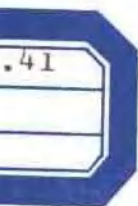


全国和部分省市高考试题

题解汇编

英语

高考试题汇编组



新闻出版社

英 语

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试 题 部 分

1982年全国高等学校统一招生

英 语 试 题

一、拼写单词 按所给中文的次序，用英语写出下列各组单词。

1. 一月，二月，三月，四月，五月，六月

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

4) _____ 5) _____ 6) _____

2. 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

4) _____ 5) _____ 6) _____

3. 军官，警察，教授，商人，律师，护士

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

4) _____ 5) _____ 6) _____

4. 村庄，旅馆，花园，监狱，教堂，超级商场

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

4) _____ 5) _____ 6) _____

二、单词辨音 下列各组单词的元音读音相同，只有一个词例外。要求在读音不同的词下面划一横线。

例: be me wet need see

1. beat meat break beat freeze

2. have gave wave save slave

3. raise	sail	said	lay	rail
4. turn	burn	hurt	bury	first
5. teeth	feed	stood	moon	cook
6. box	less	cost	most	lost
7. round	bought	house	south	mouth
8. heat	dear	bear	near	fear

三、句型转换

改成否定句:

1. Peter does morning exercises every day.
2. Write it down in your notebook.

改成间接引语:

3. "Is it still raining?" the blind man asked.
4. "You will be hanged as a spy tomorrow at sunrise," the British general said to Nathan Hale.

改成被动语态:

5. They made the Negro slaves work long hours in the cotton fields.
6. If they grow rice instead of wheat on their farm, they will increase production.

四、选择答案 在 (A), (B), (C), (D) 四个答案中, 选出一个正确答案, 把它前面的字母填在左边的括号内。原文不得作任何改动。

例: (B) She _____ from the south.

(A) are (B) is (C) am (D) be

- () 1. My uncle lives _____ 105 Beijing Street.
(A) on (B) at (C) to (D) of

- () 2. "Whose room is that?"
 "It's _____."
 (A) my (B) ours (C) my brothers
 (D) of my brother
- () 3. _____ he said he wasn't hungry, he ate
 the big breakfast.
 (A) Even (B) Unless (C) In spite
 (D) Although
- () 4. He kept telling _____ all the windows open
 (A) when (B) while (C) with
 (D) because
- () 5. If those trousers are too big, buy a smaller
 _____.
 (A) set (B) one (C) copy (D) pair
- () 6. Some new oilfields _____ since 1976.
 (A) were opened up (B) has opened up
 (C) have been opened up
 (D) had been opened up
- () 7. I didn't feel _____ going out for a walk
 (A) so (B) as (C) rather (D) like
- () 8. "Have you heard the news about Tom?"
 "No. What _____?"
 (A) is it (B) it is (C) are they
 (D) they are
- () 9. We are going to learn _____ next week
 (A) Lesson Twelve (B) Lesson fifth

(C) Twelfth Lesson (D) the Lesson Twelfth

() 10. "Do you have a big library?"

"No, we don't—at least, not _____ yours."

(A) bigger as (B) as big as

(C) as big than (D) as bigger than

() 11. _____ of them understood the old foreigner.

(A) Someone (B) Anyone (C) None

(D) Nobody

() 12. When my sister phoned me, I could not hear clearly what she was _____.

(A) speaking (B) talking (C) saying

(D) telling

() 13. That boy works hard. I _____ him to succeed in the exam.

(A) like (B) expect (C) think (D) need

() 14. I _____ play football than baseball.

(A) would rather (B) had better

(C) like better (D) prefer

() 15. Helen doesn't like milk and _____.

(A) so I don't (B) so don't I

(C) either I do (D) neither do I

() 16. Would you mind _____ your radio a little, please?

(A) turn off (B) turning off

(C) to turn down (D) turning down

- () 17. I don't think you can finish the work
_____ my help.
(A) since (B) because (C) without
(D) unless
- () 18. When you come to Wuhan, I can put you
_____ for the night.
(A) up (B) down (C) in (D) out
- () 19. It will _____ you good to have some
outdoor exercise.
(A) make (B) do (C) be (D) feel
- () 20. Would you be _____ to stop this way
please?
(A) too kind (B) so kind
(C) as kind as (D) as kind as

五、动词填空 根据短文的意思和句子结构，从所给的动词中选出适当的词填入空格。每个动词只准用一次，要按时态、语态等要求将形式作必要的变化。

ask, be, beat, carry, come, do, find,
go, let, need, put, speak, take, tell

After I finished school, I began to look for work. Now, several months later, I _____ (not) the kind of work I was interested in yet.

One morning I received a phone call. " _____ that Jenny Smith?" a man asked. "I _____ you're looking for a job." I agreed. Then he _____ on. "I hear that you _____ well in your studies and

that you were active in sports. Well, I might have a job for you. If you're interested, _____ over to my office. I'm Tim Brown of the All-Star Clothing Factory."

I went to see Mr. Brown that afternoon. While _____ me questions, he looked at me, up and down, _____ carefully. At last he said, "OK, I'll _____ you have the job." My heart started _____ faster. Would he _____ me on as a laboratory assistant? I wanted to become a scientist or an engineer some day. When he _____ again, I couldn't believe my ears. What he _____ was not a future scientist, but a model!

六、完成句子 按所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列各句。
原文不得作任何改动。

1. Do you know the names of the two _____
_____ (英国宇航员)
who _____ (最先登上月球)?
2. I _____ (碰巧没在家)
when the _____ (失火的时候).
3. The old peasant suggested that a _____
_____ (在这座山脚下修座水库).
4. There is _____ (电冰箱坏了).
I must have _____ (把它修好).
5. It _____ (昨天的报纸报导)
a Chinese woman doctor had come home from
the United States soon after _____.

_____ (他在医学理论方面有了新发现).

6. We _____ (高兴地听说) all the school teachers in our country would _____

_____ (将要提高) 工资.

七、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文, 并根据短文内容回答问题。

How can a Small Stamp Be Worth \$16,800?

Any mistake made in the printing of a stamp raises its value (价值) to stamp collectors. A mistake on a two-penny (便士, 英国辅币) stamp has made it worth a million and a half times its face value.

Do you think it impossible? Well, it is true. And this is how it happened.

The mistake was made more than a hundred years ago in the former British colony (前英殖民地) of Mauritius, a small island in the Indian Ocean. In 1847 an order (订单) for stamps was sent to London. Mauritius was about to become the fourth country in the world to put out stamps.

Before the order was filled and the stamps arrived from England, a big dance was planned by the Commander-in-chief of all the armed forces on the island. The dance would be held in his house and letters of invitation would be sent to all the important people in Mauritius. Stamps were badly needed to post the letters. Therefore,

an islander, who was a good printer, was told to copy the pattern of the stamps. He carelessly put the words "Post Office" instead of "Post Paid", two words seen on stamps at that time, on the several hundred that he printed.

Today, there are only twenty-six of these misprinted stamps left—fourteen One-penny Reds and twelve Two-penny Blues. Because there are so few Two-penny Blues and because of their age, collectors have paid as much as \$16,500 for one of them.

在 (A), (B), (C), (D) 四个答案中, 选出正确的一个, 把它前面的字母填在左边的括号内。原文不得作任何改动。

- () 1. When a mistake is made in the printing of a stamp, the stamp
- (A) will be thrown away.
 - (B) increases in value.
 - (C) is not worth buying.
 - (D) is worth no more than its face value.
- () 2. The mistake on a two-penny stamp has made
- (A) a lot of trouble for the post office.
 - (B) Mauritius the fourth country to put out stamps.
 - (C) it worth half a million times its face value.
 - (D) it worth as much as sixteen thousand

and eight hundred dollars.

- () 3. Mauritius is the name of
 (A) an Indian island.
 (B) a province of India (C) a stamp
 (D) a former colony of Great Britain.
- () 4. When was the mistake in printing made? It was made
 (A) not long ago.
 (B) in the eighteenth century.
 (C) in the nineteenth century.
 (D) after some stamps arrived from London.
- () 5. In 1847 most countries of the world were
 (A) not yet using stamps.
 (B) printing stamps in Mauritius.
 (C) printing their own stamps.
 (D) collecting valuable stamps.
- () 6. Why did Mauritius print some stamps too?
Because
 (A) London stamps were not well printed
 (B) London would not print them.
 (C) invitations to a big dance had to be posted quickly.
 (D) Mauritius had a very good printer.
- () 7. The mistake on the island-printed stamps was in the

- (A) price.
 - (B) colour.
 - (C) spelling of words.
 - (D) wrong use of words.
- () 8. "Post Paid" means
- (A) the same as "Post Office".
 - (B) the Post Office is the place to buy stamps.
 - (C) money has been paid for the stamp.
 - (D) the letter must be posted.
- () 9. \$16,800 is the price some stamp collectors have paid for
- (A) a correctly printed 1847 stamp.
 - (B) the Twopenny Blue.
 - (C) the Onepenny Red.
 - (D) both (B) and (C)

1983 年 高等學校招生統一考試

英 語 試 題

一、單詞辨音 將下列各詞，按元音標註，分別寫在相應的元音標後面。

例: fan, use now

die field beard peace fly keep high work
there know very key stone league best turn

1. [ai] _____

2. [i:] _____

3. [e:] _____

4. [ʊ] _____

二、拼寫單詞 下列各句中，每句都有一個拼錯的詞，把拼錯的詞的正確拼法寫在右邊的括号內。

1. She is my grn. ()

2. Beijing is the capitol of China. ()

3. He wants to win the an horse. ()

4. hold the mirror to your mouth. ()

5. The picture was drawn by him. ()

6. Is there any big library in your town? ()

7. He left from the top of the wall. ()

- yesterday. ()
 2. His mother bought him a bicycle. ()
 3. They decided to go to the museum. ()
 14. It's a pleasure to meet you. ()
 31. Which basket is the heaviest? ()
 12. They should do it themselves. ()
 18. The soldiers were greatly inspired. ()
 11. It is not necessary for you to go. ()
 15. He went to study at Wadsworth University. ()
 16. The teacher tried to stop the quarrel. ()
 17. He realized that he was wrong. ()
 12. The two countries are separated by
 a river. ()
 19. She had once worked in a government
 office. ()
 20. September is the ninth month of the
 year. ()

三、单词释义 下面丁栏中的15个单词在E栏中都可以找到
 相当的或接近的解释。将各单词前的编号填入同它相配
 的解释前边的括号内。每个解释只能用一次。

I

E

- 例: 1. excellent (11) answer
 11. reply (1) very good
 1. breakfast () in a kind of
 2. soon () between warm and cold