

苏教金牌书系



一轮复习

高考大练兵



英语

凤凰出版传媒集团

江苏教育出版社
JIANGSU EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

苏教金牌书系



一轮复习 高考大练兵

英语

凤凰出版传媒集团



江苏教育出版社

JIANGSU EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

书 名 高考大练兵·一轮复习
英语
主 编 钱建源
责任编辑 张恃愍
装帧设计 张金凤
出版发行 凤凰出版传媒集团
江苏教育出版社(南京市马家街 31 号 邮编 210009)
网 址 <http://www.1088.com.cn>
集团网址 凤凰出版传媒网 <http://www.ppm.cn>
经 销 江苏省新华发行集团有限公司
照 排 南京理工出版信息技术有限公司
印 刷 江苏新华印刷厂
厂 址 南京市张王庙 88 号(邮编 210037)
电 话 025-85521756
开 本 787×1092 毫米 1/16
印 张 22
版 次 2008 年 3 月第 2 版
2008 年 3 月第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5343-8070-9
定 价 39.00 元(含磁带 1 盒)
批发电话 025-83260760,83260768
邮购电话 025-85400774,8008289797
短信咨询 10602585420909
E-mail jsep@vip.163.com
盗版举报 025-83204538

苏教版图书若有印装错误可向承印厂调换
提供盗版线索者给予重奖

江苏省 2009 年高考是我省高中课程改革以来的第二次新高考。

为了满足广大师生对高考复习的需要,通过调研和信息收集,凭借和省教育厅、教研室多年良好的合作关系,以及二十多年从事教材教辅研制、出版的专业经验,我们推出了《高考大练兵》丛书。该丛书秉承了训练类图书重视实战操作的特点,通过适当题量的、有针对性的、高品质的习题训练,来切实解决学生对新高考的困惑,真正提升学生应对新高考的能力。

为了真正起到助战高考的作用,把这套丛书做成精品,《高考大练兵》的编写者们仔细研读了各科教材、《普通高中课程标准教学要求》、高考方案和考试说明,深入把握每个学科考查模块的“内容标准”、“学习要求”和“考试要求”,同时根据江苏省考试院的最新精神,一道道检查题目的内容和难度是否超出要求,是否有偏题怪题,真正做到应考不漏,应免不考,全力帮助考生在高考复习阶段进行精细化、模块化的训练、检测和评估。

《高考大练兵·一轮复习(英语)》一书由钱建源主编,参加编写的老师是:钱建源(模块一)、吴燕(模块二)、冯黎丹(模块三)、王莞一(模块四)、朱一平(模块五)、符燕华(模块六)、李珺(模块七)、朱惠芳(模块八)。

欢迎使用并提出宝贵意见。

江苏教育出版社

2008 年 3 月

目 录 Contents

模块一

Unit 1 School life	1
Unit 2 Growing pains	8
Unit 3 Looking good, feeling good	15
Test for Module 1	22

模块二

Unit 1 Tales of the unexplained	31
Unit 2 Wish you were here	38
Unit 3 Amazing people	45
Test for Module 2	52

模块三

Unit 1 The world of our senses	60
Unit 2 Language	67
Unit 3 Back to the past	74
Test for Module 3	81

模块四

Unit 1 Advertising	90
Unit 2 Sporting events	98
Unit 3 Tomorrow's world	106
Test for Module 4	114

模块五

Unit 1 Getting along with others	123
Unit 2 The environment	130
Unit 3 Science versus nature	138
Test for Module 5	145

模块六

Unit 1	Laughter is good for you	154
Unit 2	What is happiness to you?	161
Unit 3	Understanding each other	168
Unit 4	Helping people around the world	175
Test for Module 6	.....	183

模块七

Unit 1	Living with technology	191
Unit 2	Fit for life	198
Unit 3	The world online	206
Unit 4	Public transport	215
Test for Module 7	.....	222

模块八

Unit 1	The written word	231
Unit 2	The universal language	238
Unit 3	The world of colours and light	246
Unit 4	Films and film events	254
Test for Module 8	.....	262

模块九

Unit 1	Other countries, other cultures	271
Unit 2	Witnessing time	278
Unit 3	The meaning of colour	285
Unit 4	Behind beliefs	292
Test for Module 9	.....	299

参考答案

模块一	.....	308
模块二	.....	312
模块三	.....	315
模块四	.....	320
模块五	.....	324
模块六	.....	328
模块七	.....	333
模块八	.....	337
模块九	.....	342

模块一

Unit 1 School life

考纲点击

重点 短语	be happy with ... an old school a medical center drop a subject the school entrance donate ... to ... miss the chance to do ... consist of ... sign up	attend assembly spend time doing ... at first a way of life a science lab start a club be required to do ... come up with an idea graduate from university	sound like ... move to ... hold a class party all (the) year round make a speech read sth. out be responsible for ... develop an interest in ... for free
主要 句型	1. Going to a British high school for one year was a very enjoyable and exciting experience for me. 2. The best way to earn respect from the school is to work hard and achieve high grades. 3. Cooking was really fun. 4. I was very lucky to experience this different way of life. 5. We make sure that we take good care of students on campus. 6. The homework was not as heavy as what I used to get in my old school. 7. Upon finishing his studies, he started travelling in China. 8. We give messages to inform the parents of events such as outings and school plays.		
语法	Attributive clauses (I)		
写作	Write a poster.		

基础过关

● 词汇操练 (根据所给汉语或首字母写出单词的正确形式,使句子完整通顺,每空一词)

- Mum is good at c _____ and always prepares delicious meals.
- If you want to a _____ your goal, you must make efforts.
- They are G _____, though they were not born in Germany.
- They had to work day and night to e _____ enough money to send their son to school.
- He is fond of l _____. He has read all kinds of books and written for several magazines.
- At the party, he was _____ (介绍) to the host.
- He said he had never _____ (经历) that kind of event in his life.
- China has made great achievements in many _____ (领域).
- Keeping in touch with pen friends is a good way of _____ (练习) your writing.
- In the time of harvest, farmers have to work _____ (额外的) hours to get in their crops.

● 动词练习 (选择动词,并用其适当形式填空)

donate, achieve, require, broadcast, approve, inform, miss, continue, run, develop

11. Success means _____ your goal in your life.
12. The announcement _____ twice so that the passengers could get ready with their luggage.
13. He is in touch with many friends to keep himself _____ of what is going on at home and abroad.
14. He regretted _____ the chance of meeting that famous musician.
15. The club _____ by a group of poets and they meet regularly to read out the poems they write themselves.
16. While studying in Italy, he _____ an interest in classical music.
17. A great deal of money _____ to the Project Hope every year.
18. There are a number of subjects _____ for us to study in our school.
19. The plan _____ by the manager was refused by his boss.
20. He told me that the rest of the story was to _____ in the next unit.

● 句子改写 (不改变句意, 根据上句完成下句)

21. The books written by Lu Xun are not as popular as 20 years ago.
→The books _____ Lu Xun _____ are _____ popular than 20 years ago.
22. He is greatly respected by all the kids because of his talent.
→All the kids show _____ him _____ his talent.
23. The lady with fair hair is from Scotland.
→The lady who _____ is from Scotland.
24. He often went swimming when he was young, but he seldom swims nowadays.
→He used _____ when he was young.
25. You must turn off the lights when you leave the lab.
→ _____ that all the lights _____ when you leave the lab.
26. I have no regrets about leaving that deserted village.
→I don't _____ that deserted village.
27. We are making preparations for an international meeting.
→We _____ an international meeting.
28. It is required that we must complete the project by the end of the month.
→We _____ the project by the end of the month.
29. It is teachers' responsibility that students should be developed in an all-round way.
→Teachers should _____ students' development in an all-round way.
30. I read newspapers every day so as to keep myself informed of the latest news in the world.
→I read newspapers every day in order that I _____ the latest news in the world.

● 完成句子 (根据汉语提示完成句子)

31. 她一来到宜兴,就对陶瓷发生了兴趣。
Upon _____ Yixing, she _____ in pottery.
32. 许多人大学毕业后会访问他们的母校。
Many people will visit their _____ after _____.
33. 那个国际足球俱乐部由 200 名成员组成。
That international football club _____ 200 members.
34. 他们必须每周一参加学校集会。
They are required _____ every Monday.

35. 最好的提高英语水平的方式是多用英语。

The best way _____ is _____ more.

36. 他因为粗心撞上了一棵树。

He _____ a tree _____ carelessness.

37. 他做那件事的方式与我们所习惯的方式不同。

The way he did it was different from _____.

38. 到了英国我才认识到学好英语的重要性。

I _____ how important it was to learn English well _____ I was in Britain.

39. 那个公司每天平均有五个雇员缺席。

_____ five employees in that company are absent each day.

40. 据说老板对你的设计满意。

The boss _____ to _____ your design.

● 语法专练 (选用适当的单词填空)

which, that, who, whom, whose, as, where, when, why

41. We must help those _____ study in poorly-furnished classrooms _____ windows are broken.

42. He is a very kind-hearted man, _____ is always ready to help others.

43. She has two daughters, both of _____ work as engineers in an institute.

44. He is wearing such a strange coat _____ will make everyone laugh at the sight of it.

45. This is the most interesting story _____ he's ever heard.

46. The first thing _____ we must do is to mend those shoes.

47. October 1st, 1949 is the day _____ New China was founded.

48. We paid a visit to the village _____ Mao Zedong was born.

49. Can you tell me the reason _____ he was late?

50. Last month we went to a chemical works, _____ was set up in the 1960's and _____ my father has worked for dozens of years.

能力训练

● 单项填空

() 51. — I hear you ran in a marathon last week.

— Yes. But I _____ after 15 kilometers. I wasn't fit enough.

A. left out B. dropped out C. carried out D. ran out

() 52. For the young, _____ should be shown for the old generation.

A. respect B. admire C. worship D. laziness

() 53. _____ getting onto the ship, all the passengers could get _____.

A. On; free food B. Upon; food free
C. At; food for free D. In; food free

() 54. Please pass me the dictionary _____ is black.

A. of which cover B. its cover
C. whose cover D. the cover of it

- () 55. It is hard to _____ a good habit, but it is even harder for him to _____ a bad habit.
A. form; drop B. have; cast C. get; throw D. build; miss
- () 56. Who is it _____ knocked at the door just now?
A. that B. who C. whom D. which
- () 57. All the kids in that class are _____ their teachers.
A. at ease with B. ready with C. in charge of D. in place of
- () 58. New books have been given out to the students, _____ is happy with the books.
A. each of them B. each of whom C. that D. whom
- () 59. He is _____ a friend of mine. He is my English teacher in a way.
A. no more than B. more than C. not more than D. less than
- () 60. We _____ of the decision until the midnight.
A. got informed B. didn't inform
C. were not informed D. were informed
- () 61. He got to the station early _____ missing his train. (2004 高考江苏卷)
A. in case of B. instead of C. for fear of D. in search of
- () 62. Please don't scold him. _____ he is a child of five.
A. At all B. After all C. In all D. First of all
- () 63. Mike was born in London and is able to speak a little Chinese. _____ his younger sister.
A. So it is with B. So was C. So is it D. So was it
- () 64. _____ is no need to buy a car. We live very close to the company where we work.
A. It B. There C. This D. That
- () 65. The biology test we had yesterday _____ easy, but it wasn't the fact.
A. stayed B. seemed C. kept D. looked

● 完形填空

Reginald Andrews had been out of work for more than a year. This 66 father of eight children had deeply known his 67 of family heartaches. A few years earlier, his sister Kedra had been shot in the 68 by a young man who robbed the place where she was working. The youth was caught, but Kedra 69 her sight. As a result of his sister's 70, Mr Andrews cared about blind people.

On December 20, 1982 Mr Andrews was waiting for a train in New York City. The train pulled into the station and stopped. Andrews was getting ready to get 71 the train when something 72 happened. An old blind man, who had 73 the space between two carriages for a door while 74 his way with a stick, suddenly fell 75 the train. Seeing this, Andrews quickly jumped down to the tracks and 76 the blind man to safety. He impressed all the people on the spot with his courage. The news rapidly 77 all over the country. Messages began to pour in. Some people 78 sent money and food to Andrews.

Andrews had been at the station before he was returning from a job interview. He probably would have been hired, but the public praise made it a 79 thing.

Andrews, however, received 80 attention from the public after about a week of newspaper stories and active 81 to his family. Although most people supposed that the story had come to a happy end, it didn't happen that way. Andrews 82 start his new job, but the factory 83 to New Jersey. Andrews didn't have any way to get to work, so he 84 to leave. It wasn't long before he was 85 to job hunting again. Few newspapers, however, would tell their readers what happened to Mr

Andrews after he became a hero.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 66. A. helpless | B. careless | C. friendless | D. jobless |
| () 67. A. truth | B. share | C. danger | D. delay |
| () 68. A. arm | B. leg | C. face | D. stomach |
| () 69. A. lost | B. hurt | C. kept | D. destroyed |
| () 70. A. age | B. death | C. problems | D. shortcoming |
| () 71. A. on | B. off | C. to | D. down |
| () 72. A. disappointed | B. important | C. funny | D. unexpected |
| () 73. A. chosen | B. reached | C. mistaken | D. forgotten |
| () 74. A. forcing | B. feeling | C. leading | D. touching |
| () 75. A. into | B. from | C. under | D. over |
| () 76. A. threw | B. pushed | C. drove | D. pulled |
| () 77. A. grew | B. brought | C. carried | D. spread |
| () 78. A. yet | B. even | C. still | D. ever |
| () 79. A. sure | B. correct | C. popular | D. necessary |
| () 80. A. close | B. little | C. much | D. enough |
| () 81. A. help | B. ideas | C. reading | D. report |
| () 82. A. might | B. could | C. would | D. did |
| () 83. A. moved | B. turned | C. joined | D. belonged |
| () 84. A. promised | B. refused | C. had | D. forced |
| () 85. A. late | B. back | C. ready | D. about |

● 阅读理解

(A)

When we say “kids with special needs”, we refer to any kid who might need extra help because of a medical, emotional, or learning problem. These kids have special needs because they might need medicine or extra help in school.

Maybe you know of kids in your school who need a wheelchair when walking. Those kids have special needs. They not only need the equipment that helps them get around, but also need to get a special bus to school.

You might be able to tell a few kids with special needs, but maybe you don't notice all of them. A kid might have a problem that isn't noticeable unless you know the person well. For example, someone might have trouble with worry, but you won't know it unless the kid tells you about it.

Life can be very difficult for a kid with special needs. It might be harder to do normal things, like learning to read or, if a person has physical challenges, just getting around school or the mall. The good news is that parents, doctors, nurses, teachers, and others can help. The goal is to help kids be as independent as possible.

Other kids can also be a big help. How? By being a friend. Kids who use a wheelchair or have lots of health problems want friends just like you do. But meeting people and making friends can be hard. Some kids might make fun of them. Be sure to tell a teacher if you see that someone is being teased. That's a very lonely feeling.

Also try to be helpful if you know someone with special needs. You might carry the person's books or do something as simple as asking him or her to join you and your friends at lunch. It's also important

not to give a hand when no help is needed.

- () 86. We can infer from the passage that _____.
A. some kids are so unlucky that they are born with difficulties
B. kids with special needs are more independent
C. making friends with kids with special needs is easier
D. being overly helpful can do harm to the kids with special needs
- () 87. _____ is one of the best ways to help him, if you are a classmate of a boy with special needs.
A. Finding out his problems
B. Telling your teachers about his difficulties
C. Being a friend with him
D. Leaving him alone
- () 88. The underlined word in Paragraph 5 is closest in meaning with _____.
A. made fun of
B. sung highly of
C. beaten
D. invited
- () 89. The last three paragraphs mainly tell us about _____.
A. the desire of a kid with special needs for friendship
B. difficulties of a kid with special needs in his studies
C. the way to understand and help a kid with special needs
D. what the life of a kid with special needs is like

(B)

If there is one thing I'm sure about, it is that in a hundred years from now we will still be reading newspapers. It is not that newspapers are a necessity. Even now some people get most of their news from television or radio. Many buy a paper only on Saturday or Sunday. But for most people a newspaper has become a habit passed from generation to generation.

The nature of what is news may change. What basically makes news is what affects our lives — and the big political stories, the coverage of the wars, earthquakes and other disasters, will continue much the same. I think there will be more coverage of scientific research, though. It's already happening in areas that may directly affect our lives, like genetic engineering. In the future, I think there will be more coverage of scientific explanations of why we feel as we do — as we develop a better understanding of how the brain operates and what our feelings really are.

It's quite possible that in the next century newspapers will be transmitted electronically from the Fleet Street and printed out in our own home. In fact, I'm pretty sure that is how it will be happening in future. You will probably be able to choose from a menu, making up your own newspaper by picking out the things you want to read — say, sports and international news.

I think people have got it wrong when they talk about competition among the different media. They actually feed off each other. Some people once foresaw that television would kill off newspapers, but that hasn't happened. What is read on the printed page lasts longer than pictures on a screen or sound lost in the air. And as for the Internet, it's never really pleasant to read something just on a screen.

- () 90. What is the best title for the passage?
A. The best way to get news.
B. The changes of media.
C. Make your own newspaper.
D. The future of newspapers.
- () 91. In the writer's opinion, in the future _____.

- A. more political affairs, wars and disasters will make news
- B. newspapers will not be printed in publishing houses any longer
- C. newspapers will cover more scientific research
- D. more and more people will read newspapers

() 92. What will probably be on in the newspaper you make?

- A. Sports and international news.
- B. A menu of all the news.
- C. The most important news.
- D. What you are interested in.

() 93. From the passage, we can infer that _____.

- A. newspapers will win the competition among the different media
- B. newspapers will stay with us together with other media
- C. televisions will take the place of newspapers
- D. the writer believes some media will die out

() 94. The phrase "feed off" in the last paragraph means _____.

- A. depend on
- B. live on
- C. fight with
- D. kill off

● 书面表达

假设你是田园高级中学的学生。为推行素质教育,培养学生的社会责任感和社会实践能力,学校组织了一次秋游活动。请以这次活动为内容写一篇日记。

要点:

1. 长江大桥,坐车欣赏大桥风光。
本市郊区的一个村,采访当地农民,了解当地工农业发展情况。
本市博物馆,了解本地区历史。
2. 出发地点及时间:
2007年11月3日星期六早上7点,学校教学楼前乘车。
3. 活动后的感想。

注意:

1. 对于所给要点,不要简单翻译,而要有所发挥;
2. 词数:150。(日记格式已给出,不计入总词数)

Saturday Nov. 3rd 2007

Sunny

Unit 2 Growing pains



重点 短 语	force sb. to do sth. leave sb. in charge of ... be hard on sb. in many ways instead of ... fail a test tidy sth. up the only child like crazy at present	cannot wait to do sth. expect sth. from sb. be rude to sb. informal English stay up late mix sth. up keep sth. in one's mind allow sb. to do sth. send sb. to bed chat online	look around a place go unpunished in the form of ... leave sth. out be nervous about ... take one's advice at the moment insist on ... an advice letter
主 要 句 型	1. Mom and Dad arrive back from vacation a day earlier than expected. 2. You weren't supposed to come home until tomorrow! 3. The room is a mess. 4. Eric sits on his bed looking at Daniel, who has his arms crossed and looks angry. 5. We thought you were a person from whom we could expect good decisions. 6. The money with which you were to buy dog food is gone. 7. I remember the time when Eric won that speech competition. 8. The police searched the house where the thief had stayed. 9. Dialogues are meant to be read aloud. 10. Write an advice letter explaining what they both can do to bridge the generation gap.		
语 法	Attributive clauses (II)		
写 作	Write an advice letter.		



● **词汇操练** (根据所给汉语或首字母写出单词的正确形式,使句子完整通顺,每空一词)

- Where are you planning to go for your next v _____ ?
— To Guilin.
- I don't think it is my f _____ that you are late. I told you the change of the time for the meeting.
- I b _____ over to pick up the book from the floor.
- I need money badly. How much c _____ have you got on you?
- I am e _____ a telephone call from my father.
- You should make an _____ (解释) for your strange behavior.
- It was ten in the morning, but the _____ (窗帘) of the room were still closed.
- Tom begged his parents to let his bad behavior go _____ (免受惩罚).
- The boy rushed out of the house, _____ (砰地关上) the door behind him.
- I am afraid you've made a wrong _____ (决定).

● 动词练习 (选择动词,并用其适当形式填空)

allow, laugh, touch, charge, suppose, follow, leave, suggest, deserve, work

11. Several people were arrested but nobody _____.
12. She was moved to tears by the _____ movie. She said she had never seen such a moving film.
13. I haven't read the novel myself but it _____ to be worth reading.
14. The hunter made his way to the woods, _____ by his dog.
15. What he said _____ me thinking deeply.
16. He fell asleep while listening to music with the radio _____.
17. If we keep _____ him to waste his time, he may fail at school.
18. One manager kept asking me really difficult questions and _____ at me every time I could not answer.
19. It _____ that we should give a performance to welcome the visitors.
20. He saved a drowning child at the risk of his own life and _____ to be praised by media.

● 句子改写 (不改变句意,根据上句完成下句)

21. She was surprised to find herself in a different world.
→ _____, she found herself in a different world.
22. I wonder how they will deal with the big house.
→ I wonder what they _____ the big house.
23. We think you should spend more time improving your lessons.
→ You _____ to spend more time improving your lessons.
24. I insist that you should pay more attention to your pronunciation.
→ I insist _____ more attention to your pronunciation.
25. My son spent two and a half hours solving the math problem.
→ My son _____ two hours and a half to solve the math problem.
26. I gave a warning. He turned a deaf ear to it.
→ I gave a warning, _____ he turned a deaf ear.
27. I didn't pass the test. I am so upset.
→ I am so upset to _____ the test.
28. They shouted and fought with each other madly.
→ They shouted and fought with each other _____.
29. Unexpectedly, they came back two days earlier.
→ They returned two days _____.
30. You play computer games for a long time every day. It is a waste of time.
→ You waste a lot of time _____ every day.

● 完成句子 (根据汉语提示完成句子)

31. 是负责的那位官员告诉我这个好消息的。
It was the official _____ that _____ me of the good news.
32. 父亲生气地站在那里,双臂交叉在胸前。
Father stood there angrily, with _____ in front of his chest.

33. 他甚至不让我跟朋友一起去野餐。

He has even _____ me _____ with my friends.

34. 我的什么建议他都不听。

He just won't listen to me, _____ I make.

35. 我们必须采取有效措施防止河流受到污染。

We must take effective measures _____ rivers _____.

36. 你必须对你所做的负责。

You must _____ what you have done.

37. 你必须记住你不能对客人粗鲁无礼。

You must _____ that you must not _____ guests.

38. 他迫不及待地想知道考试的结果。

He _____ the result of the exam.

39. 对工人苛刻的老板不受工人人们的欢迎。

The bosses _____ workers are not popular among workers.

40. 他天天熬夜,因为他为功课感到焦虑不安。

He _____ every day because he _____ his lessons.

● 语法专练 (用适当的连接词填空)

41. What have you done with the money _____ I asked you to buy a dictionary?

42. The schools themselves admit that not all children will be successful in the jobs _____ they are being trained.

43. Would you introduce me the man _____ you said hello just now?

44. I want to interview the boy _____ you bought a lot of books.

45. Do you still remember the morning _____ we came to this school?

46. The archeologists are now in search of a deserted village _____ treasures are said to be hidden.

47. The man _____ she had been very angry apologized to her in the end.

48. The hunter stayed in a hunting shed, the windows _____ were closed all the time.

49. The kids are so busy with their homework that they stay up even on Sunday evenings _____ they should have relaxation.

50. You can visit him in the Flower Hotel, _____ he is to stay for the weekend.

✳ 能力训练

● 单项填空

() 51. The child was praised by the guest for his good _____.

A. action B. behaviour C. movement D. act

() 52. What really puzzled me was _____ he treated his only child.

A. the way B. a way that
C. in the way in which D. by the way that

() 53. Attention please, everyone. We will show you the best coffee machine _____ invented.

A. ever B. even C. once D. when

- () 54. Could you please _____ me a few minutes? I have a language problem to consult you.
A. permit B. save C. spare D. provide
- () 55. Look at the black cloud in the sky. It looks _____ it is going to rain soon.
A. as though B. even though C. even if D. as to
- () 56. What a _____ speech! I felt very _____ after listening to it.
A. bored; disappointed B. boring; disappointing
C. boring; disappointed D. bored; disappointing
- () 57. I wonder if they agree on the project _____.
A. after all B. at all C. above all D. in all
- () 58. They have to learn drawing and woodwork _____ physics.
A. except B. but C. besides D. apart
- () 59. She was blamed by her husband for spending all the money she had _____ her clothes.
A. bought B. to buy C. buying D. buy
- () 60. — You haven't lost the ticket, have you?
— _____. I know it's not easy to get another one at the moment. (2004 高考江苏卷)
A. I hope not B. Yes, I have
C. I hope so D. Yes, I'm afraid so
- () 61. — I am sorry I used your dictionary when you were away.
— _____.
A. That's all right B. With pleasure C. Don't mention it D. Not at all
- () 62. He didn't _____ to us why he broke into the house when he had the key to the house.
A. tell B. explain C. inform D. speak
- () 63. Beijing will host the 2008 Olympic Games, _____ the city will take on a new look.
A. by which time B. which C. at which D. that
- () 64. The electricity was cut off by the storm, and thus all the lights _____.
A. were turned off B. went out C. went in D. were turned on
- () 65. My headteacher was away on business last week. He left our class _____ our English teacher.
A. in charge of B. in the charge of C. in charge D. in the charge

● 完形填空

A lady and her husband stepped off the train in Boston. They walked without an appointment(预约) into the outer 66 of Harvard's president. But they were 67 by his secretary and kept waiting. For hours, the secretary took no notice of them, 68 that the couple would finally become 69 and go away. But they didn't. The secretary finally decided to disturb the president, though 70.

A few minutes later, the president walked towards the couple with a 71 face. The lady told him, "We had a son that 72 Harvard for one year. He loved Harvard. He was 73 here. But about a year ago, he was accidentally killed. My husband and I would like to 74 a memorial(纪念物) to him, somewhere on campus."

The president wasn't 75. Instead, he was shocked. "Madam," he said, "we can't put up a statue for every person who studied at Harvard and died. If we did, this 76 would look like a cemetery." "Oh, no," the lady 77 quickly. "We don't want to put up a statue. We would like to give a 78 to Harvard." The president rolled his eyes and 79 at the couple and then exclaimed,