

新课程 新考纲



2007

GAOKAO BEIKAO ZHINAN

高考备考指南

英语

系统复习用书

广州市教育局教学研究室 编

华南理工大学出版社

前言

新一轮高考改革的重点是考试内容的改革,这是我们在复习备考中应该首先关注的。因此,学生复习资料的编写和使用,就成为备考复习的重要环节之一。

本书的前身是《高考备考丛书》,初版于1994年,是根据当时广州市有关领导的指示,为提高广州地区学生系统复习备考的效率,由广州市教育局教研室组织广州市一百多名特级教师和骨干高级教师编写的。1997年更名为《高考备考指南》,由华南理工大学出版社出版。出版以来,为适应新的情况,吸收新的经验,每年更新内容,修订改版。多年打造,广受欢迎,成为广州市连续十多年使用的高考备考主流资料。

“应试”和“素质”并不是完全对立的矛盾。目前高三教学还存在诸多弊端,正需要通过教学研究和教学改革去克服和解决。广州市从上个世纪80年代开始组建了全市性的高考备考研究队伍,依循现代教学理念,着眼于学生,着眼于效率,探索和研究高考备考的教学规律。通过探索和努力,积累和形成了丰富的具有广州特色的高考备考经验体系,凭着这些凝聚了广州市20多年来一批又一批优秀高三教师心血结晶的经验,广州的高考已经连续多年在全省显现出高位稳定。《高考备考指南》,就是广州多年高考备考研究的成果之一,它全面体现了广州备考理念和备考经验。

《高考备考指南》是为广东学生参加广东高考而编写的,所以,一方面,在内容上紧靠广东高考的考试大纲,力求让师生明确考试大纲规定考点的要求,明确考点对应的课本内容,明确考点对应的试题题目,成为当年考试大纲的“解读”。另一方面,在体例上充分考虑了我省学生的学习基础、学习习惯和心理特点,力求精练,强调实用。所以,重视基础,舍弃繁杂,反对题海,针对性强,简明扼要,让学生以最少的时间获得最好的复习效果,是本书编写思路的鲜明特点。

由于高考改革的逐年深入,本丛书出版以来,每年都根据高考命题趋势,对内容范围和难度要求进行修改、补充和调整。为适应我省“3+X”高考改革,2000年的第四版,新增了生物和地理,2001年又增加了《文理综合》,科目增加到十科。2007年将是新课程实施后的首次高考,根据2007年新高考方案的变化,《高考备考指南》(第十版)由全市十多所名校一百多名教学骨干,根据新课程高考要求重新编写,全书的结构、内容、题例和练习都全新改版,以求尽力体现目前能广泛收集到的我省2007年高考考试信息。

《高考备考指南》(第十版)包括语文、数学(分文科数学和理科数学)、英语、文科基础/理科基础、政治、历史、地理、物理、化学、生物10个学科,每个学科分为《系统复习用书》和《专题训练用书》。《系统复习用书》包括学科各必修模块和列进考试范围的选修模块的基础知识的系统梳理和题型示例,既保留了新教材的改革亮点,又根据新考纲初稿的要求,加强了知识的系统性,每单元(或章节)附有供学生思考与训练的题目(数学另有配套的《习题解答》)。《专题训练用书》提供与系统复习配套使用的单元(或专题)训练和综合训练,可以按照需要随堂测试或课外使用。

《高考备考指南》丛书编写委员会由广州市教育局教研室组建。第十版由麦曦、黄宪任主编,张经纬任副主编。华南理工大学出版社大力协助并促成本丛书出版,在此谨表谢意。

编者

2006年6月于广州

说 明

《高考备考指南·英语》(第十版)是根据《普通高中英语课程标准(实验)》以及2007年广东英语高考命题的要求而编写的高中毕业班教学复习用书。全书分上、下两册。上册为《系统复习用书》,主要以人教版高中教材8个模块为主线,兼顾初中教材而编写,作为巩固和运用高中必备语言知识和技能并培养学生初步语言运用能力的复习用书。下册为《专题训练用书》,以专项和综合能力训练、应考策略训练为主要内容,内容编排与上册呼应。

《系统复习用书》分为两个部分。第一部分为教材内容要点复习与运用,第二部分为重点语言知识复习与运用。第一部分分为8个模块,每个模块分5个单元,每单元包括七道题,第1、2题主要归纳、复习单元重点单词及词组,第3题主要归纳比较形似、近义词或词组,第4、5大题主要复习重点语法项目及日常交际用语,第6、7题主要训练阅读和写作技能。本书的编写以“隐性”和“显性”相结合的思路组构内容,即在目录页中列出复习重点,使复习目标明晰,在内文中以练习的形式落实有关目标和要求。其中,着重在如何把握高中英语备考复习的几个重点作出指导:

- 高中阶段的语言知识重点和难点
- 语言知识在句子及语篇中的运用
- 高中阅读教学和测试中要求学生掌握的微技能;阅读策略的培训
- 高中写作过程的本质及语篇的构建;写作策略的培训

系统复习用书》的第二部分内容,重点复习中学基础语法和其他语言知识,合计15个专项。每个专项由“要点归纳”、“难点解析”和“知识运用”三部分组成,力图通过最简洁的语言帮助学生掌握英语基础语法的最基本用法及常用搭配,通过典型试题的自测,帮助学生形成初步的语言运用能力。

本书由黄丽燕、周文筑主编,黄丽燕、周文筑、何琳、Angelo Papacosmas(澳)审定。第一部分由黄丽燕、何琳、麦小红、王德强、张杏梅、何文捷编写,第二部分由周文筑编写。参加审校的还有黄子成、宋要武、镇祝桂、何惠玲、聂越华、叶翠玲、刘永刚、陈皓曦、赵玉书、林佩华和钟锦潮。

由于编者水平所限,时间仓促,疏漏不足之处,恳请广大师生提出宝贵意见。

编 者

2006年6月

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Unit 1, Module 1 Friendship

I. Translate the following into Chinese.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. not/never/ no...until | 8. have some trouble (in) doing sth |
| 2. get sth done | 9. join in |
| 3. add...to | 10. according to |
| 4. share | 11. be concerned about |
| 5. go through | 12. on purpose |
| 6. so/such...that | 13. get along with |
| 7. outdoors | 14. in order to |

II. Complete each sentence according to the Chinese given.

1. We want to _____ (调查) of people's TV watching habits.
2. If you include overtime, his income _____ (共计) over 1, 000 yuan.
3. In many countries it is very rude to _____ (指向) your foot at others while seated.
4. He _____ (指出) that the project lacked one important thing.
5. He _____ (感到不安) when he heard the news.
6. He _____ (忽略) the doctor's advice and goes on smoking.
7. She _____ (担心) her son's future.
8. _____ (就我个人而言), your decision was totally correct.
9. He was caught _____ (作弊) in an exam.
10. I always start the day by _____ (浏览) my e-mails.

III. Choose an appropriate word or phrase in its correct form to complete each sentence.

A. *so...that; such...that; in order to*

1. The road surface became _____ hot _____ it melted.
2. He spoke to me in _____ a way _____ I felt insulted.
3. What do I have to do _____ convince them?

B. *outdoors; outdoor*

4. Their cat lives mainly _____.
5. I like _____ activities such as walking and camping.

C. *lonely; alone*

6. She must feel desperately _____ with all her family in Scotland.

7. You leave Peter _____. He's not done anyone any harm.

D. go ahead; go by; go through; go into; go down; go out

8. I _____ the post office on my way home.

9. I like to keep my evenings free for _____ with friends.

10. " _____," he insisted. "I won't interrupt again."

11. He told me his sad story, but I can't really imagine what he was _____.

12. No one expects house prices to _____ in the near future.

13. Mary has decided to _____ nursing.

IV. Fill in the blanks according to the sentences given.

1. He said, "I have lost my umbrella."

He said _____.

2. She said, "We were thinking of selling the house but we have decided not to."

She said _____.

3. He said, "When I saw them they were playing tennis."

He said _____.

4. He said, "When we lived in Paris we often saw Paul."

He said _____.

5. "Did you see the accident?" the policeman asked.

The policeman asked _____.

V. Choose the best answer.

1. The visiting leader expressed his satisfaction with these talks, _____ that he had enjoyed his stay here.

A. adding B. adding to C. adding up D. adding up to

2. Mary was very _____ because she had to work over the weekend.

A. upset B. worried C. afraid D. friendly

3. The Americans and British not only speak the same language but also _____ a large number of social customs.

A. join B. take C. share D. make

4. All the kids in the United States are _____ Mickey Mouse, the TV star that gives them much joy.

A. crazy for B. like C. loved D. mad

5. Some people go through life with no _____ at all.

A. meaning B. mistake C. purpose D. interest

6. They would be glad to do all in their _____ for Abraham Lincoln, who had set them free from slavery.

A. right B. mind C. strength D. power

7. _____ from heart trouble for years, Professor White must take some medicine with him wherever he goes.

yo-yo at people, animals or machines. Check your yo-yo carefully, especially the string, to make sure that it is in good condition. Never play with a yo-yo that is cracked or broken. And most importantly, be careful that the string does not go around your neck, or around the neck of any other people or animals."

1. Choose the best answer.

- 1) The yo-yo is a _____.
A. toy B. machine C. club D. pet
- 2) The yo-yo is made up of _____.
A. two discs, a piece of string and two axles
B. a piece of string, two discs and an axle
C. an axle, a disc and two pieces of string
D. two axles, two discs and two pieces of string
- 3) Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. The yo-yo becomes a craze for a time and then is forgotten.
B. The yo-yo can be spun for several minutes.
C. Not only children but also adults like the yo-yo.
D. The yo-yo has been improved in discs and axle.
- 4) Dave Berry gives _____ pieces of advice on safety when playing the yo-yo.
A. two B. three C. four D. five

2. Summarize the main idea of each paragraph.

Paragraph 1: _____

Paragraph 2: _____

Paragraph 3: _____

Paragraph 4: _____

VII. Writing.

阅读下面的书面表达题, 然后回答问题。

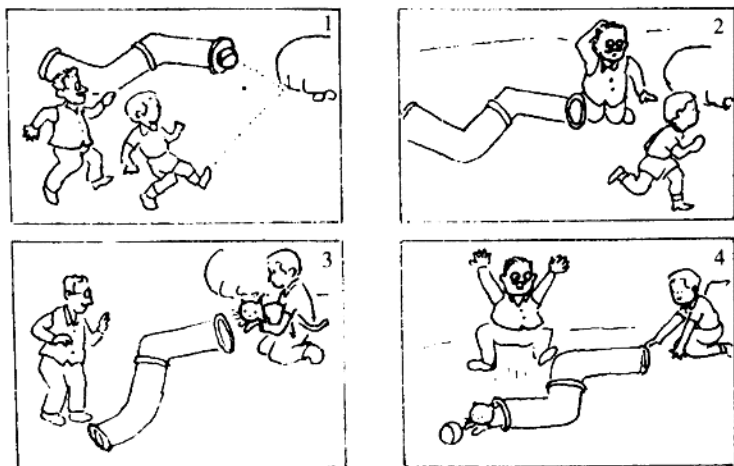
迈克正在玩球, 不小心将球踢进了之形管 (zigzag pipe)。爷爷帮他, 但是……请根据下列图画, 用英语写一篇故事。故事的开头是:

"One day Mike was playing with his ball..."

注意: ①故事须包括所有图画的内容, 可以适当增加细节, 使故事连贯;

②词数 120 个左右;

③已给出的故事开头部分不计入总词数。



1. 从文体上看，这是一篇叙事性的，描述性的还是议论性的文章？
2. 题目要求的文章长度是多少个词？按你的书写习惯，约占答题卡上的几行？
3. 故事中讲述的人物包括谁？
4. 请用英文简要说出故事发生的地点、时间、起因、出现的问题、解决问题的方法及结局。

Unit 2, Module 1 English around the world

I. Translate the following into English.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. 包括, 包含 | 10. 例如 |
| 2. (在……里) 担任一个角色 | 11. 诸如…… |
| 3. 即使 | 12. 由于, 因为 |
| 4. 然而 | 13. 以……为基础 |
| 5. 上来, 走近 | 14. 事实上, 实际上 |
| 6. 利用, 使用 | 15. 命令, 指令, 掌握 |
| 7. 许多 | 16. 方向, 指导 |
| 8. 请求, 要求 | 17. 辨认出, 承认 |
| 9. 简略为 | 18. 有时, 不时, 时常 |

II. Complete each sentence according to the Chinese given.

1. This book _____ (包含了) most of the information you will need for your assignment.
2. She's been given a chance to _____ (扮演主角) in a new film.
3. Although she still looks young, Mrs Lee is _____ (几乎) three times older than her adult son.
4. It is raining hard. _____ (然而), I think we should still go out.
5. We will be visiting the museum _____ (即使) it rains tomorrow.
6. The film _____ (改编自) a novel by Hemingway.
7. He _____ (形成规律) to walk for an hour before going to sleep.
8. He knows several languages, _____ (例如) English, French and German.
9. I _____ (习惯于) getting up early in the morning.
10. You really can't _____ (期待) me to believe what you said.

III. Choose an appropriate word or phrase in its correct form to complete each sentence.

A. contain; include

1. The envelope _____ a few dried rose petals.
2. Durable goods _____ products such as cars, computers, and electrical appliances.

B. even though; though

3. _____ I have a master's degree in business administration, I can't fill out my tax form.
4. The Greek islands are a perfect summer holiday destination, _____ you may also want to consider going to France.

C. a number of; the number of

5. _____ university students have part-time jobs.

6. The arrival of the new student brings _____ children in our class to 12.

D. such as; for example

7. Large and important projects _____ this one often take years to complete.
8. There are plenty of good deals available. People under 25, _____, can get fare discounts of up to 50%.

IV. Complete each sentence according to the Chinese given.

1. 她问母亲她该说点什么。
She asked her mother _____.
2. 他说他是该把汽车锁上呢，还是不锁。
He asked _____.
3. 他问她第二天是否在那里。
He asked _____.
4. 他叫汤姆躺下。
He told Tom _____.
5. 杰克敦促（鼓励）我去申请这个工作。
Jack _____.

V. Choose the best answer.

1. — Great! I love French wine!
— Er. It's German _____.
A. really B. truly C. actually D. completely
2. — How did people like the decision?
— _____ welcomed it.
A. Present people B. People present
C. People at present D. At present people
3. He put in a special _____ for an extra day's holiday so that he could attend his daughter's wedding.
A. request B. demand C. question D. requirement
4. The role that computers are _____ in our daily life is becoming more and more important.
A. doing B. making C. playing D. having
5. Very few scientists _____ with completely original solutions to the world's problem.
A. come up B. come in C. come on D. come about
6. The furniture in his room is quite different _____ in yours.
A. from that B. from that one C. with that D. with that one
7. Most students don't realize the good use _____ his time.
A. Tom makes of B. which Tom makes
C. for Tom to make D. Tom makes
8. The exercise was full of mistakes, badly written, incomplete and careless; _____ quite unsatisfactory.

- A. for short B. in short C. of short D. to short
9. On the second day of the snowstorm, the situation at the airport went _____.
A. from bad to bad B. from worse to worse
C. from bad to worse D. even more bad
10. There are _____ spelling mistakes in your composition.
A. such three B. three such C. so three D. three so
11. — Do you think the Stars will beat the Balls?
— Yes. They have better players. So I _____ them to win.
A. hope B. prefer C. expect D. want
12. The secretary has a lot of letters _____ this afternoon, so she'll be busy until dark.
A. typed B. typing C. to type D. to be typed

VI. Reading comprehension.

Anne Holland's speech

Dear Students,

I am delighted to be your guest speaker today. It is a great pleasure to visit your school and to meet all of you.

I would like to tell you about myself. I have been a news reporter for the past fifteen years. I chose this job so I could travel the world, but the job has taught me many unforgettable lessons. The work is sometimes difficult. I have seen famines, wars, earthquakes, poverty and death. But I have also seen courage, hope and happiness.

In India, I visited a city where there were many homeless children. Some were as young as four years old. They lived in the streets and survived by begging or stealing. But then a wonderful lady called Rosa opened a home for them. Within one year, she was looking after two hundred children. She clothed them, fed them and taught them. She gave them hope.

Another time, I was in Turkey after a terrible earthquake. In one place, I found an old lady whose house was in ruins. Her son was missing and rescue workers said there was no chance that he was still alive. But the old lady did not give up hope. For four days, she moved heavy stones one at a time by herself. She did not stop until she found her son. He was alive.

Here in China, I met a young boy with a serious medical condition. He had undergone twenty operations and spent nearly his whole life in hospital. I thought he would be sad, but when I met him, his smile was so warm and welcoming.

In life, we need role models that we can admire and learn from. When my life is difficult, I try to remember the courage and goodness of these three people.

1. Choose the best answer.

- 1) Anne Holland is _____ in a school.
A. studying B. teaching C. giving a talk D. having an interview
- 2) The underlined word "famines" (paragraph 2) means " _____".

- 1) What is Anne's speech mainly about?

- 2) What does Anne think of her work?

- 3) What impressed her most when she was in India?

- 4) What did Anne learn through her personal experience?

1. 下面哪些句子与第一单元书面表达题中的故事密切相关? 请在相关句子前面的括号内划上“√”号。

() 1) One day Mike was playing with his ball.

() 2) Mike was good at playing football and his grandfather was even better than him.

() 3) Mike kicked the ball so hard that it went into the zigzag shaped pipe.

() 4) The cat pushed the ball out of the pipe.

() 5) The ball was a present from Mike's best friend.

() 6) Mike's grandfather was too old to help Mike.

() 7) Mike's cat likes playing ball very much.

() 8) The ball hit a big rock and went into the zigzag pipe.

() 9) Mike ran away and returned with a cat.

() 10) Mike's cat is black and white. Unlike other cats, she doesn't like eating fish.

She likes beef and she is a good runner.

2. 参考上述有关句子, 完成本模块第一单元中的书面表达题任务。

Unit 3, Module 1 Travel journal

I. Translate the following into Chinese.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. persuade | 6. for one thing...for another |
| 2. insist | 7. finally |
| 3. change one's mind | 8. be determined |
| 4. in detail | 9. be familiar with sth |
| 5. give in | 10. dream of/about doing sth |

II. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.

1. She realized her _____ (梦想) of becoming a great artist.
2. The salesman tried his best to _____ (劝告) us to buy his machine.
3. _____ (虽然) we hurried, we were still late for the plane.
4. We _____ (佩服) the way he was able to quickly solve all the problems.
5. If you rush to make a decision now it will be impossible to _____ (改变主意) later.
6. _____ (一旦) you understand the mathematical rule, you will be able to work out all the problems.
7. I _____ (正要) go to bed when someone called me up.
8. Lilian was having trouble deciding whether she should buy the furniture. _____ (一方面), its style was good but _____ (另一方面) it was very expensive.
9. You like sports _____ (然而) I like reading.
10. An experienced taxi driver ought to _____ (熟悉) the streets of his city.

III. Choose an appropriate word or phrase in its correct form to complete each sentence.

A. insist; suggest; persist

1. Some companies _____ on their staff undergoing regular medical checks.
2. If there is a mechanical problem, we _____ contacting the manufacturer directly.
3. Why do you _____ in denying that it was your fault?

B. be familiar with; be familiar to

4. The name Harry Potter _____ many readers.
5. _____ you _____ Windows software?

C. give in; give out; give up; give off

6. The office _____ financial advice to students who ask for it.
7. The champion refused to _____ and went on to win the match.
8. When plants die, they _____ gases such as carbon dioxide and methane.
9. His wife finally persuaded him to _____ smoking.

IV. Complete each sentence according to the Chinese given.

- 他将不参加这次聚会。
He _____ to the party.
- 一天早上, 汤姆正打算去他的办公室, 突然发现他的车丢了。
One morning, Tom _____ when he discovered his car had been stolen.
- 我得快点! 我要迟到了。
I must hurry. I'm _____.
- 本周总统要去联合国开会。
The President _____ this week.
- 明天我们将要换一个旅馆。
We're _____ tomorrow.

V. Choose the best answer.

- She left him, _____ never _____ foot in that house again.
A. determined; to set B. being determined; to put
C. determining; set D. determined; place
- The old teacher _____ the records of all the students he had taught in the middle school.
A. set B. broke C. kept D. made
- It is difficult to _____ a record but it is more difficult to _____ a record.
A. hold; break B. set; break C. make; keep D. break; hold
- I haven't examined the case in _____ but I think there is enough evidence for you to look into it.
A. effect B. detail C. surprise D. fear
- I don't have any change with me. Will you pay the fare for me?
— _____.
A. That's fine B. Nothing serious C. Never mind D. No problem
- He always gives _____ to his wife's demands and does whatever she tells him to.
A. up B. in C. away D. out
- You had a party yesterday at Mary's. The party was _____, wasn't it?
A. funny B. pleasure C. fun D. excited
- You must get the work _____ before noon.
A. to do B. being done C. doing D. done
- On entering another country, a tourist will have to _____ the Customs.
A. pass through B. pass down C. pass by D. pass on
- _____ is a good form of exercise for both young and old, so I suggest you take it up.
A. The walk B. Walking C. To walk D. Walk
- Why don't you put the meat in the fridge? It will _____ fresh for several days.
A. be stayed B. stay C. be staying D. have stayed