

中国**考王**丛书

tiao zhan gao kao

挑战高考

高中英语

试题精选·解题思路

名校名师

重点提示

难点点拨

点详解

一体

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北京四中
北京八中
北京一六一中
人大附中
北京汇文中学
首都师大附中
北京师范大学
北京教育学院
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《中国考王·挑战高考丛书》

高中英语

(下)

吴湘舟 编著

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第一部分 全国高考英语试题集萃

一、1997 年全国高考英语试题

1997 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试 英语试卷

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第一卷 (三大题, 共 95 分)

I. 单项填空 (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 25 分)

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. motor

A. opposite B. ocean C. oppress D. object

2. theory

A. diary B. pioneer C. therefore D. really

3. oxygen

A. geography B. degree C. recognise D. sugar

4. canal

- A. important B. liberation C. majority D. national
5. medicine

A. except B. record C. increase D. physics

B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

例: We _____ last night, but we went to the concert instead.

- A. must have studied B. might study
C. should have studied D. would study

答案是 C。

6. It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.

A. however B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever

7. —Have you seen _____ pen? I left it here this morning.

—Is it _____ black one? I think I saw it somewhere.

A. a; the B. the; the C. the; a D. a; a

8. —Do you think I could borrow your dictionary?

—_____.

- A. Yes, you may borrow B. Yes, you could
C. Yes, help yourself D. Yes, go on

9. She _____ his number in the phone book to make sure that she had got it right.

- A. looked up B. looked for
C. picked out D. picked up

10. I first met Lisa three years ago. She _____ at a radio shop at the time.

- A. has worked B. was working
C. had been working D. had worked
11. The train leaves at 6 : 00 pm. So I have to be at the station _____ 5 : 40 pm at the latest.
A. until B. after
C. by D. around
12. I would love _____ to the party last night but I had to work extra hours to finish a report.
A. to go B. to have gone
C. going D. having gone
13. Wait till you are more _____. It's better to be sure than sorry.
A. inspired B. satisfied
C. calm D. certain
14. I agree with most of what you said, but I don't agree with _____.
A. everything B. anything
C. something D. nothing
15. —I'd like to invite you to dinner this Saturday, Mr Smith.
—_____.
A. Oh, no. Let's not
B. I'd rather stay at home
C. I'm very sorry, but I have other plans
D. Oh, no. That'll be too much trouble
16. —Is this raincoat yours?
—No, mine _____ there behind the door.

- A. is hanging B. has hung
C. hangs D. hung
17. The Olympic Games, _____ in 776 B. C. , did not include women players until 1912.
A. first playing B. to be first played
C. first played D. to be first playing
18. If by any chance someone comes to see me, ask them to leave a _____.
A. message B. letter
C. sentence D. notice
19. —Who is Jerry Cooper?
— _____? I saw you shaking hands with him at the meeting.
A. Don't you meet him yet
B. Hadn't you met him yet
C. Didn't you meet him yet
D. Haven't you met him yet
20. After the war, a new school building was put up _____ there had once been a theatre.
A. that B. where
C. which D. when
21. _____, Mother will wait for him to have dinner together.
A. However late is he B. However he is late
C. However is he late D. However late he is
22. —Alice, why didn't you come yesterday?
—I _____, but I had an unexpected visitor.

- A. had B. would
C. was going to D. did
23. Sarah has read lots of stories by American writers.
Now she would like to read _____ stories by writ-
ers from _____ countries.
- A. some; any B. other; some
C. some; other D. other; other
24. The fire spread through the hotel very quickly but ev-
eryone _____ get out.
- A. had to B. would
C. could D. was able to
25. It was about 600 years ago _____ the first clock
with a face and an hour hand was made.
- A. that B. until
C. before D. when

II. 完形填空 (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 26~50 各题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

Todd was working at his gas station (加油站) at night when he heard over the radio that a 26 in Long Island had been 27 by an armed man who had killed the night guard and got away with \$150, 000. 'One hundred and fifty thousand,' Todd whistled. Here's a fellow who just 28 into a bank and helps himself 29 so much money. Todd thought of the 30 with which he managed to get the amount of money he 31 to start his gas station. So many papers to 32,

so much money to pay back.

The news 33 twenty minutes later. The gunman had 34 a car for a ride, and then 35 out the driver. He was possibly 36 the Southern State Parkway in a white Ford. License plate (车牌) number LJR1939. The 37 of the announcer continued: '38 out for white cars. Don't pick up 39, and all you folks in gas stations better not do 40 to a white Ford car.'

Todd stood up and 41 to see out into the cold night. It was dark but Todd 42 the Southern State Parkway was out there. Just 43, Todd saw the headlights coming at him and a car pulled in for 44. There it was, a white Ford. He saw the 45, LJR1939.

'What should I do?' Todd had to make a quick 46.

'Yes, sir?' Todd 47 while making up his mind for sure.

'48 her up,' the man said sounding like any other 49.

When the tank(油箱) was full, Todd quickly turned round and pointed a gun at the man. 'Hands up 50 get out!'

26. A. store B. bank C. station D. house

27. A. searched for B. held up

C. taken over D. broken into

28. A. walks B. looks C. marches D. drives

29. A. for B. by C. to D. of

30. A. satisfaction B. difficulty

C. disappointment D. spirit

31. A. saved B. made C. offered D. needed

32. A. collect B. prove C. sign D. write
33. A. continued B. lasted
C. spread D. arrived
34. A. bought B. borrowed C. stolen D. stopped
35. A. sent B. found C. left D. pushed
36. A. calling from B. fleeing from
C. heading for D. looking for
37. A. news B. warning C. advice D. voice
38. A. Look B. Run C. Call D. Set
39. A. guests B. strangers
C. prisoners D. passengers
40. A. harm B. favor C. service D. business
41. A. tried B. decided C. hoped D. happened
42. A. considered B. knew
C. recognised D. learnt
43. A. then B. there C. right D. now
44. A. directions B. repairs C. gas D. parking
45. A. mark B. number C. sign D. name
46. A. decision B. call C. movement D. remark
47. A. wondered B. stopped C. waited D. asked
48. A. Cover B. Fill C. Check D. Tie
49. A. visitor B. robber C. driver D. rider
50. A. or B. and C. but D. to

III. 阅读理解 (共 25 小题。A 节每小题 2 分, B 节每小题 1 分, 满分 45 分)

A) 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项中, 选出最佳

答案。

A

JINTAN, JIANGSU: The 20 students—18 boys and 2 girls—had a thousand reasons to be proud of themselves. They had just climbed their way to the top rung(阶梯)out of 4 million students taking part in the Fifth National Hua Luogeng Gold Cup Mathematics Contest(竞赛)on Tuesday evening.

The 20 gold medal winners are all primary and middle school students under the age of 14.

‘Many of the problems are of college level and these pupils can figure them out. It is just unbelievable!’ said a teacher from Guangdong province.

Named after China’s most famous mathematician, Hua Luogeng, the contest started in 1986, one year after his death. In less than 10 years, it has been recognised by the State Education Commission (国家教委) as the country’s biggest and best contest of its kind.

51. This news story is mainly about _____.

- A. when the contest started
- B. how the contest got its name
- C. the 20 pupils who have won gold medals in the contest
- D. the 5th National Hua Luogeng Gold Cup Mathematics Contest

52. This news story most probably appeared in a newspaper in _____.

- A. 1986
- B. 1987
- C. 1995

D. 1997

53. It can be inferred from the text that the teacher from Guangdong province _____.

A. felt proud of the gold medal winners

B. wondered if the students were honest

C. thought that the problems were too difficult for the students

D. believed that the twenty winners could go to study at university

54. The underlined phrase 'figure out' in the text means _____.

A. work out

B. add up

C. guess

D. study

B

In the 1930s, a lot of people in the USA were out of work. Among these people was a man named Alfred Butts. He always had an interest in word games and so, to fill his time, he planned a game which he called 'Lexico'. However, he was not completely satisfied with the game, so he made a number of changes to it and, in time, changed its name from 'Lexico' to 'Alph' and then to 'Criss Cross'. He wanted to make some money from his new game but he didn't have any real commercial (商业性的) success.

In 1939, Butts happened to meet a man called Jim Brunot who showed an interest in the new game. The two men worked together on developing the game and in 1948 it was offered for sale in the United States under its new name—'Scrabble'.

At first, it didn't sell very well. In the first year it sold just 2, 250 sets and by 1951 it had only reached 8, 500 sets a year.

Then, in 1952 the manager of Macy's department store in New York, Jack Strauss, happened to play 'Scrabble' while he was on holiday. He thought it was a wonderful game and, when he went back to work after his holiday, he insisted that Macy's should stock (储备) the game and make an effort (努力) to call the public's attention to it.

As a result, 'Scrabble' became a big success in the United States and it soon spread to Australia and then to other English-speaking countries.

55. The text is mainly about _____.
A. 'Lexico' B. three men
C. a word game D. Alfred Butts
56. Alfred Butts invented the game 'Lexico' _____.
A. to make himself famous
B. to make spelling simpler
C. when he was out of work and looking for a job
D. when he was playing word games to pass the time
57. Who made 'Scrabble' popular?
A. Alfred Butts. B. Jack Strauss.
C. Alfred Butts and Jim Brunot.
D. Jack Strauss and Jim Brunot.
58. When did Alfred Butts first put his game on the market?
A. In 1939. B. In 1948.

C. Before 1939.

D. Between 1939 and 1948.

C

Allan goes everywhere with Birgitta Anderson, a 54-year-old secretary. He moves around her office at work and goes shopping with her. 'Most people don't seem to mind Allan,' says Birgitta, who thinks he is wonderful. 'He's my fourth child,' she says. She may think of him and treat him that way, buying his food, paying his health bills and his taxes, but in fact Allan is a dog.

Birgitta and Allan live in Sweden, a country where everyone is expected to lead an orderly life according to rules laid down by the government, which also provides (提供) a high level of care for its people. This level of care costs money.

People in Sweden pay taxes on everything, so aren't surprised to find that owning a dog means yet more taxes. Some people are paying as much as 500 Swedish kronor in taxes a year for the right to keep their dog, money that is spent by the government on dog hospitals and sometimes medical treatment for a dog that falls ill. However, most such treatment is expensive, so owners often decide to pay health and even life insurance (保险) for their dog.

In Sweden dog owners must pay for any damage (损坏) their dog does. A Swedish Kennel Club official explains what this means: if your dog runs out on the road and gets hit by a passing car you, as the owner, have to pay for any damage done to the car, even if your dog has been killed in the accident.

59. Birgitta pays taxes for Allan because _____.
A. he is her dog B. he is her child
C. he follows her everywhere D. he often falls ill
60. The money paid as dog taxes is used to _____.
A. keep a high level of care for the people
B. pay for damage done by dogs
C. provide medical care for dogs
D. buy insurance for dog owners
61. If a dog causes a car accident and gets killed, who should pay for the damage done to the car?
A. The owner of the car. B. The owner of the dog.
C. The insurance company (公司).
D. The government.
62. From the text it can be inferred that in Sweden _____.
A. dogs are welcome in public places
B. keeping dogs means asking for trouble
C. many car accidents are caused by dogs
D. people care much about dogs

D

Suppose you work in a big firm and find English very important for your job because you often deal with foreign businessmen. Now you are looking for a place where you can improve your English, especially your spoken English.

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