

高中英语综合练习新编

—— 高考新题型

林立 主编

南海出版公司

高中英语综合练习新编

——高考新题型

林立 主编

南海出版公司

1996·海口

编者 (按姓氏笔划)

方佩兰 李占瑞 成俊卿 刘炳辉 苏均塘
狄 燕 张莲贞 顾思敬 曾全娘 戴启武

高中英语综合练习新编

林 立 编著

总 经 理 霍宝珍

责任编辑 张建军

装帧设计 杨 林

南海出版公司出版发行

新华书店经销

大厂县胶印厂照排室排版

河北省大厂县胶印厂印刷

787×1092 毫米 16 开 10.375 印张 250 千字

1996 年 6 月第 1 版 1996 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1~6000 册

ISSN7-5442-0565-7/G · 285

定价:12.00 元

前 言

1996 年普通高中英语试卷在测试的内容和形式上将有较大的变化：在全面考查“双基”的同时，侧重学科能力的考查，并加大了对交际能力考查的力度。为了使广大教师和考生适应这一变化，我们特组织北京市部分区多年研究高考命题的教研员和有丰富教学经验的高级教师，依据 1996 年英语学科的《考试说明》，编写了 15 套模拟试题。这 15 套试题在试卷结构、题型、考查范围等方面均参照《考试说明》的要求和样题，涵盖了英语学科考试要求的重点和难点，对考生检查、巩固和提高自己所学的知识，提高解题能力和应试能力，将起到重大的指导作用。

编者

1996 年 4 月

目 录

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| 高考英语模拟试卷(一) | (1) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(二) | (12) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(三) | (21) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(四) | (30) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(五) | (39) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(六) | (49) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(七) | (59) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(八) | (68) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(九) | (77) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(十) | (87) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(十一) | (97) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(十二) | (107) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(十三) | (117) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(十四) | (127) |
| 高考英语模拟试卷(十五) | (136) |

高考英语模拟试卷(一)

第一卷(三大题,共 95 分)

I. 单项填空(共 25 小题,计分 25)

A) 从 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。

1. excuse

A. example B. exercise C. explain D. exhibition

2. geography

A. anger B. game C. progress D. guest

3. tough

A. cough B. laugh C. enough D. plough

4. answer

A. aunt B. any C. appear D. angry

5. shook

A. tooth B. shoot C. should D. group

B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

6. I'll _____ at the corner at five; don't be late.

A. pick out you B. pick you out C. pick up you D. pick you up

7. Is this book _____ you referred to yesterday?

A. that B. one C. the one D. which

8. —Where is she sitting?

—She is sitting _____ Alice.

A. near to B. next C. next to D. next by

9. The story is quite different from _____ I read last month.

A. that B. which C. what D. one

10. —Do you mind if I smoke here?

—_____.

A. Yes, do as you please B. No, not at all
C. Yes, never mind D. No, don't do that

11. _____ my lessons well, I didn't pass the examination.

A. Not to prepare B. Having not prepared
C. Not having prepared D. Not to have prepared

12. —Would you like to have rice or bread?

—Oh, _____ will do.

- A. each B. either C. all D. none
13. They have a meeting every Friday _____ there is nothing to discuss.
A. when B. since C. unless D. as
14. —We expected you yesterday.
—I'm sorry. I _____ you to say that I couldn't be here until today.
A. must have called B. would be calling
C. could have been calling D. should have called
15. Would you please turn _____ the radio a little? My baby is sleeping.
A. on B. off C. up D. down
16. —What do you think of the cake?
—It's nice. I'd like to have _____.
A. some other B. another C. others D. other
17. The government demands that something _____ to get rid of air pollution.
A. would be done B. is done C. be done D. will do
18. The wallet _____ several days ago was found _____ in the dustbin outside the building.
A. stolen, lying B. stealing, lying C. stealing, lain D. stolen, laying
19. _____ many times, but he still couldn't understand it.
A. Having been told B. Though he had been told
C. He had been told D. Having told
20. —Would you like to drink _____ more tea?
—No, thanks. I've drunk too _____ already.
A. some, many B. little, much
C. any, many D. a little, much
21. The woman with her three children _____ up the mountain in the distance.
A. were seen to be climbing B. were seen to climb
C. was seen climb D. was seen climbing
22. She was very excited, _____ you can see from her eyes.
A. that B. what C. as D. who
23. If you have your motor _____ all the time, it will work well in such cold weather.
A. run B. to run C. running D. to be running
24. The number of the students in our school is _____ than _____ in theirs.
A. bigger, those B. more, that C. greater, that D. more, those
25. —Father, you promised to buy me a new skirt!
—_____.
A. Neither did I B. I didn't either C. So did I D. So I did

II. 完形填空(共25小题, 计分25)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从26—50各题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

(A)

I 26 by myself in my usual compartment(车厢隔间)for at least ten minutes ,waiting 27 . The train from Littlebury never seemed to start on time and I often thought that I could have 28 in bed a little longer or had another cup of tea before 29 . Suddenly I heard someone shouting on the platform(站台)outside. A young girl 30 towards the train. The man on duty put out his hand 31 but she ran past him and opened the door of my compartment. Then the whistle blew and the train started.

"I nearly missed it, didn't I?" the girl said, "How long does it take 32 London?"

"It depends on the engine driver, I said. "Some day it's much slower than others. "

"I'll have to 33 so as not to be late again tomorrow," she said. "34 my first day at work with a new firm(商行)today and they told me that the boss is very strict. I 35 him yet so I don't know what he is like, but he 36 a bit frightening. "

She talked about her new job on the way to London and before long, I realized that she 37 for my firm. My own secretary 38 so I must be her new boss. I told her about that.

"Oh, dear," she said. "What a terrible mistake! I wish I 39 . "

"Never mind," I said, "At least you'll know when your train's late that 40 . "

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 26. A. have been sitting | B. had been sitting | C. sit | D. am sitting |
| 27. A. the train to start | B. the train starting | C. the train start | D. for the train to start |
| 28. A. lain | B. laid | C. lied | D. lay |
| 29. A. I had left the home | B. I leave from home | C. leaving home | D. to leave home |
| 30. A. running | B. runs | C. is running | D. was running |
| 31. A. stop her | B. stops her | C. and stopped her | D. to stop her |
| 32. A. to get to | B. arrive in | C. reaching | D. to get |
| 33. A. mend me the watch | B. mend me my watch | C. have my watch mended | D. have mended my watch |
| 34. A. There was | B. There is | C. It's | D. It was |
| 35. A. didn't meet | B. haven't met | C. didn't know | D. haven't known |
| 36. A. looks | B. sounds | C. seems | D. appears |
| 37. A. had been working | B. will go to work | C. is going to work | D. was going to work |
| 38. A. was left | B. left | C. had been left | D. have left |
| 39. A. know | B. knew | C. have known | D. had know |
| 40. A. so will the mine be | B. the mine will be, too | C. so will mine | D. mine will be, too |

(B)

One of the most famous bridges in the world is the Golden Gate Bridge 41 spans(横跨) San Francisco Bay(海湾). 42 it was built in 1937, it has become one of the first sights people see when they are coming to San Francisco by ship. The main part of the Golden Gate Bridge is a suspension span(悬梁). It hangs from steel cables(缆,索) that are 43 by two huge towers. 44 at each end of the bridge. The suspension span was the 45 in the world when it was completed in 1937. It 46 4,200 feet between the towers. The floor of the bridge is 47 enough for six lanes(车道) of cars, three in each 48. There are sidewalks, too, 49 not many people use them. It takes a lot of time to go on foot from one end of the bridge to 50.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. where | B. in which | C. that | D. and |
| 42. A. When | B. As | C. Although | D. since |
| 43. A. hanged | B. holding | C. supported | D. standing |
| 44. A. one | B. another | C. some | D. the other |
| 45. A. most | B. longest | C. widest | D. heaviest |
| 46. A. holds | B. rules | C. measures | D. weighs |
| 47. A. long | B. wide | C. deep | D. far |
| 48. A. end | B. direction | C. bridge | D. speed limit |
| 49. A. but | B. and | C. because | D. even |
| 50. A. another | B. others | C. the other | D. next one |

III. 阅读理解(共25小题, 计分45)

A) 阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目。从四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(共20小题, 计分40)

(A)

Archimedes is most well known for one specific(独特的) idea that he came up with. "Archimedes's Principle" states that a solid object which is immersed in a liquid is pushed up by a force which is equal to the weight of the water that the object moves. For example, if you put a piece of wood and a piece of gold the same size in water, only the wood will float. Both the wood and gold move the same amount of water, but the wood weighs less than this water, while the gold weighs more.

It is believed that Archimedes discovered this principle when the king of Syracuse asked him to solve a problem. The king wanted to know if his crown was pure gold or a mixture of gold and silver. The king, of course, did not want to melt(溶化) his crown to find out. The idea came to Archimedes as he lowered himself into his bath. He noticed how the water spilled(溢) out. He de-

guilty(有罪)of trying to cheat the king.

- A. b,c,a,d B. c,a,b,d C. c,a,d,b D. b,c,d,a

(B)

she got it. Certainly it would be there later when she wanted it.

57. As for the money, Diana probably _____.
 A. got it as a gift from her father
 B. earned it in the right way
 C. got it in a suspicious(可疑的) way
 D. got it as the pay for her hard work
58. This event took place _____.
 A. on a snowy winter afternoon
 B. before a summer rainstorm
 C. one night in March
 D. on a hot summer evening
59. Diana hid the money by _____.
 A. burying it in a hole in the earth
 B. wrinkling it in her pocket
 C. slipping it to the ground
 D. covering it with her hands
60. After she had finished, Diana felt _____.
 A. very guilty and sorry
 B. that someone had seen her
 C. that she had done something wrong
 D. satisfied with what she had done

(C)

It's a man's world, many American women complain(抱怨) and they don't like it. The women say they are treated like second-class citizens and therefore feel that their anger is reasonable. Women everywhere, they say, earn less money than men for the same kind of work. Women have less power in their communities(社团) than men, and in most cities and towns the political decisions are made by men. There are few women mayors or city officials. The same thing is true in labor unions, businesses, and religious(宗教的) groups. Even in unions where the members are almost all women, the heads of the unions are men. The presidents of almost all the big corporations(公司) in the country are men. There are few women ministers and no women priests(牧师).

Many women have been aware(知道) of these inequalities for a long time. Only recently, however, has a drive for women's rights made many more women and men, too, interested in fair treatment for women. Groups have formed to demand equal pay for equal work, changes in abortion(流产) laws, and round-the-clock day-care centers for children. Women have even started their own newspapers to fight for their cause. They have written books and marched in parades(游行) against their second-class place in society.

61. The main idea of this passage is _____.
 A. women want to make more money
 B. women hate the men's world
 C. women are trying to be equal to men
 D. women can do the same kind of work as men
62. Women are not satisfied with the society because _____.
 A. they can't get the same pay as men
 B. the heads of most unions are men
 C. they are treated unfairly in their work, communities, and religious groups

D. they don't like men

63. The writer wrote this passage to _____.

- A. persuade women to join women's rights groups
- B. explain why a drive for women's rights has started
- C. explain how it feels to be a woman in a man's world
- D. help more women get equal treatment with men

64. "Second-class citizens" here means _____.

- A. people who are treated like foreigners
- B. people who are not citizens
- C. people who are not treated as those who have all the rights of citizens
- D. people who don't want to be first-class citizens

65. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A. Women don't like to be treated as second-class citizens.
- B. Women make the same amount of money as men for the same kind of work.
- C. Men make political decisions in most places in the U. S. A.
- D. Women started their own newspapers and wrote books to fight for their equal rights.

(D)

"It's a privilege(殊荣)to be a doctor..." "How lucky you are to be a doctor...". It's a privilege to be a doctor, is it? Anyone who is a doctor is right out of luck, I thought. Anyone who is studying medicine should have his head examined.

You may think I want to change my job. Well, at the present time I do. As one of my friends says—even doctors have a few friends—it's all experience. Experience! I don't need such experience. I need a warm, comfortable, undisturbed(不受打扰的)bed all my own. I need it badly. I need all telephones to be thrown down the nearest well, that's what I need.

All these thoughts flew round my head as I drove my Mini(微型汽车)through the foggy streets of East London at 3:45 a. m. on a December morning. As I sped down Lea Bridge in the dark at this horrible morning hour, I felt terribly cold and lonely, sitting in a Mini with a heavy coat and a bag of medicine. I wished I were on the beach in southern France. Call me a bad doctor if you like. Call me what you will. But don't call me at half past three on a December morning for an earache that you have had for two weeks.

Of course, being a doctor isn't really all bad. We do have our moments. Occasionally people are ill, occasionally you can help, occasionally you get given a cup of tea and rock-hard cake at two o'clock in the morning—then you worry if you have done everything. But all too often "everything" is a repetitious routine(例行公事): look, listen, feel, tap. Tablets, injection, phone, ambulance, away to the next.

And then there is always the warm voice of the girl on the switchboard(电话交换台)of the

emergency(紧急)bed service who will get your patient into hospital for you —— the pleasant voice that comes to you as you stand in the cold,dark,smelly,dirty telephone box somewhere in a dangerous section of town. Oh,it has its moments,this life does.

66. The author _____.
A. thought he was lucky to be a doctor
B. thought his job as a doctor gave him great pleasure
C. thought a doctor could enjoy special rights whether he felt lucky or not
D. did not agree with many of people's ideas about the medical profession(职业)
67. "Anyone who is studying medicine should have his head examined." Here this statement means _____.
A. a medical student should have a very good memory
B. a doctor must be mentally strong so that he can meet any difficult situations
C. the writer thinks that those who want to be doctors must have something wrong with their minds
D. both A and B
68. Which of the following statements is not true?
A. The writer wished he could have a quiet,undisturbed night in bed at home.
B. One of his friends said that being a doctor helped one gain all sorts of experience.
C. He hated the telephone as a modern means of communication(交际).
D. He was not happy with the small and uncomfortable car he was driving.
69. From the last paragraph we can infer(推断)that _____.
A. the author envies(忌妒)the switchboard operator at the hospital who ,unlike him , works in comfortable,pleasant conditions
B. he always phoned his wife from a telephone-box on his way back from a house call
C. on his way back he always hears a girl speaking in a warm voice in telephone-box
D. he always feels relieved(宽慰的)and relaxed after a tiring house call
70. From the whole passage we know that the writer _____.
A. is a bad doctor,unwilling to make a house call during the night time
B. is satisfied with his job but he hates to be called out unnecessarily in the early hours of a winter morning
C. is so dissatisfied with his job that he wishes to find a new one
D. Both A and C

B)阅读下面对话,掌握其大意,然后从所给的 A、B、C、D、E、F、G 七个选项中选出五个能填入空白处的最佳选项(共5个题,计分5)

—— Dick, 71

—— Sure, go ahead.

—— I want to have a look at what's on this weekend. Let me see now.

—— 72

—“The Red Roses”are giving a performance at the National Theatre. 73

—They are a pop group. They are said to be very good.

— 74

—7 p. m. 75

—Yes,I’ll be free then. I’ll meet you at the theatre at six thirty.

—Good! See you then. Bye.

A. Do you know what they are?

B. What time does the performance start?

C. Is there anything good on?

D. Do you want to bring a friend with you?

E. Can I have a look at your copy of China Daily?

F. Where is the best place to meet?

G. Will you be free then?

第二卷(三大题,共55分)

IV. 单词拼写(共10小题,计分10)

根据下列句子及所给汉语意思,写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。

76. He worked much harder than before in order to _____ (提高)his English.

77. We have looked for him everywhere, but nobody can find him, _____ (显然)he hasn’t come yet.

78. The people _____ (出席的)at the meeting are mostly visiting scientists.

79. Great care is _____ (必要的)in doing things.

80. The radio will _____ (广播)the news at 10 o’clock.

81. He has firm _____ (相信)in the success of his experiment.

82. This great _____ (发明)is sure to benefit the whole world.

83. He arrived at the station late but _____ (幸好), the train was late too.

84. She likes sports, swimming is her _____ (最喜爱的)sport.

85. Almost all the buildings in this city were _____ (毁坏)during the war.

V. 短文改错(共10小题,计分15)

阅读下面的短文并修改其中的错误。先对后边标号的每一行作出判断是对还是错。如果是对的,则在该行右边的横线上画一个勾(√);如果有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按情况改错如下:

如此行多一个词,则把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并也用斜线把该词划掉。

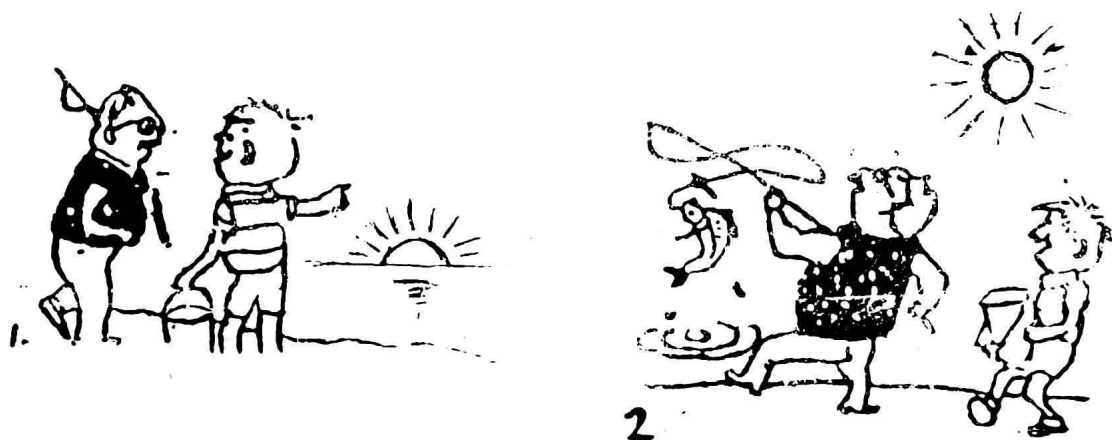
如此行缺一个词,则在缺词处加一漏字符号(Δ),并在该行横线上写出该加的词。
 如此行错一个词,则在错的词下划一横线,并在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。
 注意:原行如无任何错误,则请勿改动。

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Would you like to spend your holiday travel | 86. _____ |
| by balloon? Now thousand of people are interested | 87. _____ |
| in this game. The first balloon trip took the place | 88. _____ |
| in France in 1783. It lasted only eight minutes. | |
| About a year later, an American and a Frenchman | 89. _____ |
| decided to across the channel(海峡) between | 90. _____ |
| France and England by balloon. On the channel, | 91. _____ |
| they discovered a hole in the balloon and they | 92. _____ |
| became bigger and bigger. The gas kept the balloon | 93. _____ |
| up was running away. The men threw all their belongings | |
| into the water make the balloon lighter. At | 94. _____ |
| last the balloon started to raise again. | 95. _____ |

VI. 书面表达(计分30)

下图是关于 Smith 先生和他的儿子 Tom 星期天早晨去湖边钓鱼的故事。请根据有关提示和这几幅图画所示内容,用英语描述出这个故事。(词数80—100)

提示词语:水桶 bucket





高考英语模拟试卷(二)

第一卷(三大题,共95分)

I. 单项填空(共25小题,计分25)

A)从 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。

1. health

A. break

B. measure

C. realize

D. lean

2. resist

A. obsorb

B. plastics

C. especial

D. design

3. exist

A. excited

B. examine

C. explain

D. except

4. without

A. theory

B. thread

C. smooth

D. breath

5. advanced

A. judged

B. wretched

C. practised

D. succeeded

B)从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

6. He had to tell the truth, _____?

A. hadn't he

B. didn't he

C. hasn't he

D. doesn't he

7. My father _____ in bed for two weeks because of his serious heart disease.

A. has lied

B. has laid

C. has been laying

D. has been lying

8. The sports meet the students had been looking forward to _____ next Friday.

A. will be held

B. will hold

C. is to hold

D. is going to hold

9. —Let me introduce myself. I'm Jack.

—_____.

A. My pleasure

B. It's a pleasure

C. I'm very pleased

D. Pleased to meet you

10. Don't forget _____ an umbrella _____ you when you go out. It looks as if it's going to rain.

A. to bring, with

B. to take, with

C. to fetch, to

D. to carry, on

11. The headmaster suggested _____ some trees in front of the building.

A. we planted

B. us planted

C. we planting

D. us planting

12. No one knew Miss Smith's telephone number _____ her friend, Mary.

A. except

B. except for

C. beside

D. besides

13. —Excuse me for interrupting you.