

高中英语总复习

一天一练

北京市朝阳区
第一教师进修学校

主编

电子工业出版社



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前 言

中学英语教学的任務是要培养学生初步运用英语的听、说、读、写能力,为以后学习和工作中应用英语打下坚实的基础。如果中学生在中学里确实获得了这样的能力,参加工作或进入高等学校后,就能够顺利地进行自学和提高,从而达到阅读英语书刊和科技资料的水平。

为了促进实现这一目标,我们特请了几位英语教学经验比较丰富的教师,根据高中英语教学的特点及现行高中英语教材的要求,针对高中学生在学习过程中遇到的实际问题,编写了这本练习册,供学生和教师参考使用。

本练习册是为配合现行高中英语课本第一、二册编写的各篇顺序采取每课一练的形式。为了进一步提高学习效果,每册之间增设了单元练习,每册之后又设了综合练习。全书内容涉及语音、词汇、句型、语法、阅读理解等多方面的知识,既注意抓教材中的重点,又力求有所延伸和发展,以求帮助学生增长智力、提高应变能力和主动学习精神。题型设计新颖多样,注意少、精、活,学时少,收益大。书后附有参考答案,以便学生自学,辅助升学复习。

教师也可选择本册中的练习布置学生做家庭作业或当作随堂小测验,也可以选用其中材料进行综合训练,使之起到教学的助手作用。

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本练习册承北京市教育學院崇文分院外语教研室陈奇同志审阅,在此致以衷心感谢。

鉴于水平有限,编写时间较紧,错误和不当之处难免,欢迎批评指正。

北京市朝阳区第一教师进修学校

1985年11月

Knowledge is power.

Our knowledge is the amassed thought and experience of innumerable minds.

Practice is the best of all instructors.

Few things are impossible to diligence and skill.

Sweet is pleasure after pain.

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Senior Book 1

Exercises for Lesson One

I. 按要求填空:

country	people	language
1. Australia	(澳大利亚) _____	_____
2. Austria	() _____	German
3. Britain	() _____	_____
4. Belgium	() _____	Flemish or French
5. Canada	() _____	English or French
6. Egypt	() _____	Arabic
7. Italy	() _____	_____
8. Spain	() Spaniard	_____
9. Switzerland	() _____	French or German
10. U. S. A.	() _____	_____
11. U. S. S. R.	() _____	_____
12. Greece	() Greek	_____

II. 用所给的词、词组填空(根据需要适当改变形式):

in the 1950's, sometime, some time, teach, speak, grasp,
in one's thirties, raise, rise, improve, before long

- We expect to go to London _____ next month, where we'll stay for _____.
- John's brother taught himself chemistry, then he went on _____ himself physics.
- The speaker had a cup of tea and went on _____.
- Great changes took place in China _____.
- _____ he became famous for his short stories.
- The river _____ two feet during the storm.
- The living standard of the Chinese people _____ in the past few years.
- The working conditions in our factory _____ recently.
- Where is your aunt? She has gone out for a walk and will be back _____.
- It is not easy for me _____ the spirit of this article.

III. 用介词填空:

1. I was born _____ December 21, 1966.
2. My father was forced to leave his hometown _____ political reasons.
3. _____ the age of twelve he had to make a living all by himself.
4. Please translate the sentences _____ English _____ Chinese.
5. Zhou Yi was highly praised _____ having saved a boy.
6. I am not sure _____ his address.
7. Our headmaster gave us some good advice _____ how to study English idioms.
8. Who can give the correct answer _____ the question he raised?
9. Mr Smith expressed his deep love _____ China in his speech.
10. You should knock _____ the door before entering the room.

IV. 根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子:

1. 我国当前的形势比以往任何时候都好。
_____ in our country at present is better than ever.
2. 党鼓励我们学习科学技术。
Our Party encourages us _____.
3. 天很晚了,王教授仍在实验室里继续做实验。
It was late, Professor Wang _____ in the lab.
4. 我认为没有必要派你去工地。
I don't think _____ you to the worksite.
5. “那些淘气的男孩们在干什么?”“他们准在花园里爬树呢。”
“What are the naughty boys doing?”
“They _____ trees in the garden.”

V. 选择填空:

1. She is _____ honest and kind-hearted girl that everyone likes to be with her.
A. such a B. so C. such D. such an
2. I am _____ to reach the top of the shelf.
A. so tall B. tall enough C. as tall as D. enough tall
3. I sent him a letter last week. He _____ it.
A. must have received B. must have been received
C. must receive D. must be receiving
4. I wonder why _____ without saying a word to anyone.
A. she left B. did she leave C. she has left D. has she left
5. Someone _____ taken my umbrella by mistake.
A. have B. was C. has D. were
6. _____ of the two students has worked out the difficult maths problem.
A. Both B. All C. None D. Neither

7. China _____ a highly developed country next century.
A. became B. had become C. will be D. has been becoming
8. By the time he was twelve he _____ two foreign languages.
A. had already learned B. has already learned
C. was learned D. learned
9. We've got used to _____ in high mountains.
A. live B. be C. be living D. living
10. Excuse me, would you mind _____ this computer to Xiao Ming for me?
A. to return B. returning C. return D. to have returned

VI. 对斜体部分提问:

1. I think he is going *to visit the clothing exhibition* this afternoon.
2. His uncle has served in the army *for more than 15 years*.
3. We have a concert *every other week*.
4. Yang Lan was criticized by the English teacher *because she had made a lot of mistakes in her exercises*.
5. I'll pay back the money *the week after next*.
6. It is *fine* today.
7. I am *very well*.
8. His brother who is studying biology in Belgium will return *in two months*.
9. We'll have an exam *in physics* next week.
10. She is *two years* older than her brother.

Exercises for Lesson Two

I. 从 B 栏中找出与 A 栏意义相同的词或词组, 将其序号填入 A 栏的括号内:

- | A | | B |
|--------------------|---------|------------------|
| 1. before long | () | a. make better |
| 2. native language | () | b. be well-known |

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 3. improve | () | c. be satisfied with |
| 4. mistaken | () | d. sometimes, not often |
| 5. be famous | () | e. look after |
| 6. once upon a time | () | f. mother tongue |
| 7. catch sight of | () | g. soon |
| 8. be pleased with | () | h. many years ago |
| 9. now and then | () | i. wrong |
| 10. take care of | () | j. to see suddenly and unexpectedly |

II. 根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子:

- 作为一名共青团员,你要事事起带头作用。
_____, you should take the lead in everything.
- 我听人说过这位数学家,但我从未见过他。
I _____ the mathematician, but I've never seen him.
- 你可以把真情告诉他,他是个可以信赖的同志。
You can tell him the truth. He is a comrade _____.
- 李明要看马克思写的《法兰西内战》,正好我有一本,我就借给他了。
Li Ming wanted to read *The Civil War in France* written by Marx. I _____ a copy and lent it to him.
- 警察抓住了那个小偷的胳膊并把他推上了警车。
The policeman _____ the thief by the arm and _____ him into the police car.
- 与其说他象个干部,还不如说他象个工人。
He looks _____ than a cadre.

III. 介词填空:

- I do admire the engineer who has mastered English _____ listening to the radio.
- After quarrelling nearly two hours, they at last agreed _____ each other.
- It's clear that they didn't agree _____ the proposal.
- The two sides agreed _____ the date and place of the talks.
- If you don't believe me, you can do the experiment _____ yourself.
- The boy made the model plane all _____ himself.
- _____ their way to Shanghai they called _____ a few colleges and factories.
- Last Sunday my classmates and I called _____ the teacher who had taught us in the primary school.
- Listen, someone is calling _____ help.
- The six blind men touched different parts _____ the elephant, so they came to different conclusions.

IV. 选择填空:

1. You'll make silly mistakes if you look at things with _____ one-sided view.
A. a B. an C. _____ D. the
2. We are looking forward to _____ the factory where colour TVs are made.
A. visit B. be visited C. visiting D. be visiting
3. China became famous _____ her silk in ancient times.
A. of B. for C. to D. by
4. The driver has nothing to do _____ the traffic accident.
A. with B. of C. on D. by
5. I haven't looked through all the magazines _____ from abroad.
A. sending B. being sent C. to be sent D. sent

V. 将下列句子改为被动语态:

1. You'll have to hand in your compositions as soon as the bell rings.
2. People speak both English and French in Canada.
3. The workers are building a twenty-storeyed hotel.
4. The doctor has operated on the patient twice.
5. We must take good care of ancient buildings.
6. The planters made the Negro slaves work long hours in the cotton fields.
7. The students have marked their desks and chairs with numbers.
8. We are going to hold a meeting to discuss the situation at home and abroad.

VI. 用适当的连词填空:

1. This is _____ she is anxious to see you.
2. _____ you come or not will make no difference.
3. _____ Dr. Bethune did for the Chinese people moved us deeply.
4. I didn't tell the sad news to my grandmother, _____ she is in poor health.
5. _____ he has made great progress in his studies, he remains modest and prudent.
6. It is ten years _____ we separated after we graduated from middle school.
7. China is no longer _____ she used to be.
8. _____ we get rid of the rubbish remains a big problem.

Exercises for Lesson Three

I. 写出下列形容词和副词的比较级与最高级形式:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. red | _____ | 2. ill | _____ |
| 3. busy | _____ | 4. far | _____ |
| 5. well | _____ | 6. few | _____ |
| 7. little | _____ | 8. close | _____ |
| 9. active | _____ | 10. poor | _____ |

II. 介词填空:

1. Our teacher likes reading. He spends part of his pay _____ books every month.
2. You have to pay _____ what you have done.
3. Do you know the difference _____ the two words?
4. Lu Wen-ting broke down _____ hard work.
5. Mathilde worked _____ morning _____ night _____ rest.
6. The two hats are different _____ colour but they are the same _____ size and quality.
7. In order to pay off all the debts she often worked far _____ the night.
8. Let's drink _____ the friendship _____ our two peoples.
9. Mathilde borrowed a necklace _____ Jeanne Forrestier.
10. It's time for you to return the book _____ the library.

III. 用 who, whom, whose, which, that, where, when, why 填空:

1. I have no idea _____ is to win the first prize in the singing competition.
2. It is well known that there is only one China, of _____ Taiwan is a part.
3. The girl _____ father took part in the Long March is now working in the department store.
4. All _____ you will have to do is worth doing.
5. This is the first composition _____ I've written in English.
6. The people of Xing Tai will always remember the day _____ our beloved Premier Zhou came to see them.
7. This is the cave _____ Chairman Mao wrote *On Practice*.
8. He is the man from _____ I learned the news.
9. Do you know the singer _____ gave us a performance last night?
10. I really don't know the reason _____ he was angry with me.

IV. 根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子:

1. 听到妈妈叫,小汤姆尽快跑了过去。

Hearing mother calling him, little Tom ran up _____.

2. 当我第一次到长城的时候我激动极了。

I was very excited when I visited the Great Wall _____.

3. 我认为他讲英语没你讲得好。

_____ he speaks English so well as you do.

4. 梅纳雷阿斯说,他宁可死也不放弃他那漂亮的妻子。

Menelaus said that _____ than _____ his beautiful wife.

5. 他们结婚快一年了,可还没分到住房。

They _____ for nearly a year, but they haven't been given a room _____.

V. 选择填空:

1. I remember _____ him the news somewhere the other day.

A. to tell B. told C. telling D. to be told

2. "Remember _____ your medicine three times a day after meals." said the doctor.

A. to take B. taking C. to be taken D. took

3. How dear the lesson _____!

A. cost B. was cost C. has been cost D. costs

4. It's very kind _____ give me so much help.

A. from you to B. by you to C. of you to D. that you

5. Haven't you finished typing the article?

A. No, I have B. Yes, I haven't C. No, not yet. D. Yes, I did

6. He finally _____ the college entrance examinations after failing 3 times.

A. succeeded to pass B. succeeded in passing
C. succeeded passing D. succeeded

7. You'd better _____. It is too long.

A. to have your hair cut B. have your hair cut
C. to have cut your hair D. had cut your hair

8. When my grandfather was ill in bed, he liked _____.

A. to be read B. being read
C. to being read D. to be read to

9. Our monitor suggested _____ a trip to the Ming Tombs.

A. organize B. organizing C. to organize D. to be organized

10. Let's go and have a walk, _____?
A. do we B. shall we C. have we D. shan't we
11. Go and fetch a chair for him, _____?
A. do you B. shall you C. won't you D. will you
12. I can't find my key to my office _____.
A. anywhere B. somewhere C. nowhere D. everywhere
13. I don't think that your new washing machine is _____ the money
A. worth of B. worth C. worth to buy D. worthy

VI. 完成下列句子(构成反意疑问句):

1. You won't be away long, _____?
2. Your English teacher used to be an interpreter, _____?
3. The boss has given you a definite answer, _____?
4. Your brother has never been to New York, _____?
5. We shall meet at eight tomorrow morning, _____?
6. I am to be sent to the power station, _____?
7. There is going to be a slide show this afternoon, _____?
8. You were discussing current affairs when I came in, _____?

VII. 用下列词填空(注意将动词变为适当形式):

arrive, quiet, such, decide, heavy, group, suggest, make, order, with

Dark clouds in the sky _____ that there was going to be a _____ fall of rain. But not one of us had an umbrella _____ us. We _____ to go to the museum in _____ to get out of the rain. We took a bus and _____ there just as the rain began to fall. At first it was very _____ and peaceful in the hall until a large _____ of little school boys came in with a teacher. What a terrible noise they _____! Apologizing for the noise, the teacher explained that the children were over excited. In the end we preferred to leave the museum rather than hear _____ terrible noise.

Exercises for Lesson Four

I. 下列各组单词中有一个元音音节读音与其它三个不同,在该词下面划线:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| 1. cloud | loudspeaker | outwards | group |
| 2. declare | barely | stare | are |
| 3. days | says | ways | pays |
| 4. worth | world | worker | force |
| 5. weather | bread | weave | spread |
| 6. tour | pour | court | four |

II. 在必要的地方填入适当的冠词(不需要的地方划一):

1. _____ China is one of _____ oldest countries in _____ world.
2. _____ Beijing of today is quite different from _____ Beijing of yesterday.
3. You don't look well, let me take you to _____ hospital at once.
4. The boy's father is _____ captain of a ship.
5. Washington is _____ capital of _____ United States.
6. We went to _____ Summer Palace last Sunday. There we had _____ wonderful time.
7. What do you usually have for _____ breakfast.
8. _____ little hero was _____ Italian boy. He died _____ glorious death.
9. Her aunt is _____ full time teacher in _____ university.
10. It was _____ one-storeyed house that we lived in during _____ World War II.

III. 根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子:

1. 我们所学的单词加起来总共是三千左右。
All the words we have learned _____ about three thousand.
2. 你们对他的回答还有什么补充吗?
Do you have anything _____ his answer?
3. 你知道抗日战争是什么时候爆发的吗?
Do you know when the Anti-Japanese War _____?
4. 一个人脱离集体是不对的。
It is not right for one _____ the collective.
5. 战斗只持续了一个小时,红军大获全胜。
The battle _____, and ended in a great victory for the Red Army.
6. 他们都把我当成朋友,这使我非常高兴。
They all _____ and this made me very happy.

IV. 选择填空:

1. Our headmaster lives in the room _____ windows face south.
A. which B. that C. whose D. where
2. His hearing is poor. Please speak louder and slower _____ he can understand you better.
A. in order B. so that C. for D. because
3. When I _____, I want to be a teacher. I'll put all my mind into my work.
A. grow B. grew C. will grow up D. grow up
4. _____ the morning of October 1, we'll have a party to celebrate our National Day.
A. On B. In C. At D. From

5. Will you give me a piece of paper _____.
A. to write, B. for writing,
C. to write on, D. to be written on
6. Chen Ling said that she would rather not _____ to the market with me.
A. going B. to go C. to be going D. go
7. The middle-aged woman is not allowed to do hard work _____ illness.
A. because B. because of C. for D. by
8. A fire _____ at midnight, and before long it spread all over the factory.
A. was broken out B. has been broken out
C. broke out D. has broken out
9. It _____ last night, for the ground is still wet.
A. must rain B. must rained
C. must have been raining D. must have rained
10. The foreign visitors _____ Beijing for two weeks.
A. have been in B. have come to
C. had been to D. had come to
11. Your article is quite good _____ a few spelling mistakes.
A. besides B. but C. except D. except for
12. There was nothing _____ an old temple on the island.
It was a lonely place.
A. besides B. but C. except for D. except that
13. You haven't changed at all _____ you have got a little fatter.
A. besides B. but C. except for D. except that
14. The meeting _____ last week was a great success.
A. to be held B. being held C. held D. to hold
15. Have you thought over the question _____ this afternoon?
A. to be discussed B. being discussed
C. discussed D. to discuss
16. Who is the boy _____ by the man? Let's go and help him.
A. to be beaten B. being beaten C. beaten D. to beat
17. _____ you need is more practice.
A. That B. What C. Which D. If
18. People stood by the roadside and watched the procession _____ past.
A. to go B. going C. gone D. was gone
19. The light suddenly went out, and the room was plunged _____ darkness.
A. in B. to C. into D. onto
20. His speech was _____. _____ by his words, the young men decided to be braver and to do better in the reform.