

CHENGKAOJIAOCHENG
YOUHUASHI



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全国各类成人高等学校
招生统一考试复习用书

成考教程

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优化设计

英语

- 全国成人高考命题研究组组织编写
- 教育部成人高考考试大纲部分编写
审定专家修改审定
- 紧扣新大纲 重点突出 知识点全面

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编写说明

编写目的 为使广大参加各类成人高等学校招生考试的考生迅速掌握考点,突破重点,攻克难点,弄清疑点,我们根据教育部最新颁布的《全国各类成人高等学校招生复习考试大纲——高中起点升本、专科》编写了这套《成考教程优化设计丛书》,本套丛书编写科学、充实实用,供参加各类成人高等学校招生考试的考生使用,也可供成人高中学员、老师和教研人员学习、参考。

丛书特点 本丛书由具有丰富教学经验和命题经验的专家、教授精心设计编写,在编写过程中形成了以下几个鲜明特点:

一、紧扣新大纲。本套丛书严格遵循新大纲编写,以全新的内容、全新的表述、全新的训练体现了新大纲的全新要求。

二、栏目新颖、科学。本套丛书根据成人学习特点组织材料,分别设置了知识网络、重点例析、疑难点解析、单元训练、模拟试题、招生试题等栏目,能让考生复习起来事半功倍、省时高效。

三、实战性强。本套丛书的练习题及模拟试题充分体现了命题原则、思路、动向,贴近考试实际,有的放矢,针对性强,切题率高。

四、权威性高。本套丛书由成人高考考试审定专家和命题研究人员编写审定。

科目设置 本套丛书包括以下九个科目:语文、数学(理工农医类)、数学(文史财经类)、英语、物理、化学、政治、历史、地理。

真诚愿望 本套丛书内容完整、编排科学,是一套不可多得的好教材,若考生能从中快速提高学习成绩,便是我们最大的愿望。此外,由于时间仓促,水平有限,书中不妥之处在所难免,欢迎广大师生及社会各界朋友不吝赐教,使之日臻完善。

成人高考命题研究组

CHENGKAOJIAOCHENG
YOUHUASHEJI

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第一部分 语音

【考纲要求】

熟悉英语音素的发音，知道英语字母及常用字母组合在单词中的读音。了解英语的基本语调以及使用语调的规则，并能在实践中运用这些规则。能在简单的日常会话使用比较自然的语音语调。

【考查目的】

考生对单词读音规则的掌握。

语音是英语学习的主要内容之一，学好语音是学好英语的基础，它直接关系到单词的拼读、记忆及听、说、读、写能力的提高。英语单词的读音和拼写虽然很复杂，但仍有一定的规律可寻，这就是读音规则：同一字母、组合可读不同音，不同字母及组合可读相同音。掌握它能帮助我们掌握词的读音和拼写形式，从而提高辨音能力。

掌握英语语音，必须注意以下几个方面：①英语字母的读音。②元音字母及元音字母组合的读音。③辅音字母及辅音字母组合的读音。④不符合读音规则的常用词的读音。⑤词尾 -ed, -s 等的读音。⑥了解基本语调及使用语调的规则，并能运用这个规则在会话中使用自然的语音语调。

一、英语字母的读音

1. 按字母表中的顺序

大写	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
小写	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
读音	[ei]	[bi:]	[si:]	[di:]	[i:]	[ef]	[dʒi:]	[eitʃ]	[ai]
大写	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
小写	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
读音	[dʒei]	[kei]	[el]	[em]	[en]	[əu]	[pi:]	[kju:]	[a:]
大写	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
小写	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
读音	[es]	[ti:]	[ju:]	[vi:]	[ˈdʌblju:]	[eks]	[wai]	[zed]	

2. 按读音分类 (其中 A E I O U 为元音字母)

[ei] Aa Hh Jj Kk

[i:] Bb Cc Dd Ee Gg Pp Tt Vv

[e] Ff Ll Mm Nn Ss Xx Zz

[ai] Ii Yy

[ju:] Qq Uu Ww

[əu] Oo

[a:] Rr

二、音素

音素是语音的最小单位, 英语共有 48 个音素, 其中 20 个元音, 28 个辅音。记录音素的符号叫音标, 音标记录在 [] 或 // 内。

音素分为元音和辅音两种。发音时声带振动, 呼出的气流通过口腔时不受阻碍, 这样形成的语音称为元音。元音分为单元音和双元音。单元音发音时唇形和舌位不变; 双元音由两个元音组成, 发音时一个元音向另一个元音滑动。不论声带振动与否, 发音时呼出的气流通过口腔或鼻腔时受到一定的阻碍, 这样形成的语音称为辅音。发音时声带不振动的辅音称为清辅音, 发音时声带振动的称为浊辅音。

现将 48 个音素分类介绍如下

1. 元音 (见表 1)

2. 辅音 (见表 2)

三、音节

1. 音节的划分

音节的核心是元音, 辅音字母 l m n 也可构成非重读音节。一个音节的词叫单音节词。如 stop. we. 两个音节的词叫双音节词, 如 begin, hurry. 三个及三个以上音节的词叫多音节词, 如 beautiful, nationality.

2. 重读音节和非重读音节

单音节词都重读, 双音节和多音节词至少一个音节重读, 如 'morning, ex'cuse. 有时一个多音节词有两个重音, 即一个主重音一个次重音或两个主重音, 如 ,mag'zine, 'chin'ese.

3. 音节的种类

(1) 开音节: 以元音字母 (不发音的 e 除外), 或以辅音字母 (r, w, y 除外) 加不发音的 e 结尾的重读音节叫开音节。在开音节中的元音读它的字母本音。如 he, name.

(2) 闭音节: 一个元音字母和一个或几个辅音字母 (r, w, y 除外) 结尾的重读音节叫闭音节。在闭音节中元音字母读短音。如 step, big.

(3) r 音节: 元音字母和 r 构成的音节叫 r 音节。如 her, bar.

四、读音规则

现将元音字母、辅音字母及它们的字母组合的读音规则详细列表如下:

1. 元音字母 a-u 及字母组合的读音规则见表 (3-7)

2. 辅音字母及字母组合的读音规则见表 (8)

五、句子重音

虽然每个单词都有重读音节,但在一个句子中只有一部分单词是重读的。在十种词类中,名词、动词(助动词和 be 动词有时例外)、形容词、副词、数词、感叹词一般要重读,而代词(指示代词、疑问代词除外)、介词、冠词、连接词一般都不重读。但为了强调某一个词,就要重读该词,其余重音减弱。(标升、降调的后面是重读音节,不另加重音符号。)例如:

1. There are 'twelve 'months in a \year.
2. 'Look at the 'little \boy.
3. 'How 'fast he \runs!
4. Are you a /teacher?
5. They are 'playing 'football on the \playground.

六、语调

英语中有两种语调:降调和升调。

降调用于肯定或否定的陈述句、特殊疑问句、表示命令的祈使句和感叹句。

升调用于一般疑问句、选择疑问句的前一部分和逐项列举事物时。

例如:

1. This pen is in the \pencil-box.
2. What's the name of the new \student?
3. Is that a /sheep or a \goat?
4. I had a cup of /tea, two /eggs and some \fruit for supper.
5. Don't \talk, will /you?

表 1 元音

		音标	例词
单 元 音	前 元 音	[i:]	she meet meat
		[ɪ]	sit it big
		[e]	tend pen lend
		[æ]	bag Saturday back
	中 元 音	[ɜ:]	nurse bird turn
		[ə]	along again teacher
		[ʌ]	come but rub
	后 元 音	[ɑ:]	father class hard
		[ɔ]	box doctor lot
		[ɔ:]	wall morning horse
		[u]	book look good
		[u:]	blue noodle soon
双 元 音	合 口 双 元 音	[eɪ]	play make way
		[əʊ]	know home boat
		[aɪ]	five buy night
		[aʊ]	cow blouse down
		[ɔɪ]	oil join toy
	集 中 双 元 音	[ɪə]	hear clear near
		[eə]	fair where wear
		[ʊə]	poor usually sure

表 2 辅音

声带作用 发音方法	清辅音	例词	浊辅音	例词
爆破音	[p]	stop map	[b]	blue job
	[t]	goat too	[d]	dad hand
	[k]	key keep	[g]	girl bag
鼻音			[m]	my time
			[n]	knee new
			[ŋ]	sing think
摩擦音	[f]	safe fly	[v]	five voice
	[θ]	think south	[ð]	that with
	[s]	swim this	[z]	zero nose
	[ʃ]	wash fish	[ʒ]	usually
	[h]	hot hair		
			[l]	light girl
			[r]	rock right
			[w]	why wind
			[j]	your yellow
破擦音	[tʃ]	chair such	[dʒ]	judge orange
	[tr]	train tree	[dr]	drop driver
	[ts]	goats lots	[dz]	beds clouds

表 3 元音字母 a 及其字母组合的读音

元音字母和字母组合	读音	说明	例词	例外
a	[eɪ]	在重读开音节中	name potato station	have
	[æ]	在重读闭音节中	thank factory catch	
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	again assistant about	
	[ɔ]	w + a	what watch want	water
	[ɪ]	在重读音节后	village orange comrade	operate
	[ɑ:]	a + n (sw sp sk f...)	answer basket after	
ai, ay	[eɪ]	在重读音节中	say train play	
	[i]	在非重读音节中	Wednesday mountain	weekday birthday
air	[eə]	在重读音节中	fair repair stair	
al	[ɔ:]	在辅音之前	chalk call small	always salt
	[ɑ:]	在 f, m 前	calm half	
ar	[ɑ:]	在重读音节中	party artist card	various marry
	[ɔ:]	在 w 后	war towards quarter	
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	grammar collar sugar	
are	[eə]	在重读音节中	care glare stare	
au	[ɔ:]		caught autumn caught	aunt because
aw	[ɔ:]		draw law saw	

表 4 元音字母 e 及其字母组合的读音

元音字母和字母组合	读音	说明	例词	例外
e	[i:]	在重读开音节中	me even these	
	[e]	在重读闭音节中	better enter fresh	pretty
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	happen problem quiet	
	[ɪ]	在前缀和后缀中	depend behind return	

元音字母和字母组合	读音	说明	例词	例外
ea	[e]		spread bread head	
	[i]		season league teach	
	[iə]		really idea real	reality
	[ei]		great break	
ee	[i:]		greet keep green	
ei/ie	[i:]		receive thief believe	eight friend height
er	[ɜ:]	在重读音节中	certainly verb term	merry terrible
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	teacher paper worker	
ear	[iə]		clear hear near	
	[ɜ:]		learn earth search	heart
eer	[iə]		pioneer deer	
-ed	[t]	前面是清辅音	talked hepled jumped	
	[d]	前面是浊辅音	answered stayed	
	[id]	前面是 [t] 或 [d]	wanted needed skated	

表 5 元音字母 i 及其字母组合的读音

元音字母及字母组合	读音	说明	例词	例外
i/y	[ai]	在重读开音节中	write sky drive	give
	[i]	在重读闭音节和非重读音节中	fifty office strict	wild
ie	[ai]	在重读音节词尾	lie tie pie	
	[i:]	在重读音节辅音字母前	field believe piece	friend quiet
ir	[ɜ:]	在重读音节中	shirt girl birth	mirror
igh	[ai]		fight right night	
ild	[aɪld]		wild child mild	
ind	[aɪnd]		kind find behind	
-ied	[id]		worried carried studied	terrified

表6 元音字母 o 及其字母组合的读音

元音字母及字母组合	读音	说明	例词	例外
o	[ɔ:]	在重读开音节中	note spoke pole	love lose whose
	[ɒ]	在重读闭音节中	shop along stop	
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	towards polite observe	
	[ʌ]	在 m, n, v 或 th 前	another worry son	
oa	[ɔ:]		soap goal road	broad
oi, oy	[ɔɪ]		join choice noise boy	
oo	[u:]		afternoon soon loose	
	[u]	后面是 k 时	book look cook	food shoot boot
	[ʌ]		flood blood	
or	[ɔ:]	在重读音节中	sports for horse	
	[ɔ]	在 w 后	world worker worse	worry borrow
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	visitor doctor actor	
ou	[aʊ]		about mouse south	soul
	[ɔ]	在 ght 前	bought thought	
	[ʌ]		trouble touch country	
ow	[aʊ]		how down town	knowledge
	[əʊ]		yellow know grow	

表7 元音字母 u 及其字母组合的读音

元音字母和字母组合	读音	说明	例词	例外
u	[ju:]	在重读开音节中	student huge pupil	sugar
	[ʌ]	在重读闭音节中	us hurry cut	truth busy
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	difficult autumn success	institute
ur	[ɔ]	在重读音节中	Thursday nurse turn	hurry
	[ə]	在非重读音节中	Saturday surprised	
ure	[juə]	在重读音节中	duress (e)	

表 8 辅音字母及其字母组合的读音

字母或字母组合	在音节中的位置	读音	例词
c	在 a, o, u 和辅音字母前及音节末尾	[k]	come cry music
	在 e, i 前	[s]	city race pencil
cc	在 e, i 前	[ks]	success accident accept
ch		[tʃ]	chair teacher much
ck		[k]	chick kick neck
dr		[dr]	driver dress dry
ds		[dz]	beds tends birds
g		[g]	leg go gulf
	在 e 前	[dʒ]	general page orange
gh		不发音	bright light night
j		[dʒ]	jacket just judge
kn		[n]	knock know knife
ng		[ŋ]	young sing long
		[ŋɡ]	angry English finger
nk		[ŋk]	thank think ink
ph		[f]	physics phone photo
qu		[kw]	question quite quarter
s		[s]	six size seven
	在不发音 e 前	[z]	nose exercise rose
sh		[ʃ]	English wash sheep
th	在实词中	[θ]	think month thing
	在虚词和部分代词中	[ð]	with that the
tr		[tr]	train try tractor
ts		[ts]	coats gets hats
tch		[tʃ]	catch fetch watch
tion		[tʃən]	question
		[ʃən]	operation liberation nation

字母或字母组合	在音节中的位置	读音	例词
wh		[w]	why where when
	在字母 o 前	[h]	who whole whose
wr		[r]	wrong write
x		[ks]	exercise six box
	在重读元音前	[gz]	example exact exam
y	在音节起首	[j]	young yes yellow

语音练习题

一、选出一个划线部分的读音不同于其他三个的单词

- () 1. a. eight b. weight c. neighbour d. neither
- () 2. a. classes b. horses c. houses d. glasses
- () 3. a. almost b. post c. both d. nothing
- () 4. a. heaven b. dead c. pleasant d. please
- () 5. a. teach b. machine c. change d. cheap
- () 6. a. daughter b. bought c. taught d. cough
- () 7. a. exhibition b. behind c. hour d. honest
- () 8. a. sink b. find c. spend d. blind
- () 9. a. already b. ball c. small d. call
- () 10. a. pulled b. wanted c. needed d. repeated
- () 11. a. post b. most c. cost d. gold
- () 12. a. whole b. what c. when d. where
- () 13. a. thick b. think c. them d. thousand
- () 14. a. station b. operation c. question d. nation
- () 15. a. bed b. went c. else d. these
- () 16. a. my b. Sunday c. by d. fly
- () 17. a. wait b. afraid c. train d. said
- () 18. a. would b. could c. should d. group
- () 19. a. forty b. fourth c. form d. forget
- () 20. a. exhibition b. expensive c. explain d. excuse
- () 21. a. aunt b. caught c. daughter d. August
- () 22. a. goat b. guard c. geography d. green

- () 23. a. perhaps b. sleep c. news d. speak
 () 24. a. strange b. travel c. gave d. place
 () 25. a. although b. cough c. laugh d. enough
 () 26. a. look b. choose c. boot d. fool
 () 27. a. passed b. smiled c. finished d. laughed
 () 28. a. lesson b. whether c. believe d. guest
 () 29. a. heart b. early c. search d. learn
 () 30. a. illness b. indeed c. idea d. insist
 () 31. a. union b. universe c. united d. unfair
 () 32. a. machine b. China c. ask d. above
 () 33. a. cook b. food c. moon d. noon
 () 34. a. elephant b. understand c. husband d. woman
 () 35. a. check b. chemist c. chest d. chick
 () 36. a. pupil b. use c. building d. rubber
 () 37. a. walked b. stopped c. visited d. talked
 () 38. a. boys b. girls c. cars d. trucks
 () 39. a. country b. house c. mountain d. shout
 () 40. a. hard b. happy c. honest d. hope

二、找出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的词

- () 1. read a. dead b. clear c. believe d. break
 () 2. expensive a. mind b. rice c. live d. bicycle
 () 3. aunt a. granny b. plate c. another d. plate
 () 4. only a. most b. none c. do d. copy
 () 5. physics a. city b. concert c. pencil d. dance
 () 6. clear a. learn b. wear c. earth d. hear
 () 7. thought a. house b. south c. bought d. trousers
 () 8. danced a. asked b. moved c. wanted d. smiled
 () 9. post a. often b. office c. hope d. lost
 () 10. cough a. bright b. night c. enough d. plough
 () 11. reply a. plenty b. fly c. city d. fifty
 () 12. low a. cow b. town c. how d. below
 () 13. north a. world b. word c. horse d. workmate
 () 14. aunt a. laugh b. autumn c. August d. caught
 () 15. hour a. huge b. house c. hope d. honest
 () 16. ice a. clothe b. cry c. cover d. cinema

- () 17. good a. food b. boot c. look d. cool
 () 18. teach a. head b. break c. lead d. bread
 () 19. those a. operate b. over c. sorry d. whom
 () 20. miss a. please b. wise c. lose d. raise

三、找出重读音节不同于其它三个的词

- () 1. a. revolution b. liberation c. American d. exhibition
 () 2. a. certainly b. introduce c. holiday d. enemy
 () 3. a. between b. office c. window d. winter
 () 4. a. politics b. remember c. cinema d. recently
 () 5. a. student b. country c. pioneer d. meeting
 () 6. a. harvest b. himself c. hospital d. headache
 () 7. a. hundred b. hungry c. husband d. Hungarian
 () 8. a. baby b. badly c. balance d. before
 () 9. a. pleasant b. please c. polite d. pound
 () 10. a. pianist b. play c. prepare d. poster

四、判断下列句子的语调

1. Do you have a () brother? Yes, I () do.
 2. Where does she () stay? She stays in her () home.
 3. () Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the () post office?
 4. She doesn't like playing () basketball or watching () TV.
 5. Stop () talking! Listen to the () teacher!
 6. Does your friend come from () Japan or () India?
 7. Have you finished your () homework? Not () yet.
 8. It's a fine day for a () walk. Shall we go () walking?
 9. Oh, () dear! Is it () broken?
 10. There are some () pears and bananas on the () table.

五、读音标写单词

Adult Education

Voluntary 1 _____ ['lə:nɪŋ] is organized courses by 2 _____ ['neɪtʃə] men and women is called 3 _____ ['ædʌlt] education. Such education is 4 _____ ['ɒfəd] to make people 5 _____ ['eɪbl] to enlarge and 6 _____ [ɪn'təprɪt] their experience as adults. Adults may want to 7 _____ ['stʌdi] something which they 8 _____ ['mɪst] in earlier 9 _____ [s'ku:lɪŋ] get new skills or job training, 10 _____ [faɪnd] out about new technological developments, seek 11 _____ ['betə] self-understanding, or 12 _____ [dɪ'veləp] new talents

and skills.

This kind of education may be in form of self - study with 13 _____ ['prəpə] guidance 14 _____ ['θru:] the use of 15 _____ ['laibrərɪz], correspondence courses, or 16 _____ ['brɔːdkɑːstɪŋ]. It may also be 17 _____ [ək'waɪəd] collectively in schools and 18 _____ ['kɒlɪdʒɪz], study groups, workshops, 19 _____ ['klʌbs] and professional 20 _____ [ə,səʊsi'eɪʃnz]. Modern adult education for 21 _____ [lɑːdʒ] numbers of people started in the 22 _____ ['ei'tɪŋ] and 19th century with the 23 _____ [raɪs] of the Industrial Revolution. Great economic and social 24 _____ ['tʃeɪndʒɪz] were taking place: new 25 _____ [taɪps] of work were being created in an 26 _____ [ɪks'pændɪŋ] factory system. These and other factors produced a need for further and 27 _____ [rɪ,edʒu:'keɪʃn] of adults.

The 28 _____ ['ædɪst] programs of organized adult education arose in Great Britain in the 1790s, with the 29 _____ ['faʊndɪŋ] of an adult school at Nottingham and a mechanics 30 _____ ['ɪnstɪtjuːt] at Glasgow. The earliest adult education institution in the United States was founded by Benjamin Franklin and some 31 _____ [frendz] in Philadelphia in 1727.

People 32 _____ ['rekəɡənaɪz] that continued learning is necessary for most forms 34 _____ [ɪm'plɔɪmənt] today. For example, parts of the adults 35 _____ [pɒpjʊ:'leɪʃən] in many countries find it necessary to take part in 36 _____ [rɪ'treɪnɪŋ] programs at work or even to learn 37 _____ [kəm'plɪtli] new jobs. Adults education programs are 38 _____ [sprɪŋ] up constantly to 39 _____ [mɪt] these and other 40 _____ [niːdz].

参考答案

一、1-5 DCDDB 6-10 DBAAA 11-15 CACCD 16-20 BDDDA 21-25 ACCBA
26-30 ABCAC 31-35 DCAAB 36-40 DCDAC

二、1-5 CCDAB 6-10 DCAAC 11-15 BDCDA 16-20 DCCBB

三、1-5 CBABC 6-10 BDDCA

四、1. ↗ ↘ 2. ↘ ↘ 3. ↘ ↗ 4. ↗ ↘ 5. ↘ ↘ 6. ↗ ↘ 7. ↗ ↘ 8. ↘ ↗ 9. ↘ ↗ 10. ↗ ↘

五、1. learning 2. nature 3. adult 4. offered 5. able 6. interpret 7. study 8. missed
9. schooling 10. find 11. better 12. develop 13. proper 14. through 15. libraries
16. broadcasting 17. acquired 18. colleges 19. clubs 20. associations 21. large 22. 18th
23. rise 24. changes 25. types 26. expanding 27. re - education 28. earliest 29. founding
30. institute 31. friends 32. recognize 33. necessary 34. employment 35. population
36. training 37. completely 38. spring 39. meet 40. needs