

1992-2001

英语

最新十年

# 高考试题

分类解析

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(第四次修订版)

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3+



高一、高二同步参考 高三年级高考指南

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# 前言

(2001 年版)

本丛书问世四年，经三次修订，一直受到广大读者的好评，已经成为当前教辅图书市场中为数不多、畅销不衰的品牌图书之一。现在奉献给读者的是本丛书的第四次修订版。

本次修订与前三次修订有相同的工作内容：

- 一、去掉 1991 年的全国、上海高考试题，删除不符合最新《考试说明》的试题；
- 二、编入 2000 年的高考试题以及 2001 年的春季招生试题；
- 三、在改正了一些疏漏之处的同时，又将各分册有关部分的编写内容作了精细化处理等。

四、由于考虑到 2000 年全国高考出现了四种模式，2001 年多数省份实行“3+综合”的高考方案这一现实，本次推出的修订版比前四版也有很明显的变化：

1. 将丛书所含的七个分册改为五个分册，即数学、语文、英语、理科、文科分册。理科分册的内容包括：物理篇、化学篇和生物篇；文科分册的内容包括：政治篇、历史篇和地理篇。

2. 在理科、文科分册中分别编入的生物篇、地理篇是本丛书的新增内容，它们将 1998 年至 2000 年的上海、广东两地的高考生物、地理试题尽收其中。由于试卷总数不多，试题总量不大，因此对生物、地理的试题暂时没有做分类处理，而是保留原卷照录，对于这两科的某些试题在给出解析、答案的同时，编有[说明]、[注意]板块，这一点与丛书的整体风格是一致的。

3. 学科内的综合题都分别编入相应的分册篇章之中，跨学科的综合测试题则分别集中收录在理科分册、文科分册的最后，以便查找和参考。

本书编就之时，2001 年高考已经结束。像往年一样，编者将 2001 年的各科最新主要高考试题及答案分别收入相关的分册。其内容可参见各分册的目录。

本书在修订期间一直得到广大读者和图书发行界朋友们的关注，在本书第四次修订版发行之际，谨向为本书修订工作提供帮助的朋友们深致谢意。

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2001 年 8 月于大连

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## 2001 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题

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英语

## 一、单项填空

### I. 试题概述

语言知识是指语言运用中必不可少的语音、语法和词汇知识。学习语言的目的是能够在具体的情境中进行交际,即听、说、读、写,但这四种语言技能的任何一种都离不开语言知识的支撑,由此可以看出语言知识的掌握在语言学习中亦非常重要,不容忽视。

语言知识分为两小节,第一节是15个单项选择题组成,考查考生对英语语法、词汇知识和较为简单表达方式的掌握情况。每题在一句或两句话中留出空白,要求考生从每题所给的四个选择项中选出最佳选项。

该题型所考查内容覆盖面广,形式比较灵活,多寓于语境中。近年来,题干中所给的条件信息愈来愈隐蔽,各选项的结构越来越相似,干扰项的设置越来越具有干扰性,突出了《大纲》中所规定的“着重培养运用英语进行交际的能力。”

例如:NMET·99 11 小题:

\_\_\_\_\_ you've got a chance, you might as well make full use of it.

- A. Now that      B. After  
C. Although      D. As soon as

本题综合考查连词的用法,本题四个选项均可作连词,引导不同类型的状语从句,这简单从语法上就无法排除干扰选项,但主句中的 might as well 用于表示建议,用于表示原因,语意连贯通顺,故 A 最佳。本题难度较高,通过率为 34.1%,区分度为 0.29。

考生在答单项填空题时,应参照以下方法:

#### 1. 信息法

eg. I'll look into the matter as soon as possible. Just have a little \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wait      B. time  
C. patience      D. rest

从语法角度分析,选项皆无误。但只要抓住题干 look into (调查) 和 as soon as possible 两词组所提供的信息,便可知只有 C 项 Patience (耐心) 为正确答案。

#### 2. 语境破译法

eg. —Your telephone number again? I \_\_\_\_\_ quite catch it.  
—It's 9568442.

- A. didn't      B. couldn't  
C. don't      D. can't

由题干 “Your phone number again” 中的 “again” 可知,问话者想再一次被告诉电话号码,表示他已经忘记了被问者的电话号码,故正确答案为 A。此题必须联系语境,不能受母语的干扰。

#### 3. 句法分析法

eg. \_\_\_\_\_ we can't get seems better than \_\_\_\_\_ we have.

- A. What; What      B. What; that  
C. That; that      D. That; what

首先作句法分析,不难发现 “than” 连接两个从句,而题干中 “get”、“have” 均为及物动词,空白处所缺应为宾语, A 项符合以上要求,为正确选项。

除上述巧解方法外,学生也可采用排他等其他方法。



## II. 单项填空题

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

### (一) 冠词

- Where's Jack?  
—I think he's still in \_\_\_\_\_ bed, but he might just be in \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom. (MET92, 36)  
A. (不填); (不填)  
B. the; the  
C. the; (不填)  
D. (不填); the
- Many people are still in \_\_\_\_\_ habit of writing silly things in \_\_\_\_\_ public places. (MET93, 19)  
A. the; the  
B. (不填); (不填)  
C. the; (不填)  
D. (不填); the
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ newcomer to \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry but she has already made some important discoveries. (NMET94, 20)  
A. the; the      B. the; (不填)  
C. a; (不填)      D. a; the
- Wouldn't it be \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful world if all nations lived in \_\_\_\_\_ peace with one another? (MET94, 23)  
A. a; (不填)      B. the; (不填)  
C. a; the      D. the; the
- Many people agree that \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of English is a must in \_\_\_\_\_ international trade today. (NMET 96, 13)  
A. a; (不填)      B. the; an  
C. the; the      D. (不填); the
- Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ pen? I left it here this morning.  
—Is it \_\_\_\_\_ black one? I think I saw it somewhere. (NMET97, 7)  
A. a; the      B. the; the  
C. the; a      D. a; a
- Paper money was in \_\_\_\_\_ use in China when Marco Polo visited the country in \_\_\_\_\_ thirteenth century. (MET99, 8)  
A. the; 不填      B. the; the  
C. 不填; the      D. 不填; 不填
- It is not rare in \_\_\_\_\_ that people in \_\_\_\_\_ fifties are going to university for further education. (99·上海, 6)  
A. 90s... their  
B. the 90s... /  
C. 90s... their  
D. the 90s... their
- Summers in \_\_\_\_\_ south of France are for \_\_\_\_\_ most part dry and Sunny. (NMET 2000·春招, 8)  
A. 不填; a      B. the; 不填  
C. 不填; 不填      D. the; the
- Most animals have little connection with \_\_\_\_\_ animals of \_\_\_\_\_ different kind unless they hunt them for food. (NMET2000, 10)  
A. the; a      B. 不填; a  
C. the; the      D. 不填; the
- Mr. Smith, there's a man at \_\_\_\_\_ front door who says he has \_\_\_\_\_ news for you of great importance. (2001·春招)  
A. the; 不填      B. the; the  
C. 不填; 不填      D. 不填; the

### (二) 名词

- We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into \_\_\_\_\_. (MET92, 38)  
A. fact      B. reality  
C. practice      D. deed
- We've missed the last bus. I'm afraid we have no \_\_\_\_\_ but to take a taxi. (MET93, 33)  
A. way      B. choice  
C. possibility      D. selection

3. He dropped the \_\_\_\_\_ and broke it.  
(MET93, 38)

A. cup of coffee    B. coffee's cup  
C. cup for coffee    D. coffee cup

4. Here's my card. Let's keep in \_\_\_\_\_  
(NMET94, 33)

A. touch    B. relation  
C. connection    D. friendship

5. He gained his \_\_\_\_\_ by printing \_\_\_\_\_ of famous writers.  
(NMET95, 40)

A. wealth; work    B. wealths; works  
C. wealths; work    D. wealth; works

6. I'll look into the matter as soon as possible. Just have a little \_\_\_\_\_.  
(NMET96, 10)

A. wait    B. time  
C. patience    D. rest

7. If by any chance someone comes to see me, ask them to leave a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(NMET97, 18)

A. message    B. letter  
C. sentence    D. notice

8. These football players had no strict \_\_\_\_\_ until they joined our club.  
(97·上海, 20)

A. practice    B. education  
C. exercise    D. training

9. \_\_\_\_\_ friends Betty had made there were all invited to her birthday party.  
(97·上海, 21)

A. Few of    B. Few  
C. The few    D. A few

10. Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of \_\_\_\_\_. (96·上海, 15)

A. energy    B. source  
C. power    D. material

11. You'll find this map of great \_\_\_\_\_ in helping you to get round London.  
(NMET98, 21)

A. price    B. cost  
C. value    D. usefulness

12. —Who did you spend last weekend with?

—\_\_\_\_\_. (98·上海, 1)

A. Palmer's    B. The Palmers'  
C. The Palmers    D. The Palmer's

13. We all know that \_\_\_\_\_ speak louder than words. (99·上海, 24)

A. movements    B. performances  
C. operations    D. actions

14. My parents always let me have my own \_\_\_\_\_ of living.  
(99·上海, 25)

A. way    B. method  
C. manner    D. fashion

15. The new law will come into \_\_\_\_\_ on the day it is passed. (99·上海, 29)

A. effect    B. use  
C. service    D. existence

### (三) 代词

1. Although he's wealthy, he spends \_\_\_\_\_ on clothes. (NMET92, 39)

A. little    B. few  
C. a little    D. a few

2. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person \_\_\_\_\_ she could turn for help. (MET92, 27)

A. that    B. who  
C. from whom    D. to whom

3. There're so many kinds of tape-recorders on sale that I can't make up my mind \_\_\_\_\_ to buy.  
(MET92, 25)

A. what    B. which  
C. how    D. where

4. Mr Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except \_\_\_\_\_ who had already taken them. (MET92, 23)

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

5. These plants are watered \_\_\_\_\_.  
(NMET92, 28)

A. each other day  
B. every other day  
C. each of two days  
D. every of two days

6. —Would you like some wine?



- Yes. Just \_\_\_\_\_. (MET93, 16)  
A. little      B. very little  
C. a little      D. little bit
7. \_\_\_\_\_ he said at the meeting astonished everybody present. (MET93, 23)  
A. What      B. That  
C. The fact      D. The matter
8. —Is \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
—No, Bob and Tim have asked for leave. (MET93, 32)  
A. anybody      B. somebody  
C. everybody      D. nobody
9. —Is your camera like Bill's and Ann's?  
—No, but it's almost the same as \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET94, 11)  
A. her      B. yours  
C. them      D. their
10. The weather turned out to be very good, \_\_\_\_\_ was more than we could expect. (NMET94, 39)  
A. what      B. which  
C. that      D. it
11. They were all very tired, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them would stop to take a rest. (NMET95, 17)  
A. any      B. some  
C. none      D. neither
12. I hope there are enough glasses for each guest to have \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET95, 22)  
A. it      B. those  
C. them      D. one
13. —When shall we meet again?  
—Make it \_\_\_\_\_ day you like; it's all the same to me. (NMET96, 7)  
A. one      B. any  
C. another      D. some
14. Tom felt that he knew everybody's business better than they knew it \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET96, 12)  
A. themselves      B. oneself  
C. itself      D. himself
15. \_\_\_\_\_ we can't get seems better than \_\_\_\_\_ we have. (NMET96, 22)  
A. What; what      B. What; that  
C. That; that      D. That; what
16. All of the flowers now raised here have developed from those \_\_\_\_\_ in the forest. (97·上海)  
A. once they grew  
B. they grew once  
C. that once grew  
D. once grew
17. I agree with most of what you said, but I don't agree with \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET97, 14)  
A. everything      B. anything  
C. something      D. nothing
18. Sarah has read lots of stories by American writers. Now she would like to read \_\_\_\_\_ stories by writers from \_\_\_\_\_ countries. (NMET97, 23)  
A. some; any      B. other; some  
C. some; other      D. other; other
19. It is generally considered unwise to give a child \_\_\_\_\_ he or she wants. (NMET97, 6)  
A. however      B. whatever  
C. whichever      D. whenever
20. Sarah hopes to become a friend of \_\_\_\_\_ shares her interests. (95·上海, 18)  
A. anyone      B. whomever  
C. whoever      D. no matter who
21. Some people would rather ride bicycles as bicycle riding has \_\_\_\_\_ of the trouble of taking buses. (96·上海, 11)  
A. nothing      B. none  
C. some      D. neither
22. —Can you come on Monday or Tuesday?  
—I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ day is possible. (NMET98, 6)  
A. either      B. neither  
C. some      D. any
23. Dr. Black comes from either Oxford or Cambridge, I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET98, 9)  
A. where      B. there

- C. which D. that
24. —Are the new rules working?  
—Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ books are stolen.  
(NMET99, 9)  
A. Few B. More  
C. Some D. None
25. Few pleasures can equal \_\_\_\_\_ of a cool drink on a hot day.  
(NMET99, 17)  
A. some B. any  
C. that D. those
26. The director gave me a better offer than \_\_\_\_\_. (99·上海, 7)  
A. that of Dick's  
B. Dick's  
C. he gave Dick  
D. those of Dick
27. —Do you want tea or coffee?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I really don't mind.  
(NMET200·春招, 6)  
A. Both B. None  
C. Either D. Neither
28. If you want to change for a double room you'll have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ \$15. (NMET·2000, 16)  
A. another B. other  
C. more D. each
29. —Why don't we take a little break?  
—Didn't we just have \_\_\_\_\_?  
(NMET·2000, 23)  
A. it B. that  
C. one D. this
30. It is the ability to do the job \_\_\_\_\_ matters not where you come from or what you are. (NMET·2000, 24)  
A. one B. that  
C. what D. it
31. Dorothy was always speaking highly of her role in the play, \_\_\_\_\_, of course, made the others unhappy.  
(NMET·2000, 17)  
A. who B. which  
C. this D. what
32. Recently I bought an ancient Chinese vase, \_\_\_\_\_ was very reasonable.

- (2000·上海, 28)  
A. which price  
B. the price of which  
C. its price  
D. the price of whose
33. John said he'd been working in the office for an hour, \_\_\_\_\_ was true.  
(2001·春招, 11)  
A. he B. this  
C. which D. who
34. If this dictionary is not yours, \_\_\_\_\_ can it be? (2001·春招, 13)  
A. what else B. who else  
C. which else's D. who else's
35. I read about it in some book or other, does it matter \_\_\_\_\_ it was?  
(2001·春招, 18)  
A. where B. what  
C. how D. which

#### (四) 形容词、副词及它们的级

1. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ country, Canada or Australia? (MET92, 28)  
A. a large B. larger  
C. a larger D. the larger
2. —Will you give this message to Mr White, please?  
—Sorry, I can't. He \_\_\_\_\_.  
(MET92, 37)  
A. doesn't any more work here  
B. doesn't any longer here work  
C. doesn't work any more here  
D. doesn't work here any longer
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ can you finish the drawing? (MET92, 21)  
A. often B. soon  
C. long D. rapid
4. John was so sleepy that he could hardly keep his eyes \_\_\_\_\_. (MET92, 34)  
A. open B. to be opened  
C. to open D. opening
5. Go and get your coat. It's \_\_\_\_\_ you left it. (MET92, 33)  
A. there B. where





- C. there where    D. where there
6. —Mum, I think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to get back to school.  
—Not really, my dear. You'd better stay at home for another day or two. (NMET93, 38)  
A. so well            B. so good  
C. well enough    D. good enough
7. —If you don't like the red coat, take the blue one.  
—Ok, but do you have \_\_\_\_\_ size in blue? This one's a bit tight for me. (NMET93, 35)  
A. a big            B. a bigger  
C. the big           D. the bigger
8. She doesn't speak \_\_\_\_\_ her friends, but her written work is excellent. (MET93, 20)  
A. as well as    B. as often as  
C. so much as    D. as good as
9. It takes a long time to go there by train; it's \_\_\_\_\_ by road. (MET93, 37)  
A. quick            B. the quickest  
C. much quick    D. quicker
10. \_\_\_\_\_ from Beijing to London! (MET93, 11)  
A. How long way it is  
B. What a long way is it  
C. How long way is it  
D. What a long way it is
11. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ this used to be a quiet village. (MET93, 28)  
A. when            B. how  
C. where            D. what
12. John plays football \_\_\_\_\_, if not better than, David. (NMET94, 28)  
A. as well           B. as well as  
C. so well           D. so well as
13. We all write \_\_\_\_\_, even when there's not much to say. (NMET94, 40)  
A. now and then    B. by and by  
C. step by step    D. more or less
14. —Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ he came?  
—Yes, I do, he came by car. (NMET94, 12)  
A. how            B. when  
C. that            D. if
15. If there were no examinations, we should have \_\_\_\_\_ at school. (NMET94, 30)  
A. the happiest time  
B. a more happier time  
C. much happiest time  
D. a much happier time
16. If we work with a strong will, we can overcome any difficulty, \_\_\_\_\_ great it is. (NMET95, 23)  
A. what            B. how  
C. however        D. whatever
17. —Have you finished your report yet?  
—No, I'll finish in \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes. (NMET95, 27)  
A. another        B. other  
C. more            D. less
18. —I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ information about the management of your hotel, please.  
—Well, you could have \_\_\_\_\_ word with the manager. He might be helpful. (NMET95, 32)  
A. some; a        B. an; some  
C. some; some    D. an; a
19. —How was your recent visit to Qingdao?  
—It was great. We visited some friends, and spent the \_\_\_\_\_ days at the seaside. (NMET95, 29)  
A. few last sunny    B. last few sunny  
C. last sunny few    D. few sunny last
20. Can you believe that in \_\_\_\_\_ a rich country there should be \_\_\_\_\_ many poor people? (NMET95, 18)  
A. such; such    B. such; so  
C. so; so        D. so; such
21. We decided not to climb the mountains because it was raining \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET96, 15)  
A. badly           B. hardly

- C. strongly      D. heavily
22. After living in Paris for fifty years he returned to the small town \_\_\_\_\_ he grew up as a child. (NMET96, 16)  
A. which      B. where  
C. that      D. when
23. Wait till you are more \_\_\_\_\_. It's better to be sure than sorry. (NMET97, 13)  
A. inspired      B. satisfied  
C. calm      D. certain
24. \_\_\_\_\_, Mother will wait for him to have dinner together. (NMET97, 21)  
A. However late is he  
B. However he is late  
C. However is he late  
D. However late he is
25. After the war, a new school building was put up \_\_\_\_\_ there had once been a theatre. (NMET97, 20)  
A. that      B. where  
C. which      D. when
26. —Are you satisfied with her answer?  
—Not at all. It couldn't have been \_\_\_\_\_. (97·上海, 26)  
A. worse      B. so bad  
C. better      D. the worst
27. Last night I had a terrible cold and ached all \_\_\_\_\_. (97·上海, 16)  
A. the way      B. over  
C. at once      D. the worst
28. Their cheerful voices showed that they were having a \_\_\_\_\_ discussion. (97·上海, 15)  
A. noisy      B. serious  
C. complete      D. friendly
29. We are all going to the games. Why don't you come \_\_\_\_\_? (96·上海, 16)  
A. up      B. across  
C. along      D. to
30. If you are \_\_\_\_\_ about Australian cities, just read the book written by Dr. Johnson.  
(96·上海, 15)  
A. interested      B. anxious  
C. upset      D. curious
31. She is \_\_\_\_\_ to leave as soon as possible. (95·上海, 12)  
A. hurried      B. anxious  
C. worried      D. nervous
32. If the manager had to choose between the two, he would say John was \_\_\_\_\_ choice. (95·上海, 15)  
A. good      B. the best  
C. better      D. the better
33. It was \_\_\_\_\_ late to catch a bus after the party; there fore we called a taxi. (95·上海, 21)  
A. too very      B. much too  
C. too much      D. far
34. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus. (95·上海, 22)  
A. long time  
B. a long time  
C. the long time  
D. some long time
35. We don't care if a hunting dog smells \_\_\_\_\_, but we really don't want him to smell \_\_\_\_\_. (95·上海, 30)  
A. well... well      B. bad... bad  
C. well... badly      D. badly... bad
36. If I had \_\_\_\_\_, I'd visit Europe, stopping at all the small interesting places. (NMET98, 11)  
A. a long enough holiday  
B. an enough long holiday  
C. a holiday enough long  
D. a long holiday enough
37. Professor White has written some short stories, but he is \_\_\_\_\_ known for his plays. (NMET 98, 14)  
A. the best      B. more  
C. better      D. the most
38. \_\_\_\_\_ to take this adventure course will certainly learn a lot of useful skills. (NMET·2000, 8)  
A. Brave enough students  
B. Enough brave students



- C. Students brave enough  
D. Students enough brave
39. It's always difficult being in a foreign country, \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't speak the language. (NMET·2000, 11)  
A. extremely B. naturally  
C. basically D. especially
40. Many people have helped with canned food, however, the food bank needs \_\_\_\_\_ for the poor. (2001·春招, 19)  
A. more B. much  
C. many D. most
41. I am surprised that you should have been fooled by such a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ trick. (2001·春招, 23)  
A. ordinary B. easy  
C. smart D. simple

### ·(五) 连接词

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the 2000 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing is not known yet. (MET92, 32)  
A. Whenever B. If  
C. Whether D. That
2. It worried her a bit \_\_\_\_\_ her hair was turning grey. (MET92, 35)  
A. while B. that  
C. if D. for
3. You will be late \_\_\_\_\_ you leave immediately. (NMET92, 11)  
A. unless B. until  
C. if D. or
4. It was not \_\_\_\_\_ she took off her dark glasses \_\_\_\_\_ I realized she was a famous film star. (MET92, 30)  
A. when; that B. until; that  
C. until; when D. when; then
5. —I don't like chicken \_\_\_\_\_ fish.  
—I don't like chicken, \_\_\_\_\_ I like fish very much. (MET93, 29)  
A. and; and B. and; but  
C. or; and D. or; but
6. —What was the party like?  
—Wonderful. It's years \_\_\_\_\_ I enjoyed myself so much. (MET93, 22)  
A. after B. before  
C. when D. since
7. —Would you like to come to dinner tonight?  
—I'd like to, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm too busy. (NMET94, 14)  
A. and B. so  
C. as D. but
8. Mother was worried because little Alice was ill, especially \_\_\_\_\_ Father was away in France. (NMET94, 37)  
A. as B. that  
C. during D. if
9. Would you like a cup of coffee \_\_\_\_\_ shall we get down to business right away? (NMET95, 36)  
A. and B. then  
C. or D. otherwise
10. She thought I was talking about her daughter, \_\_\_\_\_, in fact, I was talking about my daughter. (NMET95, 13)  
A. whom B. where  
C. which D. while
11. \_\_\_\_\_ we'll go camping tomorrow depends on the weather. (NMET96, 25)  
A. If B. Whether  
C. That D. Where
12. They were surprised that a child should work out the problem \_\_\_\_\_ they themselves couldn't. (96·上海, 18)  
A. once B. then  
C. while D. if
13. My name is Robert, \_\_\_\_\_ most of my friends call me Bob for short. (97·上海, 25)  
A. then B. instead  
C. however D. but
14. Why do you want a new job \_\_\_\_\_ you've got such a good one already? (NMET98, 16)  
A. that B. where

- C. which      D. when
15. —I am going to the office  
—\_\_\_\_\_ you're there, can you get me some stamps? (NMET99, 7)  
A. As      B. While  
C. Because      D. If
16. \_\_\_\_\_ you've got a chance, you might as well make full use of it. (NMET99, 11)  
A. Now that      B. After  
C. Although      D. As soon as
17. \_\_\_\_\_ everybody knows about it, I don't want to talk any more. (99·上海, 10)  
A. For      B. Even  
C. Since      D. However
18. The changes in the city will cost quite a lot, \_\_\_\_\_ they will save us money in the long run. (NMET2000·春招, 13)  
A. or      B. since  
C. for      D. but
19. John may phone tonight. I don't want to go out \_\_\_\_\_ he phones. (NMET2000·春招, 24)  
A. as long as      B. in order that  
C. in case      D. so that
20. Someone called me up in the middle of the night, but they hung up \_\_\_\_\_ I could answer the phone. (NMET·2000, 14)  
A. as      B. since  
C. until      D. before
21. I don't think I'll need any money but I'll bring some \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET·2000, 7)  
A. at last      B. in case  
C. once again      D. in time
22. Dorothy was always speaking highly of her role in the play, \_\_\_\_\_, of course, made the others unhappy. (NMET·2000, 17)  
A. who      B. which  
C. this      D. what
23. The WTO cannot live up to its name \_\_\_\_\_ it does not include a country that is home to one fifth of mankind. (NMET·2000, 21)  
A. as long as      B. while  
C. if      D. even though
24. I know nothing about the young lady \_\_\_\_\_ she is from Beijing. (2000·上海, 32)  
A. except      B. except for  
C. except that      D. besides
25. \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't understand was \_\_\_\_\_ fewer and fewer students showed interest in her lessons. (2000·上海, 27)  
A. What...why      B. That...what  
C. What...because      D. Why...that
26. Someone is ringing the doorbell. Go and see \_\_\_\_\_. (2000·上海, 29)  
A. who is he      B. who he is  
C. who is it      D. who it is
27. She found her calculator \_\_\_\_\_ she lost it. (2000·上海, 30)  
A. where      B. when  
C. in which      D. that
28. The men will have to wait all day \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor works faster. (NMET2001·春招, 9)  
A. if      B. unless  
C. whether      D. that
29. —Did you remember to give Mary the money you owed her?  
—Yes, I gave it to her \_\_\_\_\_ I saw her. (NMET·春招, 14)  
A. while      B. the moment  
C. suddenly      D. once

## (六) 介词

1. The doctor will be free \_\_\_\_\_. (MET92, 20)  
A. 10 minutes later      B. after 10 minutes  
C. in 10 minutes      D. 10 minutes after
2. Did you have trouble \_\_\_\_\_ the post office? (NMET92, 35)  
A. to have found      B. with finding  
C. to find      D. in finding



3. —If you keep on, you'll succeed \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET93, 14)  
A. in time  
B. at one time  
C. at the same time  
D. on time
4. We offered him our congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ his passing the college entrance exams. (MET93, 39)  
A. at  
B. on  
C. for  
D. of
5. —How long has this bookshop been in business?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ 1982. (NMET94, 24)  
A. After  
B. In  
C. From  
D. Since
6. The train leaves at 6:00pm. So I have to be at the station \_\_\_\_\_ 5:40 pm at the latest. (NMET97, 11)  
A. until  
B. after  
C. by  
D. around
7. For miles around me there was nothing but a desert, without a single plant or tree \_\_\_\_\_. (97·上海, 14)  
A. in sight  
B. on earth  
C. at a distance  
D. in place
8. I wanted two seats \_\_\_\_\_ Madame Curie for Friday night, so I rang the cinema to see if I could book two tickets. (98·上海, 17)  
A. of  
B. about  
C. to  
D. for
9. Your performance in the driving test didn't reach the required standard \_\_\_\_\_, you failed. (NMET99, 23)  
A. In the end  
B. After all  
C. In other words  
D. At the same time
10. The number of the employees has grown from 1, 000 to 1, 200. This means it has risen \_\_\_\_\_ 20 percent. (99·上海, 11)  
A. by  
B. at  
C. to  
D. with

11. \_\_\_\_\_ production up by 60%, the company has had another excellent year. (NMET·2000, 18)  
A. As  
B. For  
C. With  
D. Through

### (七) 数词与主谓一致

1. Shortly after the accident, two \_\_\_\_\_ police were sent to the spot to keep order. (MET92, 29)  
A. dozen of  
B. dozens  
C. dozen  
D. dozens of
2. Shortly after the accident, \_\_\_\_\_ police were sent to the spot to keep order. (NMET92, 23)  
A. dozens of  
B. dozens  
C. dozen of  
D. dozen
3. The number of people invited \_\_\_\_\_ fifty, but a number of them \_\_\_\_\_ absent for different reasons. (NMET96, 14)  
A. were; was  
B. was; was  
C. was; were  
D. were; were
4. E-mail, as well as telephones, \_\_\_\_\_ an important part in daily communication. (99·上海, 2)  
A. is playing  
B. have played  
C. are playing  
D. play
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of the land in that district \_\_\_\_\_ covered with trees and grass. (2000·上海, 26)  
A. Two fifth...is  
B. Two fifth...are  
C. Two fifths...is  
D. Two fifths...are

### (八) it 的用法

1. Tom's mother kept telling him that he should work harder, but \_\_\_\_\_ didn't help. (MET93, 27)  
A. he  
B. which  
C. she  
D. it
2. I was disappointed with the film, I had expected \_\_\_\_\_ to be much better. (NMET93, 17)

- A. that                  B. this  
C. one                  D. it
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fact that English is being accepted as an international language. (NMET95, 37)  
A. There                  B. This  
C. That                  D. It
4. It was not until 1920 \_\_\_\_\_ regular radio broadcasts began. (NMET95, 33)  
A. while                  B. which  
C. that                  D. since
5. It was about 600 years ago \_\_\_\_\_ the first clock with a face and an hour hand was made. (NMET97, 25)  
A. that                  B. until  
C. before                  D. when
6. Was \_\_\_\_\_ that I saw last night at the concert? (97, 13·上海)  
A. it you                  B. not you  
C. you                  D. that yourself
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was in 1979 \_\_\_\_\_ I graduated from the university. (98·上海, 4)  
A. That... that    B. It... that  
C. That... when    D. It... when
8. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ when people talk with their mouths full. (NMET 98, 8)  
A. it                  B. that  
C. these                  D. them
9. It was only when I reread his poems recently \_\_\_\_\_ I began to appreciate their beauty. (NMET98, 22)  
A. until                  B. that  
C. then                  D. so
10. Carol said the work would be done by October, \_\_\_\_\_ personally I doubt very much. (NMET99, 19)  
A. it                  B. that  
C. when                  D. which
11. It is the ability to do the job \_\_\_\_\_ matters not where you come from or what you are. (NMET·2000, 24)  
A. one                  B. that  
C. what                  D. it

## (九) 动词的时态与语态

1. —Do you know our town at all?  
—No, this is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ here. (MET92, 22)  
A. was                  B. have been  
C. came                  D. am coming
2. —We could have walked to the station, it was so near.  
—Yes, A taxi \_\_\_\_\_ at all necessary. (MET92, 26)  
A. wasn't                  B. hadn't been  
C. wouldn't be                  D. won't be
3. If city noises \_\_\_\_\_ from increasing, people \_\_\_\_\_ shout to be heard even at the dinner table 20 years from now. (MET92, 31)  
A. are not kept; will have to  
B. are not kept; have to  
C. do not keep; will have to  
D. do not keep; have to
4. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ into the house when no one \_\_\_\_\_ . (MET92, 40)  
A. slipped; was looking  
B. had slipped; looked  
C. slipped; had looked  
D. was slipping; looked
5. The last time I \_\_\_\_\_ Jane, she \_\_\_\_\_ cotton in the fields. (NMET92, 32)  
A. had seen; was picking  
B. saw; picked  
C. had seen; picked  
D. saw; was picking
6. My dictionary \_\_\_\_\_. I have looked for it everywhere but still \_\_\_\_\_ it. (NMET93, 28)  
A. has lost; don't find  
B. is missing; don't find  
C. has lost; haven't found  
D. is missing; haven't found
7. —How long \_\_\_\_\_ each other before they \_\_\_\_\_ married?  
—For about a year. (NMET93, 24)  
A. have they known; get



- B. did they know; were going to get  
C. do they know; are going to get  
D. had they known; got
8. The pen I \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ is on my desk, right under my nose. (NMET93, 36)  
A. think; lost  
B. thought; had lost  
C. think; had lost  
D. thought; have lost
9. In some parts of the world, tea \_\_\_\_\_ with milk and sugar. (NMET93, 30)  
A. is serving                      B. is served  
C. serves                          D. served
10. We were all surprised when he made it clear that he \_\_\_\_\_ office soon. (NMET93, 18)  
A. leaves                          B. would leave  
C. left                              D. had left
11. —Can I join the club, Dad?  
—You can when you \_\_\_\_\_ a bit older. (NMET94, 15)  
A. get                              B. will get  
C. are getting                      D. will have got
12. —I'm sorry to keep you waiting.  
—Oh, not at all. I \_\_\_\_\_ here only a few minutes. (NMET94, 19)  
A. have been                      B. had been  
C. was                              D. will be
13. —Do you like the material?  
—Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ very soft. (NMET94, 27)  
A. is feeling                      B. felt  
C. feels                              D. is felt
14. I don't really work here; I \_\_\_\_\_ until the new secretary arrives. (NMET94, 29)  
A. just help out  
B. have just helped out  
C. am just helping out  
D. will just help out
15. I need one more stamp before my collection \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET94, 38)  
A. has completed  
B. completes  
C. has been completed  
D. is completed
16. —\_\_\_\_\_ the sports meet might be put off.  
—Yes, it all depends on the weather. (NMET95, 16)  
A. I've been told  
B. I've told  
C. I'm told  
D. I told
17. —Your phone number again? I \_\_\_\_\_ quite catch it.  
—It's 9568442. (NMET95, 12)  
A. didn't                          B. 'couldn't  
C. don't                              D. can't
18. As she \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper, Granny \_\_\_\_\_ asleep. (NMET95, 20)  
A. read; was falling  
B. was reading; fell  
C. was reading; was falling  
D. read; fell
19. You don't need to describe her. I \_\_\_\_\_ her several times. (NMET95, 24)  
A. had met                          B. have met  
C. met                              D. meet
20. I don't think Jim saw me; he \_\_\_\_\_ into space. (NMET95, 39)  
A. just stared  
B. was just staring  
C. has just stared  
D. had just stared
21. Helen \_\_\_\_\_ her keys in the office so she had to wait until her husband \_\_\_\_\_ home. (NMET96, 17)  
A. has left; comes  
B. left; had come  
C. had left; came  
D. had left; would come
22. —Can I help you, sir?  
—Yes. I bought this radio here yesterday, but it \_\_\_\_\_. (NMET96, 20)

- A. didn't work  
B. won't work  
C. can't work  
D. doesn't work
23. \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses?  
—Yes, I saw them on your bed a minute ago. (NMET96, 6)  
A. Do you see  
B. Had you seen  
C. Would you see  
D. Have you seen
24. —Who is Jerry Cooper?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I saw you shaking hands with him at the meeting. (NMET97, 19)  
A. Don't you meet him yet  
B. Hadn't you met him yet  
C. Didn't you meet him yet  
D. Haven't you met him yet
25. I first met Lisa three years ago. She \_\_\_\_\_ at a radio shop at the time. (NMET97, 10)  
A. has worked  
B. was working  
C. had been working  
D. had worked
26. —Alice, why didn't you come yesterday?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_, but I had an unexpected visitor. (NMET97, 22)  
A. had                      B. would  
C. was going to      D. did
27. —Is this raincoat yours?  
—No, mine \_\_\_\_\_ there behind the door. (NMET97, 16)  
A. is hanging      B. has hung  
C. hangs              D. hung
28. —I haven't heard from Henry for a long time.  
—What do you suppose \_\_\_\_\_ to him? (97·上海, 11)  
A. was happening  
B. to happen  
C. has happened  
D. had happened
29. —Oh, it's you! I \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
—I've just had my hair cut and I'm wearing new glasses. (97·上海, 19)  
A. didn't recognize  
B. hadn't recognized  
C. haven't recognized  
D. don't recognize
30. —Nancy is not coming tonight.  
—But she \_\_\_\_\_! (NMET98, 10)  
A. promises      B. promised  
C. will promise      D. had promised
31. Shirley \_\_\_\_\_ a book about China last year but I don't know whether she has finished it. (NMET98, 20)  
A. has written  
B. wrote  
C. had written  
D. was writing
32. —Hi, Tracy, you look tired.  
—I am tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ the living room all day. (NMET98, 24)  
A. painted  
B. had painted  
C. have been painting  
D. have painted
33. The price \_\_\_\_\_, but I doubt whether it will remain so. (NMET99, 16)  
A. went down  
B. will go down  
C. has gone down  
D. was going down
34. —Hey, look where you are going!  
—Oh, I'm terribly sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ (NMET99, 24)  
A. I'm not noticing  
B. I wasn't noticing  
C. I haven't noticed  
D. I don't notice
35. There was a lot of fun at yesterday's party. You \_\_\_\_\_ come, but why didn't you? (上海·99, 14)  
A. must have  
B. should  
C. need have





- D. ought to have
36. —You're drinking too much.  
—Only at home. No one \_\_\_\_\_ me but you. (NMET2000·春招, 14)  
A. is seeing      B. had seen  
C. sees            D. saw
37. All the preparations for the task \_\_\_\_\_, and we're ready to start. (NMET2000·春招, 19)  
A. completed  
B. complete  
C. had been completed  
D. have been completed
38. —You've left the light on.  
—Oh, so I have. \_\_\_\_\_ and turn it off. (NMET·2000, 13)  
A. I'll go          B. I've gone  
C. I go            D. I'm going
39. —How are you today?  
—Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ as ill as I do now for a very long time. (NMET·2000, 20)  
A. didn't feel      B. wasn't feeling  
C. don't feel       D. haven't felt
40. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ until he was forty — five. (2000·上海, 24)  
A. married  
B. didn't marry  
C. was not marrying  
D. would marry
41. Hundreds of jobs \_\_\_\_\_ if the factory closes. (NMET2001·春招, 12)  
A. lose            B. will be lost  
C. are lost        D. will lose
42. I've won a holiday for two to Florida. I \_\_\_\_\_ my mum. (NMET2001·春招, 15)  
A. am taking      B. have taken  
C. take            D. will have taken
43. A new cinema \_\_\_\_\_ here. They hope to finish it next month. (NMET2001·春招, 17)  
A. will be built    B. is built  
C. has been built   D. is being built

## (十) 动词与动词词组

1. When Jack arrived, he learned Mary \_\_\_\_\_ for almost an hour. (MET92, 16)  
A. had gone  
B. had set off  
C. had left  
D. had been away
2. I really don't want to go to the party, but I don't see how I can \_\_\_\_\_ it. (MET92, 17)  
A. get back from  
B. get out of  
C. get away  
D. get off
3. I can \_\_\_\_\_ you to the market in my car. (NMET92, 38)  
A. send            B. pick  
C. ride            D. take
4. If no one \_\_\_\_\_ the phone at home, ring me at work. (NMET93, 22)  
A. returns        B. replies  
C. answers       D. receives
5. The captain \_\_\_\_\_ an apology to the passengers for the delay caused by bad weather. (MET93, 14)  
A. made           B. said  
C. put            D. passed
6. Readers can \_\_\_\_\_ quite well without knowing the exact meaning of each word. (MET93, 26)  
A. get over        B. get in  
C. get along      D. get through
7. I don't know the restaurant, but it's \_\_\_\_\_ to be quite a good one. (NMET94, 36)  
A. said            B. told  
C. spoken        D. talked
8. All the leading newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ the trade talks between China and the United States. (NMET95, 21)  
A. reported       B. printed  
C. announced    D. published
9. You're \_\_\_\_\_ your time trying to