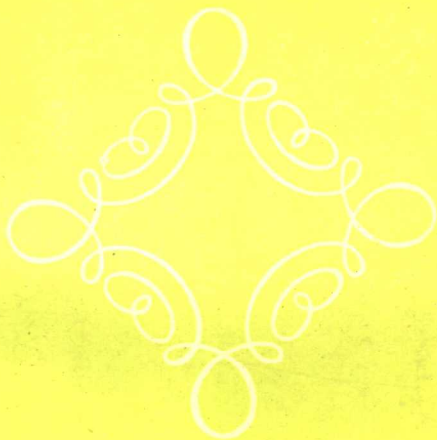


# 高 考

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

## 英语百题详解



顾天爵 阮德源 编著  
林春芳 王 来

华语教学出版社

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# 前 言

为了帮助广大高中毕业生做好高考前的复习准备,我们根据《中学英语教学大纲》的要求,编写了这套练习题,内容与形式均与高考要求一致。

本书包括三个部分:第一部分为自测题。学生通过练习,可以测试一下自己的现有水平。第二部分为百题练习题。学生通过各部分练习的强化训练,能够做到触类旁通,举一反三,逐步达到高要求。第三部分为模拟试题。通过前一部分的综合训练,再来测试一下自己的成绩,就能欣喜地发现自己的成绩有了提高。另外,每一部分练习后都附有详细的答案,对练习中的一些重点、难点作了详细的解答和说明。

本书亦可作为高中学生准备英语会考的练习材料。

由于我们水平有限,时间仓促,不当和错误之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1994 年 12 月

# 目 录

一、自测题 .....	1
自测题答案 .....	19
二、百题练习题 .....	21
百题练习题答案 .....	110
三、模拟试题 .....	145
模拟试题答案 .....	180

# 自 测 题

## 第一部分 (K) 英语知识

### I 语音和拼写知识(共 10 小题, 计分 10%)

A) 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

例: have

A. gave      B. save      C. hat      D. made

答案是 c。

1. any

A. elephant      B. almost      C. many      D. catch

2. girl

A. word      B. worn      C. sword      D. war

3. laugh

A. hurt      B. love      C. aunt      D. autumn

4. water

A. though      B. tough      C. cough      D. thought

5. houses

A. once      B. base      C. horse      D. rose

B) 以下所给单词均不完整, 从 A、B、C、D 中选出适当的字母或字母组合, 使其完整与正确。

例: alr \_\_ dy

A. ea      B. ee      C. ie      D. eu

答案是 A。

6. ques \_\_\_\_

A. sion

B. ion

C. tion

D. toin

7. dialo \_\_\_\_

A. que

B. qeu

C. geu

D. gue

8. gram \_\_\_\_

A. ar

B. mar

C. er

D. mer

9. We \_\_\_\_ day

A. dnes

B. nes

C. ndes

D. dens

10. contin \_\_\_\_ s

A. ouse

B. ou

C. uou

D. uo

## II 单项填空(共30小题, 计分30%)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

例: He comes late sometimes, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. is he

B. isn't he

C. comes he

D. doesn't he

答案是 D。

11. He \_\_\_\_\_ that he will pass the examination.

A. wishes

B. wants

C. hopes

D. demands

12. I was surprised when Jack said he thought \_\_\_\_\_.

A. we to be foolish

B. we be foolish

C. us be foolish

D. us foolish

13. At last my father has \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

A. given away

B. given in

C. given to

D. given up

14. \_\_\_\_\_ it is today!

- A. A fine weather                      B. What a fine weather  
C. How a fine weather                D. What fine weather
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ tell them about the news.  
A. want                      B. wish  
C. need to                  D. need
16. Who left the door \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. open                      B. opens  
C. opened                  D. to open
17. "May I speak to John?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. I'm John                  B. I am John speaking  
C. Yes, I am                  D. This is John speaking
18. "Would you mind my opening the windows?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. Yes, please don't                  B. Yes, please do  
C. Not at all                  D. Never mind
19. He raised his voice so as to make himself \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hear                      B. hearing  
C. heard                      D. hears
20. Do you know who invented \_\_\_\_\_ telescope?  
A. the                      B. a  
C. an                      D. this
21. He took all \_\_\_\_\_ was here and left nothing.  
A. what                      B. that  
C. which                      D. whose
22. All of the students in our class have passed the



examination. \_\_\_\_\_ has failed.

- A. Neither                      B. Not one  
C. Not all                      D. No one

23. These photos will show you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what does our village look like  
B. how does our village look like  
C. what our village looks like  
D. how our village looks like

24. The fact \_\_\_\_\_ in the past few years proves that our Party's policy is correct.

- A. that great achievements are made  
B. which great achievements were made  
C. that great achievements have been made  
D. what have we made

25. \_\_\_\_\_, she went to the headmaster for help.

- A. She doesn't know what to do  
B. Not knowing what to do  
C. Knowing what should not do  
D. Knowing what should we not do

26. The ship would have sunk with all on board \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it had not been for the captain  
B. if it were not for the captain  
C. had it not been for the captain  
D. were it not for the captain

27. Without your help, we \_\_\_\_\_ the work earlier.

- A. ought not to have finished

- B. might have finished  
C. might not have finished  
D. should not have to finish
28. To learn to speak English well, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. one is needed much practice  
B. much practice is needed by one  
C. is needed much practice  
D. one needs much practice
29. \_\_\_\_\_ get some chalk for you?  
A. Do you want that I shall  
B. Would you like me  
C. Will you mind if I shall go to  
D. Shall I
30. He must be in the office, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. mustn't he                      B. can't he  
C. doesn't he                      D. isn't he
31. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult subject, physics or chemistry?  
A. the more                      B. the most  
C. more                      D. much more
32. He looks \_\_\_\_\_, but in fact he is not in \_\_\_\_\_ health.  
A. well...well                      B. good...good  
C. well...good                      D. good...well
33. Her handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. better than I                      B. as well as I  
C. better than mine                      D. as well as my handwriting
34. Did the doctor tell you \_\_\_\_\_ you should pay for pulling

out the bad tooth?

- A. how much                      B. how many  
C. how many yuans              D. how much dollars

35. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to learn a foreign language.

- A. that                      B. it  
C. that will              D. this is very

36. Mrs Green is \_\_\_\_\_ mother.

- A. Mary and John's              B. Mary's and John  
C. Mary's and John's              D. Mary and John

37. Mr Black, \_\_\_\_\_ car has been stolen, is at the police station.

- A. whose                      B. which  
C. of which                      D. of whom

38. \_\_\_\_\_ he does is good for people.

- A. All what                      B. All which  
C. All                              D. That

39. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ in cold water?

- A. used to swim                      B. used to swimming  
C. been used to swim              D. been used to swimming

40. Who is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ white?

- A. putting on                      B. having on  
C. wearing in                      D. dressed in

## 第二部分 (KU)英语知识综合运用

### III 完形填空(共25小题, 计分25%)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从41—65各题所给的四

个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

A 41 man entered a famous jewelry shop one day. He explained that he wished 42 his wife's birthday. After examining 43 beautiful and expensive pearls(珍珠), he chose a fine black one 44 5,000 dollars. He paid for it, 45 the jeweler and left.

46 the man returned and said that his wife had liked the pearl 47 she wanted 48. It had to be exactly the same 49, as she wanted a pair of ear-rings made. "Can you possibly give me 50 how to get hold of such pearl?" said the man. The jeweler 51 replied, "I would say it's really impossible to find 52 that."

The millionaire insisted that 53 a notice in the newspaper, and offered \$ 25,000 for the matching pearl. Many people 54 the advertisement(广告), but 55 had a pearl that was just right. Just when the jeweler 56 hope, a little old lady came into his store. "I don't 57," she said sadly. "I received it from my mother, and my mother received it 58. But I really need the money."

The jeweler was quick enough 59 the old lady before she changed 60. Then he 61 the millionaire's hotel to tell him 62. The millionaire, however, was 63, Why?

The millionaire and the old lady 64 thieves that worked together. The pearl he bought and the one she sold were actually 65.

41. A. good-dressed

B. good-dressing

- C. well-dressed                      D. well-dressing
42. A. bought a pearl to give  
       B. to buy a pearl for  
       C. that he can buy a pearl for  
       D. if he can buy a pearl for
43. A. a little of                      B. a few number of  
       C. little of                      D. a number of
44. A. that cost                      B. that paid for  
       C. that spent on                  D. worthy
45. A. shaking hand to                  B. shaking hands with  
       C. shook hands to                  D. shook hands with
46. A. A few days later                  B. Long before  
       C. In several weeks                  D. Several days before
47. A. very much                      B. too much  
       C. that much                      D. so much that
48. A. one                      B. the other  
       C. others                      D. another one
49. A. colour                      B. worth  
       C. size and colour                  D. size and quality
50. A. an advice of                      B. an advice on  
       C. any advice on                      D. some advice about
51. A. regretfully                      B. fortunately  
       C. in a loud voice                      D. in a low voice
52. A. like                      B. the same pearl as  
       C. the pearl like                      D. a pearl as
53. A. should put                      B. he wanted put

- C. the jeweler put      D. the jeweler must put
54. A. replied      B. looked at  
C. saw      D. answered
55. A. somebody      B. everybody  
C. anybody      D. nobody
56. A. had given up      B. was given in  
C. was full of      D. was filled with
57. A. like to give it up      B. want to give up it  
C. give up      D. like to give it away
58. A. from hers      B. from her  
C. from her mother's      D. of her mother
59. A. in paying      B. to pay  
C. paying for      D. to pay for
60. A. her plan      B. her idea  
C. she said      D. her mind
61. A. called on      B. called at  
C. called to      D. called
62. A. the god news      B. a good news  
C. good news      D. what he wanted
63. A. not able to find      B. nowhere to be found  
C. missed      D. lost
64. A. were all      B. were none  
C. were both      D. they were
65. A. the only one      B. the same one  
C. the biggest one      D. the cheapest one

### 第三部分 (U)英语应用

#### IV 阅读理解(共20小题, 计分40%)

阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目。从四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

##### (A)

Doctors have known for a long time that extremely loud noise can cause hearing damage(损伤) or loss. The noise can be the sound of a jet plane or machines in factories or loud music or other common sounds found at home and at work. A person only needs to hear the noise for little more than one second to be effected.

An American scientist has found that using aspirin(阿斯匹林) can increase the temporary(暂时的) hearing loss or damage from loud noise. He did an experiment, using a number of boy students at a university who all had normal hearing. He gave them different amounts of aspirin for different periods of time, then he tested their hearing ability. He found that students who were given four grams of aspirin a day for two days suffered much greater temporary hearing loss than those who did not use aspirin. The hearing loss was about two times as great.

The scientist said millions of persons in the United States use large amount of aspirin. He said these persons face a serious danger of suffering hearing loss from loud noise.

66. Doctors have long known that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. common sounds at home are not harmful to the ear
  - B. one may lose his hearing when he hears a terrible loud noise
  - C. one will become deaf when he hears a loud noise
  - D. hearing damage or loss can be caused by sound of all kinds
67. Millions of Americans are in danger of suffering hearing loss because they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. take too much aspirin
  - B. like listening to loud music
  - C. often take jet plane on trip
  - D. are drowned in loud noises at home and at work
68. This passage says that one's hearing \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. will not be damaged if he has heard a loud noise for only little more than one second
  - B. will not be damaged if he has little more than one second to get ready
  - C. will be damaged even if he has heard a loud noise for only little more than one second
  - D. will be damaged even if he has heard a loud noise for less than one second
69. According to this passage, one conclusion you can draw is that aspirin \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. should never be taken more than four grams daily
  - B. can damage one's hearing when it is given more than four grams daily



- C. makes hearing damage from loud noise worse  
D. increase hearing loss by two times
70. The purpose of the experiment the American scientist did was to find \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how much aspirin should be given in the treatment of the patients with hearing damage from loud noise  
B. how much aspirin would affect a person's hearing  
C. whether aspirin would increase the temporary hearing damage from loud noise  
D. whether the person who had hearing damage should use aspirin

(B)

An antifreeze is liquid that is added to water to keep it from freezing. When water freezes and turns into ice, it expands. The force of water expanding is so great that it will break the hardest metal. Water is used in car engines to keep them cool while they run, and if this water is allowed to freeze in winter it can break the iron block of the engine. That is why antifreezes are necessary.

Water freezes at zero centigrade; the usual kind of antifreeze will not freeze until the temperature is 40° below zero. A mixture of 5 parts of water and 4 parts of antifreeze will prevent freezing at 18° below zero; 4 parts of water and 5 parts of antifreeze reduce this to 22° below zero.

Alcohol (酒精) is a good antifreeze, but when the car is running it becomes hot and the alcohol boils away, so it must be