



高一 英语分册

主 编 郭颖琪副主编 孙柏凤



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前 言

为了有助于实施科教兴国战略,培养大批优秀人才,走出一条不用国家财政增加拨款,而能切实提高基础教育质量的路子,国家财政部直属的中国财政经济出版社,特约我们首都中国人民大学附中、北京大学附中、清华大学附中、北师大附属实验中学等名校及北京市海淀区教师进修学校、北京市教育委员会教学研究部的近百位高级、特级教师和资深教育专家,共同编写了这部大型系列工具书——《中学题典》。

要想教好、学好中学基础课,必须勤学苦练。但是,如果盲目解题,既可能因习题太难,冥思苦想而浪费时间,又可能因习题太多、简单重复而事倍功半,以致负担过重。那么,怎样才能减轻教学负担,教好、学好中学基础课呢?长期以来,我们在实践中对此进行了不断的探索,成功地培养了一批又一批进入名牌大、中学校的优秀学生,取得了宝贵的教学经验和科研成果。我们愿意将其融入这部《中学题典》,奉献给全国广大中学教师、学生及其

家长。

这部系列工具书是根据国家教育颁布的中学教学大纲的要求,参照现行人民教育版教材和各地教材的内容体系,分册分章分节进行选题和解题。它的典型选题从易到难,覆盖了教学大纲和教材所涉及的全部知识点,并有适当扩展。它的全部解题力求精辟,均有必要的过程和正确答案,并通过分析说明解题的思路、方法和技巧,旨在指导读者触类旁通,提高分析问题和解决问题的能力。它的各个分册便于查阅和自我检测,既可以分别与各年级的教学同步配套,又可以共同为毕业和升学的总复习服务,满足有关教学和成才的需要。

这部系列工具书包括初中和高中的五个学科(数学、物理、化学、语文、英语)共三十五个分册,统一由《中学题典》编辑委员会组织编写。

其中《高一英语分册》的主编为郭颖琪;副主编为孙柏凤;编写人员为孙柏凤(第1-6单元、第14-17单元)、陈夏平(第7-11单元)、程岚(第12-13单元、第18-22单元)、赖丽燕(第23-26单元)。

本书出版以后,欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见,以便修订。

《中学题典》编辑委员会 1996年12月30日

凡 例

本题典的体例和内容相结合,可帮助读者随时随地获得名校名师的指导,既能与教学同步查阅,又能据个人情况自我检测。有关体例是:

一、全书按中学的各年级、各学科设立分册。各分册按 国家教委颁布的教学大纲和现行教材内容设立章(单元)、 节。其中高中各分册均为高考题型。

二、在正文之前刊有详细的章(单元)、节目录,注明"(共×××题)"。各题(单元)内都从"题×—1"开始顺序编号,并在节题之后注明"题×—×至题×—×)"。未分节则只在章(单元)题之后注明题数。

三、在题号之后即题目内容。各节内题目从易到难编列,对难度较大或超出教学大纲要求的题目,在题号后加星花"*"注明。

四、在题目内容之后是解前"分析"(简单题目未加分析)。对重要的或复杂的题目,提示解题的思路、方法和技巧等。

五、在"分析"之后是"解"、"证明"或"答案"(也有"答案"列在"分析"或"解"之前)。一般是一题一解,写有必要的解题过程。部分题目有其他较好解法的,则一题多解,分别编列。

六、最后是解后"说明"(如叙述方便时,此项也在解前"分析中说明)。对重要或复杂的题目,在解后说明从中

总结出的解题规律,以及题目意义的推广。为便于触类旁通,在典型题目之后,也配置若干相关题目。

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Unit 1 Summer Holiday(7 题)

题 1-1 语音:

(I)从 A、B、C、D 四个选项的划线部分中找出与所给词划线部分的读音相同的词。

- ()(1)vacatoin
 - A. plant B. area C. that D. change
- ()(2)introduce
 - A. drop B. cover C. computer D. motor
- ()(3)result
 - A. lose B. introduce C. pump D. pull
- ()(4)area
 - A. learn B. beer C. there D. hair
- ()(5)channel,
 - A. Christmas B. chemistry
 - C. headache D. teacher
- (1)找出划线部分的读音特殊的词
- ()(6)A. ground B. should C. sound D. about
- ()(7)A. moon B. foot C. choose D. cool
- ()(8)A. brought B. ought C. thought D. country
- ()(9)A. says B. rains C. drops D. wins

()(10)A. needed B. wanted C. helped D. waited
· 答案: (I)(1)D (2)C (3)C (4)B (5)D
(I)(6)B $(7)B$ $(8)D$ $(9)C$ $(10)C$
题1-2 词汇:按所给字母的提示,写出单词(可根据句
意变化词形)。
(1)A is the busiest season because it is the har-
vest time.
(2)He was e as a part-time teacher after he re-
tired from the school.
(3)You should eat more v instead of meat if you
want to lose weight.
(4)The teacher wanted to f out who had broken
the window.
(5) The English C is the narrow area of water
between England and France.
between England and France.
between England and France. (6)May I i my friend Mike to you, John?
between England and France. (6)May I i my friend Mike to you, John? (7)In his o, we should tell the news to Tom as
between England and France. (6)May I i my friend Mike to you, John? (7)In his o, we should tell the news to Tom as early as possible.
between England and France. (6)May I i my friend Mike to you, John? (7)In his o, we should tell the news to Tom as early as possible. (8)They study maths, physics, chemistry and b
between England and France. (6)May I i my friend Mike to you, John? (7)In his o, we should tell the news to Tom as early as possible. (8)They study maths, physics, chemistry and b at school.
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题1 一3 语法:	
(1)按所给词的提示对句子的划线部份提问	可:
(1) We went to Beijing Library yesterday.	
A. Who	_? .
B. What	_?
C. Where	?
D. When	_?
(2)You can take No. 105 bus to get to the z	200.
A. Who	_?
B. Which	?
C. where	?
(Ⅱ)完成句子	
(3) Do you know	?(这
是谁的图书证吗?)	
(4)He asked me	(是否
知道陈老师的电话。)	
(5)He told me	(不要
吃太多的肉。)	
(6)Please let me know	(你们什
么时候去长城。)	*
(7)(他一	直在东北工
作)before he came to this school.	z.
(8)(我们-	一直没见面)
since we said good-bye to each other two years ag	go.
(9)(我正	[在洗衣服)

when he knocked on the door yesterday evening.
(10)(他在写信)while I
was watching TV.
(Ⅲ)选择使用下列单词,将其正确形式填到空线上。
employ, vacation, introduce, expression, general, pump,
area, dawn
(11)She often has such a happy on her face.
(12) Well, if you don't trust him, why do you
him?
(13)I am very glad to him to you.
(14) You should have a idea of how a car
works.
(15) They have the well dry, so it is impossible
to get any water from it now.
答案:(I)
(1)A. Who went to Beijing Library yesterday?
B. What did you do yesterday?
C. Where did you go yesterday?
D. When did you go to Beijing Library?
(2)A. Who can take No 105 bus to get to the zoo?
B. Which bus can you take to the zoo?
C. Where can you take No. 105 bus to get?
(I)
(3) whose library card this is
(4)if I knew Mr Chen's telephone number

(5) not to eat too much meat
(6) when you will go to the Great Wall
(7)He had been working in the northeast
(8)We haven't met each other
(9)I was washing my clothes
(10)He was writing a letter
(I)
(11) expression (12) employ (13) introduce (14) general
(15)pumped
题1-4 单项选择填空。
()(1)— school were you at before you
came here?
No. 15 Middle School
A. Which B. What
C. Where D. How many
()(2)?
—Yeah, I enjoyed it very much.
A. What's your holiday
B. Where did you have your holiday
C. What about your holiday
D. How did you have your holiday
()(3)—How about an English evening at
the end of the month?
—That's a good idea.
A we having B to have

	C. having D. you to have
()(4)——?
	——I think it is Chinese.
	A. Is Chinese easy to learn
	B. Which subject do you learn
	C. Is Chinese you like
	D. Which subject is the most important of all
()(5)?
	-Yes, it is getting late. I must be off.
	A. Are you going
	B. Do you have to go
	C. It is still quite early
	D. Are you very busy
()(6)It often in the summer here.
	A. isn't…rain B. doesn't…rain
	C. isn't raining D. isn't…rained
()(7)It is easy for you to see the road sight
	the light of the street lamps.
	A. by B. with C. under D. in
()(8) It is so nice you to help me with my
	English.
	A. of B. for C. to D. with
()(9)They have some machines on the field
	now.
	A. working B. worked

	C. to work D. to be worked
()(10)Our mornitor is good maths, but weak
	English.
	A. at/at B. in/in C. in/at D. at/in
()(11)Both my father and mother are football fans.
	·
	A. So have I B. So is me
	C. So do I D. So am I
()(12)He enjoys how things work. He is said
	to be very clever.
: *	A. looking for B. finding out
	C. looking at D. watching
()(13),what do you think of the talk?
	A. In your opinion B. By the way
	C. Please say D. You can speak
()(14)Though they felt tired, they towards
	the village.
	A. went walking B. went on walking
	C. went on to walk D. went on walk
()(15)How many different time are there in
	Asia?
	A. places B. zones C. rooms D. areas
()(16)Parents their children to be good in
	everything.
	A. hope B. order C. wish D. tell