

高中支语 标准化自测试题精选

高中英语 标准化自测试题精选

李宝忱 主编

電子工業出版社.

高 中 英 语 标准化自测试题精选

主 编 李宝忱

电子工业出版社

内 容 提 要

本书是由全国各重点中学优秀教师根据中学英语教学大纲的要求,精选出的各类标准自测试题共十余份。文理科均宜。新编试题内容新颖、题型多样,突出英语基础语法训练,培养该者灵活运用知识的能力。书中附有试题解答和提示供读者参考。

本书可供在校高中学生、自学青年及中学教师学习和教学参考。亦可供有一定英语基础的广大青年阅读。

高中英语标准化自测试题精选

主编 李宝忱 责任编辑:陈晓莉

电子工业出版社出版(北京海淀区万寿路) 电子工业出版社发行。各地新华书店经售 工程兵 印刷厂印刷

开本:787×1092 毫米 1/32 印张:5.75 字数:130 千字 1989 年 3 月第一版 1989 年 3 月第一次印刷 印数:1-21620 册 定价:1.95 元 1SBN7-5053-0501-8/G.76

前言

高等学校入学考试,采取标准化题型,简称 MET 题型,其目的无非是提高广大中学学生和自学青年的英语水平,以适应国际测试标准,培养合格人材,以适应我国改革、开放工作的飞速发展。

88 年有 16 个省市高等入学考试采取这种题型,89 年还要增多。为此我们组织全国参加过测试的十六全省市中重点中学有经验的高级教师,按照最新题型,编写了数十套水平测试题,并从中精选 10 套,供广大中学生和自学青年学习时作自我诊断之用。

本书特点是:内容丰富、题材多样、体裁广泛、形式新颖、水平适中,完全符合最新题型。

每套试题均附有参考答案。

参加本书编写工作的有:

上海复日附中 陈锡麟 天津实验中学 王树凯 订宁省实验中学 王洪升 何瑞芝 江苏扬州一中 江苏扬州五中 周油裔 赵文舟 高宗波 张家口一中 单振起 天津咸水沽一中 尹玉成 山东蓬莱一中 傅大明

安徽蚌埠二中 许文龙

浙江金华五中 孟国凯 胡依伦

北京一一九中 李宝忱

全书由李宝忱主持编写并审订。

中學有空能的高级教師。從原礎新超到,儘管了數十毫大平衡

由于成书时仓促、水平有限,不妥之处,敬请指正。

目 录

| 前 | 言 | | |
|-----|--------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 英语标 | 示准化测试题 | (-) | (1) |
| 英语杨 | 标准化测试题 | (_) | (17) |
| 英语杨 | 标准化测试题 | (<u>=</u>) | (32) |
| 英语杨 | 准化测试题 | (四) | (49) |
| 英语标 | 准化测试题 | (五) | (64) |
| 英语标 | 准化测试题 | (<u>\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\)</u> | (81) |
| 英语标 | 准化测试题 | (七) | (99) |
| 英语标 | 准化测试题 | (N) | (118) |
| 英语标 | 准化测试题 | (九) | (134) |
| 阅读理 | !解专项试题 | (+) | (150) |
| 全部试 | 题答案 | | (164) |

测试题(一)

第一部分(K) 英语知识

KI. 语音知识(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分)

(A)观察所给单词斜体部分的发音,从答案 A,B,C,D 斜 体部分中找出与其读音相同的词。

例:hat A. gave B. save C. have D. take 答案是 C. 1. britain A. railway B. waiter C. certainly D. main 2. trouble A. young B. mouth C. founder D. farmhouse 3. neither A. tooth B. month C. though D. thorough 4. question A. station B. condition C. procession D. suggestion (B)下列对话的划线句中,哪些词在一般情况下要重读? 5. ————How many days are there in a month? -- There are thirty or thirty-one days in a month. A. thirty, days B. thirty-one, days D. There, month C. thirty, thirty-one 6. — — — What did you do last night? -- I wrote a letter. A. I, wrote B. wrote, a C. a letter D. wrote, letter --- When will you start this afternoon? -We'll start at two this afternoon. A. start B. two C. this afternoon D. start two

(C)以下每组对话由句子 1,句子 2,句子 3 三个句子组 成,指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。

8. — — — What did you do at the weekend?

| I went to a party. |
|---|
| Did you enjoy it? |
| A. (1)降调 (2)降调 (3)降调 |
| B. (1)升调 (2)降调 (3)升调 |
| C. (1)降调 (2)降调 (3)升调 |
| D. (1)升调 (2)降调 (3)降调 |
| 9. ———Didn't I set you free from the jar? |
| That's why I'm going to kill you. |
| —————————————————————————————————————— |
| A. (1)降调 (2)降调 (3)升调 |
| B. (1)升调 (2)降调 (3)升调 |
| C. (1)降调 (2)降调 (3)降调 |
| D. (1)升调 (2)降调 (3)降调 |
| 10. ————Stop writing and listen to me. |
| What did the teacher tell us to do? |
| He told us to stop writing and listen to him. |
| A. (1)升调 (2)降调 (3)降调 |
| B. (1)降调 (2)升调 (3)降调 |
| C. (1)降调 (2)降调 (3)升调 |
| D. (1)降调 (2)降调 (3)降调 |
| 11. 单项填空(共 30 小题,每小题 1 分) |
| 在 A,B,C,D 四个答案中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答 |
| 来。owi, the content of the affect on D. start, two · 来 |
| 例:Mary is honest girl. |
| A.a B.an C.the D.X 答案是B。 |
| 11. He is one-eyed man. |
| |

| A.a B.an C. the | D. X Control view age chilas A. I. |
|---|---|
| 12. Ten are climbi | ng the mountain now. |
| A. Englishman and C | Germen William . |
| B. Englishmen and G | ermen Salam notifier A |
| C. Englishmen and G | Germans Share test of |
| D. English and Germ | an a least deligned and way as |
| 13. I'll meet you th | ne station Saturday evening. |
| A. inat B. at | on C. onin D. toin |
| | rents at home last night. |
| A. is B. are | C. was D. were |
| 15. You here ten m | ninutes ago. |
| A. should come | B. should have come |
| C. should be | D. should be coming |
| 16 beautiful painti | |
| A. How a B. Wh | at C. What a D. So |
| 17. ———— Does the fo | oreigner speak English or French? |
| He speaks | . He can only speak Japanese. |
| | C. both D. either |
| 18. The population of Ch | ina is larger than of India. |
| A. that B. those C. | these D. population |
| 19. Tom isn't the tallest t | poy in the class, but he is taller than |
| THE PLANTS OF THE PARTY OF THE | ne of C. any another D. any the |
| 20. Pierr for nearly | |
| A. married | B. has married |
| C. got married | D, has been married |
| | |

| 21. Metals are very strong a | and can be made into any required |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| shapes,it possible | for them to be used widely in in- |
| dustry. | |
| A. which make | B. which makes |
| C. that made | D. that makes |
| 22 what English food | is like, they decided not to spend |
| their holiday in England | to the state of |
| A. Telling | B. Being told |
| A. Telling C. Having told | D. Having been told |
| 23. The doctor insisted | for a few days. |
| A. him to rest | B. his resting |
| C. that he is rest | D, that he rest |
| 24. Moonlight is brigh | |
| A. less B. fewer | C. more D. much |
| 25 I mean is w | ve must pay more attention to our |
| pronunciation when we | speak English. |
| A. That what | B. Whichthat |
| C. What that | D. Which what |
| 26. I don't think Jim can sp | beak Chinese,? |
| A. does he B. doesn't. | Jim C. can he D. can't he |
| 27. You to be ready to | by the time we get here. |
| A. can B. ought | C. must D. should |
| 28. I can't make myself | because my English is very |
| | |
| A. understood | |
| C. to understand | |

| 29. You had no choice but _ | up smoking and drinking. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. would give B. to g | give C. gave D. give |
| 30 won the first place | in the handwriting competition. |
| A. An eight-year-old boy | B. An eight years old boy |
| C. A eight years' old boy | D. Aeight-year-old boy |
| 31. "The name sounds famil | iar, but I don't remember |
| / him. " 3380 C 3800. | 5. asvisatio .F. 5.4.4 |
| A. that I meet B. meeting | ng C. to meet D. of meeting |
| 32. He was the only one of th | nose boys who willing to do |
| the work. | |
| A. is B. was C. ar | e D. were |
| 33. Only after 1 read the stor | ry over and over its main |
| idea. | |
| A. I could understand | B. I could catch |
| C. was I follow | D. did I get |
| 34 Did you go out | for a walk yesterday? |
| No, it was | that I stayed at home. |
| A. so bad a day | B. such bad a day |
| C. such bad day | D. so bad day |
| 35. ————Do you regret p | aying ten yuan for the new dic- |
| tionary? to display some in | give a lecture at a university to |
| No, I would gla | adly pay for it. |
| A. twice as much | B. twice so much |
| C. twice as many | D. twice so many |
| 36. Shanghai is the sout | h of Beijing and far Bei- |
| jing. | |

A. in... from

C. in... to

D. to... away

37. _____ as she was she didn't feel _____ at all.

A. Alone ... lonely

C. Lonely... alone

D. Only... lonely

38. I saw a fat woman go into the room next to _____.

A. we

B. ourselves

C. our

D. ours

39. Is this factory _____ we visited last year?

A. one that

B. which

C. the one

D. that

40. I don't know ____.

A. how long the river is

B. how long is the river

C. the river how long is

第二部分(KU) 英语知识综合运用

KU. 完形填空 (共 25 小题,每小题 1 分) wolled keep 1

先通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从下面四个答案中 选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

C eyen bad day (A)

A famous writer (41) was visiting Japan was invited to give a lecture at a university to a large group of students. As most of them (42) not understand (43) English, he (44) have an interpreter(译员). (45) his lecture he told an amusing story (46) went on for rather a long time. At last he stopped (47) the interpreter to translate it into Japanese, and was very surprised when the man did this in a few seconds,

after (48) all the students laughed loudly.

After the lecture, the writer thanked the interpreter for his good work and then said to him, "Now please tell me (49) you translated that long story of mine into such a short Japanese one."

"I didn't tell the story at all." the interpreter answered with a smile. "I just said," The honourable lecturer (50) a funny story "You will all laugh, please."

| 41. A. whom | B. who | C. whose | D. which |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 42. A. might | B. must | C. could | D. should |
| 43. A. spoken | B. speaking | C. writing | D. written |
| 44. A. dare | B. must | C. might | D. had to |
| 15. A. When | B. During | C. While | D. As |
| 16. A which | B. who | C. whom | D. what |
| 47. A. allowing | B. to be allowed | C. to allow | |
| D. having all | owed | (6) that you ca | |
| 48. A. when | B, which | C. where | D. what |
| 49. A. that | B. what | C. when | D. how |
| 50. A. has just to | old B. had told | C. told | D. tells |

West of a bonst of (B) worted & vue A 15

Once there was a farmer, (51) a horse, (52) was almost (53) old as himself. He set out one morning with his young son to (54) the horse (55) it died. Father and son walked, because the farmer did not want the horse to be too tired.

They met two men (56) the road who said, "Why are you walking, farmer? You have a horse. It's a long way (57) market." The farmer knew that this was true, so he rode on the horse, while his son walked.

Then they met two old ladies. "What are you doing there, farmer? Can't you see (58) tired your boy is?" so the farmer got down, and his son rode (59).

Finally, three old men stopped them. One said, "Why are you walking, farmer? Get on. It's too hot (60) an old man like (61) to walk today." So the farmer got up behind his son.

Some time later, a young woman (62) them. "Why (63) you walking?" she asked. "It isn't far to market. (64) your poor old horse a rest."

So the farmer and his son got down once again.

It is a (65) that you can't please all the people all the time.

| 51. A. from | B. with | C. within | D. without |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 52. A. whose | B. what | C. which | D. that |
| 53. A. as | B. same | C. not as | D. the same as |
| 54. A. buy | B. borrow | C. lend | D. sell |
| 55. A. after | B. when | C, before | D. since |
| 56. A. along | B. on | C. over | D. at |
| 57. A. from | B, to (88 | C. far from | D. far away |
| 58. A. a little | B. too | C. why | D. how |
| 59. A. in stead | B. instead of | C. instead | D. in place of |

| 60 A. like | B. to | V. for | D. about |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 61. A. them | B. us | C. me | D. you |
| 62. A. pasted | B. posted | C/passed | D. past |
| 63. A. are | B. aren't | C. don't | D. were |
| 64, A. Have | B. Take | C. Get | D. Give |
| 65. A. true | B. why | C. reason | D. fact |
| | | | |

第三部分(U) 英语运用

UI. 阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分)

阅读下列短文并做每篇后面的题目,在四个答案中选出 能回答所提出的问题或所给句子的最佳答案。

(A) The passage is taken from (A)

NWE YORK, April 6, 1985 --- When firemen answered a call to Lake Street last night, they couldn't believe what they saw. Mr Kent, a 650-pound cook, was lying on the ground in his yard (庭院) surrounded by his wife and three children. "He was just taking the rubbish out when he slipped on the wet grass and fell on his back," said Mrs Kent. Unfortunately, Mr Kent was not able to get up by himself and his family couldn't move him because he was too heavy. It took four firemen nearly half an hour to raise Mr Kent to his feet. 66. The firemen went to Lake Street to D.

A. put out a fire B. save a man

C. water trees and grass D. raise Mr Kent, a 650-pound

cook

67. Mr Kent was lying on the ground on his back because

A. he was enjoying the sunshine

B. he had stomachache badly

C, he fell and was too heavy to rise up

D. he was angry with his family

68. What is Mr Kent?

A. A fireman B. A dustman

C. A fat man out of work D. A cook

69. It took four firemen to raise him on his foot.

A. an hour and a half B. twenty-eight minutes

C. a half hour

D. half of hour

70. This passage is taken from a ...

A. newspaper B. funny story

C. fairy tale D. joke book D. joke book

ground in his yard (Effe) (B) unded by his wife and three

A man had to go to court(法庭) and he asked his lawyer which judge would be hearing would be hearing his case(案 子). His lawver told him and then said, "Don't you know family couldn't grove him because he was too heavy " 'Smid

The man answered, "No, but I wanted to know his name so that I could send him a dozen bottles of good wine."

The lawyer was terribly shocked. "You can't do that," he said. "You would be breaking the law very seriously, and you would be sure to lose the case. " And Friends again and and

Some weeks later, the case was heard, and the man won it. As he was leaving the court, he said to his lawyer, "My present to the judge was quite successful, wasn't it?"

The lawyer was even more shocked than before, and said, "What? Did you really send him that wine after what I told you?"

"Yes, certainly." answered the man. "But I put my opponent's(对手的) name on the card which I sent with the wine."

- 71. "Hearing his case " means ______. now whether means _____.
 - A. listening to him before he went to the court
 - B. in charge while his case was being dealt with
 - C. leaving what his case was
 - D. hearing his story the holles need and opening and
- 72. "Breaking the law " means _____ no Hud at H_blow add
- A. making a new law
- B. changing the law 1 mez motors and men as and the
 - C. getting rid of the law of a small supposed as well significant
 - D. doing something against the law on some some some
- 73. The man wanted to know the name of the judge because he wanted _______ and well as more than the property of the property
- A. to go and see him a short of amount massered dates accord
- B. to make friends with him and another account
 - C. to send him some good wine
 - D. to break the law and a second second are the law and the law an