志鸿优化设计丛书

■ 丛书主编 任志鸿



中年高弩

# 分类解析与应试策略

(1994 - 2003)

# 英语

南方出版社







4-43004

分类解析与应试策略 (1994—2003)

英语

22.7

论设计丛书



(1994 - 2003)

丛书主编 任志鸿 本册主编 梁钦宽 副 主 编 陈海燕 郭 茹 编 者 韩 玫 程 风 何 ナ

G6344

=75

# 英语

南方出版社

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

十年高考分类解析与应试策略·英语/任志鸿主编.-3 版.-海口: 南方出版社:南海出版公司,2003.6

(志鸿优化设计系列从书)

ISBN 7 - 5442 - 2140 - 7

I. 十··· Ⅱ. 任··· Ⅲ. 英语课-高中-解题-升学参考资料 Ⅳ. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 014807 号

策 划:董 賽 责任编辑:杨 凯 装帧设计:邢 丽

## 志**鸿优化设计丛书** 十年高考分类解析与应试策略·英语

南方出版社 出版发行
(海南省海口市海府一横路 19 号华宇大厦 12 楼)
邮編:570203 电话:0898-65371546
淄博鸿杰印务有限公司印刷
2003 年 6 月第 3 版 2003 年 6 月第 4 次印刷
开本:880×1230 1/32 印张:14.5
字数:567 千字 印数:1-30000
定价:18.00

(如有印装质量问题请与承印厂调换)





你想与近十年的高考试题"亲密接触"吗?

你想在高考备战中真正体会"操千曲而后晓声,观千剑而后识器"的乐趣吗?

《十年高考分类解析与应试策略》系列丛书正是为满足广大师生最直接的需求而编写的。丛书通过对近十年高考试题深入细致、分门别类的研究,追寻高考命题轨迹,捕捉高考命题规律,传递高考命题最新信息,从而为新一轮的高考命题建立精准的坐标系,以直接有效地指导高三备考复习。

本丛书在此次修订中强化了如下特点:

纵览十年,资料丰富 丛书精心汇集了 1994 年到 2003 年十年间全国各种形式的春季和夏季高考试题,并详细标明试题出处,为备考复习提供了丰厚的资料储备,也为广大师生在备考复习中最快捷地检索高考试题提供了方便。同时,本次修订还将 2003 年各科主要的夏季高考试卷及解析收录在各分册之中,进一步增强了探寻与检索的针对性。

有的放矢,高效实用 丛书依据高考考点或题型分布对试题进行分类编排,并对该考点或题型进行高屋建瓴的阐释,帮助考生梳理知识要点,构建清晰的知识体系,以增强备考的高效性与实用性,而试题解析对命题思路的说解、对解题技巧的点拨,也有助于提升考生的应试水平。

温故知新,预测指导 丛书通过对近十年高考试题的回顾,最直接最深刻地反映了十年来高考命题的沿革与变化,以帮助备考师生迅速捕捉高考命题规律,准确预测新一轮高考的命题趋向,实施有效的应试指导。

丛书的主要栏目和功能是:

【考点(题型)阐释】依据最新的高考《考试说明》以及教材内容安排,在按知识点

513F 50/07

1



进行分类的语文、数学、物理、化学、生物、地理、政治等七个分册中统一设置"考点阐释"栏目;在按题型分类的历史分册中设置"题型阐释"栏目。

【试题类编】在试题编排上,除强调纵向的涵盖力度外,本次修订还特别强调试题的编排梯度,特别体现试题能力性、应用性、综合性的发展态势,既方便于考生纵览十年来考点的发展与变化,又增强了试题训练的实用性。

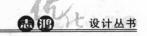
【答案解析】结合最新的《考试说明》,重在评价每道高考试题的命题角度和能力层级要求,分析解题过程,点拨解题技巧。

【命题趋向与应试策略】以近十年高考试题的追寻为坚实基础,以 2003 年高考考核要求和最新的高考命题信息为导向,对考点变化、考查角度、能力层级要求、题型设计等进行客观、详实、全面的评价和预测,并针对该知识点或题型的特点进行集中、科学、有效的方法指导,力求使新一轮高考备考取得最佳效果。

总之,2003版(十年高考分类解析与应试策略)系列丛书集资料性、实用性、预测性于一体,是一套体系更完备统一,信息更实用鲜活的高三备考丛书。

由于水平所限,书中的不足和疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大高三师生批评指正。

编 者 2003年6月



# 目 录

### 第一部分 2003 年高考试题 答案解析

2003 年高考	英语试题(	全国卷)			元展集至	(001)
2003 年高考	英语试题(	北京卷)				(021)
2003 年高考	英语试题(	上海卷)				(039)
		第二部分	试题类编	答案解析		
一 听力理	解					(061)
二 单项填	空					(092)
试题一	名词					(092)
试题二	冠词				大學 选	(094)
试题三	代词			,		(097)
试题四	数词				- E	(101)
试题五	形容词 …				mar J. M.S.R. Jk.	(102)
试题六	副词				5.01	(105)
试题七	形容词和副	副词的级			制工 总统	(107)
试题八	动词词义				aan.e.	(110)
试题九	时态和语态	态			ritigen 1. 12 tersel.	(115)
试题十	情态动词				A. A. A. A. A. A.	(125)
试题十一	虚拟语句	₹				(130)
试题十二	非谓语云	动词			伊新邮件更美口	(132)
试题十三	介词 …				man, il. A. f.W.	(142)
试题十四	连接词				1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	(145)
试题十五	简单句法	及反义疑问	句			(151)

Ð	(日) 设	<u>计丛书</u>	THE BEST	DE	SIGN
	试题十六	名词性从句	]		(152)
	试题十七	定语从句			(155)
	试题十八	主谓一致			(160)
	试题十九	it 的用法			(160)
	试题二十	复合句及语	音序		(161)
	试题二十一	交际用语			(165)
Ξ	完形填空				(174)
<u>p</u> r	阅读理解				(263)
	I.科普类				(263)
	Ⅱ.地理类				(303)
	Ⅲ. 历史类				(309)
	Ⅳ.文化类				(314)
	V.人物传说	2类			(322)
	VI.故事类				(326)
	VII.新闻报道	<b>丝</b>			(351)
	Ⅷ.广告类				(374)
	IX. 外国风情	<b>青类</b>			(391)
	X. 其他类				(398)
Ŧ	短文改错				(404)
六	书面表达				(430)
	I.说明文				(430)
	Ⅱ.记叙文			• • • •	(431)
	Ⅲ.书信				(436)
	Ⅳ. 口头或书	了面通知		• • • •	(439)
	V. 议论文·				(442)
	VI. 看图作文				(445)



# 第一部分 2003 年高考试题 答案解析

# 2003 年高考英语试题(全国卷)



### 第一卷(三部分,共115分) Anada I bus alw

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

- 1. What is the man going to do?
  - A. Open the window.
  - B. Find another room.
  - C. Go out with the woman.
- 2. What do we know about Peter Sehmidt?
  - A. He has lost his ticket.
  - B. He is expecting a ticket.
  - C. He went out to buy a ticket.
- 3. What do we know about mother and son?
  - A. She wants to tell him the result of the game.
  - B. She doesn't like him to watch TV. and add mode was account to the town of the control of the
  - C. She knows which team he supports, of all against and go wried a manife and the
- 4. What are the speakers talking about? Manual to the ore spidetime and the speakers talking about?
  - A. Exam results.
  - B. Time for the exam.
  - C. Change of class hours.
- 5. What will the woman tell the man? said an aniquoda og of been i need of the



- A. Her company's name.
- B. Her new address.
- C. Her phone number.

#### 第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

- 6. What is the possible relationship between the woman and the man?
  - A. Wife and husband.
- B. Doctor and patient.
- C, Boss and secretary.
- 7. What does the woman think about the man?
  - A. He is not good to the children.
  - B. He is not telling the truth.
  - C. He sleeps too much.
- 听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。
- 8. Where does the woman want to go?
  - A. An office.

- B. A fruit shop.
- C, A police station.

- 9. What does the woman have to do now?
  - A. Wait for Mark at the crossroads.
  - B. Walk ahead and turn right.
  - C. Walk a little way back.

#### 听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

- 10. What exactly does the man want to find out?
  - A. What people think of the bus service.
  - B. How many people are using the bus service.
  - C. Which group of people use the bus service most often.
- 11. What does the woman say about the bus service?
  - A. The distance between bus stops is too long.
  - B. The bus timetables are full of mistakes.
  - C. Buses are often not on time.
- 12. Why does the woman say her husband is fortunate?
  - A. He often goes to work in a friend's car.
  - B. He doesn't need to go shopping by bus.



C. He lives close to the bus station.

#### 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

- 13. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
  - A. Salesperson and customer.
  - B. Old school friends.
  - C. Fellow workers.
- 14. What do we know about the woman?
  - A. She is fond of her work,
  - B. She is tired of traveling.
  - C. She is interested in law.
- 15. What is the man?
  - A. A company manager.
  - B. A salesperson.
  - C. A lawyer.
- 16. Why does the woman ask for the man's address?
  - A. To send him a book.
  - B. To get together with him.
  - C. To repair something at his home.

#### 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

- 17. What is the aim of the program?
  - A. To keep trainees in shape.
  - B. To improve public relations.
  - C. To develop leadership skills.
- 18. Which of the following will the trainees be doing during the program?
  - A. Attending lectures on management.
  - B. Preparing reports for the company.
  - C. Making plans for a journey.
- 19. How long will the program last?
  - A. 8 days.

B. 12 days.

- C. 20 days.
- 20. If people want to join the program, what should they do after the meeting?
  - A. Take a pre-test.
- B. Pay for the program.
- C. Sign on a piece of paper.

# 第二部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节:单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该



项涂	<b>:黑</b> 。	<u></u>	\	
21. J	Don't be afraid of a	sking for help <u></u>	it is needed.	
	A. unless	B. since	, <del></del>	D. when
22. /	A cook will be imme	ediately fired if he i	s found <u>B</u> in the	e kitchen.
1	A. smoke	B. smoking	C, to smoke	D. smoked
23. /	Allen had to call a t	axi because the box	was <u>/   to carry</u>	all the way home.
1	A. much too heavy		B. too much heavy	
(	C. heavy too much		D. too heavy much	
	-Sorry, Joe. I don't		Ď	
-	—Don't call me"Joe	e". I'm Mr Parker t	o you, and yo	u forget it!
A	A. do	B. didn't	C. did	D. don't
25. I	f anybody calls, tell	them I'm out, and	d ask them to	their name and ad-
d	lress.			
Ā	A. pass	B. write	C. take	D. leave
26. 7	Γhe sign reads "In α	case offire,	break the glass and j	D. leave push red but-
t	on, "			
ŀ	A./;a	B./;the	C. the; the	D. a; a
27. A	All morning as she	waited for the medic	cal report from the do	octor, her nervousness
_	(			
A	A. has grown		B. is growing	
	C. grew		D. had grown	•
28. <i>A</i>	A left-luggage office	is a place where ba	gsbe left for a	a short time, especial-
l	y at a railway statio	on.		
	A. should			D. will
29. <b>V</b>	We're going to the l	oookstore in John's	car. You can come wi	ith us you can
n	nect us there later.		ດ	
	A. but	B. and	<u> </u>	D. then
30. V	Why don't you put	the meat in the frid	ge? It will from	esh for several days.
A	A. be stayed		B. stay	
	. be staying		D. have stayed	$a \geq a$
31. N	News reports say per	ace talks between th	e two countries	with no agreement
	eached.			
			C. have broken in	D. have broken up
32	-There's coffee and	d tea:you can have	<u> </u>	
A				

十年高考分类解析	<u> </u>		₩ 设计丛书
Thanks.			
A, either	B. each	C. one	D. it
	d join your sister clea		
<b>X</b>	? John is sitting there		
A. him	B. he	C. I	D. me
4. The old couple	have been married for	or 40 years and ne	ver once with each
other.			
A. they had qua	irreled	B. they have qu	ıarreled
C. have they qu	arreled	D. had they qua	arreled
85. —I think you s	hould phone Jenny an	nd say sorry to her.	
$-\underline{\bigwedge}$ . It was	is her fault.		
A. No way	B. Not possible	C. No chance	D. Not at all
第二节:完形填空(	共 20 小题;每小题 1.	5分,满分30分)	
阅读下面短文	,掌握其大意,然后从	36~55 各题所给	的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)
中,选出最佳选项,	并在答题卡上将该项	涂黑。	
I played a rac	quetball game agains	t my cousin Ed las	st week. It was one of the
			rst phoned and <u>37</u> we
olay. I laughed quie	etly, figuring on an _	38 victory. Afte	er all, Ed's idea of 39
	thing more 40 tl		
	en the least physically		
			ween his T-shirt and trou-
			ed to buy a 44 T-shirt
			nly with the bottom of his
			you could hardly <u>46</u> . I
			made an effort to get him-
			l have predicted(预计)the
			—and Ed was50 The
			mad men. When the score
			until 21 years old, let alone
			th of us were lying flat on
Ed my55	. In a way,	i tiink we both w	von: I the game, but cousin
	B. hopeless	C. surprising	D. regular
7. A. declared	B. mentioned	C. persuaded	D. suggested
	2	c. persuaucu	D. Daggested

	**		
38. A. unforgettable	B. unexpected	C. easy	D. early
14 D39. A. exercise	B. preparation	C. joy	D. fitness
77340. A. time-saving	B. comfortable	C. suitable	D. effort-making
() <sub>1</sub> 41. A. As soon as	B. As long as	C. When	D. Since
A 542. A. strangely	B. personally	C. reasonably	D. eagerly
√2 € 43. A. cared	B. forgot	C. quarreled	D. joked
/ 1244. A. clean	B. larger	C. straight	D. darker
€ \$45. A. set out	B. got ready	C. arrived	D. returned
6 46. A. notice	B. admire	C. believe	D. measure
1) (47. A. nervous	B. curious	C. careless	D. speechless
48. A. After all	B. As a result	C. Above all	D. At last
49. A. mistakenly	B. then	C. instead	D. naturally
⊗ ∕ 50. A. leading	B. coming	C. waiting	D. counting
51. A. pretended	B, stopped	C. continued	D. decided
52. A. thoughts	B. doubts	C. situations	D. problems
53. A. scoring	B. completing	C. receiving	D. keeping
254. A. play	B. start	C. sleep	D. move
55. A. friendship	B. respect	C. support	D. favor
Adv			

## 第三部分:阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### Α

Tristan da Cunha, a 38-square-mile island, is the farthest inhabited island in the world, according to the Guinness Book of Records. It is 1 510 miles southwest of its nearest neighbor. St. Helena, and 1 950 miles west of Africa. Discovered by the Portuguese admiral(葡萄牙海军上将) of the same name in 1506, and settled in 1810, the island belongs to Great Britain and has a population of a few hundred.

Coming in a close second—and often wrongly mentioned as the most distant land—is Easter Island, which lies 1 260 miles east of its nearest neighbor, Pitcairn Island, and 2 300 miles west of South America.

The mountainous 64-square-mile island was settled around the 5th century, supposedly by people who were lost at sea. They had no connection with the outside world for more than a thousand years, giving them plenty of time to build more than 1 000 huge stone figures, called *moai*, for which the island is most famous.

On Easter Sunday, 1722, however, settlers from Holland moved in and gave the island its name. Today, 2 000 people live on the Chilean territory (智利领土). They share one street, a small airport, and a few hours of television per day.

56. It can be learned from the text that the island of Tristan da Cunha

A. was named after its discoverer

B. got its name from Holland settlers

C. was named by the British government

D. got its name from the Guinness Book of Records

57. Which of the following is most famous for moai?

A. Tristan da Cunha.

B. Pitcairn Island.

C. Easter Island.

D. St. Helena.

58. Which country does Easter Island belong to ?

A. Britain.

B. Holland.

C. Portugal.

D. Chile.

В

Reading to dogs is an unusual way to help children improve their literacy skills (读写能力). With their shining brown eyes, wagging tails, and unconditional love, dogs can provide the nonjudgemental listeners needed for a beginning reader to gain confidence(自信心), according to Intermountain Therapy Animals(ITA) in Salt Lake City. The group says it is the first program in the country to use dogs to help develop literacy in children, with the introduction of Reading Education Assistance Dog (READ).

The Salt Lake City Public Library is sold on the idea. "Literacy specialists admit that children who read below the level of their fellow pupils are often afraid of reading aloud in a group, often have lower self-respect, and regard reading as a headache, "said Lisa Myron, manager of the children's department.

Last November the two groups started "Dog Day Afternoon" in the children's department of the main library. About 25 children attended each of the four Saturday-afternoon classes, reading for half an hour. Those who attended three of the four classes received a "pawgraphed" book at the last class.

The program was so successful that the library plans to repeat it in April, according to Dana Thumpowsky, public relations manager.

59. What is mainly discussed in the text?

A. Children's reading difficulties.

B. Advantages of raising dogs.

C. Service in a public library.

D. A special reading program.

00.	specialists use dogs to listen to children reading because they think
	A. dogs are young children's best friends
	B. children can play with dogs while reading
	C. dogs can provide encouragement for shy children
	D. children and dogs understand each other
61.	By saying "The Salt Lake City Public Library is sold on the idea", the writer
	means the library
	A. uses dogs to attract children
	B. accepts the idea put forward by ITA
	C. has opened a children's department
	D. has decided to train some dogs
62.	A "pawgraphed" book is most probably
	A. a book used in Saturday classes B. a book written by the children
	C. a prize for the children D. a gift from parents
	C

CO Specialists was dogs to listen to shildren mading because they think

#### Tales From Animal Hospital

David Grant

David Grant has become a familiar face to millions of fans of Animal Hospital. Here Dr Grant tells us the very best of his personal stories about the animals he has treated, including familiar patients such as the dogs Snowy and Duchess, the delightful cat Marigold Serendipity Diamond. He also takes the reader behind the scenes at Harmsworth Memorial Animal Hospital as he describes his day, from ordinary medical check-ups to surgery(外科手术). Tales From Animal Hospital will delight all fans of the programme and anyone who has a lively interest in their pet, whether it be cat, dog or snake!

£ 14.99 Hardback 272pp Simon Schuster

ISBN 0751304417

#### Isaac Newton: The Last Sorcerer

Michael White

From the author of Stephen Hawking: A life in Science, comes this colourful description of the life of the world's first modern scientist. Interesting yet based on fact. Michael White's learned yet readable new book offers a true picture of Newton completely different from what people commonly know about him. Newton is shown as a gifted scientist with very human weaknesses who stood at the point in history

where magic(魔术)ended and science began.

£ 18.99 Hardback 320pp Fourth Estate

ISBN 1857024168

#### Fermat's Last Theorem

Simon Singh

In 1963 a schoolboy called Andrew Wiles reading in his school library came across the world's greatest mathematical problem; Fermat's Last Theorem(定理). First put forward by the French mathematician Pierre de Fermat in the seventeenth century, the theorem had <u>baffled</u> and beaten the finest mathematical minds, including a French woman scientist who made a major advance in working out the problem, and who had to dress like a man in order to be able to study at the Ecole Polytechnique. Through unbelievable determination Andrew Wiles finally worked out the problem in 1995. An unusual story of human effort over three centuries. Fermat's Last Theorem will delight specialists and general readers alike.

£ 12.99 Hardback 384pp Fourth Estate

ISBN 1857025210

63.	What	is	Animal	Hos	pital?

A.	Α	news	story.

B. A popular book.

C. A research report.

D. A TV programme.

<b>64.</b> ]	In Mic	hael	White's	book,	Newton	is	desci	ribed	as	
--------------	--------	------	---------	-------	--------	----	-------	-------	----	--

A. a person who did not look the same as in many pictures

B. a person who lived a colourful and meaningful life

C. a great but not perfect man

D. an old-time magician

65. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the word "baffle" as it is used in the text?

A. To encourage people to raise questions.

B. To cause difficulty in understanding.

C. To provide a person with an explanation.

D. To limit people's imagination.

66. The person who finally proved Fermat's Last Theorem is

A. Simon Singh

B. Andrew Wiles

C. Pierre de Fermat

D. a French woman scientist

67. What is the purpose of writing these three texts?