针对重点项目 把握考点方向

提高应试能力模拟最新题型

高考英语 31天 44级

分项·综合·模拟·精解

方 敬 主编

中国国际广播出版社

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前 言

《高考英语 31 天升级》旨在帮助考生用一个月的时间,通过大量练习,使英语成绩有一个较大的提高,上一个新台阶。

本书共分三个部分: (1) 测重于专项练习。学习英语应对重要的语法项目有一个较为系统的了解,才能达到触类旁通。(2) 综合练习。读者只能根据所给的语境,进行独立判断,借以提高应用语言的能力。(3) 高考模拟试题。目的在于提高应试能力。题型以客观题型为主,也有少量的主观题型,这对读者增长知识是十分有益的。

每单元后均列有答案,并附有简要说明,即通过作题,看答案与解析,不但知其然,而且还知其所以然。尤其对自学青年或基础较差者大有裨益。

每天做一个单元的练习,连续五天。再用两天时间消化,理 解,巩固。然后继续往下进行。

书中若有差错或不妥之处、谨祈指出、不胜感激。

编者

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第一周

① Unit One (鬼词)

·、单项填空	
1. You may use cotton in place of	_ silk .
A. the; the; the	B. the; /; the
C. /; the; /	D. /; /; /
2 new takes place of old.	
A. The; the; the	B. The; /; the
C. /; the; /	D. /; /; /
3. To speak truth, she has never told me _	lie .
A. a; a B. the; the C. a; the	D. the; a
4. The astranauts travelling through space can	
A. the; the B. /; the C. a; the	
5. To my joy, German can speak Chi	
A. the; the B. /; the C. the;	D. /; /
6. She enjoys playing piano, for she has _	great interest in music.
A. the; a; the	B. /; the; /
C. the; a; /	D. the; /; /
7. Birds of flock together. (物以类聚)	
A. feathers	B. the feathers
C. a feather	D. the feather
8. She may have second try if she can't ma	nage it first time.
A. the; the B. a; the C. a;	a D. the; a
9. He missed "s" in spelling of	word "discussion".
A. a; the; the	B. the; /; the
C. an; the; the	D. /; the; a
10 last math problem is most difficult	t, but it is not most difficult one in ex-
amination paper.	
A. /; the; the; the	B. The; a; the; /
C. The: the: the; a	D. The; /; the; the



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11.	experiment they made yesterday was great success.
	A. The; a B. The; / C. An; / D. The; the
12.	It is impossible for anyone to mix oil with water.
	A. the; the B. the; / C. /; the D. /; /
13.	water in river is so clear that one can see swimming fish.
	A. The; the; the B. /; the; the
	C. /; /; / D. The; /; the
14.	little child can't eat up apple.
	A. Such a; so a big B. Such a; so big an
	C. So a; so big a D. So a; such big an
15.	professor and translator has come to the conference.
	A. A; a B. The; the C. The; / D. A; the
16.	Both of them, mother and daughter, are in charge of the clothes shop.
	A. the; the; the B. the; the; /
	C. the; /; the D. /; /; /
17.	He didn't tell his mother good news right away, for he wanted to give her surprise.
	A. a; a B. the; a C. the; / D. a; /
18.	Do you want apple?
	— Yes, I want one, red one.
	A. an; a B. the; the C. the; a D. an; /
19.	— Do you want to buy computer?
	Yes, I need it. I consider it as up-to-date one.
	A. a; an B. the; an C. a; the D. the; /
20.	boy came across European, who can only speak French.
	A. The; the; the B. The; a; /
	C. A; an; / D. The; an; /
- ,	限据句子的需要,填上适当的冠词,不需要就不填
_ ` `	
21.	His grandmother fell ill and went to hospital.
22.	He went to hospital to see his grandmother.
23.	After supper she takes a walk outside.
24.	supper she made was nice to eat.
25.	We are preparing for celebrating National Day.
26.	National Day this year falls on the Mid-autumn Festival.
27.	She is fond of music.
28.	What do you think of music?
29.	good advice is beyond price.



30. Have you followed	l advice your m	other gave?	
31. Teachers must lea	rn to master art	t of teaching.	`
32 art that h	ave nothing to do with I	people cannot be great art	•
33. As we all know,	man can't live	without water.	
34. He is ma	n to be depended on.		
35 prices sli	ghtly rise.		
36. How did you deci	de on prices of	the products?	
37 books are	the ladders of human p	orogress.	
38. He prefers to read	I books by Shak	espeare.	
39. She helped the old	d man with plea	asure.	
40. Labour is	pleasure to us.		
41. May I have	pleasure of dancing w	vith you?	
42. It is said that they	y are in favour	of your plan.	
43. Will you do me _	favour?		
44. Will you do me _	favour to repair t	he radio?	
45. You can make	use of a phone to	inform him.	
46. Now, let's discuss	s use of the arti	cle.	
47. In case of	f fire, ring the alarm be	ll 110.	
48. In case of	f wages he doesn't care	a bit.	
49. Her honesty is out	of question, w	hich I trust in.	
50. His success is out	of question, for	or he doesn't work hard.	,
二			
三、完形填空			
I got back yesterd	lay from my (1) v	visit in Quebec. I was _	(2) that it was so easy
(3) Americans to	o (4) the border ((边境)(5) Canada	and the United States. My
friend Mr. Connor, wh	no (6) me back, l	has a car (7) a Nev	v York license. He told the
customs inspector that	we (8) from New	York. He told the inspect	or that we hadn't(9)
anything in Canada. T	he inspector just ((10) his hand, and we di	rove across the border.
Mrs Connor said t	hat they sometimes	_ (11) cars and (12	2) them (13) month
they knew that someone	e was (14) drugs	across the border,	(15) they searched every
•			use Canada and the United
States have (19)	friendly (20).	•	,
1. A. please	B. pleasing	C. pleasure	D. pleasant
2. A. surprise	B. surprising	C. surprised	D. to surprise
3. A. to	B. for	C. of	D. towards
4. A. cross	B. across	C. through	D. over
5. A. in	B. into	C. among	D. between
		ū	3

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	W .
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	-

6. A.	drove	В.	sent	C.	took	D.	brought
7. A.	with	В.	by	С.	about	D.	above
8. A.	all were	В.	were all	C.	come	D.	were born
9. A.	sold	В.	bought	C.	eaten	D.	seen
10. A.	raised	В.	left	С.	moved	D.	waved
11. A.	wash	В.	clean	С.	repair	D.	stop
12. A.	search	В.	search for	C.	find	D.	find out
13. A.	This	В.	Next	C.	Last	D.	In last
14. A.	taking	В.	bringing	C.	fetching	D.	carrying
15. A.	but	В.	then	C.	so	D.	after
16. A.	person	В.	car	C.	bag	D.	package
17. A.	crossing	В.	jumping	С.	through	D.	over
18. A.	simple	В.	trouble	C.	dificult	D.	busy
19. A.	such	В.	rather	C.	so	D.	great
20. A.	relations	В.	plan	C.	agreement	D.	neighbours

四、阅读理解

(A)

Brown had been walking since ten in the morning, and now the sun was about to set. His shadow lay long ahead of him. He had to find a place for the night. Half an hour later, the sun went down in the west. And black clouds were gathering over the sky. Brown began to run, but it was too late, the rain fell down before he found a hiding-place.

In the centre of the forest, he found a small hotel with light. He went to the door, opened it slowly and put his head in. He drew his head quickly, as if something had hit him in the face; and he stepped back into the rain.

He stood in the rain for some time, and then made up his mind to go in. An old woman was sitting on a chair. Brown asked if he could have something to eat.

"Supper was finished an hour ago."

"But I had nothing, Grandma."

"Is that my fault? You didn't come in time. If you come before six, you'll get a good supper. If you come before eight, you'll get supper but a simple one. And if you come after eight, you'll get only a clean bed."

1. B	rown was walking tow	ards the		
A	. east	B. west	C. south	D. north
2. B	ecause, Brown	began to run.		
	<i>l</i> ı			

① Unit One (冤何)



	A. it was getting dark	В.	it looked like rain
	C. the sun had set	D.	A tiger appeared
3.	When he found the small hotel, Brown		
	A. rushed in	В.	entered it and came out
	C. feared to go in	D.	looked into the house carefully
4.	Brown went into the hotel		
	A. at ten at night	В.	at seven p. m.
	C. at about nine	D.	after eight p. m.
5.	If he had got to the hotel at seven p. m. Brown	n	•
	A. would have nothing to eat	В.	could have got a good rest
	C. might not have got a big supper	D.	might have got a good supper

(B)

Once there was an old farmer, with a horse which was very old. He set out one morning with his son to sell the horse before it died. Father and son walked because the farmer did not want the horse to be too tired.

They met two men on the road who said, "Why are you walking, farmer? You have a horse. It's a long way to market." The farmer knew that this was true, so he rode on the horse while his son walked.

Then they met two old ladies. "What are you doing up there, farmer? Can't you see how tired your boy is?" So the farmer got down, and his son rode instead.

Next, three old men stopped them. One said, "Why are you walking, farmer? Get up. It's too hot for an old man like you to walk today." So the farmer got up behind his son, and they rode on.

Some time later, a young woman passed them. "Why aren't you walking?" she asked. "It isn't far to the market. Give your poor old horse a rest."

You cannot please all the people all the time, can you?

	Tou cannot piease an me people an me mie, t	an y	ou;
6.	The horse would be sold because it was		
	A. badly hurt	В.	tired out
	C. dying before long	Ð.	useful to somebody
7.	The farmer thought that the two men were $___$.		
	A. all right	В.	kind to the horse
	C. officials	D.	doctors
8.	The three old men said that it was wrong for the o	old fa	armer to
	A. ride on the horse	В.	walk in hot weather
	C. sell his horse	D.	let his son ride the horse
9.	The young woman told father and son to		

AFARMANA -

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A. go the market	B. go to the market on foot
C. sell the old horse	D. go to the market on feet
10. It's to make all the people happy	all the time.
A. impossible B. possible	C. necessary D. unable
	(C)
In today's China, the name Nie Wei-pi	ing is well-known to all, especially in the cities. But d
you know the name Yuan Long-ping? "I once	e asked several friends of mine. They shook their head
and asked a few questions: "Who is he?",	
	He is a great man who started "the Second Green Revo
	rice, which is called Oriental Magic Rice (东方的魔才
水稻), first appeared in China, it caused a	a great surprise throughout the world and most people is
	or the man-kind after the Four Great Inventions.
Now more than twenty countries in the	world have been full of enthusiasm (热情) for mixe
rice. In China mixed rice has been planted i	in 1. 7 billion mu of rice fields. And there has been a
over-235-billion-kilogram increase in the yie	olds (产量) since then.
11. Nie Wei-ping is as a weiqi (Weiqi	i means a game played with black and white pieces on
board of 361 crosses) player.	
A. treated B. regarded	C. famous D. looked
12. Yuan Long-ping is an scientist.	
À. industrial B. agricultural	C. educational D. old
13. The mixed rice is of kinds.	
A. all B. the same	C. different D. alike
14. Yuan Long-ping's invention serves	_ •
A. farmers	B. the Chinese people
C. agriculture	D. the human race
15. A lot of countries have shown strong fee	eling of for his invention.
A. admiration B. surprise	C. pride D. happiness
五、短文改错	
I promised to write you about some my	experiences 1.
at this trip. My father and mother, my siste	
and I am visiting Washington, D. C. This is	
first day here. It 9 p.m. now, and I'm in	our hotel 4.
room. I'm ready for bed yet, even though I'	'm 5
not sleepy yet. We're going to get on early t	tomorrow, 6

① Unit One (冤何)

4	4444MA4R	į
V		
- /4		ĺ

and	as	we	have	to	20	to	bed	early
anu	as	***	II a v C	w	50	w	DOG	Cully

We got to Washington on this morning about 10 o'clock. It spent us about five hours to drive from New York, which we spent last night.

7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

六、书面表达

以"To Help Others Is Happiness"为题写一篇日记,内容包括如下几点: 1. 正值收 麦时期,同班同学张宏的父亲突然病倒住院。 2. 同学们计划利用星期日下午去张宏家帮助割麦。 3. 张宏的母亲深表感谢,并招待茶点。 4. 通过这次活动,使我感到人人应该为社会献出自己的一份爱心。(120 - 150 个词)开头语如下:

June 3rd Sunday Sunny

It is high time to harvest wheat...

答案与解析

一、单项填空 二、冠词

- 1. cotton 和 silk 是物质名词, 不加冠词; in place of 是短语, 选 D。
- the + adjective ≈ noun; take the place of 是短语,选A。
- 3. tell (speak) the truth 和 tell a lie 均是短语, 选 D。
- 4. space 前无冠词; star, moon, sun 前都加the。选 B。
- German 是特指; Chinese 和 English 作为语言或学科不加冠词; 但后有 language 时,前面加 the。选 A。
- 6. 乐器前加 the; music 表示学科不加冠词;

- have (an) interest in 有形容词修饰时加 a。 选 C。
- 7. a feather 表示 "一类"。选 C。
- 8. 序数词前加定冠词, 但 second 在此不表示 "序数",表示 "再一次" 加 a。选 B。
- 9. s 读 [es] 前加 an; in the spelling of 是短语; the word 特指的词。选 C。
- 10. last 后跟 year, month, week 时, 其前不加冠词, 表示"次序"加 the; most difficult 当表语用不加冠词; 最高级前加 the。选 D。
- 11. the experiment 特指; success 是抽象名词 具体化加 a。选 A。

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- 12. oil 和 water 是物质名词,不加冠词。选 D。
- 13. water, river, fish 都是特指, 选 A。
- 14. such a 和 so + adj. + a (an) 都可用来修 饰单数可数名词。选 B。
- 15. 根据 has 可知主语是单数。选 C。
- 16. 用 and 连接两个对称名词,如: husband and wife; teacher and student; father and son 等其前无冠词; in charge of 是phrase。选 D。
- 17. the good news 特指; a surprise 是抽象名词 具体化。选 B。
- 18. 根据回答 one, 可知问句为泛指 an apple; a red one (名词)。选 A。
- 19. 根据回答 it, 可知问句为特指 the computer。选 B。
- 20. the boy 特指; a European [juərə'pi:n] 表示"一位"; 语言前无冠词。选 B。
- 21. / (No article) go to (enter) hospital 住院 (治疗)
- 22. the。go to the hospital 到医院去(非治疗)
- 23. / 三餐饭前一般不加冠词。
- 24. The。特指的一餐饭 (有后定语)
- 25. / 节日、月份、星期等名词前不加冠词。
- 26. The。特指的某个节日,或中国所特有的节日前加定冠词。
- 27. / music 表示"课程"或泛指不加冠词。
- 28. the。表示特指的音乐或音乐会上的演奏。
- 29. / 泛指
- 30. the。特指(有后定语)
- 31. the。特指(有后定语)
- 32. / 泛指
- 33. / man 表示"人类"不加冠词。
- 34. a 表示 "一个或一类"。
- 35. / 泛指的复数名词前一般不加冠词。

- 36. the。特指 (有后定语)
- 37. / 同 35。
- 38. the。同 36。
- 39. / 表示"情绪"的抽象名词同介词连用作状语,不加冠词。
- 40. a 表示"一种"。
- 41. the。特指 (有后定语)
- 42. / 固定搭配
- 43. a 表示一类 (固定搭配)
- 44. the。特指(有后定语)
- 45. / make use of 利用 (固定搭配)
- 46. the。特指(某一范围的用途)
- 47. / in case of 如遇…情况
- 48. the。in the case of 就…而论
- 49. / out of question = without question 没问题; 能办到
- 50. the。out of the question = impossible 不可能。

三、完形填空

- 1. 形容词作定语, 选 D。
- 2. 表示"感觉"的动词,作表语时,人作 主语用过去分词,事物作主语用现在分词,选 C。
- 3. 不定式的逻辑主语用 for sb.。选 B。
- 4. 不定式。选 A。
- 5. 两者之间用 between, 选 D。
- 6. drive sb.。开车送某人,选 A。
- 7. with 表示"具有", 选 A。
- be from + 国家,表示国籍, all 应放在 be 动词或助动词之后,放在行为动词之前, 选 B。
- 9. 根据句意、选 B。
- 10. wave one's hand 挥手致意、洗 D。
- 11. stop cars 令车停下或停车。选 D。
- 12. search sb. or sth. 捜査人或物; search for 寻找; 搜寻,选 A。



- 13. 根据 knew 应为过去时,选 C。
- 14. take 拿走; bring 拿来; fetch = go and get 去拿; carry 携带; 运送 (不表示动作的方向),选 D。
- 15. so 所以 (连词)。选 C。
- 16. 根据句意,选 B。
- 17. 动名词作主语,选 A。
- 18. 根据上下文, 可知"手续简便", 选 A。
- 19. such friendly + noun 如此友好的…,选 A。
- 20. relation 关系;亲戚,选A。

四、阅读理解

- 根据 His shadow lay long ahead of him, 选A。
- 2、根据 black clouds were gathering...,选 B。
- 3、根据第二段前三句,选 D。
- 4. 根据最后一句,选 C。
- 5. 根据倒第三句、选 C。
- 6. 根据第二句,选C。
- 7. 根据第二段,选 A。
- 8. 根据第四段,选B。
- 9. 根据 "Why aren't you walking..., 选 B。
- 10. 根据全文, 选 A。
- 11. 根据 well-known to all, 选 C。
- 12. 根据全文, 选 B。
- 13. 根据 mixed 所表达的意思, 选 C。
- 14. 根据文意,选 D。
- 15. feeling of admiration 赞赏的感情,选 A。

五、短文改错

- 1. some of my... 整体中的某些
- 2. on this trip (不用 at)
- 3. and I are (am 改为 are, 前面有主语)

- 4. it is (缺谓语)
- 5. vet 改为 already (肯定句)
- 6. get up (on 改 up, 起床)
- 7. and so (as 改 so, 所以, 因此)
- 8. 去掉 on (this, last, next + 时间, 前面不加介词)
- 9. spent 改为 took (We spent some time doing =
 It took us some time to do)
- 10. which 改为 where, 先行词是地点 New York。

六、书面表达

One Possible Version:

June 3rd Sunday Sunny

It is high time to harvest wheat. But something terrible happened in our classmate Zhang Hong's family. Her father fell ill and had to stay in hospital for some time. How worried Zhang Hong and her mother were!

So our classmates decided to help them on Sunday afternoon. We went to Zhang Hong's home by bike. As soon as we got there, we went to the fields and set out to work. Some of us cut very quickly, some slowly. We all sang as we worked. We finished cutting at about five o'clock p. m.

Zhang Hong's mother was quite thankful. She asked us to have a rest in their house and treated us to tea and cakes.

Now I realize that it's necessary to help each other and to care for one another. Each of us ought to give love to the society.



② Unit Two (代词)

一、单项填空

1.	Her drawing is more	e beautiful than in	her class.					
	A. anyone	B. anyone's	C. anyone's else	D. anyone else's				
2.	The cultures and cu	stoms in Asia are quite	different from in Eur	ope.				
	A. that	B. those	C. this	D. these				
3.	The weather of Los	Angeles in America is r	nore like of Kunming	in China.				
	A. that	B. those	C. it	D. the one				
4.	It is wrong to think	that heavy objects fall r	much faster than light	•				
	A. them	B. those	C. one	D. ones				
5.	I think out of	the question for t	o solve the maths problems	in an hour.				
	A. that; her	B. that; me	C. it; me	D. this; me				
6.	used to be cor	nsidered that China was	a country poor resources in	oil.				
	A. Somebody	B. It	C. That	D. This				
7.	The people all over t	the world were surprised	to hear all happened	in the USA on September				
	11th 2001.							
	A. what	B. which	C. that	D. those				
8.	All who agree	to the plan, raise your	hand, please!					
	A. they	B. them	C. that	D. those				
9.	Is this computer	_ you bought yesterday	?					
	A. that	B. which	C. it	D. the one				
10.	Was it in Shanghai	this watch was m	ade?					
	A. that	B. where	C. in which	D. when				
11.	11. Does matter if she can't attend the meeting on time?							
	A. this	B. that	C. she	D. it				
12.	How many pe	ople are there in the of	fice?					
	 .							
	A. None	B. No one	C. Nobody	D. Not a				
13.	Who was in the offi	ce at that time?						
	A. None	B. No one	C. Nobody	D. Not a				
	 10							