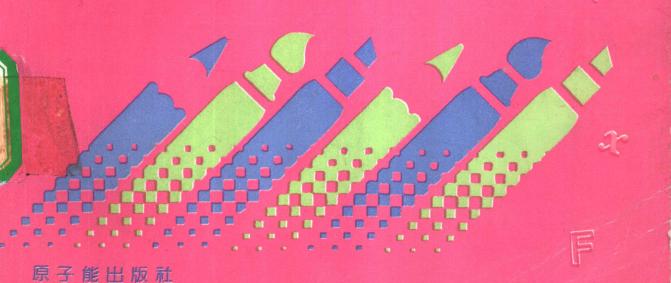
高考英语单项填空40组



高考。 项填空 40 组

北京四中 李俊和 等编 毕 勤

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内容简介

本书是北京四中历届英语高考练习试卷单项填空部分的精萃。根据北京市及全国各地读者对英语单项填空一书的迫切需求,北京四中外语组的老师们,从本校历届高考总复习、高考模拟练习中精选出 40 组单项填空题,配上精确的答案编出此书,以供教师和学生在总复习和准备高考过程中进行测试和自测。通过作这些考题可加强英语的灵活运用,提高应变能力,达到理想应试成绩。本书精辟地概括了语音、拼写、词法、句法、语法和实际运用诸方面内容,是一本高考总复习、最后冲刺、答题应试实用性很强的工具书。

本书可供中学生、中学外语教师及高考应试者阅读和使用。

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前 言

本书由 40 组(每组有 40 道小题)高考英语测试练习编成,包括了中学英语教学大纲规定的各项基础语法知识和基本词汇。它以单项填空的形式,从语音、拼写、词法句法的各个分项以及交际能力的诸方面,多角度多层次地对学生进行集中训练与测试。其目的在于通过大量的语言实践,巩固所学过的基础知识,提高在具体语境下灵活运用英语的能力,从而为高考和高层次的学习打下坚实的基础。

本书所选习题,是从北京四中历届高中总复习习题中精选出来的。它们在知识的覆盖面、词汇量、难易程度以及对能力的要求方面,与高考要求一致。书后附全部测试题答案,以便于学生自测。

书中不当与错误之处,请读者不吝指正。

编者 1994 年 3 月

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一、谈一谈语音拼写与单项填空

语音拼写和单项填空在 NMET 考试中占 40 分,共 40 道小题,是整个试卷的重要组成部分。

语音知识主要考查以下四点:一、元音字母及字母组合的发音。在字母组合中,特别应注意co,ea,au,ou,ow,ew,ai,ar,ur等的读音。二、辅音字母的读音,包括一些辅音字母的组合,如th,ch,sh,gh,ng,dge,wr等的读音。三、附加词尾的读音,如词尾加s或ed的读音。四、转换与派生词的读音。如,tear作名词念(tia),作动词念(tea);又如separate,作动词念('separeit'),作形容词念('separit');其他如前缀 un,re 也是常考的内容。作好语音题的关键,主要在平时注意听说的训练,掌握正确的语音语调。读音规则对读准单词很重要,但同时要注意总结并牢记一些特例的情况。如在 says 中 ay 就不念(ei)而念成(e)了。

单词拼写与读音有重大关系,但又不总是一致的。由于历史的变迁,外来语的影响,读音与拼写的关系变得愈来愈复杂了。不少读音规则只能说明部分单词,不能说明全部的拼写现象。另外,单词拼写还要考查学生的观察能力,特别是要考学生能否不受类似词的干扰,迅速判断出正确的拼写。要练好拼写,一要把单词读准,二要经常阅读,三要动手写。目前中学英语教学多重视作选择题或听说训练,动手写的训练时间不多,容易在这方面出现漏洞。

单项填空每年英语高考卷中约有 30 道题。主要从四个方面检查考生的水平。一、基础语法知识;二、语法知识的运用能力;三、词组的搭配和惯用法;四、对词义的正确理解。总的倾向是:怪题很少,但考死背语法条条的题也越来越少。更加重视的是对语法知识的灵活应用,也就是在活的语境中实际运用语言的能力。下面,分别说说以上四个方面。

关于基础语法知识的考查,覆盖面是很广的,《大纲》规定的语法项目,几乎条条都有。请看 1993 年 NMET 试卷中单项填空题的测试内容:

									i	动	荍	I				•		-		
测试内容	名	不定代	it 的	冠	形容词	介	并列	时态	虚	ズ	现	情	动词	宾语从	主语	状语从	反意问句	感叹	祈使句	交际用语
内容	词	代词	用法	词	石词	词	列连词	心、语态	虚拟语气	不定式	现在分词	情态动词	、短语	从句	从句	从句	问句	句	句	用语
								态	4		诃	间	语							
日本		11			35	13		20		15			22							12
题	34	25	17	33	38	14	18	24	21	31	36	27	26	29	19	32	23	39	16	40
号								28 37					30							

从上表可以看出,该部分的目的是综合考查大纲规定的学生应该掌握的语法项目。主要的

测试难点集中在有关动词的各种用法。与动词有关的题项共 12 个,占总题数的 40%。此外还 考查了名词、形容词(及其比较级)、介词、连词及句型。以上考查内容,年年基本相同,很稳定, 这样,师生在应试复习中有章可循,有一种稳定感,甚至于安全感。

关于第二点,即语法知识的运用能力,请看例题:

--- John won first prize in the contest.

A. So he did B. So did he

C. So he did, too D. So did he, too

此题应选 A,因为 John 与下句中的 he 是同一个人。而平时练习中,同学们多熟悉这种倒装形 式,即So did I 或 So do I,但这指的是两个不同的主语。答此题时如果仍死套公式就会作错。看 来光死记语法条条,甚至背会大量的细枝末节也作用不大,重要的是看实际的语言环境。

关于词组的搭配和习惯用法。英语难学的原因很多,其中有一条是它有太多的固定搭配和 习惯用法。这些用法在长期的语言实践中已为人们所接受、承认并固定下来了,而又没有多少 道理可讲,只好多观察、多思考、多运用、牢记住。例:I hope you are not angry my not being able to come to your party.

A. with B. at C. on D. for

此题应选 B。be angry at,表示因某事而生气。答案 A 则不对,be angry with 是生某人的气。但 究竟为什么这样用,中学生没有研究的必要,记住就行了。有些短语动词,如 turn up, give up, put up, take up, take down, put down, turn down, make out, turn out, put out, give out, keep out 等,因为与原动词的意思常常相距太远,记忆时必须坚持词不离句的原则。也就是说, 记 put out 要说成 put out the fire,记 turn down 要说成 turn down the invitation,这样才不容易 乱。

关于对词义的正确理解,不但要重视介词、连词、冠词的使用,还要注意实词的使用。例: We each other the best of luck in the exam.

A. hoped B. wanted C. expected D. wished

此题从意思上看,hope 是"希望",want 是"想"、"要",expect 是"预料",wish 是"祝愿",显然,其 中 wish 更合适。另外,从语法结构上看,只有 wish 可以带两个宾语,其他三个动词都不行。

最后,关于单项填空,提三个建议:一、坚持多做题,勤总结,再做题的原则。二、结合题学习 语法惯用法,不单扣语法理论,以会用为主要目的。三、单项填空训练是完形、短文改错、阅读理 解的基础。总复习初期阶段,应侧重单项训练。

二、高考英语单项填空(1-40)

Part One

A A A 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。(以下简述为"语
音知识")
例:have
A. gave B. save C. hat D. made
) 1. ton
A. belong B. stomach C. honest D. operate
2. mountain
A. tough B. southern C. soul D. count
3. example
A. plant B. manager C. labour D. planet
4. strength
A. finger B. anger C. singer D. longer
5. belief
A. height B. ceiling C. neighbour D. wealth
B)从 A 、 B 、 C 、 D 中找出适当的字母或字母组合使以下所给单词完整与正确。(以下简述为"单
词拼写")
例 : alr dy
A. ea B. ee C. ie D. eu
答案是:A
6. musi ip in an i Wi
A. cian B. sion C. sian D. ssion
7. astront _ octobrond
A. ou B. or C. au D. ar
8. stoma
A. ck B. ke C. ge D. ch
\mathbb{Z}_p 9. d $\underline{\hspace{0.4cm}}$ mond \mathbb{Z}^d \mathbb{Z}_p
A. io B. ia C. ie D. ire
10. comp s tion /
A D C ID:

C)从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(以下简述为"单项填空")

例:He comes late sometimes,?
A. is B. isn't he C. comes he D. doesn't he
答案是:D
11 she goes home for some money.
A. Every few weeks B. Each few weeks
C. Every several weeks D. A few weeks each
12. I'm afraid the computer may be expensive.
A. too much B. greatly C. very much D. far too
13. The workers made him of the factory.
A. head B. a head C. the head D. one head
14. This question is easy.
A. completely B. widely C. fairly D. mostly
15. We the road when the lights are red.
A. oughtn't cross B. mustn't cross
C. oughtn't to have crossed D. shouldn't have crossed
16. The flowers earlier than last year.
A. break out B. come out C. burst out D. go out
17. A person a foreign language must be able to use the foreign language all about his
own.
A. to learn, to forget B. learning, to forget
C. to learn, forgetting D. learning, forgetting
18. Textbooks are made
A. for students to learn B. for students' learning
C. for students to learn from D. for students learning from
19. Students sometimes support themselves by of evening jobs.
A. ways B. offers C. means D. helps
20 it happens, we probably won't have all that much time for a holiday.
A. As B. While C. Though D. Until
21 some weeks in hospital, he wanted to go home.
A. After B. For C. With D. From
22. It have rained last night, it?
A. mustn't, did B. couldn't, has
C. must, haven't D. must, didn't
23. I'm tired and I don't doing anything.
A. wish B. hope C. want D. feel like
24. Nothing could stop the students to work in Gansu after graduation.
A. go B. to go C. going D. from being gone
25. It was already nine in the morning, however, the office remained
A. close B. to close C. closing D. closed

B 26.	She hurried back only her father in a hospital.
	A. find, to die B. to find, dying
	C. to find, to die D. find, dying
27.	Mother, you promised to buy me a new dress!
	A. Neither did I B. So did I C. Nor I did D. So I did
₹28.	you didn't know the rules won't be an excuse for your failure to report.
	A. That B. What C. It is D. Why
√29.	The room was such a good one we all liked it.
	A. that B. which C. as D. where
%0.	We set out the place of interest early in the morning and got there at night.
K)	A. for B. to C. from D. into
) P31.	Flowers in, Young Pioneers passed me on the road.
F	A. their hands, scores B. hands, scores of
	C. the hand, a score D. hand, scores of
32.	All the hotels in the town were full up, so they had to stay in a village.
معمود.	A. nearby B. close C. next D. near
33.	When I my lunch, I shall go to see her.
, ,	A. have had B. had C. have D. had had
34.	——Did you criticize(批评) him for his mistakes?
* 4	Yes, but it.
	A. I'd rather not have done B. I'd rather not doing
	C. I'd not rather D. I'd better not do
₹35.	After these warm days, we shall see the trees leaf.
Q_{i}	A. burst into B. come out of C. turn into D. bring out
√ 36.	This kind of ink black when it dries.
1	A. becomes B. sounds C. turns D. gets
<i></i> 37.	I Beijing a beautiful city.
	A. regard B. consider C. expect D. say
38.	My hometown has changed so much that it is not it was before.
	A. the same one as B. such one as
_	C. the one as D. what as
39.	— How many did you see?
	A. sheep, No one B. sheeps, None
	C. sheep, None D. sheeps, Not many
₹40.	It is surprising that a small child of three or four years old of age can sing a song without
+2 7	understanding its meaning
	A. fully B. very much C. certainly D. too well

Part Two

A \\\\ 本 在n\(\)
A)语音知识:
1. watch
A. grasp B. want C. change D. water
2. eve
A. pretty B. repeat C. ever D. complete
3. worthy
A. breath B. smooth C. thread D. healthy
4. poor
A. your B. pure C. failure D. sure
5. bury
A. bush B. marry C. said D. bullet
B)单词拼写:
6. maj ty
A. oer B. ori C. ere D. eir
7. rep
A. are B. iar C. air D. ire
8. d scov ry
A. e,e B. i,a C. i,e D. e,o
9. p ticular
A. er B. ar C. ir D. ur
10. m m ry
A. a,o B. e,a C. e,o D. o,e
C) 单项填空:
11. A foreign language is useful tool in the struggle of life.
A. a B. an C. the D. one
12. Don't be worried. The news be true.
A. can not B. mustn't C. needn't D. shouldn't
13. Tom did nothing last night except television.
A. watch B. watched C. to watch D. watching
14. Time is short. Please make good use of it.
A. turning B. coming C. appearing D. growing
15. Her heart faster when she entered the lonely house.
A. jumped B. sank C. beat D. hit
16. If we buy plenty of wood now, it will save again next week.
A. to shop B. shopping
C. to go to shop D. to go some shopping
6

D, '	17 the bad news, the o	d woman got dumbfounded with her mouth
V .		B. Hearing, open
	C. Having heard, opened	D. Having heard, to open
(2)	18, where we can have	French food.
	A. Next is another restaur	
	B. Next to it is another re	staurant
	C. Next to it another resta	aurant is
	D. It is next to another re	staurant is
10	19. Not only I but Tom and	ohn tired of having one examination after another.
X	A. is B. are C. am D. have	
12.	20. This is the very knife	_ I use to cut bread.
X	(C A. with it B. that C. with	which D. what ?
	21 of great danger one'	
7		C. At time D. At the time
* 4	22. — What day is today?	
	·•	
	A. A fine day B. October	3rd C. Thursday D. It is lovely
	23. When he makes a,	he takes his family with him.
37	A. travel B. course C. way	D. journey
í,	24. They arrived home very	wet, as they had walked all the way the rain.
<i>)</i> ' '	A. under B. to C. with D.	in
C)	25. She couldn't find the che	ck she put into one of her books because she which book she
1/	it into.	
	A. forget, put	B. forgot, had put
	C. can't remember, put	D. remember, put
٠.	26. My uncle, Ben may	or of this town.
er"	A, is just made	3. is just being made
	C. had just been made	O. has just made
:	27. Your mother used to live	here,she?
	A. didn't B. hadn't C. did	D. had
5	28. The girls tried to th	neir spirits by singing and dancing.
	A. keep on B. keep up C.	keep back D. keep for
	29. The poor woman a	baby in her arms, begging by the roadside.
F	A. carried B. took C. bro	
37		s. She seemed what the speaker really meant.
er S	•	B. not to have grasped
	•	D. to be not grasping
	31. When was it you s	aw her in the library?
	A when B in which C 1	hat D. then

32.	After 1987 the farm began to take a new look.
	A. up B. on C. out D. off
33.	— I feel a bit hungry.
	Why not have bread?
	A. any B. some C. little D. a
34.	The meeting next week.
	A. is being held B. will hold
	C. is to be held D. will have been hold
35.	Merry Christmas to you.
	·
	A. Thank you B. You're welcome
	C. The same to you D. You're merry too
36.	the crops would have died.
	A. If it didn't rain B. If it doesn't rain
	C. Had it not rained D. Should it rain
37.	The journey from New York to London two hours.
	A. spends B. costs C. worths D. takes
38.	If you stick English aloud every morning, you will surely improve it.
	A. to read B. reading C. to reading D. to be reading
39.	Nobody but Mary and Rose there at that time.
	A. was B. were C. is D. are
40.	He asked the teacher a lot of questions, had nothing to do with his lessons.
	A. most B. most of which
	C most of that D most of them

Part Three

A)语音知识:
1. meadow
A. steam B. ceiling C. secret D. sweat
2. screen
A. scene B. physicist C. ocean D. select
3. story
A. autumn B. soul C. worship D. wolf
4. rude
A. fruit B. fortunate C. huge D. introduce
5. exam
A. exactly B. extra C. excellent D. except
B) 单词拼写:
6. b _ nd
A. oye B. iyo C. eyo D. oyi
7. frqu ntly
A. i, i B. i, e C. e, e D. e, i
8. appr ate
A. eci B. esi C. ice D. ise
9. cou n
A. ce B. ci C. se D. si
10. env pe
A. ilo B. elo C. ila D. ela
C)单项填空:
11. We offered him our congratulations his passing the college entrance exams.
A. at B. of C. for D. on
712 down the radio—the baby's asleep in the next room.
A. Turning B. Turn C. to invent D. having invented
13. In some parts of the world, tea with milk and sugar.
A. is serving B. is served C. serves D. served
14. If no one the phone at home, ring me at work.
A. returns B. replies C. answers D. receives
15. — How long each other before they married?
— For about a year.
A. have they known; get
B. did they know; were going to get
C do they know, are going to get

D. had they known; got
16. I remember this used to be a quiet village.
A. when B. how C. where D. what
17. Many people are still in habit of writing silly things in public places.
A. the;the B. 不填;不填 C. the;不填 D. 不填;the
18. ——If you don't like the red coat, take the blue one.
OK, but do you have size in blue? This one's a bit tight for me.
A. a big B. bigger C. the big D. the bigger
19. "Can't you read?" Mary said to the notice.
A. angrily pointing B. and point angrily
C. angrily pointed D. and angrily pointing
20. — Let me introduce myself. I'm Albet.
A. What a pleasure B. It's my pleasure
C. I'm very pleased D. Pleased to meet you
21. Mr Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except who had already taken them.
A. the ones B. ones C. some D. the others
22. — Hello. May I speak to Zhao Hua?
——Yes,
A. My name's Zhao Hua B. I'm Zhao Hua
C. This is Zhao Hua speaking D. Zhao Hua me
23. I would appreciate back this afternoon.
A. you to call B. you call
C. your calling D. you're calling
24. The doctor will be free
A. 10 minutes later B. after 10 minutes
C. in 10 minutes D. 10 minutes after
25. — Do you know our town at all?
—No, this is the first time I here.
A. was B. am going C. came D. have been
26. — We could have walked to the station; it was so near.
—Yes, A taxi at all necessary.
A. wasn't B. hadn't been C. wouldn't be D. won't be
27. In the dark street, there wasn't single person she could turn for help.
A. that B. who C. from whom D. to whom
28. Shortly after the accident, two police were sent to the spot to keep order.
A. dozen of B. dozens C. dozen D. dozens of
29 the 2000 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing is not known yet.
A. Whenever B. If C. Whether D. That

JO.	will you give this message to will write; please;
. —	—Sorry, I can't. He
Α	. does't any more work here
В	. doesn't any longer here work
. C	. doesn't work any more here
D	doesn't work here any longer
31	, I went to the railway station to see my friend off.
Α	A. After eating quickly my dinner
В	. After my quickly eating dinner
C	. After eating my dinner quickly
В	. After eating my quickly dinner
32. D	loes matter if he can't finish the job on time?
A	. this B. that C. he D. it
33. A	lexander Graham Bell invented telephone in 1876.
Α	a. / B. a C. the D. one
34	We haven't heard from Jane for a long time.
-	What do you suppose to her?
A	A. was happening B. to happen
C	. has happened D. having happened
35	Do you know Jim quarrelled with his brother?
_	—I don't know,
A	A. nor don't I care B. nor do I care
C	2. I don't care neither D. I don't care also
36	How did you find your visit to the museum?
-	— I thoroughly enjoyed it. It was than I expected.
A	A. far more interesting B. even much interesting
C	C. so more interesting D. a lot much interesting
37. (In Saturday afternoon, Mrs Green went to the market, some bananas and visited he
С	ousin.
A	A. bought B. buying C. to buy D. buy
38. 7	These oranges taste
A	A. good B. well C. to be good D. to be well
39. V	When and where to build the new factory yet.
	A. is not decided B. are not decided
C	C. has not decided D. have not decided
40.7	The hero of the story is an artist in his
A	A. thirtieth B. thirty C. thirty's D. thirties

Part Four

A)语音知识: 1. portrait A. savage B. engage C. certain D. hesitate 2. worked A. accepted B. watched C. played D. received 3. fear A. wear B. heart C. heard D. theatre blanket A. paint B. mental C. kidnap D. twinkle 5. cookie A. droop B. bush C. bury D. tooth B) 单词拼写: 6. techni A. gue B. que C. cue D. ca 7. th __ fore A. ere B. air C. eir D. ear 8. prov __ nce A. e B. a C. i D. u 9. ox __ n A. igi B. ege C. ygi D. yge 10. arith tic A. ema B. mi C. ma D. me C)单项填空: 11. Have you heard the ____ news about him? A. late B. later C. latest D. last 12. Beijing, the capital of our country, has ____. A. many populations B. a large population C. much population D. large population 13. — May I help you with some shoes, madam? -Yes, I would like to try on those brown A. sets B. ones C. two D. pair 14. _ _ these words, he ran out of the room. A. With B. By C. Upon D. At 15. Hello, Joan! I never ___ you ___ here. I have been looking for you the whole morning. A. think, were B. think, are C. thought, were D. thought, have been 12