

[英语模拟试题新编丛书]

大学入学考试(高考)  
英语模拟试题新编

杜效明 主编



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# 前言



高考是每年全国几百万高中应届毕业生面临的严峻挑战。为了适应当前中学英语学科教学的要求和高考改革的需要,帮助广大中学生全面、系统地掌握好中学阶段英语的基础知识和基本技能,提高他们的应试能力,我们组织了具有丰富教学经验和命题经验的骨干教师及教学研究人员编写了这本书。

本书依据《全日制中学英语教学大纲(修订本)》的精神和现行中学英语教材的内容进行编写。

本书特点是:

(1) 编者在把握大纲和驾驭教材的基础上,着重针对英语教学中的重点、难点、疑点,密切联系学生在学习和高考过程中暴露出的问题,设计试题并分析和指导,具有较强的针对性和指导性。

(2) 按照考试大纲和全国大学入学英语考试(National Matriculation English Test, NMET)题型安排编写内容,兼顾复习、毕业考试和高考的需要,纲目分明,布局合理,具有较强的规范性和同步性。

(3) 编写内容面向大多数中学生,由浅入深,循序渐进,难易适中,在突出基础知识和基本技能训练的同时,注重启迪思维,发展智力,培养能力,具有较强的可读性和实用性。

(4) 注意吸收当前教学研究、命题研究的新成果,在较大范围内汇集了各地最新资料和信息,融进了编写者多年研究的经验。其信息量大,覆盖面广,具有较强的资料性和新颖性。

愿本书能助你进入大学。

杜效明

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# NMET 1

## I. 单项填空 (共 40 小题, 计分 40)

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. debt      A. club      B. dustbin      C. globe      D. Christmas  
2. special      A. pencil      B. ocean      C. scene      D. medicine  
3. nature      A. natural      B. creature      C. native      D. branch  
4. wrapped      A. experienced      B. robbed      C. regarded      D. settled  
5. spear      A. research      B. heart      C. bear      D. fearful

B) 以下所给单词均不完整, 从 A、B、C、D 中找出适当的字母或字母组合使其正确与完整。

6. exp \_ t      A. ir      B. ur      C. ar      D. er  
7. splen \_      A. ded      B. did      C. ted      D. tid  
8. ex \_ tion      A. hibi      B. ibi      C. ihbi      D. hib  
9. cam \_ r \_      A. o; a      B. e; o      C. a; e      D. e; a  
10. p \_ ti \_ larly      A. a; qu      B. er; cu      C. ar; cu      D. or; ku

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。

11. He thought \_\_\_\_\_ a great honour to be invited to speak at the welcome party.



- C. must you have found                      D. can you be able to find
20. The boy is only ten years old, but he is tall \_\_\_\_\_ his age.  
A. with    B. for  
C. at     D. of
21. It is reported that the Labour Party has come into \_\_\_\_\_ in that country.  
A. control    B. charge  
C. power     D. being
22. You say he works hard; \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so he does; so you do                      B. so does he; so do you  
C. so he does; so do you                      D. so does he; so you do
23. There \_\_\_\_\_ many great changes in my hometown in the past few years.  
A. are     B. were to be  
C. have had    D. have been
24. The street \_\_\_\_\_ you got to the station is called People's Street.  
A. along which                                      B. where  
C. in which    D. which
25. China is larger than \_\_\_\_\_ country in Africa.  
A. any     B. any other  
C. other     D. all the other
26. —Can you return the dictionary today?  
—No, I will use it for \_\_\_\_\_ days.  
A. more two    B. every two  
C. another two    D. two other
27. The old man the three sons didn't like \_\_\_\_\_ a large amount of money from abroad.  
A. to get     B. getting  
C. gets     D. got
28. He \_\_\_\_\_ with us this afternoon, but he had an important meet-



- C. worn out                      D. put away
37. Good health \_\_\_\_\_ good food , exercise and getting enough sleep.  
A. belongs to                      B. refers to  
C. stands by                      D. depends on
38. Two months went by \_\_\_\_\_ we knew it.  
A. before                          B. as  
C. until                            D. so that
39. — Will you go boating with us this afternoon?  
— I will if I \_\_\_\_\_ no visitors.  
A. would have                      B. will have  
C. had                                D. have
40. — \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
— I've got a pain in my head.  
A. How are you                      B. How are things with you  
C. What's the matter                D. How about your body

## II. 完形填空 (共20小题, 计分30)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从41—60各题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

It was fine one afternoon, and Will decided 41 a bicycle ride in the 42. He was 43 the sunshine and the 44 roads, and when he came to a steep (陡的) hill he let his bike 45 it much too fast. But there was a sharp 46 at the bottom of the hill. When he was ready there, a dog 47 out of a house, barking and jumping 48 him. Will put his brakes (闸) 49. He managed 50 the dog, but he was going 51 get round the turn safely. The bike ran 52 the road and hit the bank at the 53. 54, no truck or car was passing, so there was no danger of collision (碰撞). As Will 55, the farmer came out. When he 56 that there was no 57, he 58 Will back to the

farmhouse and gave him a glass of 59 milk. Will was 60 to go on with his ride, "All's well that ends well," he said to the farmer when they wished each other "Good-bye".

41. A. to go by    B. to go on    C. going with    D. going for
42. A. country    B. field    C. street    D. mountains
43. A. avoiding    B. enjoying    C. liking    D. sharing with
44. A. crowded    B. peaceful    C. straight    D. noisy
45. A. down on    B. run down    C. running up    D. rolling
46. A. turn    B. cry    C. harm    D. stone
47. A. crawled    B. walked    C. rushed    D. climbed
48. A. up at    B. around    C. after    D. up and down
49. A. off    B. on    C. out    D. in
50. A. to hit    B. passing by    C. dealing with    D. not to hit
51. A. quickly enough to    B. fast enough to  
C. too fast to    D. too quick to
52. A. along    B. through    C. on    D. across
53. A. side    B. middle    C. centre    D. other side
54. A. However    B. Otherwise    C. Fortunately    D. Unpleasantly
55. A. was lying on the ground    B. had jumped from the ground  
C. was picking himself up    D. got down on his knees
56. A. looked    B. saw    C. watched    D. had seen
57. A. traffic    B. damage    C. other one    D. other thing
58. A. brought    B. taken    C. sent    D. fetched
59. A. cow    B. sheep    C. goat    D. fresh
60. A. not glad    B. very sorry    C. much like    D. soon ready

### III. 阅读理解 (共20小题, 计分40)

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。

A

The United States has had many Presidents who have been world-famous. People from other countries know the names Washington, Kennedy and so on. However, many men who have served as President of the United States have not been famous in other parts of the world. One example is J. Q. Adams, the sixth man to serve as U. S. President.

Very little happened while Adams was President. It was an unhappy time for him, and he wasn't very effective. When his term ended, he went back to the Congress (国会) and served as a representative (众议院议员). While he was in Congress, people began to respect him more than they had while he was President. Adams was strongly against slavery and attempted to outlaw it in Washington D. C. People began to look back on his presidency with a different view. Now they saw that he was an independent man with high ideal who loved his country and hated slavery. Adams died in 1848 while speaking in the House of Representative.

61. When Adams served as the sixth U. S. president, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his people didn't regard him as a great man  
B. he tried every means to get rid of slavery  
C. his high ideal made an impression on American people  
D. he did a lot of things against laws
62. In fact, American people came to love Adams \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. whether he was a president or not  
B. when he was not a president  
C. before his term ended  
D. when he first became a representative
63. Which of the following can show the author's true attitude?  
A. Adams had ability, but he had no chance to show it.

- B. As a president, Adams was unfit for his work.
  - C. Adams was not an effective man.
  - D. Adams was worth respecting.
64. In your judgement, compared with Adams, Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. was not a world-famous president
  - B. seemed to be an unimportant president
  - C. was a well-known president
  - D. had the same fate as Adams
65. Choose the best title for this passage.
- A. Unfit Presidents
  - B. President Who Set Slavery Free
  - C. Unknown Presidents
  - D. Famous President, Adams

**B**

May 1st is Labour Day, the British equivalent (等同) of the American Labor Day, though in Britain the term May Day is more common than Labour Day. In Australia, Labour Day is commonly used, and is observed at different times in the different states—March in Western Australia and Victoria, May in Queensland, and October in Australia Capital Territory, New South Wales and South Australia.

The idea of an international working-class holiday was proposed in Paris in 1889 and first celebrated in 1890. May 1st was chosen as the date because the labour movement in the USA had tried to impose (强加) the eight-hour day by direct action from May 1st, 1886. It is therefore strange that the American themselves choose to celebrate the day in September—the first Monday in September.

66. May 1st is an important holiday. But which of the following isn't the name of the holiday?
- A. Labour Day
  - B. labor Day



- C. May Day                                  D. Working Day
67. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how Labour Day came into being  
B. how to celebrate Labour Day  
C. American achievement about Labor Day  
D. the importance of Labour Day
68. May 1st was chosen to be the international working-class holiday and people began to celebrate it in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1886                                        B. 1889  
C. 1890                                        D. western countries
69. Why did people choose May 1st as Labour Day? Because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eight-hour day came into being on May 1st, 1886  
B. working-class wanted to have a rest on that day  
C. working-class could work longer time on that day  
D. American always carried out the labor movement on that day
70. American labor movement helped to form Labour Day, but \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA.  
A. Labour Day isn't celebrated  
B. Labour Day is celebrated in September  
C. Labour Day is celebrated in many months  
D. workers work for less than eight hours a day

**C**

Ethiopia is an African country. It lies between Sudan on the west and Somalia on the east. To its north is the Red Sea. On the south it borders with Kenya. No other country in Africa is so rugged (崎岖不平). Every year many visitors come to the country for a visit. Most Ethiopians are farmers. Coffee is the most important crop. There is little industry.

Several different peoples live in Ethiopia. Some are black, but others are decended (是……的后代) from people of western Asia. Many are of