

新高考

英语强化训练

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关注命题变化

分析题型特点

针对难点重点

强化应试能力

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前 言

本书由北京四中英语高级教师齐平昌主编。全书以教育部考试中心所颁布的高考英语考纲为编写依据,将高考英语试题测试的风格和角度贯穿于全书的构思之中。

1. 全书共分8章,按NMET测试顺序编写,内容包括“NMET语音知识”“NMET单项填空”“NMET完形填空”“NMET阅读理解”“NMET单词拼写”“NMET短文改错”“NMET书面表达”“新高考英语模拟题(NEW NMET SAMPLE)”等部分。内容涉及NMET所考查的几乎全部的英语语言基础知识以及英语语言技能。

2. 近年来,高考英语试题在命制上出现了不少值得NMET考生关注的变化。全书在分析这些变化的特征,指出如何适应这些变化的具体方法的同时,提供补救的具体方法,系统地反映NMET英语测试的特点和要点,具有很强的针对性。

3. 全书对近来考生所关注的NMET英语测试语法进行了较为深入的钻研,尽可能全面地给出NMET必考英语语法点,并通过大量经过筛选的典型练习,以期使问题得到解决,以使读者留下深刻印象。

4. 全书内容丰富,问题捕捉准确。该书尽可能收入了教材中那些对学生造成困惑,或在NMET备考过程中容易忽视或遗漏的问题。

5. 全书信息量大,试题新,测试角度灵活。书中相当部分曾多次被用作北京四中、北京师大二附中NMET备考教材,受到学生欢迎。这些习题在内容和设问上力求贴近高考英语全真试题,较为难得。

6. 由于全书的这些特点,再加之其使用方便,编排科学,题型展开之前附有对该题型特点的必要提示,这就使得该书具有较强的实用性和较高的使用价值。全书综合测试和评估高考考生考前的备考程度,增加考试经验,增强应考实力,是高考英语较为理想的应试备考强化教材。

编者

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第一章 NMET 语音知识

语音试题命制特点分析与启发

1. 若将 NMET99 语音题型命制选用的主要词汇, 如: neighbour, nationality, relative, fierce, nephew, juice, organize, bargain, regular, charge, journey, merchant, courtyard, energy, serious 与 NMET99 单词拼写题型选用的主要词汇, 如: recognized, average, necessary, passengers, declared/announced, familiar, restaurant, recently 加以比较, 可以找到不少相近的地方, 如:

(1) 单词字母数大多在 7 个以上。

(2) 单词本身所表达的意思, 除 pear(梨), juice(果汁), umbrella(雨伞) 三个日常生活食品或物品外, 其余大多与社会生活相关, 如: earn(挣钱), neighbor(邻居), relative(相关的), nephew(侄女), organize(组织), bargain(讨价还价), regular(有规则的), charge(索要费用), journey(旅行), energy(能), restaurant(饭馆), average(平均的), necessary(必要的), passengers(旅客), declared/announced(宣布), familiar(熟悉的); 有个别词汇甚至相当‘严肃’, 如: navy(海军), nationality(国籍), fierce(猛烈的), merchant(商人), serious(严肃的)。

(3) 多音节形容词占有相当比例, 如: relative, regular, serious, average, necessary, familiar。双音节或多音节名词占有相当比例, 如: neighbor, nationality, nephew, journey, merchant, courtyard, energy, passengers, restaurant 等。多音节动词占有一定比例, 如: organize, bargain, recognized, declared/announced。

2. 在每道测试题中, 必有 1-2 词考生平时较少接触, 或认读或使用都有一定难度, 第 1 题中的‘beard’, 第 2 题中的‘nationality, relative’, 第 3 题中的‘fierce’, ‘nephew’, 第 4 题中的‘regular’, 第 5 题中的‘merchant’等。

3. 新 NMET 词汇共 1929 个, 其中有为数不少的单词具有上述特征, 而具有上述特征的单词构成了下一届 NMET 上述两个题型的命制基础。对此, NMET 考生应尽早做好应对准备。

语音强化训练

观察所给单词的读音, 从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. height

A. eight

B. either

C. equal

D. neighbour

2. satellite

A. universe

B. immediate

C. ninth

D. technical

3. magazine

A. handkerchief

B. familiar

C. mountain

D. policeman

4. police

A. foreign

B. similar

C. ice-cream

D. coffee

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 5. frequently | A. <u>pr</u> esident | B. <u>fr</u> esh | C. <u>extre</u> mely | D. <u>elec</u> tric |
| 6. water | A. <u>wor</u> se | B. <u>war</u> m | C. <u>quanti</u> ty | D. <u>wash</u> ing |
| 7. material | A. <u>anxi</u> ously | B. <u>peri</u> od | C. <u>carriage</u> | D. <u>dialogue</u> |
| 8. <u>fault</u> | A. <u>cloudy</u> | B. <u>cour</u> se | C. <u>for</u> give | D. <u>coast</u> |
| 9. towards | A. <u>airpo</u> rt | B. <u>forwa</u> rd | C. <u>lorr</u> y | D. <u>for</u> give |
| 10. character | A. <u>liber</u> ate | B. <u>gradu</u> ate | C. <u>villag</u> e | D. <u>classma</u> te |
| 11. <u>headache</u> | A. <u>coura</u> ge | B. <u>celebr</u> ate | C. <u>packag</u> e | D. <u>orange</u> |
| 12. <u>temper</u> ature | A. <u>centigr</u> ade | B. <u>appreci</u> ate | C. <u>transl</u> ate | D. <u>charac</u> ter |
| 13. <u>control</u> | A. <u>hotel</u> | B. <u>holid</u> ay | C. <u>cotton</u> | D. <u>blood</u> |
| 14. tobacco | A. <u>sock</u> | B. <u>tongue</u> | C. <u>togeth</u> er | D. <u>pcost</u> card |
| 15. Europe | A. <u>develo</u> p | B. <u>envelo</u> pe | C. <u>worksho</u> p | D. <u>telesco</u> pe |
| 16. <u>stove</u> | A. <u>above</u> | B. <u>suffer</u> ing | C. <u>soldier</u> | D. <u>stock</u> ing |
| 17. <u>explain</u> | A. <u>captai</u> n | B. <u>Britai</u> n | C. <u>remain</u> | D. <u>certain</u> |
| 18. <u>parent</u> | A. <u>glare</u> | B. <u>measure</u> | C. <u>failur</u> e | D. <u>capital</u> |
| 19. <u>compare</u> | A. <u>societ</u> y | B. <u>diary</u> | C. <u>declare</u> | D. <u>violin</u> |
| 20. <u>bear</u> | A. <u>fear</u> | B. <u>dear</u> | C. <u>deer</u> | D. <u>dare</u> |
| 21. <u>comfort</u> | A. <u>wonder</u> | B. <u>wander</u> | C. <u>conveni</u> ent | D. <u>compa</u> ny |
| 22. <u>discour</u> aged | A. <u>enough</u> | B. <u>disturb</u> | C. <u>butcher</u> | D. <u>fountain</u> |
| 23. <u>construc</u> tion | A. <u>crowd</u> | B. <u>coura</u> ge | C. <u>correct</u> ly | D. <u>cold</u> |
| 24. <u>comfort</u> | A. <u>worth</u> | B. <u>effor</u> t | C. <u>movem</u> ent | D. <u>normal</u> |
| 25. <u>surprise</u> | | | | |

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | A. <u>surface</u> | B. <u>success</u> | C. <u>subject</u> | D. <u>sugar</u> |
| 26. <u>anxious</u> | A. <u>society</u> | B. <u>various</u> | C. <u>obvious</u> | D. <u>official</u> |
| 27. <u>Asia</u> | A. <u>anxious</u> | B. <u>fierce</u> | C. <u>circle</u> | D. <u>period</u> |
| 28. <u>information</u> | A. <u>persuade</u> | B. <u>murder</u> | C. <u>fortunately</u> | D. <u>perfectly</u> |
| 29. <u>worship</u> | A. <u>uniform</u> | B. <u>information</u> | C. <u>nervous</u> | D. <u>worn</u> |
| 30. <u>worm</u> | A. <u>warm</u> | B. <u>form</u> | C. <u>torn</u> | D. <u>worth</u> |
| 31. <u>refer</u> | A. <u>perhaps</u> | B. <u>permit</u> | C. <u>perfectly</u> | D. <u>persuade</u> |
| 32. <u>through</u> | A. <u>neither</u> | B. <u>length</u> | C. <u>these</u> | D. <u>without</u> |
| 33. <u>thin</u> | A. <u>mother</u> | B. <u>though</u> | C. <u>clothing</u> | D. <u>healthy</u> |
| 34. <u>composition</u> | A. <u>result</u> | B. <u>research</u> | C. <u>question</u> | D. <u>possible</u> |
| 35. <u>cousin</u> | A. <u>thirsty</u> | B. <u>resist</u> | C. <u>anxious</u> | D. <u>universe</u> |
| 36. <u>this</u> | A. <u>these</u> | B. <u>his</u> | C. <u>transport</u> | D. <u>nose</u> |
| 37. <u>disease</u> | A. <u>research</u> | B. <u>newspaper</u> | C. <u>Christmas</u> | D. <u>Thursday</u> |
| 38. <u>character</u> | A. <u>chain</u> | B. <u>church</u> | C. <u>stomach</u> | D. <u>check</u> |
| 39. <u>moustache</u> | A. <u>touch</u> | B. <u>technic</u> | C. <u>machine</u> | D. <u>research</u> |
| 40. <u>choke</u> | A. <u>check</u> | B. <u>headache</u> | C. <u>technical</u> | D. <u>chemistry</u> |
| 41. <u>enough</u> | A. <u>through</u> | B. <u>though</u> | C. <u>cough</u> | D. <u>thought</u> |
| 42. <u>question</u> | A. <u>population</u> | B. <u>pollution</u> | C. <u>graduation</u> | D. <u>suggestion</u> |
| 43. <u>exist</u> | A. <u>expect</u> | B. <u>explain</u> | C. <u>example</u> | D. <u>exchange</u> |
| 44. <u>single</u> | A. <u>since</u> | B. <u>thank</u> | C. <u>send</u> | D. <u>strange</u> |
| 45. <u>exhibition</u> | A. <u>horrible</u> | B. <u>holiday</u> | C. <u>honest</u> | D. <u>human</u> |

46. handsome
A. headmaster B. headache C. handwriting D. handkerchief
47. write
A. between B. answer C. once D. twice
48. forehead
A. overhead B. perhaps C. exhibition D. behind
49. debt
A. climber B. object C. public D. subject
50. answer
A. twenty B. sweet C. wrong D. worthy
51. would
A. build B. should C. shoulder D. silver
52. news
A. search B. newspaper C. Chemistry D. president
53. exact
A. exit B. examine C. exercise D. exloit
54. Wednesday
A. Christmas B. useful C. upstairs D. nervous
55. pause
A. pause B. nowadays C. husband D. satisfy
56. mouths
A. months B. smooths C. hundredths D. deaths
57. wished
A. wondered B. wiped C. weighed D. warned
58. knowledge
A. scold B. know C. moustache D. shock

答案与提示

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. D | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. B | 8. B | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. A | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. C | 18. A | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. B | 24. B | 25. B |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. A | 29. C | 30. D |
| 31. C | 32. B | 33. D | 34. A | 35. B |
| 36. C | 37. D | 38. C | 39. C | 40. A |
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. C | 44. B | 45. C |
| 46. C | 47. B | 48. C | 49. A | 50. C |
| 51. B | 52. D | 53. B | 54. C | 55. D |
| 56. B | 57. B | 58. D | | |

[答案注释]

2. **[[ai]音归纳]** either alive lively buy biology
 design final slide sign fighter
 ninth wild otherwise satellite apologize
3. **[[i:]音归纳]** between ceiling complete magazine machine
 fever evening secret ecent recycle
 policeman field beast frequently please
 receive achieve European eve
9. **[[ɔ:]音归纳]** water airport autumn broad floor
 hawk salt fought warn warm
 broadcast draw astronaut
12. 在非重读音节中, 一个辅音字母加上一个无声元音字母 e 跟在 a 后面时, a 读:
- [[i]音归纳]** manage village language courage necklace
 message comrade palace fortunately surface
 savage temperature
- [[ei]音归纳]** centigrade celebrate operate liberate headache
 translate graduate classmate
- [[e]音归纳]** meant bury measure pleasure deaf
 anything many breath ate
16. **[[au]音归纳]** clothes blow boat alone almost
 won't hotel gold control also
 float most roll scold robot
 poster progress stove total shoulder
 woven shone flown broken sew
 motor soldier soul suppose Negro
 noble photo both although arrow
 own coast throat telescope
17. **[[ei]音归纳]** favour April basin break great
 weight danger headache persuade remain
 neighbour later waist
23. **[[ʌ]音归纳]** comfort above among trouble blood
 club courage dozen none country
 tongue wonder double public construction
 cousin
28. **[[ə]音归纳]** particularly concert comfort grammar surprise
 forward permit perhaps material memory
 honour labour Asia possible moustache
 forget anxious failure forever thorough
 restaurant dollar information material salute
 develop energy success majority soldier
 famous support model agriculture patient

- popular
33. [[ð]音归纳] i. mother father neither southern
 ii. clothing clothes breathe with without
 within the then than this
 that these worthy therefore
 【[θ]音归纳】 i. cloth breath worth month birthday
 death wealth nothing health healthy
 length mouth arithmetic thankful theory
 thorough
 ii. fourth fifth twelfth hundredth twentieth
 iii. three through thread throad throw
 throughout
37. [[s]音归纳] i. Christmas answer assistant nervous useful
 ii. loose practise mouse universe nurse
 worse promise horse increase sense
 course purse
- [[z]音归纳] i. physics observe museum music prison
 upstairs Tuesday thousand pleasant position
 absent cousin husband opposite
 ii. because phrase nose those sunrise
 suppose cause otherwise Japanese praise
 refuse lose wise whose please
 surprise noise
40. [[tʃ]音归纳] chalk cheer choke church bench
 【[k]音归纳】 character stomach headache chemical Christmas
 technical
41. [[f]音归纳] tough enough cough telegraph laugh

44. 【解说】ng 常发[ŋ]音。如: sing, long。

字母 n 在[k]或[g]音前发[ŋ]。如:

thank, language, bank, anxious, English, 等。

51. 考查音的脱落现象是语音测试的重要内容。音的脱落也称之为默音(silent sound), 当词的某一个音或数个音连缀在一起, 为了减少发音上的困难, 通常使其中一个脱落。脱落现象大多发生在两个以上的辅音连缀在一起的时候。易错常考的含有音的脱落现象的单词归纳:

- ① would should could
- ② comb climb(er) tomb debt
- ③ Christmas often whistle listen watch
- ④ answer wrong write wrap
- ⑤ handsome Wednesday handkerchief kindness childhood grandmother
- ⑥ know knee knock knife
- ⑦ guess guide tongue build league

⑧ foreign sign sight eight neighbour

⑨ autumn column

⑩ honour hour exhibition Thames Beethoven

音的脱落常给词的正确拼写带来消极影响，应予以注意。

55. i. 当两个音邻接在一起(在同一个词内,或是前一词末尾和后一词的开头),其中 A 音(不一定是第一个音)影响 B 音而使后者与本身接近或类似,或向本身适应的过程叫作同化。同化大多发生在辅音之间。

ii. newspaper 一词中的 s 受到其后清音[p]的影响,发清音[s],而 Thursday 一词中的 s 则受到其后[d]的影响,发浊音[z]。exist 一词中的 x 受其后元音的影响,发[gz]音。

【归纳】[ks]exhibition express explain expert

experience excuse excited exercise extra excellent experiment expensive

[gz] example exist examine

iii. 清音音标归类如下:[p] [t] [k] [f] [s] [θ] [ʃ] [tʃ] [h]

iv. 浊音音标归纳如下:

① [b] [d] [g] [v] [ð] [dz] [ʒ] [dʒ]

② [m] [n] [ŋ] [l] [r]

③ [w] [j]

④ 元音属于浊音。

57. 受邻近语音的影响,词尾(加 ed,或加 s)读音发生同化。其特点是:清音接清音,浊音接浊音,元音为浊音,故元音接浊音。

第二章 NMET 单项填空

单项填空强化训练

一、特殊构句 (Constructions of Other Kinds)

(1) □ 强调句

1. I can't quite remember _____ you started doing the work.
A. that it was when B. when it was that C. when was it that D. that was it when
2. I don't know _____ makes her afraid of having her business discussed.
A. what it is about Mary that B. that is it about Mary what
C. what is it about Mary that D. that it is about Mary what
3. _____ he made up his mind to take a trip to Europe?
A. When was it that B. That was it when C. That it was when D. When it was that
4. _____ you met the Englishman?
A. Where it was that B. Who it was that C. Where was it that D. Where was that
5. It was not _____ she took off her dark glasses _____ I realized she was a famous film star.
A. when; that B. until; that C. until; when D. when; then
6. —Were all three people in the car injured in the accident?
—No, _____ only the two passengers who got hurt.
A. it was B. there was C. they were D. there are
7. The hostess told us it was _____ that caused her to serve dinner an hour later than usual.
A. we being late B. our being late C. we were too late D. because we were late
8. It was with great joy _____ he received the news that his long lost son would soon return home.
A. as B. that C. so D. for
9. It was in Germany _____ Einstein spent his childhood.
A. where B. which C. that D. when
10. _____ electricity plays such an important part in our daily life?
A. Why was it that B. Why is it that C. Why is it D. Why it is that
11. It was _____ late in the evening that her husband arrived home.
A. after B. when C. till D. not until
12. It was not until 1936 _____ basketball became a regular part of the Olympic Games.
A. that B. when C. which D. then
13. It was between 1830 and 1835 _____ the modern newspaper was born.
A. when B. that C. in which D. during
14. It was during the 1950s that the friendship between my father and your father reached _____ highest point.
A. their B. the C. its D. a

15. —Was that the new school master who walked by?

—_____.

- A. It must be that B. It must have been
C. He must be D. This must have been

16. Was it during the Second World War _____ he died?

- A. that B. during which time C. in which D. when

17. She wants to know if it is 600 miles an hour _____ the newest plane can go.

- A. which B. that C. when D. how

18. It was the training that he had as a young man _____ made him such a good engineer

- A. that B. has C. as D. later

19. It is _____ who _____ wrong.

- A. me; me B. me; is C. I; am D. I; is

20. It was not until she had arrived home _____ remembered her appointment with the doctor.

- A. when she B. that she C. and she D. she

□ 倒装句

21. —Someone ate my cookies.

—Well, I didn't and _____ Alice.

- A. neither did B. nor did C. neither was D. nor was

22. Mary doesn't speak French, and _____ does John.

- A. either B. so C. nor D. neither

23. Jack could not swim, and _____.

- A. nor could Mary B. neither could Mary C. nor Mary could D. so could Mary

24. I don't eat chicken, _____.

- A. and she, either B. and so does she C. Mary couldn't also D. nor could Mary

25. In each room _____.

- A. ten students are B. are ten students
C. are there ten students D. ten students there are

26. _____ from the tenth floor when the policeman pointed his gun at him.

- A. Jumped down the murderer B. Down the murderer jumped
C. The murderer jumped down D. Down jumped the murderer

27. Then _____ we had been looking forward to.

- A. came the hour B. the hour came C. comes the hour D. the hour is coming

28. _____ who had arrested him three times for drug-taking

- A. Before George stood the policeman B. Before George the policeman stood
C. Before the policeman stood George D. Before George did the policeman stand

29. _____ that we all went out, lying in the sun.

- A. The weather so fine was B. So fine was the weather
C. So the weather was fine D. So was the fine weather

30. Well _____ know him and well _____ know me.

- A. I did; he did B. did I; he did C. did I; did he D. I did; did I

31. Under his arm _____ a pair of shoes which he had bought from the shop a few days previously.

A. is B. are C. were D. was

32. _____ he was, he was a man of the world.

A. Shoe - maker as B. A shoe - maker as
C. As a shoe - maker D. Shoe - maker that

33. _____, he never spends a cent on charity.

A. Rich as is he B. Rich as he is C. He is as rich D. Though rich he is

34. _____, the football game has been decided not to be put off.

A. Heavily as did it rain B. As it rained heavily
C. Heavily as it rained D. As heavily as it could

35. _____, he never seems able to do the work beautifully.

A. Try as he does B. As he tries C. Try as does he D. As try he does

36. Hardly had she seen her father _____ she ran to him.

A. than B. when C. as D. that

37. No sooner _____ they rushed out into the street.

A. did they hear the news than B. had they heard the news than
C. did they hear the news when D. had they heard the news when

38. Nowhere else in the world _____ cheaper tailoring than in Hong Kong.

A. a tourist can find B. can a tourist find
C. a tourist will find D. a tourist has found

39. _____ success in doing anything.

A. Only by working hard we can B. By only working hard we can
C. Only by working hard can we D. Only we can by working hard

40. Only when he started to explain _____ the reason for this.

A. she realized B. did she realize C. she had realized D. had she realized

41. —Where is the report?

—_____.

A. There is it B. There it is C. There the report is D. Is there the report

42. Hardly _____ when the bus suddenly pulled away.

A. they had got to the bus - stop B. they got to the bus - stop
C. did they get to the bus - stop D. had they got to the bus - stop

43. _____ does she go for a picnic.

A. Certainly B. Sometimes C. Seldom D. Once

44. Not only _____ a promise, but he also kept it.

A. had he made B. he had made C. did he make D. he makes

45. Not for a moment _____ the truth of your story.

A. he has doubted B. he doubts C. did he doubt D. he did doubt

46. —I'd met Philip several times before.

—_____.

A. So did I B. So had I C. I did, either D. I met, also

47. —Are you going there with us?

—If Mary wants to go, _____.

- A. I also go B. so do I C. so I will D. so will I
- 48.—It starts raining outside.
—Oh, _____!
- A. so it is B. so does it C. it does so D. so it does
- 49.—John won the first prize in the concert.
—_____.
- A. So he did B. So did he C. So he did, too D. So did he, too.
- 50.—Can you tell me where my uncle is?
—Yes, of course, _____.
- A. here your uncle comes B. here comes your uncle
C. comes your uncle here D. your uncle here comes

(2) □ 省略与替代语的典型用法

- 1.—She must look like a very pretty girl.
—Yes, I imagine .
A. to B. that C. it D. so
- 2.—Is Prof. Tate very sick?
—I'm afraid _____.
- A. so B. this C. to D. that
- 3.—What's the matter with John?
—He didn't pass the test but he still _____.
- A. hopes so B. hopes to C. hopes it D. hopes that
- 4.—I slipped on the stairs. I think my arm is broken.
—Oh! I _____.
- A. do not hope to B. do not hope C. hope not so D. hope not
- 5.—Will you go home tomorrow evening?
—No, I am going to a lecture, or at least I am planning _____.
- A. so B. to C. it D. that
- 6.—Shall I invite Tom to my party?
—Yes. It'll be nice if you _____.
- A. do B. do invite C. are D. invite
- 7.—Shall I wake you up tomorrow?
—Yes, _____.
- A. please do B. you shall C. you will D. you may
- 8.—You look happy today, Mary.
—I like my new dress and Mother _____, too.
- A. likes B. does C. is D. do
- 9.—Do you need a new tie to go with your new suit, Mr. Johnson?
—No, _____.
- A. I am having plenty of ties B. I think I have several that will do
C. there are lots of ties for the match D. I have lots of ties to do it

10. —I hope that John will not play football tomorrow.

—Yes, I _____.

- A. hope it too B. hope too C. hope that too D. hope so too

☐ 对话中的省略句

11. —Kate really upset Granny.

—I'm sure she didn't _____.

- A. want so B. have to C. hope so D. mean to

12. —Did you eat yet?

—_____.

- A. Yes, let's have lunch together B. No, let's go there sometime
C. No, I haven't taken it D. Yes, about an hour ago

13. —Who's got all my money?

—He _____.

- A. does B. is C. has D. was

14. —You look happy today, Mary.

—I like my new dress and Mother _____, too.

- A. likes B. does C. is D. 不填

15. —Who has been planning the dance?

—Everyone in the club _____.

- A. is B. have C. has D. are

16. —John feels much better this morning.

—I know he _____.

- A. does B. does so C. does it D. does that

17. —I got tired of the village life here.

—Why _____ for a few weeks?

- A. coming to my home B. not coming to my house
C. do you come to my house D. not come to my home

18. —Have you been here long?

—_____.

- A. No, not very B. Not much C. Yes, only little D. No, only yesterday

19. —Do you follow me?

—Yes, _____.

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

20. —I don't think he is studying Latin in his room now.

—Oh! _____?

- A. does he B. doesn't he C. is he D. isn't he

21. —You can't come today, can you?

—_____.

- A. Yes. I can come tomorrow B. Yes, I can't come tomorrow
C. No, but I can come tomorrow D. No, but I can't come tomorrow

☐ 一致

22. Every boy and every girl _____ that each day and each hour brings _____ uty.
A. know; their B. knows; their C. knows; its D. know; its
23. _____ you or he the teacher of English? Neither my sisters nor my mother _____ present at the meeting.
A. Are; is B. Is; are C. Are; are D. Is; is
24. The class _____ doing experiments on heat and light in the laboratory, and this afternoon this class _____ going to take its picture.
A. is; is B. is; are C. are; is D. are; are
25. —How much money did you spend?
—As much as there _____.
A. were B. has C. was D. have
26. —Did you hear about the fire down the street?
—There _____ a lot of news about it on TV last night.
A. was B. had C. is D. were
27. Nothing but stamps and envelopes _____ for sale.
A. are B. is C. are left D. remain
28. The teacher with a number of students _____ in the classroom.
A. are B. are talking C. stay D. is
29. I, not you, _____ in the wrong. Not I but he _____ been invited.
A. were; have B. were; has C. was; has D. was; have
30. Three fourths of the earth's surface _____ covered with water.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
31. About 93 percent of the police _____ men, and part of them _____ interested in skating.
A. is; are B. are; are C. are; is D. is; is

☐ 平行结构

32. T.S. Eliot was _____.
A. not only famous in Britain but also in America
B. not famous only in Britain but also in America
C. famous not only in Britain but also in America
D. not only famous in Britain but in America too
33. Mother gave more pocket money to David than _____.
A. Lena B. to Lena C. gave to Lena D. gave Lena the money
34. To know what is good and _____ are two different things.
A. doing what is right B. does what is right
C. to do what is right D. did what was right
35. The man is either for me or _____.
A. against me B. is against me C. says no to me D. he is against me
36. Shut up and _____.
A. you do your work B. have your work done
C. do your work D. to do your work
37. Miss Lee both saw the robbery _____ to the police.