

三 校 生

自强高考复习丛书



新编英语

分类题析与强化训练

赵泰兴 编著

上海科学普及出版社

三校生自强高考复习丛书

新 编 英 语

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序 言

项 家 祥

上海师范大学副校长 教授

“自强”，是“与时俱进”精神的积极体现，是人们对“自我完善”的执着追求。

为了适应我国各类高等教育的发展，为了能对准备报考各类高校的莘莘学子给予切实的指导与帮助，我们上海师范大学部分长期从事基础教育研究并颇有建树的专家、教授，认真着手编撰了这套旨在呼唤“自强”意识的“自强高考复习丛书”。

本丛书编委会的主要成员，曾是全国第一套“三校生文化素质教育丛书”相关分册的主编。我们根据目前各方面的需要和可能，调整原“丛书”的编写班子，加强了各学科的编写力量，自2004年开始，于上海科学普及出版社先后推出了两套“三校生自强高考复习丛书”，即《助读》语文、数学、英语三个分册，和这一套《分类题析与强化训练》语文、数学、英语三个分册。

这套书中的“分类题析”，是将历年高考试题，根据考纲的考点，作出大体而简要的分类评析，以使大家较为全面而有针对性地理清命题基本思路与考核基本要求；“强化训练”，则是帮助大家在领会和熟悉各类考题的基础上，对分门别类编配得较为典型而又适量的练习题进行相应的扩充与深化训练。这两个部分，互为呼应，系统井然，循序而进，相得益彰，既便于课内复习教学，又便于课外自习自测，尤其适宜于高考前冲刺性强化训练与热身性模拟考试。

上海市民进自强进修学院对各类高考复习，指导有方，历年来取得斐然成果，屡屡被上海市教委评为办学先进单位，受到成千上万学生与家长的好评。这套丛书将在该院高考复习的教学实践中不断得到检验、修订与提高。

考生是使用本书的真正主人。但愿每一位考生，将“自强”精神具体地化为积极进取、确立合适升学目标的“自信”志趣，认真学习、虚心求教的“自觉”态度，独立钻研、不用取巧办法轻获现成答案的“自控”理智，那么，“自强高考复习丛书”就必将有助于每一位考生成为真正的强者。

面对“科教兴国”战略日益深入人心的新纪元，我深深地感到：国家要自强，民族要自强，每一名中华儿女都应该要自强！我代表编委会全体同仁，谨将此丛书奉献给每一位自强不息的朋友。

由于我们的水平有限，本套丛书难免存在不少缺点和错误，我们也诚挚冀盼有更多学校的老师、同学们赐予宝贵的批评与建议，俾使本丛书日臻完善。

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I . 听力理解

一、听力理解的测试目的与测试要求

听力理解是测试考生用英语获取信息并进行交际能力的一种重要手段。听的过程是由接收(信息)——辨认——解释——储存——反馈等五个环节组成。听力绝不是辨别语言的能力,而是运用语音、词义、语法、语境及背景知识等多种因素的综合能力,从而达到用英语进行交际的目的。

三校生高考英语听力的测试要求:

1. 根据所掌握的语言交际功能,对所听到的句子作出相应的回答。这是一种“参与性”题目,使学生成为交际活动的直接参与者。因此,首先要听懂这一句子,然后再加以辨认与解释,确定其语言环境,人物身份及谈话者关系,运用所掌握的文化背景及社会风俗等相关知识,作出符合交际规范的应答。如:2002年上海市三校生英语高考试卷中 I. Part A 1. (听音)Have a nice weekend. 当对方向你表示祝愿时,通常应表示感谢,或表示同样的祝愿,以示友好与礼貌。所以最佳应答是 D. You too.

2. 从一组男女(声)的对话中,捕捉信息,确定谈话主题及有关细节(人物、地点、时间、原因、结果等)。

3. 从一篇短文(约 150 词)中,获取信息,掌握短文的内容与主旨,确定其主要情节,并作出归纳推理与结论。

二、听力理解题型与真题解析

(一)听句应答

句子一般不长,每句只念一遍,要求准确听懂,并作出符合交际规范的应答。每题间隔停顿为 7—8 秒。

这一题所反映的是人们日常谈话交流的内容,包括问候、祝愿、致谢、道歉、征求意见、寻求或提供信息等,所用的句子有疑问句,也有陈述句、祈使句或感叹句。因此考生平时应注意对英语交际功能方面的学习和训练。

(二)对话理解

一般分为 Short Conversations 和 Longer Conversations. 目前三校生高考英语听力理解中采用的是后者。

在这一题中,共 A、B 两组男(声)与女(声)的对话,每组对话约 90—100 词。每组对话念两遍。然后由第三者对男女间的对话内容进行提问。男声、女声不仅是声音上的差别,而是代表对话人的不同身份或所处不同的地位。因此必须抓住两人对话中的关键词语和主要内

容。第三者的提问是听力测试的关键,提问的方式也是多样的,有从正面、反问或侧面提问,也有对某词、短语、句子和谈话背景提问,有时对谈话内容某些细节进行提问。常用 who, what, where, when, why, how 等特殊疑问句形式提问。

如:2002 年考题中 I、Part B 对话理解

第 7 题: What has the woman been doing all day?

第 8 题: Where is the woman probably going?

第 10 题: Why is it not expensive to take a trip organized by a travelling agency according to the man?

(三)短文理解

目前三校生高考英语听力理解中采用的是一篇短文,词数约 150 词左右,短文内容为考生所熟悉的题材。如:2002 年听力练习卷中的“盲童救妇”及 2002 年试卷中的“师生称呼”这类小故事。

短文念两遍,问题念一遍。共有 3 个问题,其问题的形式基本上同“对话理解”相似,主要也是用 who, what, where, when 等这类疑问词进行提问。

如:2002 年听力练习卷中

第 13 题: How did George feel when he received the reward from the newspaper?

2002 年试卷中

第 11 题: When did the story happen?

第 12 题: Who was Mr. Jones?

- B. She will go around and make a decision.
- C. She will try to buy a lot.
- D. She will knock off some goods.

三、短文理解:根据你所听到的短文和问题,选出最佳答案(本题共6分,每小题2分)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 11. A. A boy lost his eyesight. | B. A boy helped his father. |
| C. A blind boy learned to swim. | D. A blind boy saved a woman's life. |
| 12. A. Good swimmers. | B. Blind. |
| C. Fishermen. | D. Farmers. |
| 13. A. Happy. | B. Excited. |
| C. Surprised. | D. Sorry. |

英语听力练习卷录音朗读稿

第一大题:听句应答。根据你所听到的句子,选出最恰当的应答。

1. Can I help you, sir?
2. Would you like to go with us for a picnic this Sunday?
3. I'm afraid my watch has stopped.
4. Let's call a taxi and go straight there.
5. Congratulations! How did you find such a wonderful job?
6. Do remember me to your parents when you get home.

第二大题:对话理解。根据你所听到的对话和问题,选出最佳答案。

(A)

M: May I see Dr. Green now?

W: I'm afraid not. Dr. Green is busy right now. Can you tell me what's up?

M: I've got a terrible toothache. I couldn't go to sleep last night.

W: I'm sorry to hear that.

M: Can you make an appointment for me? I hope to see him as soon as possible.

W: Well, he can't possibly see you this morning. What about five o'clock this afternoon?

M: OK, if I can't see him sooner.

W: Goodbye, and take care.

(Listen again.)

Questions:

7. Why! does the man want to see Dr. Green?
8. When will the appointment be?

(B)

M: Is there anything I can do for you?

W: Oh, I'm just having a look here.

M: Everything in our shop is on sale today.

W: Really? Then I'm lucky today.

M: Twenty percent will be knocked off from everything you buy.

W: But all the goods are still quite expensive to me.

M: But the goods in our shop are of very good quality.

W: Well, I believe you're right. I'll walk around and see if there's anything I like.

(Listen again.)

Questions:

9. Why does the assistant advise the customer to shop here?

10. What will the customer probably do in the shop after talking?

第三大题:短文理解。根据你所听到的短文和问题,选出最佳答案。

George, a boy of eleven, lived in a small fishing village near the coast. When he was very little, an accident blinded him for life. But he managed to learn to do many things. He could swim and row and help his father to fish.

One summer he was playing on the beach when he heard a woman's cry of fear. It was a cry for help. At once he jumped into his own little boat and guided by her cries, he rowed towards the woman. Soon he reached her and pulled her into his little boat without anybody's help. Then, guided by the cheers of the people on the coast, he brought her to the land.

He did it so naturally that he found it hard to understand why the people praised him so much and why a few days later a great daily newspaper gave him a reward.

Listen again.

Questions:

11. What is the story about?

12. What were most people in George's village?

13. How did George feel when he received the reward from the newspaper?

参考答案

第一大题:听句应答(每题 1 分)

1. A

2. B

3. D

4. A

5. A

6. B

第二大题:对话理解(每题 2 分)

(A) 7. C

8. C

(B) 9. B

10. B

第三大题:短文理解(每题 2 分)

11. D

12. C

13. C

2002 年上海市高等院校招收“三校生”统一考试

英语试卷

I. 听力理解 (本大题共 20 分)

Part A 听句应答:选出所听到句子的最佳应答。(本题共 6 分,每小题 1 分)

1. A. Very nice. B. Of course not. C. No problem. D. You too.
2. A. Yes, you may have it. B. I don't want to tell you.
 C. Sure. 345, Queen Street. D. It's far away from here.
3. A. Yes, let's go. B. I don't agree with you.
 C. It's really exciting. D. Because I have a lot of work to do.
4. A. It couldn't be better. B. I didn't do well.
 C. But I don't have any idea. D. Sometimes it's very good.
5. A. I'm very glad to make it. B. Are you free this afternoon?
 C. How about two o'clock this afternoon? D. Sorry, he is not in at the moment.
6. A. What happened to him? B. What a mistake!
 C. I'm sorry to hear that. D. Please say sorry to him.

Part B 对话理解:根据所听到的对话内容,选出正确答案。(本题共 8 分,每小题 2 分)

(A)

7. A. Looking after the children. B. Seeing the film "Star War".
 C. Staying at home. D. Working on the computer.
8. A. To the cinema. B. To her home.
 C. To a hospital. D. To a restaurant.

(B)

9. A. By air. B. By train. C. By bicycle. D. By sea.
10. A. You needn't pay for the service.
 B. You can stay in the cheapest hotel.
 C. They will offer you food at a low price.
 D. They can get the cheapest tickets.

Part C 短文理解:根据所听到的短文内容及 3 个问题,选出最佳答案。(本题共 6 分,每小题 2 分)

11. A. At the opening ceremony of the school.
 B. On the first day of the classes.
 C. During a class break.
 D. At a party to welcome Mr Jones.

12. A. A foreign visitor. B. Lily's friend.
C. A teacher of English. D. The principal.
13. A. She didn't fully understand what Mr Jones meant.
B. She didn't want to call him "Alan".
C. She preferred to call him "Mr Jones".
D. She thought Mr Jones was joking.

听力录音文字

Part A 听句应答:选出所听到句子的最佳应答。每句句念一遍。

1. Have a nice weekend
2. May I have your address?
3. Why not have a game of tennis?
4. How did you like yesterday's performance?
5. Hello. May I make an appointment to see your manager?
6. My brother had a traffic accident and was seriously injured.

Part B 对话理解:根据所听到的对话内容,选出正确答案。对话念两遍,问题念一遍。

M = Man W = Woman

(A)

M: Hi, Betty. Will you go to the movies with me?

W: Oh, it's you Fred. I think I need a good rest. I've been working on the computer all day.
I'm tired and hungry.

M: But don't you think going to the movies is a good way of rest? Besides, we can have a nice meal in a restaurant before the movies.

W: You seem very keen on the movies. What's on tonight?

M: "Star War". It's very exciting, and I like it very much.

W: But it's an old film and we've already seen it. I'd rather stay at home.

7. What has the woman been doing all day?

8. Where is the woman probably going?

(B)

W: What's the best way to travel around China, Mr Wang? I'm thinking of going sight - seeing across the country.

M: Well. If you want to do so, travelling by air is the best, I think. It's the quickest, and I think you'd better find a travel agency to help you plan your trip.

W: Where can I find a travel agency?

M: You can find it in the Yellow Pages. A big hotel usually has one or two.
 W: In what way can a travel agency help me in your country? Are they expensive?
 M: No, they don't charge you any service fee and you can usually get the best price.
 W: Oh, that sounds great. Thank you for your advice.
 M: My pleasure.

9. What does the man think is the best way to travel in China?

10. Why is it not expensive to take a trip organized by a travel agency according to the man?

Part C 短文理解: 根据所听到的短文内容及 3 个问题选出最佳答案。短文念两遍, 问题念一遍。

It was the first day of the English classes, and the teacher was introducing himself. He wrote his full name "Allan Jones" on the blackboard, and said "My name is Allan Jones. If you like, you can use Mr with my name. Now I'd like you to tell me your names. Let's start with you", he said, asking a girl with short hair sitting in the front. The girl stood up and answered, "My name is Lilyanna Cathydrew, but you can call me Lily, teacher". Then the teacher said: "OK, I'll call you Lily, but please don't call me teacher. Please call me Allan or Mr Jones." The girl didn't seem to understand the teacher's words. Seeing that, the teacher said slowly again, "I will call you Lily, but will you please call me Allan or Mr Jones. Don't call me teacher next time, will you?" This time the girl answered, "Yes, I'll call you Mr Jones next time, teacher".

11. When did the story happen?

12. Who was Mr Jones?

13. What can you learn from Lily's answer "I'll call you Mr Jones next time, teacher"?

参考答案

Part A 1—6 D C A A C C

Part B 7—10 D B A A

Part C 11—13 B C A

题析

第 1 题 答案: D 当对方向你表示祝愿时, 一般应表示感谢或同样的祝愿, 以示友好。

第 2 题 答案: C 当对方提出请求时, 应表示主动热情, 直接告知。而 D 显得不够热情真诚。

第 3 题 答案: A "Why not..." 是一种语气很婉转的建议, 对此, 一般我们应欣然接受。

第 4 题 答案: A 当对方想了解你对某事的态度和看法时, 一般应坦率直接地告知, 以表示友好真诚。

第 5 题 答案: C "How about..." 是一种征求意见的说法。为了尊重对方, 常用这种句型

来表达自己的想法。

第6题 答案:C 当听到对方提到一些不幸的事,习惯上最先的反应是 I'm sorry to hear that, 以表示同情。

第7题 答案:D 在 W 的对话中已提到“I've been working on the computer all day”。

第8题 答案:B 在 W 最后一句对话中提到“I'd rather stay at home”。

第9题 答案:A 在短文的一开始,M 就提到“If you want to do so, travelling by air is the best, I think.”

第10题 答案:A 在 M 的对话中谈到“No, they don't charge you any service fee…”

第11题 答案:B 短文的第一句就指出:“It was the first day of the English classes.”

第12题 答案:C 短文的一开始就谈到“…the English classes and the teacher was introducing himself.”

第13题 答案:A 短文中有这样的句子,Then the teacher said,“…but please don't call me teacher. Please call me Alan or Mr Jones.”而最后,Lily 依然称呼他为 teacher, 可见她没能完全理解 Mr Jones 所说的意思。

2003 年上海市高等院校招收“三校生”统一考试

英语试卷

I. 听力理解(本大题共 20 分)

Part A 听句应答:选出所听到句子的最佳应答。(本部分共 8 分,每小题 1 分)

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|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. A. Here you are. | B. It's a pleasure. |
| C. I'm glad you like them. | D. I like cooking. |
| 2. A. The music is very nice. | B. I prefer music. |
| C. We can dance very beautifully. | D. Yes, I'm a good dancer. |
| 3. A. All right. | B. Thank you. |
| C. I can manage. | D. Yes, I will. |
| 4. A. It's too early. | B. Can't you stay a little longer? |
| C. Why not go a little earlier? | D. Certainly, you may. |
| 5. A. You can try the bookstore over there. | |
| B. Maps are very important for travelers. | |
| C. Please go to the library and borrow one. | |
| D. Sorry, we don't have maps. | |
| 6. A. Of course not. | B. Yes, I'd like to. |
| C. Yes, you can. | D. No, you can't. |
| 7. A. How are you, John? | B. You are welcome, Jim. |
| C. John is a good student. | D. Nice to meet you, Jim. |
| 8. A. No. Thanks. | B. Yes. I'd like to. |
| C. Sorry, the seat is taken. | D. Yes, you can sit here. |

Part B 对话理解:根据所听到的对话内容,选出正确答案。(本部分共 6 分,每小题 1 分)

(A)

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| 9. A. A teacher and a student. | B. A student and a librarian. |
| C. A doctor and a patient. | D. A shop assistant and a customer. |
| 10. A. The dictionary. | B. Any book. |
| C. Any magazine. | D. Nothing. |

(B)

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| 11. A. Three years. | B. Four years. |
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