

高中毕业生英语试题选答

辽宁教育出版社

高中毕业生英语试题选答

申宏主编

辽宁教育出版社

1990年·沈阳

高中毕业生英语试题选答

申 宏 主编

辽宁教育出版社出版 辽宁省新华书店发行 (沈阳市南京街6段1里2号) 沈阳新华印刷厂印刷

字数: 240,000 开本: 787×1092 1/32 印张: 111/8 印数: 1-10,041

1990年 3 月第 1 版 1990年 3 月第 1 次 印刷

责任编辑: 刘 学 封面设计: 宋丹心 责任校对: 杨 浩

ISBN 7-5382-1034-2/G·845

定 价: 2.95元

主编: 申 宏

编委: 田洪恩 王洪升 周 萍 李桂苓

李洪贤 高 博 毕振华

献主 进 申

五字教育 母版社

目 录

		试题	答案
1.	全国	(1)	(333)
2.	辽宁省	(18)	(334)
3.	广东省	(36)	(335)
4.	四川省	(54)	(336)
5.	湖南省	(72)	(337)
6.	湖北省	(91)	(337)
7.	江苏省	(106)	(338)
8.	贵州省	(124)	
9.	安徽省	(142)	(340)
10.	河南省	(155)	(340)
11.	黑龙江省	(173)	(342)
12.	陕西省	(193)	
13.	江西省	(210)	
14.	北京市	(227)	7
15.	上海市	(243)	
16.	天津市	(260)	
17.	长春市	(279)	
18.	青岛市	(297)	
19.	福州市	(314)	
		(014)	(043)

1989年全国普通高等 学校招生统一考试

第Ⅰ卷

第一部分(K) 英语知识

I. 语音知识(共10小题, 计分 5%)

A) 观察所给单词的读音、从 A、B、C、D 中找出其黑体 部分与所给单词的黑体部分读音相同的选项。

例: have

A. gave B. save C. hat D. made 答案是 C。

1. heavy

A. merry B. ocean C. break D. metre

2. double and the second secon

A. found B. cough C. country D. thought

3. sugar

A. pupil B. wolf C. loose D. gold

4. watched the manufacture of the state of t

A. filled B. recognized

C. whispered D. practised

5. breath

A. mother B. though C. clothing D. healthy

6. wild

A. universe B. children

C. satellite D. technical

B) 根据下列对话的情景,找出黑体句子中一般要重读 的单词。

7. — Must I do it now?

- Not if you don't want to.

A. Not, don't, want B. Not, you, want

C. don't, want

D. you, want

8. — What's the matter?

- Oh, I'm sure it's nothing serious.

A. I'm, sure, nothing, serious

B. sure, nothing, serious

C. sure, it's, serious

D. I'm, sure, nothing, serious

C) 以下每组对话由句子①、②、③组成。指出这三个句 子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。

9. ① John: What do you do on Sundays?

2 Jane: I help mother do some housework.

③ John: Every Sunday?

A. ①降调②降调③降调 B. ①升调②降调③降调

C. ①降调②升调③升调 D. ①降调②降调③升调

10. ① Jack: You like singing, right?

2 Alice: Yes, and I like dancing, too.

3 Jack: Which do you like better, singing or dancing?

I A. ①升调②降调③降调 B. ①升调②降调③升调
C. ①降调②降调③升调 D. ①降调②升调③降调
I.单项填空(共30小题,计分15%)
从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的
18. It is well known that Thomas Edison。案答飾五
例: He comes late sometimes,?
A. is he B. isn't he C. comes he D. doesn't he
答案是D。 begoleveb Ct to burnt D
11. His camera is more expensive than
A. hers B. her C. it D. its
12 your coat at once. We must hurry.
A. Wear B. Wearing C. Put on D. Putting or
13. Does John know any other foreign language
French?ono aidr bedainit eved
A. except B. but C. besides D. beside
14. We must get up early tomorrow, we'll
miss the first bus to the Great Wall.
A. so B. or C. but D. however
15. If my lawyer here last Saturday, he
me from going.
A. had been; would have prevented
B. had been; would prevent advant VM .ss
C. were; would prevent and bas eleved
D. were; would have prevented
16. Do you know the boy under the big
24. Not until the early years of the 19 ?sort ntury
A. lay B. lain C. laying D. lying

17. I ten minutes to decide whether I
should reject the offer.
A. gave B. was given
C. was giving D. had given
18. It is well known that Thomas Edison
the electric lamp. Is most electric lamp.
A. invented B. discovered B. discovered
C. found D. developed
19. This year they have produced grain
they did last year.
A. as less; as B. as few; as
C. less; than D. fewer; than
20. Go on the other exercise after you
have finished this one.
A. to do B. doing C. with D. to be doing
21. I didn't hear the phone. I asleep.
A. must be B. must have been
C. should be D. should have been
22. Cheap coal a lot of smoke.
A. gives up B. gives in
C. gives away D. gives off
23. My brother while he his
bicycle and hurt himself.
A. fell; was riding B. fell; were riding
C. had fallen; rode D. had fallen; was riding
24. Not until the early years of the 19th century
what heat is the deat is

A. man did know B. man knew	
C. didn't man know D. did man know	
25. These photographs will show you	
A. what does our village look like	
B. what our village looks like	
C. how does our village look like	
D. how our village looks like	
26. — What do you think of the book?	
- Oh, excellent. It's worth a second	nd
ss. There was a terrible noise smit udde	
A. to read B. to be read to and	
C. reading D. being read wolfer A	
27. Not only I but also Jane and Mary	
tired of having one examination after another	er.
A. is B. are C. am D. be	
28. Tom was disappointed that most of the gues	sts
when he at the party.	
A. left; had arrived B. left; arrived	
C. had left; had arrived D. had left; arrived	d
29. Is necessary to complete the design	gn
before National Day?	
A. this B. that C. it D. he is a second	
30. I'd been expecting letters the who	le
morning, but there weren't for me	Э.
A. some; any B. many; a few	
C. some; one D. a few; none	
31. — Good morning. Can I help you?	

- I'd like to have this package,
Wormadam.bib . D. didnit man stabib . D.
A. be weighed B. to be weighed
C. to weigh D. weighed A.
32. Alice is fond of playing piano while
Henry is interested in listening to
music. D. how our village looks like . sizum
A. (不填); the B. (不填); (不填)
C. the; (不填) D. the; the
33. There was a terrible noise the sudden
burst of light. ed of Simple base of A
A. followed B. following
C. to be followed D. being followed
34. She pretended me when I passed by.
A. not to see B. not seeing
C. to not see D. having not seen
35. Father will not us to use his recorder.
A. have B. let C. agree D. allow
36. All is needed is a supply of oil.
A. the thing B. that C. what D. which
37. They friends since they met in
Shanghai. d. d. it. D. tedt. E. aidt. A
A. have made B. have become
C. have been D. have turned
38. The sports meet will be till next
week because of the bad weather.
A. put off and I B. put away hood -

D. put down yell men'W

39. The story sounds of the story has made

A. to be true B. as true C. being true D. true
40. I hurried _____I wouldn't be late for class.

A. since B. so that C. as if D. unless

第二部分(KU) 英语知识综合运用

KU, 完形填空 (共25小题, 计分25%)

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后在41—65各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

One day a police officer managed to get some fresh mushrooms (蘑菇). He was so(41) what he had bought that he offered to(42) the mushrooms with his brother officers. When their breakfast arrived(43), each officer found some mushrooms on his plate.

"Let the dog (44) a piece first, " suggested one (45) officer who was afraid that the mushrooms (46) be poisonous.

The dog seemed to (47) his mushroom, and the officers then began to eat their meal, saying that the mushrooms had a very strange(48)quite pleasant taste.

An hour (49), however, they were all astonished (50) the gardener rushed in and said (51) that the dog was dead. (52), the officers jumped into their cars and rushed to the (53) hospital. Pumps (洗胃器) were used and the officers had a very (54) time getting rid of the mushrooms that (55) in their stomachs.

When they (56) to the police station, they sat down and started to (57) the mushroom poisoning. Each man explained the pains that (58) had felt and they agreed that (59) had grown worse on their (60) to the hospital. The gardener was called to tell the way (61) the poor dog had died. Did it (62) much before death? asked one of the officers, (63) very pleased that he had escaped (避免) a (64) death himself. "No," the gardener looked rather (65). "It was killed the moment a car hit it."

41. A. sure of B. careless about

C. pleased with D. disappointed at

42. A. share B. grow C. wash D. cook

43. A. tomorrow B. the next day

C. the day after D. next day

44. A. check B. smell C. try D. examine
45. A. frightened B. shy C. cheerful D. careful

46. A. must B. should C. might D. may

47. A. refuse B. hate C. want D. enjoy

48. A. besides B. but C. and D. or

49. A. later B. after C. past D. over

50. A. until B. while C before D. when

51. A. cruelly B. curiously C. seriously D. finally

52. A. Immediately B. Carefully bear gob

C. Suddenly D. Slowly of beday has

53. A. animal B. biggest C. plant D. nearest

54. A. hard B. busy C. exciting D. unforgettable

55. A. stopped B. dropped C. settled D. remained

56. A. hurried B. drove C. went D. returned

57. A. study B. discuss C. record D. remember

58. A. they B. anybody C. he D. everybody

59. A. this B. these C. it D. they

60. A. road B. street C. way D. direction

61. A. that B. in that C. which D. in which

62. A. suffer B. eat C. harm D. spit

63. A. to feel B. feeling C. felt D. having felt

64. A. strange B. painful C. peaceful D. natural

65. A. happy B. interested C. surprised D. excited

第三部分(U) 英语应用

UI. 阅读理解 (共20小题, 计分40%) or ment of 1.70

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。

C. a school room A) home. D. a special radio.

Robert is nine years old and Joanna is seven.

They live at Mount Ebenezer. Their father has a big property. In Australia they call a farm a property.

Robert and Joanna like school very much. At school they can talk to their friends but Robert and Joanna cannot see their friends. They live 100, perhaps 300, miles away and like Robert and Joanna, they all go to school by radio.

Mount Ebenezer is in the centre of Australia.

Not many people live in "The Centre". There are no schools with desks and blackboards and no teachers in "The Centre". School is a room at home with a two-way radio. The teacher also has a two-way radio. Every morning she calls each student on the radio. When all students answer, lessons begin... Think of your teacher 300 miles away!

- 66. The children in "The Centre" do not go to a school because
- A. they live too far away from one another.
- B. they do not like school.
 - C. they are not old enough to go to school.
 - D. their families are too poor.
 - 67. In order to send their children to school, parents in "The Centre" of Australia must have A. a property.

 B. a car.
 - C. a school room at home. D. a special radio.
- 68. Teachers in "The Centre" of Australia teach

 A. not in a classroom but at the homes of
 the students.
- B. by speaking only and not showing anything in writing.
- C. without using any textbooks or pictures.
- D. without knowing whether the students are attending.
- 69. When children are having a lesson, they can hear their teacher

A. but their teacher cannot hear them. I ton

B. and their teacher can hear them too.

C. but cannot hear their schoolmates.

D. and see him or her at the same time.

70. A "property" in Australia is a on . a

A. house.

B. school. of en .

C. farm.

D. radio. at af . C

72. The following se(B) need tell what happened

to Joe. Which is the right order of the events

Joe Bloggs always had a cigarette (香烟) on his lips. He smoked while he read, while he looked at the television, and while he drank a cup of coffee. He smoked forty cigarettes a day, but he was happy.

Joe's friend, Fred Brown, said to him, "It is very bad to smoke." I am and to him,

When Joe heard this, he started to worry and became thin. So he did not buy any more cigarettes. He became so thin he went to Fred for help.

Fred said, "You must eat more". So Joe did not smoke, but he ate chocolate (巧克力), and he became very fat. Again he went to Fred for help.

Fred said, "You must not eat chocolate". So Joe stopped eating chocolate, but he went back to smoking cigarettes. He became thin again but he was not happy, because he still smoked.

Sometimes Joe Bloggs wished Fred Brown was

not his friend! I tours reduced ried tud .A.

- 71. When Joe became thin the first time it was because
- A. he smoked too much.
 - B. he worried too much.
 - C. he stopped smoking.
 - D. he ate too little.
- 72. The following sentences tell what happened to Joe. Which is the right order of the events (事实)?
- a. He did not smoke; he ate chocolate; he was fat, he was unhappy.
- b. He smoked; he did not eat chocolate; he was thin; he was unhappy.
- c. He smoked; he did not eat chocolate; he was not fat; he was happy.
 - A. a. b. c. B. c. b. a. C. b. a. c. D. c. a. b.
- 73. In the end Joe was unhappy about his friendship with Fred because
- A. Fred's advice had brought him no good.
- B. he never liked being told what to do.
 - C. he in fact had never really trusted Fred.
- D. Fred had given him the wrong advice on purpose (故意)
- 74. What kind of person would you say Joe was?

 A. He was not the kind of person who used his head much.