

56位全国著名师大附中

外国语学校特级教师联袂推出



读题 做题

与

总主编：何舟

本册主编：许荣德(特级教师)

发散思维·创新能力训练

高考英语
决胜新对策



全国著名师大附中、外国语学校特级教师

读题 做题

与 发散思维·创新能力训练

高考英语决胜新对策

总主编：何 舟

本册主编：许荣德（特级教师）

撰 稿：许荣德 刘建英 倪 宏

李庆奎

品牌教辅全新理念

吉林教育出版社

(吉)新登字 02 号

封面设计:周建明

责任编辑:王世斌 屠小虎

全国著名师大附中·外国语学校特级教师

读题、做题

与发散思维·创新能力训练

高考英语决胜新对策

总 主 编 何 舟

本册主编 许荣德(特级教师)

吉林教育出版社 出版 发行

新华书店经销

山东沂水县沂河印刷厂印刷

开本:880×1230毫米 1/32

印张:16.5

印数:1~30000册

字数:628千字

版次:2001年7月吉林第1版

2001年7月山东第1次印刷

ISBN 7-5383-2193-4/G·1943

定价:18.00元

凡有印装问题,可向承印厂调换

读题、做题

与发散思维·创新能力训练

丛书编委会

总主编:何舟

执行主编:臧继宝 陈双久 陈宗杰 马传渔

编委:丁佩玲 孙丽谷 王建熙 陈斌 李建成

赵啸萍 邓志铜 袁联珠 顾定斐 柳如松

徐其美 蔡忠贤 王仁元 胡明健 卓存汉

王伟 胡全 俞晶晶 姜际宏 徐学根

曹子能 袁玲君 薛叔华 仓思春 张贤平

陈伟荣 刘国平 金立建 徐荣亮 陈进前

赵庆发 吴先声 胡务善 汪熙尧 熊辉如

叶金祥 杨廷君 许荣德 张志朝 汪延茂

鹿焕武 金本钺 陆静 朱绍坤 侯建飞

许允 李伯珏 张天若 孙夕礼

我的英语教学理念与本书实验

许荣德

我担任高中英语教学工作多年,所执教的十数届学生会考、竞赛和高考均取得优异的成绩,英语单科平均分多次名列全省重点中学前茅。长期的一线教育教学实践使我领悟到:动口、动手,在实践中运用,才是教好英语、学好英语真正捷径。

本书集笔者及诸位同仁之心血和经验,编撰过程中,集思广益,旁征博引,参阅了近十年高考试卷和资料,力求内容翔实、科学、生动,讲解通俗易懂。本书从资料的收集到练习的编写都经过编者的精心策划与认真筛选,力求做到紧扣现行中学英语教材和中学英语教学大纲,达到掌握知识,培养技能,面向高考之功效。本书既可与教学同步使用,一课一练,也可作为高考复习资料使用。

以课本单元为单位,提示学习目标,包括词汇与短语、语法、交际用语等,提示重难点,方便学生自学自查。每课以精心设计的典型题为先导,辅之以精辟简明的解答及精要题说,使学生既知其然,也知其所以然。通过一系列变式题的训练,导引学生举一反三,掌握知识,提高技能,从而养成创新意识和培养对所学语言的运用能力。

由于种种原因,本书难免挂一漏万,不足之处,请专家学者及各地师生批评指正。

主 编 简 介



许荣德 男 48岁。大学本科,文学学士,中学英语特级教师,安徽省马鞍山市二中英语教研组长,中学英语学科带头人、中小学教师导师团导师。

1979年、1985年先后毕业于安徽师大外语系、华中师大外语系,1989年经省市教委选拔,被国家教委派遣赴美国进修一年。他具备坚实的教育教学理论和扎实的英语学科业务素质,英语听说读写及口、笔翻译能力强;熟悉教材和教学常规,连续多年担任高三毕业班教学和班主任工作;工作认真负责,经验丰富,教育教学成绩优异,在高考、会考及英语学科竞赛中均硕果累累;主动自觉加强业务进修,开展教科研和教改活动,不断探索新的教学方法,积极学习和运用现代化多媒体教学手段,努力尝试自制教学软件,开展全方位立体式教学,将素质教育贯穿于整个教育教学过程中,并收到良好效果;积极承担师训教学任务,热心培养年轻教师。

参与编写并出版了《英语阅读与训练》《英语高中课堂练习》等教辅读物,发表了《3+X高考英语听力测试对策》《高考英语复习与解题技巧》等论文多篇。



— 目 录 —

Contents

Unit 1	Madame Curie	(1)
综合测试 1		(13)
Unit 2	Captain Cook	(18)
综合测试 2		(28)
Unit 3	Australia	(33)
综合测试 3		(45)
Unit 4	Feed the world	(51)
综合测试 4		(62)
Unit 5	Advertising	(68)
综合测试 5		(80)
Unit 6	Mainly revision	(84)
综合测试 6		(94)
Unit 7	Argkor Wat	(100)
综合测试 7		(114)
Unit 8	A person of great determination	(120)
综合测试 8		(130)
Unit 9	Gymnastics	(137)
综合测试 9		(148)
Unit 10	The trick	(153)
综合测试 10		(166)
Unit 11	The Merchant of Venice	(171)



综合测试 11	(182)
Unit 12 <i>Mainly revision</i>	(188)
综合测试 12	(202)
Unit 13 <i>The USA</i>	(208)
综合测试 13	(223)
Unit 14 <i>Roots</i>	(226)
综合测试 14	(241)
Unit 15 <i>Study skills</i>	(249)
综合测试 15	(266)
Unit 16 <i>Social and personal</i>	(274)
综合测试 16	(288)
Unit 17 <i>My teacher</i>	(297)
综合测试 17	(312)
Unit 18 <i>Office equipment</i>	(322)
综合测试 18	(339)
Unit 19 <i>New Zealand</i>	(347)
综合测试 19	(363)
Unit 20 <i>Gandhi</i>	(372)
综合测试 20	(389)
Unit 21 <i>Who gets the money?</i>	(397)
综合测试 21	(413)
Unit 22 <i>Bees</i>	(421)
综合测试 22	(437)
Unit 23 <i>The find of the century</i>	(446)
综合测试 23	(462)
Unit 24 <i>Finding a job</i>	(469)
综合测试 24	(485)

参考答案	(494)
-------------------	-------



Unit 1

Madame Curie

学习目标

本单元学习一篇传记，引导学生学习居里夫妇从事科学事业所表现出来的毅力、勇气和献身精神。主要学习目标如下：

1. 词汇与短语

1) 词汇：

port, disappoint, disappointing, willing, devote, succeed, graduation, endless, false, disadvantage, effect, shock, admire, determination, courage

2) 短语：

go over, from then on, go by, work hard at, set off, pay off, devote to, succeed in, have... to do with, give off, above all, believe in, in honor of

2. 语法

复习定语从句的用法。

3. 交际用语

Perhaps I'll go to that one.

Maybe it was useful for some people.

I'm not sure if/whether...

I doubt if he'll be asked to speak again next year.

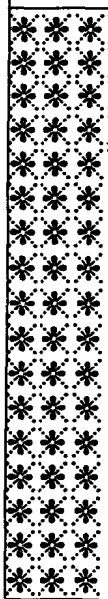
I'm not sure that...

I'm sure...

注意点：

1. 本单元重点：复习定语从句。
2. 本单元难点：英语自我介绍的写作。

发
散
创
新



Lesson 1

自读典型题

A——词汇

❖ 读 1-1 (1) Abraham Lincoln devoted his life to _____ for an end.



to slavery.

- A. fight B. fighting C. fought D. afought

【正确答案】 答案为 B。

devote... to 译为“献身于……”“专心致力于某事”。

短语中的 to 是介词,后接名词或动词 ing。

类似短语有 pay attention to, look forward to, object to (反对) 等,其中 to 都是介词,属于固定搭配。

【精要题说】

考查学生对词组 devote... to 中的“to”理解。

(2) She was _____ at not finding her parents at home.

- A. disappointed B. disappointing
C. disappoint D. disappoints

【正确答案】 答案为 A。

表示“某人对……感到失望”常用结构为 be 与 disappointed at/with/by。表示“某事令人失望”时,常用 be disappointing。

【精要题说】

考查 dissatisfied 和 disappointing 的区别。

(3) The article _____ me.

- A. disappointing B. was disappointed
C. disappointed D. was disappointed

【正确答案】 答案为 C。

这里 disappoint 用做及物动词,译为“使失望”。

类似 disappoint 一词的用法,还有 surprise, excite, interest, puzzle 等。

【精要题说】

动词 disappoint 的用法。

试解变式题

词汇

☆解 1-2 We are looking forward to _____ from you soon.

- A. hearing B. hear C. have heard D. be hearing

☆解 1-3 The concert was _____.

- A. disappointed B. disappointing
C. disappoint D. disappoints

☆解 1-4 That he was made president _____ us.

- A. was surprise B. surprise
C. surprised D. was surprised at

☆解 1-5 He refused to attend that meeting for _____ reason.



- A. a B. some C. certain D. the

☆解 1-6 I don't doubt _____ he will be made monitor next time.

- A. whether B. if C. that D. what

自读典型题

B——交际用语

☆读 2-1 —Would you do me a favour and give me a ride?

—_____.

- A. Yes, that's right B. No trouble
C. Never mind D. With pleasure

【正确解答】 答案为 D。

A 表示肯定对方说的是正确的。

B 用在对方表示给你造成很大麻烦时的应答语。

C 用在对方做了某事而对你表示歉意时的应答语。

D 是对别人请求帮助时的应答,“很乐意”。

试解变式题

☆解 2-2 —How did you find the soup food in this restaurant?

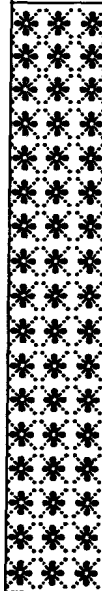
—_____.

- A. The waiter sent it to me
B. I have never had such delicious soup before
C. I ordered it ahead of time
D. It was prepared by that famous cook

【精要题说】

考查对别人请求帮助的回答。

发
散
创
新



Lesson 2

自读典型题

A——词汇、语法

☆读 3-1 (1)The girl was so poor that she had to _____ school.

- A. give in B. give off C. give out D. give up

【正确解答】 答案为 D。

give up 译为“放弃”

give off 译为“散发”

give in 译为“屈服”

give out 译为“分发”

【精要题说】

考查短
语动词 give
in, give off
give out, give
up 的区别。



前三个选项均不合题意。

(2) We go to school _____ to learn how to learn, so that when we have left school we can continue to learn.

- A. in all B. after all C. above all D. at all

【正确解答】 答案为 C。

above all 译为“最重要的是”“尤其特别”

in all 译为“总共”“共计”

after all 译为“毕竟”“终究”

at all 译为“完全”“根本”

【精要题说】

考查短

语 in all, after all, above all, at all 的区别。

试解变式题

词汇、语法

☆解 3-2 Marie Curie _____ her knowledge with the whole scientific world.

- A. spent B. showed C. spared D. shared

☆解 3-3 I only _____ fifty percent of his words. I don't quite _____ him.

- A. believe in; believe in B. believe in; believe
C. believe; believe D. believe; believe in

冲刺提高题

☆☆冲 4 She _____ his number in the phone book to make sure that she had got it right.

- A. look up B. look for
C. picked D. picked up

☆☆冲 5 We are all going to the games.

Why don't you come _____?

- A. up B. across
C. along D. to

自读典型题

B——完形填空

☆☆读 6-1 Ella Fant was a middle-aged lady who lived with her only son John in a small house. She 1 John very much. In her 2 he couldn't do anything 3. Every morning she would give him breakfast 4 bed and bring him the pa-



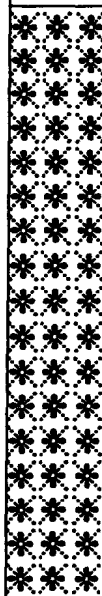
pers to 5. It isn't really true that he was too 6 to work—in fact he had tried a few 7. First of all he was a window-cleaner and in his first week he managed to 8 at least six windows. Then he 9 a bus conductor and on his second 10 a passenger stole his bag with all the fares (车费) collected. He 11 lost his job as a postman 12 he sent off all the letters when he should have taken them to people's houses. It seemed that there was 13 suitable work for him. So he 14 to join the army. Mrs Fant was so 15 about this that she told the 16 to all her neighbors. "My John is going to be a soldier," she said, "He is going to be the best soldier there 17 was, I can tell you!"

Then the great day came 18 he was to march pass the palace in the parade (接受检阅的队伍). His 19 mother traveled to the city early in the morning to be sure of getting a good 20 in the crowd.

The parade was full of colours. But when John and his 21 came in sight, some of the people watching 22 laughing at the one who couldn't keep pace with the others as they marched along.

But Ella Fant, who was filled with 23, shouted at the top of her voice: "Look at 24! They're all out of 25 except my John! Isn't he the best!"

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. depended on | B. waited on | C. trusted | D. loved |
| 2. A. hope | B. eyes | C. head | D. beliefs |
| 3. A. wrong | B. great | C. good | D. strange |
| 4. A. to | B. at | C. in | D. by |
| 5. A. check | B. read | C. keep | D. sign |
| 6. A. lazy | B. young | C. weak | D. shy |
| 7. A. ones | B. years | C. tasks | D. jobs |
| 8. A. rub | B. drop | C. break | D. clean |
| 9. A. followed | B. met | C. became | D. found |
| 10. A. day | B. try | C. route | D. chance |
| 11. A. thus | B. even | C. once | D. only |
| 12. A. even if | B. so that | C. because | D. though |
| 13. A. some | B. such | C. less | D. no |
| 14. A. began | B. promised | C. managed | D. decided |
| 15. A. excited | B. worried | C. anxious | D. curious |
| 16. A. incident | B. change | C. news | D. matter |
| 17. A. yet | B. ever | C. never | D. just |





18. A. where B. since C. when D. till
 19. A. proud B. kind C. strict D. lucky
 20. A. time B. position C. experience D. impression
 21. A. neighbours B. army officer C. mother D. fellow soldiers
 22. A. couldn't help B. shouldn't burst out
 C. stopped D. kept
 23. A. sadness B. happiness C. surprise D. regret
 24. A. them B. those C. that D. him
 25. A. sight B. order C. mind D. step

【正确解答】

1. D。从全文内容看,母亲对儿子非常溺爱。
 2. B。这句中的 In her eyes 可以理解为她认为。
 3. A。从全文内容看,Mrs Fant 眼里她儿子所作所为都不可能是错的。检阅队伍中惟有她儿子步调是“对的”。
 4. C。这道题是考查考生对介词具体用法的掌握。in bed“在床上”。
 5. B。read the papers 这里是“读报”的意思。
 6. A。由“—in fact had tried a few 7”这一句对前文的解释说明,考生可确定 A 为正确答案。
 7. D。从后文“He 11 lost his job as a postman.”可知这里指的是“工作”。即 D 为最佳选择。
 8. C。由前文一句提到的 he had tried a few jobs 表明他工作的一些失误。故 C 是最佳选择。A、B、D 与本文意思不符。
 9. C。从后文 on his second 10 a passage 可得到这个正确答案应是 C。
 10. A。on 与 day 连用表示具体的一天。
 11. B。这里 even 是副词用来加强语气。
 12. C。这里说明前面提到失去邮递员工作的具体原因。
 13. D。综上所述“看来对他来说没有合适的工作了”。
 14. D。因为要参军这是没有合适工作的结果,他才做出这样的决定,而不是要做什么允诺。故 B 不符题意,而 D 为最佳选项。
 15. A。由后文 Mrs Fant 的一番话可确定正确答案为 A。
 16. C。这里是指 Mrs Fant 告诉她所有的邻居她儿子要参军的这个消息。
 17. B。考生可采用排除法得到这个答案。
 18. C。when 关系副词引导定语从句修饰先行词 day。
 19. A。从前后文的意思可见母以子为自豪。B、C、D 项不符文意。



20. B. 由 in the crowd 这个表地点的状语可以使考生想到 B 这个答案。
21. D. 前文 The parade 这个词分明是指士兵接受检阅的队伍, 所以在此只有 D 为最佳选项。
22. A. couldn't help + doing 译为“抑制不住”。
23. B. 从后文“shouted at the top of her voice”及“Isn't he the best!”可见 Mrs Fant 当时是很高兴的样子。
24. A. 从 They're all out of 25 中的 They 可见这里看的对象是“他们”。故 A 为最佳答案。
25. D. out of step 译为“步调不一致”。

试解变式题

完形填空

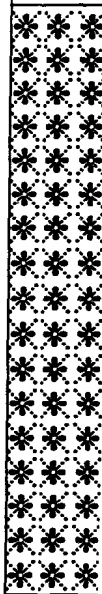
解 6-2 It's a holiday weekend. The police officers are sitting in a hotel room 1 orders from their captain. One of these officers is Ed Williams. He and ten other officers are 2. This weekend alone, over 4, 000 people are going to be seriously 3 by drunk drivers and over 400 people 4 die. The officers are going to try to prevent the drunk drivers from 5.

Joe Forest is enjoying 6 at a family party. It's getting 7 and he's telling his sister that he's going 8. She's asking him to stay and wait 9 hours before he drives. “10 worry, I'm going to be fine. I'm going to drive 11. I only had a few drinks.”

Officer Williams is at a toll booth(岗亭), watching cars 12 the area. A green car 13, shaking left to right. Officer Williams stops the car and tells Joe to 14. He asks Joe to walk 15 the white line. He can't do it. Joe also 16 the breath test. Officer Williams is telling Joe that he has to 17 what he did. And he can't drive his car 18.

It will be Joe's first time to 19 in court next week. He's going to 20 a \$400 fine(罚金). The judge says he is forbidden to drive his car 21 sixty days. 22, other drivers were so lucky 23 Joe didn't kill them. But what about the 24, is Joe going to 25 drinking and driving?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. received | B. receiving | C. listening | D. to listen |
| 2. A. at home | B. in the street | C. on special duty | D. off duty |
| 3. A. wounded | B. hit | C. killed | D. beaten |
| 4. A. have been | B. will | C. will be | D. was |





- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 5. A. hiding | B. escaping | C. driving | D. drinking |
| 6. A. her | B. him | C. herself | D. himself |
| 7. A. hot | B. late | C. warmer | D. longer |
| 8. A. to see one of the officers | B. on drinking | | |
| C. to leave | D. on enjoying | | |
| 9. A. few | B. a few | C. much | D. a lot |
| 10. A. No | B. I won't | C. Never | D. Don't |
| 11. A. slowly | B. straight | C. quickly | D. far |
| 12. A. leave | B. destroy | C. enter | D. drive |
| 13. A. stops stepping on the gas | B. is dashing into a shop | | |
| C. is coming up | D. sets off | | |
| 14. A. have a rest | B. stop drinking | C. get out | D. take it easy |
| 15. A. beside | B. along | C. from | D. over |
| 16. A. passes | B. fails | C. refuses | D. gives up |
| 17. A. be interested in | B. catch up with | | |
| C. be strict with | D. be punished for | | |
| 18. A. back | B. out | C. in | D. up |
| 19. A. judge | B. appear | C. question | D. answer |
| 20. A. be given | B. take | C. earn | D. pay |
| 21. A. within | B. without | C. before | D. after |
| 22. A. Unless | B. Even if | C. Otherwise | D. Therefore |
| 23. A. that | B. as to | C. because of | D. which |
| 24. A. next | B. car | C. future | D. wounded |
| 25. A. learn | B. have | C. prevent | D. stop |

自读典型题

C——阅读理解

(MET 1992)

读 7-1 One Sunday, Mark decided to go sailing in his boat with his friend Dan, but Dan happened to be away. Dan's brother John offered to go instead though he did not know anything about sailing. Mark agreed and they set out to sea.

Soon they found themselves in a thick fog. Mark was sure they would be hit by a big ship. Fortunately he saw a large buoy(浮标) through the fog and decided to tie the boat to it for safety. As he was getting onto the buoy, however, he dropped the wet



rope. The boat moved away in the fog carrying John, who did not know how to use the radio. He drifted(漂流) about and was not seen until twelve hours later.

Mark spent the night on the buoy. In the early morning he fell asleep. He was having a bad dream when a shout woke him up. A ship, the Good Hope, came up and he climbed onto it and thanked the captain. The captain told him that John had been picked up by another ship and the ship's captain had sent out a message.

"Without the message I would not have found you on the buoy," he said.

1. Why didn't Mark and Dan go sailing together?
 - A. Dan asked his brother to go instead.
 - B. Dan was in some other place.
 - C. Mark was in some other place.
 - D. Mark would like to go with John.
2. Mark tried to tie the boat to the buoy so that _____.
 - A. he could spend the night on it while John was looking for help
 - B. he and John could go sailing again when the fog cleared
 - C. it wouldn't be hit by other ships
 - D. he might be picked up by a passing ship
3. John and Mark became separated because _____.
 - A. there wasn't room for both John and Mark on the buoy
 - B. John couldn't control the boat and drifted away
 - C. Mark thought it safe to stay on the buoy but John didn't
 - D. John had to stay in the boat to radio for help
4. What made it possible for Mark to be found on the buoy?
 - A. John told people where to look for him.
 - B. John radioed to the Good Hope to get him.
 - C. He shouted when he caught sight of the Good Hope.
 - D. The captain saw him as the fog cleared.
5. The word he in the last sentence refers to _____.
 - A. the captain that got the message
 - B. the captain that sent the message
 - C. John
 - D. Mark

【正确解答】 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A

其中第4题语篇提供的细节是我们解题的基础。语篇中有两个细节值得重视：

