

高考英语专项训练丛书



书面表达

邹韬 等编

训练导语

专项训练

解答思路

上海科技教育出版社

- ◆ 夯实基础
- ◆ 突破难点
- ◆ 提高能力
- ◆ 语言点涵盖高考要求
- ◆ 题型与高考一致,难度略高于高考

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前 言

纵观近几年英语高考的各类题型和项目,不难发现英语高考可以归纳为听力(包括听力技巧和交际功能用语的用法)、语法和词汇(英语基础知识部分)、阅读理解和完形填空、书面表达四个方面的测试。其中听力、阅读理解和完形填空、书面表达是考核英语基础知识的综合运用能力。对于每位考生来说,复习迎考期间分析一下哪些是自己的强项,哪些是自己的弱项,什么是自己需要重点突破的,对于自己今后能够有效地进行复习和强化训练是很重要的。“高考英语专项训练丛书”就是为这些找到了自己需要突破的方面的学生提供强化训练的素材。

基于以上考虑,丛书中的每本书的每一种题型或每一个知识块,都从训练导语、专项训练、解答思路几个方面展开,最后还专门设计了三四份专项测试卷并附答案。训练导语中不仅简单明了小结了语言点内容、解题技巧,而且还重点讲述了解答注意点;专项训练针对重要考点和考生失分较多的语言点给出了一系列有特点、针对性、综合性、迷惑性较强的练习题;解答思路不仅仅给出结论,而且将重点放在了精辟分析得出这些结论的依据,可以让考生不仅知其然而且知其所以然。做这样的题目,做一题胜于做多题,起到了举一反三的作用。专项测试卷是最后用来检验考生经过这段时间的强化训练后对英语知识的掌握程度。

本丛书的作者将自己多年教学特长和复习迎考的经验融进了书中,给出的专项训练或专项测试卷具有较强的仿真性。考生如果能仔细阅读训练导语和解答思路,认真解题,参照解答思路修正思路,必然能在较短时间内在应试能力方面取得明显进展。

祝愿考生们获得成功。

本书编写者为徐瑞兰、崔为、冯鸣、周华、苏小明和邹韬。

编 者
2000.12

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第一部分 句子翻译篇

一、完成句子

训练导语

1. 完成句子这一形式,是书面表达的最基本和最基础的训练方式之一。虽然它现在已不作为考试的一个题型,但它仍不失为翻译练习甚至是写话、写段、写文章的基础。

2. 完成句子这一形式,往往是句子的主体框架已定,只是句子的重点单词或词组、习惯性表达需由练习者来补充,从而完成整个句子的表达。

3. 做这类题目要考虑以下几个方面:

(1) 句子英文部分如果已经给出了主语或时间状语,对于需要表达的谓语或宾语,要考虑所用动词的时态和语态,动词是否是及物动词等。

(2) 在语态、时态考虑过后,还要考虑词或词组或短语的习惯表达。平时要注意课本中单词、词组或习惯用语的表达。

(3) 如果不是简单句,还要考虑复合句中的关系词以及语序问题。

(4) 对于句中的其他成分也要考虑表达的准确性,如位置问题等。

(5) 注意拼写的正确性。

专项训练

根据括号内所给的中文完成句子。

1. Last year thousands of villagers suffered from the terrible flood and the local government did what they could _____ (去营救他们).
2. We telephoned for the fire brigade as we were unable to _____ (自己控制火势).
3. The development of Pudong _____ (给外国游客留下了深刻的印象).
4. The young man _____ (对钱不在意), but he

- intended to live a comfortable life in the town civilization.
5. It's well known that gold _____ (颜色很相似) to brass, so the cheats often _____ (利用这点欺骗他们).
 6. If you keep doing like this, you'll _____ (以坐牢告终).
 7. The students who study in this school _____ (年龄在6~15岁).
 8. You'll get into trouble if you _____ (注意力集中在工作上,而忽视了自己的家庭).
 9. We shouldn't _____ (以个人感情来代替) the Party's policy.
 10. The young _____ (习惯于按自己的方式行事).
 11. After graduation from college, he gave up the post offered by a company and _____ (开始了音乐生涯).
 12. The teacher often _____ (把我们分成小组) in class to have a discussion.
 13. My father showed me to the office and _____ (把我介绍给经理).
 14. The island is _____ (只有……才能到达) by hovercraft.
 15. As the baby kept crying throughout the night, her mother _____ (不能全神贯注地学习).
 16. All of us think highly of Mr Li as he always gives his lessons _____ (以其自己的方式).
 17. The little boy was rewarded a prize, which was given _____ (奖励的形式是一本新英汉词典) for his returning a gold watch.
 18. These days the 9th National Games _____ (正在进行) in Beijing so that the traffic is heavier than usual.
 19. Good health _____ (取决于) good food, exercise and getting enough sleep.
 20. We _____ (总能清楚地知道) the dreams we have just had.
 21. It was reported that _____ (发生洪水) in many parts of the country.
 22. Let's listen to _____ (学生们的观点).
 23. Though Lu Xun _____ (主修医学), he was engaged in writing.
 24. What does he often _____ (抱怨)?
 25. That book _____ (目的在于) giving a general outline of Chinese history.
 26. At first I thought he was a bit shy, but later I _____ (得出结论) that he's simply unfriendly.
 27. Students should _____ (留出固定的时间) for entertainment.
 28. They are living in a village, _____ (远离人群和噪声).
 29. He often helps his neighbour _____ (双目失明的).

30. His answer _____ (表示我可以走了).
31. The pretty girl married that old millionaire _____ (为了他的钱).
32. He only _____ (粗略地了解) the article by glancing at the title.
33. I'm surprised to hear that my former classmate, Jean, _____ (已经结婚2年了).
34. _____ (总的来说) I prefer to read detective novels.
35. To their surprise, the villagers caught _____ (不是一条小狗而是一头小狼).
36. His name _____ (我一时忘了), and I can't recall it.
37. They went on getting in crops _____ (尽管天气不好).
38. Miss Wang _____ (不仅仅是一位英语教师), she is also our friend.
39. We all _____ (认为只有汤姆会获胜).
40. What they did _____ (牵涉到别人的利益).
41. I mustn't have too much sweets, _____ (我正节食).
42. He saved the drowning boy and _____ (以他的勇敢赢得大家的尊敬).
43. The meeting lasted three hours but some problems _____ (仍然没解决).
44. I don't believe you because what you do _____ (与你所说的相反).
45. He has made up his mind _____ (把他所有的收藏品献给博物馆).
46. _____ (为了急于得到一大笔钱) he committed a crime.
47. It is said that _____ (每100人中有一人能获大奖), many people go to buy raffle tickets.
48. In order to improve our English, the teacher _____ (鼓励我们看英语简写小说).
49. When he _____ (流落在陌生城市一筹莫展时), a policeman came to his help.
50. We will _____ (把理论和实践结合起来).
51. Last night my daughter didn't fall asleep _____ (直到我为她睡前念了一个故事).
52. Luckily for the injured people, they _____ (被急送到急诊室) at Xinhua Hospital at once.
53. In order to take part in the wedding ceremony, _____ (他为自己订购了一套新西装).



54. He wore a thick coat because he _____ (担心感冒).
55. Many people expected John _____ (成为百米赛跑的冠军).
56. _____ (由于一种恐惧的感情), the little girl stood there, trembling.
57. Shopping on the net _____
(正越来越受到公众的欢迎).
58. At the beginning of the new term, the students _____
(着手制订学期计划).
59. _____ (我将非常感激) if you'd lend me a hand.
60. _____ (事情一澄清), I'll tell you what has really happened.
61. _____ (在我看来), one hundred books are not enough.
62. Our discussion _____ (集中在如何提高我们的学习效率上).
63. Psychological treatment helps _____
(缓解大多数病人的症状).
64. We are extremely grateful to you _____
(为帮助我们解脱困难).
65. We must try our best to overcome _____ (不管我们遇到什么困难) in our study.
66. Some modern paintings _____ (相隔一段距离更好看).
67. We should learn how to live on _____ (在各种条件下).
68. Young people often waste money while their parents _____ (赞同省钱).
69. After _____ (在海上漂浮了很长时间), the ship reached an island at last.
70. The apartment _____ (窗子朝南的) is the best one in the building.
71. Pandas _____ (以竹子为食).
72. Are you going to _____ (主修物理还是化学) at university?
73. At the news that she won the first prize, her eyes _____ (闪烁着喜悦的光芒).
74. _____ (东方明珠塔的南面) stands Jinmao Building, the highest building in Shanghai.
75. The floods caused _____ (一百万元的损失) to the town.
76. To the doctor's surprise, the patient _____ (完全恢复了健康) without taking any medicine.
77. Doing homework every day _____ (占据了大部分的业余时间).
78. My uncle, _____ (在一个农场工作的) invited me to go to his home for the summer holidays.
79. Lincoln devoted all his life to the work _____ (为了奴隶的解放).
80. Some old people like to _____ (在市场里到处逛) in order to

buy something cheap.

81. Last Friday I went to an exhibition where _____
(许多新产品参展).
82. When the fire broke out, _____ (我的全家正在吃饭).
83. The supermarket has attracted millions of people _____
(自从它向公众开放以来).
84. A selfish man _____ (只关心他自己).
85. _____ (和其他学生的作文相比), yours is less meaningful.
86. I didn't get up until twelve o'clock this morning, so my mother told me, " _____
_____ ." (早起的鸟,才能抓到虫子)
87. Li Ming is good at written English, but he has _____
(英语口语有困难).
88. Many students in our school volunteer to take care of the old people in _____
_____ (最近的养老院).
89. In my office, most important papers must _____ (锁起来保管好).
90. _____ (对你有什么好处吗) if you try to take
advantage of his ignorance?
91. We haven't seen each other for long. Would you like to _____
(留在这里吃晚饭)?
92. Quality-oriented education _____ (正在逐渐替代)
exam-oriented education.
93. Mr Smith, together with his students, _____ (被雨淋)
while having a picnic.
94. Many trees _____ (被发现正在死于) the effects of acid rain.
95. Don't _____ (让灯开着) while you are out.
96. More and more people _____ (保持互相联系) by phone.
97. The poems _____ (和音乐配得很好).
98. For _____ (更清楚地了解) what the student knows,
most teachers use "essay" tests as well.
99. The passage is _____ (对一个七岁
的孩子太复杂) to understand.
100. We students should be careful of _____ (我们的学习技巧).
101. He found the hall _____
(挤满了来自上海各区的学生).
102. We should have invited him _____ (参加去浦东的参观).
103. Let me introduce _____ (你们的班主任).
104. Would you like some apple pie? It _____ (很可口).
105. Tom was away from school for a year, so now he has to work harder _____
_____ (以赶上班里的其他同学).



106. The policeman _____ (抓住小偷的胳膊) and sent him to the police.
107. When he _____ (苏醒过来), he found himself in hospital.
108. The amount you have spent on this holiday _____ (将达到一笔很大的数目).
109. When the house was on fire, the neighbours _____ (都赶来灭火).
110. My father _____ (因流感而病倒了), so I have to stay at home and look after him.
111. He got to school earlier than Tom _____ (十分钟).
112. I want _____ (弄清) how much the trousers are really worth.
113. The industry in Shanghai _____ (正如我们所看到的) has developed rapidly in the recent years.
114. I couldn't _____ (听不懂你说的话). Could you slow down a bit?
115. John did what he could _____ (以弥补他失去的时间).
116. My sister bought herself a pair of shoes _____ (根本不考虑它的价钱).
117. I always feel nervous when I am _____ (在大众面前).
118. _____ (别哈哈大笑) when someone makes a mistake.
119. People all over the world _____ (都在盼望着每四年举行一次的奥运会).
120. In China, _____ (交通靠右行驶). People must obey the safety rules.
121. The teacher _____ (把学生分成) four groups and then _____ (把书分给) them.
122. Though he _____ (赚了很多钱), he has no friends and he feels lonely.
123. _____ (遵从医嘱) and have a good rest, then, you'll feel better in a week.
124. Would you please _____ (查一查下一班去北京的火车时刻吗)?
125. _____ (为了适应形势的需要), most people in Shanghai should learn at least one hundred English sentences.
126. Each class expects the players of its football team _____ (被选为) the players of school football team.
127. _____ (难怪) many people say English is one of the international languages.
128. The book is written _____ (以书信的形式).
129. If you knock someone _____ (意外地/偶然) or get in their way, you'd better say "I'm sorry".
130. He had made a bench _____ (可以坐的).
131. We must study hard at school and _____

- (为我们将来的生活做好准备).
132. Peter has solved the most difficult problem _____ (他遇到的).
133. _____ (事实上) many small neighbourhood stores have gone out of business.
134. I don't know whether the material _____ (耐火、防水、绝缘).
135. The plastic articles are produced _____ (以低成本) and sold _____ (以高价).
136. The convenience and prices of supermarkets have made them _____ (成为中国人购物方式中的一个必要部分).
137. He didn't speak at the meeting _____ (由于某种原因).
138. We _____ (已经安排) to meet him at the airport.
139. He was satisfied with _____ (他们制作出的奇妙效果).
140. How could you _____ (利用) the poor boy? He is so small!
141. The thief has been caught. He _____ (应该受到惩罚).
142. He tried his best to do the job, and _____ (结果) he succeeded.
143. Much has been done by the government _____ (以满足人民的需要).
144. He asked me _____ (向我父母致以问候).
145. They didn't know the rules clearly until the teacher explained them _____ (详细).
146. People set up a monument _____ (纪念) those soldiers who gave their lives for the country in the war.
147. _____ (长寿的秘诀) is doing morning exercises every day.
148. The Third World countries _____ (正在起着越来越重要的作用) in the world affairs.
149. _____ (越多) population the world has, _____ (越小) the earth seems to be.
150. Can I _____ (求助你) of helping me to work out the problem?

解答思路

1. to go to their rescue
2. control the fire on our own
3. impressed the foreign visitors deeply
4. took little notice of money
5. is similar in color, take advantage of this to cheat people
6. end up in prison
7. range in age from six to fifteen



8. concentrate on your work and ignore your family
9. substitute our personal feelings for
10. are accustomed to having their own way
11. followed a music career
12. divides us into groups
13. introduced me to the manager
14. inaccessible except
15. couldn't concentrate on her study
16. in his own way
17. in the form of a new English-Chinese dictionary
18. are in progress
19. depends on
20. are often conscious of
21. floods occurred
22. the students' points of view
23. majored in medicine
24. complain of
25. aims at
26. have come to the conclusion
27. set aside regular hours
28. free of crowds and noise
29. who is blind in both eyes
30. indicated that I could leave
31. for the sake of money
32. get a rough idea of
33. has been married for two years
34. On the whole
35. not a small dog but a small wolf
36. escapes me for the moment
37. in spite of the bad weather
38. is more than an English teacher
39. consider only Tom to be the winner
40. involves the interests of others
41. I'm on a diet
42. won the honour for his bravery
43. remained unsolved
44. is contrary to what you say
45. to donate all his collections to the museum
46. In his eagerness to make a large fortune

47. one out of every one hundred will win a big prize
48. encourages us to read more simplified English novels
49. was stranded in a strange city
50. combine theory with practice
51. until I read her a bedtime story
52. were rushed to the emergency ward
53. he ordered himself a new suit
54. was afraid of catching a cold
55. to be the champion of the 100-metre dash
56. Because a feeling of fear
57. is becoming more and more popular with the public
58. set out to make plans for it
59. I'd appreciate it very much
60. As soon as the matter is cleared up
61. In my opinion
62. focused on how to increase our study efficiency
63. (to) relieve most patients of their symptoms
64. for helping us out of trouble
65. whatever difficulties we meet with
66. look better at some distance
67. under all kinds of conditions
68. are in favor of saving money
69. floating on the sea for a long time
70. whose windows face south
71. feed on bamboo
72. major in physics or chemistry
73. shone with happiness
74. South of the Oriental Pearl Tower
75. 1000000 yuan of damage
76. completely recovered from his illness
77. takes up most of my spare time
78. who works on a farm
79. for freedom of the slaves
80. walk around the market
81. a lot of new products were on display
82. my family were at table
83. since it was opened to the public
84. cares only for himself
85. Compared with other students' compositions

86. The early bird catches the worm
87. some trouble with his spoken English
88. the nearest house for the aged
89. be kept under lock and key
90. Does it do any good to you
91. stay here for dinner
92. is gradually taking the place of
93. was caught in the rain
94. are found to be dying from
95. have the lights on
96. keep in touch with each other
97. go well with the music
98. a clearer picture of
99. too complicated for a seven-year-old child
100. our learning techniques
101. was filled with the students from different districts of Shanghai
102. to join in the visit to Pudong
103. the teacher in charge of your class
104. tastes delicious
105. to keep up with/so as to catch up with his classmates
106. caught the thief by the arm
107. came to
108. will come to a large sum
109. rushed out of their houses to put out the fire
110. is down with flu
111. by ten minutes
112. to make sure
113. as we have seen/as has been seen by us
114. follow what you said
115. to make up for the lost time
116. with no thought for the price
117. in public
118. Don't burst into laughter
119. are looking forward to the Olympics held every four years
120. traffic keeps to the right
121. divided the students into, divided the books among
122. has made a lot of money
123. Take/Follow the doctor's advice
124. look up the time of the next train to Beijing

125. To meet the requirements of the changing situation
 126. to be chosen as
 127. No wonder
 128. in the form of letters
 129. by accident
 130. to sit on
 131. prepare ourselves for the life in future
 132. that he has met with
 133. As a matter of fact
 134. is resistant to fire, water or electricity
 135. at a low cost, at a high price
 136. (become) an essential part of the way the Chinese do their shopping
 137. for a certain reason
 138. have arranged
 139. the wonderful effect they produced
 140. take advantage of
 141. deserves to be punished/ deserves a punishment
 142. as a result
 143. to fill/meet the need of the people
 144. to give best regards to my parents
 145. in detail
 146. in honour of
 147. The secret of long life
 148. are playing more and more important part
 149. The larger, the smaller
 150. beg you the favour

二、中译英

训练导报

在语句层面上的中译英,是检测学生对所掌握的语言基本知识的运用能力的一个重要手段,因而也是高考中的一种题型。中译英的练习在英语学习和用英语交际的过程中,有着很强的实践意义。

一句句子翻译得是否完美要注意以下几个方面:

- (1) 全面、正确地表达出原句的含义。
- (2) 符合英语的表达习惯。



- (3) 选用正确的书面语言结构、句型或词组搭配。
- (4) 语气、语态、时态、主谓一致的正确使用。
- (5) 单词的拼写、大小写及标点符号的正确运用。
- (6) 在高考中还得注意,每句中文后面所给的提示单词或短语一定要在译句中使用。

翻译句子的思考方式当然首先要相信自己的语感,因为语感是英语思维的直接反映。但如果一时觉得陌生,无从下手,千万不能急于采用词对词的逐词死译,而是要思考一下这句话的考点是什么;用句法中的什么结构翻译最合理;用简单句还是复合句等等。一经确定,下手也就容易了。

例一:众所周知,成功来自于勤奋;不努力则将一事无成。(without)(2000年秋季高考题)

解答:这一句子初看似乎并无一个句型可套,但略一思索便能发现,中文信息中含有三个要点:A. 众所周知;B. 来自……;C. “不……不”的双重否定结构。这样化长为短,也就使翻译化难为易了。因而将三点串起来:

- A. It is well known that.../As we all know...
- B. come from.../result from...
- C. no...without...

这样,便构成了下面的句子:

It's well known that success comes from hard work; nothing can be done without efforts.

例二:你及时通知我那件事,真是考虑得太周到了。(inform...of)(1999年秋季高考题)

解答:中文句子较长,表面看来是两句,因此有些同学不加考虑就译成了:You are so thoughtful that you have informed me of the thing in time.这样的翻译结构似乎没问题,但两个分句之间的逻辑关系就令人费解了。中文原文主要要传达的信息是对对方的感谢,感谢的原因是“及时通知”。而 so...that 结构主要用于表达目的或结果。细加考虑,明示的考点是“inform...of”,但还暗含关键词组“be thoughtful in...”。能想到这一点,英语译文也就自然形成了:

You are so thoughtful in informing me of it in time.

例三:假如你想从事这项工作,你必须先接受三个月的训练。(take up)(2000年秋季高考题)

解答:一看到这句话,毫不费力地就可判断出是一句含有条件状语从句的复合句。加上提示词组,从句部分的关键部分就是连接词“if”加上一个动宾结构。但主句部分却由于中文思维的限制,一下子就形成了“receive/accept the training”这样的词组。感觉上觉得不像,但一时又无从下手。实际上如果不拘泥于中文原句的词组,而用另一结构“……先受训三个月”来替代,可能一下子就明确可以用被动语态。于是可译成:

If you want to take up this job, you should first be trained for three months.

专项训练

将下列句子译成英语。

1. 在进入高中的第一天,来自不同学校的学生互相作了自我介绍。(introduce)