



高职考试复习用书

Gao Zhi
Kaoshi
Fuxi
Yong Shu

英语

(第三版第2次修订)

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前 言

《高职考试复习用书·英语(第三版第二次修订)》是在 2004 年 8 月出版的《高职考试复习用书·英语(第三版修订)》的基础上,按照部颁英语教学大纲的教学要求和浙江省高职考试大纲的规定,广泛听取有关专家和读者的意见,进行了修改和删、增。本次修订旨在配合职业学校学生的英语学习,帮助学生把握考试要求,培养自学能力,指导学生系统复习和巩固英语知识,提高高职考试应试能力。

本书共分 4 章,第一章分段总复习,把要考查的英语知识分为 9 个单元,每个单元按语法、短语与句型、交际用语和反馈测试编排。第二章语法概述与练习,以表格的形式把所有考查的语法系统地列出来。第三章专题训练,根据知识内容和能力要求分为若干专题,包括语音知识、单词填空、单项选择、完形填空、阅读理解、完成对话、找出错误、书面表达等进行专门训练。第四章综合练习,从高职考试要求出发,把知识与能力有机地结合起来。书末是参考答案和浙江省 2005 年高等职业技术教育招生考试英语试卷。

在本书的修订过程中,得到了杭州中策职业高级中学、杭州旅游职业学校、萧山区第一中学职业学校、余姚市第三职业技术学校、绍兴越秀外国语学院、东阳市技术学校、湖州信息工程学校、嵊州市中等职业技术学校、衢州市职业中专、舟山市职业技术学校、仙居县职业中专、临海市中等职业技术学校、永嘉县职业中专、义乌市城镇职业技术学校、温岭市职业技术学校、椒江市职业中专、温州市职业中专、缙云县职业中专、平湖市职业中专、诸暨市实验职业中专的领导和老师们的有力支持和帮助,在此表示诚挚的谢意。

由于水平有限,错误之处在所难免,恳请老师和同学批评指正。

编者

2005 年 8 月

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第一章 分段总复习

Part One

【复习要点】

一、语法：词类

1. 名词:表示人物、事物、地点或抽象概念的词。如:John, dog, hero, the Great Wall 等。
2. 代词:代替名词的词。如:you, we, who, whose, each, some 等。
3. 冠词:虚词。本身不能单独使用,也没有词义。它用在名词的前面,帮助指明名词的含义。冠词分为定冠词(the)、不定冠词(a, an)。
4. 数词:表示数目和顺序的词叫数词。英语中数词分为两类:基数词和序数词。基数词表示数目,如:one, two, three 等;序数词表示顺序,如:first, second, third 等。
5. 形容词:用于修饰名词或代词,表示人或事物的性质和特征。如:good, glad, ready 等。
6. 副词:用于修饰动词、形容词或其他副词、介词短语或全句的词。如:quite, well, often 等。
7. 动词:表示动作或状态的词。如:walk, climb, learn, have, be 等。
8. 介词:虚词。它不能单独担任句子成分,必须与名词或代词或相当于名词的其他词类、短语或从句构成介词短语,才能担任句子成分。如:on, in, after 等。
9. 连词:虚词。它不能独立担任句子成分,只能在词、短语、从句或句子之间起连接作用。如:and, but, as well as 等。
10. 感叹词:表示喜怒哀乐等感情的词。如:oh, alas 等。

二、短语和句型

1. 短语:

major in, such as, and so on, get along well with, go for an outing, summer vacation, enjoy oneself, play with, plenty of, be able to, give a talk, think of, be sorry for, make an experiment, not only...but as well, so...that, take a message, look forward to, all the year round, be famous for, be busy doing sth.

2. 句型:

- A. Would you like to come along?
- B. What about Saturday?
- C. I'm afraid I can't go to your party tomorrow.
- D. I spoke English not only very carefully, but very clearly as well.
- E. He spoke so fast that I couldn't catch what he said.
- F. He is looking forward to seeing you.
- G. I think it's time for me to leave now.

三、交际用语

1. I'd like to introduce you to him.
2. What a pity!

3. I'm sorry to hear that.
4. Give my best regards to your sister.
5. Is that Mike speaking?
6. Hold on, please.
7. Can I take a message for her?
8. Wish you a pleasant journey.

【反馈测试】

I. 语音知识(在 A, B, C, D 四个选项中找出一个划线部分的发音与其他三个发音不同的词)
(10%)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>most</u> | B. <u>rose</u> | C. <u>lose</u> | D. <u>close</u> |
| 2. A. <u>card</u> | B. <u>garden</u> | C. <u>marry</u> | D. <u>army</u> |
| 3. A. <u>able</u> | B. <u>apple</u> | C. <u>angry</u> | D. <u>Alice</u> |
| 4. A. <u>use</u> | B. <u>excuse</u> | C. <u>pupil</u> | D. <u>unfair</u> |
| 5. A. <u>treasure</u> | B. <u>head</u> | C. <u>steal</u> | D. <u>weather</u> |
| 6. A. <u>show</u> | B. <u>bowl</u> | C. <u>window</u> | D. <u>down</u> |
| 7. A. <u>weather</u> | B. <u>thank</u> | C. <u>think</u> | D. <u>tooth</u> |
| 8. A. <u>asked</u> | B. <u>helped</u> | C. <u>finished</u> | D. <u>called</u> |
| 9. A. <u>which</u> | B. <u>whose</u> | C. <u>when</u> | D. <u>what</u> |
| 10. A. <u>drive</u> | B. <u>miss</u> | C. <u>life</u> | D. <u>hide</u> |

II. 单词拼写(根据所给句子的意思及该单词的首字母, 写出所缺单词)(10%)

11. Look o _____ the window, it's raining.
12. It was the birthday p _____ from my uncle.
13. We must be c _____ when we cross the street.
14. The little boy was asleep. You'd better not m _____ any noise.
15. Please don't play w _____ the teachers' chalk.

III. 单项选择(20%)

16. The children are looking forward _____.
 A. to see the film B. to seeing the film
 C. see the film D. seeing the film
17. My father _____ very well.
 A. sings B. sing C. singing D. to sing
18. — _____ I use your eraser?
 — Certainly.
 A. Must B. May C. Will D. Do
19. I'll tell you as soon as she _____ here.
 A. came B. come C. comes D. will come
20. Liu Mei's handwriting is _____ in her class.
 A. good B. better C. the best D. best
21. China is _____ larger than the United States.
 A. one sixth B. one sixths C. one six D. one sixes

22. There _____ some sheep in front of the house.
A. is B. are C. was D. be
23. He is an old friend of _____.
A. my B. me C. mine D. I
24. Who teaches _____ English this term?
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
25. Would you like some more coffee? There's still _____ left.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few
26. There's not much homework to do today, _____?
A. isn't there B. is there C. are there D. has there
27. Go and have _____ before we set out.
A. some sleep B. sleep C. a good sleep D. the sleep
28. _____ hard they study English!
A. How B. What C. What a D. How a
29. I bought _____ dictionary yesterday. _____ dictionary is now on the bookshelf.
A. the, A B. a, The C. the, The D. a, A
30. My aunt went to England _____.
A. next week B. last week C. for two weeks D. in two weeks
31. The _____ parents work in that big factory.
A. children B. childrens' C. childrens D. children's
32. He is ill. He _____ go to see a doctor.
A. have to B. has to C. must D. want
33. There's no air, no water _____ no life on the moon.
A. and B. or C. so D. for
34. It rained heavily, _____ I couldn't go to the party.
A. because B. so C. and D. but
35. Either you or I _____ able to attend the meeting.
A. is B. am C. has been D. are

IV. 完形填空(10%)

I arrived 36 London at last. The railway station was big, black 37 dark. I did not know the way 38 my hotel, so I asked the porter. I not only spoke English very carefully 39 clearly. 40 still could not understand me. I repeated my question several times and 41 he understood. He answered me, but he spoke neither slowly 42 clearly. "I'm a foreigner," I said. Then the porter spoke again. This time he spoke more slowly, but I still couldn't understand him. My teacher never spoke English 43 that. The porter and I looked 44 each other and smiled. Then he said something 45. This time I understood it.

36. A. in B. at C. on D. by
37. A. or B. also C. and D. either
38. A. in B. from C. to D. where
39. A. and B. also but C. but also D. also
40. A. The foreigner B. The porter C. The writer D. The stranger

At night we can see thousands of stars and sometimes, the big round moon. If you weigh 60 pounds on the earth, you would only weigh 10 pounds on the moon. If you can jump 4 feet high on the earth, you would be able to jump 24 feet high on the moon. The stars seem to form pictures in the sky. There are so many beautiful things to see in our beautiful world.

51. There is _____ water than land on the surface of the earth.
A. a little more B. much more C. as much as D. less
52. In the day you can see _____.
A. the sun B. the land, oceans, mountains and rivers
C. plants and animals D. All of the above
53. On the moon you can jump _____ times as high as you can on the earth.
A. 8 B. 9 C. 6 D. 7
54. If you weigh 540 pounds on the earth, you would weigh only _____ pounds on the moon.
A. 270 B. 180 C. 90 D. 60
55. Choose the best title for this passage.
A. The Beautiful Sky B. The Beautiful Moon
C. Our Beautiful Earth D. The Beautiful World
- VI. 完成对话 (从以下选项中选择适当的语句, 填入空白处, 使对话意思顺畅) (5%)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. I have two tickets | B. It's at half past seven |
| C. It's Tom speaking | D. OK. See you |
| E. I want to speak to Jack | |

A: Hello. 56

B: Yes. This is Jack speaking. Who is that?

A: 57. Would you like to see a film this evening?

B: Yes, of course.

A: 58. We can go together.

B: Thank you. What time is the film going to be?

A: 59. Let's meet at the gate of the cinema at seven.

B: 60.

VII. 短文改错: (10%)

The Smith are Americans. They are now in Beijing. This is his first visit in China. They are going to stay in China for two months. They want to visit some city and villages. They hope to learn some Chinese, also. They are going to take a lot pictures in China. When they are coming back in America, they will show the pictures for their America friends. They want them

61. _____
62. _____
63. _____
64. _____
65. _____
66. _____
67. _____
68. _____
69. _____
70. _____

to know more about China.

Ⅷ. 书面表达(根据提示及关键词,写一篇 80 个词左右的短文)(15%)

根据下列说明写一张便条。

John 是来自澳大利亚的学生。暑假快到了,他打算乘火车到广州旅行,托你为他买票。假如你叫王伟,于七月五日下午五点钟到宿舍找他,不巧他出去了,于是你给他留下一张便条,说明以下情况。

1. 火车票已买到,是星期五下午 4:30 的票,请尽快来取。
2. 他借给你的小说已看完,见面时还他。
3. 来时别忘了把你的自行车钥匙带来。

Key words: get, train ticket, Guangzhou, 4:30p.m., Friday afternoon, come, as soon as you can, place, read the novel, lend me, return, meet, by the way, forget, bring, the key to, bike, see, soon.

Part Two

【复习要点】

一、语法:动词的时态

英语动词的时态主要由动词的不同形式来表示。

1. 一般现在时:She writes to her friend once a week.
2. 一般过去时:He went to Beihai Park yesterday.
3. 一般将来时:The bus will leave soon.
4. 过去将来时:I thought you would take the chance.
5. 现在进行时:How are you feeling today?
6. 过去进行时:The children were seeing a film yesterday evening.
7. 现在完成时:We have known each other since we were children.
8. 过去完成时:By the end of last year we had built many new schools.

二、短语和句型

1. 短语:

leave school, pass one's examination, look for, at that time, see sb. off, thank sb. for..., any time, have a good trip, can't help doing sth. arrive at/in, look like, from all corners of the country, had better do sth., order sb. to do sth., neither...nor, take...to..., at first, turn...out of, take care of, fly away, throw...at....

2. 句型:

- A. You'd better catch a bus.
- B. It's a lovely day, isn't it?
- C. So do I.
- D. It's neither hot nor cold.
- E. It's time for you to look for your own food.
- F. What if he carries a stone in his hand ready?

三、交际用语

1. It's very kind of you to see me off.
2. Thank you for your help.

3. You are welcome any time.
4. Good-bye and all the best wishes.

【反馈测试】

I. 语音知识(在 A, B, C, D 四个选项中找出一个划线部分的发音与其他三个发音不同的词)(10%)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>exc</u> ited | B. <u>ex</u> plain | C. <u>ex</u> periment | D. <u>ex</u> ample |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> ong | B. <u>no</u> thing | C. <u>w</u> onder | D. <u>l</u> ove |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> ool | B. <u>s</u> oon | C. <u>m</u> oon | D. <u>f</u> oot |
| 4. A. <u>talk</u> ed | B. <u>borr</u> owed | C. <u>play</u> ed | D. <u>answ</u> ered |
| 5. A. <u>sub</u> ject | B. <u>u</u> se | C. <u>exc</u> use | D. <u>stud</u> ent |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> aid | B. <u>w</u> ait | C. <u>a</u> fraid | D. <u>r</u> ain |
| 7. A. <u>h</u> ear | B. <u>t</u> ear | C. <u>n</u> ear | D. <u>e</u> arth |
| 8. A. <u>e</u> ggs | B. <u>a</u> pples | C. <u>d</u> esks | D. <u>s</u> ons |
| 9. A. <u>th</u> row | B. <u>clo</u> thes | C. <u>th</u> rough | D. <u>th</u> ird |
| 10. A. <u>ou</u> tside | B. <u>tr</u> ouble | C. <u>m</u> outh | D. <u>l</u> oud |

II. 单词拼写(根据所给句子的意思及该单词的首字母, 写出所缺单词)(10%)

11. The glass fell on the floor and b _____ into pieces.
12. Don't play in the s _____. It's too dangerous.
13. Several people were w _____ for the bus.
14. I'm afraid that if you've lost her pen, you must p _____ for it.
15. She likes the children to read English l _____.

III. 单项选择(20%)

16. They'll leave _____ Japan next week.
A. for B. of C. to D. on
17. We will have an examination _____ Saturday afternoon.
A. in B. at C. from D. on
18. These are _____ bicycles. _____ are at the back of the building.
A. theirs, Our B. their, Ours C. their, Our D. their, Us
19. This skirt is too long. Please show me _____.
A. the other B. another C. others D. anothers
20. The factory is a bit far from here. It's about _____.
A. forty minutes's walk B. forty minute's walk
C. forty minutes walk D. forty minutes' walk
21. The blind man couldn't see the flowers _____.
A. at least B. at last C. at first D. at all
22. What is Canada famous _____?
A. at B. in C. for D. of
23. The maths problem is _____ difficult that few students in our class can work it out.
A. very B. quite C. so D. such
24. _____ a polite good-bye, the singer left the woman's house.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 39. A. fun | B. trick | C. job | D. prize |
| 40. A. around | B. up | C. down | D. at |
| 41. A. So | B. If | C. Then | D. Because |
| 42. A. lucky | B. quick | C. early | D. worthy |
| 43. A. so | B. however | C. any time | D. while |
| 44. A. please | B. interested | C. hurt | D. pleased |
| 45. A. just | B. ever | C. almost | D. even |

V. 阅读理解(20%)

(A) Many people believe that Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. Even though it was built centuries ago, it is still well kept. No part of it has been destroyed(破坏). The building, which is built completely of marble(大理石), is truly a great work of art in stones.

Perhaps 2,000,000 pieces of stones were used in the building, or perhaps only 1,00,000. One cannot be sure of the exact numbers. But we do know that it was a huge building, one of the largest ever-built.

The layout(布局) of the church, which was like a cross, was interesting. There was a large room for the dead villagers under the church. This burial room was dark and dusty. The passageway(通道) which led from the church to the room was long and narrow.

46. The first paragraph(段) mainly tells us _____.
A. what the Taj Mahal was built of
B. what people think of the Taj Mahal
C. when the Taj Mahal was built
D. how the Taj Mahal has been protected
47. When people see the building, they can't help _____.
A. thinking how many pieces of stones were used
B. counting the pieces of stones
C. finding out if it was the largest in the world
D. showing their surprise for its size
48. It looks like a cross if you watch it from _____.
A. behind B. outside C. inside D. above in the sky
49. The burial room was _____.
A. dark B. bright C. dusty D. dark and dusty
50. People usually enjoy it for _____.
A. its history B. its owner C. its beauty D. its location(位置)

(B) An old woman went suddenly blind. She promised a doctor a lot of money if he could make her see again, "If you fail," she said, "you will get nothing." The doctor agreed.

The doctor soon discovered what was wrong with her, but he decided not to cure her right away. Instead, each time he visited, he secretly took some of her things. When he had taken everything he wanted he cured her blindness and set her a large bill. Now when the old woman could see again, she noticed that all her things had gone and she refused to pay the bill. So the doctor took her before a judge.

"What the doctor says is true," she said to the judge, "but I say I am not cured, because I still cannot see any of the things in my house."

The old woman won her case and the doctor went away unhappily without getting his pay.

51. What was wrong with the old woman? There was something wrong with her _____.
 A. ears B. left eyes C. right eyes D. eyes
52. The doctor _____.
 A. was not able to cure the old woman
 B. cured the old woman immediately
 C. took quite some time to cure the old woman D. refused to cure the old woman
53. From the story we may conclude that the old woman lived _____.
 A. alone B. with a servant C. with her children D. next door to the judge
54. At last _____.
 A. the old woman forgot her promise
 B. the doctor didn't get his pay
 C. the doctor gave up the things taken
 D. the doctor had to ask for less money
55. What do you think of the old woman? She was _____.
 A. clear B. foolish C. kind D. polite

VI. 完成对话(从以下选项中选择适当的语句,填入空白处,使对话意思顺畅)(5%)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Please hold on a moment. | D. Who is that? |
| B. Would you like to go with us? | E. Can I take a message? |
| C. Could I speak to Rose, please? | |

Kate: Hello! 6094725.

Mary: Hello! 56.

Kate: Certainly. 57.

Rose: This is Rose speaking. 58.

Mary: This is Mary. We are going to the zoo and have a look at the animals at 8:00 this Sunday. 59

Rose: That's great. Anything else?

Mary: By the way, do you know Jane's telephone number?

Rose: Yes. 60.

Mary: Yes, please. Tell her we'll meet at the gate of the zoo.

Rose: OK.

VII. 短文改错(10%)

Judy works in sports shop. She loves all kinds of sports. She can swim or skate very well. She often play basketball and volleyball. These days, she is taken her tennis lessons at a tennis club. She goes to the club at weekends. There she meets Kate and Joan. The three of them are become

61. _____
 62. _____
 63. _____
 64. _____
 65. _____
 66. _____
 67. _____

good friend. Kate and Joan started their
tennis lessons earlier than Judy, but Judy
learns the fastest. Now he plays the best
of the three.

68. _____

69. _____

70. _____

VIII. 书面表达(根据提示及关键词,写一篇 80 个词左右的短文)(15%)

假如你叫李华,你母亲突然生病,发高烧,住院,需要照料。你父亲出差去北京。你想向班主任王老师请假三天,将尽快返校,补上所缺课程。

Key words: very sorry, ask for, a three-day leave, my mother, fall ill, have a high fever, in hospital, need, look after, my father, happen to, be away, in Beijing, on business, have to, tend, my sick mother, be back, school, as soon as possible, make up for, missed lessons.

Part Three

【复习要点】

一、语法:被动语态

英语动词有主动和被动两种语态。主动语态表示主语是动作的执行者,被动语态表示主语是动作的承受者,被动语态由“be + 过去分词”构成。

1. He wrote the letter.

2. The letter was written by him.

被动语态的时态变化、疑问式和否定式的变化,变化“be”的形式,其变化规则与“be”相同,过去分词部分不变。

1. His bike has been stolen.

2. This lesson must be gone over again.

二、短语与句型

1. 短语:

in exchange for, such as, be badly wounded, continue doing sth, be filled with, too...to, laugh at, be in trouble, be kind to, take one's turn, knock into, get in one's way, take one's seat, make an apology to, say in a loud voice, go wrong, no matter how, on the way, clear up.

2. 句型:

A. But people used to use all kinds of things as money, such as shells, elephant tusks.

B. One of them was badly wounded in the chest.

C. He smiled and tried to say something, but he was too weak to speak.

三、交际用语

1. Can I help you?

2. What do you think of that one?

3. Have you got a fever?

4. Where are you going for the weekend?

5. Would you like to join us?

【反馈测试】

I. 语音知识(在 A, B, C, D 中找出一个划线部分的发音与其他三个发音不同的词)(10%)