



年版

# 2000

## 英语高考 题型解析

ying yu gao kao ti xing jie xi

茹云云 刘必信 编

华东理工大学出版社



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## 内 容 提 要

本书由从事多年高复班教学的教师编写。全书汇集了1988年至1999年的英语高考试题,逐题进行详细的题意分析、关键点说明,并注释出解答原则。本书涉及的题型较广,题目的基点水平有一定的代表性,分析透彻,适合于自学,对于提高高中英语水平及高考复习可起到较好的辅导作用,也可供教师指导学生进行考前复习时参考。

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## 一、1988~1990 年全国统考题及上海高考题(归类)解析

### (一) 语音试题

[1988 年]

A) 观察所给单词划线部分的发音, 从答案 A、B、C、D 划线部分中找出与其读音相同的。

例: have

A. gave

B. save

C. hat

D. made

答案是 C。

1. trousters

A. grow

B. crowd

C. trouble

D. mourn

2. headache

A. courage

B. operate

C. package

D. orange

3. medical

A. uncle

B. medicine

C. tiresome

D. society

4. really

A. reality

B. reading

C. prison

D. serious

5. answer

A. twenty

B. sweet

C. wrong

D. worthy

6. silence

A. satisfy

B. sail

C. living

D. design

B) 根据下列对话的情景, 划线句子中哪些单词一般要重读?

7. —When did you get to know Jack?

—The year I was in England.

A. year, was, England B. year, England C. in England D. was, in, England

8. —What shall we do in our English classes tomorrow?

—We'll talk about some pictures.

A. We'll, talk, pictures B. talk, some, pictures C. about, pictures D. talk, pictures

C) 以下每组对话由句子①、句子②、句子③三个句子组成。指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。

9. ①John: Are they cleaning the classroom?

②Mary: No, they aren't.

③John: What are they doing then?

A. ①降调, ②升调, ③升调

B. ①降调, ②降调, ③升调



C. ①升调, ②降调, ③降调      D. ①升调, ②升调, ③降调

10. ①Bob: Where does Kate have lunch?

②Mary: At home

③Bob: Always at home?

A. ①升调, ②降调, ③升调      B. ①降调, ②降调, ③降调

C. ①降调, ②降调, ③升调      D. ①升调, ②降调, ③降调

D) 仔细辨认下列各小题括号内单词划线部分的读音。并从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个单词中选出一个含有与括号内划线部分音素相同的单词。

例: (tale) A. cave B. rather C. want D. taxi

答案是 A。

- |                |               |            |              |              |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 11. (office)   | A. topic      | B. obey    | C. pollution | D. post      |
| 12. (message)  | A. peasant    | B. servant | C. Japan     | D. package   |
| 13. (loose)    | A. cook       | B. wood    | C. boot      | D. childhood |
| 14. (bread)    | A. beast      | B. measure | C. real      | D. breathe   |
| 15. (wear)     | A. bear       | B. spear   | C. fear      | D. earth     |
| 16. (shoulder) | A. cough      | B. south   | C. route     | D. soul      |
| 17. (town)     | A. arrow      | B. flow    | C. crowd     | D. bowl      |
| 18. (chemical) | A. technology | B. chest   | C. church    | D. cheerful  |
| 19. (gather)   | A. method     | B. maths   | C. thorough  | D. smooth    |
| 20. (as)       | A. nurse      | B. husband | C. thirsty   | D. master    |

E) 下列各组单词中各有一个单词重读音节中的元音与斜线内所给音标的读音相同。将该单词前的字母填入左边的括号内。

- |              |               |                |               |                 |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ( ) 21. /i:/ | A. measure    | B. achievement | C. ready      | D. handkerchief |
| ( ) 22. /ei/ | A. famous     | B. schoolmate  | C. hibernate  | D. marketplace  |
| ( ) 23. /e/  | A. outlet     | B. interesting | C. doorbell   | D. especially   |
| ( ) 24. /ɔ:/ | A. astronaut  | B. August      | C. restaurant | D. although     |
| ( ) 25. /ɒ/  | A. technology | B. fallen      | C. broadcast  | D. condition    |
| ( ) 26. /uə/ | A. cucumber   | B. February    | C. curiously  | D. valuable     |
| ( ) 27. /æ/  | A. campaign   | B. blackboard  | C. telegram   | D. translate    |
| ( ) 28. /ʌ/  | A. umbrella   | B. agriculture | C. haircut    | D. southern     |
| ( ) 29. /iə/ | A. Oceania    | B. Soviet      | C. material   | D. idiom        |
| ( ) 30. /ai/ | A. sometimes  | B. fertilizer  | C. island     | D. daylight     |

### [1989 年]

A) 观察所给单词的读音, 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。

例: have

A. gave      B. save      C. hat      D. made

答案是 C。

31. heavy  
A. merry      B. ocean      C. break      D. metre
32. double  
A. found      B. cough      C. country      D. thought
33. sugar  
A. pupil      B. wolf      C. loose      D. gold
34. watched  
A. filled      B. recognized      C. whispered      D. practised
35. breath  
A. mother      B. though      C. clothing      D. healthy
36. wild  
A. universe      B. children      C. satellite      D. technical

B) 根据下列对话的情景, 找出划线句子中一般要重读的单词。

37. —Must I do it now?  
—Not if you don't want to.  
A. Not, don't, want      B. Not, you, want      C. don't, want      D. you, want
38. —What's the matter?  
—Oh, I'm sure it's nothing serious.  
A. I'm, sure, nothing, serious      B. sure, nothing, serious  
C. sure, it's, serious      D. I'm, nothing, serious

C) 以下每组对话由句子①、②、③组成。指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。

39. ①John: What do you do on Sundays?  
②Jane: I help mother do some housework.  
③John: Every Sunday?  
A. ①降调, ②降调, ③降调      B. ①升调, ②降调, ③降调  
C. ①降调, ②升调, ③升调      D. ①降调, ②降调, ③升调
40. ①Jack: You like singing, right?  
②Alice: Yes, and I like dancing, too.  
③Jack: Which do you like better, singing, or dancing?  
A. ①升调, ②降调, ③降调      B. ①升调, ②降调, ③升调  
C. ①降调, ②降调, ③升调      D. ①降调, ②升调, ③降调

D) 下列各组单词中各有一个单词, 其重读音节中的元音与斜线内所给音标的读音相同, 选出这一单词。

41. /i:/    A. regret      B. recite      C. remember      D. Japanese
42. /ʌ/    A. income      B. punish      C. welcome      D. machine-gun
43. /ɔ/    A. observe      B. overhead      C. hospital      D. airport
44. /ai/    A. oblige      B. idea      C. apologize      D. violin
45. /e/    A. enjoy      B. entrance      C. pocket      D. feverish

46. /ei/ A. Asia B. essay C. classmate D. separate  
 47. /u/ A. bullet B. colourful C. classroom D. textbook  
 48. /εə/ A. everywhere B. wherever C. disappear D. declare  
 49. /i/ A. inspect B. radium C. religion D. practical  
 50. /æ/ A. wander B. native C. Italian D. many

[1990 年]

A) 观察所给单词的读音, 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。

例: have

- A. gave B. save C. hat D. made

答案是 C。

51. parent

- A. glare B. measure C. failure D. capital

52. news

- A. research B. newspaper C. Christmas D. Thursday

53. depend

- A. envelop B. elect C. recent D. develop

54. solid

- A. Europe B. robot C. salt D. wander

55. straight

- A. certainly B. neighbour C. believe D. flight

56. chacter

- A. chain B. church C. stomach D. machine

B) 根据下列对话的情景, 找出划线句子中一般要重读的单词。

57. —What does Frank do?

—He's an engineer, like me.

- A. engineer, me B. engineer, like C. engineer, like, me D. engineer

58. —Excuse me, but could I borrow your dictionary?

—Of course. I'm not using it now.

- A. Of, course, using B. Of, course, not, using C. course, not, using D. course, using, now

C) 以下每组对话由句子①、②、③组成。指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。

59. John: ①When do you get paid? ②At the end of the month?

Mary: ③No, on the twentieth.

- A. ①降调, ②升调, ③降调 B. ①降调, ②降调, ③降调  
 C. ①升调, ②降调, ③升调 D. ①升调, ②降调, ③降调

60. Carl: ①Did you hear about Jenny?

Jane: ②No, what about her?

Carl: ③ She had such a bad cold that they had to take her to the hospital.

A. ①升调, ②降调, ③升调      B. ①升调, ②升调, ③降调

C. ①升调, ②降调, ③降调      D. ①降调, ②升调, ③降调

D) 下列各组单词中各有一个单词, 其中重读音节中的元音与斜线内所给音标的读音相同, 选出这一单词。

- |          |               |                  |                |                |
|----------|---------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 61. /ʌ/  | A. discussion | B. pronunciation | C. everyone    | D. unthinkable |
| 62. /ɑ:/ | A. streetcar  | B. telegraph     | C. department  | D. footmark    |
| 63. /i/  | A. discover   | B. medical       | C. relativity  | D. splendid    |
| 64. /u/  | A. bedroom    | B. sugar         | C. beautiful   | D. childhood   |
| 65. /au/ | A. playground | B. surround      | C. somehow     | D. farmhouse   |
| 66. /iə/ | A. obviously  | B. curiously     | C. Austria     | D. material    |
| 67. /ɔ:/ | A. astronaut  | B. airport       | C. portrait    | D. therefore   |
| 68. /ai/ | A. satisfy    | B. excitedly     | C. daylight    | D. recognize   |
| 69. /e/  | A. many       | B. camel         | C. temptation  | D. technology  |
| 70. /æ/  | A. Antarctic  | B. examination   | C. agriculture | D. programme   |

## (二) 语音试题答案

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. C  
14. B 15. A 16. D 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. D 24. B 25. A  
26. C 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. C 31. A 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. D 36. C 37. A  
38. B 39. D 40. A 41. D 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. B 46. A 47. A 48. D 49. C  
50. C 51. A 52. D 53. B 54. D 55. B 56. C 57. A 58. C 59. A 60. C 61. A  
62. C 63. C 64. B 65. B 66. D 67. C 68. B 69. A 70. C

## (三) 选择填空试题

[1988 年]

在'A、B、C、D 四个答案中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

例: He comes late sometimes, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. is he                      B. isn't he                      C. comes he                      D. doesn't he

答案是 D。

1. He suddenly returned \_\_\_\_\_ a rainy night.

- A. on                      B. at                      C. in                      D. during

2. \_\_\_\_\_ leaves the room last ought to turn off the lights

- A. Anyone                      B. The person                      C. Whoever                      D. Who

3. \_\_\_\_\_ he comes, we won't be able to go.

- A. Without                      B. Unless                      C. Except                      D. Even

4. The teacher told the class to \_\_\_\_\_ their books.  
 A. put away      B. put by      C. put on      D. put up
5. Two \_\_\_\_\_ died of cold last winter.  
 A. hundreds old people      B. hundred old people  
 C. hundreds old peoples      D. hundred old peoples
6. They want to know \_\_\_\_\_ do to help us.  
 A. what can they      B. what they can      C. how they can      D. how can they
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ return the book now. You can keep it till next week if you like.  
 A. can't      B. mustn't      C. needn't      D. may not
8. The horse is getting old and cannot run \_\_\_\_\_ it did.  
 A. as faster as      B. so fast than      C. so faster as      D. as fast as
9. — Where \_\_\_\_\_ the recorder? I can't see it anywhere.  
 — I \_\_\_\_\_ it right here. But now it's gone!  
 A. did you put; have put      B. have you put; put  
 C. had you put; was putting      D. were you putting; have put
10. It is impossible for so \_\_\_\_\_ workers to do so \_\_\_\_\_ work in a single day.  
 A. few; much      B. few; many      C. little; much      D. little; many
11. Hello! I \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in London. How long have you been here?  
 A. don't know, were      B. hadn't known, are  
 C. haven't known, are      D. didn't know, were
12. I asked him to \_\_\_\_\_ me a few minutes so that we could go over all the problems.  
 A. spend      B. save      C. spare      D. share
13. John has three sisters. Mary is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the three.  
 A. most cleverest      B. more clever      C. cleverest      D. cleverer
14. No permission has \_\_\_\_\_ for anybody to enter the building.  
 A. been given      B. given      C. to give      D. be giving
15. — When \_\_\_\_\_ again?  
 — When he \_\_\_\_\_, I'll let you know.  
 A. he comes, comes      B. will he come, will come  
 C. he comes, will come      D. will he come, comes
16. She didn't remember \_\_\_\_\_ him before.  
 A. having met      B. have met      C. to meet      D. to having met
17. \_\_\_\_\_ writer is better known in China, Dickens or Mark Twain?  
 A. Which      B. What      C. Either      D. Whether
18. Is \_\_\_\_\_ possible to fly to the moon in a spaceship?  
 A. now      B. man      C. that      D. it
19. The chair looks rather hard, but in fact it is very comfortable to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sit      B. sit on      C. be sat      D. be sat on
20. They knew her very well. They had seen her \_\_\_\_\_ up from childhood.

- A. grow                      ~~B. grew~~                      C. was growing                      D. to grow
21. He had never spent a \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
A. more worry                      B. most worrying                      ~~C. more worrying~~                      D. most worried
22. Was it during the Second World War \_\_\_\_\_ he died?  
~~A. that~~                      B. while                      C. in which                      D. then
23. The students are \_\_\_\_\_ young people between the ages of sixteen and twenty.  
A. most                      B. almost                      ~~C. mostly~~                      D. at most
24. His parents wouldn't let him marry anyone \_\_\_\_\_ family was poor.  
A. of whom                      B. whom                      C. of whose                      ~~D. whose~~
25. Where is my pen? I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. might lose                      B. would have lost                      C. should have lost                      D. must have lost
26. She told us \_\_\_\_\_ story that we all forgot about the time.  
~~A. such an interesting~~                      B. such interesting a  
C. so an interesting                      D. a so interesting
27. They asked me to have a drink with them. I said that it was at least ten years since I  
\_\_\_\_\_ a good drink.  
~~A. had enjoyed~~                      B. was enjoying                      C. enjoyed                      D. had been enjoying
28. That suit \_\_\_\_\_ over 60 dollars.  
A. has costed                      B. costed                      C. is costed                      ~~D. cost~~
29. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ us stories when we were young.  
A. was used to tell                      B. is used to telling                      ~~C. used to tell~~                      D. ~~used to~~ telling
30. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday.  
A. seen                      B. did see                      ~~C. had seen~~                      D. were to see
31. Let us hope we can settle the matter without \_\_\_\_\_ more trouble.  
~~A. any~~                      B. a little                      C. some                      D. little
32. As it was a stormy night, \_\_\_\_\_ people went to see the film.  
A. a few                      ~~B. few~~                      C. several                      D. many
33. \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature, \_\_\_\_\_ water turns into steam.  
A. The high, the fast                      B. Higher, faster  
C. The more higher, the faster                      ~~D. The higher, the faster~~
34. The passengers were robbed \_\_\_\_\_ all their money.  
A. of                      B. off                      C. from                      D. away
35. We \_\_\_\_\_ for her because she never came.  
A. needn't wait                      ~~B. shouldn't have waited~~  
C. mustn't wait                      D. mustn't have waited
36. I insist that a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.  
A. has been sent for                      B. sends for                      C. will be sent for                      ~~D. be sent for~~
37. He was disappointed to find his suggestions \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. been turned down                      B. turned down                      C. to be turned down                      D. to turn down

38. I don't regret \_\_\_\_\_ even if it might have upset her.  
 A. to tell her what I thought      B. to have told her that I thought  
 C. telling what I thought      D. telling her what I thought
39. The rice \_\_\_\_\_ if you had been more careful.  
 A. would not be burning      B. would not burn  
C. would not have been burnt      D. would not burnt
40. Upon graduation he asked to be sent to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. where he is most needed      B. where he needed  
 C. where he is mostly needed      D. where is he mostly needed
41. The roof fell \_\_\_\_\_ he had time to dash into the room to save his baby.  
 A. after      B. as      C. before      D. until
42. Is this the house \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespear was born?  
 A. at where      B. which      C. in which      D. at which
43. Three-fourths of the surface of the earth \_\_\_\_\_ sea.  
A. is      B. are      C. were      D. has been
44. \_\_\_\_\_ got into the room \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone rang.  
 A. He hardly had, then      B. Hardly had he, when  
 C. He had not, than      D. Not had he, when
45. \_\_\_\_\_ danger man is often much wiser than usual.  
 A. In a time of      B. In the times of      C. In the time of      D. In time of
46. — Are the two stories very interesting?  
 — No, \_\_\_\_\_ is interesting.  
 A. no one      B. nothing      C. neither      D. either
47. As they were asleep, \_\_\_\_\_ of them heard the sound.  
 A. all      B. both      C. any      D. none
48. Her brother's found his bike, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. isn't he      B. is he      C. wasn't he      D. hasn't he
49. Tom insisted \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.  
 A. on me to come      B. on my coming      C. me to come      D. me coming
50. We enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ very much, because it is good to our health.  
 A. swim      B. to swim      C. swimming      D. to be swimming
51. His mother told him to put the books \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.  
A. away      B. on      C. up      D. down
52. Please open the window, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. can't you      B. aren't you      C. do you      D. will you
53. Would you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the airport?  
A. how I can get to      B. how can I get to  
 C. where I can get to      D. where can I get to
54. He has done everything \_\_\_\_\_ what I asked him not to do.

- A. beside                      B. besides                      ~~C. except~~                      D. accept
55. The teacher apologized \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
 A. to his students to arrive                      ~~B. to his students for arriving~~  
 C. at his students to arrive                      D. at his students for arriving
56. China is a developing country, \_\_\_\_\_ we all know.  
~~A. as~~                      B. for                      C. since                      D. because
57. It's still early, You \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. mustn't hurry                      B. wouldn't hurry  
 C. may not hurry                      ~~D. don't have to hurry~~
58. The policeman shouted to the robber, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "Hands up!"                      B. "Hands up."                      ~~C. "Hands up!"~~                      D. "Hands up?"
59. Most of the guests \_\_\_\_\_ to the evening party were college students.  
 A. invited                      B. being invited                      C. to invite                      D. inviting
60. Only one of these places is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. worth to visit                      ~~B. worth visiting~~  
 C. worth of visiting                      D. worth being visited
61. If you had followed the plan, you could have done the job better with \_\_\_\_\_ money and \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
~~A. less, fewer~~                      B. fewer, less                      C. less, few                      D. few, less
62. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ a postman for about six years.  
 A. has become                      B. has turned                      C. has changed                      ~~D. has been~~
63. Almost all his friends suggested \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Johnson at once.  
 A. that he visits                      B. to him to visit  
~~C. that he visit~~                      D. to him for visiting
64. The theatre \_\_\_\_\_ on the south bank of the river.  
 A. lays                      B. lay                      C. lie                      D. laid
65. It was \_\_\_\_\_ she came to see us that we knew her mother was ill in bed.  
 A. not still                      B. just still                      C. only until                      ~~D. not until~~

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66. His camera is more expensive than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. hers                      B. her                      C. it                      D. its
67. \_\_\_\_\_ your coat at once. We must hurry.  
 A. Wear                      B. Wearing                      ~~C. Put on~~                      D. Putting on
68. Does John know any other foreign language \_\_\_\_\_ French?  
 A. except                      B. but                      C. besides                      D. beside
69. We must get up early tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ we'll miss the first bus to the Great Wall.  
 A. so                      ~~B. or~~                      C. but                      D. however
70. If my lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ here last Saturday, he \_\_\_\_\_ me from going.



- A. had been; would have prevented      B. had been; would prevent  
C. were; would prevent      D. were; would have prevented
71. Do you know the boy \_\_\_\_\_ under the big tree?  
A. lay      B. lain      C. laying      ~~D. lying~~
72. I \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes to decide whether I should reject the offer.  
A. gave      ~~B. was given~~      C. was giving      D. had given
73. It is well known that Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_ the electric lamp.  
~~A. invented~~      B. discovered      C. found      D. developed
74. This year they have produced \_\_\_\_\_ grain \_\_\_\_\_ they did last year.  
A. as less; as      B. as few; as      ~~C. less; than~~      D. fewer; than
75. Go on \_\_\_\_\_ the other exercise after you have finished this one.  
~~A. to do~~      B. doing      C. with      D. to be doing
76. I didn't hear the phone. I \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.  
A. must be      ~~B. must have been~~      C. should be      D. should have been
77. Cheap coal \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of smoke.  
A. gives up      B. gives in      C. gives away      D. gives off
78. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ while he \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle and hurt himself.  
~~A. fell; was riding~~      B. fell; were riding  
C. had fallen; rode      D. had fallen; was riding
79. Not until the early years of the 19th century \_\_\_\_\_ what heat is.  
A. man did know      B. man knew  
C. didn't man know      ~~D. did man know~~
80. These photographs will show you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what does our village look like      ~~B. what our village looks like~~  
C. how does our village look like      D. how our village looks like
81. —What do you think of the book?  
—Oh, excellent. It's worth \_\_\_\_\_ a second time.  
A. to read      B. to be read      ~~C. reading~~      D. being read
82. Not only I but also Jane and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ tired of having one examination after another.  
A. is      ~~B. are~~      C. am      D. be
83. Tom was disappointed that most of the guests \_\_\_\_\_ when he \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.  
A. left; had arrived      B. left; arrived  
C. had left; had arrived      ~~D. had left; arrived~~
84. Is \_\_\_\_\_ necessary to complete the design before National Day?  
A. this      B. that      ~~C. it~~      D. he
85. I'd been expecting \_\_\_\_\_ letters the whole morning, but there weren't \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
~~A. some; any~~      B. many; a few      C. some; one      D. a few; none