

GAOZHONG YINGYU AOLINPIKE TONGBU JIAOGAI



# 高中英语

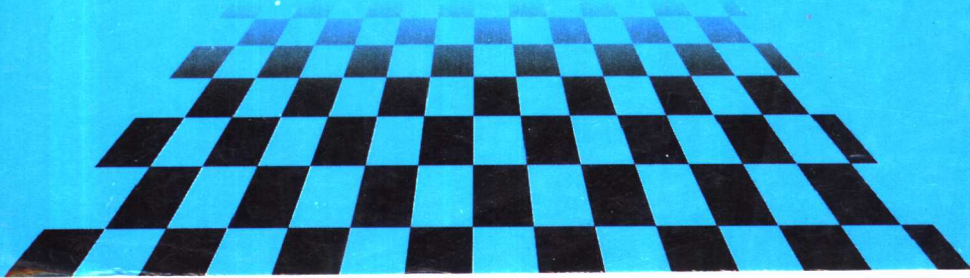
主编 黄锡荣 王家骥

第三册

# 奥林匹克

同步教材

西南师范大学出版社



GAOZHONG YINGYU AOLINPIKE TONGBU JIAOCAI



# 高中英语

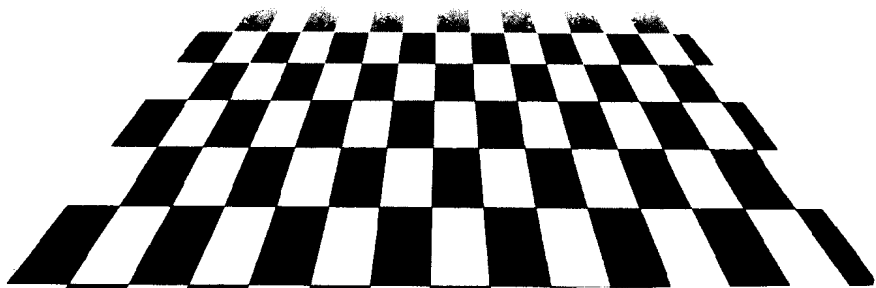
## 第三册

主 编	黄锡荣	王家骥
编 者	范文龙	欧阳锦
	刘永凤	肖 力
	黄 黎	刘 波
	汤克秀	汪凯君

# 奥林匹克

## 同步教材

西南师范大学出版社



特约编辑 刘芝花

封面设计 王 煤

## 高中英语奥林匹克同步教材(第三册)

黄锡荣 王家骥 主编

---

西南师范大学出版社出版、发行

(重庆 北碚)

重庆建筑大学印刷厂印刷

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:11.625 字数:290 千  
2000 年 7 月 第 1 版 2000 年 7 月 第 1 次印刷  
印数:00 001~10 000

ISBN 7-5621-2371-3/G · 1399

---

定价:13.00 元

(无激光防伪标志系盗版书)

## 部分作者简介

### 易代钊

北京师范大学外国语系教授  
中国教育学会外语教学研究会副理事长  
北京市教育学会外语教学研究会理事长

### 王家骥

重庆市教育科学研究所研究员  
全国外语教学研究会理事  
国家基础教育实验中心外语研究中心副主任  
重庆市外语教学研究会理事长  
重庆市高考阅卷指导委员会委员  
重庆市高职评审委员会学科组组长  
原四川省川东地区初中英语知识竞赛命题人

### 黄锡宗

四川省成都市石室中学特级教师  
荣获四川省政府颁发的  
“全国中学生英语作文竞赛”优秀指导教师奖  
四川省历届高考评卷英语学科指导委员会委员  
四川省历届高中毕业考试命题人  
四川人民广播电台中学生英语讲座主讲教师

## 部分作者简介

**李先诗**

四川外语学院附属外语学校研究员  
西南西北地区外语教学法研究会学术委员  
全国外语学校外语教材编写委员会委员

**范文龙**

四川省成都市 20 中特级教师  
四川省成都市外语教学委员会常务理事  
中国教育学会外语教学研究会会员

**刘明琼**

辽宁省教育研究院研究员  
著名外籍学生就读的华新国际言语学校名誉校长

# 卷 首 语

---

亲爱的读者,我们正在迈向一个崭新的世纪,怎样树立创新意识,跟上时代前进的步伐,已成为广大青少年面临的富有挑战性的课题。面对世界范围方兴未艾的奥林匹克竞赛,我们把视角投向挖掘广大青少年的创新潜力,推崇发现、发明、革新、开拓、进取的百折不挠的奥林匹克精神。该系列教材在选材和编写结构上,对推进中学学科素质教育,拓展中学生的知识视野,训练中学生的实验操作能力以及培养中学生的社会活动参与意识等方面做出了有益的尝试,并在保持该系列教材初中版优势的基础上再创特色:

**同步** 与课堂教学同步进行初赛训练,使竞赛训练既是课堂教学的巩固和延伸,又有利于中学生参与高考角逐。

**递进** 知识水平由浅入深、循序渐进地拓宽和提高,能力训练由初赛的热身训练(见各分册)自然过渡到初赛实战训练(见综合卷),并在保持每分册相对

独立的基础上体现出较强的系统性。

**融合** 知识生长点注重与新教学思想和新课程标准融合,能力训练注重与社会生活和科研情景融合。

**新颖** 人有我新的魅力所在

——《高中数学奥林匹克同步教材》注重数学方法的渗透,提高数学竞赛的综合素质和应变技能。

——《高中物理奥林匹克同步教材》专题点拨竞赛难点,浓缩物理竞赛解题方法精华,启迪发展多向思维。

——《高中化学奥林匹克同步教材》追踪最新竞赛动态,提问式地分析归纳重点、难点、热点,独具新颖、直观的思维训练匠心。

——《高中英语奥林匹克同步教材》知识水平高于现行人教版教材,能力训练模拟新高考题型,其综合卷与即将实施的新课程标准接轨,听力试题配有录音磁带。

该系列教材凝结着一大批为我国奥林匹克竞赛事业做出成绩的教练员们的热情与心智,他们为了使奥赛训练的宝贵经验连同他们对奥林匹克竞赛内涵的深刻理解尽可能完美地跃然纸上,不辞辛劳地几易其稿,用爱与心的奉献沐浴奥林匹克竞赛的花蕾。

亲爱的读者,我们衷心祝愿高中奥林匹克同步教材伴你走向成功!

# 前言

---

为了激发中学生对英语的热爱和兴趣,发挥英语知识竞赛所具有的普及与提高并重的课外活动作用,我们依据教学大纲和竞赛大纲,以与教学同步,立足基础,着眼高考,面向竞赛的新视角,将教材中每单元按以下栏目编写:

**【重点难点解析】**——对本单元新出现的重难点、易混淆的语法、词汇和句型等通过简洁的解释和辨析以及有代表性的例句讲解,帮助读者掌握其知识要点。

**【经典试题选讲】**——针对与本单元有关的涉及竞赛知识的有迷惑性和代表性的试题进行讲解。

**【基础知识训练】**——选择除综合性试题以外的不拘泥于高考的题型,帮助读者掌握本单元与竞赛相关的基础知识进行过关训练。

**【能力提高训练】**——此部分训练的难度提高,知识拓宽,题型增多,题量加大,更具综合性,可以帮助读者获得参加竞赛所必需的知识和能力。



为了推进英语学科的素质教育,拓展读者的视野,我们在编写时注重在巩固课堂教学的基础上,确立与竞赛知识相关的知识生长点,循序渐进地对读者进行竞赛训练,使竞赛切实起到提高教学水平和有利于高考创优的促进作用。本书的习题难度略高于现行人教版教材,多为高考中的能力试题或具有代表性的竞赛试题,适合于高中三年级学生课外学习和初赛训练使用。

参加本书编写的人员有:范文龙(全书的[重点难点解析]),欧阳锦(全书的[经典习题选讲]),刘永凤(Unit 1~Unit 6),肖力(Unit 7~Unit 12),黄黎(Unit 13~Unit 15),刘波(Unit 16~Unit 18),汤克秀(Unit 19~Unit 21),汪凯君(Unit 22~Unit 24)。全书由黄锡荣、王家骥统稿审定。

限于时间和水平,疏漏之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编者

# 目 录

## MU LU

Unit 1	Madame Curie.....	1
Unit 2	Captain Cook .....	15
Unit 3	Australia.....	29
Unit 4	Feed the world .....	43
Unit 5	Advertising.....	57
Unit 6	Mainly revision .....	69
Unit 7	Angkor Wat.....	83
Unit 8	A person of great determination. . . . .	97
Unit 9	Gymnastics.....	111
Unit 10	The trick.....	125
Unit 11	The Merchant of Venice .....	139
Unit 12	Mainly revision .....	153
高三(上)期末测试题	.....	157
Unit 13	The USA .....	167

Unit 14	Roots.....	180
Unit 15	Study skills.....	192
Unit 16	Social and personal .....	205
Unit 17	My teacher .....	218
Unit 18	Office equipment .....	232
Unit 19	New Zealand.....	244
Unit 20	Gandhi .....	256
Unit 21	Who gets the money?.....	268
Unit 22	Bees .....	279
Unit 23	The find of the century.....	292
Unit 24	Finding a job .....	304
高三(下)期末测试题 .....		316
答案与分析 .....		331

## Unit 1

# Madame Curie

### 【重点难点解析】

- **succeed vi.** —gain one's purpose 完成, 成功。后常跟 in 的短语, 不接不定式。例如:
  - 1) He has succeeded in (passing) the entrance exam.  
(不可说 He's succeeded to pass the entrance exam.)
  - 2) I have succeeded in persuading him to do so.  
succeed 作“接替、继承”解时, 常与介词 to 连用。例如:
  - 3) He has succeeded to his father's estate (产业).  
注意区别: success (*n.*), successful (*adj.*) 和 successfully (*adv.*)。
- **devote vt.** —give up (oneself, one's time, energy, etc.) (to sb./sth. or doing sth.)
  - 1) They devote themselves heart and soul to the study of science.
  - 2) He devoted his spare time as well as spare money to inventing machines.
- **believe in** —have faith in, trust 信赖、信任、信仰。而 believe 的意思则是“相信某人的话”。试比较:
  - 1) His father believe in Christianity, but he doesn't.
  - 2) I can't believe in his honesty.
  - 3) I can't quite believe him. He used to tell lies.
- **honour n.** 名誉、荣誉、尊敬、荣幸。
  - 1) 常用短语: achieve/attend/gain honour 获得荣誉; add honour to...给……增光; award the honour to ...授予……荣誉; bring

honour to...给……带来荣誉; do sb. honour/do honour to sb.向某人表示敬意; give /pay honour to sb./sth.向某人(某事)表示敬意。

2) in honour of 向……表示敬意,为了纪念(祝贺)……。例如:

① We are planning a big party in your honour.

② A dinner was given in honour of the anniversary of his 70th birthday.

- set off *vi.* — set out; start (a journey, etc.); *vt.* — cause an explosion; cause sb. to start doing sth.

1) They have set off on a journey round the world.

2) The accident set off a chain of explosions.

3) Her question set me off thinking.

- admire *vt.* — look at...with pleasure or satisfaction; have a high regard for 钦佩、羡慕、赞赏。

1) His friends admired his sudden success.

2) He is admired as the city's best football player.

3) I admire him for what he has done.

- admit *vt.* — allow to enter; let in 许可进入,接纳; have space enough for 容纳; acknowledge, confess 承认。

1) The ticket admits you to the lecture.

2) He opened the door and politely admitted me into his house.

3) The theatre admits only 200 persons.

4) He frankly admitted his error.

- effect *n.* — result, outcome 结果,效果,影响。常用短语 have effect on ... 对……产生影响。

1) Punishment had very little effect on him.

2) It was nearly an hour before the sleeping pill took effect (生效、起作用).

3) The law is still in effect (有效).

4) The plans will soon be carried into effect (实施).

- go over — examine the details of; inspect 仔细检查、查看; study or repeat carefully 温习。
  - 1) The teacher was going over the examination papers.
  - 2) You should go over your lessons before the examination.
- consider *vt.* — regard as 认为。
  - 1) 下面各句意思相同: I consider him honest./I consider him to be honest./He is considered to be an honest man./ I consider him an honest man./I consider that he is an honest man.
  - 2) 可用 consider it+*adj.*+to do sth.句型:  
I don't consider it possible to finish it in such a short time.
  - 3) You can consider these persons as your true friends.

### 【经典试题选讲】

【例1】He paid the boy ¥10 for washing ten windows, most of \_\_\_\_\_ hadn't been cleaned for at least a year. (NMET90)  
A. these      B. those      C. that      D. which

【分析】答案为D。which 是定语从句中的关系代词,指代上文的 windows。A、B 两项不能引导定语从句,that 虽为关系代词,却不能用于介词后作宾语。

【例2】She heard a terrible noise, \_\_\_\_\_ brought her heart into her mouth. (NMET91)  
A. it      B. which      C. this      D. that

【分析】答案为B。which 引导非限定性定语从句,其先行词不是一个词,而是逗号前的一句话,只有这两个分句间加上 and 时, A、C、D 三个答案才能成立。

【例3】In the dark street, there wasn't a single person \_\_\_\_\_ she could turn for help. (NMET92)  
A. that      B. who      C. from whom      D. to whom

【分析】答案为D。turn to sb. for help 为惯用短语。在定语从句中将

to 置于 whom 之前, 构成了介词+关系代词的结构。

【例 4】After living in Paris for fifty years he returned to the small town \_\_\_\_\_ he grew up as a child. (NMET96)

A. which    B. where    C. that    D. when

【分析】答案为 B。主句中先行词为表地点的名词 town, 从句中 where 作地点状语, 相当于 in which, 是关系副词, 引导定语从句。

【例 5】Mr. Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except \_\_\_\_\_ who had already taken them. (NMET92)

A. the ones    B. ones    C. some    D. the others

【分析】答案为 A。C, D 两项均不能作定语从句先行词来指代上文的 the pupils, 而 the ones 表特指, 被限定性定语从句修饰, 成为先行词。该句意思是: 张老师把教科书分给了所有的学生, 那些已经拿了书的学生除外。

### 【基础知识训练】

I. 语音知识: 找出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

- |                        |                       |                                |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| ( ) 1. machine         | A. <u>ch</u> aracter  | B. <u>re</u> search            |
|                        | C. <u>ben</u> ch      | D. <u>mo</u> ustache           |
| ( ) 2. disappointing   | A. <u>a</u> bsent     | B. <u>a</u> dmi <u>r</u> e     |
|                        | C. <u>c</u> ourage    | D. <u>ra</u> dium              |
| ( ) 3. <u>s</u> ucceed | A. <u>i</u> ndustrial | B. <u>s</u> ubject             |
|                        | C. <u>r</u> esult     | D. <u>p</u> olonium            |
| ( ) 4. <u>s</u> ure    | A. <u>s</u> uit       | B. <u>s</u> ugar               |
|                        | C. <u>s</u> uggestion | D. <u>d</u> iscover            |
| ( ) 5. <u>s</u> alt    | A. <u>w</u> alk       | B. <u>b</u> asket <u>ba</u> ll |
|                        | C. <u>p</u> ractical  | D. <u>f</u> alse               |

II. 单词拼写: 根据下列句子及所给汉语或首字母, 写出

## II. 单词拼写: 根据下列句子及所给汉语或首字母, 写出单词的正确形式。

6. Radium is still used today for \_\_\_\_\_ (医治) cancer.
7. We admire Lei Feng for his \_\_\_\_\_ (乐意) to help others.
8. Courage and \_\_\_\_\_ (决心) are two important things for a scientist.
9. Why did the work seem \_\_\_\_\_ (做不完)?
10. His sudden death \_\_\_\_\_ (震惊) everyone present at the meeting.
11. Such people shouldn't be a \_\_\_\_\_ to the Party.
12. Water, when boiled, always gives off \_\_\_\_\_ steam.
13. Much of his time was devoted \_\_\_\_\_ to correcting students' exercises.
14. What are you going to do after graduating \_\_\_\_\_ from our school this July?
15. The discovery \_\_\_\_\_ of America is known to the world.

## III. 单项选择。

- ( ) 16. \_\_\_\_\_ festivals many people go to Tian Anmen Square to give performances \_\_\_\_\_ the heroes who died in the Anti-Japanese War.
- A. On; in praise of                      B. In; praise  
C. At; to praise                          D. In; to praise
- ( ) 17. Mrs. Green was so kind that she \_\_\_\_\_ all her money to the poor.
- A. gave in      B. gave off      C. gave for      D. gave away
- ( ) 18. I wonder if you can \_\_\_\_\_ me a few minutes so that we could go over all the problems.
- A. share      B. save      C. spare      D. spend
- ( ) 19. They insisted that the money \_\_\_\_\_ at once.
- A. be paid                                  B. should pay  
C. would be paid                          D. was going to be paid
- ( ) 20. The little girl knows a lot of things, \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. even though she is very young  
B. when very young  
C. though very young  
D. when she is very young
- ( ) 21. — Do you \_\_\_\_\_ him?  
— Yes, I do. But still he is not a man to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. believe in; believe                      B. believe; believe  
C. believe; believe in                      D. believe in; believe in
- ( ) 22. — Who did the teacher have \_\_\_\_\_ the wall newspaper just now?  
— Me!  
A. drawn              B. to draw              C. draws              D. draw
- ( ) 23. — I hope you will enjoy it.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Of course                      B. Thank you  
C. Certainly                      D. Indeed I will
- ( ) 24. — Did you see anyone enter the store?  
— No, I didn't.  
— \_\_\_\_\_?  
— There is no doubt about it.  
A. OK              B. Really              C. Sure              D. Is that so
- ( ) 25. The oranges are treated with wax and then stored in large boxes  
before \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.  
A. being shipped                      B. to be shipped  
C. shipping                      D. having shipped
- ( ) 26. — Kate's being late for home really worried her parents.  
— I'm sure she didn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. want to              B. have to              C. hope so              D. mean to
- ( ) 27. \_\_\_\_\_ outside the street, the man was sent to hospital at once.  
A. Having found dead  
B. To be found lying