C. value                      D. usefulness
24. You can take as many as you like because they are free of \_\_\_\_\_. (S98 - 26)  
A. fare                      B. charge                      C. money                      D. pay
25. We all know the \_\_\_\_ speak louder than words. (S99 - 24)  
A. movements                      B. performances                      C. operations                      D. actions
26. My parents always let me have my own \_\_\_\_ of living. (S99 - 25)  
A. way                      B. method                      C. manner                      D. fashion
27. The new law will come into \_\_\_\_ on the day it is passed. (S99 - 29)  
A. effect                      B. use                      C. service                      D. existence
28. This is not a match. We're playing chess just for \_\_\_\_\_. (CS01 - 47)  
A. habit                      B. hobby                      C. fun                      D. game
29. No matter what you do, you should put your \_\_\_\_ into it. (CS01 - 48)  
A. mind                      B. heart                      C. brain                      D. thought
30. There are usually at least two \_\_\_\_ of looking at every question. (CS01 - 53)  
A. means                      B. directions                      C. views                      D. ways
31. A group of \_\_\_\_ are eating \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ peacefully on the hillside.  
A. cattle; grass; leaves                      B. cattles; grasses; leafs

- C. cattle; grass; leaf                      D. cattles; grasses; leaves
32. She is the only one of the \_\_\_\_ who has won the Nobel Prize for Physics.  
A. woman expert    B. woman experts    C. women expert    D. women experts
33. Rik's spoken English is better than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. anyone else    B. anyone's    C. anyone's else's    D. anyone else's
34. The hero of the story is an artist in his \_\_\_\_\_. (M91 - 36)  
A. thirtieth    B. thirty    C. thirty's    D. thirties
35. \_\_\_\_\_ cave that George has discovered in his lifetime is near the Alps. (S92 - 12)  
A. The hundredth    B. The hundred    C. Hundredth    D. A hundredth
36. He looked quite healthy though he was \_\_\_\_\_. (S93 - 20)  
A. in seventy    B. in his seventy  
C. at seventies    D. at the age of seventy
37. The retired soldier served in the army in \_\_\_\_\_, when he was in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1940's; his twenties    B. 1940's; the twenties  
C. the 1940's; his twenties    D. the 1940's; the twenties
38. He is lost in thought, writing a \_\_\_\_\_ composition.  
A. two-thousand-word    B. two-thousands - word  
C. two-thousand-words    D. two thousands-words
39. This kind of plant has existed for about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two and a half century    B. two and half a century  
C. two and a half centuries    D. two and half centuries
40. \_\_\_\_\_ people in the world are sending information by E-mail every day. (CS01 - 25)  
A. Several million    B. Many millions    C. Several millions    D. Many million

## 二.代词

(本项包括 it 的用法和形容词性的 some, any, other, neither, either 等词)

1. — I feel a bit hungry.  
— Why don't you have \_\_\_\_\_ bread? (86 - 28)  
A. any                      B. some                      C. little                      D. a
2. The apples on the table belong to us, but the \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor belong to Mary. (S86 - 10)  
A. thing                      B. one                      C. ones                      D. one's
3. The climate of Shanghai in summer is not so hot as \_\_\_\_\_. (S86 - 11)  
A. Nanjing                      B. of Nanjing                      C. that of Nanjing                      D. in Nanjing
4. — Shall I sit at this end of the boat or the other end? (87 - 32)  
— If you keep still, you can sit at \_\_\_\_\_ end.  
A. neither                      B. each                      C. either                      D. any
5. Is \_\_\_\_\_ possible to fly to the moon in a spaceship? (M88 - 18)  
A. now                      B. man                      C. that                      D. it
6. I've been expecting \_\_\_\_\_ letters the whole morning, but there weren't \_\_\_\_\_ for me. (M89 - 20)

- A. some; any      B. many; a few      C. some; one      D. a few; none
7. Kate and her sister went on a holiday with a cousin of \_\_\_\_\_. (M90-1)  
A. their      B. theirs      C. her      D. hers
8. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ possible to master a foreign language without much memory work. (M90-11)  
A. this      B. that      C. its      D. it
9. \_\_\_\_\_ of them knew about the plan because it was kept a secret. (M90-28)  
A. Each      B. Any      C. No one      D. None
10. Does \_\_\_\_\_ matter if he can't finish the job on time? (M91-5)  
A. this      B. that      C. he      D. it
11. I invited Tom and Ann to dinner, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them came. (N91-14)  
A. neither      B. both      C. either      D. none
12. The boy promised \_\_\_\_\_ mother never to lie to \_\_\_\_\_ again. (N91-39)  
A. his; him      B. her; her      C. her; him      D. his; her
13. We couldn't eat in the restaurant because \_\_\_\_\_ of us had \_\_\_\_\_ money on us. (M91-18)  
A. all; no      B. any; no      C. none; any      D. no one; any
14. Mr. Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except \_\_\_\_\_ who had already taken them. (M92-13)  
A. the ones      B. ones      C. some      D. the others
15. \_\_\_\_\_ but fools will believe what he said. (S92-24)  
A. None      B. Nothing      C. Anything      D. Everything
16. — Would you like some wine?  
— Yes, Just \_\_\_\_\_. (M93-16)  
A. little      B. very little      C. a little      D. little bit
17. I need \_\_\_\_\_ cloth, for I'm going to make \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. (M93-21)  
A. a lot of; many      B. much; much      C. many; many      D. many; a lot of
18. Tom's mother kept telling him that he should work harder, but \_\_\_\_\_ didn't help. (M93-27)  
A. he      B. which      C. she      D. it
19. — Is \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
— No, Tom and Bob have asked for leave. (M93-32)  
A. anybody      B. somebody      C. everybody      D. nobody
20. I was disappointed with the film. I had expected \_\_\_\_\_ to be much better. (N93-17)  
A. that      B. this      C. one      D. it
21. I don't want you to pay for me. I'll pay for \_\_\_\_\_. (H93-11)  
A. mine      B. me      C. myself      D. my own
22. — Is your camera like Bill's and Ann's?  
— No, but it's almost the same as \_\_\_\_\_. (N94-11)  
A. her      B. yours      C. them      D. their
23. — Do you mind which ticket I take?  
— No, take \_\_\_\_\_. (H94-21)

- A. this                      B. one                      C. either                      D. that
24. — What did Vicky think of your decision?  
— She \_\_\_\_\_ to believe that I meant it. (H94 - 40)
- A. found that impossible                      B. found impossible  
C. found which impossible                      D. found it impossible
25. They were all very tired, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them would stop to take a rest. (N95 - 17)
- A. any                      B. some                      C. none                      D. neither
26. I hope there are enough glasses for each guest to have \_\_\_\_\_. (N95 - 22)
- A. it                      B. those                      C. them                      D. one
27. — When shall we meet again?  
— Make it \_\_\_\_\_ day you like; it's all the same to me. (N96 - 7)
- A. one                      B. any                      C. another                      D. some
28. Tom felt that he knew everybody's business better than they knew it \_\_\_\_\_. (N96 - 12)
- A. themselves                      B. oneself                      C. itself                      D. himself
29. Some people would rather ride bicycles as bicycle riding has \_\_\_\_\_ of the trouble of taking buses. (S96 - 11)
- A. nothing                      B. none                      C. some                      D. neither
30. I agree with most of what you said, but I don't agree with \_\_\_\_\_. (N97 - 14)
- A. everything                      B. anything                      C. something                      D. nothing
31. Sarah has read lots of stories by American writers. Now he would like to read \_\_\_\_\_ stories by writers from \_\_\_\_\_ countries. (N97 - 23)
- A. some; any                      B. other; some                      C. some; other                      D. other; other
32. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ when people talk with their mouths full. (N98 - 8)
- A. it                      B. that                      C. these                      D. them
33. Dr. Black comes from either Oxford or Cambridge. I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_. (N98 - 9)
- A. where                      B. there                      C. which                      D. that
34. Few pleasures can equal \_\_\_\_\_ of a cool drink on a hot day. (N99 - 17)
- A. some                      B. any                      C. that                      D. those
35. — Do you want tea or coffee?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I really don't mind. (B00 - 1)
- A. Both                      B. None                      C. Either                      D. Neither
36. One of the sides of the board should be painted yellow, and \_\_\_\_\_. (B00 - 21)
- A. the other is white                      B. another white                      C. the other white                      D. another is white
37. Mr. Alcott, headmaster of the school, refused to accept \_\_\_\_\_ of the three suggestions made by the Students' Union. (CS00 - 2)
- A. either                      B. neither                      C. any                      D. none
38. If you want to change for a double room you'll have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 15. (N00 - 27)
- A. another                      B. other                      C. more                      D. each
39. — Why don't we take a little break? (N00 - 34)

— Didn't we just have \_\_\_\_?

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

40. If this dictionary is not yours, \_\_\_\_ can it be? (B01-13)

- A. what else              B. who else              C. which else's              D. who else's

### 三.冠词

1. Alice is fond of playing \_\_\_\_ piano while Henry is interested in listening to \_\_\_\_ music. (M89-22)

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

2. Beyond \_\_\_\_ stars, the astronauts saw nothing but \_\_\_\_ space. (M90-8)

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

3. Alexander Graham Bell invented \_\_\_\_ telephone in 1876. (M91-9)

- A. /                      B. a                      C. the                      D. one

4. After watching \_\_\_\_ TV, she played \_\_\_\_ violin for an hour. (N91-11)

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

5. — Where is Jack?

— I think he is still in \_\_\_\_ bed, but he might just be in \_\_\_\_ bathroom. (N92-26)

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

6. Many people are still in \_\_\_\_ habit of writing silly things in \_\_\_\_ public places. (M93-19)

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

7. Tom sat down on \_\_\_\_ chair near \_\_\_\_ door. (H93-14)

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

8. She is \_\_\_\_ newcomer to \_\_\_\_ chemistry but she has already made some important discoveries. (N94-20)

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

9. Wouldn't it be \_\_\_\_ wonderful world if all nations live in \_\_\_\_ peace with one another? (M94-23)

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

10. — Why have you bought so much food for the week?

— \_\_\_\_ friends of mine are coming to stay for \_\_\_\_ weekend. (H94-20)

- A. Some; a                      B. The; /                      C. The; a                      D. Some; the

11. — I'd like \_\_\_\_ information about the management of your hotel, please.

— Well, you could have \_\_\_\_ word with the manager. He might be helpful. (N95-32)

- A. some; a                      B. an; some                      C. some; some                      D. an; a

12. Many people agree that \_\_\_\_ knowledge of English is a must in \_\_\_\_ international trade. (N96-13)

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

13. — Have you seen \_\_\_\_ pen? I left it here this morning.

— Is it \_\_\_\_ black one? I think I saw it somewhere. (N97-7)

- A. a; the                      B. the; the                      C. the; a                      D. a; a
14. \_\_\_\_ friends Betty had made there were all invited to her birthday party. (S97 - 21)  
A. Few of                      B. Few                      C. The few                      D. A few
15. — Who did you spend last weekend with?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. (S98 - 1)  
A. Palmer's                      B. The Palmers'                      C. The Palmers                      D. The palmer's
16. Paper money was in \_\_\_\_ use in China when Marco Polo visited the country in \_\_\_\_ thirteenth century. (N99 - 8)  
A. the; /                      B. the; the                      C. ./; the                      D. ./; /
17. It is not rare in \_\_\_\_ that people in \_\_\_\_ fifties are going to university for further education. (S99 - 6)  
A. 90s; the                      B. the 90s; /                      C. 90s; their                      D. the 90s; their
18. Summers in \_\_\_\_ south of France are for \_\_\_\_ most part dry and sunny. (B00 - 8)  
A. /; a                      B. the; /                      C. ./; /                      D. the; the
19. — Where is \_\_\_\_ nearest bookstore?  
— There's one at \_\_\_\_ end of the street. (CS00 - 1)  
A. the; an                      B. a; the                      C. the; the                      D. a; an
20. Most animals have little connection with \_\_\_\_ animals of \_\_\_\_ different kind unless they kill them for food. (N00 - 23)  
A. the; a                      B. ./; a                      C. the; the                      D. ./; the
21. Mr Smith, there's a man at \_\_\_\_ front door who says he has \_\_\_\_ news for you of great importance. (B01 - 10)  
A. the; /                      B. the; the                      C. ./; /                      D. ./; the
22. His daughter is always shy in \_\_\_\_ and she never dares to make a speech to \_\_\_\_\_. (SC01 - 22)  
A. the public...the public                      B. public...the public  
C. the public...public                      D. public...public
23. In Hangzhou Mr Green was so struck by \_\_\_\_ beauty of \_\_\_\_ nature that he stayed for another night.  
A. ./; /                      B. ./; the                      C. the; /                      D. the; the
24. \_\_\_\_ Europe and \_\_\_\_ America are separated by \_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean.  
A. The; the; the                      B. ./; ./; /                      C. The; the; /                      D. ./; ./; the
25. Unit Six is \_\_\_\_ most difficult unit, but not \_\_\_\_ most difficult unit in Senior Book One.  
A. a; the                      B. the; a                      C. a; a                      D. the; the
26. At the conference Stevenson was elected \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ World Health Organization.  
A. Chairman; the                      B. the Chairman; the  
C. a Chairman; a                      D. Chairman; a

#### 四.介词

1. It happened to be very cold \_\_\_\_ the morning of our sports meet. (85 - 7)

- A. at                      B. of                      C. on                      D. with
2. The passengers were robbed \_\_\_\_\_ all their money. (88 - 4)  
A. of                      B. off                      C. from                      D. away
3. Does John know any other foreign language \_\_\_\_\_ French? (89 - 3)  
A. except                      B. but                      C. besides                      D. beside
4. They had a party \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Eve. (S92 - 11)  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. during
5. Let's walk over \_\_\_\_\_ the sun on the other side of the street. (S93 - 30)  
A. in                      B. to                      C. under                      D. by
6. We offered him our congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ his passing the college entrance exams. (M93 - 39)  
A. at                      B. on                      C. for                      D. of
7. Police have said that there is no connection \_\_\_\_\_ the murders. (H93 - 22)  
A. in                      B. for                      C. on                      D. between
8. — How long has this shop been in business?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ 1982. (N94 - 24)  
A. After                      B. In                      C. From                      D. since
9. In this matter, I'm sorry that I have to side \_\_\_\_\_ you. (H94 - 14)  
A. at                      B. to                      C. against                      D. with
10. We usually use the front entrance \_\_\_\_\_ the building but there's another entrance \_\_\_\_\_ the back. (H94 - 31)  
A. to; to                      B. at; at                      C. to; at                      D. of; in
11. Was it in 1969 \_\_\_\_\_ the American astronauts succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ landing on the moon? (S94 - 27)  
A. when; on                      B. that; on                      C. when; in                      D. that; in
12. The train leaves at 6:00 p.m. So I have to be at the station \_\_\_\_\_ 5:40 p.m at the latest. (N97 - 11)  
A. until                      B. after                      C. by                      D. around
13. \_\_\_\_\_ most students, she was always well prepared and never came to class late. (S98 - 1)  
A. Like                      B. As                      C. For                      D. To
14. I wanted two seats \_\_\_\_\_ Madame Curie for Friday night, so I rang the cinema to see if I could book two tickets. (S98 - 17)  
A. of                      B. about                      C. to                      D. for
15. The number of the employees has grown from 1,000 to 1,200. It means it has risen \_\_\_\_\_ 20 per cent. (S99 - 11)  
A. by                      B. at                      C. to                      D. with
16. The suit fitted him well \_\_\_\_\_ the color was a little brighter. (CS00 - 3)  
A. except for                      B. except that                      C. except when                      D. besides
17. I told him what I was surprised \_\_\_\_\_ his attitude towards his study. (CS00 - 11)  
A. is                      B. was                      C. at is                      D. at was
18. \_\_\_\_\_ production up by 60%, the company has had another excellent year. (N00 - 29)

- A. As                      B. For                      C. With                      D. Through
19. I know nothing about the young lady \_\_\_\_\_ she is from Beijing. (S00 - 32)  
A. except                      B. except for                      C. except that                      D. besides
20. Rose was wild with joy \_\_\_\_\_ the result of the examination. (SC01 - 23)  
A. to                      B. at                      C. by                      D. as
21. \_\_\_\_\_ getting off the taxi, the murderer was caught by the policeman.  
A. At                      B. On                      C. In                      D. of
22. The car turned back and drove off \_\_\_\_\_ the opposite direction.  
A. in                      B. to                      C. with                      D. for
23. The clerk often goes to and from work \_\_\_\_\_ car, but yesterday he came to work \_\_\_\_\_ my new car.  
A. by; by                      B. in; in                      C. in; by                      D. by; in
24. The tourist was caught \_\_\_\_\_ a heavy rain and got wet all over. He had thought of everything \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.  
A. under; beside                      B. in; besides                      C. in; except                      D. under; except for
25. He voted \_\_\_\_\_ the decision. He did it \_\_\_\_\_ his wishes, but he had to.  
A. for; for                      B. against; to                      C. for; against                      D. against; with
26. Shall we keep \_\_\_\_\_ touch \_\_\_\_\_ each other after we graduate from middle school?  
A. in; to                      B. on; with                      C. in; with                      D. on; to
27. The athlete lives \_\_\_\_\_ 209 Zhongshan Rd., next \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin.  
A. at; to                      B. on; with                      C. in; to                      D. at; with
28. \_\_\_\_\_ her birthday, I went to the party \_\_\_\_\_ her invitation.  
A. On; at                      B. At; for                      C. In; on                      D. For; with
29. The temperature has risen \_\_\_\_\_ 34 degrees centigrade. It is quite hot \_\_\_\_\_ May.  
A. at; to                      B. to; for                      C. at; in                      D. to; on
30. The manager is talking with his secretary \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone. They usually keep in touch \_\_\_\_\_ telephone.  
A. by; on                      B. through; by                      C. on; on                      D. by; through

## 五. 形容词与副词

(本项含形容词、副词的比较级和最高级以及其他表示倍数的句型与结构以及形容词、副词的词义辨析。)

1. He had never spent a \_\_\_\_\_ day. (M88 - 21)  
A. more worry                      B. most worrying                      C. more worrying                      D. most worried
2. If we had followed his plan we could have done the job better with \_\_\_\_\_ money and \_\_\_\_\_ people. (M90 - 7)  
A. less; less                      B. fewer; fewer                      C. less; fewer                      D. fewer; less
3. After the new technique was introduced, the factory produced \_\_\_\_\_ tractors as the year before. (M90 - 21)  
A. as twice many                      B. as many twice                      C. twice as many                      D. twice many as



4. The piano in the other shop will be \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_. (M90 - 25)  
A. cheaper; not as better                      B. more cheap; not as better  
C. cheaper; not as good                      D. more cheap; not as good
5. Canada is larger than \_\_\_\_\_ country in Asia. (N91 - 12)  
A. any                      B. any other                      C. other                      D. another
6. The experiment was \_\_\_\_\_ easier than we had expected. (N91 - 16)  
A. more                      B. much more                      C. much                      D. more much
7. — How did you find your visit to the museum?  
— I thoroughly enjoyed it. It was \_\_\_\_\_ than I expected. (M91 - 18)  
A. far more interesting                      B. very much interesting  
C. so more interesting                      D. a lot much interesting
8. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ country, Canada or Australia? (M92 - 18)  
A. a large                      B. larger                      C. a larger                      D. the larger
9. — Are you feeling \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Yes, I'm fine now. (N92 - 28)  
A. any well                      B. any better                      C. quite good                      D. quite better
10. — If you don't like the red coat, take the blue one.  
— OK, but do you have \_\_\_\_\_ size in blue? This one's a bit tight for me. (N93 - 35)  
A. a big                      B. a bigger                      C. the big                      D. the bigger
11. Mary looks \_\_\_\_\_ now as she's getting \_\_\_\_\_. (H93 - 27)  
A. the happier; the better                      B. happier; better  
C. the happiest; well                      D. happiest; better
12. If there were no examinations, we should have \_\_\_\_\_ at school. (M94 - 18)  
A. much happier time                      B. a more happier time  
C. a much happier time                      D. the happiest time
13. John plays football \_\_\_\_\_, if not better than, David. (M94 - 31)  
A. as well                      B. as well as                      C. so well                      D. so well as
14. — The weather's better today, isn't it?  
— Yes, it's not \_\_\_\_\_. (H94 - 16)  
A. as colder                      B. as cold                      C. much cold                      D. much colder
15. Of the two shirts, I'd like to choose \_\_\_\_\_ one. (S94 - 12)  
A. the less expensive                      B. the most expensive                      C. less expensive                      D. most expensive
16. With the help of the German experts, the factory produced \_\_\_\_\_ cars in 1993 as the year before. (S94 - 23)  
A. as twice many                      B. as many as twice                      C. as twice as many                      D. twice as many
17. It was \_\_\_\_\_ late to catch a bus after the party; therefore we called a taxi. (S95 - 21)  
A. too very                      B. much too                      C. too much                      D. far
18. How beautifully she sings! I have never heard \_\_\_\_\_. (N96 - 10)  
A. the better voice                      B. a good voice                      C. the best voice                      D. a better voice