

高分自勤奋来

丛书主编：希 扬

大考场不相信眼泪！

决胜在考场

—— 高考棒题1000

- 熟读棒题一千
- 才华横溢考场
- 今日放飞希望
- 明天收获精彩

英语

此书为中等以上水平考生报考 **中华名校** 而著

中国少年儿童出版社

决胜在考场——高考棒题 1000

英 语

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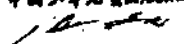
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大考场不相信眼泪

——《决胜在考场——高考棒题 1000》序

我国是一个考试大国,尽管以考试选拔人才有诸多弊端,但在目前,它仍是行之有效的主要途径。上大学难,上名牌大学更难,上名牌大学的热门专业是难上加难。尽管近年来国家多次采取了扩招的举措,但竞争的势头仍不减当年,在某些领域的竞争,更是有过之而无不及。一个学生从小学到高中毕业,真可谓“身经百战”,而高考之战可谓大决战,总决战。因为从某种意义上说,考进什么学校,学什么专业,往往关系到一个人的一生。关系人生前途命运之争,能不激烈吗?有人说“考场如战场”,并非危言耸听。

考场是无情的,人考场不相信眼泪。

考场虽为决胜之地,但制胜之道却在场外。所谓“考场 10 分钟,场下 10 年功”,讲的就是功在平时。然而考生的情况千差万别,“上学有先后,觉悟有早晚”。我们这套《决胜在考场》就是为中等和中等以上的考生为考取中华名校、考取理想的专业而编著的。它可以让你用最短的时间取得复习的最佳效果。这里没有什么绝招可言,就是我们选择了最棒的考题,教给你最棒的解题方法,让你达到理想的彼岸!

而对大考场:

谁敢横刀立马?唯我棒题一千!

希扬

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前言

科学技术突飞猛进,教育事业蓬勃发展,高等学校迅速崛起,高考制度不断完善。“3+X(综合)”将在全国范围内全面展开。它有利于选拔人才,它重视考查考生的能力和素质,命题范围既遵循中学教学大纲,但不拘泥于此,命题将从知识型变为能力型。

根据高中新编教材、《全日制中学英语教学大纲》、《普通高等学校招生全国统一考试——英语说明》和“3+X(综合)”高考的内容和要求,我们编写了此书,供高三同学,参加高考的考生,辅导老师,英语自学成才者,教学研究人员等使用。

本书的特点是内容新颖,覆盖面广,语篇适量,要求全面,模仿真切,体现时代气息,加强基础训练,提高运用能力,是高考冲刺阶段进行学习和训练的好书。

该书分九章,突出了“3+X(广东)”的题型,体现了高考改革的精神。例如,听力(30分),英语知识运用(45分),阅读理解(40分),写作(35分)。有最近的全国高考试题,有广东,上海,山西等地的最近高考试题,同时,还保留传统的高考题型,为所有的考生和英语学习者服务。

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,缺点和错误在所难免,敬请专家和广大读者批评指正。

编者

2001年6月

(编者 罗炳宽)

说 明

《决胜在考场——高考棒题 1000》丛书中,“1000”之意说明题量多的概念,有些科目如《数学》、《物理》等超过千题,而有些副科如《地理》等不足一千,并非每科都是绝对 1000 题。敬请读者理解和谅解。

丛书主编

2001 年 5 月 18 日

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第一章 听力训练

第一节 怎样练好听力

听力是指听的能力,是语言交流的重要能力之一,也是中学英语教学的目的之一。

随着我国高考制度的改革和不断完善,听力训练占有越来越重要的地位。

怎样练好听力?

提高听力的方法很多,下面介绍几种行之有效的办法。

1. 听老师讲英语

1) 在课堂上,认真听老师讲英语。

在课堂上认真听老师讲英语是提高听力的重要时间和方法之一,不仅要聚精会神,而且要理解地去听。

2) 课下与老师对话,以便有更多的机会听老师讲英语。

2. 听录音

1) 认真听课堂上放的录音。

2) 在家里,可听与课文和与课文相关的英语录音。

3. 视听结合

1) 收看中央电视台四频道英语节目。

2) 收听中央电台英语对外广播。

3) 收听外国电台简易的英语教学节目。

4. 听说结合

要想更快地提高听力,必须听说结合。不仅要听,而且要说,这是提高听力的有效途径。要不怕说错,开始说时,会有不少错误,自己意识到的,自己纠正;别人听出错的,请别人纠正。多听多讲才能更好地提高听力。

5. 听写结合

1) 听老师说英语,认真做笔记。

2) 认真写下老师的听写训练材料。

3) 开展同学之间互相听写。

4)多写英语短文。写作对听说也有促进作用。

第二节 高考听力试题

2000 年普通高校英语考试听力部分样题(教育部考试中心)

听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话只读一遍。

1. At what time does the office open?
A. 7 : 45. B. 8 : 15. C. 8 : 00.
2. What did the man do last Saturday?
A. He saw a play. B. He acted in a play.
C. He went to the tea house.
3. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. They are friends. B. They are strangers.
C. They are brother and sister.
4. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A fine boat. B. Their friend, Tom.
C. The weather.
5. What will the woman do this evening?
A. Meet her mum at the airport.
B. Say good-bye to her mum at the airport.
C. Fly to another city together with her mum.

第二节(共 15 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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答 6、7 题。

6. Where does this conversation take place?
A. In a store. B. In a factory. C. In a museum.
7. What is the most probable result of the conversation?
A. The man got his radio repaired.

B. The man got a new receipt.

C. The man got a new radio.

听第7段材料,回答6,7题。

8. When is Alice's birthday?

A. The next day.

B. The day after next.

C. The day they had the talk.

9. What will the man and woman buy for Alice?

A. A record.

B. Some flowers.

C. A box of chocolates.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Where did Sue spend the nights in the country?

A. In a farm house.

B. In the open.

C. At a hotel.

11. What was the weather like in the country?

A. It snowed a lot.

B. It rained nearly every day.

C. There was a lot of sunshine.

12. What did Sue think of the people in the country?

A. They were tall.

B. They were strange.

C. They were friendly.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Where are Kate and Tom?

A. In Kate's office.

B. In Tom's house.

C. In a classroom.

14. Why did Tom come into the room?

A. He worked there.

B. He wanted to talk to Kate.

C. He wanted to have a letter typed.

15. What was Jane doing at that time?

A. She was taking a rest.

B. She was preparing an exam.

C. She was taking an exam.

16. What will the woman do next year?

A. Go to Japan.

B. Change her job.

C. Go to night school.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What did the man have to do in the morning?

- A. He fed the chickens.
B. He cleaned the bathroom.
C. He carried water for the family.
18. Why did the man go to school on foot?
A. No bus ran in that direction.
B. The school was near.
C. His family was poor.
19. What did the man do every Sunday?
A. He was taken to church three times.
B. He stayed at home all day.
C. He played in the street.
20. What can we learn from what the speaker said?
A. He is a retired teacher of history.
B. He thinks children were happier in the past.
C. He lives on a farm far away from cities.

1999 年高考听力试题(广东)

做题时,先将答案画在试卷上,录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:

How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15 B. £9.15 C. £9.18

1. What is David going to do?
A. Catch a train home. B. Do his homework.
C. Go to a park.
2. Where are the two speakers?
A. In a restaurant. B. On a farm.
C. At the man's home.
3. How much a pound are the oranges?
A. 6 cents. B. 16 cents. C. 60 cents.
4. What is the man going to do?
A. Run to the airport. B. Wait for another bus.

C. Hurry to get the next bus.

5. What are the two speakers doing?

A. Walking down a hill. B. Climbing stairs.

C. Discussing a trip.

第二节(共 15 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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将会有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

6. What will the man do in the evening?

A. Go to London. B. Meet somebody.

C. See the woman again.

7. Where are the speakers?

A. In the street. B. In a hotel. C. In a taxi.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 11 题。

8. Why does the woman make the telephone call?

A. She wants to know about the classes.

B. She hopes to find a job in Washington.

C. She plans to go to evening classes.

9. What do the members do on Thursday evening?

A. They have sports. B. They have language classes.

C. They have dinner together.

10. What language does the woman speak besides English?

A. Spanish. B. French. C. Italian.

11. Why does the man ask the woman for her name and address?

A. He wants to send her a form.

B. He intends to visit her.

C. He would like to know more about her.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12, 13 题。

12. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A flight timetable. B. The way to Union Street.

C. Hiring a taxi.

13. Where is the woman going on Saturday?

A. Garden Hotel. B. The airport.

C. The taxi company.

听第 9 段材料,回答 14 至 16 题。

14. What will Mary's mother receive for her holiday?
A. A shirt. B. A skirt. C. A plate.
15. Who'll cook the special dinner?
A. Mary. B. Mary's friend. C. Mary's mother.
16. Who will do the shopping?
A. Mary's father and mother.
B. Mary and her mother.
C. Mary and her father.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where did the fire probably start?
A. On the floor. B. On the second floor.
C. On the third floor.
18. When was the building built?
A. In 1718. B. In 1782. C. In 1930.
19. What was the building used as at the time of the fire?
A. A hotel. B. An old person's home.
C. A history museum.
20. Who is Andrew Barnes?
A. A newspaper reporter.
B. The owner of the building.
C. The head of the fire department.

1998 年高三听力试题(广东)

I. 辨音。选出你听到的单词、短语或句子:(念两遍。共 5 小题,5 分)

1. A. much B. march C. fetch D. match
2. A. cost B. coat C. post D. roast
3. A. not at all lovely B. not at all friendly
C. not at all funny D. not at all lonely
4. A. the way of cutting it B. the way to cut it
C. the waiter cut it D. the way Ted cut it
5. A. It's not yet eight. In fact, it's only nine to eight.
B. It's not yet nine. In fact, it's only eight to nine.
C. It's not yet eight. In fact, it's only five to eight.
D. It's not yet eight. In fact, it's only five to nine.

II. 单句理解。选出其意思与所听到的那句话意思最接近的最佳答案。(念一遍,共5小题,5分)

6. A. Jim is going to the bookstore to buy a book.
B. Jim needs to buy a book.
C. Although he doesn't need a book, Jim is going to go to the bookstore.
D. Jim needs to buy a book and he is going to the bookstore.
7. A. Mr Smith didn't go to work because it was too cold.
B. Mr Smith walked to his office because of the cold weather.
C. Mr Smith had to drive to work because it was very cold.
D. Mr Smith couldn't drive to work because of the terrible weather.
8. A. Frank works very hard indeed.
B. Frank's parents work very hard.
C. Frank's work is very hard.
D. Frank doesn't work hard at all.
9. A. The students never stay at school for lunch.
B. The students always stay at school for lunch.
C. While it was raining, the students were having their lunch at the school.
D. If it rains, the students have lunch at the school.
10. A. Bill used to play the guitar.
B. Bill has never played the guitar.
C. Bill would like to learn to play the guitar.
D. Bill forgot to bring the guitar with him.

III. 听力理解。你会听到若干段对话或短文,请根据每段话的内容回答一个或数个问题。(念两遍,共5小题,5分)

11. Who is the man speaking to?
A. Mr Green. B. Mary. C. Betty. D. Mr Brown.
12. Where is Mr Green's office?
A. Just next door to Betty's. B. Downstairs.
C. Next door to Mr Brown's. D. Upstairs.

听第二段短文,回答第13—15题:

13. To punish Tom for being late for dinner mother _____.
A. asked him to do more housework
B. refused to give him anything to eat
C. told him to look after the baby till the family finished dinner
D. made him keep silent while he was having dinner

14. Tom was always late for dinner because _____.
A. he had a lot to do at school
B. he had to look after the baby
C. he spent too much time playing football
D. he liked playing basketball too much
15. Which of the following is not true?
A. When Tom came in that evening, the baby was putting some milk and sugar into a hat.
B. After dinner Tom told mother what had happened.
C. After mother warned him, Tom was never late for dinner again.
D. Mother had a new hat.

第三节 训练题

A

听第 1 段对话,回答第 1 题。

1. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. She asks the man to leave a message.
B. She asks the man to take a message.
C. She asks the man to ring another time.

听第 2 段对话,回答第 2 题。

2. What are the two speakers going to do tomorrow afternoon?
A. They are going to have a meeting.
B. They are going to see a film.
C. They are going to have a match.

听第 3 段对话,回答第 3 题。

3. Why did Mary call the man this morning?
A. She wanted to tell him not to go to school this evening.
B. She wanted to tell him not to go to the meeting this evening.
C. She wanted to invite him to dinner this evening.

听第 4 段对话,回答第 4 题。

4. What will the man do this evening?
A. He will go to the woman's house to dinner.
B. He will go to a film with the woman.
C. He will help her with her English.

听第 5 段对话,回答第 5—7 题。

5. Who has come back from China?
 - A. Mr Smith has come back from China.
 - B. Mr Li has come back from China.
 - C. The woman's husband has come back from China.
6. Why isn't the man free tonight?
 - A. Because he has promised to help Mr Li with his English.
 - B. Because he has promised to see a film with Mary.
 - C. Because he has a long report to prepare.
7. How will the man go to the woman's home?
 - A. He will go there by bus.
 - B. He will go there by car.
 - C. He will go there by bike.

听第 6 段独白,回答第 8—10 题。

8. Which of the following is not the reason why the earliest telephones were not so popular?
 - A. Because it was hard for people to hear each other over long distances.
 - B. Because they were expensive to buy.
 - C. People didn't know how to use telephones.
9. What do more and more people carry wherever they go?
 - A. Cordless phones.
 - B. Mobile phones.
 - C. Phones with a handle.
10. What has happened to telephones so far?
 - A. More and more people do not like to use telephones.
 - B. There have been great improvement in telephones.
 - C. More and more people have begun to use telephones to help them work.

B

听第 1 段对话,回答第 1 题。

1. What did the man ask the woman to do?
 - A. He asked the woman to show him around the city.
 - B. He asked the woman to take him to the park.
 - C. He asked the woman to help him with his work.

听第 2 段对话,回答第 2 题。