

主编：蔚天立

3 + X

中学名家指路

高三英语

本册主编 樊文生



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中国环境科学出版社

·北 京·

中国环境科学出版社出版发行
(100062 北京崇文区北岗子街8号)
交城县印刷厂印刷
各地新华书店经售

*

1999年6月第一版 开本 787×1092 1/16
1999年6月第一次印刷 印张 17 插页 0
印数 1—3000 字数 500千字
ISBN 7-80135-728-0/G·678
本册定价: 19.80元
全套订价: 129.60元

前 言

为全面推进素质教育,贯彻好新大纲、新考纲,促进中学英语教学,激发广大师生教与学的积极性,同时也为开阔学生视野、发展智力和提高文化素养,我们根据教学中的实际情况及学生的实际需要,立足大纲、考纲,在深入分析了近几年的高考试题的基础上,编写了适合高三学生总复习用的《中学名家指路》。本书既考虑了对学生的基础知识与基本技能的训练需要,又考虑了对学生的思维能力,综合运用能力的培养。

该书有以下鲜明特点:

一、本书依据大纲、考纲、教材,注重中学阶段所学基础知识的融合和基本技能的培养。

二、在基础知识的检测中,加大了语言情景交际的比重,增加了综合性、语境化的测试内容,这也是近年高考命题的趋势和方向。并本着“高考题就是最好的训练题”的原则,在每一套训练题里设置了“历届高考试题选”栏目,对十年来的高考单选题进行了分类、讲解。

三、与同类书籍相比,我们加大了对英语语言综合运用能力考查内容的题量。并注意了题型的多样化、多角度、多品味,使之融汇到语言综合运用能力的考查试题中。

四、本书的最大特点是附了十六万字的难点解析。对单项选择、历届高考试题选、完形填空、阅读理解、补全对话、短文改错等附了一定量的解题思路并对所有重难点给予了详解。旨在使学生的英语知识更系统化,培养他们驾驭英语语言的综合能力,减轻教师负担。

虽然我们在编写过程中本着对读者负责的态度,每个单元仔细推敲,认真审读,力求能帮助广大学生提高解题技巧、提高自学能力、提高综合运用能力,最终提高成绩,但书中也难免有疏忽之处,敬请广大读者和同行批评指正。

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SB I Unit 1 - 2

听力部分(单册另发)

I. 重点单词和词组:

introduce, go away, as a result, the States, in one's opinion, general idea, pump, regards/regard... as, first of all, once, unless, turn off, by the side of, taste, mix, rather, instead of, second(n.), on holiday, message, proper, allow, finally, lively, request, sadly, dip, suck.

II. 句型和日常交际用语:

1. Give one's regards/best wishes/love to...
2. Nice to meet you.
3. Here are some dos and don'ts.
4. Follow...instructions.
5. What about...?
6. Make sure that...
7. Do what he or she tells you to do.

III. 历届高考试题选:

- (86)1. ____ turn green in spring.
A. Leaf B. Leafs C. Leave ☒ D. Leaves
- (87)2. All but one ____ here just now.
A. is B. was C. has been ☒ D. were
- (89)3. Not only I but also Jane and Mary ____ tired of having one examination after another.
A. is ☒ B. are C. am D. be
- (90)4. A library with 5000 books ____ to the nation as a gift.
☒ A. is offered B. has offered C. are offered D. have offered
- (91)5. When and where to build the new factory ____ yet.
☒ A. is not decided B. are not decided C. has not decided D. have not decided
- (93)6. He dropped the ____ and broke it.
A. cup of coffee ☒ B. coffee's cup C. cup for coffee ☒ D. coffee cup
- (95)7. He gained his ____ by printing ____ of famous writers.
A. wealth/work B. wealths/works C. wealths/work ☒ D. wealth/works
- (95)8. — I'd like ____ information about the management of your hotel, please.
— Well, you could have ____ word with the manager. He might be helpful.
☒ A. some/a ☒ B. an/some C. some/some D. an/a
- (96)9. The number of people invited ____ fifty, but a number of them ____ absent for different reasons.
A. were/was B. was/was ☒ C. was/were D. were/were
- (98)10. You'll find this map of great ____ in helping you to get round London.
A. price B. cost ☒ C. value *of great value = very valuable* D. usefulness

基础知识训练

IV. 语法练习(名词)

1. My brother went to the market and bought a lot of ____.
A. the fruit B. the fruits C. fruits ☒ D. fruit
2. What you need is more ____ . You are always doing your ____ at your desk.
A. exercises/exercise ☒ B. exercise/exercises C. exercises/exercises D. exercise/exercise
3. Is there ____ in ____ newspaper?
A. important news/today ☒ B. any important news/today's C. an important news today's D. an important news/today
4. ____ came that Professor Wang would drop in on his way here to have ____ with me.
☒ A. Word/a word B. A word/the word C. Words/words D. The word/a word
5. My mother is ill, so I have to ask for ____ leave.
A. two - days' B. two day's C. two - days ☒ D. two days'

6. Now our city has ____ of more than two million.
 A. population B. populations ☒ C. a large population D. the population
7. I opened the letter and there was ____ .
 A. an important information B. many important informations
☒ C. some important information D. important informations
8. We are ____ . They two are ____ .
☒ A. Chinese/Germans B. Chineses/Germen C. Chinese/Germen D. Chinese/German
9. The ____ we saw yesterday come out to the farm once in a while.
 A. horse ☒ B. deer C. gog D. cow
10. What do you think of the ____ ?
 A. cars sports B. car's sport ☒ C. sports car D. sport car

V. 在空白处填上适当的介词

1. The villagers went on working after dark by the lights of the moon.
 2. He didn't follow our advice. As a result, he failed.
 3. In my state we are 14 hours behind Beijing time. 4. Mary went home for the holiday.
 5. Please give my regards to your parents.
 6. My sister felt English difficult at the beginning of term.
 7. It's seven o'clock. I must be off now.
 8. She introduced her parents to me on the first day when I came here.
 9. What was the nicest part of your holiday in your opinion?
 10. It's the time of year for the rice harvest.

VI. 交际用语填空

1. A: Hello!
 A. where are you going?
☒ C. glad to meet you!
2. A: What's wrong with your machine?
 A. It works bad ☒ B. It doesn't work
3. A: How are you?
 A. How are you? B. Yes, I'm fine.
4. A: How are you this morning, Li?
 A. Good morning, Mr. King.
 C. Yes, I'm fine.
5. A: Hello. I'm Dick, your classmate.
 A. Yes, we are.
 C. I'm sorry. But I don't know you.
6. A: ☒ This is Peter.
☒ A. Hello. Peter. B. How are you?
7. A: Would you like to go to the zoo with us?
 A. Good-bye B. Let's go
8. A: Sorry to have kept you waiting.
 A. It's OK ☒ B. It doesn't matter
9. A: How do you do, Xiao Wang?
 A. How are you Mr. Green?
☒ C. How do you do, Mr. Green?
10. A: Hello!
 A. Hello, where are you going?
 C. Hello, glad to meet you.
- B: Hello, ____
 B. Have you had your supper?
 D. are you walking?
 B: ____
 C. It's a broken one D. I can't work
 B: ____
☒ C. Fine, thank you. D. How do you do?
 B: ____
 B. How are you, Mr. King?
☒ D. Not very well. I've got a cold.
 B: ____
 B. Hello, may I introduce myself?
☒ D. Glad to meet. I'm Li Feng.
 B: ____
 C. Where are you from? D. I'm Zhang hua.
 B: I'm afraid I can't go with you. ____ ?
☒ C. Have a good time D. Please go
 B: ____
 C. It's all right D. No worry
 B: ____
 B. Hi, how are you doing, Mr. green?
 D. Nice meeting you.
 B: ____
 B. Hello, have you had your lunch?
☒ D. Hello.

同步复习练习

I. 单项填空(共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 25 分)

A) 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. machine | A. holiday | B. terrible | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. police. | D. possible. |
| 2. dawn | A. down | B. because | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. walk | D. foreign |
| 3. really | A. sweat | B. breathe | C. break | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. idea |
| 4. allow | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. down | B. grow | C. show | D. yellow |
| 5. castor | A. landed | B. advice | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. can't | D. grammar |

B) 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

6. If you don't go, I.
 A. so do B. so will C. nor do ☒ D. neither ^{将来时} shall
7. Parents aren't always able to their children's needs. *to meet sb's needs 满足某人的要求.*
 A. make ☒ B. meet C. get D. take
8. Swimming is always to Bob. I always find him in it.
 A. interested, interested B. interesting, interesting C. interested, interesting ☒ D. interesting, interested *状态*
9. I don't think Mary and Sue before, ?
 A. have met, haven't they ☒ B. have met, have they
 C. have seen, do I D. have seen, don't they
10. "Who is the beautiful woman over there?"
 "Do you the tall one by the window?"
 A. find B. point C. ask ☒ D. mean
11. As your spoken English gets better, your written English.
 A. so does ☒ B. so will *in the same way* C. such does D. such will
12. They study in school but in .
 A. a same, a different grade ☒ B. the same, different grades
 C. same, different grade D. that same, the different grades
13. Tom studies harder this term. , he has made great progress in his lessons.
☒ A. As a result B. After all C. By the way D. Instead
14. I still remember being taken for the first time a rainy evening to the village where my mother was born.
 A. in B. at ☒ C. on D. during
15. the beginning of the meeting, we heard a report by Comrade Zhao.
 A. By *(到...开始)* B. In *(在...期间)* ☒ C. At *(开始)* D. On
16. I remember there's a train at 6:30, but you'd better .
 A. be sure *(确定)* ☒ B. make sure *(find out for certain 查明确定)* C. find out *(搞清楚 未知)* D. look out
17. How many days there by the time you left.
☒ A. had you stayed B. have you stayed ☒ C. did you stay D. would you stay
18. There will be a sports meeting in our school the end of this month.
 A. by *(到本月底 迟于月底)* ☒ B. at C. in *(终于 最后)* D. to *to*
19. you understand the rule, you'll find it quite easy to keep it. *没有in the end of 结果.*
 A. As B. While ☒ C. Once *(一旦)* D. Whether
20. You can't go swimming in your holiday your parents you.
 A. until, allow B. until, agree ☒ C. unless, allow D. unless, agree
21. After you read the magazine, be sure to where it was. *(它是放在哪儿)*
 A. put it up B. put it on ☒ C. put it back ☒ D. put it down
22. Where ? We've been looking for you everywhere.
☒ A. have you been B. are you C. had you been D. will you be
23. The Kings are still a visit abroad. They won't be back the end of this month.
☒ A. on, until B. in, until C. in, by D. at, in
24. After finishing reading the book, he his composition.
☒ A. went on to write *(接着写)* B. went on writing C. went on with D. went on
25. "My father is an engineer."
 "That's good. Then ?"

A. How's your mother ☒ B. What about your mother C. Where's your mother D. What's your mother's name

II. 完形填空(共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 26 - 50 各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

Miss Lin of Singapore(新加坡) went to Hong Kong for a holiday. 26 she got to Hong Kong, she went 27 along Hathan Road. Suddenly a man 28 her and said, "Hello, there, I 29 you for a long time." The stranger continued 30 to her for a while and then 31 a small box from his pocket. "Would you like 32 some diamonds?" he asked, opening the box to show some 33 stones. "I'm willing 34 them to you cheap—only \$ 300 for my diamond. How 35 it? Miss Lin didn't want to buy because she 36 many stories of people being tricked (欺骗)". Also, at that moment a woman stopped and warned her, "Don't buy from him. He is not an honest man. He's trying to 37 you!"

the man 38 his voice at once, "I'm honest. These diamonds are real." 39 the end they took one of the 40 to a jeweller, who sells diamonds and the like. He 41 the stone and told Miss Lin that it was real. He said it 42 around \$ 900.

43 that the diamonds were real, Miss Lin 44 to buy from the man. She 45 two of the largest stones from his box, and paid him \$ 400. Then she went back to the jeweller and asked, "How much will it cost to set these on a ring?"

The jeweller 46 the stones and said, "47 do you want to do that? These are just glass".

"But you told me 48 they were diamonds."

"The first stone was a diamond; these are not."

Miss Lin ran out of the shop 49 to catch the stranger and get her money back. 50, the man was nowhere to be found.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 26. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Soon after | B. Sooner or later | C. Long before | D. Just now |
| 27. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. shopping | B. on walking | C. on to walk | D. on |
| 28. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. went up | B. visited | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. came up to | D. asked |
| 29. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. hadn't seen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. haven't seen | C. noticed | D. looked after |
| 30. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. talking | B. walking | C. to speak | D. running |
| 31. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. took out | B. threw off | C. put up | D. turned out |
| 32. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. to buy | B. to see | C. showing | D. keeping |
| 33. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. bright | B. colourful | C. beauty | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. shining |
| 34. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. to buy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. to sell | C. to select | D. to get |
| 35. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. is | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. about | C. do you think | D. do you like it |
| 36. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. had heard | B. have read | C. had told | D. had written |
| 37. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. laugh at | B. make fun of | C. steal from | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. trick it |
| 38. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. raised | B. set out | C. rose | D. make up |
| 39. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. At | B. By | C. In | D. Of |
| 40. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. glasses | B. diamonds | C. woman | D. boxes |
| 41. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. examined | B. touched | C. weightes | D. steal |
| 42. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. bought | B. is worth | C. would cost | D. would spend |
| 43. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Disappointed | B. Believed | C. Satisfied | D. Knew |
| 44. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. decided | B. protended | C. wanted | D. wished |
| 45. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. gathered | B. got | C. chose | D. stole |
| 46. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. examined | B. saw | C. looked at | D. look up |
| 47. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. How | B. Why | C. What time | D. When |
| 48. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. whether | B. just now | C. perhaps | D. right now |
| 49. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. wanted | B. hoping | C. to expect | D. tried |
| 50. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. However | B. In all | C. Above all | D. By the end |

III. 阅读理解(共 25 小题。A 部分每小题 2 分, B 部分每小题 1 分; 满分 45 分)

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

A

Many Japanese never take the vacations they should enjoy, but with the coming of "Golden Week", a series(系列) of holidays following one after another in late April and early May, they pour out of the country by tens of thousands. The most popular place they go to is Hawaii, but Hongkong, Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan are also favoured. The typical Japa-

nese abroad, as it is reported, travel for about a week and spends, as average, \$ 2,800 on airline tickets, hotels and gifts for friends and relatives. It may seem high, but it's cheap for the Japanese, who would have to spend a lot more if they spend a week touring (making a journey) their own country.

51. Many Japanese _____.
 A. don't enjoy taking vacations
 B. enjoy touring in Golden Week
 C. don't have vacations
 D. enjoy staying at home
52. The period in late April and early May is called Golden Week because _____.
 A. the week is made of gold days
 B. it is warm for people to tour
 C. holidays come one after another in this period
 D. it is still spring then
53. Which of the following is true?
 A. The Japanese never enjoy travelling more than one week
 B. The Japanese like best to travel to some part in the U.S. by air
 C. Travelling at home cost less than abroad for the Japanese
 D. Hawaii is the most beautiful place to visit in Asia
54. Which is the best title for the passage?
 A. Vacations for the Japanese
 B. Costs of Travelling in Japan
 C. Places the Japanese Enjoy Travelling go
 D. Japanese in Golden Week

B

Plants seem to know which way is up and which way is down; besides, they seem to know right from left. If a cutting from a tree is kept alive, new shoots will grow from the end that grow in the highest part of the tree.

There is no noticeable(明显的) difference between the top and the bottom of the living stick, even under a microscope (显微镜). Even so, the stick will not send out shoots from the end it regards as bottom even if this end happens to be on top!

Scientists studying this subject further split their cuttings in the direction of length. To their surprise, they made another new discovery. A good many more buds(幼芽) grew on the right (hand side of the split surface than on the left. They split the sticks again and found that the buds again grew on the right side.

The results of the entire study showed a 60% choice for the right side, proving that growing plants are mostly "right-handed".

55. The word "cutting" in the passage means _____.
 A. new shoot
 B. living stick
 C. opening
 D. end
56. "Up" and "down" on a cutting are decided by the _____.
 A. position in which the cutting is planted
 B. kind of plant from which the cutting was taken
 C. "up" and "down" of the original(原来的) plant
 D. way the cutting was taken
57. Scientists examining the ends of a fresh cutting find _____.
 A. a little difference between them
 B. there's no bottom or top
 C. little difference between them
 D. a difference that can be seen only under a microscope
58. If a cutting is placed upside down in the laboratory, _____.
 A. the part on top will send out leaves
 B. the original "up" will send out buds
 C. leaves will grow at eight end
 D. the cutting will not develop at all
59. If a cutting is split in half in the direction of length, the buds will _____.
 A. appear mostly on the right edge of the surface
 B. not appear on the left edge of the surface
 C. die by 40%
 D. grow on the "up" end

C

Mr Chen living next door to us has a habit(习惯) of drinking. The best present to him, of course, is wine(酒). Now his eldest son brought him a bottle of Mao Tai. He was glad and drank it up, then wrote "105" on the corner of the trademark(商标) with a pencil, meaning he had already drunk 105 bottles of the famous wine. Two days later, a stranger came and offered(打算) to pay 5 yuan for the empty Mao Tai bottle. Mr Chen was pleased and sold it. Several days later, his second son brought him another bottle of Mao Tai. While he was examining and enjoying it, he suddenly found "105" — the very mark(记号) on it.

60. The story is mainly about _____.

- A. two sons of Chen's B. the best wine C. Mr Chen's habit D. an empty bottle of Mao Tai
61. The story tells us that the stranger was a man who _____.
A. collected(收集)empty bottles B. produced famous wine
C. was a maker of wine D. was a cheat
62. Mr Chen sold his empty Mao Tai bottle because _____.
A. he had already drunk the Mao Tai up B. he knew his second son would bring him another
C. the price offered was high enough D. he hoped the bottle could be used again
63. When examining and enjoying the wine sent by his second son, Mr Chen found that _____.
A. the wine was mixed with water B. the wine was nice
C. the wine had exceeded(超过)the time limit(限制)
D. his second son had been cheated(欺骗)
64. According to the story, who should learn a lesson? _____.
A. The stranger B. Mr Chen and his second son
C. Mr Chen's eldest son D. No one

D

One night, there was a heavy snowstorm (暴风雪), and in the morning Mr. Smith's garden was full of deep snow. Mr. Smith wanted to take his car out, so he paid a man to clean the path(小路)from his garage(车库) to his gate. He said to the man, "Don't throw any snow on this side, because it will damage(毁坏) the bushes(灌木)in my garden, and don't throw any on the other side, because it will break my fence. And don't throw any into the street, or the police will be angry." Then Mr. Smith went out. When he came back, the path was clean and the snow from it was not on the bushes, or the fence, or the street, Mr. Smith was very pleased—until he opened the garage to get his car out. The garage was full to the top with all the snow from the path, and his car was somewhere under it all.

65. Mr. Smith paid a man to help him to clean the _____.
A. garage B. path C. car D. fence
66. Where did Mr. Smith ask the man not to throw the snow _____.
A. in the garden B. in the street C. in the garage D. Both A and B
67. Where did the man put the snow? In the _____.
A. street B. fence C. garden. D. garage
68. Where was Mr. Smith's car? it was _____.
A. under the snow from the path B. among the bushes
C. behind the fence D. on the path
69. What did Mr. Smith see when he opened the garage? He saw _____.
A. a clean—washed car B. nothing in it C. it was full of snow D. a beautiful path

B) 补全对话。在所给的 7 个句子选项中, 选出 5 个完成情景对话。

Mary: Summer holidays will begin next month. 70

Li Lei: Dad will take me to our home town in Jiangxi. We'll visit our grandparents there.

Mary: 71 .

Li Lei: 72 . What are you going to do, Mary?

Mary: Maybe my parents will take Dick and me to a few cities in the south.

Li Lei: 73 . What cities are you going to visit?

Mary: Maybe Shanghai, Nanjing, Wuxi and Hangzhou.

Li Lei: Oh! They're all places of great interest in China. I think you'll have a good time.

Mary: 74 .

A. I'm sure we will.

B. That'll be very interesting.

C. That's all right.

D. Sure.

E. What are you doing?

F. Oh, they'll be very happy to see you again.

G. What are you going to do

IV. 单词拼写(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

根据下列各句所给的汉语或英语首字母, 在右边的横线上写出相应的英语单词, 并注意词形变化。

75. The vegetables (蔬菜) are grown in the fields.
world?

76. Are there twenty-four different (不同的) time areas in the

77. In the harvest time, farmers always have tractors (拖拉机) working all day long.
 78. Can you make a sentence with these two expressions (词语、表达)?
 79. I have introduced (介绍) my new friend to my old friends.
 80. They usually do their e ____ in the chemistry lab or in the physics lab.
 81. The farmers had the pump pumping water from d ____ until dark in the dry season.
 82. M ____ is something that is mixed together. 83. It was Edison who invented e ____.
 84. In China, rice is grown in the south while w ____ is grown in the north.

V. 短文改错(每小题 1.5 分; 满分 15 分)

One summer evening I was siting by the open window, reading a book when suddenly I heard a loud cry of "Help!". It was black outside, I decided However, that I ought to go out and had a look in the garden to see if someone was in a trouble. (肯定否定, 不加冠词)
 I took the torch (手电筒) and a strong stick and went out into the garden. Once again I hear the cry. There was no doubt that she came from the trees in the end of the garden. "Who's there?" I called out as I walked down the path where led to the trees rather nervously. But there was no answers

85 sitting86 ✓87 dark88 have89 a90 heard91 it92 at93 that94 answer

VI. 书面表达(满分 30 分)

下图是某班学生在夏天某星期天到海滨野餐(picnic)的一个场面。请根据图中的内容用英语写一篇短文。短文长度为 100 词左右。

2. 词数: 100 个词左右。



4. Did you break ____ windows?
A. the all ☒ B. both the C. both of D. the both
5. There is a line of trees on ____ side of the street.
A. any B. both C. every ☒ D. each
6. ____ who are free today may join us.
A. They ☒ B. those C. All D. These
7. ____ of us would accept your foolish idea.
A. Everyone ☒ B. None C. No one D. Nobody
8. Is this story as interesting as ____ you read yesterday?
A. which B. one ☒ C. the one D. this one
9. The weather of this year is not so good as ____ of last year.
A. it ☒ B. that C. the one D. one
10. I have five colour pencils, one is red, another is blue and ____ are green.
☒ A. the others B. the other C. others D. other

V. 用划线单词的适当形式填空

1. Computers are rather difficult to learn. Do you have any difficulty with the computer?
2. There are many places of interest in Europe. Germany is a European country.
3. The teacher told us to speak English in and out of class.
Do you know the differences between spoken English and written English?
4. People living in Britain are British people.
5. She pronounces every word clearly and correctly. Her pronunciation is very good.
6. Tibet is in the west of China. Christmas is a big festival in ____ countries.

VI. 交际用语填空

1. A: If you fall into a river, you should call,
☒ A. Help B. Save me C. Can you help me D. Save life
2. A: Must I finish my homework today?
A. Yes, you do ☒ B. No, you needn't C. No, you mustn't D. Yes, you need
3. A: Your English is very good.
A. No, it's very poor. B. I don't think so. C. Is it true. ☒ D. Thank you.
4. A: I think you are a good student.
A. No, I'm not. B: No, I don't think so. D. That's all right.
5. ☒ C. Thank you. It's very kind of you to say so. D. Sorry. Mine is short. You can ask Jim, he has one.
- A: Can I borrow your long ruler?
A: ____
A. Thank you all the same ☒ B. Never mind
C. It doesn't matter D. Thank you all the time
6. A: Now let me call you names, OK?
A: (calling) Li Hong. B: Yes, Miss Li.
- B: (stand up) ____
A. Yes B. What's the matter ☒ C. I'm here D. I've come
7. A: ____?
A. When shall we meet B: Outside the school gate at eight tomorrow morning.
C. How do we meet B. Where shall we meet
☒ D. When and where shall we meet
8. ☒ A. Are you feeling better now?
☒ A. Much better, thank you. B: ____
C. Glad to meet you. D. I'm sorry about it.
9. A: Hi, Jim. How are you going?
☒ A. Not so good B. OK B: ____ I've got a bad cold.
C. fine D. All right
10. A: Hello, Tom. Where were you last night?
A. To Brown's B. To the Brown's ☒ C. In Brown's D. In the Brown's

I. 单项填空(共 25 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 25 分)

A) 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. breathe | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. clothes | B. health | C. eighth | D. teeth |
| 2. forced | A. moved | B. stayed | C. landed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. hoped |
| 3. terrible | A. million | B. machine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. possible | D. medicine |
| 4. hotel | A. knock | B. crop | C. money | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. only |
| 5. parrot | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. marry | B. past | C. plant | D. example |

B) 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

6. People in America speak the same language _____ the British do.
A. which B. what ☒ C. as D. like
7. _____ many people in the world want to learn Chinese now.
A. Good ☒ B. A good = a great ☒ C. Great D. The great
8. I find _____ Japanese. What about you?
A. many difficulties in learning ☒ B. a lot of difficulty in learning
C. a few difficulties to learn D. much difficulty to learn
9. How's your sister _____ on at school with her studies?
A. setting ☒ B. getting C. taking D. turning
10. Which of the following is not a right answer to the question "What's the other way of saying 'fall'?"
A. Pardon? ☒ B. I'm sorry C. I'm sorry I didn't quite catch you.
D. Would you please say that again?
11. "How _____ are you driving now?"
"A hundred miles an hour".
☒ A. fast (表速度) B. long (表长度) C. far (表距离) D. quickly (表快, 快速)
12. How's Tom _____ in your factory?
☒ A. doing B. making C. getting D. putting
13. I don't _____ agree with you on that.
A. very ☒ B. quite C. very much D. rather
约 (表程度) 只能用 completely, entirely, quite, etc.
14. It's more or less two hour' drive from here. The underlined part means _____.
A. more than B. less than C. exactly ☒ D. about
15. When professor Wang left our school, we all went to the railway station to see him _____.
A. away B. out C. by ☒ D. off
16. When are you _____ Taiyuan?
A. going off for B. leaving to ☒ C. starting for D. set out to
起程去某处用介词 for: start/leave for.
17. My father usually _____ a bus to work instead of going by taxi.
☒ A. takes ~~ex~~ go/come by bus. B. carries C. gets D. sits
18. How long did the trip from here to your home _____ you?
A. spend B. pay ☒ C. take D. need
to take (sb) some time
19. He enjoys _____ one holiday in the year.
☒ A. but = only B. with C. on D. by
20. "Have a good holiday!" "_____."
A. You're so kind B. All right ☒ C. The same to you D. That's OK
21. "_____ are you going to Beijing this year?"
"My parents and I are going by air."
A. What B. With whom ☒ C. How D. How long
22. "Your shirt looks nice." "_____."
A. No, it doesn't ☒ B. Yes, it really does ☒ C. Thank you D. That's all right.
= So, it does
23. I don't think she had a good time there, _____.
A. do I B. doesn't she ☒ C. did she D. didn't she
24. It's very nice _____ my daughter with her maths.
☒ A. of you to help B. for you to help C. of you helping D. for you helping
25. "Your parents don't mind, do they?"

“ ”

A. Certainly don't

B. Sure

C. Of course

D. I don't think they do

II. 完形填空(共 25 小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

阅读下列短文,掌握其大意,然后从 26-50 各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

Some air companies give small presents to their passengers. One day a businessman was 26 in an aeroplane, 27 he remembered that he had 28 to get some toy wings(飞机驾驶合格胸章), like the ones which 29 wear, for his children. When the air-hostess(空中小姐) came round to ask each passenger whether he wanted something to 30 before supper, the businessman asked her whether she had 31 of the toy wings. “32, sir,” she answered. “I'm going to bring the passengers their supper soon, but 33 that, I'll bring you the wings.”

Although it was a stormy day, the businessman 34 his supper, but he noticed that the man in the 35 in front of him was feeling 36 and that he didn't eat any of his supper. The businessman felt 37 for him. After the passengers had 38 their air-hostess came and took their trays(盘子) 39 and then she 40 the wings for the businessman's children, 41 she went to the box which the presents were 42 in and took some out. But she had forgotten 43 passenger had asked for the wings. She knew in which 44 of the plane he was, but she thought that 45 was the man in front of the businessman, the 46 man who was feeling sick. The air-hostess now 47 at the man's seat and asked him whether he was the gentleman who had wanted the wings. The man looked up at her with 48 eyes. Then he looked out 49 the window at the threatening clouds which 50 the aeroplane and said, “No, I did not ask for wings. Are you going to need them?”

26. A. serving

B. thinking

C. travelling

D. reading

27. A. suddenly

B. then

C. finally

D. when

28. A. allowed

B. promised

C. said

D. replied

29. A. pilots

B. air-hostess

C. drivers

D. astronauts

30. A. eat

B. introduce

C. drink

D. choose

31. A. some

B. few

C. many

D. any

32. A. No

B. Yes

C. Oh

D. Pardon

33. A. except

B. besides

C. after

D. including

34. A. enjoyed

B. cooled

C. bought

D. prepared

35. A. stool

B. sofa

C. bench

D. seat

36. A. angry

B. nervous

C. ill

D. anxious

37. A. strange

B. sorry

C. worried

D. puzzled

38. A. finished

B. completed

C. solved

D. passed

39. A. away

B. out

C. off

D. aside

40. A. forgot

B. brought

C. remembered

D. thought

41. A. thus

B. but

C. and

D. so

42. A. hid

B. kept

C. piled

D. held

43. A. what

B. which

C. whose

D. where

44. A. beds

B. seat

C. body

D. part

45. A. it

B. that

C. he

D. this

46. A. poor

B. ill

C. bad

D. shy

47. A. turned

B. arrived

C. cheered

D. started

48. A. kind

B. funny

C. satisfied

D. frightened

49. A. over

B. from

C. of

D. through

50. A. covered

B. prevented

C. surrounded

D. delayed

III. 阅读理解(共 25 小题。A 部分每小题 2 分, B 部分每小题 1 分; 满分 45 分)

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

A

Americans think they speak English. They do, but they speak a little French, German, Spanish, Italian(意大利语) and some other languages. They use some Indian and African words, too.

The first settlers(定居者) in America learned words from the Indians. They borrowed Indian names for many animals that they had never seen before. And many American towns and states have Indian names, for example, “Chicago” is one

of them.

English is the native(本国的) language of the United States because most of its first settlers came from England. But people who spoke other languages came to the United States, from their languages to English. So American's language is as varied(多样的) as its people.

51. Americans mainly speak ____ now.
A. English B. French C. Spanish D. German
52. "Chicago" was first called by ____ .
A. the first settlers B. American Indians C. the Europeans D. the Italians
53. Most of the first settlers in America were ____ .
A. Africa B. Indian C. English D. Japanese
54. American's language is varied because ____ .
A. American has a large population B. America has a large area
C. Its people came from many different countries D. Its people were from Africa
55. The passage is mainly about ____ .
A. the names of animals B. the names of American towns and states
C. American peoples D. America's language

B

We're trying to decide where to go on our vacation this summer. We usually go to Lake Arrowhead for a few weeks, but we'd like to go somewhere else this year. We're tired of doing the same thing summer after summer. Some friends of ours suggested that we go to Hawaii. That would be wonderful! I'm sure we'd enjoy a trip like that, but of course it's out of the question. In the first place, it would be rather expensive, and in the second place, there wouldn't be enough time. If we're luck enough to save some money between now and next summer, and if I'm lucky enough to get four weeks of vacation instead of two weeks, maybe we can go to Hawaii next year. As a matter of fact, if we wanted to plan a trip like that, it might be advisable(adj.可取的) to stay home this summer and not go any place. That's one way we could begin to save some money for next year's trip. Also, if we were to stay here, I could offer to work instead of taking two weeks off: then maybe my boss would suggest that I be given four week's vacation next summer instead of two weeks.

56. The author ____ to spend their vacation this year.
A. is going to Hawaii B. will go to Lake Arrowhead
C. has decided to go nowhere D. hasn't decided where to go
57. The sentence "it's out of the question" means ____ .
A. it is possible B. it is a question C. it is impossible D. it is not a question
58. If the author wanted to make a trip to Hawaii, he might ____ this year.
A. save some money B. stay at home
C. work rather than take two weeks off D. all the above
59. From the lines we can see that the author is ____ .
A. very rich B. not rich enough C. rather poor D. not as rich as he
60. A trip to Hawaii ____ that to Lake Arrowhead.
A. costs much more than B. costs as much as C. takes less time than D. takes as much time as

C

Visitors to the United States are often surprised to learn the distance from the east to the west coast. It is more than 3,500 kilometres from the Atlantic Ocean on the east coast to the Pacific Ocean on the west. A jet plane crosses the continental United States in about five hours, but a traveller in a fast railroad train needs more than forty - eight hours to cross the country.

The new state of Hawaii(夏威夷) is very far from the states of the east coast of the continent. Hawaii is in the Pacific Ocean. It is more than 3,000 kilometres from Hawaii to the mainland of the United States.

61. How long does it take to fly from the east coast of the United States to Hawaii?
A. About ten hours B. Less than five hours. C. Over fifty - two hours D. Nearly ninety hours.
62. Which of the following lies to the west of the mainland of the U.S.?
A. The Atlantic. B. The Pacific. C. Hawaii. D. New York.
63. A fast train in America usually travels at a speed of nearly ____ .
A. 700 kph B. 137 kph C. 63 kph D. 73 kph
64. From the passage we can conclude that ____ .