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2002

英语

高考第2轮复习



课时40练
导航

本套丛书作者均为黄冈地区调考命题人

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高考第二轮复习



英语课时40练
导航

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英语 X 导航
——高考第二轮复习课时 40 练
本册主编 李文宏

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《X导航·高考第2轮复习课时40练》的使用建议

2001年8月初《X导航·第一轮复习课时100练》修订版面世，在高考第一轮众多品牌复习资料之中，全国诸多重点中学把《X导航》作为首选复习用书。教学实践证明，使用效果极为显著。在一片赞誉声中，X导航编写组冷静思索，该怎样不负莘莘学子之重望，以严谨、科学的态度设计好2002年第二轮复习课时40练呢？

2002年1月，《X导航·第二轮复习课时40练》终于与新老读者见面了。在此，设计者把编写意图、设计思想及使用建议呈现给广大读者，以期达到最佳的使用效果。

设计40练是科学实践的总结

在黄冈，长期在第一线备战高考复习的名师常说，成功的、制胜的复习法宝应该是这样的：书越读越薄，题越练越少。因此第二轮课时练应突出高考能力考查的热点专项、重点难点，不再求全面覆盖，应体现以精练制胜、以题型引路的原则。但如果课时练太少，就不足以覆盖高考知识点和能力板块的90%的内容。所以，将第二轮复习设计为40练，这是我们长期实践的成功经验。

课时设计·题题赋分·实用易控

第二轮复习以专项考点为轴心，以课时测试为切入点，这是黄冈高考复习的一个创举，它摒弃了过去专题复习华而不实的弊端。

专项热点：设计注重在考查知识的同时注重能力的考查，力求系统地体现高考题型功能和题型改革要求

命题预测：探索了各专项考点应考哪些能力，能力要求有哪几个层次，用什么题型来考查。

时分控制：对每一个专项设计了练习时间、练习分数，方便老师检测和学生自评。可见，这种创新设计实用易控已是不争的事实。

40练设计对读者的忠告提示

A.使用时间：不同的地点、不同的学校第一轮复习时间差异较大，因此第二轮复习时间一般在2~6月，现在是你决定使用40练的时间了。

B.如何使用：教与学能和专项考点一致是最优选择，即使是不同步，也可从某个专项考点开始复习，使用时把每一课时练作为一次检测，对训练中的错误认真反思，不放过任何一道题目，将给你带来意外的收获。

C.用心体会：建议读者用心体会每一个专项考点、考向，考点中每一道题的能力考查及题型特点，到了临考前一周，再回过头去看一看曾经在40练中做错的题，你的解题能力就有了质的飞跃。

谨此，愿我们冲浪2002年高考后再做述评，如何？



《X导航·高考第二轮复习课时40练》丛书主编：王后雄

2001年12月

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专项热点 1 名词、冠词和主谓语一致

学生姓名

测试时限:25 分钟

本卷满分:30 分

老师评定

【考纲导练】1. 名词和冠词:①可数名词与不可数名词的辨认;②名词的普通格与所有格作定语的选择;③不定冠词接可数名词表示类别、表泛指、用于成语即固定词组和某些句型中;④不可数名词转化为可数名词时名词前冠词的用法;⑤定冠词表特指和一些固定结构中。

2. 主谓一致:①由一些介词或连词连接两个名词作主语时,谓语动词的构成形式,即就近和就远现象;②一些固定词组修饰一名词时的主谓一致现象。

【命题预测】1. 注意语境中名词意义的辨别和固定搭配中的名词;

2. 在 NMET 试题中,纯粹与数有关的题目常出现在短文改错中,单选题常结合名词与形容词修饰语的考查,及修饰语 what, what a 等的选择,从多角度命题;

3. 注意固定搭配中名词前有无冠词的情形;

4. 注意 the, a(n) 的定指和泛指用法;

5. 概念上的主谓一致将可能是今后考查的重点内容。

DIY 课时测试题卡

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 30 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 30 分)

1. —Is there any _____ to the time that I can stay here?

—Yes. You must leave here before he comes back.

A. number B. length C. limit D. matter

2. She is always ready to help people in trouble because she thinks it a _____.

A. decision B. chance
C. pride D. pleasure

3. The _____ of blood always makes him feel sick.

A. sight B. look C. view D. form

4. If you get the job you'll have to make business _____ every now and then.

A. journeys B. travels
C. trips D. adventure

5. He is always full of _____ as though he never knew tiredness.

A. strength B. energy C. force D. spirit

6. Does this novel give you good _____ for your money?

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

7. —Where are _____ sold?

—In the new store.

A. men and child's shoes
B. men's and children's shoes
C. men and children shoes
D. men's and child's shoes

8. —Oh, you look very pretty!

—Thank you, but I have _____.

A. a little white hair B. some white hairs
C. much white hair D. quite a few white hair

9. _____ is a possibility that we shall not be able to afford the particular _____ we need.

A. It; furniture B. There; furnitures
C. There; furniture D. It; furnitures

10. _____ average, two thousand _____ have been delivered from this city to towns.

A. In; luggages B. In; pieces of luggages
C. On; luggages D. On; pieces of luggage

11. There were twenty _____ on the farm.

A. head of cattles B. heads of cattle
C. head of cattle D. heads of cattles

12. They were at _____ dinner then. It was _____ delicious one.



- A. a; the B. 不填; 不填
C. 不填; a D. a; a
13. Lesson Two is _____ most difficult lesson in Book II, but it is not _____ most difficult lesson in it.
A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the D. 不填; the
14. —What about _____ book?
—It's too difficult _____ book for me.
A. the; the B. the; a
C. a; a D. a; the
15. Things of _____ kind come together; people of _____ kind fall into _____ same group.
A. a; the; the B. a; a; the
C. the; the; the D. a; a; a
16. Historically, _____ main material for making tables has been wood, but _____ metal and stone have also been used.
A. the; 不填 B. 不填; 不填
C. the; the D. 不填; the
17. —I hear that as many as 150 people were killed in the earthquake.
—Yes, _____ news came as _____ shock to us.
A. the; the B. the; a
C. 不填; 不填 D. 不填; a
18. The company decided to put the plan into _____ operation because it was _____ most practical one.
A. an; a B. the; 不填
C. 不填; the D. an; 不填
19. Don't get close to _____ fire or your clothes will catch _____ fire.
A. 不填; 不填 B. the; 不填
C. 不填; a D. the; a
20. —We spent all our money because we had bought _____ dearest TV.
—Why didn't you buy _____ cheapest one?
A. the; a B. a; a C. the; the D. a; the
21. —The education system rather than the teachers _____ to answer for the overburden on the students.
—I agree. I hope the reform being carried out in our country at present will bring about the _____ results.
A. are; desired B. is; desired
C. are; desiring D. is; desiring
22. When and where to build the new factory _____ yet.
A. is not decided B. are not decided
C. hasn't decided D. haven't decided
23. Each man and each woman _____ to help in the work.
A. is asked B. are asked
C. asks D. had asked
24. Half of the money _____ to you and half of the books _____ to you.
A. belong; belong B. belongs; belongs
C. belong; belongs D. belongs; belong
25. Our league secretary and monitor _____ the lead in everything.
A. take B. takes C. have D. has
26. Every means _____ tried, but in vain.
A. has been B. have been
C. have to be D. is to be
27. One-third of the area _____ covered with trees. About seventy percent of the trees _____ been planted recently.
A. are; have B. is; has
C. is; have D. are; has
28. The number of teachers in our college _____ greatly increased this term. A number of teachers in this school _____ from the countryside.
A. is; is B. is; are C. are; are D. are; is
29. The shoes _____ mine. This pair of shoes _____ my brother's.
A. are; is B. is; is C. are; are D. is; are
30. He is one of the boys who _____ here on time. He is the only one of the boys who _____ here on time.
A. has come; have come
B. have come; has come
C. has come; has come
D. have come; have come



专项热点 2 代词、it 的用法和强调句型

学生姓名

测试时限:25 分钟

本卷满分:30 分

老师评定

【考纲导练】1. 代词是高考的重点,原因是英语代词种类繁多,用法各异,中学生容易犯错。现将试题对代词的常见考查内容归纳如下:①人称代词中主要考查内容为形容词性物主代词与名词性物主代词以及人称代词的宾格形式。反身代词和介词+反身代词构成的固定词组。②指示代词 that 的用法和代词 that 与连词 that 的用法区别, this 与 that 作为代词的用法区别。③连接代词 that、which 和 what 间的区别。④代词 it 和 one 之间的用法区别。⑤不定代词间的区别,它是高考考查的重点。考查内容为:a. 不定代词的指代内容;b. 不定代词指代内容的数或量的概念,即指代内容是可数名词还是不可数名词,是可数名词时,名词所包含的数的最低限度是多少;c. 不定代词的肯定和否定意义及其肯、否定句的意义;d. 不定代词的词性变化及其句法功能。

2. 解答强调句型试题的难点是如何正确地判断出所测试的句型是强调句型。强调句型的结构为:It is (was)...that...

【命题预测】1. (1)掌握不定代词 either, neither, both, any, none 和 all 的用法;(2)other, another 的用法;(3)it, one, that, those, ones 的用法。

2. 应用强调句时应注意:(1)强调句“It is (was)...that...”结构中 ha 动词的特点;(2)强调的主语是“人”时,可以用 who, 其他情况一律用 that;(3)注意强调句型“it”和指时间“it”的区别;(4)注意强调句型和主语从句的区别;(5)强调句型的一般疑问式和特殊疑问式。

DIY 课时测试题卡

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 30 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 30 分)

1. The houses built of bricks last longer than _____ built of wood.

A. one B. that C. ones D. those

2. To some life is pleasure, to _____ it is suffering.

A. ones B. others C. other ones D. those

3. Give me _____ five minutes, I want to finish this book.

A. other B. tha other
C. another D. more

4. You'd better come here _____ instead of every day?

A. every two day B. every second days
C. every other day D. every few day

5. —How much water is there in the jar?

—_____.
A. None B. No one
C. Nothing D. No much

6. —Did you have my pen, Mary?

—Yes, I have _____ night here.
A. one B. it C. this D. that

7. He advised farmers to choose the best seed-heads, tha _____ that had the best colour.

A. one B. that C. those D. ones

8. Let's exchange _____ gifts.

A. each other's B. ours C. us D. each

9. They are all classmates. _____ is no wonder that they should help each other with their studies.

A. There B. It C. That D. This

10. I gave the papers to every one of tha class, except, of course, the _____ who had already come to the office to collect _____.

A. those; them B. thoes; it
C. one; them D. ones; it

11. —Did _____ get through the driving test?

—No, _____ did. A few failed.
A. everybody; not all B. everybody; none
C. anybody; not all D. anybody; no one



12. I agree with most of what you said, but I don't agree with _____.
A. any B. some C. all D. every
13. —It is said that the book "Adventure" has been sold out.
—What a pity! I should have bought _____.
A. such one B. one such
C. any such D. no such
14. —Look at the lady on the stage. She is already fifty.
—You are joking. She doesn't look _____.
A. so B. it C. that D. the one
15. I'm looking for a house. I'd like _____ with a garden.
A. it B. one C. that D. which
16. As I am determined that it should not fail, there is _____ I wouldn't do to ensure the success of our plan.
A. anything B. everything
C. nothing D. something
17. —What would you like to eat?
—I don't mind. _____, whatever you've got.
A. Anything B. Something C. Nothing D. Each
18. —Shall I make you _____ to eat?
—Oh, yes, please. I've had hardly _____ all day.
A. something; nothing B. anything; something
C. something; anything D. anything; nothing
19. John and Bill both applied (申请) for the vacant (空缺) position. _____ was able to present excellent references.
A. One B. Each C. Neither D. Any
20. —Is _____ finished?
—Not yet. My dirty clothes are still soaking in the washing machine.
A. something B. anything
C. nothing D. everything
21. I have no bookshelf in my room, so I'm going to make _____ myself.
A. it B. this C. that D. one
22. Was _____ at the air battle on June 8, 1994, _____ was led by Captain Johnson _____ Peter lost his life?
A. it; when; that B. that; that; who
C. it; which; that D. it; which; when
23. It was in the small house _____ was built with stones by his father _____ he spent his childhood.
A. which; that B. that; where
C. which; which D. that; which
24. — _____ you did?
—No, in fact I _____.
A. Is that what; needn't have
B. What is that; didn't have to
C. Is that what; didn't have to
D. What is that; needn't have to
25. It was at the school _____ was named after a hero _____ he spent his children.
A. which; that B. where; where
C. that; where D. which; where
26. It was not until he got to the office _____ he remembered _____ the key home.
A. when; leaving B. when; to leave
C. that; leaving D. that; to leave
27. _____ the people have become masters of their country _____ science can really serve the people.
A. It is only then; that
B. It was then; when
C. It is only when; that
D. It was when; then
28. It was in the village _____ now is a small town _____ the earthquake occurred.
A. where; which B. which; where
C. which; that D. that; where
29. It was _____ she was about to leave for work _____ the telephone rang.
A. when; that B. so; that
C. before; then D. when; before
30. It was in the lab _____ was taken charge of by professor Black _____ they did the experiment.
A. that; where B. which; that
C. whom; that D. which; where



专项热点 3 形容词、副词和副词词组

学生姓名

测试时限:30 分钟

本卷满分:35 分

老师评定

【考纲导练】形容词和副词是各种试题中的必考内容。为了便于同学们有的放矢地提高应试能力,现总结命题热点如下:①几个形容词作定语修饰一名词时,形容词的排列顺序;②v-ing和v-ed形式形容词间的区别;③意思相近的形容词或副词间的区别;④形容词或副词的同级句型,比较级句型,最高级句型;⑤形容词形式的副词与-ly形式的副词间的区别。

【命题预测】1. 语境中形容词、副词的意义选择和固定搭配中出现的形容词;2. 形容词、副词的级别形式及其它们的修饰语;3. 多个形容词修饰名词时的排列顺序和副词修饰形容词的位置等。

DIY 课时测试题卡

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 35 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 35 分)

- There is _____ to hold the water.
A. nothing big enough B. nothing enough big
C. big enough nothing D. enough big nothing
- Tom lives in a _____ village far away from the town. He lives _____, but he doesn't feel _____.
A. alone; lonely; alone B. lonely; alone; lonely
C. alone; alone; lonely D. lonely; alone; alone
- The teacher wondered why _____ many students had made _____ careless mistakes.
A. so; so B. so; such
C. such; so D. such; such
- I've got _____ work to do on a _____ cold day.
A. much too; much too B. too much; too much
C. too much; much too D. much too; too much
- It is _____ that his English is _____ perfect.
A. sure; very B. right; rather
C. exact; fairly D. certain; quite
- Seeing _____ hat, he thought of hard time in World War II.
A. the old round yellow small
B. the small round old brown
C. a round brown small old
D. the brown old small round
- These problems are different in essence (实质), so they should be dealt with _____.
A. totally B. specially
C. separately D. particularly
- Pancakes are the most _____ food in Baoding.
A. favourite B. popular C. public D. cheap
- The teacher spoke in such a low voice in today's class that I could hear _____ nothing.
A. almost B. nearly C. hardly D. mostly
- Oh, boy, why are you killing your time this way? Can't you find something _____ doing at all?
A. useful B. valuable C. worth D. good
- It was not necessary, _____, for the aircraft to wait any longer.
A. at all B. after all
C. above all D. in all
- The problem is that there is nothing we can do about it; we are completely _____.
A. forgetless B. powerless
C. forgetful D. powerful
- When you want to work for our country in the future, _____, you should have strong body and rich knowledge.
A. at first B. at least
C. above all D. after all



14. Good technique in medicine means less pain and few deaths, and _____ it is our duty to master it.
A. altogether B. therefore
C. otherwise D. however
15. Roses are quite _____ flowers in gardens in Britain.
A. ordinary B. common C. usual D. normal
16. Staying in a hotel costs _____ renting a room in a dormitory for a week.
A. twice more than B. as much twice as
C. twice as much as D. as twice as
17. There are two shirts. One is _____ larger and the other is _____ smaller.
A. much; fairly B. much; rather
C. more; fairly D. very; rather
18. You have made a few mistakes in your composition but _____ you have done well.
A. first of all B. on the whole
C. on the other hand D. generally speaking
19. It's too late to go out now. _____, it's starting to rain.
A. Besides B. Meanwhile
C. However D. Anyway
20. —Do you think he'll succeed?
—Well, he's been helped by so many classmates, what is more, he works extremely hard. So he will _____ succeed.
A. probably B. perhaps C. possibly D. likely
21. We are taught that a business letter should be written in a formal style _____ in a personal one.
A. rather than B. better than
C. more than D. less than
22. It is pretty well made. _____, though I cannot think out a right word to describe it now.
A. at last B. after all
C. in a word D. more or less
23. Their cheerful voices showed that they were having a _____ discussion.
A. noisy B. serious C. friendly D. lively
24. —Can Li Hua help me with my English?
—I regret to tell you her English is _____ yours.
A. as good as B. no more than
C. no better than D. as much as
25. I have chosen a university in Nanjing; _____, my Mum doesn't allow me to leave the family, not even for single day.
A. otherwise B. in fact
C. however D. therefore
26. _____ he thought of it, _____ he was.
A. The more; the happier B. More; happier
C. The more; the more D. Much; happier
27. Nick is good, kind, hard-working and intelligent; _____, I can't speak too highly of them.
A. as a result B. in a word
C. by the way D. on the contrary
28. —Well, tonight would be _____ better than tomorrow night, if you can make it.
—Right! I'll see you tonight then.
A. almost B. nearly C. just D. a lot
29. Look! There are lots of _____ birds flying over the trees.
A. funny red little B. funny little red
C. little funny red D. little red funny
30. It's what he did _____ what he said that moved us.
A. except for B. but so
C. instead D. rather than
31. —What do you think of the concert?
—I really enjoy it. I didn't expect it was _____ wonderful.
A. as B. more C. most D. very
32. My friends are _____ teachers, who are devoted to their students.
A. many B. more C. mostly D. almost
33. He opened the window and suddenly felt cold _____.
A. all over B. all through
C. in all D. after all
34. —Have you read this book?
—Yes. But that one is _____ worth reading.
A. best B. more C. better D. much
35. —Do you think the weather is good enough for an outing?
—Yes, you couldn't hope for _____ at the time of the year.
A. the nicer day B. a nicer day
C. the nicest day D. a nice day



专项热点 4 介词和介词短语

学生姓名

测试时限:30 分钟

本卷满分:35 分

老师评定

【考纲导练】介词又叫前置词,是虚词,不单独作句子成分,须和名词、代词、动名词、短语或从句一起构成介词短语,在句中担当一定的成分。介词分为简单介词,如:in, on, at 等,合成介词,如:without, inside 等和短语介词,如:instead of, in spite of 等。介词短语可作定语、状语和表语。注意区分一些相关介词之间的差异。

【命题预测】命题热点有以下形式:1. 注意语境中介词的正确选择。2. 在短文改错中设置用错介词、用漏介词、多用介词的错误,或出现介词后面用动词原形的错误,让考生辨别并改正。3. 常用介词的意义区别。4. 介词+名词构成的成语的意思。5. 介词 with 的复合结构。

DIY 课时测试题卡

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 30 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 35 分)

- He told us the key _____ his success _____ winning the first prize.
A. of; of B. to; of C. to; in D. of; to
- If you buy more than ten books we'll reduce the cost of each book _____ 10%.
A. at B. to C. for D. by
- Don't road _____ the sun. It's bad _____ your eyes.
A. in; for B. under; for
C. with; on D. in; to
- _____ the help _____ my classmates, I made progress _____ all subjects _____ physics.
A. Under; from; in; except B. With; from; on; besides
C. With; of; in; except D. Under; of; in; except for
- What was your impression _____ the art exhibits?
—I thought some of the works were uninteresting.
A. at B. with C. to D. of
- It's been raining for a day and a half.
—If this situation continues, people will be faced _____ serious flooding.
A. to B. about C. with D. by
- Why is Keith so embarrassed (不好意思)?
—He thinks he made a fool _____ himself when he dropped his glass.
A. about B. with C. of D. to
- The old man sold the apples _____ six dollars. They were sold _____ half price.
A. by; on B. for; at C. at; in D. with; at
- The car's gone _____ the road. It hit a post at the side _____ the road.
A. off; of B. off; on
C. out of; of D. out of; on
- _____ the few who have failed their English test, all the other students in our class are in very high spirits.
A. Beside B. In spite of
C. Except D. Because of
- _____ the beginning of this month the engineer said that we would have completed the bridge _____ the river _____ the end of the month.
A. Since; across; in B. Since; across; by
C. At; over; by D. At; over; in
- Dad was terribly cross _____ me when I changed the channel he was enjoying.
A. with B. from C. for D. over
- I'm going to cut the big tree down.
—What _____?
A. by B. to C. with D. at
- The woman kept _____ near as she could _____ the



- children in order to give them a good protection.
A. so; to B. as; for C. as; to D. too; for
15. —May we come in right now?
—Certainly, but only two are allowed _____.
A. at a time B. in a while
C. at one time D. for a while
16. The bridge was named _____ the hero who gave his life for the cause of the people.
A. by B. with C. from D. after
17. —Do you have to hand in your paper at 6:00?
—Yes, so we have to finish it _____ 6:00.
A. until B. after C. by D. at
18. —Did your uncle fly to Paris directly?
—No, he travelled from Hong Kong _____ London.
A. through B. by way of
C. across D. on way of
19. His best known work that is _____ all praise can be seen in the museum.
A. with B. beyond C. without D. within
20. If you keep on, you'll succeed _____. Wish you success in the examinations.
A. in time B. at one time
C. for the same time D. at a time
21. The boss asked the young man to be brief and _____ as he had little time to spare.
A. at best B. in place
C. to the point D. under control
22. —The boy is tall enough _____ his age.
—Yes, I was much _____ when I was his age.
A. for; taller B. at; taller
C. at; shorter D. for; shorter
23. I could hardly get sleep _____ the noise outside so loud.
A. as B. for C. with D. in
24. There is much difference _____ character _____ the two girls.
A. in; from B. in; among
C. in; between D. on; between
25. He offered to supply me _____ another ticket free _____ charge.
A. with; of B. to; for
C. for; with D. for; from
26. The workers there get paid _____ the week, not _____ the day.
A. in; on B. for; for C. at; at D. by; by
27. This class named _____ Lei Feng is one of the best classes in this school.
A. in honour of B. in the place of
C. in favour of D. in the way of
28. She is going to get married _____ John _____ New Year's Day. They are both _____ their twenties.
A. with; on; in B. to; on; over
C. with; at; in D. to; on; in
29. Please return _____ two hours. I'll be ready _____ then.
A. after; till B. after; by
C. in; till D. in; by
30. —Could you tell me where Jim lives?
—_____ Jim used to live next door to us, and now he is living another town.
A. At the time B. At one time
C. At a time D. At times

二、单句改错(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列各句中有一个与介词用法有关的错误, 请更正。

31. ... there are too many people among my family. (NMET1999) 31. _____
32. I was happy with any programme but the others spent a lot time arguing. ... (NMET1999) 32. _____
33. Thanks very much on inviting me to your birthday party on Sunday. (NMET2000. 春) 33. _____
34. So I'm really sorry that I won't be able to come in this time. (NMET2000. 春) 34. _____
35. ..., but we de not seem to get much time to talk about together. (NMET2001) 35. _____



专项热点 5 动词的词义

学生姓名

测试时限:30 分钟

本卷满分:40 分

老师评定

【考纲导练】动词是英语词法中最重要的的一部分,它包括时态、语态、非谓语动词、情态动词、虚拟语气和短语动词,它在考题中所占的比例也是很大的,它们是语言中极其活跃的部分之一。常用动词有:give, take, make, get, look, come, go, put 等。

【命题预测】英语动词一直都是中学英语教学的重点、难点,同时又是每年高考的热点,在高考占有相当的比重。这方面知识的考题主要集中在单项选择、短文改错和完形填空题中。动词的词义测试主要涉及两点:1. 在具体的语境中选择恰当的动词;2. 固定搭配中的动词。

DIY 课时测试题卡

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 40 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 40 分)

1. —How about going to see the film this evening?

—OK. I'll _____ you at exactly eight o'clock.

A. expect B. wait C. bring D. agree

2. —Would you like to see a film with us this evening?

—I'd like to. But I can't _____ the time because I have to finish my composition.

A. afford B. pass C. take D. spend

3. Call for me at any time that _____ you.

A. fits B. satisfies C. suits D. meets

4. —My watch _____ five o'clock.

—It is very late. I must go.

A. says B. tells C. speaks D. talks

5. Short sight can be _____ by the use of suitable glasses.

A. fixed B. improved C. reduced D. corrected

6. She couldn't _____ herself and burst out laughing.

A. help B. prevent C. stop D. hold

7. He _____ me to keep away from cigarette and take more exercise.

A. agreed B. suggested C. promised D. hoped

8. —I'd like to go to the movie with you, Dad.

—Sorry, my son, but only the grown-ups are _____ into the cinema.

A. required B. intended C. admitted D. supposed

9. The cost of a hotel room doesn't usually _____ the price of breakfast.

A. hold B. contain C. share D. include

10. —David looks unhappy.

—Yes. He always _____ our success.

A. cheers B. envies C. admires D. stops

11. —I'd like to go to the cinema with you, Dad.

—Sorry, my darling, but the film is _____ for adults only.

A. admitted B. intended C. promised D. permitted

12. Great efforts must be _____ in order to improve your spoken English.

A. made B. tried C. had D. put

13. These batteries are not good. At best they will _____ only two months.

A. pass B. continue C. exist D. last

14. Working for the country, one must learn to _____ all his knowledge with the whole scientific world.

A. spare B. give C. share D. devote

15. This book is said to be a special one, which _____ many events not found in other history books.

A. writes B. covers C. prints D. reads

16. My uncle from Hong Kong has changed so much that I could hardly _____ him at the airport.

A. understand B. realize C. recognize D. know

17. The seller would sell the skirt for fifty dollars, but the cus-



- tomor _____ only half the price.
A. asked B. charged C. sold D. offered
18. Before you make a speech, you should _____ your thoughts and ideas.
A. get B. take C. bring D. collect
19. —Look! The girl over there is shouting and crying, obviously mad.
—Poor girl! Let's go and _____ her.
A. comfort B. calm C. help D. persuade
20. He tried to _____ his daughter of the dangers of spending more than she earned.
A. say B. think C. warn D. speak
21. —We'd like Chinese black tea, please?
—Sorry, we don't _____ Chinese tea.
A. do B. make C. serve D. cook
22. The short supply did not _____ the increasing demand.
A. catch B. meet C. follow D. answer
23. Modern means of transportation enables man to cover distances in a few hours that used to _____ him weeks or even months.
A. cost B. spend C. waste D. take
24. The long walk _____ our will and strength.
A. checked B. tested C. measured D. examined
25. As the strong wind blew down many tall trees, some of the streets in the city were _____.
A. stuck B. caught C. crowded D. blocked
26. I _____ to bring down the price of the computer, but the salesman refused to.
A. promised B. managed C. suggested D. attempted
27. —Why didn't they keep in touch with each other in those years?
—The reason was that they _____ the communication between each other.
A. destroyed B. interrupted C. kept D. dropped
28. I've visited a lot of different places and stayed in a lot of different hotels, and nothing else _____ this one.
A. matches B. catches C. compares D. crosses
29. The heavy storm damaged a lot of fruit trees. The fruit prices have _____ immediately.
A. added B. developed C. jumped D. dropped
30. I don't think we should _____ any more time to this experiment.
A. waste B. spare C. spend D. devote
31. Before Tom left home, his mother kept telling him to _____ his manners at the party.
A. mind B. care C. watch D. notice
32. The making of paper is now being quickly _____ as a result of this invention.
A. increased B. discovered C. invented D. developed
33. Before the flood came, most villagers had left the village, but a few old people _____ there.
A. stayed B. remained C. lived D. settled
34. It will take three months to _____ a man to do the specialist work.
A. train B. cause C. force D. advise
35. The president _____ an important report at the meeting.
A. talked B. announced C. delivered D. said
36. —Did you go to the exhibition last night?
—Unfortunately, I couldn't _____ it. But I'm going to see it tonight.
A. do B. make C. manage D. realize
37. I don't think I can _____ another night with so little sleep.
A. live B. stand C. keep D. take
38. Unless the workers' demands are _____, soon there will be a strike.
A. paid B. met C. permitted D. replied
39. It is a popular play, and it would be wise to _____ well in advance.
A. order B. book C. fix D. set
40. He never _____ to read the news but turned at once to the crossword on the last page.
A. worried B. noticed C. wondered D. troubled



考项热点 6 短语动词

学生姓名

测试时限:30 分钟

本卷满分:35 分

老师评定

- 【考纲导练】动词和短语动词相比较,后者应是难点。短语动词一般是由动词加上适当的介词(或副词或名词等)构成。短语动词作为固定搭配,有确定的结构和意思,它们在语言中具有强大的生命力,极富有表现力。
- 【命题预测】测试动词词组的用法,并注意词组与词组之间的横向比较,突出对词组在具体的语言环境中意义选择的测试,但有时也考查词组的语态。试题中出现的词组不会超出《考纲》中所列出的内容,建议不必要增加纲外词组的模拟训练,但应注意拓宽纲内词组意义。

DIY 课时测试题卡

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 35 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 35 分)

- Shall we meet right now?
—Sorry. I'm too busy to _____ for the moment.
A. get through B. get away
C. get off D. get together
- Don't be joking. It's time to _____ your business.
A. set out B. take up C. go on D. get down
- I heard Back Street Boys will sing at the New Theater.
—Where did you _____?
A. pick that up B. put that up
C. make that up D. take that up
- Thanks for _____ the test papers, Han Meimei.
Remember to collect them in two hours.
A. giving in B. giving up
C. giving out D. giving away
- We're waiting until the weather _____ a little.
A. works on B. works out
C. picks up D. picks out
- Since we can't find a bigger apartment, we'll have to _____ what we have.
A. make into B. make room for
C. make up of D. make the best of
- Did you notice Mary was busy all day in the office?
—Oh, yes, she has just finished her business tour of Chicago. She has a lot of work to _____.
A. take up B. make up
C. work up D. carry out
- It is usually easier to _____ the meaning of a science in a given context.
A. pick out B. think out
C. turn out D. try out
- I hope that rain will _____, or I have to walk home in the rain without an umbrella.
A. keep in B. keep up
C. keep on D. keep off
- _____ the gas; it is much too low. Vegetables should be cooked quickly.
A. Turn down B. Turn on
C. Turn up D. Turn into
- Mrs Smith told John to _____ the good work, but he didn't like to _____.
A. go on; keep it up B. go on; keep up it
C. go on with; keep it up D. go on with; keep up it
- I could tell the story much more easily if you didn't _____ so often.
A. break in B. break out
C. break into D. break away
- My sister has made up her mind to _____ teaching when she graduated from college.
A. set up B. set in
C. take in D. take up
- Don't hesitate to _____ us if he doesn't _____ in time.
A. turn to; turn off B. turn to; turn up
C. turn up; turn to D. turn down; turn up
- The farmers _____ making preparations for spring sowing.
A. set out B. set about
C. set off D. set in
- Both the man and the horse _____ after the long ride.



- A. gave away B. gave in
C. gave up D. gave out
17. If you'd like to go for a swim with me, I'll _____ you after an early supper.
A. call on B. call in
C. call at D. call for
18. Don't _____. Jack is coming. Or you'll regret it.
A. ring up B. ring back
C. ring off D. hang on
19. Most of the people who have _____ two world wars are strongly against arms race.
A. lived out B. lived through
C. lived on D. lived off
20. Not having attended the meeting, Shally _____ a story to explain her absence.
A. made out B. made up
C. made up for D. made from
21. It is difficult to _____ a conversation with someone who only says "yes" and "no".
A. keep up with B. keep up
C. keep out D. keep to
22. Thinking that she could not _____ the bad working conditions, she began to look for another job.
A. put up B. put off
C. put down D. put up with
23. If you want to know how the accident _____, you can ask the policeman for advice.
A. came over B. came about
C. came up D. came by
24. Mrs Green is unconscious now, but may _____ in a few minutes.
A. come up B. come over
C. come to D. come in
25. The old woman said that she should _____ a large amount of money for her son.
A. set about B. set down
C. set aside D. set off
26. There is some students' homework I have to _____ tonight.
A. look at B. look through
C. look after D. look on
27. When you read an article in English, it's unnecessary to look up every word you _____ in the dictionary.
A. come round B. come out
C. come across D. come up
28. The death of her dog made her sad, and it took a long time to _____ it.
A. put off B. get down
C. get over D. come across
29. The country's economic conditions last year were worse than expected so they were certainly going to _____ some workers.
A. put off B. put down
C. lay off D. lay down
30. General supply of goods has not _____ general demand, so we must develop the market.
A. caught up with B. caught hold of
C. caught in D. caught sight of
31. While working in the country, the students _____ a great deal of knowledge on plant life.
A. looked up B. picked up
C. put up D. called up
32. His parents died when he was young, so he was _____ by his aunt.
A. taken up B. given up
C. grown up D. brought up
33. Some of our classmates are going to _____ for the school basketball team.
A. give out B. help up
C. try out D. carry out
34. He was always the last to leave in order to clean up the workshop and _____ the tools.
A. put away B. carried away
C. got away D. washed away
35. Mr Smith really _____, Monday he was in Washington, Wednesday he was in Chicago, and today he is in New York.
A. gets away B. gets around
C. gets along D. gets back