

ENGLISH PROFICIENCY FOR HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

# 高中英语 全掌握

ENGLISH PROFICIENCY FOR HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

(C16)

译林出版社

# 高中英语全掌握

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译 林 出 版 社 出 版

江苏省新华书店发行 江浦印刷二厂印刷

开本 787×1092 毫米 1/32 印数 8 字数 200,000

1991 年 6 月第 1 版 1991 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

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ISBN 7-80567-124-9

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定价：3.50 元

## 前 言

为帮助高中学生对所学英语语言知识进行全面系统的复习,最终真正掌握和使用英语,我们组织编写了这本《高中英语全掌握》。

本书依据现行中学英语教学大纲,并按照中学英语教材初中六册,高中三册的顺序,设置13个单元。除十三单元为综合练习外,每一单元由三部分组成:(一)本单元提要,重点罗列及提示该单元的语音、词汇、句型和语法;(二)基础训练,旨在对该单元的部分要点进行多角度的语言训练;(三)综合训练,立足本单元,作全方位的语言训练,以帮助學生增强灵活运用语言的能力。

语言训练是本书的核心,因此,本书练习注重基础,突出重点、难度适中、覆盖面大。题型以简答题、填空题和客观性试题为主,辅以控制性写作题。全书共选收阅读短文近40篇,短文填空近20篇。所选短文大多选自近年国内外的英文书刊,语言地道,题材丰富,体裁多样,内容由浅入深。全书共设书面表达练习14题,内容涉及常用句型、日常会话,以及信函、通知、介绍信等应用文的写作练习,意在培养和提高学生实际运用语言的能力。

在编写过程中,我们对词汇的使用作了较严格的控制,1)凡属中学英语教学大纲中所列之词汇,要求学生能读、会写、会用;2)中学教材1—8册中出现的教学大纲以外的词汇,仅要求学生了解其基本词义;3)教材第9册中出现的大纲外单词一般加注中文;4)对其他词汇的出现控制在最小的范围之内。

本书由魏钟主持编写,参加编写的有李放、杨向东、陈亭华、杨积宁、胡中强、陈理、石晓荣、牟学晓。

鉴于水平,本书不当之处敬请读者不吝批评指正。

编 者

1991年2月

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# 第一单元

## 初中第一册——第四册

### (一)本单元提要

#### 一、语音

1) 48个音素的发音; 元音字母在重读开音节和重读闭音节中的读音规则; 元音字母和r组合成的r音节读音规则; 常见字母组合的拼读规则。

2) -ed 的读音规则。

3) -s 的读音规则。

4) 注意下列单词斜体部分的读音: *said*, *aunt*, *worry*, *singer*, *mustn't*, *parent*, *really*, *museum*, *science*, *child*, *children*, *clothes*, *serious*, *heart*, *anything*

5) 句子中单词重读基本规律; 句子升降调基本规律。

#### 二、词汇

back, do, give, go, have, play 的基本用法和常见搭配; hurry (to/into), join sb. / the Party, turn ( *ink. v., vt., vi.* ), feel, sound, look, worry, invite sb. to dinner, mind ( *vi.* ), windy (sunny ...), ask for, bring out, enjoy oneself, have a good time/ a word with / a good laugh over, get to know, go down/over/on/ahead with, do one's best/well in/a good deed/wrong, help oneself to, make faces/repairs/a noise/a living/room for (room 此处意为‘空间’, 是不可数名词, 前面不需要冠词), take down/back (one's words)/one's place/one's temperature/some medicine/photos/a message for/a train/(good) care of, turn over/in/to/round/on/off, try on/one's best, hold one's breath; a picce/pile/of, all kinds of, or so, by the way, a bit, of course,

in fact, before long, each other, no longer, at work, at last, had better, all over, in the last fifty years, on watch, at first, in time, on time, in surprise, at once; this week/term/afternoon..., last week/term..., next term/week... (this, last, next 构成的时间状语词组前面不需介词), the day after tomorrow, the day before yesterday

#### 词语辨析:

in time, on time; lend, borrow; (a) few, (a) little; no, not; hope that..., wish that...; either, too; sometime, some time; just, just now; see, look; hear, listen; stop to do, stop doing

### 三、语法

- 1) 名词: 复数形式的构成, 专有名词, 名词所有格, 不可数名词。
- 2) 代词: 人称代词的主格和宾格, 形容词性及名词性物主代词, 指示代词, 物主代词, 疑问代词, 反身代词。
- 3) 1—100的基数词和第1—100的序数词。
- 4) 形容词、副词的比较级和最高级的构成和基本用法。
- 5) 动词: be, have 和 there be 结构的肯定、否定和疑问句式; 动词的种类; 一般现在时、现在进行时、一般将来时、一般过去时、现在完成时、过去进行时的构成和用法, 及有关状语; 表示将来的 be going to; 一般过去时和现在完成时的区别; 动词不定式(一般式作状语、宾语和宾语补足语); 情态动词, can, may, must 的含义和用法, 以及 needn't 在答句中的用法。

注意: 表示短暂动作的动词的现在完成时(除否定式)一般不与for引导的时间状语连用。如要表达“他参军已经三年了”, 英语中常有以下几种方式:

- 1) He joined the army three years ago.
- 2) He's been in the army for three years. (or He's served in the army for three years.)
- 3) It's three years since he joined the army.

即: 1) 用过去时表达;

- 2) 将短暂动词改为状态动词或延续动词;



- 3) 用 It's...since 结构。(把短暂动词改为相应的状态动词或延续动词, 常见的有: buy→have; begin→be on; die→be dead; leave→be(stay)away from; borrow→keep; arrive (come, get)→be here 等。)
- 6) 冠词: 不定冠词(a, an)和定冠词(the)的基本用法, 不用冠词的情况。
- 7) 常用介词。
- 8) 句子的种类(陈述句、疑问句、祈使句、感叹句)。
- 9) 句子的类型(简单句、并列句、复合句)。
- 10) 句子的成分(主语、谓语、表语、宾语、宾语补足语、双宾语、定语、状语); 简单句的五种基本类型。
- 11) 状语从句。
- 12) 疑问句的种类(一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、反意疑问句。)

#### 四、句型

- 1) There be... 2) I think so. I don't think so. 3) He is in/out...
- 4) I'm sorry/glad to hear... 5) It's time for sb. / to do sth. 6) It takes sb. some time to do sth. 7) keep sb. doing 8) see sb. do/doing
- 9) draw sb. sth. (= draw sth. for sb. (10) give sb. sth. (=give sth. to sb.) 11) so...that... 12) too...to...

#### 五、功能意念项目

##### 1) 问候

- a. Good morning / afternoon / evening.  
Hello / Hi.  
How are you?
- b. Fine, thank you, and you?  
Very well, thank you.

##### 2) 介绍

- a. This is Mr / Mrs / Miss / Comrade ...
- b. How do you do?  
Nice / Glad to see / meet you.

c. My name is ... I'm a student / worker etc. (here).

3) 告别

a. I think it's time for us to leave now.

b. Good-bye! (Bye-bye! Bye!) See you later/tomorrow.  
(See you.) Good night.

4) 打电话

a. Hello! May I speak to ...?

Is that ... (speaking)?

b. Hold on, please.

This is ... speaking.

He / She isn't here right now.

Can I take a message for you?

c. I called to tell / ask you ...

d. Good-bye.

5) 感谢和应答

a. Thank you (very much).

Thanks a lot.

Many thanks.

Thanks for ...

b. Not at all.

That's all right.

You're welcome.

6) 道歉和应答

a. I'm sorry. (Sorry).

I'm sorry for / about ...

Excuse me (for ...)

b. That's all right.

It doesn't matter.

That's nothing.

7) 看病

a. There's something wrong with ...

I've got a headache and a cough.

I feel terrible (bad).

I don't feel well.

I've got a pain here.

This place hurts.

- b. Take this medicine three times a day.

Drink plenty of water and have a good rest.

It's nothing serious.

You'll be all right / well soon.

8) 购物

- a. What can I do for you?

May / Can I help you?

- b. I want / I'd like ...

How much is it?

That's too much / expensive, I'm afraid.

That's fine. I'll take it.

Let me have ... kilo / box, etc.

- c. How many / much do you want?

What colour / size / kind / do you want?

- d. Do you have any other kind / size / colour, etc.?

9) 问路和应答

- a. Excuse me. Where's the men's / ladies' room?

Excuse me, can you tell me the way to ...?

How can I get to ...? I don't know the way.

Go down this street.

Turn right / left at the first / second crossing.

It's about ... metres from here.

10) 问时间或日期和应答

- a. What day is (it) today?

What's the date today?

What time is it?

What's the time, please?

- b. It's Monday / Tuesday, etc.

It's January 10th.

It's five o'clock / half past five / a quarter

to five / five thirty, etc.

It's time for ...

## (二) 基础训练

### 一、语音

(A) 找出下列各组单词中斜体部分读音与其余三个不同的词：

- |                       |                    |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <i>b</i> right  | B. <i>c</i> aught  | C. <i>c</i> ough    | D. <i>pl</i> ough   |
| 2. A. <i>a</i> lso    | B. <i>a</i> lways  | C. <i>a</i> lone    | D. <i>a</i> lready  |
| 3. A. <i>o</i> ur     | B. <i>h</i> our    | C. <i>f</i> our     | D. <i>f</i> lower   |
| 4. A. <i>s</i> inger  | B. <i>l</i> onger  | C. <i>s</i> tronger | D. <i>f</i> inger   |
| 5. A. <i>w</i> hat    | B. <i>w</i> atch   | C. <i>w</i> ater    | D. <i>w</i> allet   |
| 6. A. <i>s</i> topped | B. <i>l</i> ooked  | C. <i>w</i> ashed   | D. <i>b</i> elieved |
| 7. A. <i>m</i> onths  | B. <i>m</i> aps    | C. <i>l</i> aws     | D. <i>l</i> akes    |
| 8. A. <i>u</i> sually | B. <i>s</i> tudent | C. <i>j</i> une     | D. <i>u</i> se      |

(B) 找出下列各组单词中斜体部分读音与所给例词相同的词：

- |                  |                                |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. look          | A. <i>fo</i> od                | B. <i>mo</i> on                |
|                  | C. <i>fo</i> ot                | D. <i>mo</i> ved               |
| 2. newspaper     | A. <i>ne</i> ws                | B. <i>hu</i> sband             |
|                  | C. <i>be</i> cause             | D. <i>ho</i> spital            |
| 3. <i>an</i> gry | A. <i>an</i> ything            | B. <i>sp</i> ace               |
|                  | C. <i>pi</i> ano               | D. <i>ad</i> vice              |
| 4. tail          | A. <i>ple</i> asant            | B. <i>re</i> ady               |
|                  | C. <i>br</i> efast             | D. <i>br</i> eak               |
| 5. work          | A. <i>w</i> alk                | B. <i>sh</i> ort               |
|                  | C. <i>ci</i> rcle              | D. <i>he</i> art               |
| 6. <i>hur</i> ry | A. <i>wh</i> ich               | B. <i>wh</i> om                |
|                  | C. <i>ho</i> nest              | D. <i>ho</i> ur                |
| 7. watch         | A. <i>co</i> mm <del>o</del> n | B. <i>ab</i> ove               |
|                  | C. <i>ho</i> le                | D. <i>co</i> rn <del>e</del> r |
| 8. <i>sa</i> y   | A. <i>s</i> ad                 | B. <i>sa</i> d                 |

C. days

D. danger

(C) 指出下列各组单词斜体部分的读音属于下面四种情况的哪一种。

A. 一种 B. 两种 C. 三种 D. 四种

- |                |           |            |             |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. change   | B. bank   | C. shan't  | D. England  |
| 2. A. quiet    | B. fever  | C. serious | D. college  |
| 3. A. along    | B. wrong  | C. alone   | D. among    |
| 4. A. north    | B. yours  | C. quarter | D. daughter |
| 5. A. recently | B. report | C. renew   | D. refuse   |
| 6. A. sew      | B. few    | C. new     | D. threw    |

(D) 在下列每组单词中找出两个含有所给音标的单词。

- |         |              |               |
|---------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. [ʌn] | A. question  | B. dictionary |
|         | C. something | D. musician   |
| 2. [tʃ] | A. chemistry | B. Chinese    |
|         | C. headache  | D. match      |
| 3. [ð]  | A. with      | B. both       |
|         | C. south     | D. these      |
| 4. [eə] | A. parent    | B. prepare    |
|         | C. tired     | D. tear (n.)  |
| 5. [iə] | A. steal     | B. bear       |
|         | C. theatre   | D. dear       |
| 6. [i]  | A. child     | B. children   |
|         | C. build     | D. suddenly   |
| 7. [aʊ] | A. now       | B. know       |
|         | C. thousand  | D. country    |
| 8. [ŋ]  | A. language  | B. meeting    |
|         | C. in        | D. mean       |

(E) 找出下列各组单词中重读音节与其余三个不同的词。

- |                 |                |              |              |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. repair    | B. return      | C. unfair    | D. repeat    |
| 2. A. polite    | B. politics    | C. universe  | D. satellite |
| 3. A. servant   | B. indeed      | C. concert   | D. palace    |
| 4. A. surprise  | B. instead     | C. without   | D. music     |
| 5. A. policeman | B. interesting | C. expensive | D. exciting  |

(F) 根据下列各题的对话情景, 找出每题划线部分中读得最重的一

个单词。

1. —How many pictures are there on the wall?

—There are four pictures.  
A B C D

2. —Is that red box yours?

—No. The black one is mine.  
A B C D

3. —Who is the oldest of the three boys?

—I think Roy is the oldest of them.  
A B C D

4. —How did Miss Kate begin to speak?

—She began to speak with a smile.  
A B C D

5. —Did you play basketball yesterday?

—No, but we played volleyball instead.  
A B C D

(G) 指出下列各组中三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调：

1. ① Mary: How beautiful the lake is!

② Jack: Shall we sit here or walk around it?

③ Mary: Just sit here.

A. ①降调②降调③降调 B. ①降调②升调③降调

C. ①升调②升调③升调 D. ①升调②升调③降调

2. ① Professor: Where did I put the papers?

② Dr. Brown: On your desks, professor, are they the ones?

③ Professor: Oh, these?

A. ①降调②升调③降调 B. ①降调②降调③升调

C. ①降调②升调③升调 D. ①升调②降调③降调

## 二、单项选择

(A) 单词拼写辨误：

1. A. months B. watches C. radios D. boys

2. A. writting B. running C. forgetting D. studying

3. A. repair B. prepair C. downstairs D. hair

4. A. Wednesday B. Tuesday

- |                        |                 |               |              |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| C. Saturday            | D. Thursday     |               |              |
| 5. A. Germen           | B. Englishmen   |               |              |
| C. Frenchmen           | D. women        |               |              |
| 6. A. caught           | B. baught       | C. taught     | D. brought   |
| 7. A. nineth           | B. twelfth      | C. fourth     | D. fifth     |
| 8. A. woman astronauts | B. bus drivers  |               |              |
| C. girl students       | D. pencil-boxes |               |              |
| 9. A. difficult        | B. different    | C. impossible | D. asisstant |
| 10. A. cleverer        | B. thiner       | C. happier    | D. sharper   |

(B) 语法辨误:

- A. Ask him if we have an examination tomorrow.

B. I'll have to prepare our lessons if we have an examination.

C. I'll let him know when he comes.

D. Could you tell me when he will come?
- A. They have been asleep for half an hour.

B. Look! He has fallen asleep.

C. Look! He is sleeping.

D. Look! He has been asleep.
- A. After liberation, we set up many evening schools.

B. Since liberation, we have set up many evening schools.

C. In 1967, we set up many evening schools.

D. In the past 10 years, we set up many schools.
- A. Have you ever gone to Beijing?

B. Have you ever been to Beijing?

C. Has he just left the office?

D. Did he leave the office just now?
- A. Water is necessary to life.

B. Life of this worm is very short.

C. He said he would take the bus.

D. They came here by bus.

(提示:注意冠词的用法)

- A. A football match is so exciting as a basketball match.

- B. The picture is more wonderful than any of ours.
- C. Football is the most exciting game of all.
- D. You are the taller of the two.

(C) 选择填空:

1. You are late again. \_\_\_\_\_ excuse do you make this time?  
A. Which      B. What
2. I will never forget the \_\_\_\_\_ trip to Egypt.  
A. pleasant      B. pleasing
3. I was just lying down when I heard someone \_\_\_\_\_ on the window.  
A. break      B. knock
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you married?  
A. Are      B. Have
5. After that, Teacher Li \_\_\_\_\_ us to the Children's Palace.  
A. took      B. brought
6. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me 10 yuan?  
A. borrow      B. lend
7. This problem is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for me.  
A. too      B. enough
8. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ glad to hear the news.  
A. much      B. very
9. It was ten o'clock, but Father wasn't back home \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. already      B. yet
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the map on the back wall. It's a map of China.  
A. Look at      B. See
11. We shall visit the Science Museum \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
A. sometime      B. some time
12. The baby didn't stop \_\_\_\_\_ until it was fed.  
A. to cry      B. crying
13. I'm sorry to say that you have left \_\_\_\_\_ 'f' out of the word 'difficult'.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
14. Is \_\_\_\_\_ here?



- A. the Smith                      B. the Smith's  
C. the Smith.                      D. the Smiths'
15. No one could work out the maths problem except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she    B. her    C. hers    D. his
16. They like \_\_\_\_\_ better than mine.  
A. him and her                      B. he and she  
C. his and her                      D. his and hers
17. "Has Jenny got a pen?" "Yes, the teacher has lent \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. his one    B. her one    C. one her    D. one his
18. There was a lot of snow in front of the grandpa's house, so we helped him to sweep \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. them up    B. up them    C. it up    D. up it
19. "They are not Mike's." "\_\_\_\_\_ else can they be?"  
A. Who    B. Whose    C. Who's    D. Whom
20. It's too dark to see \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. everything    B. anything    C. something    D. nothing
21. I have little rice, so I can't give you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. any    B. it    C. much    D. some
22. "I feel a bit hungry." "Why not have \_\_\_\_\_ bread?"  
A. any    B. some    C. little    D. a
23. The text is easy to understand because there are only \_\_\_\_\_ new words in it.  
A. a little    B. little    C. a few    D. few
24. Water can be changed from one form into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. another    B. the other    C. others    D. other
25. Spring is coming. It's time \_\_\_\_\_ trees.  
A. plant    B. for    C. to plant    D. for planting
26. What's in these cups? \_\_\_\_\_ some tea in them.  
A. There's    B. It's    C. There're    D. They're
27. \_\_\_\_\_ was raining hard outside so I was glad to get \_\_\_\_\_ in time.  
A. It...home                      B. There...home  
C. It...house                      D. There...house