

# 高考冲关丛书

江苏科学技术出版社

附2001年高考题型分析

# 3+X

英语

# 大综合

主编 姜贤来

新大纲  
新标准  
新思路

大综合  
大演练  
大冲关

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## 3+X 大综合

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**3+X 大综合·英语**

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# 前言

2002 年高考,国家将采用新的 3+X 大综合的考试方式,高考的主要方向已越来越强调综合能力,越来越强调理论联系实际,越来越强调学以致用。为了帮助学生复习迎考,江苏科学技术出版社特聘请南京师范大学附属中学、江苏省六合高级中学等名校的多位特级教师,精心编撰了这套《高考冲关丛书》。

这套《丛书》的英语分册由江苏省六合高级中学外语组的六位骨干教师负责编写。他们根据长期的教学经验,针对高三复习的重点、难点,精心编写。本书紧扣高考新标准,把握最新高考动向,语法、词汇和综合练习三位一体。全书内容充实、新颖、实用;具有科学性、方法性、综合性、训练性等特点,是高三学生不可多得的备考复习资料。

全书共分两个部分。第一部分为高中英语教材单元复习和综合测试。第二部分为语法系列练习和重点短语、词汇及辨析。

本书具有以下三个特点:

1. 结构科学合理,内容全面,重点突出。

各单元列出高考新标准要求的词汇,并对重点词汇的词义和用法以准确精练的语言分析和讲解,并配有典型例句和针对性练习。每册教材备有三至四个综合测试。第二部分列举归纳了与高考新标准规定词汇相关的短语共 190 条,并详尽解释和适度拓宽;还提供了 12 个语法专项练习和高考热点、学生难点词汇和短语辨析练习。

2. 突出语用,针对性强。

全书牢牢把握高考命题思路,预测 2002 年高考动向,反复筛选习题,精心编写,力求反映最新观点和信息。语法和词汇练习都设置特定语境,将语言意义和语言结构有机结合,命题角度新,涵盖面广,灵活性大,具有较高的信度和区分度。

3. 定位语篇,突出能力。

近年来,高考对考生的阅读能力、综合能力和语言运用经验的考查从广度和深度上都加大了力度,提出了更高要求。针对这一特点,我们选编的完形填空题和阅读理解题,力求做到材料新,贴近现实;体裁广,尽可能涉及多个领域。题目定位在突出培养学生的准确、快捷捕捉信息的能力;把握语篇层次,对文章的深层理解能力;根据上下文推断词义和句子意思的能力以及分析判断文章主旨

和作者写作意图的能力。风格与国家高考试题保持一致,难度达到或略高于高考试题。

由于编写时间仓促,错误和不当之处,敬请广大读者提出宝贵意见。

编 者  
2001 年 8 月

江苏省六合高级中学是一所具有六十年历史的国家级示范高中。该校数年来狠抓教学改革，强调基础，着力培养学生的综合能力和创新意识，取得了令人瞩目的成绩。近年来，学校先后培养出六名高考状元。1998年一举夺得南京市文、理、外三科第一名，2001年该校徐建又以645分的优异成绩成为南京市文科状元，进入北京大学外语系。常言道：名师出高徒，以全国五一劳动奖章获得者姜贤来为主精心编撰的《3+X大综合·英语》，必能使更多像您这样的学子得到名师的指导，最终助您闯关成功！

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# 第一部分 高中英语教材 单元复习和综合测试

## Book One

### Unit 1 The summer holidays

#### 一、本单元单词和短语

introduce practice opinion result state well (*n.*) partner vacation general  
dawn employ dark (*n.*) pump channel regards expression physics  
chemistry biology geography wheat oral beer area  
from dawn till dark at the beginning of term go on doing as a result in one's  
opinion go away give one's regards / best wishes / love to by the way the summer  
vacation general idea prefer ... to ... Nice to meet you. find out

#### 二、重点词语注释

- 1. introduce** *vt.* ① 介绍 (introduce A to B): Let me introduce my wife to the honored guests present, please. ② 引进, 采用, 推行: introduce a set of electronic equipment from Japan ③ 使某人第一次感受或了解 (introduce sb. to sth.): It was she who first introduced me to modern medicine.
- 2. practise** *vt.* ① 练习, 实践: (practise sth./doing): He makes it a rule to practise listening to English for an hour. ② 开业当 (医生或律师): He has practised medicine in Shenzhen for two years.  
**practice** *n.* ① 练习, 实践: Practice is the key to any skill. / Practice makes perfect. / It is necessary to put theory into practice. ② 惯例, 常规: Searching luggage at the airport is standard practice.
- 3. result** (1) *n.* ① 结果 **as a result** 结果 / **as a result of** 因为: He had eaten bad fish, as a result, he fell ill this morning. / As a result of the big fire, thousands of people lost their homes. ② 成果, (运动, 考试) 成绩: Last term I had bad exam results.  
(2) *vi.* **result in** = **lead to** 导致 / **result from** 因……引起: His carelessness resulted in that accident. = That accident resulted from his carelessness.
- 4. state** (1) *n.* [C] ① 国家, 州: How many states are there in the United States? ② 状态: The room is in a poor state. / We should keep up a calm state of mind.  
(2) *vt.* 陈述, 阐明: The book states the basic scientific concepts in brief language.
- 5. general** *adj.* 总的, 一般的, 大概的 **in general** = **generally speaking** 总的来说 / **general knowledge** = **common knowledge** 常识: In general, she is a trustworthy

partner. / give sb. a general idea of 介绍……总的情况,使某人对……有大概的了解:  
The headmaster gave us a general idea of the new school.

6. **pump** (1) [C] 泵,抽水机: A pump in the boiler sends hot water round the central heating system.  
(2) *vt.* ①(用泵)抽水: The peasants are pumping water from the well to irrigate the fields. ② 将(液体或气体)压入: Pump air into a tyre. / The heart pumps blood around the body.
7. **express** *vt.* (用语言,神色,动作等)表达: I can't express to you how thankful I am for your help.  
**expression** *n.* ① 表达 [U]: The scene was beautiful beyond expression. ② 表情 [C]: There was a puzzled expression in her eyes. ③ 词句,措词 [C]: "Shut up" is not a polite expression.
8. **prefer** *vt.* 宁愿 (prefer (sb.) to do, prefer A to B (A, B 为 doing / *n.* / *pron.*), prefer to do A rather than do B): She prefers the cats to the dogs. / He prefers going to the cinema to staying at home. (= He prefers to go to the cinema rather than stay at home. / = He would rather go to the cinema than stay at home.)

### 三、练习

#### I. 单项填空

1. Rather than \_\_\_\_\_ on a crowded bus, he always prefers \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle.  
A. ride, to ride    B. riding, to ride    C. to ride, riding    D. take, to ride
2. I don't think it a bad idea to \_\_\_\_\_ medicine after graduation.  
A. take    B. have    C. value    D. practise
3. — Your wife seems to do Taijiquan every day.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. For it she makes it a rule to get up before day breaks.  
A. So does she    B. So I do    C. So do I    D. So she does
4. A fish needs water and without water it will die. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So does a man    B. So will a man  
C. So it is with a man    D. It is the same as a man
5. The electric clock, which no one can \_\_\_\_\_, has been out of order for a week.  
A. get gone    B. have to go    C. get going    D. have done
6. In this country, a growing concern about the possible dangerous effects of chemical waste \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have resulted in a bunch of new laws  
B. has resulted in several new laws  
C. is causing the results of many new laws  
D. result in new laws
7. Generally \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ are respected by common people.  
A. speaking, learning    B. speaking, learned  
C. spoken, learn    D. spoken, much learned
8. — I'm afraid we can't have him \_\_\_\_\_ the material in this way.

— We should have him \_ \_ \_ at once, I think.

- A. waste, training                      B. wasting, trained  
C. wasted, train                        D. to waste, to train

9. I was a stranger far away from home. I didn't know where to \_ \_ \_ help.  
A. ask                      B. turn to                      C. turn for                      D. turn up
10. I was \_ \_ \_ to Lei Feng's mottoes 20 years ago, but they seem to me the best yardstick(准绳).  
A. referred                      B. shown                      C. brought                      D. introduced
11. He didn't go into detail on the subject, he spoke \_ \_ \_ .  
A. in common                      B. in general                      C. in particular                      D. in short
12. Here \_ \_ \_ the professor and writer as well as his friends.  
A. comes to                      B. comes                      C. come                      D. are coming
13. The coat is \_ \_ \_ expensive, I can't spend \_ \_ \_ money on it.  
A. much too, much too                      B. too much, too much  
C. rather too, much too much                      D. far too, quite too much
14. Though he thought he was helping us prepare the dinner, he was only \_ \_ \_ .  
A. in the way                      B. on the way out                      C. by the way                      D. in a way
15. Until then his family \_ \_ \_ from him for two months.  
A. didn't hear                      B. hasn't heard  
C. hadn't heard                      D. heard nothing

## II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

pump, channel, practice, general, area, express, state, employ, prefer, partner

1. Your plan is not \_ \_ \_ and it won't work.
2. What ever did he \_ \_ \_ to break up marriage of the young couple?
3. \_ \_ \_ speaking, the plan was welcomed by most people.
4. To prevent their fields from being flooded, they kept \_ \_ \_ the water in the river.
5. My favorite TV programmes are on \_ \_ \_ 8.
6. The book \_ \_ \_ the scientific concepts in simple language.
7. A government should permit the free \_ \_ \_ of political opinions.
8. — How many time \_ \_ \_ are there in the United States?  
— Five.
9. My grandfather said that he \_ \_ \_ the country to the city.
10. You two do the exercise in Paris and he is your \_ \_ \_ .

## Unit 2 In the lab

### 一、本单元单词和短语

once unless cupboard electricity shut soap taste mix oil mixture finger  
rather second (n.) message proper allow experiment basin finally lively

sadly request

first of all make sure turn off be filled with on holiday by the side of hold up  
instead of make a face read out

## 二、重点词语注释

- taste** (1) *v.* ① 品尝: She tasted the soup to see if it was too salty. ② 吃着(感觉有)……的味道: That milk tasted sour.  
(2) *n.* ① 味觉: I have got a cold and so I have lost my sense of taste. ② 爱好, 嗜好: She has a taste for foreign travel. ③ 鉴赏力, 欣赏力: You need good taste before you can enjoy this music.
- mix** *vt. / vi.* (与……) 掺和, 混和 (mix A with B): Oil doesn't mix with water. / He mixed red paint with yellow paint to make orange paint.  
**mixed** *adj.* 混合的, 混杂的, 复杂的(情绪): A mixed society includes people of different classes, tastes, etc. / His feelings about his daughter's marriage are rather mixed.
- rather** *adj.* 很, 十分: rather a hot day (= a rather hot day) / This hotel is rather more expensive than that. / He spoke rather too quickly for me to understand.  
**rather than** ① 不愿意 (rather than do sth.): I prefer to walk there rather than take a bus. ② 而不 (A rather than B, A, B 同结构): He walked here rather than ran here.  
**would rather** 宁愿 ① (would rather (not) do sth.): I'd very much rather not leave you here. ② (would rather do A than B): I'd rather have the red one than the green one. ③ (would rather clause) (从句用过去时, 表示宁愿现在做或将来做……): I'd rather you told me the truth.
- request** *n. / vt.* 要求, 恳求 ① (request sth. of sb.): I came at your special request. ② (request sb. to do): Visitors are requested not to touch the paintings. ③ (request that S + (should) do sth.): I requested that he (should) leave immediately.
- make sure** (make sure of sth., make sure clause): ① 弄清楚: Please make sure of the time and the place of the meeting. (= Please make sure when and where the meeting will be held.) ② 确保: Make sure that you pick me up at five this afternoon.
- hold up** ① 举起: I held up my hand to show that I had a question. ② 使延误, 耽误: We were held up on our way to the airport in a traffic jam.
- instead of** + *n. / pron. / prep. / doing* 代替: Today I'll have a meeting instead of you. / The whole class made faces instead of laughing. / We often open the windows in summer instead of in winter.

## 三、练习

### I. 单项填空

- The professor came in, \_\_\_\_\_ the students.  
A. followed      B. to he followed      C. to follow      D. following
- Why is the road crowded? — The traffic is \_\_\_\_\_ by a car accident.

- A. held up      B. held back      C. held on      D. held out
3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ everyone work out a study plan.  
A. expected      B. wished      C. hoped      D. requested
4. \_\_\_\_\_ time going on, a man will grow wiser and more experienced.  
A. As      B. While      C. With      D. When
5. What is the way Smith thought of \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to buy the new house?  
A. getting      B. having got      C. being got      D. to get
6. — Won't you go shopping with your mother?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ she promises to buy me a new sweater.  
A. When      B. If      C. Unless      D. Whether
7. We'll have tea in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ in the room.  
A. in spite of      B. in place of      C. rather than      D. but
8. — Don't you feel like \_\_\_\_\_ there or taking a bus?  
— I would like to walk, since there isn't much time left, I'd rather we \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.  
A. walking, take      B. walking, took      C. to walk, took      D. to walk, take
9. The little girl searched her mind for the right words to give us a \_\_\_\_\_ account of what had happened.  
A. live      B. living      C. lovely      D. lively
10. We'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ if we are to \_\_\_\_\_ a success of it.  
A. do as much as possible, make      B. go all out, win  
C. do our best, experience      D. devote all our lives, achieve
11. Just as music is a universal language, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so it is a mirror of the times      B. it is also a mirror of the times  
C. as a mirror of the times      D. so is a mirror of the times
12. Three months went by with nothing interesting and exciting. And \_\_\_\_\_ the terrible weather with never-stopping cold rain \_\_\_\_\_ with snow.  
A. following, mixed      B. then came, mixing  
C. then followed, to mix      D. then followed, mixed
13. — How can I repair it? — Well, look at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. explanation      B. expressions      C. instructions      D. introductions
14. To our great joy, our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ some change in the plan for the autumn outing.  
A. felt like doing      B. allowed making      C. intended to do      D. got down to make
15. In Australia the Asians made their success \_\_\_\_\_ strongly in business whether now or in the past.  
A. feel      B. feeling      C. to be felt      D. felt

## II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

taste, finger, proper, allow, electricity, important, request, mix, cupboard, dip

1. I have formed the habit of \_\_\_\_\_ into evening papers after dinner.

2. She put the butter and sugar into a bowl and \_\_\_\_\_ them up together.
3. I'm learning Italian, but I still can't speak it \_\_\_\_.
4. We need at least another two big \_\_\_\_\_ to put all these bowls and plates in.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ to keep this magazine for two weeks.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ that the boy hand in the composition by Friday.
7. We'll have several matters of great \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss at today's meeting.
8. Not all people have \_\_\_\_\_ lights in many mountain villages.
9. He put one of his \_\_\_\_\_ into his mouth and sucked it.
10. Good medicine \_\_\_\_\_ bitter to the mouth.

## Unit 3 American English

### 一、本单元单词和短语

cookbook cent direct Europe European explain fall (n.) however Indian  
 medicine pardon plan pronounce pronunciation reason store tape western  
 wheel difficult British space expression  
 for the first time have difficulty (in) doing sth. more or less come about stay the  
 same as in the same way a great many bring in seven people in ten

### 二、重点词语注释

1. **direct** (1) *vt.* ① 指挥; A policeman stood in the middle of the road, directing the traffic. ② 执导(电影、戏剧): The movie directed by Mr Li was a great hit. ③ 针对, 把(眼睛、注意力、精力)集中在……: This warning is directed at you. / He directed all his energies to the next examination.  
 (2) *adj.* ① 径直的, 直达的: There is a direct flight from London to New York. ② 坦率的, 直截了当的, 直接的: Unemployment has increased as a direct result of government policies.
2. **however** (1) *conj.* 然而, 可是, 但是 (可置于句首、句中或句末; 置于句中时常用逗号与其他部分分开): This plan is all right, however, it can be made better. / He said that it was so; he was mistaken, however.  
 (2) *adv.* = no matter how 无论如何 (引导让步状语从句) (However + *adj.* / *adv.* + S + V): However hot it is, he will not take off his coat. / You can't catch up with a car, however fast you run.
3. **reason** (1) *n.* 理由, 原因 (the reason for (doing) sth. / to do sth. / why clause): What's the reason for your coming late? / The reason why she didn't get the job was that her English was not good.  
 (2) *v.* (reason with sb.) 和……讲道理, 劝导 / (reason sb. into / out of doing sth.) 说服某人做(不做): There is no point in trying to reason with you. / I'll reason him into accepting our invitation.
4. **wheel** (1) *n.* ① 轮子, 车轮: No one can hold back the wheel of history. ② 方向盘: The driver sat patient behind / at the wheel.

(2) *vt.* 用车运载: The patient was wheeled to the operating room.

5. **bring in** ① 把……带进来: The thief was brought in with his hands tied on his back.

② introduce 引进: They brought in advanced technology and equipment from Japan last year. ③ earn 挣得, 获利: He brings in \$100 from his new job a month.

**bring about** cause 引起, 导致: I don't know what brought about the change in his thinking.

**bring down** ① 把……搬下来, 卸下: You can't bring the desk down alone. ② 使(物价)下跌, 减价: The government is taking measures to bring down the prices of medicines.

**bring up** ① 抚养, 养育, 教育: She has brought up three children. / We were brought up to respect the old. ② put forward 提出(话题): The new suggestion brought up by him will be discussed at the meeting.

6. **the same ... as/such ... as** 和……一样, 像……这样(as 引导定语从句, 在从句中作主语、宾语或表语): The pen is the same one as I lost last week. / Such people as know him admire his courage and determination. / Such a small boy as you (are) doesn't need a ticket.

### 三、练习

#### 1. 单项填空

- It's hard to tell the differences between the two cars. They look \_\_\_\_\_ the same.  
A. exact                      B. much                      C. very                      D. complete
- There will be a change \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow's lessons. We'll have Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A. in, instead of    B. in, in the place of    C. for, instead of    D. into, rather than
- \_\_\_\_\_ his books are for children.  
A. A good many                      B. A great many of  
C. Very many                      D. Great many
- I bought a book written in \_\_\_\_\_ easy English \_\_\_\_\_ beginners can understand.  
A. such an, as    B. such, that    C. so, that    D. such, as
- He was working at a new book \_\_\_\_\_ I went to see him.  
A. first time                      B. for the first time  
C. by the first time                      D. the first time
- The reason \_\_\_\_\_ he was late this morning was \_\_\_\_\_ he had to send his brother to the hospital.  
A. why, because    B. when, how    C. why, that    D. when, for
- At first I had a hard time \_\_\_\_\_ them into accepting the plan. But for my teacher's support, it couldn't have worked out \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to talk, successfully                      B. reasoning, perfectly  
C. to persuade, properly                      D. advising, well
- The policeman asked me how the accident \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. brought in      B. brought out      C. came about      D. came by
9. This morning I had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ someone \_\_\_\_\_ that car \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. finding, who get, to work      B. to find, that got, worked
- C. finding, who could get, working      D. in finding, got, to work
10. Many of our teachers have \_\_\_\_\_ the new methods of the West in their classroom teaching.
- A. brought in      B. changed like      C. taken along      D. made up
11. He is \_\_\_\_\_ same weight \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.
- A. of the, as      B. in, as      C. of the, like      D. /, as
12. — Is the zoo far from here? — It's an hour's journey, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. more and more      B. and so on      C. all together      D. more or less
13. It is reported the weather will \_\_\_\_\_ cold for another three days.
- A. look      B. last      C. stay      D. get
14. She set out soon after dark \_\_\_\_\_ home an hour later.
- A. arriving      B. to arrive      C. having arrived      D. and arrived.
15. The school life they had been used to \_\_\_\_\_ greatly soon after the exam.
- A. changed      B. change      C. changing      D. being changed

## II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

store, medicine, fall, Europe, west, reason with, wheel, direct, pardon, pronounce

- Mr Johnson is flying \_\_\_\_\_ from Fuzhou to Xiamen tomorrow.
- The people in this village enjoy the free \_\_\_\_\_ care and education.
- Miss Li speaks English with excellent \_\_\_\_\_.
- I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ him for making a mistake for the first time last week.
- The nurse \_\_\_\_\_ him into the yard to enjoy the fresh air in the morning.
- When they saw the aeroplane \_\_\_\_\_ towards them, they were frightened.
- Britain, France as well as Germany are \_\_\_\_\_ countries.
- I tried \_\_\_\_\_ her, but she locked herself in the bathroom, crying.
- These vegetables need \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.
- The central government is trying to develop the \_\_\_\_\_ part of our country.

## Unit 4 Travel

### 一、本单元单词和短语

separate airport hotel weekend guide bank villager sharp crop price  
 destroy taxi hut (*prep.*) bone sight soil trip mile future  
 in a few days' time see sb. off take a taxi a friend of mine have a good trip get  
 back in the middle of tie sth. to sth. all night long be about to do sth. shout at  
 at a high / low price be made from every two or three years

### 二、重点词语注释

- separate** (1) *vt.* 使(相近或靠在一起的东西)分离 (separate A from B): He separated