

高考英语 模拟题及解答

龚协和 聂家明 韩瑞昌 编著

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编 者 的 话

随着我国教育的不断深入，高等学校的入学考试逐年
在改进。其重点在于既要考查学生的基础知识和基本训练，又
要考查学生运用所学知识的能力。为此我们根据教学大纲和高
考大纲的要求，以现行教材（初中1—6册，高中1—2册）为主
要内容，并采用一些较新材料，设计出一套灵活多样的模拟试
题，供考生复习时参考使用。

书后附有答案，希望学生一定要在做完试题后，再去核
对自己的答案，遇有不同的地方，应请教老师或查阅书籍及辞
典，以便了解其所以然。

由于编者水平有限，时间仓促，疏漏和谬误请读者予以指
正。

编 者

1985年11月

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模拟试题一

一、单词辨音：下列各组单词中有一个单词的元音读音与其他三个发音不同，把这个单词挑出来（4分）

例：(D) A. go B. so C. show D. do

() 1. A. ball B. call C. fall D. shall

() 2. A. freeze B. bread C. please D. trees

() 3. A. lose B. chose C. rose D. nose

() 4. A. what B. cat C. sat D. fat

() 5. A. fair B. wear C. hear D. their

() 6. A. days B. says C. ways D. plays

() 7. A. word B. lord C. heard D. bird

() 8. A. run B. done C. none D. gone

二、选择填空：

A、在每小题四个答案中选出一个正确的，把它前面的字母填入括号内（20分）

() 1. Tom often sings, but _____ ?

A. sings Sarah B. Sarah sings

C. Sarah does D. does Sarah

() 2. Who's that boy? _____ .

A. Is Bill B. It's Tom C. It's a boy

D. Peter's that

() 3. Where's the book? _____ .

A. There's it B. He's under the chair

- C. It's here D. There's on a chair
- () 4. Who are those boys? One is my brother and _____ .
 A. the big boy is Peter
 B. a big boy is Peter
 C. the big boy is a Peter
 D. a big boy is a Peter
- () 5. Jenny hasn't got a dog. Mike hasn't _____.
 A. got, either B. got, too
 C. got one, either D. got one, too
- () 6. Have you been to the United States? Yes, I _____ in 1965.
 A. went there B. went here
 C. came there D. came here
- () 7. Are you going to work? No, _____.
 A. I'm taking a bus B. to the doctor's
 C. by train D. I'm riding a bicycle
- () 8. What's that man? _____.
 A. He's Eric B. It's Bill
 C. He's student D. He's a teacher
- () 9. Mary is writing _____.
 A. in paper B. with a pen
 C. by a pen D. with pen
- () 10. Shall I buy some apples? Yes, _____.
 A. get a kilo of big B. bring a kilo
 C. take few big ones D. buy a lot of
- () 11. When _____, I'll talk to him.

- A. does Peter come B. Peter will come
C. Peter comes D. can Peter come
- () 12. _____ clever people!
A. What a B. What
C. How D. So
- () 13. _____ I don't work on Saturday.
A. Always B. Never
C. Sometimes D. Seldom
- () 14. We expected about 20 girls but there were
_____ people there.
A. another B. others C. some D. more
- () 15. She _____ be Canadian because she's got
a British passport.
A. can't B. isn't able to
C. mustn't D. doesn't need
- () 16. _____ from London to Edinburgh!
A. How long there is
B. What a long way it is
C. What distance is there
D. How long is
- () 17. The girls _____ talked to were quite
happy.
A. we B. which we
C. those we D. what we
- () 18. Tony likes walking in the country and _____.
A. also does Mary B. so does Mary
C. Mary likes also D. so Mary likes

() 19. You said the books were on the desk but _____ there.

- A. there was no one B. there were none
C. there were no ones D. was none

() 20. I am sorry that I can't _____ your invitation.

- A. take B. except C. agree D. accept

B、阅读短文，然后在下面每小题的四个答案中选出一个正确的，把它前面的字母填入括号内（8分）

My wife and I went to the airport to meet some friends. Their plane landed but they weren't on it.

"_____ (1) _____ if there is a message for us," my wife said.

"They _____ (2) _____ the plane. Or perhaps they _____ (3) _____ from coming for some reason."

After _____ (4) _____ information at the information desk without success, I had an idea. "_____ (5) _____ their letter?" I asked my wife. She found it in her handbag.

"Here you are," she said. "We _____ (6) _____ at 10 o'clock on the 7th and _____ (7) _____ us." "But today's the 6th," I said. "We should have looked at the date before. If we had, we wouldn't have had this journey for nothing."

"How silly!" my wife said. "I _____ (8) _____ this letter around for days without looking at it."

- () (1) A. Let's see B. Let's to see
C. Will we see D. We are seeing
() (2) A. can have missed B. may have missed
C. can have lost D. may have lost

- () (3) A. would be prevented
B. would be avoided
C. have been prevented
D. have been avoided
- () (4) A. asking for B. to ask for
C. asking D. to ask
- () (5) A. Do you yet have B. Do you already have
C. Have you yet got D. Have you still got
- () (6) A. are arriving B. would arrive
C. will be arrive D. will be arrived
- () (7) A. want you to wait
B. want that you look for
C. would like you to meet
D. would like that you find
- () (8) A. am carrying B. have been carrying
C. carry D. must carry

三、词语释义：下面 I 栏中的10个单词或短语可以在 II 栏中找到相当或接近的解释。分别将它们 序号填入相应的解释前的括号内 (5分)

- | I | II |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. understand | () search for |
| 2. now | () be proud of |
| 3. bare | () lose one's colour |
| 4. hunt | () call back into the mind |
| 5. canoe | () at present |
| 6. need | () costing a lot of money |

7. expensive () find something existing
 8. remember but not known before
 9. discover () want
 10. turn pale () say "yes"
 11. take pride in () realize
 12. agree

四、完成句子：在改写后的句子中填写适当的词，使句子完整，并与原句意思相符（每空格限填一词）（11分）

1. The meeting is so important that you should attend it.

This is _____ that
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
 you should attend it.

2. He is too young to join the army.

He isn't _____ to join the army.
 (5) (6)

3. The boy did a lot of good deeds. The teacher praised him.

The boy _____ doing good
 (7) (8) (9)
 deeds by the teacher.

4. I don't know how to improve my maths. Can you give me some advice?

Can you give me some advice _____
 (10) (11)
 _____ improve my maths?
 (12)

5. The girl is like her mother, but she is more like her

father.

The girl is _____ like her _____ than her
(13) (14)

(15)

6. To find the lost child cost them quite a long time.

It _____ quite a long time _____
(16) (17) (18)

_____ the lost child.
(19)

7. She can't do any hard work at all because she is in poor health.

She can't do any hard work at all _____
(20) (21)

_____ poor health.
(22)

**五、动词填空：根据短文的意思用所给动词的适当形式填空，
有的地方要加助动词或情态动词 （12分）**

Miss Grey lived alone in a small flat. She was old and _____ (not like) noise at all, so she _____ very _____ (please) when the noisy young man and woman who lived in the flat above her moved out. A new young man moved in, and Miss Grey _____ (think), "Well, he _____ (look) quiet."

But at three o'clock the next morning, Miss Grey _____ (wake up) by the barking of a dog.

She thought, "I _____ never _____ (hear) a dog here before. It _____ (belong) to the new man

in the flat above." So she telephoned the young man, said some nasty things to him about the dog and then _____ (hang) the telephone up before he could answer.

Nothing more happened until three o'clock in the morning. Then Miss Grey's telephone _____ (ring), and when she answered, a voice said, "I _____ (be) the man upstairs. I've rung you up _____ (say) that I haven't got a dog."

注: flat: a set of rooms

nasty: bad or improper

六、选择适当的动词填入短文内, 注意动词的形式 (有时可加情态动词) (10分)

stop	cause	move	act	not keep
sail	push	pull	fly	not mean

In our everyday life we see many _____ things. We see cars, bicycles, buses and trucks moving along the roads. We see aeroplanes _____ in the sky and ships _____ in the sea.

Do you know what _____ things to move? The answer is force. A force can be a push or a pull. If you use a force on a cart, it will start to move. If you stop _____ or _____ the cart, it will keep moving for some time before it _____. It is the same when we ride a bicycle. The bicycle will stop moving after some time if we _____ on pedalling.

If an object is not moving, it _____ that there are no forces acting on it. An object will not move if there are equal and opposite forces _____ on it.

注: pedal: 蹬

七、自由填空: 根据下图及上下文, 在空格内填入一个适当的词 (12分)

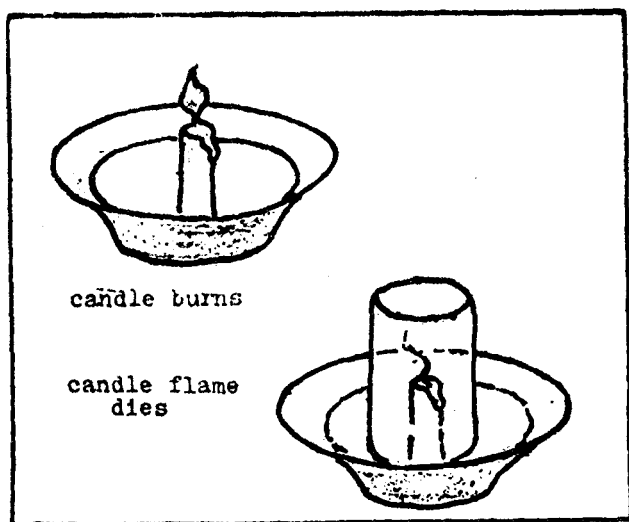
Air Is Necessary for Burning

You have learned that we cannot live without air. We need air in _____ to live. Do you know that fires too need air in order to _____? If there is no air you would not be able to _____ a fire.

Place a _____ candle in a dish of water and cover it _____ a glass jar. The candle will continue _____ for a short while and then die out. Do you know _____?

The water in the dish will prevent air outside the jar from _____ the jar. The candle continues to burn for a short while _____ there is air inside the jar. But when this air is _____ up, the candle flame dies.

This _____ that air is necessary for burning. We can also show that the more air there is, the _____ a candle will burn.



八、阅读理解

Tom Smith was a writer. He wrote detective stories for magazines. One evening he could not find an end for a story. He sat with his typewriter in front of him, but he had no ideas. So he decided to go to the cinema.

When he came back, he found that he had had a visitor. Someone had broken into his flat. The man had had a drink, smoked several of Tom's cigarettes and had read his story. The visitor left Tom a note:

I have read your story and I don't think much of it. Please read my suggestions and then you can finish it. By the way, I'm a burglar. I'm not going to steal anything tonight. But if you become a successful writer,

I will return!

Tom read the burglar's suggestions. Then he sat down and wrote the rest of the story. He is still not a successful writer, and he is waiting for his burglar to return. Before he goes out in the evening, he always leaves a half-finished story near his typewriter.

A、根据短文内容选择正确答案填空 (8分)

- () 1. Tom wrote stories about _____.
A. animals B. policemen
C. children D. soldiers
- () 2. Tom went to the cinema because he _____.
A. hoped to get ideas
B. wanted to avoid a visitor
C. was feeling lazy
D. could not finish a story.
- () 3. The visitor came to Tom's flat to _____.
A. steal something B. have a drink
C. see Tom D. read Tom's story
- () 4. The man _____.
A. forgot his coat
B. left Tom some advice
C. paid for his cigarettes
D. left Tom some money.
- () 5. The man thought that Tom's story was _____.
A. rather poor B. quite good
C. too short D. not very exciting
- () 6. The man threatened to _____.

- A. steal Tom's stories
 B. write more stories
 C. come back every night
 D. come back and rob Tom.
- () 7. Tom found the burglar's suggestions very _____
 A. angry B. surprising
 C. silly D. helpful
- () 8. Tom would like to _____
 A. meet his visitor
 B. get more ideas from him
 C. have his stories stolen
 D. be robbed more often

B、根据所给短文内容，在下面短文的空格中填入一适当的词（10分）

Tom was a writer _____ wrote detective stories. One evening he decided to go to the cinema _____ he couldn't _____ a story. Tom had a visitor while he was _____. The visitor left him a note _____ him some advice on _____ to finish his story and _____ him that he would return if Tom became famous _____ his stories. _____ this visitor is a burglar, Tom is still waiting for him because he is still not a successful writer and _____ the burglar to help him.

注: burglar: a thief