

高中英语

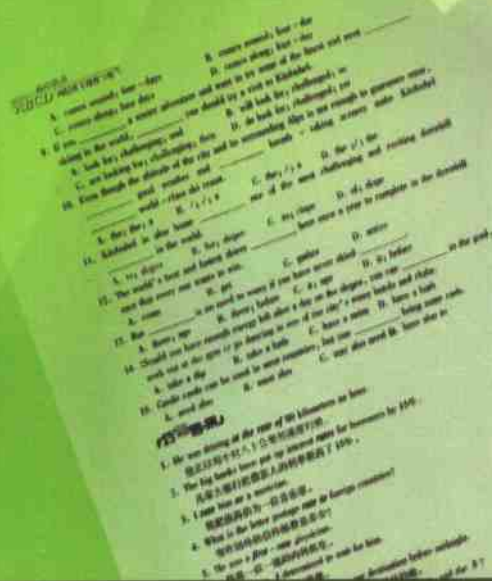
ABCD 总有一个答案是正确的……

ABCD 四层次 专题教与练

■ 单项选择

MULTI CHOICES

主编/刘丽英
主审/王维澄



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封面 ABCD 四层次 高中英语

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前言

» PREFACE «

单项选择题是英语教学中师生运用较多且比较青睐的巩固英语语言基础知识、语言应用能力和语言理解能力的一种训练题。语言基础知识的学习是靠点滴积累而逐步沉积下来的。单项选择题型很适合语言学习的特点,涉及面极广且微型聚焦。训练中教师通过对单项选择题的讲解不仅可以迅速地、大面积地覆盖学生所学的语言知识,而且还可以润物无声地帮助学生提升微型语言知识运用能力和微型语言理解能力。学生也因为它的简洁、省时、较高效能地反馈出所学知识的情况而比较愿意做这种训练题。

本丛书在内容的编写上和学习使用中充分体现了四大特色。

A 层所有的单选题的题干设置都是取自现行人教版的高中教材,按单元从高一到高三,共五册教材,原汁原味、求真求实,有利于课内知识的巩固和提高,更有利于高三学生回归课本进行高考复习。它再现和重温了课本知识,可以帮助学生检验和省察课本知识体系的掌握情况。省时省力,高效复习。

B 层是由课内知识向课外知识的延伸部分。同样也是按单元从高一到高三,通过和课内知识的交错和呼应,可以夯实、补充、拓展学生在高中所学的语言知识和提升学生的语言技能。

C 层是 2000 年至 2006 年全国高考卷真题的单选部分及 2005 年至 2006 年全国各地高考真题的单选部分。通过高考真题的训练,学生可以第一手了解和熟悉最权威、最准确的高考信息,并体味教材基础、课外延伸与高考试题之间的千丝万缕的内在联系,感悟解题方法与技巧,洞悉高考试题及命题方向。

D 层是模拟预测题。编者力求把题干设计得更鲜活,更具时代感和实用性。设题的角度力求更难一些、更灵活一些、更经典一些,使学生回头看高考试题能有居高临下的感觉。

通过 A 层、B 层、C 层和 D 层的训练,学生可以把课本上所学到的基础知识和基本技能与高考能力的需求融会贯通。

此外,A 层配有巧思妙辨、B 层配有贝海拾零、C 层配有技巧点播等花絮知识辅佐学生学习和训练。

虽然在高考试题中单项选择题的分值不大,比重仅占整个试卷的 10%,却是高考试题中一直沿用的不可或缺的题型。它的命题特点是:

1. 试题覆盖面大,语言点多,内容涉及初、高中英语语言基础知识的各个方面,紧扣教学大纲和考试说明。
2. 将语法规则放在鲜活的语境中进行考查,突出了语法规则在实际生活中的运用。
3. 重视语境的运用。语境常体现在一句话的前一部分或后一部分,或是体现在对话的上下文中。
4. 重视词与短语的辨析,同时强调惯用法的掌握。
5. 将句型结构进行简化或复杂化,考查学生读懂、读准句子的能力。

6. 考查特定的交际场合用语。

7. 单项选择特别注重对动词的考查,动词考查是高考试题中的重中之重。

单项选择题技巧点拨:

1. 读懂题意,明确考查的知识点。

2. 感悟语境,一个词也不能忽视。

3. 注意惯用法和口语的灵活性。

4. 必要时分析句型结构,准确理解语意。

5. 利用好暗示和所给语境。

6. 实在不会的也要猜一个答案。(这既是这一题型的优点也是它的缺点所在。)

编者

目 录

CONTENTS

A 层:

第一册(上)

1. 教材基础 1 (BI)	(1)
2. 教材基础 2 (BI)	(2)
3. 教材基础 3 (BI)	(4)
4. 教材基础 4 (BI)	(6)
5. 教材基础 5 (BI)	(7)
6. 教材基础 6 (BI)	(8)
7. 教材基础 7 (BI)	(10)
8. 教材基础 8 (BI)	(11)
9. 教材基础 9 (BI)	(13)
10. 教材基础 10 (BI)	(15)
11. 教材基础 11 (BI)	(17)
12. 教材基础 12 (BI)	(19)

第一册(下)

13. 教材基础 13 (BI)	(21)
14. 教材基础 14 (BI)	(23)
15. 教材基础 15 (BI)	(24)
16. 教材基础 16 (BI)	(26)
17. 教材基础 17 (BI)	(28)
18. 教材基础 18 (BI)	(29)
19. 教材基础 19 (BI)	(31)
20. 教材基础 20 (BI)	(33)
21. 教材基础 21 (BI)	(35)
22. 教材基础 22 (BI)	(36)

第二册(上)

23. 教材基础 1 (BII)	(39)
24. 教材基础 2 (BII)	(41)
25. 教材基础 3 (BII)	(42)
26. 教材基础 4 (BII)	(44)
27. 教材基础 5 (BII)	(46)

28. 教材基础 6 (BII)	(48)
29. 教材基础 7 (BII)	(50)
30. 教材基础 8 (BII)	(52)
31. 教材基础 9 (BII)	(53)
32. 教材基础 10 (BII)	(55)

第二册(下)

33. 教材基础 11 (BII)	(58)
34. 教材基础 12 (BII)	(60)
35. 教材基础 13 (BII)	(61)
36. 教材基础 14 (BII)	(63)
37. 教材基础 15 (BII)	(65)
38. 教材基础 16 (BII)	(67)
39. 教材基础 17 (BII)	(69)
40. 教材基础 18 (BII)	(70)
41. 教材基础 19 (BII)	(72)
42. 教材基础 20 (BII)	(74)

第三册

43. 教材基础 1 (BIII)	(77)
44. 教材基础 2 (BIII)	(79)
45. 教材基础 3 (BIII)	(80)
46. 教材基础 4 (BIII)	(82)
47. 教材基础 5 (BIII)	(84)
48. 教材基础 6 (BIII)	(85)
49. 教材基础 7 (BIII)	(87)
50. 教材基础 8 (BIII)	(89)
51. 教材基础 9 (BIII)	(91)
52. 教材基础 10 (BIII)	(93)
53. 教材基础 11 (BIII)	(94)
54. 教材基础 12 (BIII)	(96)
55. 教材基础 13 (BIII)	(98)
56. 教材基础 14 (BIII)	(99)
57. 教材基础 15 (BIII)	(101)
58. 教材基础 16 (BIII)	(103)

B 层:

第一册(上)

59. 课外延伸 1 (BI)	(106)
60. 课外延伸 2 (BI)	(107)
61. 课外延伸 3 (BI)	(108)
62. 课外延伸 4 (BI)	(110)

63. 课外延伸 5 (BI)	(111)
64. 课外延伸 6 (BI)	(112)
65. 课外延伸 7 (BI)	(113)
66. 课外延伸 8 (BI)	(114)
67. 课外延伸 9 (BI)	(115)
68. 课外延伸 10 (BI)	(117)
69. 课外延伸 11 (BI)	(118)
70. 课外延伸 12 (BI)	(119)

第一册(下)

71. 课外延伸 13 (BI)	(121)
72. 课外延伸 14 (BI)	(122)
73. 课外延伸 15 (BI)	(123)
74. 课外延伸 16 (BI)	(124)
75. 课外延伸 17 (BI)	(126)
76. 课外延伸 18 (BI)	(127)
77. 课外延伸 19 (BI)	(128)
78. 课外延伸 20 (BI)	(130)
79. 课外延伸 21 (BI)	(131)
80. 课外延伸 22 (BI)	(132)

第二册(上)

81. 课外延伸 1 (BII)	(134)
82. 课外延伸 2 (BII)	(135)
83. 课外延伸 3 (BII)	(136)
84. 课外延伸 4 (BII)	(138)
85. 课外延伸 5 (BII)	(139)
86. 课外延伸 6 (BII)	(140)
87. 课外延伸 7 (BII)	(142)
88. 课外延伸 8 (BII)	(143)
89. 课外延伸 9 (BII)	(144)
90. 课外延伸 10 (BII)	(145)

第二册(下)

91. 课外延伸 11 (BII)	(147)
92. 课外延伸 12 (BII)	(148)
93. 课外延伸 13 (BII)	(149)
94. 课外延伸 14 (BII)	(151)
95. 课外延伸 15 (BII)	(152)
96. 课外延伸 16 (BII)	(153)
97. 课外延伸 17 (BII)	(155)
98. 课外延伸 18 (BII)	(156)
99. 课外延伸 19 (BII)	(157)

100. 课外延伸 20(BII)	(159)
-------------------------	-------

第三册

101. 课外延伸 1(BII)	(161)
102. 课外延伸 2(BII)	(162)
103. 课外延伸 3(BII)	(163)
104. 课外延伸 4(BII)	(164)
105. 课外延伸 5(BII)	(166)
106. 课外延伸 6(BII)	(167)
107. 课外延伸 7(BII)	(168)
108. 课外延伸 8(BII)	(170)
109. 课外延伸 9(BII)	(171)
110. 课外延伸 10(BII)	(172)
111. 课外延伸 11(BII)	(173)
112. 课外延伸 12(BII)	(175)
113. 课外延伸 13(BII)	(176)
114. 课外延伸 14(BII)	(178)
115. 课外延伸 15(BII)	(179)
116. 课外延伸 16(BII)	(180)

C 层:

117. 高考真题 1 2000 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试	(182)
118. 高考真题 2 2001 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试	(183)
119. 高考真题 3 2002 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试	(185)
120. 高考真题 4 2003 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试	(186)
121. 高考真题 5 2004 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试	(188)
122. 高考真题 6 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试	(189)
123. 高考真题 7 2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试	(190)
124. 高考真题 8 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(安徽卷)	(191)
125. 高考真题 9 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(北京卷)	(193)
126. 高考真题 10 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(福建卷)	(194)
127. 高考真题 11 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(广东卷)	(196)
128. 高考真题 12 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(湖北卷)	(197)
129. 高考真题 13 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(湖南卷)	(199)
130. 高考真题 14 2005 年普通高等学校春季招生全国统一考试(上海卷)	(200)
131. 高考真题 15 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(江苏卷)	(202)
132. 高考真题 16 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(江西卷)	(204)
133. 高考真题 17 2005 年普通高等学校春季招生全国统一考试(北京卷)	(206)
134. 高考真题 18 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(辽宁卷)	(207)
135. 高考真题 19 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(III 卷)	(208)
136. 高考真题 20 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(山东卷)	(210)
137. 高考真题 21 2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(上海卷)	(211)

138. 高考真题 22	2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)	(213)
139. 高考真题 23	2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(浙江卷)	(214)
140. 高考真题 24	2005 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(重庆卷)	(215)
141. 高考真题 25	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)	(217)
142. 高考真题 26	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(江苏卷)	(218)
143. 高考真题 27	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(北京卷)	(219)
144. 高考真题 28	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(福建卷)	(220)
145. 高考真题 29	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(广东卷)	(221)
146. 高考真题 30	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(湖北卷)	(223)
147. 高考真题 31	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(湖南卷)	(224)
148. 高考真题 32	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(辽宁卷)	(225)
149. 高考真题 33	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(山东卷)	(226)
150. 高考真题 34	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(陕西卷)	(228)
151. 高考真题 35	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(四川卷)	(229)
152. 高考真题 36	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(浙江卷)	(230)
153. 高考真题 37	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(重庆卷)	(232)
154. 高考真题 38	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(III 卷)	(233)
155. 高考真题 39	2006 年上海市普通高等学校春季招生考试	(234)
156. 高考真题 40	2006 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(安徽卷)	(236)

D 层:

157. 模拟预测 1	.....	(238)
158. 模拟预测 2	.....	(239)
159. 模拟预测 3	.....	(240)
160. 模拟预测 4	.....	(241)
161. 模拟预测 5	.....	(242)
162. 模拟预测 6	.....	(243)
163. 模拟预测 7	.....	(244)
164. 模拟预测 8	.....	(245)
165. 模拟预测 9	.....	(247)
166. 模拟预测 10	.....	(248)
167. 模拟预测 11	.....	(249)
168. 模拟预测 12	.....	(250)
169. 模拟预测 13	.....	(252)
170. 模拟预测 14	.....	(253)
171. 模拟预测 15	.....	(254)
172. 模拟预测 16	.....	(255)
173. 模拟预测 17	.....	(256)
174. 模拟预测 18	.....	(257)
175. 模拟预测 19	.....	(258)
176. 模拟预测 20	.....	(260)

177. 模拟预测 21	(261)
178. 模拟预测 22	(262)
179. 模拟预测 23	(263)
180. 模拟预测 24	(264)
181. 模拟预测 25	(265)
182. 模拟预测 26	(266)
183. 模拟预测 27	(268)
184. 模拟预测 28	(269)
185. 模拟预测 29	(270)
186. 模拟预测 30	(271)
参考答案	(273)

Which of the following is not true?

- A. every day B. per day C. each day D. everyday

12. This is the third time you are late for football practice! You have to do something about this.

Oh, I'm sorry, Jim. _____ So I'm a few minutes late, what difference does it make?

- A. What's wrong? B. What's the big deal?
C. What has happened? D. What do you mean?

13. When he makes friends with Wilson, he understands friendship is about _____ and _____.

- A. feeling; we must take as much as we give
B. feeling; that we must give as much as we take
C. feelings; we must take as much as we give
D. feelings; that we must give as much as we take

14. Many of us have pets, and we all have favorite objects _____ a lucky pen or a diary.

- A. such as B. namely C. for example D. for instance

15. He realizes that he _____ a very good friend because he _____ always _____ about himself.

- A. isn't; has; thought B. hasn't been; has; been thinking
C. wasn't; has; thought D. isn't; is thinking

巧思妙辨

1. What do you **think of** the story

CAST AWAY?

你认为《荒岛余生》这故事如何?

2. How does Chuck **like/find** the life on a deserted island?

查克认为荒岛上的生活如何?

3. How is the weather going to **be** at the weekend?

周末的天气将会怎样?

4. What's your English teacher **like**?

你的英语老师是个怎样的人? / 你的英语老师长得怎么样?

5. What does his girl friend **look like**?

他女朋友长得怎么样?

6. I like pepper but it doesn't **like** me.

我喜欢胡椒, 但胡椒对我不适合。

教材基础 2

(BI)

1. For a long time the language in America _____ the same, while the language in England changed.

- A. was stayed B. stayed C. was staying D. had stayed
2. Could I use your bathroom?
Why, of course. You don't need to ask, just _____.
A. make yourself at home B. go ahead C. do it D. use it
3. Did you have a good flight?
Sure, we flew all the way _____ from Seattle to London.
A. directly B. straightly C. direct D. indirect
4. Karen and Emily, is there anything _____ isn't clear to you?
A. / B. which C. what D. that
5. However, the number of people who _____ English as a foreign language _____ more than 750 million.
A. learns; is B. learn; are C. learns; are D. learn; is
6. In China students learn English at school as a foreign language, _____ those in Hong Kong.
A. besides B. except C. except for D. beside
7. In only fifty years, English _____ the language most widely spoken and used in the world.
A. developed into B. has been developed into
C. has developed into D. was developing into
8. Businessmen and tourists often come to China without _____ speak Chinese.
A. being able to B. to be able to C. be able to D. able to
9. You can listen to English songs on _____ radio or use English to communicate with _____ people around the world through _____ Internet.
A. /; the; the B. the; /; the C. the; the; the D. the; /; /
10. _____ so many people _____ in English every day, it will become more and more important to have a good knowledge of English.
A. As; will communicate B. With; communicating
C. Because; communicate D. For; communication
11. How did the differences between American English and British English _____?
A. come about B. come out C. come along D. come from
12. In the same way Americans still use the _____ "I guess" (meaning "I think"), just as the British _____ 300 years ago.
A. phrase; used B. expression; used C. phrase; did D. expression; did
13. At the same time, British English and American English started _____ words from other languages, _____ different words.
A. to borrow; to end up with B. borrowing; ending up with
C. borrowing; to end up with D. to borrow; ending up
14. For example, the British took "typhoon" from Chinese, _____ the Americans took "tornado" from Spanish.
A. but B. and C. while D. however
15. There are a great many American Indian words, _____ "to howl" means "to cry".
A. like B. such as C. namely D. for example

巧思妙辨

1. Oh, **there you are**. Now then, did you have a good flight?
噢,你来了。喂,你飞行顺利吗?
2. **There you are!** A nice cup of coffee.
你要的东西来了(给你)! 一杯香浓的咖啡。
3. You switch on, wait until the screen turns green, push in the dish and **there you are**.
你打开开关,等屏幕变绿,把磁盘推进去就行了。
4. **There you are!** I told you it was easy.
就是这样!我早就说过很容易。
5. Turn to the left and **there you are**.
向左一转就到了。

教材基础 3

(BI)

1. Hiking is fun and exciting, but you _____ forget safety.
A. mustn't B. cannot C. shouldn't D. may not
2. _____ for dangers, such as spiders, snakes or poisonous plants.
A. Watch out B. Be careful C. Take care D. Look out
3. If you want a normal rafting trip, choose a quiet stream or river _____ is wide and has few fallen trees or rocks.
A. where B. / C. that D. in which
4. Whitewater rafting _____ on rivers and streams where the water moves quickly.
A. has done B. is done C. has been done D. does
5. The name "whitewater" comes from the fact _____ the water in these streams and rivers looks white _____ it moves quickly.
A. which; as B. where; while C. /; as soon as D. that; when
6. _____ hiking, you should always think about your safety and wear good clothes, when you do rafting.
A. As if B. As with C. As to D. As for
7. You should not go rafting, _____ you know how to swim, and you should always wear a life jacket.
A. until B. if not C. unless D. when
8. My brother Bob is going with me to the airport. My plane _____ at seven.
A. is leaving B. will leave C. is going to leave D. leaves
9. I'm going to Xi'an with my parents on Friday. See you when I get back. And say "Hi" to Bob for me.
Of course. _____.

- A. Have a good time B. Good luck C. Have a good trip D. Congratulations
10. Instead of simply traveling for _____ pleasure, you can use your trip as _____ way of protect _____ environment.
- A. a; a; the B. /; a; the C. /; a; / D. a; the; the
11. Eco-travel is a form of travel that _____ normal tourism _____ learning.
- A. joins; with B. connect; with C. combines; with D. compare; with
12. Eco-tourists want to learn about the world so that they can make _____ better.
- A. it B. one C. this D. that
13. Many people travel _____ they want to see other countries and visit places that are famous, interesting or beautiful.
- A. since B. as C. for D. because
14. People also travel to experience life in the parts of the world or simply to _____ cold weather.
- A. get rid of B. get away from C. get out of D. get away with
15. Hiking is a good way to travel. You'll get _____ to nature.
- A. near B. closely C. close D. nearly

巧思妙辨

1. Eco-travel is a way to find out what can be done to help animals and plants **as well as** people.
生态旅行可以找到既可以帮人类又可以帮动物的途径。
2. She is a talented musician **as well as** being a photographer.
她不仅是摄影师还是个天才的音乐家。
3. It would be **as well** to phone and say we will be late.
还是打个电话说我们得迟到比较好。
4. Air is necessary for people; it is necessary for plants **as well**.
对人来讲,空气是必不可少的,对植物来说也一样。
5. Air, **as well as** water, is needed to make plants grow.
空气跟水都是植物生长所必需的东西。
6. He works **as well** as an old worker.
他干活像老工人一样好。
7. I'll get in touch with her **as well** as I can.
我会尽可能地和她取得联系。
8. We **may as well** finish the task, now that we've got so far with it.
这项任务既然已经干得差不多了,我们还是把它做完为好。
9. You do **as well** in English as he does.
你英语学得和他一样好。
10. You **might just as well** tell the truth.
你还不如刚才就跟我说实话。

教材基础 4

(BI)

- _____ she could move, she heard a loud noise, which grew to a terrible roar.
A. Until B. When C. Before D. As
- Flora, _____ beautiful hair and dress were all cold and wet, started crying.
A. hers B. her C. whose D. which
- Tree after tree went down, cut down by the water, which _____ three metres deep.
A. must have been B. must be C. might have been D. might be
- Zhang Heng is the man _____ made the seismograph in 132.
A. he B. that C. who D. whom
- I haven't played tennis for a very long time.
_____! That was a very good ball!
A. Well done B. Do well C. Do it well D. You are doing well
- There she saw a wall of water that was quickly _____ towards her.
A. coming B. running C. flowing D. advancing
- However, before she could think _____, the water was upon her.
A. once B. twice C. three times D. over
- The next moment the first wave swept her down, _____ the garden.
A. swallowed B. to swallow C. swallowing D. was swallowing
- At the moment, Jeff _____, holding on to a tree that _____ against the wall.
A. was standing; was growing B. stood; grew
C. was standing; grew D. stood; was grown
- Flora struggled and struggled, but could not _____.
A. stand on her feet B. get on her feet C. rise on her feet D. set on her feet
- Now, the water, which was cold as ice and flowed faster than a river, _____ above her knees.
A. which was B. where was C. and was D. was
- There she stopped, listening to the strange sounds, _____ the whole house moved.
A. while B. as C. when D. for
- The garden that was once so beautiful was completely _____, swept away by the wild water.
A. damaged B. destroyed C. harmed D. ruined
- The wild monkeys are _____ most exciting things on _____ Mount Emei.
A. the; the B. a; the C. the; / D. a; /
- My parents. Where are they? Have they been saved?
_____. It'll be OK.
A. Please, be careful B. Please, don't worry
C. Please, be calm D. Please, don't be nervous