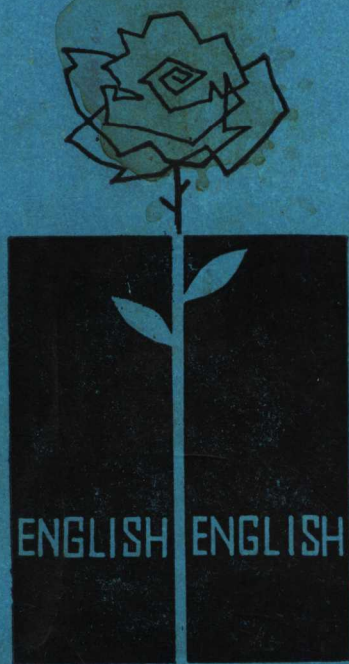


# 高中 英语 复习 题解



辽宁人民出版社

# 高中英语复习题解

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辽宁人民出版社

1981年·沈阳

## 说 明

《高中英语复习题解》一书，是以高考大纲为依据，以现行中学英语教材为内容，以英语基础语法为线索编辑而成。可供高中学生和报考大学的知识青年高考复习时使用。

书中各项练习的难度均以历届高考试题为准绳。题型力争多样化，除保留传统命题方式之外，还适当选用一些近年来从国外引进的新题型。培养阅读与理解能力既是中学英语教学的主要目的，也是历届高考英语试题的重点内容。据此，本书选编了十篇短文，并根据短文内容配备了选择答案、判断正误和回答问题等培养阅读理解和逻辑思维能力的思考题。此外，书中还编排了五套综合练习题，可供读者为检查自己掌握基础知识和基本技能的情况而进行模拟测验时使用。

书中各项练习均配有答案，并对为什么作出这种答案进行了言简意赅的注释性说明，其目的是使读者既知其然，又知其所以然，以期收到举一反三，触类旁通之效。

本书由高泰生、季一民和王洪生同志编写，由宋学侠和唐连义同志审校。

由于我们水平有限，加之时间仓促，书中难免有不当和错漏之处，望读者批评指正。

编 者

一九八一年一月

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# 名 词

## 练 习 1

把下列名词变成复数:

1. girl<sup>s</sup> 2. book<sup>s</sup> 3. city<sup>ies</sup> 4. box<sup>es</sup> 5. match<sup>es</sup>  
6. class<sup>es</sup> 7. brush<sup>es</sup> 8. key<sup>s</sup> 9. hero<sup>s</sup> 10. potato<sup>es</sup>  
11. Negro<sup>s</sup> 12. radio<sup>s</sup> 13. zoo<sup>s</sup> 14. leaf<sup>s</sup> 15. knife<sup>s</sup>  
16. life<sup>s</sup> 17. wife<sup>s</sup> 18. wolf<sup>s</sup> 19. roof<sup>s</sup> 20. proof<sup>s</sup>  
21. handkerchief<sup>s</sup> 22. day<sup>s</sup> 23. month<sup>s</sup>  
24. path<sup>s</sup> 25. mouth<sup>s</sup> 26. man<sup>s</sup> 27. tooth<sup>s</sup> 28. child<sup>ren</sup>  
29. mouse<sup>s</sup> 30. foot<sup>s</sup> 31. goose<sup>s</sup> 32. ox<sup>s</sup> 33. basis<sup>s</sup>  
34. analysis<sup>s</sup> 35. crisis<sup>s</sup> 36. Chinese<sup>s</sup>  
37. sheep<sup>s</sup> 38. deer<sup>s</sup> 39. woman doctor<sup>s</sup> 40. fish<sup>s</sup>

## 练 习 2

选择填空:

1. There is no \_\_\_ in the room.  
(A. chairs B. desks C. books D. cotton)
2. Two \_\_\_ are eating grass at the foot of the

hill.

(A. sheeps B. ☒ sheep C. deers D. horse)

3. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in this hospital.

(A. woman doctors B. ☒ women doctors C. women doctor D. doctor woman)

4. We have won great \_\_\_\_\_ both in industrial and agricultural production.

(A. success B. successes C. ☒ successness D. progresses)

5. There are not any \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.

(A. car B. bus C. cart D. ☒ trucks)

6. There is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in the wallet.

(A. much money B. moneies C. moneys D. ☒ money)

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ wearing glasses is only ten years old.

(A. boys B. boy C. people D. ☒ men)

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ reading-rooms are near the classroom.

(A. ☒ students' B. students's C. of student's D. teachers's)

9. Where are the \_\_\_\_\_ note-books?

(A. ☒ women's B. women' C. of women' D. men')

10. We are all working hard to fulfill the \_\_\_\_\_ plan.

(A. country B. ☒ country's C. the country of D. of the country)

11. We spent the holiday in the \_\_\_\_\_ Palace of Culture last week.

(A. Workers' B. Worker's C. of Workers' D. Workers of)

12. After climbing for two hours we were glad to take\_\_\_\_rest.

(A. a few minutes's B. a few minutes' C. few minutes's D. few minutes')

13. I stayed at\_\_\_\_.

(A. Xiao Wang's B. Wangs' home C. the Wangs D. home of Wang)

14. Tennis is a\_\_\_\_invented by an Englishman a hundred years ago.

(A. game B. play C. toy D. match)

15. He was pleased to have the\_\_\_\_to hear such a fine musician play his favourite piece of music.

(A. times B. possibility C. place D. opportunity)

16. That farmer has many\_\_\_\_on his farm. <sup>2/3</sup>

(A. geeses B. goosen C. geese D. geese)

17. I opened the letter and it contained\_\_\_\_.

(A. a important information B. important information C. the important informations D. an important information)

18. She always wears beautiful\_\_\_\_.

(A. clothes B. cloth C. dress D. clothing)

19. Let me give you\_\_\_\_.



(A. some advice B. advices C. an advice D. the advices) pl.

20. All of the people at the meeting are\_\_\_\_.  
(A. mathematic teachers B. mathematics teachers  
C. mathematics teacher D. mathematic's teachers)
21. A young man cannot have\_\_\_\_.  
(A. experience of world B. experience of the world  
C. the experiences of the world D. the experience of world)
22. Let's stop by the\_\_\_\_on the way home.  
(A. books store B. book's store C. bookstore D. store of books)
23. Before we moved into the new house we bought many\_\_\_\_.  
(A. furnitures B. furniture C. pieces of furniture  
D. furniture pieces)

### 练 习 3

把下列词组译成英语:

1. 一条新闻 2. 一件情报 3. 一件工作 4. 一块面包  
5. 一张纸 6. 一块肥皂 7. 一管牙膏 8. 一件家具  
9. 一粒米 10. 一块煤 11. 一块糖 12. 一 (大)  
笔钱 13. 两瓶墨水 14. 很多水 15. 许多书 16. 许多工作  
17. 校长办公室 18. 老张的电话号码  
19. 小王哥哥爱人的爸爸 20. 学生阅览室 21. 五

年级学生的寝室 22. 工人疗养院 23. 劳动人民  
文化宫 24. 今天的人民日报 25. 我们政府的政  
策 26. 国家的计划 27. 车站的候车室 28. 她  
生活的目的 29. 身体的需要 30. 歌曲的名字  
31. 全世界人民的支持 32. 儿童读物 33. 郭沫  
若的一个剧 34. 在他姐姐的家 35. 五只羊

## 冠 词

### 练 习 4

选择适当冠词填空:

1. A horse is a useful animal.
2. The boy is going to school tomorrow for  
\_\_\_\_ first time, but his sister has been in  
\_\_\_\_ third year at \_\_\_\_ same school for sometime.
3. The most dangerous enemy may wear \_\_\_\_  
honest face.
4. He drank tea out of \_\_\_\_ cup.
5. Shenyang is one of \_\_\_\_ largest cities in China.
6. "Where is Mother?" "She is taking \_\_\_\_ walk  
with Auntie in \_\_\_\_ garden, I think."
7. I borrowed \_\_\_\_ book from \_\_\_\_ library.  
\_\_\_\_ librarian said that I could keep it for  
\_\_\_\_ week only as \_\_\_\_ teacher of English also  
wanted to borrow it.
8. \_\_\_\_ air in \_\_\_\_ room is not fresh. Why don't

you open \_\_\_ window?

9. \_\_\_ smashing of \_\_\_ "gang of four" is a victory for \_\_\_ Party and \_\_\_ people.
10. "Can you tell me how to get to \_\_\_ station?"  
"Go straight down \_\_\_ street until you come to \_\_\_ bridge. From \_\_\_ bridge you will see \_\_\_ huge building of a yellowish colour. That is \_\_\_ station."
11. Europe and America are separated by \_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean.
12. The bus runs from Xinhua Road to Heping Street. You may get off at Zhongshan Square and there people will tell you where \_\_\_ Young Pioneers' Palace is.
13. They are planning to visit China in \_\_\_ coming spring. We have \_\_\_ late spring this year.
14. We have no classes in \_\_\_ afternoon.
15. Once \_\_\_ Arab was travelling in the desert. When \_\_\_ sun went down in \_\_\_ west, \_\_\_ wind came up. He stopped for \_\_\_ night. He set up his tent, made \_\_\_ fire and cooked \_\_\_ simple meal. After he had eaten, he took \_\_\_ drink from his waterbag. Night had fallen by then, so he lay down in his tent to sleep. There wasn't \_\_\_ more contented man in \_\_\_ world.

16. She plays\_\_\_piano, but her younger brother plays\_\_\_violin.
17. We all remembered\_\_\_day when our country joined\_\_\_United Nations.
18. After liberation\_\_\_working class became its own master in everything in our country.
19. There is a piece of good news in\_\_\_People's Daily.
20. All\_\_\_poor had to work for\_\_\_landlords from morning till night before liberation.
21. Though I started off on\_\_\_job, I insisted that I had come not as\_\_\_unskilled worker, but as\_\_\_turner. And\_\_\_men supported me. Finally\_\_\_boss had to put me on \_\_\_lathe. But I was getting\_\_\_woman's pay for doing\_\_\_man's job.\_\_\_boss did not believe I could do as much as\_\_\_man. I insisted that I should get\_\_\_same pay since I was doing\_\_\_same work. Finally I got my pay raised. But it was still not as much as\_\_\_men's.
22. Where are\_\_\_students of Class Three?  
They are in\_\_\_dormitory (宿舍) . They are having\_\_\_meeting.
23. This is\_\_\_interesting book. It's about \_\_\_\_

political situation in \_\_\_ United States.

24. This is \_\_\_ picture of \_\_\_ nursery. There are many people in \_\_\_ picture. On \_\_\_ left \_\_\_ group of children are playing games. In \_\_\_ middle \_\_\_ young woman is teaching some children to dance. On \_\_\_ right we see some girls. One of them is cleaning \_\_\_ door and \_\_\_ others are cleaning \_\_\_ windows. They are on duty today.

25. Mao-tai (茅台) is \_\_\_ famous Chinese wine.

### 练习 5

在需要的地方填上必要的冠词:

Once \_\_\_ old farmer had several sons who often quarrelled with \_\_\_ each other. \_\_\_ farmer told them not to quarrel, but they would not listen to him. So he decided to teach them \_\_\_ lesson. He called his sons together and showed them some sticks. He tied \_\_\_ sticks into \_\_\_ bundle and told his sons to break it. They all tried, but none of them could do so. Then \_\_\_ farmer untied \_\_\_ bundle and told his sons to break \_\_\_ sticks one by one. This all of them did easily. \_\_\_ old man said: "You see, my sons, when you are united, you are strong. If you are not, your enemy will beat you one by one." After that \_\_\_ sons never quarrelled again.

## 代 词

### 练 习 6

选择填空:

1. Do you remember what I told\_\_\_\_ the day before yesterday?  
(A. yourself B. himself C. you D. your)
2. "I was trying to do a good deed, and this is what\_\_\_\_get in return." the boy said to himself.  
(A. me B. myself C. I. D. my)
3. We are free this evening. Let\_\_\_\_go to the cinema.  
(A. we B. me C. us D. our)
4. How hard\_\_\_\_works!  
(A. we B. him C. he D. his)
5. The sun makes\_\_\_\_day and night.  
(A. its B. we C. our D. ours)
6. This is my cap.\_\_\_\_is over there.

(A. Your B. You C. Yours D. Yourself)

7. Zhang Hua, your English teacher, is a friend of\_\_\_\_\_.

(A. he B. her C. his D. himself)

8. One should love\_\_\_\_\_country.

(A. oneself B. ones C. one's D. ones')

9. They build the factory\_\_\_\_\_.

(A. themselves B. by them C. theirselves D. them)

10. He\_\_\_\_\_repaired the machine.

(A. him B. himself C. with himself D. his)

11. Please help\_\_\_\_\_to some tea.

(A. me B. him C. yourself D. yours)

12. Engels pointed out a hundred years ago that labour created man.

(A. itself B. him C. himself D. he)

13. The boy dresses\_\_\_\_\_when he gets up.

(A. him B. he C. himself D. herself)

14. The weight of an elephant is much more than\_\_\_\_\_of a horse.

(A. this B. that C. it D. one)

15. Mr. Li, my English teacher, has many books; I want to borrow\_\_\_\_\_.

(A. that B. one C. this D. it)

16. The houses of the rich are generally larger than\_\_\_\_\_of the poor.



(A. those B. these C. ones D. that)

17. The population of China is larger than \_\_\_ of America.

(A. one B. those C. that D. this)

18. My brother will never forget the professor \_\_\_ taught him English at the university.

(A. which B. whom C. who D. whose)

19. When a student, Thomas Edison often asked a lot of questions \_\_\_ had nothing to do with his lessons.

(A. whose B. who C. that D. what)

20. That was all the school education \_\_\_ his father ever had.

(A. that B. who C. which D. what)

21. This is the comrade \_\_\_ you are looking for.

(A. whom B. which C. what D. him)

22. Will you please show me the boy \_\_\_ name is Li Yang?

(A. whose B. whom C. who D. his)

23. Nathan Hale only regretted he had but one life to lose for \_\_\_ country.

(A. whose B. his C. what D. hers)

24. I don't know \_\_\_ has taken away my dictionary.