

高中英语

真题集练

单项选择

主编 何乐（湘君）



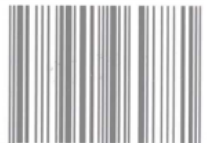
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## 单项选择

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【版权所有 翻印必究】

在教学的过程当中，经常会听到许多学生的声音：词汇和语法题，无论怎么努力，似乎收效甚微。尤其是句子结构（从句）、时态、非谓语动词及词义辨析是学生相对失分较多的部分。而且，每年题材的表现形式都在变化，让考生一时找不准备考的方向。

尤其是常考词汇，如 **turn, get, take, make** 等固定搭配及其他基本的语法知识点，如名词的单复数，冠词，介词和动词词组，形容词和副词的比较级和最高级，各类从句，非谓语动词，动词的时态和语态，主谓一致，倒装以及情景交际等等都会以各种形式出现在历年的试卷当中。教育部制定颁布的《英语课程标准》（实验稿）规定：“笔试应避免单纯语音知识题和单纯语法知识题；增加具有语境的应用型试题；适当减少客观题、增加主观题。”，这一新的考查方式的改变，使得考生又需面临新的挑战。

其实，作为考生，除了应夯实基础知识点外，还应多做真题，从中找出问题所在，同时积累解题技巧、研究命题思路，方能以不变应万变，考出好的成绩。因为，万变不离其宗，弄清楚潜在的考点，无论考题以怎样的形式变化出现，但其考究目的却是相同的。

本套真题集（高中部分）具有以下特点：

1，针对性强。

书中的试题收录了几乎来自全国各地近 15 年的历年高考真题。题集囊括了教育部规定的各类考点。此外，编者们根据教育部对高中考生的考查方向在题集中对重点考点作了相对详实的解析，便于学生了解、掌握重点难点及易错点。高中阶段的学生，尤其是高一的同学们应当提前打下坚实的语法基础，要等到冲刺高考的时候再来检测自己的语法词汇部分，在众多课程的重压之下显然不太可能，未雨绸缪，得从现在做起。

2，方法先行。

鉴于中学生这个年龄段制定目标能力相对较差，而且本身语法部分知识点过于庞大松散，本题集为同学们设定每天一套试卷的定量练习。要求同学们每天至少抽出 30 分钟来有针对性地专攻语法词汇部分，并且须将做错的题目收入到专门的语法错题集当中，并且需要养成定期翻阅的习惯。坚持一段时间，该部分最令人头疼的词义辨析、非谓语动词的选用以及各类从句引导词的运用就能很容易融会贯通。

3，新大纲，新标准，我们需要开启新的思路。虽然今后的题型还会以各式各样，千变万化的形式出现，但综观十几年来的真题，其考查的基础知识能力却没有变化。词汇量可以增加，但语法知识点的考核却不会变化。同学们应该在万变中求不变，在练习真题集上多下点工夫，熟悉各类题型，摸清出卷人的思路，总结自己的错误和不足，你一定会考出好成绩！

本套书集（高中部分）共分3册，分别为单项选择、阅读和完形填空。我们为高中阶段的学生制定了科学合理的学习计划，帮助学生在90天内将英语学习提升到一定的程度。**每天的具体学习计划如下：1篇完形填空；2篇阅读以及15道单项选择题。**在完成每天定量的学习计划后，还需将当天所遇到的生词、词组及大纲内规定的一些句型结构记到一个专门的备考练习本上，争取把当天所记录的内容熟记背诵下来。这样，90天按部就班地开展学习，成绩一定会有明显提高。

真题集练（高中英语）编委

## 第一部分 练习题 (90天题量)

第1天	(1)
第2天	(3)
第3天	(5)
第4天	(7)
第5天	(9)
第6天	(11)
第7天	(13)
第8天	(15)
第9天	(17)
第10天	(19)
第11天	(21)
第12天	(23)
第13天	(25)
第14天	(27)
第15天	(29)
第16天	(31)
第17天	(33)
第18天	(35)
第19天	(38)
第20天	(40)
第21天	(42)
第22天	(44)
第23天	(46)
第24天	(49)
第25天	(51)
第26天	(53)
第27天	(54)
第28天	(56)
第29天	(58)
第30天	(60)
第31天	(62)
第32天	(64)
第33天	(66)
第34天	(68)
第35天	(70)
第36天	(73)
第37天	(75)
第38天	(78)
第39天	(80)
第40天	(82)
第41天	(84)
第42天	(86)
第43天	(88)
第44天	(91)
第45天	(93)

# 目 录

第 46 天	(95)
第 47 天	(97)
第 48 天	(99)
第 49 天	(101)
第 50 天	(103)
第 51 天	(105)
第 52 天	(107)
第 53 天	(109)
第 54 天	(111)
第 55 天	(112)
第 56 天	(114)
第 57 天	(116)
第 58 天	(119)
第 59 天	(121)
第 60 天	(123)
第 61 天	(125)
第 62 天	(127)
第 63 天	(129)
第 64 天	(131)
第 65 天	(132)
第 66 天	(134)
第 67 天	(136)
第 68 天	(138)
第 69 天	(140)
第 70 天	(143)
第 71 天	(145)
第 72 天	(147)
第 73 天	(149)
第 74 天	(151)
第 75 天	(153)
第 76 天	(155)
第 77 天	(157)
第 78 天	(159)
第 79 天	(161)
第 80 天	(164)
第 81 天	(166)
第 82 天	(168)
第 83 天	(170)
第 84 天	(173)
第 85 天	(175)
第 86 天	(178)
第 87 天	(181)
第 88 天	(183)
第 89 天	(186)
第 90 天	(190)
<b>第二部分 答案与详解</b>	<b>(194)</b>



## 第1天 → (NMET 全国卷)

在定语从句中,从句去掉 that 后结构就不完整(病句)。

1. — Would you like to join me for a quick lunch before class?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, but I promised Nancy to go out with her.  
A. I'd like to  
B. I like it  
C. I don't  
D. I will
2. — What fruit is in season now?  
— Pears and apples, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I know  
B. I think  
C. I see  
D. I feel
3. The performance \_\_\_\_\_ nearly three hours, but few people left the theater early.  
A. covered  
B. reached  
C. played  
D. lasted
4. Let's learn to use the problem we are facing \_\_\_\_\_ a stepping-stone to future success.  
A. to  
B. for  
C. as  
D. by
5. The lawyer seldom wears anything other than a suit \_\_\_\_\_ the season.  
A. whatever  
B. wherever  
C. whenever  
D. however
6. I like getting up very early in summer. The morning air is so good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to be breathed  
B. to breathe  
C. breathing  
D. being breathed
7. — Have you known Dr. Jackson for a long time?  
— Yes, since she \_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese Society.  
A. has joined  
B. joins  
C. had joined  
D. joined
8. You're driving too fast. Can you drive \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. more slowly a bit

- B. slowly a bit more  
C. a bit more slowly  
D. slowly more a bit
9. The wet weather will continue tomorrow when a cold front \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive.  
A. is expected  
B. is expecting  
C. expects  
D. will be expected
10. — Which of the two computer games did you prefer?  
— Actually I didn't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. both of them  
B. either of them  
C. none of them  
D. neither of them
11. — Have you got any idea for the summer vacation?  
— I don't mind where we go \_\_\_\_\_ there's sun, sea and beach.  
A. as if  
B. as long as  
C. now that  
D. in order
12. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ cold that I didn't like to leave my room.  
A. really  
B. such  
C. too  
D. so
13. The English spoken in the United States is only slightly different from \_\_\_\_\_ spoken in England.  
A. which  
B. what  
C. that  
D. the one
14. After studying in a medical college for five years, Jane \_\_\_\_\_ her job as a doctor in the countryside.  
A. set out  
B. took over  
C. took up  
D. set up
15. — Sorry, I made a mistake again.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. Practice more and you'll succeed.  
A. Never mind  
B. Certainly  
C. Not at all  
D. Don't mention it

## 第 2 天 → (NMET 全国卷)

在宾语从句中, 从句去掉 that 后结构依然完整。

1. —Do you know Anna's telephone number?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. As a matter of fact, I don't know any Anna, either.  
A. I think so  
B. I'm afraid not  
C. I hope so  
D. I'd rather not
2. A small car is big enough for a family of three \_\_\_\_\_ you need more space for baggage.  
A. once  
B. because  
C. if  
D. unless
3. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ good idea to drive for four hours without \_\_\_\_\_ break.  
A. a; a  
B. the; a  
C. the; the  
D. a; the
4. —What are you reading, Tom?  
—I'm not really reading, just \_\_\_\_\_ the pages.  
A. turning off  
B. turning around  
C. turning over  
D. turning up
5. —Could I ask you a rather personal question?  
—Sure, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pardon me  
B. go ahead  
C. good idea  
D. forget it
6. If the weather had been better, we could have had a picnic. But it \_\_\_\_\_ all day.  
A. rained  
B. rains  
C. has rained  
D. is raining
7. The director had her assistant \_\_\_\_\_ some hot dogs for the meeting.  
A. picked up  
B. picks up  
C. pick up  
D. picking up
8. Stand over there \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be able to see the oil painting better.

- A. but  
B. till  
C. and  
D. or
9. If their marketing plans succeed, they \_\_\_\_\_ their sales by 20 percent.  
A. will increase  
B. have been increasing  
C. have increased  
D. would be increasing
10. Modern equipment and no smoking are two of the things I like \_\_\_\_\_ working here.  
A. with  
B. over  
C. at  
D. about
11. The road conditions there turned out to be very good, \_\_\_\_\_ was more than we could expect.  
A. it  
B. what  
C. which  
D. that
12. Liza \_\_\_\_\_ well not want to go on the trip—she hates traveling.  
A. will  
B. can  
C. must  
D. may
13. Little Johnny felt the bag, curious to know what it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. collected  
B. contained  
C. loaded  
D. saved
14. The house still needed a lot of work, but \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen was finished.  
A. instead  
B. altogether  
C. at once  
D. at least
15. It was in New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth first met Mr. Smith.  
A. that  
B. how  
C. which  
D. when

## 第 3 天 → (北京卷)

在一个复合句中, 如果从句中的谓语动词 A 用一般过去时, 主句中的谓语动词 B 动作先于动作 A 发生, 那么动词 B 所在的主句就须用过去完成时, 这便是我们通常所说的“过去的过去”法则。

- John promised his doctor he \_\_\_\_\_ not smoke, and he has never smoked ever since.
  - might
  - should
  - could
  - would
- Have you read a book called *Waiting for Anya*?  
— Who \_\_\_\_\_ it?
  - writes
  - has written
  - wrote
  - had written
- Did you return Fred's call?  
— I didn't need to \_\_\_\_\_ I'll see him tomorrow.
  - though
  - unless
  - when
  - because
- \_\_\_\_\_ that she was going off to sleep, I asked if she'd like that little doll on her bed.
  - Seeing
  - To see
  - See
  - Seen
- It was hard for him to learn English in a family, in which \_\_\_\_\_ of the parents spoke the language.
  - none
  - neither
  - both
  - each
- After the long journey, the three of them went back home, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - hungry and tiredly
  - hungry and tired
  - hungrily and tiredly
  - hungrily and tired
- The hotel wasn't particularly good, but I \_\_\_\_\_ in many worse hotels.
  - was staying
  - stayed
  - would stay
  - had stayed

8. I'll give you my friend's home address, \_\_\_\_\_ I can be reached most evenings.  
A. which  
B. when  
C. whom  
D. where
9. No decision \_\_\_\_\_ about any future appointment until all the candidates have been interviewed.  
A. will be made  
B. is made  
C. is being made  
D. has been made
10. The companies are working together to create \_\_\_\_\_ they hope will be the best means of transport in the 21st century.  
A. which  
B. that  
C. what  
D. who
11. — Did the book give the information you needed?  
— Yes, but \_\_\_\_\_ it, I had to read the entire book.  
A. to find  
B. find  
C. to be finding  
D. finding
12. I feel greatly honored \_\_\_\_\_ into their society.  
A. to welcome  
B. welcoming  
C. to be welcomed  
D. welcomed
13. If you really have to leave during the meeting, you'd better leave \_\_\_\_\_ the back door.  
A. for  
B. by  
C. across  
D. out
14. I'm sorry you've been waiting so long, but it'll still be some time \_\_\_\_\_ Brian gets back.  
A. before  
B. since  
C. till  
D. after
15. It is worth considering what makes "convenience" foods so popular, and \_\_\_\_\_ better ones of your own.  
A. introduces  
B. to introduce

- C. introducing  
D. introduced

**第4天** → (江苏卷)

强调句的引导词只能用 **that** 或 **who**!

- We went right round to the west coast by \_\_\_\_\_ sea instead of driving across \_\_\_\_\_ continent.  
A. the; the  
B. 不填; the  
C. the; 不填  
D. 不填; 不填
- Do you mind if I record your lecture?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. Go ahead.  
A. Never mind  
B. No way  
C. Not at all  
D. No. You'd better not
- Is Peter there?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, please. I'll see if I can find him for you.  
A. Hold up  
B. Hold on  
C. Hold out  
D. Hold off
- The Science Museum, \_\_\_\_\_ we visited during a recent trip to Britain, is one of London's tourist attractions.  
A. which  
B. what  
C. that  
D. where
- I can't repair these until tomorrow, I'm afraid.  
— That's OK, there's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. no problem  
B. no wonder  
C. no doubt  
D. no hurry
- It shouldn't take long to clear up after the party if we all volunteer to help.  
— That's right. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Many hands make light work  
B. Something is better than nothing  
C. The more the merrier  
D. The sooner begun, the sooner done
- It is often said that the joy of traveling is \_\_\_\_\_ in arriving at your destination

- \_\_\_\_\_ in the journey itself.
- A. 不填; but  
B. 不填; or  
C. not; or  
D. not; but
8. —Why do you suggest we buy a new machine?  
—Because the old one has been damaged \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. beyond reach  
B. beyond repair  
C. beyond control  
D. beyond description
9. —They are quiet, aren't they?  
—Yes. They are accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ at meals.
- A. to talk  
B. to not talk  
C. to talking  
D. to not talking
10. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to spend money on preventing illnesses by promoting healthy living rather than spending it trying to make people \_\_\_\_\_ after they are ill.
- A. good; good  
B. well; better  
C. better; better  
D. better; good
11. —I'm still working on my project.  
—Oh, you'll miss the deadline. Time is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. running out  
B. going out  
C. giving out  
D. losing out
12. \_\_\_\_\_ you eat the correct foods \_\_\_\_\_ be able to keep fit and stay healthy.
- A. Only if; will you  
B. Only if; you will  
C. Unless; will you  
D. Unless; you will
13. —I'm sure Andrew will win the first prize in the final.  
—I think so. He \_\_\_\_\_ for it for months.
- A. is preparing  
B. was preparing  
C. had been preparing  
D. has been preparing
14. To learn English well, we should find opportunities to hear English \_\_\_\_\_ as much as we can.
- A. speak  
B. speaking



- C. spoken  
D. to speak
15. —I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ at you the other day.  
—Forget it. I was a bit out of control myself.
- A. shouldn't shout  
B. shouldn't have shouted  
C. mustn't shout  
D. mustn't have shouted

## 第5天 → (天津卷)

of 或 in 是最高级的信号词。

1. We'll have a picnic in the park this Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ it rains or it's very cold.
- A. since  
B. if  
C. unless  
D. until
2. My brother is really \_\_\_\_\_. He often works in his office far into the night.
- A. open-minded  
B. hard-working  
C. self-confident  
D. warm-hearted
3. — I just can't stop worrying about the result of the job interview.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. There's nothing you can do now but wait.
- A. Relax  
B. Go ahead  
C. Go for it  
D. Good luck
4. \_\_\_\_\_ their hats into the air, the fans of the winning team let out loud shouts of victory.
- A. To throw  
B. Thrown  
C. Throwing  
D. Being thrown
5. To know more about the British Museum, you can use the Internet or go to the library, or \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. neither  
B. some  
C. all  
D. both
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ have left school, for her bike is still here.
- A. can't  
B. wouldn't  
C. shouldn't