



最优化总复习丛书

高中英语 总复习

ZHUI YOU HUA
ZONG FU XI
CONG SHU



上海科学技术文献出版社

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前 言

最优化教学的理论先驱是前苏联教育科学院副院长,教育科学院院士巴班斯基。巴班斯基创导最优化教学理论是从整体性的观点研究教学论入手的。一般的教学论研究,大体都从一个视角加以切入。例如,掌握学习的视角是群体教学如何个别化,程序教学的视角是如何形成刺激-反应-强化的列联,发现学习的视角是如何运用探究的方法去获得对学科结构的认识。最优化教学理论的研究则不同,它认为不能仅仅从教学过程的个别方面来思考教学论的体系,仅仅强调教学过程的某一个方面的现代化,而忽视了教学过程的整体结构,容易造成教学实践的片面性。因此,在教学过程中,如果仅仅强调发现、强调刺激反应的联结与强化、仅仅强调一种学习的方法都会影响教学的指导力。

最优化教学以系统论作为考察教学过程的方法论基础,始终着眼于整体与部分、部分与部分、整体与外部环境之间的相互关系、相互作用、相互制约,综合地来考察教学的内容与对象。从而使教学全过程中的每个成分都尽可能地发挥最优的功能。

这套丛书正是凭藉着这种系统、整体的视角来加以编制的。

正因为有这样的教学理论的思考,使得本书有这样的一些特点:

1. 它不受所使用教科书的限制,它着眼于如何使学生对有关初中、高中的科目有一个结构化的整体的理解。

2. 它对参加初中、高中会考或中考、高考的学生都有适应性。它不仅使参加会考的学生,对有关达标的要求有了整体的认识;还能使参加升学考试的学生,对有关科目中选拔性的内容也能有较高的整体把握。

我们相信,使用本书进行总复习的学生,一定会对有关的科目,有更高、更新的认识。使他们在初中、高中的学习中达到更高的水平。

编 者

1994. 5

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第一部分 单元知识总复习

第一章 初中英语复习

第一节 初中第 1—4 册

一、测试练习(A)

(一)语音

A) 找出下列各组单词中划线部份读音与其余三个不同的词:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sew</u> | B. <u>drew</u> |
| C. <u>grew</u> | D. <u>threw</u> |
| 2. A. <u>piano</u> | B. <u>marry</u> |
| C. <u>many</u> | D. <u>Japanese</u> |
| 3. A. <u>planet</u> | B. <u>metre</u> |
| C. <u>forest</u> | D. <u>pretoy</u> |
| 4. A. <u>north</u> | B. <u>worse</u> |
| C. <u>corner</u> | D. <u>course</u> |

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 5. A. <u>l</u> eague | B. <u>b</u> east |
| C. <u>m</u> eal | D. <u>m</u> eant |
| 6. A. <u>d</u> anger | B. <u>c</u> apital |
| C. <u>J</u> anuary | D. <u>m</u> adam |
| 7. A. <u>u</u> ncle | B. <u>k</u> ing |
| C. <u>s</u> ing | D. <u>u</u> nfair |
| 8. A. new <u>s</u> paper | B. <u>p</u> hysics |
| C. <u>s</u> paceship | D. <u>l</u> isten |
| 9. A. <u>c</u> opy | B. <u>a</u> mong |
| C. <u>c</u> rocodile | D. <u>a</u> long |
| 10. A. <u>w</u> hat | B. <u>w</u> atch |
| C. <u>w</u> allet | D. <u>w</u> ater |

B) 找出重读音节与其余三个不同的词:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. understood | B. violin |
| C. together | D. ticket |
| 2. A. himself | B. subject |
| C. physics | D. problem |
| 3. A. office | B. nobody |
| C. renew | D. palace |
| 4. A. museum | B. music |
| C. message | D. library |
| 5. A. return | B. quarter |
| C. repair | D. research |

C) 根据句意,按音标提示,写出单词:

- The little boy was very _____ ['kwaiət] this morning. He felt sick.
- The doctor asked Tom if he had taken his _____

[ˈtɛmpɹɪtʃə].

3. The sun _____ [ˈjaɪnz] in the _____ [nɔ:θ].
4. Simon's never _____ [ˈkeəlɪs].
5. The Smiths had lunch at a _____ [ˈrestərɒnt] last week.
6. Do you often go to the _____ [ˈlaɪbrəri] on Sunday?
7. Open your mouth and show me your _____ [tʌŋ].
8. Do you often _____ [kɒf] in winter?
9. I don't know _____ we'll go to the seaside tomorrow. It depends on the _____ [ˈweðə].
10. An idea suddenly _____ [pɑ:st] through my mind.

(二) 词汇

A) 词义配对:

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. prepare | A. sth. be worried |
| 2. alone | B. get or make ready |
| 3. circle | C. become a member of |
| 4. join | D. make or become different |
| 5. perhaps | E. to see if sth. is right |
| 6. wallet | F. having nothing inside |
| 7. trouble | G. not with other people but oneself |
| 8. check | H. a small bag for holding money |
| 9. change | I. maybe |
| 10. empty | J. turn round |

B) 词性转换:

1. Martin's friend invite him to a party, but he didn't ac-

- cept the _____.
2. Kuangzhou is in the south of China . It is a _____ city in China.
 3. When will they arrive here? I have been expecting their _____.
 4. The mountain is very high . Do you know the _____ of the mountain?
 5. There was a heavy rain last night. It rained _____ last night.
 6. That's easy . I can finish it _____.
 7. "Look at page nine, children." said the teacher. The teacher asked the children to look at the _____ page.
 8. Though he had some medicine. He still wanted to have a _____ examination.
 9. Jenny tried to explain it to Mr Black. But Mr Black didn't let her give any _____.
 10. The adjective form for "fun" is _____.

C) 根据括号内要求写出单词:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. show(过去分词) _____ | 2. wake(过去分词) _____ |
| 3. radio(复数) _____ | 4. marry(名词) _____ |
| 5. begin(现在分词) _____ | 6. angry(副词) _____ |
| 7. cheap(反义词) _____ | 8. breath(动词) _____ |
| 9. twelve(序数词) _____ | 10. she(反身代词) _____ |
| 11. physics(名词:人) _____ | 12. fever(形容词) _____ |

(三) 选择题

1. My friend went to Japan four months ago and came

back _____ a month.

A. after B. before C. in D. on

2. Light travels _____ sound.

A. as fast as B. too fast as
C. much fast than D. much faster than

3. "When _____ Professor Wang?"

A. have you last seen B. had you last seen
C. do you last see D. did you last see

4. Let's go to school together, _____?

A. don't we B. are we
C. shall we D. will we

5. Did you see him _____ basketball with his classmates an hour ago?

A. plays B. played C. play D. to play

6. "How long can I _____ the book?" "Two weeks."

A. borrow B. lend C. keep D. take

7. The girl is learning _____ a photo.

A. how takes B. take
C. how to take D. how take

8. Miss Zhang told us _____ it.

A. not to touch B. to not touch
C. don't touch D. touched

9. It _____ us 19 hours to go to Beijing by train.

A. has B. takes C. spends D. used

10. You had better _____ to the cinema since it is far from here.

A. not walk B. don't walk

- C. not to walk D. not walking
11. Do you want me to wait at the school gate?
 _____ wait at the school gate?
 A. May I B. Should I C. Can I D. Shall I
12. Let's begin _____ soup!
 A. / B. at C. with D. from
13. He drives much _____ now than he did before his accident.
 A. carefully B. too careful
 C. more careful D. more carefully
14. It's a big bag ,but there is only _____ money in it.
 A. little B. a little C. a few D. few
15. I carried one of the _____.
 A. box of books B. boxes of books
 C. boxes of book D. books' boxes
16. Tom didn't clean his car _____. He _____.
 A. him...had it cleaned
 B. by himself...has it cleaned
 C. himself...had it cleaned
 D. himself...has it cleaned
17. "Where's the key _____ my bicycle?"
 "Perhaps it's in your left pocket."
 A. of B. for C. with D. to
18. England is _____ European country.
 A. a B. an C. one of the D. /
19. which picture do you like _____, this **one** or that one?
 A. very much B. well

C. best

D. better

20. He isn't _____ to reach the shelf.

A. so tall

B. as tall

C. enough tall

D. tall enough

(四)改写句子,使上下两句意思相同(每格一词):

1. My grandmother died three years ago.

My grandmother _____ for
three years.

2. If you don't start early ,you'll miss the train.

Start early, _____ you won't _____ the
train.

3. They have a class meeting once a week.

"_____ do they have a class meeting?"
"Once a week."

4. My brother left here two days ago.

My brother _____ for two
days.

5. No one else is so tall as Tom in our class.

Tom is _____ in our class.

6. This box is so heavy that I can't carry it.

This box is not _____ for me to car-
ry.

7. It took her nearly a day to go to her home town.

She _____ nearly a day _____ the trip to her
home town.

8. I'm sure you will have a good time.

I'm sure you will _____.

9. They talked in a low voice so that others might not hear them.

They talked in a low voice _____
_____ be heard.

10. Our lives depend on air and water.

We can't live if _____ no air _____ no water.

(五)时态,语态填空:

1. Study hard ,and you _____(do) well in English.
2. The story about William Tell and his son _____
place (take) long ago.
3. Our English teacher _____(talk) to Xiao Li when
I entered the office.
4. I _____(not hear) from her since she graduated
from middle school.
5. Even while he was in prison ,Joe went on _____
(write) songs to keep up the workers' fight.
6. I _____(meet) him while I _____(travel) in
Italy last year.
7. How many times _____ the old scientist
_____ (be) to the United States? Three times.
8. When mother _____(clean) the window ,someone
_____ (knock) at the door.
9. _____ your father often _____ (drive) to
work?
Yes. But yesterday he _____(not drive) to work.
He _____(walk) to work.

10. He _____ (leave) his job last month and
_____ (be) out of work ever since.

二、测试练习(B)

(一)语音

A) 找出下列各组单词中划线部份读音与其余三个不同的词:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bu</u> ild | B. <u>h</u> uge |
| C. <u>u</u> sually | D. <u>J</u> ur <u>e</u> |
| 2. A. <u>A</u> ugust | B. <u>a</u> utumn |
| C. <u>c</u> ough | D. <u>c</u> our <u>s</u> e |
| 3. A. br <u>i</u> ght | B. ca <u>u</u> ght |
| C. la <u>u</u> gh | D. pl <u>o</u> ugh |
| 4. A. pea <u>s</u> ant | B. pr <u>e</u> sent |
| C. sea <u>s</u> on | D. tort <u>o</u> ise |
| 5. A. <u>p</u> alace | B. <u>a</u> ny |
| C. <u>c</u> apital | D. <u>j</u> ack <u>e</u> t |
| 6. A. <u>c</u> ommon | B. <u>u</u> pon |
| C. <u>c</u> onductor | D. <u>c</u> omrade |
| 7. A. b <u>a</u> nk | B. th <u>i</u> n |
| C. s <u>i</u> nk | D. r <u>i</u> ng |
| 8. A. w <u>a</u> sh <u>e</u> d | B. pl <u>a</u> y <u>e</u> d |
| C. coo <u>k</u> ed | D. stop <u>p</u> ed |
| 9. A. m <u>e</u> an | B. ple <u>a</u> sant |
| C. m <u>e</u> ant | D. inst <u>e</u> ad |
| 10. A. f <u>i</u> ng <u>e</u> r | B. str <u>o</u> ng <u>e</u> r |

C. longer

D. singer

B) 找出重读音节与其余三个不同的词:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. message | B. monkey |
| C. moment | D. magazine |
| 2. A. carriage | B. indeed |
| C. forest | D. French |
| 3. A. forget | B. geography |
| C. different | D. except |
| 4. A. again | B. shortcoming |
| C. receive | D. several |
| 5. A. become | B. between |
| C. borrow | D. biology |

C) 根据句意,按音标提示,写出单词:

1. What is your favourite _____ ['præugræm]
2. _____ [ɔk'təubə] 1st is our National Day.
3. Canada and the United States are _____ ['neibəz]
4. I often go to the Shanghai Library on _____ ['θə:zdi] afternoon.
5. After school we often play _____ ['tenis].
6. There will be a piano _____ ['kɒnsət] in our college next Saturday.
7. The children are going to meet the _____ ['fərin] friends at the airport the day after tomorrow.
8. He has had a bad cold for several days and he can't get rid of his _____ ['hedeik].
9. I saw him _____ [θrəu] a stone into the river.
10. There was a big party on Sue's birthday. A lot of