



高中英语经典 语法与词汇 1500 题

(2012 版)

刘决生 主编

内容丰富新颖 难度循序渐进
同样的训练时间 别样的高分回报



系统阐述命题 示例与指导

精选各地最新高中英语语法和词汇经典试题

分为多项选择题与主观题型两大类

典型的试题 权威的命题 明确的导向

上海科学技术出版社

中学英语经典试题 150 系列

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前 言

2011 年高考，全国各地共有 19 份高考英语试题各展风采。

综观全国各地的高考英语试题，我们不难发现，作为基础题，高考英语的语法与词汇题一直占有一定的比例。2011 年高考浙江卷、四川卷语法与词汇题为 20 题；上海卷为 16 题；全国卷与其他省市卷均为 15 题。同时，主观题型也开始出现，湖北卷除了考查 10 题词汇外，还有完成句子的 10 题主观题型；广东卷自 2007 年起一直采用语法填空题。其实，语法与词汇知识是整个英语学习领域的基础，直接影响到完形填空、阅读理解、写作等分值高的能力题型的得分。由此可见，全面掌握高考英语的语法与词汇，对于高考英语学科取得高分尤为关键。那么，如何熟悉高考英语命题特点、进行系统训练，从而快速有效地提升高考英语的语法与词汇能力呢？

本书编者深入研究、参照了教育部考试中心对近年高考英语语法与词汇命题的权威分析，撰写了一篇非常详细的高考英语语法与词汇应试指导文章，力图简明扼要地系统阐述高中英语语法与词汇命题特点，并结合各地最新试题具体分析，为广大高中学生备战高中英语语法与词汇提供详细的答题策略指导。以此为基础，本书精选了全国各地最新高中英语语法和词汇模拟试题约 1500 题，分为多项选择题与主观题型两大类，力图全面地反映出高中语法与词汇命题的最新动态，让考生在最短的时间内取得语法与词汇的最高考分。全国各地高中各年级的学生都可以根据自己的实际情况选用。

本书编者既有毕业于华东师范大学外语学院从事高考英语测试专业研究的英语教育硕士，又有多年奋战在高中英语教学一线的名师。王婷、李敏、张梅、孙珊、倪斌、王文宾、李彩虹、张艳丽、李力、张四海、姚红、李丽、张海燕、乔志、孙楠、王小琼、张云、孙时萍、李明镜和吴天明等同志参与了本书的资料收集与编写。

作为《中学英语经典试题 150 系列》丛书中的一种，本书是对 2012 版真题《高考英语经典语法与词汇 1500 题》的拓展。上海科学技术出版社英语编辑室的编辑们为这本书的出版付出了辛勤的劳动，在此致谢。

由于编写时间有限，书中不足之处还望读者不吝指出，以便再版时修正。

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2011 年 7 月

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第一章

高中英语语法与词汇命题特点与答题指导

第一节 各地最新高考英语语法与词汇题的命题特点

作为语言的最基本要素，语法与词汇一直是高考英语试题的必测内容。

从近几年高考英语语法与词汇试题来看，语法与词汇的高考命题呈现出以下特点：

特点之一：测试的语法与词汇知识点比较全面。

综览 2011 年全国各地高考试卷，我们就会发现，语法与词汇试题测试的知识点比较全面，几乎覆盖了中学阶段的所有语法点与几大主要词类，而且考查重点突出，没有考偏题、怪题。

特点之二：试题选材突出真实的交际语境。

这一命题特点符合当前英语课程改革的要求。英语课程标准倡导积极开发课程资源，拓宽学用渠道。《教育部关于普通高中新课程省份深化高校招生考试改革的指导意见》（教育部教学[2008]4号）明确提出：“考试改革内容是高考改革的重点。考试内容要实现与高中新课程内容的衔接，进一步贴近时代、贴近考生实际，注重对考生运用所学知识分析问题、解决问题能力的考查。”以此为依据，新课程背景下的各地高考改革方案也都提出了创新性的指导原则，强调试题的原创与考查考生学以致用能力。因此，高考语法与词汇试题遵循着“能力立意”的原则，注重考查基础知识在语境中的理解与运用。换句话说，就是考查学生在真实语言环境中运用语言的能力。

在 2011 年的高考英语语法与词汇试题中，多次出现了与当年社会事件相关的语境，时代气息扑面而来。

特点之三：强调对与动词相关的内容的考查。

与动词有关的内容有：时态、语态、助动词、情态动词、非谓语动词等。从各地每年高考试题中可以看出，对动词的考查约占高考语法与词汇试题的 40%~60%。

特点之四：试题难度稳中有降。

国家考试大纲指出：“大型考试应降低语法试题的难度。”近年来，高考英语愈来愈强调

对基础知识的扎实掌握,回归基础,严格控制难题的比例。这一点通过比较本书中上海市 2011 年及前两年的高考英语语法与词汇试题即可看出。上海市 2009~2011 年高考英语试题还把原来属于语法与词汇中难度较大的词汇辨析题改为完形填空题的形式,有意降低了试题难度。

第二节 高中英语语法与词汇题的答题示例与答题指导

一、高中英语语法与词汇题的答题示例

下面重点结合 2011 年上海春季高考英语的语法与词汇题具体分析一下高考语法与词汇题具体考查哪几个方面的能力。

(一) 语法理解和运用能力

1. 动词时态与语态

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

() I'm sure you will do better in the test because you _____ so hard this year.

- A. studied B. had studied C. will study D. have been studying

正确答案为 D。本题同时测试动词的时态和语态。句子前后时态和语态要符合语境。句意:我相信你的考试成绩会不错,因为今年以来你一直在努力地学习。根据语境,原因状语从句使用现在完成时的进行语态最合适。与主句 you will 的一般将来时相适应,从句只能用现在时态,故 A、B、C 项均应该被排除。

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

() A lot of people often forget that oral exams _____ to test our communicative ability.

- A. design B. are designed C. are designing D. are being designed

正确答案为 B。本题测试动词的被动语态与时态。句意:很多人经常忘记口语测试是被设计来测试我们的交际能力。根据句意,oral exams 是从句的主语,与动词 design 构成被动关系,句子前后时态要一致,故使用一般现在时的被动语态。

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

() The banker was found in a remote village after _____ his office last Thursday.

- A. leave B. being left C. leaving D. having been left

正确答案为 C。本题测试动词的主动与被动语态的区别及时态。句意:在上周四离开办公室后,那位银行家在一个偏僻的村庄被发现了。句子的主语 The banker 与动词 leave 构成主动关系,所以在介词 after 后选用动名词的主动形式 leaving。

2. 情态动词

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

() Some young people these days just _____ go out of their homes to contact the real world.

- A. mustn't B. won't C. mightn't D. shouldn't

正确答案为 B。本题测试情态动词 won't (不愿意) 的用法。句意：如今的一些年轻人就是不愿意走出家门去接触现实世界。A 项“千万不要”、C 项“可能不”、D 项“不应该”填入后句子意思均不通顺。

3. 复合句

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

- () I have no idea _____ the journalist could have got his information from.

- A. that B. why C. why D. where

正确答案为 D。本题测试 where 引导的从句。句意：我不知道那位记者是从哪里得知了他的信息。根据句子意思选择，注意 from 与 where 构成的搭配。

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

- () Viewers continue to watch TV _____ they complain about the quality of the programming.

- A. even though B. as if C. as long as D. unless

正确答案为 A。本题测试 even though (尽管) 引导的让步状语从句。句意：尽管观看者抱怨节目的质量，他们还是在看电视。B 项“好像”、C 项“只要”与 D 项“除非”填入后句子意思均不通顺。

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

- () Faye's fondest memory is of last year, _____ the club gave a tea party for her birthday.

- A. that B. which C. where D. when

正确答案为 D。本题测试 when 引导的同位语从句。句意：Faye 去年最珍贵的记忆是当时俱乐部为她的生日举办了个茶话会。句中 when 引导的从句是 last year 的同位语。

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

- () _____ comes will be welcomed to the open-air concert.

- A. Whatever B. Whoever C. No matter what D. No matter who

正确答案为 B。本题测试 whoever 引导的主语从句。句意：无论是谁来，都欢迎参加这场露天音乐会。whoever 既作从句主语，又引导主语从句；No matter who 只能引导从句。

(二) 识记、理解并灵活使用固定搭配的能力

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

- () Soon after dinner, Wayne drove off _____ the direction of Paris.

- A. to B. at C. for D. in

正确答案为 D。本题测试介词固定搭配。句意：Wayne 在饭后很快就朝巴黎方向开车离开了。只有介词 in 与 direction 构成固定搭配。

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

- () The result of the study indicated that it was the type of fat _____ made the difference.

- A. that B. what C. who D. as

正确答案为 A。本题测试强调句型的固定搭配 it was ...that/ who，由于 the type of fat 是物，故排除 who。句意：研究结果表明正是肥胖的类型导致了差异。

(三) 辨析词汇意思的能力

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

() They produced two reports, _____ of which contained any useful suggestions.

- A. either B. all C. none D. neither

正确答案为 D。本题测试代词词义辨析, A 项意为“两者中一个”, 肯定的意思; B 项意为“三者或以上都”, 肯定的意思; C 项意为“三者或以上都不”, 否定的意思; D 项意为“两者都不”, 否定的意思。句意: 他们起草了两份报告, 但两份报告都没包含有用的建议。句中 any 提示否定的意思, 根据语境应该选择 D 项。

(2011 年上海春季高考卷)

() You'd be exposed to a lot _____ pollution if you moved to a town with pure water and air.

- A. more B. most C. less D. least

正确答案为 C。本题测试形容词的比较级与最高级的选择, 要根据句子意思选择。句意: 如果你搬到一个有干净的水与空气的小镇, 你就会接触较少的污染。

二、高中英语语法与词汇题的答题指导

在分析了高考语法与词汇题的命题特点之后, 考生怎样才能快速有效地复习这部分呢?

首先, 必须了解高考英语命题的基本流程。

高考英语命题组一般都由高考命题机构的专业研究人员、名牌高校英语测试学方向的教授与重点中学的特级教师组成。他们在命题时都要参照每年修订的命题细目表 (specification)。这个细目表是对测试点的进一步细化。以语法与词汇题为例, 全国各省市的试卷大多设置 15 道题 (2011 年浙江卷、四川卷是 20 题, 上海卷是 16 题), 在有限的题量之内要全面考查中学英语教学大纲 (或课程标准) 和高考考试大纲 (或考试说明) 中的重要语法点, 冠词、名词、代词、连词、形容词、副词、动词时态、分词、不定式、定语从句、名词性从句、倒装、情景交际、主谓一致等都要兼顾。因此, 每一道题都应涉及一个或多个测试点, 否则试题就会失去效度和信度, 也就谈不上区分度了。综上所述, 考生可通过分析历年高考试题来还原这张命题细目表, 了解各个知识点在试题中的分布情况。细目表总结得越到位, 对命题的把握就越准确。如果在答完高考语法与词汇题后, 发现某个重要的语法点没有涉及, 例如没有名词性从句这个测试点, 那么十有八九是考生将名词性从句题错当成其他语法点理解了。所以, 在此基础上建议考生在答完语法题后, 再回头快速浏览一下全部题目, 看是否有重要语法点没有考虑到。另外要注意的是, 高考考点不会重复。如果一位考生在同一组语法题中将两道题都按同一测试点理解作答, 则肯定错了一题; 此时就要将这两道题重新分析比较一下, 可能有一道题考查的是其他考点。

其次, 要采用“题源战术”。

高考试题的命制不是专家们凭空想象的, 而是以国家考试大纲与学科考试说明以及历年的高考试题为依据的。因此, 近年来的高考英语试题就是最好的题源。可能有不少考生认为, 上一年的考题不可能出现在下一年的试卷上, 所以分析往年试题只能是了解一下试题的题型与难度, 意义不大。因此, 他们对历年试题的分析仅仅停留在搞懂答案的层面, 只关心本题答案选哪项, 理由在哪里, 其他选项又错在哪里等等, 而不去总结题目的测试点或命题意图。

事实确实如此，高考试题不会简单地重复，上几年的考题一般不会原封不动地出现在下一年的考题中。但是，作为考生，应当试着从英语测试学的角度去分析试题，从而熟悉高考的命题特点，把握复习迎考的正确方向，有的放矢地组织高考英语总复习。

特别需要提醒的是，考生分析试题不能只局限于当地的试题。虽然很多省市单独命题，但都是以教育部考试中心的考试大纲为依据，试题测试的重点和内容基本相似。事实上，各地高考英语命题组每年都在相互借鉴，将其他省市试题中的优秀成分吸收到本地下一年度的高考试题中。

最后，一定要精选辅导材料，进行适量的训练。

按照命题习惯，语法与词汇题的编制通常遵循先易后难的原则，前几题一般都是基础题，目的是让考生进入状态。可是不少考生不相信一眼就看出的答案，而是往难处想，导致不应该的丢分。而后几题一般难度较大，考查复合句的情况较多，其用意是拉开考生之间的差距，体现高考试题的区分度。因此，高中学生在进行语法与词汇训练时，一定要选择好辅导材料，语法与词汇题的编排必须符合近年的高考试题特点。所以，建议广大高中学生要先做一遍当地最新的高考英语试题，总结出当地语法与词汇试题的特点，再从五花八门的辅导材料中选择编排合理的模拟试题，以取得最理想的训练效果。

第二章

高中英语语法与词汇经典试题 1500 题

第一节 多项选择题

Test 1

1. People all over the world were shocked _____ Japan's nuclear explosion caused by the devastating earthquake.
A. in B. at C. to D. on
2. The agreement was made quickly as both sides were satisfied with the conditions of _____.
A. another B. others C. the other D. either
3. —Do you regret having paid so much for the trip to Maldives?
—No. Since it's worthwhile, I'd gladly pay _____ for it.
A. twice as much B. twice so much C. twice as many D. twice so many
4. A little carelessness while driving _____ cost the driver his life.
A. must B. shall C. need D. may
5. The family moved to Miami three years ago, and this house _____ vacant ever since.
A. is B. was C. has been D. had been
6. In the US, _____ a tip is thought to be polite when paying the bill.
A. leave B. having left C. leaving D. being left
7. _____ in the northwest of China, Xi'an is seen as the birthplace of the country's civilization.
A. Locating B. Being located C. To locate D. Located
8. It's the embarrassment of refusing to jump _____ persuades him to conquer his fear of heights.
A. which B. that C. how D. what
9. She swept the soil away and found herself standing on _____ seemed to be a pavement.
A. what B. which C. who D. that
10. —Excuse me, would you lower your voice or use your mobile phone outside?
—Oh, sorry... I _____.
A. don't realize B. hadn't realized C. didn't realize D. haven't realized
11. You should take control of your life _____ it is coursework planning or picking a major.
A. whenever B. whether C. whatever D. no matter

12. Believe it or not, crying is a way you can imagine _____ pressure.
A. relieving B. to relieve C. relieved D. relieve
13. Both John and Nick are doctors _____ the respect of patients, but Nick is more skilled in treating diseases.
A. to win B. to have won C. won D. having won
14. The traditional view is _____ where you stand in the alphabet can really affect your chances.
A. when B. why C. whether D. that
15. Of the making of good books there is no end; neither _____ any end to their influence on man's lives.
A. there is B. is there C. it is D. is it
16. In addition to his traditional medical treatment, he tried to put himself in situations _____ would bring about positive emotions.
A. which B. where C. why D. as

Test 2

1. What is clear is _____ some voluntary code of practice among scientists has to be agreed.
A. what B. that C. whether D. which
2. Operation Overlord ended _____ a story of bravery and acts of heroism.
A. in B. for C. as D. up
3. The cemetery and memorial are situated on a cliff overlooking the beach, _____ the boats attempted their landings.
A. from which B. from there C. in where D. from where
4. After the first attack, the survivors lay on the beach, _____.
A. exhausted and shocked B. disappointed and anxiously
C. tiredly and hungrily D. depressed and dangerously
5. Winston Churchill is especially famous for his speeches which many believe _____ people even more determined to defeat the enemy then.
A. make B. made C. making D. to make
6. Never in the field of human conflict _____ owed by so many to so few.
A. so much was B. was such C. such was D. was so much
7. I'm sure that your letter will get _____ attention. They know you're waiting for the reply.
A. continued B. immediate C. careful D. general
8. The gentleman the little children followed suddenly stopped and looked as if _____ whether he was going in the right direction.
A. to see B. saw C. seeing D. had seen
9. _____ news came to him as _____ great surprise that tsunami swept across Xiantai.
A. A; a B. A; / C. The; a D. The; the
10. "If I hadn't practiced when I was young," the musician says, "I _____ able to play so well now."
A. wouldn't be B. won't be C. wouldn't have been D. couldn't have been
11. The business is risky. But _____, we would be rich.
A. we should succeed B. should we succeed

- C. might we succeed D. would we succeed
12. —What a pity that she didn't attend the party!
—She was very busy yesterday; otherwise, she _____ to the party.
A. came B. would come C. had come D. would have come
13. The flowers his friend gave him will die unless _____ every day.
A. watered B. watering C. water D. to water
14. It wasn't until we had stayed together for a couple of weeks _____ I found we had a lot in common.
A. when B. that C. so D. then
15. It's the sort of work that _____ a high level of concentration.
A. calls for B. makes up C. lies in D. stands for

Test 3

1. A much better way must be found to achieve an equal _____ of the resources.
A. distribution B. contribution C. catalogue D. separation
2. People like taking photos because photos are the _____ of youth and history and can remind us of many happy scenes.
A. witness B. guidance C. evidence D. approval
3. Traditionally, Chinese people _____ the Chinese characters Double Happiness and stick them onto walls or doors for weddings.
A. cut out B. cut off C. cut up D. cut down
4. People have planted a great many trees in order to _____ wind and sand in the desert.
A. hold down B. hold up C. hold back D. hold out
5. Warm-blooded animals live an active life even in freezing winter, which helps them to _____ their normal body temperature.
A. keep up B. build up C. bring up D. pick up
6. Car dealers also have a tough time in bad economy. Therefore, they have to _____ their business model to overcome the difficulties.
A. admit B. adjust C. replace D. remove
7. While the government says there is a(n) _____ supply of houses, prices of apartments have been going up these years.
A. parallel B. absent C. abundant D. short
8. According to the rules, all drivers _____ this traffic accident are to be taken to the police station to make their statements.
A. sensitive to B. relevant to C. accessible to D. due to
9. My parents always remind me to make sure the electricity is turned off while I am having a bath, which would _____ cause danger, leading to a dreadful consequence.
A. somehow B. meanwhile C. otherwise D. furthermore
10. The disaster-stricken village was inaccessible _____ by helicopter, and the storm added to the rescuers' difficulty.
A. instead of B. other than C. rather than D. regardless of

Test 4

1. Last month I traveled across _____ desert by camel with some locals — _____ amazing experience I will never forget.
A. a; the B. the; an C. the; / D. a; /
2. After Christmas, _____ clothing on sale in that shop attracted quite a few housewives.
A. a variety of B. a number of C. the number of D. a great deal of
3. Qiong Yao, whose name is always closely _____ with love novels, is a famous writer in Taiwan.
A. related B. considered C. absorbed D. associated
4. _____ to sunlight for too much time will do harm to our skin.
A. Exposed B. Having exposed C. Being exposed D. After being exposed
5. The number of cars made in this factory is larger than _____ of those made in any other of our country.
A. this B. it C. that D. one
6. So far, scientists _____ about 1.8 million living species(物种), and that _____ just a small number of what probably exists on the Earth.
A. had named; was B. had named; is
C. have named; has been D. have named; is
7. The fog was so heavy this morning that drivers could hardly _____ the things just ten meters away from them.
A. figure out B. look out C. make out D. rule out
8. It is not where you graduated but _____ you have the ability to work out problems _____ counts.
A. whether; which B. what; that C. whether; that D. what; which
9. Having been influenced by her father, a famous scientist, Mary _____ on devoting herself to scientific research.
A. focused B. decided C. concentrated D. commented
10. _____ so beautiful, Bird's Nest impresses its visitors greatly.
A. Looking B. Looked C. Having looked D. Being looked
11. While I was chatting with others on the Internet, _____ suddenly _____ to me that I had a date with my friend.
A. what; occurred B. it; occurred C. what; happened D. that; happened
12. —Have you got the results of the final exam?
—Not yet. It will be a few days _____ we know the full results.
A. when B. after C. until D. before
13. You have no idea how she finished the relay race _____ her foot wounded so much.
A. for B. when C. with D. while
14. I bought this car _____ because it was beautiful in shape and color. But now it is out of shape and doesn't work well and I regret having bought it!
A. absolutely B. definitely C. merely D. really
15. It is so nice to hear from her. _____, we last met more than thirty years ago.
A. What's more B. That is to say C. In other words D. Believe it or not

Test 5

1. After the big earthquake, his house was completely _____, so he had to build a new one _____ the old house stood.
A. damaged; which
B. destroyed; where
C. ruined; when
D. hurt; that
2. Totally _____, both of the world famous writers were born and died on the same day and of the same disease.
A. by coincidence
B. by incident
C. by accident
D. by luck
3. —How long will you be staying?
—I don't know. _____.
A. That's OK
B. Never mind
C. It depends
D. It doesn't matter
4. It is reported that _____ children are more likely to suffer family abuses and a new policy will be _____ to improve the situation.
A. adapted; taken
B. given-away; adopted
C. adopted; adopted
D. adopted; adapted
5. Cloning humans has been _____ in the science world for many years and it is likely that it will continue to be.
A. ridiculous
B. contemporary
C. controversial
D. contradictory
6. If what you are teaching doesn't _____ to your students, your students will gradually lose interest in it.
A. attract
B. inspire
C. appeal
D. interest
7. I didn't go to the football match, but I do wish I _____ there.
A. went
B. was
C. were
D. had been
8. Little _____ about his safety, though he was in great danger himself.
A. does he care
B. did he care
C. he cares
D. he cared
9. I should have bought the beautiful vase, but I _____ enough money.
A. didn't have
B. don't have
C. haven't had
D. hadn't had
10. —Did you submit your application for a master's degree?
—Not yet. If I _____ to see my father, I would have.
A. didn't go
B. haven't gone
C. wouldn't have gone
D. hadn't gone
11. —How about the book you are reading?
—Good indeed. It many problems we have come across in our study.
A. says
B. talks
C. covers
D. refers
12. The fans were _____ to have a look at the singer, waiting outside the hotel.
A. eager
B. worried
C. sad
D. satisfied
13. Not only _____ Spanish, but _____ how to type.
A. does she speak; she also knows
B. she speaks; does she know
C. does she speak; does she also know
D. she speaks; she knows
14. Once you make up your mind to finish the work by yourself, you should _____ it.
A. refer to
B. lead to
C. belong to
D. stick to
15. —Why not go and have dinner in a restaurant?

- _____. It's too expensive.
- A. Why not B. I agree C. I'm afraid not D. I'm sure
16. The fellow felt rather _____ as he was the only person that wore sportswear at the party.
- A. in place B. out of place C. by the way D. in the way
17. I was leaving _____ several girls came up to me.
- A. while B. when C. as D. since
18. When _____ help, one often says "Thank you." or "It's kind of you."
- A. offering B. to offer C. to be offered D. offered
19. My younger sister enjoys listening to music very much, with pop music _____.
- A. in detail B. in brief C. in particular D. in advance
20. Day after day, they dragged their feet on and arrived at their destination _____.
- A. eventually B. actually C. accidentally D. incidentally

Test 6

1. He has _____ good knowledge of many foreign languages, and one of them is English, which is _____ most widely used language in the world.
- A. the; a B. a; the C. a; a D. /; the
2. His formal style of speaking was _____ to the occasion.
- A. appropriate B. proper C. admirable D. typical
3. _____ strong earthquakes have hit Japan over the past weeks, _____ to the sense of unease across the country, where the final death toll is expected to top 18,000.
- A. Scores of; adding B. Score of; added
- C. Dozens of; appealing D. Dozen of; appealed
4. _____ that they may eventually reduce the amount of labor needed on construction sites by 90 percent.
- A. Such construction robots are clever B. So clever the construction robots are
- C. So clever are the construction robots D. Such clever construction robots are
5. Shelly had prepared carefully for her biology exam so that she could pass it on her first _____.
- A. purpose B. aspect C. attempt D. case
6. In Britain today women _____ 44% of the workforce, and nearly half the mothers with children are in paid work.
- A. build up B. give up C. make up D. set up
7. Some students are going to China in summer vacation, and _____.
- A. some are to America B. some going to America
- C. some to America D. some America
8. It is quite natural that my coming late again _____ them very angry.
- A. had made B. would make C. makes D. make
9. Chinese government spokesman claims that _____ the situation changes in the Middle East, Beijing always supports the peace process between the Palestinians and Israel.
- A. otherwise B. meanwhile C. however D. therefore
10. It is reported that she _____ of spying for the enemy.
- A. was charged B. was accused C. had accused D. was charging

11. This is a novel, but _____, it can be looked _____ a biography.
 A. in other words; for B. on the other hand; as
 C. for one thing; of D. as a matter of fact; on
12. —How was _____ they discovered the entrance to the underground palace?
 —Totally by chance.
 A. it when B. this that C. this which D. it that
13. If they _____ earlier than expected, they _____ here now.
 A. had started; would be B. started; might be
 C. had started; would have been D. will start; might have been
14. After the wonderful party, I think an expression of thanks to our host would be _____.
 A. in particular B. in place C. in general D. in short
15. —Michael was late for Mr. Smith's oral class this morning.
 —_____? As far as I know, he never came late to class.
 A. How come B. So what C. Why not D. What for

Test 7

1. —Have you heard _____ news that the famous cartoonist Hua Junwu died?
 —Yes, it's _____ great regret to us all.
 A. /; the B. the; a C. the; the D. /; a
2. To make China _____ the USA in science and technology, we need more talents.
 A. as a strong country as B. strong as a country as
 C. as strong a country as D. as stronger as
3. Why don't you oppose his view? If I _____ you, I would.
 A. am B. would be C. had been D. were
4. —I haven't got the diploma yet, but I'll have an interview next month.
 —Don't worry. You _____ have it by Friday.
 A. shall B. could C. must D. may
5. I _____ to get in touch with Tony, my childhood friend, but without success.
 A. adapted B. adopted C. attempted D. appealed
6. There are scholarships for chemistry and physics, and you can apply for _____.
 A. neither B. either C. any D. all
7. We are excited about the new stadium _____ next year in our school.
 A. to complete B. completed C. to be completed D. being completed
8. —Honey, I'd like to go to South Africa for the World Cup this weekend.
 —_____ You must help me with the decoration of the house.
 A. Forget it! B. That's great! C. Why? D. Go ahead.
9. _____ the drought in Southwest China, millions of people had to carry water from faraway places.
 A. Apart from B. In case of C. Due to D. In spite of
10. The CRH train from Wenzhou to Xiamen _____ speed can reach about 300km/h benefits traveling people.
 A. whose B. where C. that D. which