高中自学丛书

高中练习题精选



中国好女出版社

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英

语

邹司元 宁国梅 郑宁华 王 辰

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内容介绍

本丛书包括语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、地理、历史和生物八个学科。

编写时,以国家教委颁布的教学大纲为依据,结合各学科 教学特点,侧重于促进学生知识迁移和能力训练,适于教师教 学参考及学生练习使用。也是自学青年备考成人高校的较好 资料。

丛书精选重点中学日常训练题,考试题,也有相当部分是依据近年高考题型创编的。具有覆盖面大,综合性、典型性强, 题型灵活、新颖多样,普遍采用标准化命题等特点。并附有答 案和提示。

丛书各部分内容编排有梯度,题目难易适中,为适应备考需要,还增选了一定比例的有难度的习题和各类典型题型。有利于举一反三,拓展思路,培养综合能力。

参加编写的单位是:北京四中、北京八中、北京师范大学 实验中学、北京师范大学二附中、北京景山学校、北京三十五 中、北京西城教研中心、北京教育学院西城分院、崇文分院。

编 者 一九八九年十二月

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6	another/the other (313)
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9	alone/lonely
10	besides/except
11	bring/take(315)
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13	each/every (316)
14	everyday/every day(316)
15	forget to do/forget doing (317)
16	join/take part in(317)
17	lie/lay
18	
19	manage/try (319)
20	miss/lose (319)
21	raise/rise
22	say/speak/tell/talk/ask (320)
23	search/search for (321)

24	stop to do/stop doing	(321)
25	before long/long before $\cdots\!\!\!\cdots\!\!\!\!\cdots\!\!\!\!\cdots\!\!\!\!\cdots\!\!\!\!\cdots$	(322)
26	wear/put on	(322)
27	sound/voice/noise ·····	(323)
28	happen/take place ·····	(323)
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30	all/whole	(324)
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34	very/much ·····	(326)
35	no more/not any more/no longer	
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36	others/ other/the others	(327)
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第一章

Exercise One

1. 下列单词划线部分的发音,其中一个与其它三个不

	同,把它	挑出来:	anto I en en	
1.	A. much	B. cut	C. suddenly	D. surprise
2.	A. words	B. force	C. forward	D. short
3.	A. exciting	B. explain	C. excuse	D. examine
4.	A. city	B. bike	C. exercise	D. n ight
5.	A. why	B. whole	C. whose	D. who
	Ⅱ. 选择答	案:		
1.	"Works (n.)	" means "	"	
		work b.	iobs	
			n by a well-kn	own author
	d. pieces of		i og a wen-kii	own author
0			,,	
2.	"Homeland"		•	
	a. one's ho	metown		
	b. one's m	otherland		
	c. one's na	tive place		1442
	d. a city w	here one is bot	'n	7 25
3.	"Before long"	" means "	".	
	a. not long	after that b.	quickly	
	c. soon	d.	in a hurry	F 81
4.	"Master" (v.) means "		
				1

a. study…hard
b. become the master of
c. do well in
d. work hard at
5. Belgium is a country .
a. in the northwest of Europe
b. in the north of France
c. to the west of Germany
d. a bit smaller than England
6. "At the end of six months" means "".
a. over six months
b. at the beginning of the seventh month
c. throughout the whole six months
d. six months later
7. In the expression " in one's twenties", " twenties
suggests the meaning of
a. from 20 to 29 b. from 21 to 29
c. more than 20 d. about 20
8. "In fact " means "".
a. truly b. certainly
c. completely d. actually
9. Which of the following is an idiom?
a. walk on and on b. study well
c. give up d. sit down
10. Which of the following words is given wrong phonetic
signs?
a. improve /im'pru:v/

	b. reason / ri:zn/
	c. forget /fɔ'get/
	d. Engels / engəls/
11.	He was praised by the teacher the progress he
	had made.
	a. at b. for c. on d. because
12.	He promised tosmoking but he started again af-
	ter a week.
	a. give in b. put off c. give up d. make
13.	Our English teacher gave usadvice on how to
	learn a foreign language.
	a. a b. an c. a piece of d. the
14.	Though it began to rain, they kept onin the
120	fields.
	a. working b. work
	c. to work d. worked
15.	It wasfine weather that he went for a walk.
	a. so b. such c. too a d. very
16.	My sister isweak to lift the box.
	a. so b. such c. too d. such a
17.	Mr Green said that he had heard about me
	a. before long b. long before
	c. after long d. after a while
18.	In hishe began to study Japanese.
	a. forties b. forty c. fortieth d. fourties
19.	He stayed in the city for
	a. sometimes b. some time c. sometime

d. some times
20. Quite a fewcame to visit our factory this morn-
ing.
a. German b. Germen c. Germens
d. Germans
Ⅲ. 用下列所给词组的适当形式填空,每个词只能用一次。
encourage, such, native, Germany, such a
(an), force, limit, follow keep on, politi-
cal, grasp, sothat, translate, praise
1. Jack for having saved a little boy from a great
fire. The stole is seen as
2. Life is, but there is no limit to serve the people.
3. My little sister will not do her homework if she
not to.
4. His progress israpidall of us have made up
our minds tohis example.
5. There are threeat our university. One of them
was not born in
He can speak good French besides hislanguage.
6. Xiao Wang is hard-working student that he often
finishes his work on time.
7. Don't you think the situation in our country is?
8. What do you suppose people can do in cold
weather?
9. In all hiswork, Lincoln thought of building a
free state for all the U.S. people.
4

10using a foreign language, and you will be sure
ofit in a few years. But try not toevery-
thing into your own language.
Ⅳ. 填入所缺的单词:
Karl Marx knew a number of foreign 1 . Some
of them he mastered 2 well that he was able to use
them freely. As adam suight syvant saidle syraid
For some 3 reasons he had to leave his homeland
40 quite young. When he moved to England in 1849
he found his English too 5. He worked hard to im-
prove it and 6 rapid progress. Before 7 he was
able to write articles.
in very 8 English for an American newspaper.
In 9 letter to Marx, Engels praised him for it. Marx
took this 10 a great encouragement. He 11 on
working at the language and using it 12 he had a real
good mastery of it. His great 13 "The civil War in
France "was written 14 English.
In the 1870's in 15 to study the situation in Rus-
sia, Marx began his Russian study. He was already in his
16 then. It 17 him only six months to learn
enough to read articles and reports in Russian.
18 was Marx able to learn and use foreign lan-
guages so well? Now let's hear 19 he said. He said
that when a person is learning a foreign language, he
mustn't always be translating everything into his own. He
must be able to use the foreign language freely, forgetting

all about his 20 language. If you want to grasp the 21 of the foreign language, we must follow Marx's 22 and study he studied. V . 用下列所给词的适当形式填空,使文句通顺: one, another, nothing, some, many, set, every, little, heavy, light, with, up, but, stop, thank, eat, carry, for One day, a rich man wanted to go to 1 town. He wanted to take some goods there to sell. He also wanted to take gold to buy things 2. He decided to take servants with him. They would carry his things, and also 3 food to eat on the way. He said to one of his servants: "You are the smallest and the weakest 4. You must choose the lightest load to carry." THE STATE OF STATE OF STATE OF The servant 5 him and pointed to the biggest load. This contained the bread to eat on the way. The man said, "You are foolish. That is the 7 the servant lifted 8 the load willingly, and so they 9 out. Four hours later they 10 to have a rest. They all 11 some of the bread. Then there was 12 bread for the servant to carry. 13 time they are some bread, the load 14 by the servant become smaller and 15. At the end of the journey, the clever servant had 16 to carry.

Exercise Two

	1. 从下列15单词中选出10个单词,按划线部分的读音,
	分别写在下面音标后面:
	thank mother these mouth strange
	home shopping price easy sensor
	order breath forehead complete appear
	1. /ɔ/ 2. /i/ 3. /ei/
	4. /ɔ:/ 6. /i:/
	7. /ð/ 8. /əu/ 9. /ai/
	10. /e/ *
	Ⅱ. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空:
1.	He is going to learn to skate on(reality)ice.
2.	The doctor told Charlie to take a deep (breathe)
3.	Most students in our class show muchin English.
	(interesting)
4.	He waswrong to think so. (complete)
5.	I stood there looking at the boat until it in the
	sea. (appear) (d galletin
6.	He listened carefully in class. No wonder he worked
	out the maths problem so (easy)
7.	"Better have your eyes if you get tired after a
	few minutes' reading," said the teacher. (examine)
8.	The doctor's voice came from a on the wall.
	(speak)
9.	What are yoursports? (favour)