

英语高考总动员

选择填空专讲专练

文涵 / 编

Total Solution for College Admission English Test



文匯出版社

前 言

“单项填空”是由两部分组成：一部分叫题干，可以是单句，也可以是对话形式；另一部分叫选项，通常按 A、B、C、D 给出四个备选答案，其中一个是正确的，另外三个是干扰项。

这种试题的特点知道覆盖面广，能够考查习语搭配，词语辨异，时态语态，词法句法等等多项内容。近年的发展趋势是不仅考查语言基础知识，还注重考查语言运用能力，减少机械记忆的成分，增加灵活运用比例。因此，在解答“单项填空”试题时，要确切理解题目所要表达的意思，增强“考点意识”，排除干扰，抓住要点，认真考虑，全面理解，才能做出正确判断。

目 录

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| 第一单元..... | 1 |
| 第二单元..... | 41 |
| 第三单元..... | 81 |
| 第四单元..... | 121 |
| 第五单元..... | 161 |



第一单元

1. Many _____ would be glad of _____ opportunity.
A. men, an B. a man, the C. a man, an D. men, /
2. _____ I like you, I will not _____ you.
A. Though, marry to B. Though, marry with
C. Much as, marry D. Much as, marry to
3. _____ the problem, you should _____ your mind to it.
A. Settle, set B. Settling, take C. Settle, set D. To settle, set
4. It was _____ day, so we were _____ out.
A. the most fine, almost B. the most fine, mostly
C. a most fine, almost D. a most fine, mostly
5. _____ friends are going to join us in the game?
—— Mine.
A. Who's else B. who else C. Who else's D. Whose else

试题详解

1. B many a 意为“许多”，the 与单数名词连用，表示一类。
2. C as 引导的让步状语从句经常使用倒装语序。marry sb. 意为“与某人结婚”。
3. D set one's mind to sth. 意为“对某事倾注全心”，不定式短语表目的。
4. D most 在此意为“非常”，mostly 意为“多半”，“大部分”。
5. C who else 意为“还有谁”，其所有格直接加's。



6. _____ you are, _____ you say doesn't matter.
A. Whoever, whatever B. No matter who, no matter what
C. Whoever, no matter what D. Whatever, whatever
7. — What are your _____ interests?
— Music and sports.
A. special B. especial C. particular D. favourite
8. An idea _____ itself to me.
A. appeared B. came C. suggested D. turned up
9. It is _____ that he is a writer of _____.
A. sure, hope B. certain, hope
C. certain, promise D. sure, promise
10. — Is this exhibition _____ you worked last year?
— No, _____.
A. that, another one B. the one, another one
C. the one in which, the other D. the one where, another one



试题详解

6.A whoever 意为“任何人”，whatever 意为“任何事情”。

7.A special interest 意为“特别爱好；嗜好”。

8.C 该句表示我想起了一个念头。

9.C certain 作表语时，主语一般为物，of promise 意为“有前途”。

10.D the 表示特指，another 意为“另一个，又一个”。



11. — My goodness. I just missed the last bus.
 — That's too bad. I'm sure you _____ it if you had hurried.
 A. would caught B. had caught
 C. could caught D. could have caught
12. My sister changed her coat _____ a smaller one.
 A. of B. with C. for D. from
13. — Have a cup of tea?
 — Oh, _____
 A. yes B. no C. yes, please. D. no thank
14. He insisted on _____ the work himself.
 A. did B. to do C. doing D. do
15. Great changes _____ place in our country since liberation.
 A. have been taken B. took
 C. have taken D. were taken



11. D 虚拟语气, 表对过去事实的假设。
 12. C change...for...介词 for 在此处表示“交换”。
 13. C 属交际用语。回答别人的提议、帮助, 要用 please, 以表客气。
 14. C insist on sth. 或 insist on doing sth. “坚持做……” on 为介词。
 15. C take place 无被动式; since “自从”、“……以来”, 主句应用完成时态。



16. — Do you follow me?

— Yes, _____.

A. it is good B. I will C. perfectly D. very good

17. The thief, _____ was taken to the police station.

A. who caught steal my purse by Mr Jones

B. who was caught steal my purse by Mr Jones

C. catching steal my purse by Mr Jones

D. caught stealing my purse by Mr Jones

18. _____, we had to walk home.

A. There were no buses

B. There being no buses

C. Having been no buses

D. Being no buses

19. _____ that the earth was flat.

A. People were used to think

B. People was used to think

C. It used to think

D. It used to be thought

20. The two cities referred to in the text _____ Paris and London.

A. is

B. are

C. be

D. being



试题详解

16.C Do you follow me?意为“你能听懂我说的话吗?”。

17.D 过去分词短语作定语修饰 the thief。

18.B 该句前部分为独立主格结构。

19.D It 在句中为形式主语。

20.B 主语为复数,故谓语用复数形式。



21. Tom told Mary that he _____ what he was doing last night.
A. has just asked B. was just asked
C. had just been asked D. just asked
22. Mother told me _____ too much time in watching TV.
A. don't spend B. don't take
C. not to spend D. not to take
23. He read the texts every morning. _____ this way he was able to recite them.
A. On B. By C. In D. To
24. This is the most beautiful city _____ I have ever seen.
A. which B. what C. where D. that
25. He went there in the hope of _____ his first teacher.
A. visit B. visiting C. to look D. looking



21. C 过去的过去，用过去完成时。
22. C 动词不定式的否定形式，not 放在 to 前面，又因为动作发出者是人，所以用 spend。
23. C in this way 为固定搭配，意为“通过这种方法”。
24. D 定语从句中有最高级修饰先行词时，只能用 that。
25. B visit 意为“拜访、看望”。



26. They were pleased _____ what I had done for them.
A. for B. with C. to D. of
27. She gave us _____ advice on this plan.
A. an B. a C. a piece D. a piece of
28. These buildings were built _____.
A. in 1920's B. in the 1920
C. in 1920s D. in the 1920s
29. She asked me _____ join them in the travel.
A. would I B. if I would C. if I were D. if I was
30. He did the experiment many times but failed _____.
A. by the end B. at the end
C. in the end D. to the end



试题详解

26. B be pleased with sth. 是固定搭配, 意为“对……感到高兴”。

27. D advice 为不可数名词, 故用 a piece of 修饰。

28. D in the 1920s 意为“在20世纪20年代”。

29. B 这是一个if引导的宾语从句, 从句不用倒装, 且时态与动词保持一致。

30. C in the end 意为“最后, 终于”。



31. Father does not allow me _____ his recorder.
A. use B. using C. used D. to use
32. He spent _____ time in London last year.
A. a great number of B. a great deal of
C. many D. a small number of
33. That was _____ I wanted.
A. which B. the one C. the one what D. what which
34. I watched a lot of American TV programmes, some of _____ impresses me deeply.
A. those B. them C. which D. what
35. _____ I know, he is still working there.
A. As early as B. As soon as
C. As often as D. As far as



31. D allow sb. to do sth. 意为“允许某人做某事”。

32. B time 为不可数名词，用 a great deal of 修饰。

33. B the one 意为“正是这个”。

34. C which 引导非限定性状语从句。

35. D as far as I know 意为“据我所知”。



36. — _____ will you finish the work?
— I'll finish it _____ a week.
A. How long, for B. How soon, in
C. How often, once D. How many, using
37. _____ of the students in our school are boys.
A. Two thirds B. Second-three
C. Two-third D. Second-thirds
38. Would you mind _____ the window?
A. for me to close B. to close
C. for my closing D. my closing
39. When the teacher came into the classroom, the students stopped _____.
A. talking and laughing B. to talk and to laugh
C. talk and laugh D. talked and laughed
40. He is used to _____.
A. work hard B. do hard work
C. hard work D. doing hard working



试题详解

36.B how soon意为“多久、多快”, in a week意为“一周之内”。

37.A B、C、D答案后只能直接接名词,不能加 of。

38.D mind后接动词-ing形式或名词性短语作宾语。

39.A stop doing sth.意为“停止做某事”; stop to do sth.意为“停下来去做某事”。

40.C be used to接名词或动词-ing形式,意为“习惯于……”。



41. She worked _____ a shop assistant in that department store.
A. like B. as C. for D. at
42. The English teacher is about _____ age _____ my father.
A. as, as B. same, as
C. the same, as D. just, as
43. My daughter learns to play _____ piano for _____ hour every day.
A. a, an B. a, the C. /, an D. the, an
44. Not his parents but he _____ going to see his grandma.
A. is B. are C. will D. should
45. Although he was very tired, _____.
A. but he worked on B. however he worked on
C. he worked on D. he works on



41. B as 在此处意为“作为……”。
42. C the same... as... 为固定搭配，意为“……与……一样”。
43. D 乐器前面加定冠词。
44. A 此题考 be going to do sth. 的固定结构。
45. C Although 与 but 或 however 不同时出现在同一句中，且主从句时态必须一致。



46. It is possible _____ the work in time.
A. finished B. to be finished
C. to finish D. finishing
47. It is impossible _____ the problem.
A. for you to work out B. of you working out
C. of you to work out D. that you to work out
48. It is good manners _____ your seat _____ a woman with a baby in her arms.
A. to give, to B. giving, for C. to give, for D. giving, to
49. _____ fine weather it is!
A. How B. What C. What a D. How a
50. Don't forget _____ your books when you go home.
A. carrying B. bringing C. to fetch D. to take



试题详解

46. C be possible to do sth. 意为“做什么事是可能的”。
47. A be impossible for sb. to do sth., 注意“对某人来说”，要用介词 for。
48. A 第一、二空格处都必须是动词不定式。
49. B 句中中心词为名词 weather，所以用 what 引导。
50. D forget to do sth. 意为“忘记做某事”(动作尚未发生)，如果动作已经发生则用 forget doing sth.。



51. I was about _____ when there was a ring.
 A. go to bed B. to go to bed
 C. going to bed D. go to the bed
52. Shall we _____ work immediately or shall we have some coffee first?
 A. come down to B. get down to
 C. starting D. began to
53. — Excuse me, could you tell me _____?
 — Go ahead. It's on your left.
 A. where is the post office B. where the post office is
 C. which the post office is D. where the post office is in
54. My favorite sport is _____.
 A. fish B. swim
 C. watching TV D. playing basketball
55. Let's go together, _____?
 A. shall you B. will we C. O.K. D. do we

试题详解



51. B be about to do sth. 意为“打算做”。
52. B get down to 意为“进入(正题、工作等)……”。
53. B 宾语从句中的语序应是陈述句。
54. D A, B 是动词, 不能与 is 选用; watching TV 并不是 sport; 故选 D。
55. C 此处的 O.K. 等于 will you。



56. The modern Olympic Games are held _____.
A. every four year B. every year
C. once every four years D. another four years
57. Rock-and-Roll is very popular _____ many young people.
A. to B. with C. at D. for
58. When I came in, I found him _____ on the sofa.
A. lies B. lay C. laid D. lying
59. VOA, _____ is the short form for the Voice of America, has a program _____ is called "Special English".
A. which, which B. that, which
C. that, that D. which, who
60. We went to Tiananmen Square to fly our new kite, _____ many people stopped _____ us.
A. in where, watch B. there, to look
C. where, to watch D. in which, looking at



试题详解

56. C once every four years 意为“每四年一次”。
57. B be popular with sb. 意为“在某(些)人中受欢迎”。
58. D find sb. doing sth. 表示“发现某人正在做某事”。
59. A 第一空为非限定性定语从句，只能填 which，第二空可填 which。
60. C where 引导状语从句；stop to do sth. 意为“停下来去做某事”。



61. — What do you plan to do in the coming weekend?
 — I intend _____ a film with my friends.
 A. to see B. seeing C. watch D. to look at
62. Chaplin made a great contribution _____ the film industry.
 A. with B. at C. to D. for
63. The last few _____ Chaplin's films _____ not well received.
 A. between, is B. of, were C. by, are D. of, was
64. Many students work hard at their lessons _____ in school but also at home.
 A. just B. both C. not D. not only
65. — Who will give the talk tonight?
 — _____
 A. Go ahead B. I'm afraid not
 C. All right D. I'm not certain about it

试题详解



61. A intend to do sth. 意为“打算做某事”。
62. C make contribution to 意为“为……作贡献”。
63. B 抓住关键词 films, 其时态为过去式, 故用 were。
64. D not only...but also...为固定搭配。
65. D I'm not certain about it 意为“我不太清楚, 我不敢肯定”。



66. Tom told us that he noticed a man _____ blue with a mustache _____ the office, _____ he had never seen before.
A. with, going, who B. in, went, who
C. in, enter, whom D. in, entering, that
67. Switzerland, _____ is a small country, belongs _____ Europe.
A. where, / B. that, at C. who, for D. which, to
68. Excuse me, could you please speak slowly _____ I can _____ you.
A. so that, follow B. so as to, catch
C. in order that, hear D. so as that, listen to
69. The boy ate so much food as if he _____ for ages.
A. he was not hungry B. had eaten something
C. had not eaten anything D. did not eat nothing
70. This actor _____ lives near my parents makes _____ money _____ acting in films.
A. that, many, from B. which, some, in
C. who, a lot of, by D. who, plenty, with



试题详解

66.C 注意题中的 whom 作 see 的宾语。

67.D belong to 为固定搭配。

68.A so that 意为“以便，以致于……”。

69.C 这是一个虚拟语气的句子。

70.D make money with doing sth. 意为“通过……赚钱”。