



中国高中生

最新

典型题
完全解题

强化训练

总主编 何舟
本书主编 范存智

题

TI DIAN

英语

典

吉林教育出版社

- ◆ 典型题、高考题、竞赛题集萃
- ◆ 权威性、典型性、开放性大全
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中国高中生



五星级

最新 典型题完全解题 与强化训练 题

英语

典



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完全解题与强化训练题典**

总 主 编 何 舟

本册主编 范存智



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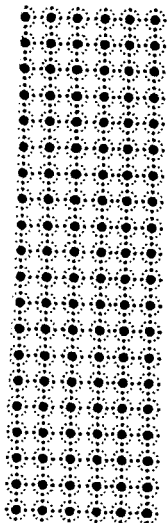
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第一部分 听力测试

一、典型题分类解与练

自1997年开始,高考(广东卷)增加了听力测试,分值由10%(计15分)上升到20%(计30分)。听力部分考查大致可分为两个方面:

- (1)获取事实性的具体信息。
- (2)理解主旨要义、谈话者的意图、观点或态度。

下面谈一谈各测试要点及其应试技巧。

(一)事实性的具体信息

事实性的具体信息,主要包括某件事的细节、时间、数字、地点、人物身份、关系及职业等。

1. 事实与细节

事实与细节类型的测试题往往提问要干什么或怎么干。若有几个动作,可能问动作的先后次序、动作的结果等。这类题型涉及的范围较广,要求考生有较丰富的知识。

例:(NMET 1999)

W: Did you go to the theatre last Sunday?

M: Yes, I saw "The Tea House". The acting was excellent.

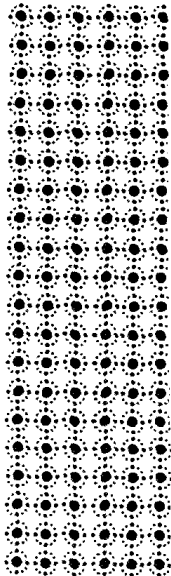
Q: What did the man do last Sunday?

- A. He saw a play.
- B. He acted in a play.
- C. He went to the Tea House.

考生要选对正确答案A,首先得懂得"The Tea House"是指根据作家老舍的小说《茶馆》改编的话剧。同时,"theatre, acting"也是解题关键词。

2. 数字

涉及数字的考题有时间、价格、年龄、距离、人或物的数量等,其特点是数字一般不大,但往往需要进行简单的运算才能获得正确答案。另外,考生必须留神与这些数字有关的词,如: half, double, twice, percent, dozen, a couple of, a pair of, a quarter to, 以及 more, less, early, late, slow, fast, before, after 等词。听清楚数字与它们的关系是解题的关键。





例 1:

M: I'd like to buy that coat. It's \$25, but I only have \$14.

W: I can lend you some. Let's see, how much do you need?

Q: How much does the man need to borrow to buy the coat?

A. \$25. B. \$14. C. \$11.

这道题,考生听到的是"\$25, \$14",而正确答案却是\$11。

例 2:

W: What's the time by your watch?

M: Eleven thirty, but it's three minutes slow.

Q: What's the time now?

A. 11:33. B. 11:27. C. 11:16.

这道题的数字为"11:30"和"3",关键词是 slow,因此答案为 A。

从以上两个例子可看出,有关数字考题的正确答案一般都是经过简单的运算才得到的。

3. 地点

听力测试有较大部分涉及到会话地点或情景。1998、1999 两年高考听力部分各有 4 题考地点,共 10 分。地点类型往往提问事件发生地点、谈话进行地点、旅游地点、换车地点等。试题设计方式一般有三种:一是听力材料中提供几个地点,后提问某人、某事发生在什么地点;二是只提供谈话内容,要求考生根据谈话内容判断是在什么地点;三是提供地点,但该地点并非正确答案,正确答案需要考生根据所提供地点和谈话内容来确定。

例:(NMET 1997)

M: Hello, this is room 205. What time is dinner, please?

W: The main restaurant opens at 7 in the evening and closes at 10. Our coffee shop is open 24 hours a day.

M: And what time is it now, please?

W: It's 6 p. m. .

M: Thank you.

Q: The dialogue took place _____.

A. in a hotel B. in a restaurant C. in the street

谈话中提到的 restaurant, coffee shop 均不是正确答案,而是帮助考生选择正确答案的关键词,结合谈话内容可知, A 为正确选项。

4. 职业、人物身份和关系

关于谈话者的职业、身份及其关系方面的考题,其答案一般隐含在谈话内容中,而谈话内容本身又不会把职业、身份或关系点明,考生要靠谈话内



容、关键词进行分析推断。

例:

M: I don't know how you'll get through your teaching practice.

W: Oh. I'll manage. I always do. I've planned all my lessons.

Q: What's the woman do you think?

A. A cock. B. A student. C. A manager.

从谈话内容我们可以推断出, B 为正确答案。

(二) 理解主旨要义、说话者意图、观点或态度

这一方面的考题多出现在独白(短文)中, 要求考生从所听到的材料中, 确定该独白的主题(topic)、中心思想(main idea)、标题(title), 弄清作者、说话人或某人的意图, 分析他的态度、感情: 是赞成或反对, 乐观或悲观, 愤怒或高兴, 喜欢或憎恨, 担心或释然。一般答案不会出现在听力材料中。由于此类考题多出现在独白中(若出现在对话中, 对话也较长。如 1997 年第二节的第二题), 其段落较长, 背景和情景较复杂, 涉及人物、地点、时间要素较多, 因此难度都比较大。它常以以下几种形式出现:

1. Which is the best title for...?
2. What's the topic/main idea of...?
3. What can we know/infer from...?
4. What does the man suggest?
5. What does the word/phrase/sentence mean?
6. How does he feel?

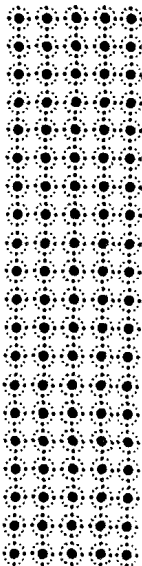
类似题型

I

第一节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What can we learn about the weather?
A. It will rain heavily.
B. It will not rain at all.
C. It will stop raining.
2. Where are they having the conversation?
A. At home. B. At school. C. In the hospital.
3. What did they have to do on the trip?
A. Repair their car.





B. Take the long route.

C. Reduce their driving speed.

4. What can we learn from the dialogue?

A. Neither of the speakers will go home.

B. The woman will go home.

C. The woman will not go home.

5. What will Jack do?

A. He will play tennis.

B. He will go swimming.

C. He will ask Bill to play tennis.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a train.

B. In a bus.

C. In the waiting-room of the railway station.

7. Which of the following is true?

A. The woman told the man not to smoke.

B. The woman didn't mind the man's smoking.

C. The man is going to leave for New York.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who do you think the man is?

A. A travel guide.

B. The woman's husband.

C. A history teacher.

9. When was the Great Wall first built?

A. In the 3rd century B. C.

B. More than 2,000 years ago.

C. More than 2,500 years ago.

10. How wide is the Great Wall at the base?

A. 6.5 metres.

B. 6.4 metres.

C. 5.8 metres.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 14 题。

11. What do you think Robert is?

A. A musician.

B. A student.

C. A teacher.

12. Why does the woman want Robert to join them?

A. He used to play guitar.

B. It's a good chance for him to meet people.



- C. She needs him to play guitar at her wedding at the weekend.
13. Why is Robert not sure whether he wants to join the group?
- A. He didn't play guitar in the past.
B. He doesn't think he is good enough.
C. He doesn't have time to practise.
14. What kind of event will the group play at?
- A. Concert halls. B. School events. C. Weddings and parties.
- 听第9段材料,回答第15至17题。
15. What happened to Bob?
- A. He was badly ill. B. He had his legs broken. C. He was hit by a car.
16. How long ago was Bob sent into hospital?
- A. Three weeks ago. B. More than three weeks ago. C. Five weeks ago.
17. How soon will Bob get recovered?
- A. In about two weeks' time.
B. In about three weeks' time.
C. Not certain.
- 听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。
18. Where is the speaker talking?
- A. On the radio. B. On TV. C. On the telephone.
19. What can we learn about the road M 1?
- A. No traffic is allowed on both sides now.
B. Drivers going north are told to take another road.
C. Drivers going south are told to take A 508.
20. What can we learn about the road between the airport and the railway station?
- A. It's being repaired. B. It's being made broader. C. It's closed now.

2

第一节

听下面5段小对话。每段对话后有一个问题。从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳的选项,问题及选择答案均印在下面。(5分)

第1段对话,回答第1题

1. What does the man mean?
- A. He has not finished his homework.
B. He will not go to the cinema.
C. He has seen the film.

第2段对话,回答第2题

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2. What can we learn from this conversation?

- A. Tom has been in the room for a while.
- B. Tom is in the room now.
- C. Tom is not in the room now.

第3段对话, 回答第3题

3. Where is the conversation probably taking place?

- A. In a department store.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In the library.

第4段对话, 回答第4题

4. How many classes does Peter have on Wednesday?

- A. Three.
- B. Two.
- C. Five.

第5段对话, 回答第5题

5. How long does the woman have to wait for her bus?

- A. 10 minutes.
- B. 20 minutes.
- C. 30 minutes.

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题。从题中列出的A、B、C选项中选出最佳的选项, 问题及选择答案均印在下面。(15分)

第6段对话, 回答第6题

6. What does the man want to do?

- A. He wants to help the woman.
- B. He wants to borrow the woman's book.
- C. He wants to go back on Monday.

第7段对话, 回答第7~8题

7. Why did the man come to see the woman?

- A. Because she asked him to visit her.
- B. Because she was not well.
- C. Because he wanted to help her.

8. What did the man bring to the woman?

- A. Some medicine.
- B. Some magazines.
- C. Some flowers.

第8段对话, 回答第9~13题

9. Why did the woman want to talk to the man?

- A. She was interested in foreigners.
- B. She planned to write about the evening school.
- C. She tried to help newcomers in her country.



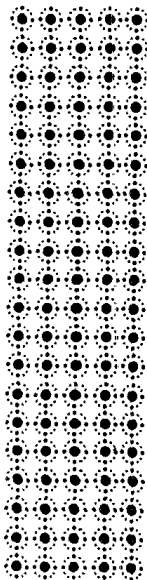
10. When did the conversation take place?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.
11. With whom did the man come to Washington?
A. With his family. B. With his brother. C. With his uncle.
12. What did the man think of his English?
A. He was poor in grammar.
B. He was poor in speaking.
C. He was poor in writing.
13. What was the man going to do after the conversation?
A. He was going to work in a shop.
B. He was going to see his uncle.
C. He was going to have classes.

第9段对话, 回答第14~16题

14. Why does the woman feel happy now?
A. Because she got a good job.
B. Because she is going home soon.
C. Because she bought a beautiful house.
15. Where are the speakers talking?
A. In their hometown. B. In China. C. In England.
16. According to the speech, which of the following does the woman not like?
A. Wet weather. B. Coffee. C. Beer.

第10段独白, 回答第17~20题

17. What is the first thing all pupils do every morning in the free school?
A. They work out their plan for the day.
B. They make breakfast themselves.
C. They have tea in the kitchen.
18. What are those children doing in that big room?
A. They are learning how to drive.
B. They are reading and drawing.
C. They are doing maths.
19. What do most children enjoy doing in the school?
A. Cooking. B. Washing up. C. Making tea.
20. On which day is the school open for the longest hours?
A. Friday. B. Thursday. C. Wednesday.





第一节

听下面五段小对话。每段对话后有一个问题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 选项
中选出最佳的选项。问题及选择答案均印在下面 (5 分)

第 1 段对话, 回答第 1 题。

1. What does the woman mean?
A. No one can open the door.
B. Mike can't open the door.
C. Only Mike can open the door.

第 2 段对话, 回答第 2 题。

2. What can we learn from this conversation?
A. The woman didn't go to see the film.
B. The woman was late for the film.
C. The woman went to the cinema together with the man.

第 3 段对话, 回答第 3 题。

3. Where does this conversation most likely take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. At the railway station. C. At the airport.

第 4 段对话, 回答第 4 题。

4. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Waitress and diner. B. Wife and husband. C. Secretary and boss.

第 5 段对话, 回答第 5 题。

5. What does the man think of his new room?
A. It's larger than the old one.
B. It's smaller than the old one.
C. It's closer to the university than the old one.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题。从题中列出的
A、B、C 选项中选出最佳的选项。问题及选择答案均印在下面 (15 分)

第 6 段对话, 回答第 6 ~ 7 题。

6. Who is wanted on the phone?
A. Mr Bell. B. Mr Brown. C. Mr Johnson.
7. What's the main message of the telephone?
A. Mr Brown is out on business.
B. Mr Bell will leave a message.
C. Mr Johnson is coming to see Mr Brown.



第7段对话,回答第8~11题。

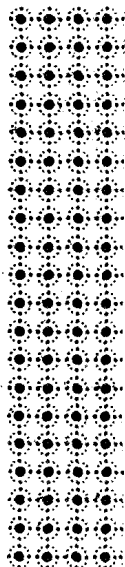
8. What was the woman's main purpose in going to New York during the vacation?
- A. To learn English.
B. To visit an American family.
C. To go sightseeing.
9. When did the woman come back from America?
- A. On July 5th. B. On August 25th. C. On August 26th.
10. Why did the woman like staying with the Smiths?
- A. Because they were her parents' friends.
B. Because she could speak English with them.
C. Because they treated her as if she were their own daughter.
11. What in particular did the woman like about the American classes?
- A. The teachers were kind.
B. The students were quite free.
C. Listening, reading, speaking and writing were all taught.

第8段对话,回答第12~15题。

12. Why was Stella unhappy?
- A. Because she could not sleep at night.
B. Because she could not talk to the milkman.
C. Because she had quarreled with Mr Philips.
13. Why was Mr Philips angry with Stella?
- A. Because she was not careful in her work.
B. Because she did not pass on a message to him.
C. Because she made too many mistakes at home.
14. Why did Stella wake up early?
- A. Because the radio next door was loud.
B. Because she was worried about her work.
C. Because her husband quarreled with her at night.
15. What did Bill suggest that Stella should do?
- A. Talk to the milkman's wife.
B. Write a letter to the milkman.
C. Write to apologize to her boss.

第9段独白,回答第16~17题

16. What happened the day before?





- A. Some thieves stole paintings from a museum.
- B. The stolen paintings were returned at six in the morning.
- C. The police found the stolen paintings with the help of the guard.

17. How much were the paintings worth?

- A. About a million pounds.
- B. More than a million pounds.
- C. More than two hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

第 10 段独白, 回答第 18 ~ 20 题。

18. Where do you think the speaker made this speech?

- A. At the opening of a hotel.
- B. At a trade fair.
- C. At the opening of a meeting.

19. Whom was the speaker speaking to?

- A. People of all ages and from different countries.
- B. Young people from different parts of the world.
- C. Businessmen from other cities in his own country.

20. What was the main topic of the speech?

- A. Friendship among all the people of the world.
- B. World trade.
- C. World peace.

附: 录音原文及答案

I

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话读一遍。

(Text 1)

M: Do you think it will rain?

W: Rain? It's about to pour.

(Text 2)

M: How long will I have to stay out of school?

W: That depends. You still have a fever. Let me feel your forehead.

(Text 3)

W: What took you so long?

M: The road condition kept us from driving very fast.



(Text 4)

M: Are you looking forward to going home for the summer vacation?

W: I'm counting the days

(Text 5)

W: Jack, are you going to play tennis with us today?

M: I promised Bill I'd go swimming with him

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A B C三个选项中选出最佳的选项 每段对话或独白读两遍

听下面一段对话,回答第6和第7两个小题

(Text 6)

M: Do you mind if I sit down here?

W: Not at all. Do sit down. There's plenty of room.

M: Thank you. Do you mind my smoking here?

W: Go ahead. May I open the window?

M: Of course. The weather is great today, isn't it?

W: Oh, yes. I hope the good weather will stay.

M: You can never tell. It's so changeable at this time of year.

W: I wonder if you could tell me when the train from New York is supposed to arrive.

M: Sorry. I don't know.

W: That's OK. I'll ask the front desk.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

(Text 7)

M: Well, this is it! What do you think of it?

W: I can hardly believe it's real. I've dreamed of seeing it ever since I saw it in books when I was a child. Just think of all this being built by hand more than 2,000 years ago! No wonder it's one of the wonders of the world.

M: Actually it was started more than 2,500 years ago, when China was divided into various states. Three of the northern states built defensive walls along their borders to keep off the enemies.

W: But I thought the wall had always been built by Qin Shihuang, the first Emperor of China.

M: Well, yes. You see, he united the whole country in the third century

