
高考英语试题汇编

1950-1979

ENGLISH



1950——1979年

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辽宁人民出版社

一九七九年·沈阳

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说 明

为了帮助报考高等学校的考生更好地进行复习，提高英语水平，接受祖国的挑选，我们收集了自1950年至1979年全国高等学校招生考试英语试题（1977年为北京市考题），以年代为序编辑成这份材料，并将部分试题配上答案，附在当年试题之后，以供读者查考。

由于我们水平有限，加之时间仓促，材料中定有不当或错误之处，望使用者批评指正。

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1950年

一、用适当的词填空:

1. I was born—the north and sent to school
___ six.
2. The girl, who is busy ___ work in the library,
was born ___ a farmer's family.
3. Many of my schoolmates are fond ___ playing
basketball as well ___ football.
4. I am not well acquainted ___ your brother,
___ spite of the fact that you are a good
friend of mine.
5. I am interested ___ the study of mathematics
yet I am ___ a loss to solve this problem.
6. Though he is not sure ___ success, he has
made ___ his mind to take the examination.
7. The Chinese working class varied its method
and form of struggle ___ accordance ___ chang-
ing situations.
8. A man must not wait for wonders to happen,
___ the contrary, he must work hard ___
order to achieve them.

二、將下列各组简单句组成复合句:

例 如: *The gentleman lives here.*

He is her brother.

合并为: *The gentleman who lives here is her brother.*

1. I was reading. She was writing.
2. In Mr. Wang's house I met several college students.
All of them were engaged in revolutionary work.
3. The English language is difficult.
It is less difficult than the Russian language.
Its grammar is much simpler.
4. Science is useful. It can benefit mankind. It is also dangerous. Used by evil doers it can bring harm to people.

三、英译汉:

1. In order to build a new China we need a great many technicians and scientists.
2. The Chinese people have had a hard time in fighting their way to freedom and independence.
3. Progressive people throughout the world consider the liberation of China as an immense contribution to world peace and democracy.

4. Whoever does not march with the people in the struggle for peace is indirectly rendering help to the warmongers.

四、汉译英:

1. 我的父亲是一个思想进步的人。
2. 那个孩子因为打碎了窗户玻璃受到惩罚。
3. 一个学生读书不是为了他自己而是为人民服务。
4. 工人、农民和知识分子必须联合起来建设我们的国家。

五、用英文作文: (答案略)

1. 报考英语专业者作下题, 约写200字:
Why I Wish to Enter College
2. 报考其它专业者作下题, 约写100字:
My Best Friend

答 案

一

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. in, at | 2. with, in | 3. of, as |
| 4. with, in | 5. in, at | 6. of, up |
| 7. in, with | 8. on, in | |

二

1. I was reading while she was writing.
(While I was reading, she was writing.)
2. In Mr. Wang's house I met several college

students, all of whom were engaged in revolutionary work.

3. The English language is difficult, but it is less difficult than the Russian language because its grammar is much simpler.
4. Science is useful because it can benefit mankind, but it is also dangerous because it can bring harm to people if used by evil doers.

三

1. 为了建设新中国，我们需要大批的科学家和技术人员。
2. 中国人民在为自由和独立的斗争中，经历了一段艰苦的岁月。
3. 世界进步人士把中国的解放看做是对世界和平与民主的巨大贡献。
4. 在争取和平的斗争中，谁不和人民一道前进，他就是间接地帮了战争贩子的忙。

四

1. My father is a progressive-minded man.
2. The boy was blamed because he had broken the glass of the window. (The boy was blamed for breaking the glass of the window.)
3. A student should study for the people not for himself.
4. The workers, peasants and intellectuals must unite to build our country.

1951年

一、阅读测验:

细读以下四段文字, 然后回答每段后所附的问题。答案须以原文为据, 不可乱猜。回答时可用简短的英文。

1. One of the important discoveries of physical science is the fact that when a bit of metal is warm it is greater than it is cold. Heat is the cause of expansion in metals. When enough heat is given to a liquid, it is put in motion. It is then said to be boiling. The amount of heat which is necessary for this effect may be measured on a scale and the degree at which it takes place is said to be the boiling-point of the liquid.

- a. *What happens to a piece of metal when it gets warm?*
- b. *What causes the expansion in metals?*
- c. *What happens to a liquid if we give it enough heat?*
- d. *How can we determine the boiling-point of a liquid?*

2. In the forests of India there are not so many trees, and bushes are not so thick as they are in the

hot wet parts of Africa. This kind of forest is called the jungle. The jungle is home of the tiger. It is difficult for other animals to see the tiger as it makes its way through the long grass because of the stripes of black and orange on its body. With shining green eyes the tiger runs through the jungle looking for food.

The tiger, like the lion, kills and eats the weaker animals that live in or near the jungle. So it must be able to move without making a noise. It must also be able to jump very far in order to catch the animal it wants to kill. This is why the tiger has a body that can jump so far, legs that are so terribly strong, and paws that can walk so quietly.

- a. What is the forest in India usually called?*
- b. Why is it difficult for other animals to see the tiger as it makes its way through the long grass?*
- c. What kind of food do tigers eat, meat or vegetables?*
- d. What is the colour of the tiger's eyes?*

3. The question is often asked: "Just what do we communists mean when we say—socialism?" It's not complicated. We mean an advanced stage of social development which will abolish private ownership of the means of production. The means of production are today the property of a small group of

capitalists. They use their property to exploit the labor of millions for their own personal profit. By socialism we mean collective ownership by the whole people of all the socially necessary means of production (land, natural resources, industries, railroads, banks, communications, etc.). We mean the operation of these means of production through a planned economy which will guarantee an ample supply and distribution of all commodities and services to all the people. Socialism does not exclude private ownership of personal property; in fact, most of us would have far more under socialism than we have now. Socialism denies the right to use any savings or possessions to exploit the labor of others. Under socialism, work is the right and duty of all able-bodies in accordance with the concept, "He who does not work—neither shall he eat."

- a. Name three of the socially necessary means of production mentioned in this paragraph.
- b. Under socialism would we have more or less property than we have now?
- c. Under socialism what is the right and duty of all people?
- d. What is abolished in the socialist state?

4. Recent news from the Korean front tells of how men who once fought in Syngman Rhee's South

Korean forces are now playing a heroic part in the rank of the people's forces.

The Chinese Volunteers have picked up thousands of wounded and half-frozen, half-starved puppet Korean soldiers who had been left to their fate by the Americans. Medical aid and food has been provided to the former puppet troops, who, once beginning to realize the cruel policy of the U.S. imperialists, give vent to their pent-up hatred and become eager to turn their guns against the U.S. aggressors.

Some of these Korean soldiers have displayed extraordinary heroism after joining the people's forces. They are successfully persuading thousands of South Korean forces to surrender. This is one instance of how they go about doing this. During a patrol mission, one of these liberated soldiers, Sun Hying Sun, sighted a group of puppet Korean troops on a hill. He shouted to them through a megaphone, "I used to be a puppet soldier just like you. I've joined the People's Army and now I am well treated. What is the sense of fighting against your own people for the American aggressors and traitor Rhee? Come over, brothers!"

Forty-three puppet soldiers emerged from their hide-outs and walked down the hill with their hands up. They belonged to the 27th Battalion of Rhee's 5th

Division.

- a. *Who is Syngman Rhee?*
- b. *What do the Chinese Volunteers do when they find wounded South Korean soldiers?*
- c. *What was Sun Hyng Sun formerly?*
- d. *Why did the forty-three South Korean soldiers come out from their hide-outs with their hands raised?*

二、汉译英:

将下列各句译成正确而合乎语法规律的英文。必须忠实地保持原意，不可变动，其句法构造则不必过分拘泥，主要须使英文流畅自然。

1. 毛主席是我们的伟大领袖。
2. 我父亲每天工作八小时。
3. 北京已经解放二年多了。
4. 如果明天下雨，我就不出去了。
5. 他来的时候，我正在读书。
6. 他为什么不喜欢到剧院去？
7. 俄文是他唯一能懂的语言。
8. 一切爱好和平的人都是我们的朋友。
9. 现在我们村子里每个人都有温暖的衣服穿。
10. 他不愿意他的儿子娶那个女人。
11. 身体不健康，什么事也不能作。
12. 我们的人民政府已经开办一些工农学校。

13. 他们对记者们说：“我们是中国人民志愿军。”

14. 我问她知道不知道那所建筑的名字。

答 案

一 (参考答案)

1.
 - a. When a piece of metal is warm, it is greater than it is cold.
 - b. Heat causes the expansion in metals.
 - c. A liquid is put in motion if we give it enough heat.
 - d. The amount of heat which is necessary for boiling may be measured on a scale and the degree at which boiling takes place is said to be the boiling-point of the liquid.
2.
 - a. The forest in India is usually called the jungle.
 - b. It is difficult for other animals to see the tiger as it makes its way through the long grass because of the stripes of black and orange on its body.
 - c. Tigers eat meat.
 - d. The colour of the tiger's eyes is green.
3.
 - a. The socially necessary means of production mentioned in this paragraph are land, natural resources, industries, etc..
 - b. Under socialism, we would have more person-

- al property than we have now.
- c. Under socialism, work is the right and duty of all people.
 - d. In the socialist state private ownership of the means of production is abolished.
- 4.
- a. Syngman Rhee is the president of the puppet government of the South Korea.
 - b. The Chinese Volunteers pick up wounded South Korean soldiers when they find them. (When the Chinese Volunteers find wounded South Korean soldiers, they pick them up.)
 - c. Sun Hyng Sun was formerly a South Korean soldier.
 - d. Because Sun Hyng Sun shouted to them through a megaphone, "I used to be a puppet soldier just like you. I've joined the People's Army and now I am well treated. What is the sense of fighting against your own people for the American aggressors and traitor Rhee? Come over, brothers!"

二

1. Chairman Mao is our great leader.
2. My father works eight hours a day.
3. Peking has been liberated for two years.
4. If it rains tomorrow, I will not go out.
5. I was reading when he came.

6. Why didn't he like to go to the theatre?
7. Russian is the only language he knows.
8. All the peace-lovers are our friends.
9. Everyone in our village has warm clothes now.
10. He didn't want his son to marry that woman.
11. One can do nothing if he is unhealthy.
12. Some Worker-Peasant Schools have been set up by our people's government.
13. They said to journalists, "We are Chinese Volunteers."
14. I asked her whether (if) she knew the name of that building.