尹福昌 主编

综合技能

上海外语教育出版社

高考英语综合技能实践

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产福昌 王編

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ISBN 7-81009-982-5 G・417 定价: 10.00 元 《高考英语综合技能实践》一书是依据《普通高级中学英语学科高考纲要》要求,为高中学生参加英语高考编写的综合复习指导用书。编写范围:初中及高中一、二、三年级所学全部内容,包括初中英语课本第一至第六册及高中英语第一、二、三册(人民教育出版社出版)。本书选材广泛,内容充实,注重考核学生语音、语言知识和语言综合运用能力,命题要求紧扣高考纲要,题型和题量均按上海市高考试卷设计,适用于各类普通高中的教学要求。

本书编有高考测试卷 15 套, 试题形式、计分方法及时间分配列表如下:

卷别	题项	题号	题目名称	题目数	计 分	测试时间
第	1	1—10	单词辨音	10 题	10分	
I	=	11—30	多项选择	20 题	20分	
卷	三	31—40	辨认错误	10 题	10分	
(共	四	41—70	综合填空	30 题	30分	
130	五.	71—80	单句理解	10 题	20分	
分)	六	81—100	语篇理解	20 题	40分	
第Ⅱ卷			写 作	1篇	20分	
		合 计	+	100 题+ 写作 1 篇	150分	120 分钟

为方便测试,每套试卷后附有答卷纸,使用时可将答卷纸撕下。书后附有参考答案及写作参考,可供师生检查教学效果,进行各项分析。本书既可用作各类普通高中英语高考综合复习的练习册,供高中学生自测英语水平使用,也可作为高中英语教师辅导学生教学参考用书。

本书由上海大同中学尹福昌主编,参加本书编写的还有民立中学周志刚、市八中学陈晓、大同中学袁和华、市南中学徐竹筠、南汇县教师进修学校吴智勤、上南中学王肇琴、北虹中学徐培源、鞍山中学吴玲珍和62中学尤国候。因时间仓促,错误在所难免,恳请广大读者提出宝贵意见。

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此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

C. over, under 12. They told him that they would inform nd 知 later.

At first, everyone listened attentive 考1 常

(共 130 分) at the end

sometime

some people became restless and a

Over100 0	单词辨	音 下列各组单词中各有一个单词	1,其重读音节中的元	元音与斜线内所给音标的
	读音相	司,选出这一单词。(本题共10分,每	导小题 1分)	C. in under
1.	/1:/	A. fearless	B. belief	
		C. newsreel ain 2017 a	D. maybe	A. Thank you
2.	/ei/.	A. operate T.on do d	B. native	
		C. separate	D. classmate	
3.		A. electricity	B. fever	
		C, mathematics	D. bury man and	A. Yes, but his fath
4.	/uː/	A. movement	B. robot med to	C. No, but his fath
		C. whoever	D. nobleman	17. Doing morning exer
5.	/iə/	A. obviously	B. fearless	
		C. Oceania 92.891901 .CI	D. Shakespeare	C. complete
6.	/əu/	A. narrow mod an revo to ten	B. Olympic	
		C. frozen base and a	D. follow	
7.	/ 9:/	A. salesgirl	B. sergeant	
		C. manservant III on the self-lib more	D. merciful	
8.	/ 51/	A. borrow postance of worrod .A	B. orange	A. are made of
		C. forty to questimate	T) C	· C. are made up of
9.	/i/	A, forbid		
		C. expensive dries on a	D. elect	
10.	/juː/	A. honeydew	B. unite	
		C. human	D. popular	
		. B. to stay		
	词汇和	吾法知识多项选择。从下列各句的	hA, B, C, D四个答	
	(本题共	20分,每小题 1分)	friend of	
		B. our family's		
11.	The TV	tower is high the building	gs nearby and	
	River.		throughout th	23. It seemed that he

C. over, under 12. They told him that they would inform him A. sometimes C. some time D. sometimes D. sometimes D. sometimes D. sometime Some people became restless and a some people some people became restless and a some people became restles		A. over, below	B.	above, under
A. sometimes C. some time D. sometime Some people became restless and a couple of them began to leave. A. by the end C. towards the end D. at the end D. at the end D. in, in D.		C. over, under	D.	above, below
C. some time 13. At first, everyone listened attentively, but couple of them began to leave. A. by the end C. towards the end D. at the end	12.	They told him that they would inform him	. 1	later.
13. At first, everyone listened attentively, but couple of them began to leave. A by the end C. towards the end D. at the end C. towards the end D. at the end D. in, in D. in,		A. sometimes	B.	some times
couple of them began to leave. A, by the end C. towards the end D. at last D.		C. some time	D.	sometime
couple of them began to leave. A, by the end C. towards the end D. at last D.	13.	At first, everyone listened attentively, but		some people became restless and a
C. towards the end 14. You'd better sit			MICHINA A MIRATINA	
C. towards the end 14. You'd better sit		A. by the end	В.	in the end
A. under, under C. in, under 15. — What a nice hat you are wearing! ———————————————————————————————————		C. towards the end		
A. under, under C. in, under 15. — What a nice hat you are wearing! ———————————————————————————————————	14.	You'd better sit , the tree, not		
C. in, under 15. — What a nice hat you are wearing! A. Thank you C. Oh, not nice D. Oh, no. Thanks D. No. So can his father D. No. So can his father D. No. So can his father D. increase D. Oh, no. Thanks D. No. So can his father D. No. So can his father D. increase D. Oincrease		A. under, under	В.	under, in the state of the stat
A. Thank you C. Oh, not nice D. Oh, no. Thanks B. Yes, it is D. Oh, no. Thanks B. Yes, it is D. Oh, no. Thanks B. Yes, but his father can C. No, but his father can C. No, but his father can D. No. So can his father D. No. So can his father D. No. So can his father D. increase D.		C/ in, under	D.	或音相同。选出这一单词。(ni,ni
A. Thank you C. Oh, not nice D. Oh, no. Thanks A. Yes, but his father can C. No, but his father can D. No. So can his father D. No. So can his father C. On help C. complete D. increase D	15.			
C. Oh, not nice 16. — He can't speak English very fluently, can he? A. Yes, but his father can C. No, but his father can D. Oh, no. Thanks B. Yes. Neither can his father C. No, but his father can D. No. So can his father D. No. So can his fathe		B belief		1. / ii / A. fearless
C. Oh, not nice He can't speak English very fluently, can he? A. Yes, but his father can C. No, but his father can D. No. So can his father Doing morning exercises can Our bodies. A. help C. complete D. increase D. No. So can his father D. Increase D. I		A. Thank you	B.	Yes, it is learned
A. Yes, but his father can C. No, but his father can Doing morning exercises can Our bodies. A. help C. complete D. increase B. build D. increase B. in the end D. at last D. at last D. at last D. at last D. are made of D. are made up of D. is m				
A. Yes, but his father can C. No, but his father can D. No. So can his father D. D	16.	- He can't speak English very fluently, can		
C. No, but his father can D. No. So can his father Our bodies. A. help C. complete B. build D. increase D. no so can his father D. no can		robust tever		3. /e/ A. electricity
C. No, but his father can D. No. So can his father Our bodies. A. help C. complete B. build D. increase D. no so can his father D. no can		A. Yes, but his father can	B.	Yes. Neither can his father
A. help C. complete D. increase Ne've been waiting for over an hour. A. finally C. at the end D. at last The special family A. are made of C. are made up of D. is made up of	,			
C. complete D. increase Ne've been waiting for over an hour. A. finally C. at the end D. at last	17.			
18. You've come A. finally C. at the end D. at last D. at last		A. help	B.	5. /ia/ A. obviously bliud
18. You've come A. finally C. at the end D. at last D. at last		C. complete Subsquarked C	Ď.	increase Winsoo O
A. finally C. at the end D. at last D. at last 19. The special family A. are made of C. are made up of D. is made up of C. are made up of D. is made up of D.	18.			
C. at the end D. at last D.		A. finally wollol . Cl	B.	in the end movem .
A. are made of C. are made up of D. is made up of C. on the earth C. on the earth C. stay C. stay D. stayed D. our families'		C. at the end	D.	at last friggeles A Nich T
A. are made of C. are made up of D. is made up	19.			
C. are made up of 20. What are you talking about? A. maybe C. on the earth D. exact D. is made up of D. is made up				
A. maybe C. on the earth D. exact A. staying C. stay 21. Mr Brown is an old friend of A. our families' C. our families' D. our families'				
A. maybe C. on the earth D. exact	20.	What are you talking about?		
C. on the earth D. exact		네가 어느 아내가 하는 그들은 아내는 얼마나 아내는 사람들이 되었다면 하는데	B,	on earth expensive arts no
A. staying C. stay D. stayed D. stayed A. our family C. our families' D. our families' D. our families' D. our families'		C. on the earth		
C. stay D. stayed D.	21.	There was nothing left to do but		
C. stay D. stayed D.			В.	to stay
A. our family C. our families' B. our family's D. our families's		C. stay ** A PARTY A PARTY A CARRY	D.	stayed 热观多别证法静脉沉固 .二
C. our families' D. our families's D. our families's	22.			
C. our families' D. our families's D. our families's		A. our family	B./	our family's
	A a	C. our families' bus vouses squibb		
HARVEST AND THE PARTY OF THE PA	23.			River.

	A. had gone of the and sent to another A.	B,	had been to motor, unform and male	
	C. had been	D.	had gone to	
24.	- It seems that Christina has been used to C	hine	He lost his keys on his w.bool as	
	— Sure. d.5		B	
	the case upstairs? and soob oZ . A	B.	So has she mid oe od nov blue W	
	C. So she has	D.	So she does	
25.0	Though he can choose either of them, he pre-			
	A. a smaller	B.	the cmaller A	
	C. a smallest	D.	the smallest & Syodi	
26.	He was heard - Alwein Room 304 at that ti	me.		
	A. sing			
	A diamina	D.	to be singing	
27.	I'm afraid Bill has given little care to	his	work.	
	C. very too	D.	too very	
28.	The visiting team	48		
	C. very too The visiting team A. are having a wonderful dinner C. is having wonderful dinner	В,	is having a wonderful dinner	
	C in having wonderful dinner	D	are having wonderful dinner	
20	was must do our best to keen the hal	lance	e of nature	
	A It's known to us all	B.	We all know	
	C. It's known that behavior bar	D	As is known to us all	
30.	I don't want to her feelings. A. injure	ant i	ic signi oi so moch suitering, taun	
	A. injure	B.	damage	
	THE PUBLISHED & DOOK CALLED A THE WORLD	17	hurt shw ou don't save in	
	s of pain he had seen and suggested 45	50 8844	S SHI DSGINGSD SH H II AVIIAAA	
MINNS B	辨认错误 在下列各句的划线部分A,B,C,	DH	各有一个错误,指出这一错误。(本	题;
	辨认错误 在下列各句的划线部分A,B,C,10分,每小题1分)		ld allow the society to 47 its w	
	ed by many ruters in Europe. As a result, a c			
31	The lady looked at the boy for a while and	i the	n put her hand on his head, wept	O*0.75
GA1.			B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
32.	Though he failed in passing yesterday's to	est,	yet he wouldn't give up .	
0	bish and laid Anathad B		C bial 8 D val A	
33.	Do as you are told and you're sure to w	in h		
	A B B blo-sears-old B B. 34-years-old		A, 34-year-old	
34.	We shouldn't buy those we needn't , shouldn't	ld w		
	A B C D			
35.	Having worked all afternoon, Sam wore	out	and his legs gave out under him	
	A B		Company	

M

36. In the match, unfortunately, he got his left arm broken and sent to hospital. 37. He lost his keys on his way home last night and hasn't found it vet . Anne se He-38. Would you be so kind to help me carry the case upstairs? Bolla of CC 39. They have made this a rule to read English for half an hour every day, haven't A B C they? 40. It was Frank who found that Bob had gone out in his newly - buying car. 四. 综合填空 在下面的短文中有30个空格,每个空格有A,B,C,D四个答案,根据上下文 选择一个正确答案。(本题共 30 分,每小题 1 分) (A) Travelling in northern Italy 41 of 1859, Henri Dunant, a Swiss banker, saw the horrors of the Battle of Solferino. This battle, one of the cruelest of the century, was fought between the armies of France and Italy on the one side while Austria on the other. At the end of the day, some forty thousand dead and wounded 42 on the battlefield. Shocked by the sight of so much suffering, Dunant made up his mind to organize a volunteer service to help in feeding and caring 43 the wounded soldiers. In 1862, when he was 44, Dunant published a book called A MEMORY OF SOLFERINO. In it he described the scenes of pain he had seen and suggested 45 to all those wounded in wars. This society, he explained, 46 trained volunteers who would always be ready to the scenes of any war. This could be done only if all the countries would allow the society to 47 its work. Dunant's book was 48. It was read by many rulers in Europe. As a result, a conference was held in Geneva and representatives from 17 countries 49. They decided to form an international organization. Thus, the Red Cross 50 41. A. at the year B. at year C. in the year D. in year 42. A. lay B. laid C. had lain D. had laid 43. A. of B. after D. about 44. A. 34-year-old B. 34-years-old D 34 years of age C. 34 year old 45. A. to give B. giving C. given 46. A. should made up of B. should be made up of C. should made of

D. should be made of

C. carry in D. carry out 47. A. carry on B. carry up B. great success 48. A. a great success D. great successful C. a great successful B. were present 49. A. present D. were presented C. presented B. came into being 50. A. came being D. came to being C. came in being (B) My mother used to say that my sister Gwen 51 too much time making herself beautiful. She said she did nothing but sit before a mirror 52 and put things on her face. She seemed to 53 in cooking, and she was incapable of ironing clothes properly. Mother said that, 54 trying to catch a husband, she should 55 of 56 a house. I couldn't help agreeing 57 my mother that a girl whose reason for not helping in the kitching was that she was afraid 58 her hands dirty, and who did nothing in the house except 59 beautiful, was not capable of being a good wife and mother. Gwen didn't like to go out with other girls until she suddenly became 60 dance music and then dancing. At first, Mother didn't 61 her to go out dancing in the evenings. She 62 of her meeting the wrong sort of people. But then some of Mother's friends invited Gwen to go to their homes and dance with their children, and persuaded Mother to let her go. It was visiting these other homes that opened Gwen's eyes. She saw other girls who were glad to help their mothers in the house and 63 able to make cakes and biscuits for their guests. When the time for Gwen to invite her friends to her house, she said, 'You 64 better show me 65 some cakes, Mother.' Without showing her 66, Mother did 67 . Gwen's cakes — made 68 Mother's help — were very tasty. And Gwen did 69 . 70 , she has been a willing and useful member of our family. B. took C spent D. used 51. A. cost B. all the day C. all a day D. all days 52. A. all day B. have no interest 53. A. be no interest D. take not interesting C. show not interested C. except D. except for 54. A. besides B. but B. have an experience 55. A. have some experiences D. have experiences C. have some experience 56. A. looking for B. looking at C. looking up D, looking after C. for with D. with B. at 57. A. to B. of making C. making D. it making 58. A. to make B. to look C. looking D. looked 59. A. look

- 5 -

60. A. very keen of B. very keen to	C. very fond of D. very fond in
61. A. promise By allow E	C. let 28900 D. have A 8
62. A. frightened lutesessful G	B. was frightened
C. was frightful lusten E. Western Land Land Land Land Land Land Land Lan	D. was frightening trossing A el
63. A. greatly being B. gvery Cl	C. much D. quite O
64. A. would B. should a	C. might 3 D.d had A .03
65. A. to make B. in making	C. how to make gais Dai what to make
66. A. surprise B. surprised	C. surprising D. surprises
67. A. it B. this	C. that D. so
68. A. under B. at	C with D of
69. A. all the washing up out 12 now 15	B. all the washing beau vedtors vM
C. all washing up 10 10 11 m a eroled 1	Dudall washingh and him and had
70. A. Since then on B. Since then	Confrom than Doctor
husband, she should 55 of 50 and she	Mother said that, 54 trying to catch a
工。 早可埋解 从卜列各句后的A、B、C、D四句	中冼择一个与厦句音义是控证的效应(十
题共 20分,每小题 2分)Dans virib abreat to	bitching was that she was affaid 58, be
of being a good wife and mother.	
11. We can't see him quickly enough.	Gwen didn't like to go out with other
A. We are anxious to see him.	music and then dancing. At first, Mother
B. We don't want to see him.	single She 62 of her meeting the wil
C. We think that it will be better that we do	friends invited Gwen to go to mild est'n
D. At present we can't see him.	Mother to let her go.
72. The students could answer none of the five q	uestions d radio again unitiary against
A. The students might answer the other que	stions except fiver right ded of halo aver-
B. There are five questions in all. The studer	ats couldn't answer any one barro vialle a
C. Five of the questions couldn't be answere	ed by the students, an work revised A
D. Five of the students couldn't answer the	did 67 Gwen's cakes - manitesup
73. It's three months since he was in Shanghai.	did 69 . 70 , she has been a willing
A. He has been in Shanghai for three month	s. A cost B took at
B. He came to Shanghai three months ago.	
C. He hasn't been in Shanghai for three mor	53. A. be no interest .adr
D. He once lived in Shanghai for three mont	. C. show not interested .ad
74. He managed to cross the river.	54. A. besides B. but
A. He tried to cross the river.	
B. He succeeded in crossing the river.	C have some experience
C. He was prepared to cross the river.	56. A. looking for B. looking a
D. He could cross the river. 101	57 A to B. at
75. He may have been to the Summer Palace.	
A. I'm sure that he has been to the Summer I	Palacel of B. to look
-6-	

B. I'm not sure whether he has been to the Sur	
C. I don't think that he has been to the Summ	er Palace, mamos sometimes you bid'
D. He can go to the Summer Palace.	We often quarrelled. That's when
76. But after the quarrel we tuo nrow saw H 76.	
A. He was in rags 'Com of glading to me?'	and then we said. 'I'm speaking now. A
B. He was dead tired! Amon A reiblos a em	
C. He was in shabby clothes, many and nadl	brought that gun and showed it to us.
years. He didn't often wr. Don't was terrified.	
77. He is sure to make his mark later on.	
A. He will get good marks sooner or later.	
B. He will check the test paper soon.	
C. He will set off in no time.	
D. He will become famous someday in future	'I didn't-I couldn't-answer. I j
78. What they are doing now will throw light on the	
A. What they are doing now will make the pr	war. From then on, we have rash moldo
B. What they are doing now will make people	pay attention to the problem.
C. The light problem will be solved by what t	
D. What they are doing now will make the pr	
79. Jim is no sports reporter. otoda edit ni reiblos s	
A. Jim isn't a sports reporter.	
B. Jim hasn't been reported in sports.	
C. Jim isn't a sports reporter at all.	
D. Jim doesn't want to meet any sports repor	
80. This story is no less interesting than that one.	
A. Neither this story nor that one is interesting	
B. This story is more interesting than that on	C. a requirement to make a speech
C. That story is more interesting than this on	84. When Harold came back, he change
D. This story is as interesting as that one.	
D. his smile and the word "speaking?"	C. his being young and strong
六. 语篇理解 阅读下列短文,然后根据短文内容	容,从各题的四个答案中选择一个正确答
案。(本题共40分,每小题2分)	A. after Harold died
D. after the war	C. during the war
(A)	
(B)	
The photo was in my mother's bedroom. It	showed a soldier with a gun. Below the
photo was the word "speaking?" you be bound a di	
Who's that soldier called "speaking"? I asked	

My mother said, 'It wasn't his name. His name was Harold. He was my brother, my only brother. Harold was eighteen when the war began. I was twelve then, and my sisters

were ten and nine. Harold liked to play with us.' used and added we are form 1 . A

'Did you quarrel sometimes?' I asked.

'We often quarrelled. That's where the word "speaking" comes from. When we quarrelled', we said, 'I'm not speaking to you. 'But after the quarrel we were all happy again, and then we said, 'I'm speaking now. Are you speaking to me?'

'When the war began, Harold became a soldier. A month later, he came to see us. He brought that gun and showed it to us. Then he went miles away to the war. We didn't see him for three years—three long empty years. He didn't often write letters. But one day in May there was a loud bang on the front door ... ' ... " To total sham of some at all

'I ran to open it. It was Harold! He was an older Harold, a thinner Harold too. He was a man. He looked at me with his two green eyes and smiled. That smile was just the same as before. Then he said one word: "speaking?"

'I didn't-I couldn't-answer. I just fell into his arms, and he dropped his gun. He stayed with us for a month. We played all our old games again. Then he went back to the war. From then on, we have never seen him. A letter came. Harold was dead. I wrote the word "speaking?" on the photo. 's vast algorithm like word autobers you san't

81.	When I saw	the word	"speaking?"	below	the photo, I	
-----	------------	----------	-------------	-------	--------------	--

- A. couldn't understand it o meldorg entre least liw won griob ens vent tadW . Q
- B. thought that was the name of the soldier in the photo reprogramment and
- C. thought that was my mother's best wishes
- D. knew it was about a quarrel
- 82. My grandma had children.
 - A. two

- B. three 1910001 C. five D. four

C. The light problem will

- 83. My mother told me the word "speaking?" meant and anti-product of the control and a speaking?

 - A. the name of an old game By the end of a quarrel

 - C. a requirement to make a speech D. a friendly greeting to someone
- 84. When Harold came back, he changed a lot except
 - A. his gun and clothes
- B. his voice and his manner
- C. his being young and strong
- D. his smile and the word "speaking?"
- 85. The word "speaking?" was written on the photo
 - A. after Harold died

B. before the war

C. during the war

D. after the war

(B)

The photo was in my mother's bedroom, it showed a soldier with a gun. Below the Last year Martin lost an envelope with a hundred pounds in it. He felt very angry with himself because it was the money for his holidays. He thought he lost it in London, near his office, so he went to the policeman. 'I've booked my tickets at the travel agent's, and this is the money to pay for them. Has anyone found it, please?'

The policeman said, 'Nobody's brought it to us. Sorry. Leave me your telephone number and then if it comes in I'll ring you.'

Martin waited two days, but nothing happened. Feeling very sorry for himself, he went round to the travel agent's near his home, to cancel the tickets.

In the travel agent's there was a queue of people and Martin was waiting at the back when his friend Tom came away from the counter.

'Hello, Martin, what a wonderful day, isn't it?' he said in an excited voice. Then Tom talked about his travel plan. Martin slowly got nearer to the counter, but he was not listening.

'It's true, 'Martin said to himself, 'It's all my fault, because I've lost my money. When I am cancelling my tickets in a minute, he'll walk out here, laughing. But Tom doesn't usually go on expensive holidays, does he?'

'By the way, Tom, 'Martin asked, 'Where did you get the money for this holiday?'

Tom looked round carefully, then said in a low voice, 'Well, I found it in the street and I took it to the Police Station. They said that if nobody goes for it, it will be mine. Wonderful, isn't it?'

Suddenly Martin knew. 'There were a hundred pounds, weren't there?' he said excitedly, 'The money was in a brown paper envelope, wasn't it? And you found it last Wednesday, didn't you?'

'Why, yes, ' said Tom, 'but how do you know?'

'It's mine, 'shouted Martin, 'I thought I lost it near the office, so I didn't ask at this Police Station. Oh, thank you, Tom. Come round to the Police Station with me and later I'll buy a drink.'

- 86. Martin felt sorry for himself _____. We sad make not a construction of the same state of the same
 - A. when he went to ask the assistant to cacel the tickets
 - B. when he heard Tom talking
 - C. when he lost his money
 - D. when he saw Tom in the travel agent's brank ideal vanco may it then become the
- 87. 'It was my holiday money, ' he explained to the policeman.

The underlined sentence means all the following except that

- A. it was the money I earned during the holiday
- B. it was the money I planned to spend during the holiday
- C. it was the money I was going to spend on the travel tickets
- D. it was the money to pay for my holiday expenses
- 88. Tom felt very excited
 - A. when he said that he found the money in the street
 - B. when he bought the tickets for his holiday
 - C. because it would be his first travel
 - D, when he was talking to Martin

89. Which of the following statements is right? good by	The policeman said, 'Nobod
A. Martin lost his money near his office.	
B. Marim lost his money near the Police Station.	material aven have have mirred
C. Martin lost his money near the travel agent's.	and read of trans agent's near his
Martin lost his money last Wednesday	In the travel event's there was
90. According to this passage, we may think Tom	when his friend Tom came away for
mo A is neither honest nor rich of the rest was turn	Hella Martin what a words
Be is honest but not rich at of nessent tog viwols and	read shout his travel plan Mar
C. is both honest and rich	
med D doesn't behave very welld alum vm Ha s'H' ales	ening. 'It's true. 'Martin said to him
tote, he'll walk out here, laughing. But Tom doesn't usu-	
	ally go on expensive bolidays, does
sked, 'Where did you get the money for this holiday?	'Ry the way Tom, ' Martin a
the making of glass is a very old industry—at least	4500 years old. Glass has many ex-
traordinary qualities and it is often being used in new way	Look it to the Police Station, T.2.
One of the most interesting new uses for glass is in	communication (通讯). Scientists
have developed glass fibers (纤维), as thin as human hair	r, which are designed to carry light
signals. The light is first changed into electrical signals, w	hich are used to send messages by
telephone.	Wednesday, didn't you?
Called lightwave communication, the new system w	as used successfully in an experi-
ment in Chicago in 1977. During the experiment, two g	class fibers were able to carry 672
conversations at the same time. The lightwave cable (电到	(a), containing 144 glass fibers, has
the capacity to carry 50,000 conversations at the same tim	ne. Sainh e vuet Il I
The lightwave communication system has two impor-	rtant advantages. First, the cables
are smaller and weigh less than copper. Second, cables ma	de of glass fibers used less space.
Perhaps it can be said that telephone communication	has entered the age of lightly
91. The unusual qualities of glass mentioned are	
A. thin so that it can carry light signals though lovert	of the saw Torn in the
B. Its capacity to carry as many as 672 conversations	s at the same time
C. thinner, lighter and cheaper than copper and the and	The underlined sentence mean
D. / both A and B	A it was the manager I earner
92. How is glass used in communication? The bright of he	maska I venom est apporti
A. Glass is made into thin hair. and no break of sair	C if was the money I was en
B. Glass is made into fibers as thin as hair to carry li	ght signals, or out again to 67
CA Glass is made to carry-electrical signals.	99 Tom felt very excited
D. Glass is put into a cable street and in venoment but	unfan he said that he four
33. Which of the following statements is true?	D whom he handly the ticke
A. In 1977, lightwave communication was used in da	ily life in Chicago
B. In 1977, lightwave communication wasn't used in	daily in Chicago.
10	Con Catalan Cao all Hall W. Al

- C. Whether lightwave communication was used in daily life then wasn't mentioned in this passage.
- D. Lightwave communication was used in daily life then in many other places except in Chicago. nobnolly of the University of London 1907.
- 94. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - A. The making of glass is an old industry. The making of glass is an old industry.
 - B. The making of glass is a new industry.
 - C. Lightwave communication is interesting as well as important to us all.
 - D. Glass has quite a lot of uses. gen and mode summaters aniwoffed and he dolid will be suffered by the summater animal summater and the summa
- 95. Which statement is the best summary of the passage? It down oot break year. A
 - A. Glass is very useful because it has unusual quantities. The xim almob ved T
 - B. Light signals have changed the use of glass in industry. January on the year of the signals have changed the use of glass in industry.
 - C. Glass used to carry light signals has been used successfully, but over the Company of the Com
 - D. Light signals carried by glass fibers are an interesting new development in communication.

C. they are the only two questions the (Q):

I was born in England. My parents were killed in a car crash when I was a baby, so I was brought up in Berlin by my grandmother and educated there. German is really my native language.

We arrived in England last February and stayed for a week in a hotel. Then luckily enough to find a furnished house in the suburbs of London. It is not so convenient as our flat in Copenhagen, but it is less expensive than the others we saw. Klaus is studying at a local Technical College and, in addition, he often attends public lectures at the University of London on as many subjects as possible, to improve his English. He is an engineer who has been employed for several years in a factory.

Most of the neighbours are kind but they tend to ask dull questions, such as: 'What is the weather like in Germany?' or 'What kind of games do you play?' I remember the time when a well-meaning old lady told us, 'You have such delightful manners. I always think of you both as quite English.' I think she meant this as the height of praise.

We have made a few close friends, who often invite us to their homes. One of them, who is a retired doctor living on the other side of London, even fetches us in his car on Sunday mornings and brings us back in the evenings. He speaks Swedish and has an elderly Swedish housekeeper, who has been looking after him for more than twenty years, so we chat for hours in a language that is in some ways similar to our own.

- 96. They were lucky in finding a house but one of these statements is not true. Which is
 - A. They found it fairly quickly.

Whether lightwave communication was used it. I be B. I I t was not very convenient.	C,	
C. It was reasonably inexpensive.		
D. It was not too far from the centre. bear saw notice in minor eventing it	D.	
97. Klaus attends the public lectures at the University of London		
A. to learn more English distribution is not true?	dW:	94.
B. to study to become an engineer results an old industry.	A.	
C. to give special advice		
D. to gain additional knowledge of his subject a not so in unmoo svew high.	C.	
98. Which of the following statements about the neighbours is untrue?	D.	
A. They spend too much time talking it to viaminus teed ent at memerate doing.	Wh	
B. They don't mix much with other people. and it esuspend lules user very size and it is supported by the same of	A	
Light signals have changed the use of glass in ind.the signals have changed the use of glass in ind.the signals have changed the use of glass in indicates the signal of t	B,	
D. They have little interest in the world. bas signals had started to carry light signals had been seed to carry light sig		
99. The neighbours' questions are described as 'dull' because the standard and all		
A. sport and weather are very dull subjects		
B. these are obvious questions, showing little real interest		
C. they are the only two questions they ask		
D. the German couple have no interest in sport or the weather		
100. Why did the well-meaning old lady think her remark was the height of praise?	LWL	
A. She believed it was only English people who had good manners.	bro	
B. She was trying to be polite.	lang	svii
C. She considered that good manners were very important. Island at bevirus	We	
D. She thought it was the kindest thing she could say. On bode in the band of		
openhagen, but it is less expensive than the others we saw.! Klaus is studying at a lo-	Omi	flat
nical College and in addition, he often attends public lectures at the University of		
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hours in a language that is in some ways similar to our own.		
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