1989年标准化 高考英语练习题

1989年标准化高考英语练习题

本书编写组 编

编者(以姓氏笔画为序) 马亚玲 于群生 王兴文 王庭盈 白向前 石 岩 关德敏 李丽云 宋振安 张芝伦 周 萍 赵 军 韩光迪 曾 震 潘忠亮

> 辽宁人民出版社 1989年·沈阳

books, a Chinese novel and a collection of short

At supper, I received a letter from Papa, He said in the letter he would return in a few days. He also promised to buy some presents for my brother and me

1989年标准化高考英语练习题

1989 Nian Biaozhunhua Gaokao Yingyu Lianxiti

本书编写组 编

辽宁人民出版社出版 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: 180,000 开本: 787×1092 1/32 印张: 8% 印数: 1—17.565

1989年4月第1版

1989年 4 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑: 王铁汉 李顺英 封面设计: 李国盛 责任校对: 赵学良 版式设计: 王珏菲

ISBN 7-205-00901-4/G·156

定价: 2.65元

内容提要

为使应届高考学生参加1989年高 考, 我省各市的部分教研员和重点中 学的有经验的教师共同编写了《1989 年标准化高考英语练习题》。该书题型 与1988年高考英语试卷相一致, 共十 余套题,有些题的形式略有突破。全 书针对高中教材中出现的各种特殊用 法、惯用法和语法现象进行反复练习, 对语音、语调方面的基础知识也面面 俱到。本书内容全面, 对高考学生是 一份有价值的练习材料。

> 此外,本书也可作为高中教师的 教学参考资料和高二学生的 练习 材 料。

第一卷 (选择题)

第一部分(K) 英语知识

KI. 语音知识 (共10小题, 计分5%)

- A) 从 A.B.C. D四个答案的黑体部分中找出与所给词 黑体部分发音相同的。
 - allow A H M M A R M H M A T III

A. arrow B. blow C. brown D. double

drove bnA may standt smill smill smill and 2

A. drop B. other C. globe D. geography

3 break

A. great B. seat C. sheet D. seize

shabby MAN (SRIPE (SRIPE (SA) 4

A. reply B. yellow

C. spy D. revolutionary

article and most react of the second 5

A. whistle B. Christmas

C. separate D. often

6 character was constant of the

A. canal B. chalk C. chance D. chain

- B) 根据 对话情景, 黑体句子中哪些单词一般重读。
- 7 What were you doing at this time yesterday? All a shall be passed plots a ass

--- I was reading some magazines.

- A. I.was.some
- B. reading, some, magazines
- C. reading, magazines
- D. reading.some
- --- How did you go to London? -I went there by train

A. I, went B. went, there

C. went, train D. train

- C) 下面对话由句子1)、2)、3)三个句子组成。指出这 三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调:
- 9 1) Jack: How are you?
 - 2) Mary: Fine, thank you, And you?
- 3) Jack: I'm very well. Thank you.
 - A. 1) 升调 2) 降调 3) 升调
 - B. 1) 降调2) 升调3) 降调
 - C. 1) 升调 2) 升调 3) 降调 wodeda
 - D. 1) 降调 2) 降调 3) 升调
 - 10 1) Mike: Do they speak Russian?
 - 2) David: No, they don't.
 - 3) Mike: What language do they speak then?
 - A. 1) 升调 2) 降调 3) 降调
 - B. 1) 降调 2) 升调 3) 降调 (1)
 - C. 1) 升调 2) 升调 3) 降调
 - D. 1) 降调 2) 降调 3) 升调
- KII. 单项填空 (共30小题, 计分15%) 在A.B.C.D四个答案中,选出正确答案填入空自处。

11	I'll manage the machine again.
	A, to haverepaired
	B. to haverepairing
	C. havingrepaired
	D. havingrepairing
12	"I told you the answer yesterday."
	*Once a month, a
	A. So you did. B. So did you,
	C. So didn't you. D. Neither did you.
13	Are you pleased withI have said?
	A. that B. all that
	C. which D. all what
14	How I wish I to repair the watch! I
	only made it worse, with baseworlf . A
	A. had tried B. hadn't tried
	C. could have tried D. didn't try
15	for a long time, but he tried his best
	to catch up with his classmates.
	A. Having been ill B. Being ill
	C. He was ill D. Ill as he was
16	You'd better
	A. to give up smoking
	B. give up to smoke
	C, to give up to smoke
	D, give up smoking
17	The fact that great progressin the
	past seven years proves that our Party is great.

	A, has made B, is made
	C, has been made D, have been made
18	Tall buildings are being built on sides
	of the street. being an agricultured .0
	A. either B. neither C. all D. both
19	"do you see your grandma?"
	"Once a month."
	A. How long B. How much
	C. How often D. How many
20	There are more than nine workers in
	the chemical works and of people want
	to work in it.
	A. thousandsthousands
	B. thousandthousands the share wine a track the
	C. thousand
	D. thousand thousand by the bloom of
21	Try to make mistakes as possible in
	your homework, and drive que distances
	A. so few B. less C. as few D. as fewer
22	"It must be Dick who is in the office."
	"Itbe him,I saw him off at the station
	half an hour ago." Long ou by a A
	A. mustn't B. may not
	C. can't D. needn't
	Miss Smith twenty pounds on her new
	evening dress of them that the edge vir
	A. cost B. paid C. took D. spent

24	Few people can the difference
	the two buildings.
	A. saybetween B. tellbetween
	C. speakof D. tellfrom
25	The problem is worth
	A. verydiscuss
	B. wellto discuss
	C. verydiscussing
	D. welldiscussing
26	
	problems appear
	A. however B. unless
	C. because D. besides
27	"I can't find my bag."
	"Youit on the bus."
	A. must have left B. must have forgotten
	C. should have left D. should have forgotten
28	There arechairs in the room than in
	the garden.
	A. many more B. many
	C. more much D. few
29	let me have another try, please.
	A. Should B. Do C. Please, you D. Must
30	Was it yesterday morningyou saw her?
,0011	A. when B. that C. on which D. then
31	Would you mindso much noise?
	A. stopping making B. stopping to make

	C. stop making D. stop to make					
32	Did you see the boy to school? Some-					
	one said he was seenby a car.					
	A. to cometo hit B. cometo hit					
	C. come hit D. to cometo be hit					
33	He suggested that the workat once.					
	A. should start B. be started					
	C. was started D. must be started					
34						
	A. which B. that's					
	C. whose D. their					
35	You've changed so much that I could hardly					
	you.					
	A. realize B. recognize					
	C. understand D speak to					
36	John was very the job.					
	A. preased to be given					
	B. pleasing to be given					
	C. DICASCU IO SIVE					
	D. pleasing to give					
37	I rememberthe letter, but it is still					
	in my pocket.					
	A. to post B. posting					
	C. have posted D. posted					
38	The problemis of great importance.					
	A, to discuss B. discussing					
	C. to be discuss D, being discussed					

in the U.S.A. for many years, he found his hometown___.

A. Staying...changed

B. Having stayed...changed

C. Having stayed...changing

D. He stayed...changed

40 I'd like ____ a book ____ by Luxun.

A. to pick out...written

B. to pick up...writing

C. picking out...written

第二部分 (KU) 英语知识综合应用

KU. 完形填空 (共25小题, 计分25%)

D. picking up ...to write

先通读短文, 然后从A.B.C.D 四个答案中选择最佳答案填入空白处。

Mary went out (41) night. She never forgot the night (42) she met a robber many years (43).

That evening she (44) to a birthday party which (45) five hours. At two o'clock in the morning Mary walked home (46) in the (47) street. Suddenly from the dark building a tall man (48)a sharp knife in his right hand ran out at her.

"Good (49), lady." the man said(50) a cold voice,
"I don't think you wish (51) here."

"(52) do you want?" Mary asked.

"Your earings (耳环). Take them (53)."

Mary tried (54) her necklace with the collar (领于) of her coat. Then she threw her earings on the ground quickly.

"Take them and let me (55)." she said. The robber stared (56) her a few (57) minutes. He saw that the girl didn't care for the earings (58), only trying to (59) the necklace. He realized the necklace would (60) (61).

So he said, "Give me your necklace."

"Oh, sir. It's not worth much. Please let me keep it."

"Stop (62). Quick!"

Mary took off her necklace and (63) it to the robber. As soon as the robber disappeared, she picked up her earings and ran (64) as she could to one of her friend's.

The earings (65) 480 pounds and the necklace was worth 6 pounds.

41 A. in B. in the C. at D. at the

42 A. that B. which C. on that D. when

43 A. before B. ago C. later D. after

44 A. invite B. invited printing stand off

C. was invited D. was inviting an house their

45 A. lasted B. last C. over D. ended

46 A. alone B. lonely C. lone D. alonely

47 A. quite B. quiet C. noisy D. calm

48 A. had B. with C. carried D. held

49 A. evening B. morning C. night D. bye

50 A. with B. used C. use D. in way flow

51 A. to die B. die C. dying D. dead D. dead

52 A. Which B. What C. How D. Who

53 A. on B. away C. off D. up

54 A. covering B. to cover C. hide D. to hide

55 A. go B. to go C. away D. run

56 A. on B. in C. at D. to

57 A. more B. less C. again D. over

58 A. after all B. a little C. at all D. no more

59 A. prevent B. protect C. produce D. pretend

60 A. spend B. pay C. cost D. worth

61 A. less B. much more C. more much D. many

62 A. talking B. to talk C. speech D. to say

63 A. passed B. handed C. carried D. brought

64 A. so fast B. as fast C. faster D. fast

65 A. worth B. cost C. spent D. costed

第三部分 (U) 英语运用

UI. 阅读理解(共20小题, 计分40%) 阅读短文, 然后做每篇后的题目, 选出最佳答案。

C. don't study very hard D. are too studid

Maybe you think you will never be a top student in your class. But I think anyone can become a better scholar (学者) if he or she studies hard enough. It is true that you may not be interested in

everything that you study, but by using your time well you may improve your studies.

Here is how:

- 1 Plan your time carefully. Be sure to make a list of things that you have to do. Of course, studying shouldn't cost all of your time. Don't forget to have enough time for relaxation.
- 2 Find a good place to study. Look around the house, Find a desk or simply a corner of your room for your place to study. Nothing but study materials should be on the desk. No radio! No television!
- 3 Use your time in class well. Listen to everything the teacher says and at the same time take notes. Really listening in class means less work later.
- 4 Study regularly. When you get home from class, go over your notes. If you know what your teacher is going to teach the next day, read the material too. It will help you understand the next class.

66 The reason that you can not be a top student is that you____.

A, are fond of playing football

B. are not clever

C. don't study very hard D. are too stupid

67 Anyone can make greater progress if he_____

A. wants to B. makes use of his time well

C, is interested in everything

D. wants to be a scholar

68 The writer advises us to _____. A, do anything you like everyday B. watch TV while studying C. use our class time well D. study anywhere you like 69 The writer suggests that you should_____. A never go over your lessons B. listen to the teacher but not take notes C. listen to the radio if necessary D. study regularly 73. Charon has won many races because he Sometimes fear does good things. At least it does

for Dean Watson, a man who has a one-horse stable (马厩) in Quebec, Canada. His horse, Charon, has won six races for Watson and earned him \$ 93,000 last year.

"Charon," Watson explained, "is afraid of the other horses. When he finds them all around him at the start of a race, he tries very hard to get away from them. He finds it easiest to get away by running in front of them." https://doi.org/10.1100

	The author	tells	us	that	fear	good
	things.					Amer

A. can never do B. always does

failed C. used to do oo at mid bustanobus revirle edit

D. sometimes does

71. "How many horses does Dean Watson have?"

A. A few
B. Many
C. Only one
D. The author doesn't tell us

72. Charon has won six races
A. last year
B. all his life
C. up to now
D. this year

73. Charon has won many races because he
A. is much stronger than the other horses
B. is afraid of the other horses
C. knows how to win a race

"Charon," Watson eDelained, "is afraid of the

D. always eats good food

Patrick arrived in America a week ago. At first he thought his English learned in the middle-school was good enough. He was sure he could do well in any situation. He thought he would call a taxi when he arrived and talk with the driver to ask about the American ways. But contrary to his expectation he found he could hardly understand the driver, nor did the driver understand him. It seemed that his English had gone to waste.

Reading his mind, the driver said: "Well, don't worry. In a few months you will be able to speak English as well as I do."

Yes, Patrick thought he would practise more in American English. He would regard himself as a beginner in American English.

- He is_____ 74 A. an American B, an English man and bloom of O C. from an English-speaking country D. from a country whose language is not English He had thought to ask about the American A. an American city has a lot of roads B. he wanted to know the way to some place C. he wanted to know the American habits He opened his eyes wide amotus and customs and will see the see that t D. he was afraid of accidents 76 He and the driver didn't understand each other because ___. A. of language problem B, the driver was impolite that bloom shad salt C. Patrick was unable to speak English
 - D. they didn't know each other

 "Reading his mind" means that

 A. from his expression the driver had guessed