

3 + X 高 考 总 复 习 创 新 战 略

第2轮

黄冈

# 高考兵法

综合能力专题突破

黄冈市3+X课题组 编



英语

陕西师范大学出版社

3 + X 高考总复习创新战略

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# 高考兵法

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# 第一部分 专题能力突破

## 专题一

## 名词和冠词

### 【命题方向综述】

名词命题集中在：①名词的可数与不可数；②抽象名词具体化；③名词作定语；④语境中名词意义的辨别和固定搭配中的名词。

冠词命题方向：①冠词的用法与固定短语或习惯用语相结合；②冠词的考查和比较句型相结合；③冠词的考查与感叹句型相结合；④给出特定的语境或暗示的情景，考查活用冠词的能力。

### 【典型例题解析】

【例1】 This is not a match. We're playing chess just for \_\_\_\_\_. (上海 2001 春)

- A. habit      B. hobby      C. fun      D. game

【解析】 该题测试语境中的名词意义的辨别。This is not a match 暗示“(这次)下棋不是像比赛那么严肃”。所以不是 habit(习惯)；hobby(爱好)；game(运动)。实际上 for fun(= just for fun; for the fun of it; just in fun)是一习语，意为“取乐；非认真地；笑话”。又如：

I'm learning to cook, just for the fun of it. 我正在学做饭，做着玩儿而已。

He only said it in fun—he didn't really mean it. 他只是说着玩儿——并非真是那个意思。

【答案】 C

【例2】 No matter what you do, you should put your \_\_\_\_\_ into it. (上海 2001 春)

- A. mind      B. heart      C. brain      D. thought

【解析】 “用心去做某事”应为 put one's heart into sth. put sb. in mind of



sb. (sth.) (= remind sb. of sb./sth.)

Her way of speaking put me in mind of her mother. 她说话的样子使我想起了她的母亲。

keep sb. (sth.) in mind (= remember sb./sth.) 记住某人(某物)

**【答案】 B**

**【例 3】** If you don't take away all your things from the desk, there won't be enough \_\_\_\_ for my stationery. (上海 2000)

A. area      B. place      C. room      D. surface

**【解析】** room 可用作不可数名词,指“空间;空位置”。

Is there enough room for me in the car? 汽车里有我坐的地方吗?

**【答案】 C**

**【例 4】** Most animals have little connection with \_\_\_\_ animals of \_\_\_\_ different kind unless they kill them for food. (NMET2000)

A. the; a      B. 不填; a      C. the; the      D. 不填; the

**【解析】** 该题将 \_\_\_\_ different kind 用作后置定语,使考生误认为 animals 前必须加定冠词。实际上,它是 \_\_\_\_ different kind of \_\_\_\_ animals 的变形体,即 a different kind of animals = animals of a different kind。

**【答案】 B**

**【例 5】** Summers in \_\_\_\_ south of France are for \_\_\_\_ most part dry and sunny. (NMET2000 春)

A. 不填; a      B. the; 不填      C. 不填; 不填      D. the; the

**【解析】** south, part (of France) 后都常有后置定语,强调是法国的南部和法国南部的大部分地方,即 the most part of France in the south,故都应用特指的 the。

**【答案】 D**

**【例 6】** Mr Smith, there's a man at \_\_\_\_ front door who says he has \_\_\_\_ news for you of great importance. (NMET2001 春)

A. the; 不填      B. the; the      C. 不填; 不填      D. 不填; the

**【解析】** “前门”是 Mr Smith 所知的地方,故应特指;news 为不可数名词,其前不加冠词。

**【答案】 A**





## 【专题能力测试】

### A 级训练题

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- It is \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure to present you with my photo.  
—And I'll take it with \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure.  
A. 不填;不填      B. a; the      C. a; 不填      D. 不填; the
- We still have \_\_\_\_\_ yellow one, Madam.  
—Oh, I like the colour, the design, but do you have \_\_\_\_\_ larger one?  
A. a; a      B. the; the      C. a; the      D. the; a
- That is \_\_\_\_\_ good way of repairing the machine but it is not \_\_\_\_\_ best possible way.  
A. the; the      B. a; a      C. a; the      D. the; a
- Look! I've bought \_\_\_\_\_ new pen.  
—What \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful pen! It in \_\_\_\_\_ particular seems nice.  
A. a; a; 不填      B. the; a; 不填      C. the; the; the      D. a; a; the
- The apples may soon rot under the present \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. conditions      B. condition      C. position      D. situation
- I don't want to go into the sea, I'd rather lie on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bank      B. beach      C. coast      D. seaside
- Since the plan has been worked out, we must put it into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. practice      B. action      C. fact      D. deed
- As a writer he succeeded in calling \_\_\_\_\_ to many of the terrible wrongs that existed at that time.  
A. interest      B. attention      C. notice      D. mind
- Telling Bob he no longer had a position in the company was an unpleasant \_\_\_\_\_ for the manager.  
A. work      B. duty      C. task      D. means
- It needs time to look into the matter. Just take \_\_\_\_\_ of yourself and don't worry.  
A. time      B. care      C. attention      D. notice
- Jack tried hard to find a job but he had no \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. entrance      B. time      C. education      D. luck
- You can take as many as you like because they are free of \_\_\_\_\_.





## 名校经验 创新设计

- A. fare                      B. charge                      C. money                      D. pay
13. Paper money was in \_\_\_\_\_ use in China when Marco Polo visited the country in \_\_\_\_\_ thirteenth century. (NMET1999)
- A. the; 不填                      B. the; the                      C. 不填; the                      D. 不填; 不填
14. —Where is Jack?  
—I think he's still in \_\_\_\_\_ bed, but he might just be in \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom. (MET1992)
- A. 不填; 不填                      B. the; the                      C. the; 不填                      D. 不填; the
15. I don't know whether \_\_\_\_\_ will be used to drive the enemy away.
- A. force                      B. power                      C. strength                      D. force
16. He had tried everything but it made little \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. use                      B. good                      C. difference                      D. result
17. —Why is Tom always late for school?  
—He has no \_\_\_\_\_ of time.
- A. sense                      B. idea                      C. hurry                      D. need
18. Plants get their food from the \_\_\_\_\_ in which they grow.
- A. land                      B. field                      C. soil                      D. earth
19. Hearing a cry for help from the river, Smith jumped into the river with no \_\_\_\_\_ for himself.
- A. idea                      B. brains                      C. thought                      D. mind
20. If you drive from the airport, go on the motorway and follow the \_\_\_\_\_ to the city.
- A. points                      B. warnings                      C. signs                      D. way

### B 级训练题

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. Everybody believes he will be a winner of the 100-metre \_\_\_\_\_. (上海 2000)
- A. match                      B. competition                      C. contest                      D. race
2. The rescue team made every \_\_\_\_\_ to find the missing mountain climber. (上海 2000 春)
- A. force                      B. energy                      C. effort                      D. possibility
3. I should like to try that coat on, for I don't know if it is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. shape                      B. model                      C. design                      D. size





4. Your family are really very kind. I'll never forget the        you've done for me.

A. favour      B. kindness      C. help      D. deed

5. You have missed your       , and you'll have to wait for the next round.

A. turn      B. chance      C. time      D. duty

6. - Why not take        friend with you? Then you can share        cost of the car.

- That sounds like a good idea.

A. a; a      B. the; the      C. a; the      D. the; a

7. - Do you know who invented        telephone?

- No. But it is really        most useful invention.

A. the; 不填      B. a; 不填      C. the; a      D. the; the

8. - Dad, you said you would buy me a new bicycle several days ago.

- Yes, it is my        if you do better in your exam.

A. idea      B. reality      C. promise      D. fact

9. They want someone with        for his job. I had        the other day.

A. experiences; strange experiences

B. an experience; a strange experience

C. experience; a strange experience

D. experiences; a strange experience

10. His daughter is always shy in        and she never dares to make a speech to

      . (上海 2001 春)

A. the public; the public      B. public; the public

C. the public; public      D. public; public

11. In recent years inflation(通货膨胀) has almost doubled that        of living in

U.S.A.

A. price

B. standard

C. cost

D. condition

12. I've listened to Dr Johnson's talk about pollution, but I still haven't a good understanding of its key       .

A. words

B. points

C. information

D. notes

13. - How can I repair it?

- Well, look at the       .

A. explanations

B. expressions

C. instructions

D. introductions





## 名校经验 创新设计

14. -- What about        bike?  
-- Do you think it all right to buy him that bike as        birthday gift?  
A. a; a                      B. the; a                      C. a; the                      D. the; the
15. It's important for us to employ a word or a phrase according to the        in language studies.  
A. situation                      B. expression  
C. condition                      D. translation
16. If the company wants to fire me, they have to give me three months'       .  
A. advice                      B. information                      C. notice                      D. message
17. Many of        streets in Disneyland are built to look like        streets in        U. S. A. in        1890s.  
A. 不填; the; the; the                      B. the; 不填; the; the  
C. the; the; 不填; the                      D. the; the; the; 不填
18. I can't advise you what to do; you must use your own       .  
A. opinion                      B. purpose                      C. thought                      D. judgement
19. Mary has such a bad cold that she has lost all        of smell.  
A. skill                      B. ability                      C. strength                      D. sense
20. You must get there within half an hour. There should be no        in sending the blood to the dying man.  
A. worry                      B. delay                      C. time                      D. service

NMET短文改错中名词和冠词用法的错误。分析以下单句,并找出与名词和冠词用法有关的错误;每句只有一处用错、漏用、多用冠词(名词)的错误。

21. ...talked to me. She said that she and my schoolmate all... (NMET 2000. 7)
22. ... present! Suddenly, I caught a sight of my English teacher in ... (NMET2000. 7)
23. I'll take this chance to wish you wonderful time on your birthday. (NMET2000. 春)
24. Happy birthday, Peter, and many happy returns of the day! (NMET2000. 春)
25. Some wanted to see the programme while others preferred another. (NMET1999)
26. We practise for three times every week and often watch football match on TV together. (NMET1998)



27. Each player must obey captain, who is the leader of the team? (NMET1998)

28. I used to love science class—all of them—biology, chemistry, geography, physics. (NMET2001 春)

29. For example, when I was a child, the rain was a mystery (奥秘). (NMET2001 春)

【答案】 A

【命题方式】 单选题

【答案】 C

【命题方式】 单选题

【答案】 A

【命题方式】 单选题





## 专题二

## 代词和介词

## 【命题方向综述】

代词的命题方向:(1)不定代词 either, neither, both, any, none all 的用法;(2)other, another, the other, (the)others 的用法;(3)it, one, that, those, ones 等替代词的用法。

介词的命题方向:(1)注意语境中介词意义的辨别;(2)考查介词短语的搭配和特殊用法;(3)在短文改错中设置与介词用法有关的错误。

## 【典型例题解析】

【例1】 Some of the wheat is from Canada. What about \_\_\_\_? (上海2001春)

A. another B. the other C. others D. the rest

【解析】 该题语境意义特别强,极具迷惑性。注意信息词 the wheat, 它表达的是类别,而 some of 强调的是 the wheat 中的“一些”,那么暗示着“the rest of the wheat”的意义。

【答案】 D

【例2】 \_\_\_\_ production up by 60%, the company has had another excellent year. (NMET2000)

A. As B. For C. With D. Through

【解析】 该句前半句中没有谓语动词,即不能选择连词 as。实际上,该题考查的是“with + 宾语 + 副词”的用法。在解答英语选择题时,有些同学认为只要句子语义通顺即可,忽略了句子结构对词的用法要求。解答此题时,许多学生错误地选择了 A。

【答案】 C

【例3】 - Do you want tea or coffee?

- \_\_\_\_ . I really don't mind.

A. Both B. None C. Either D. Neither

【解析】 either 意为“两者中任何一个”,依题干“I really don't mind”,应选择“喝茶、喝咖啡任何一个都可”。

【答案】 C





【例 4】 If you want to change for a double room you'll have to pay        \$ 15.  
(NMET2000)

A. another    B. other    C. more    D. each

【解析】 a double room 需“再付 15 美元”。表“再一；又一”之意。注：pay another \$ 15 = pay \$ 15 more. other 一般放在数词或其他代词之后修饰名词。如：two other students 另外两名学生。

【答案】 A

【例 5】 Mr Alcott, headmaster of the school, refused to accept        of the three suggestions made by the Students' Union. (上海 2000 春)

A. either    B. neither    C. any    D. none

【解析】 由题中 the three suggestions 可知范围为“三者”，故排除选项 A 和选项 B。题意为“拒绝接受三项建议中任何一项”，表达肯定意义。

【答案】 C

【例 6】 One of the sides of the board should be painted yellow, and       .  
(NMET2000 春)

A. the other is white    B. another white  
C. the other white    D. another is white

【解析】 该题考查不定代词 another 与 the other 的不同用法。

分析题意由 the sides of the board 可知范围为“两者”(two sides), and 前面的分句讲了其中一者(one side)的情况, and 后面应特指另一者的情况, 故应考虑选项 A 和选项 C。由于该句为由 and 连接的并列句, 为了避免与前一分句的重复, 最佳答案为选项 C. the other white。

【答案】 C

【例 7】 Few pleasures can equal        of a cool drink on a hot day.  
(NMET1999)

A. some    B. any    C. that    D. those

【解析】 pleasure 作可数名词, 意为“使人愉快的事”; pleasure 作不可数名词, 意为“快乐、愉快”。pleasure of a cool drink 意为“喝上一杯冷饮的快乐”。此处 pleasure 为不可数名词, 代替上文的不可数名词用 that。

【答案】 C

【例 8】 Rose was wild with joy        the result of the examination. (上海 2001 春)

A. to    B. at    C. by    D. as





【解析】句意为“听到考试结果，Rose 欣喜若狂”。所以不能选择 as。A、C 不合句意。

【答案】B

## 【专题能力测试】

### A 级训练题

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. - Is        here?

- No. Bob and Tim have asked for leave. (NMET1993)

A. anybody                      B. somebody                      C. everybody                      D. nobody

2. I agree with most of what you said, but don't agree with       . (NMET1997)

A. everything                      B. anything                      C. something                      D. nothing

3. - Are the new rules working?

- Yes.        books are stolen. (NMET1999)

A. Few                      B. More                      C. Some                      D. None

4. - What would you like to eat?

- I don't mind.        whatever you've got.

A. Something                      B. Everything                      C. Anything                      D. Nothing

5. - The exam was easy, wasn't it?

- Yes, but I don't think        could pass it.

A. somebody                      B. anybody                      C. nobody                      D. everybody

6. - Do you mind if Bob join you in your work?

- Yes, I do. I'll be glad to work with        Bob.

A. anybody but                      B. everybody and

C. nobody but                      D. all besides

7. - Do you have        at home now, Stella?

- No, we still have to get several pounds of fruit and some tea.

A. something                      B. anything                      C. everything                      D. nothing

8. Dr Black comes from either Oxford or Cambridge, I can't remember       . (NMET1998)

A. where                      B. there                      C. which                      D. that

9. Sarah has read lots of stories by American writers. Now she would like to read        stories by writers from        countries. (NMET1997)





- A. some; any                      B. other; some  
C. some; other                    D. other; other
10. There is a train at 11:30 and one at 12:05; \_\_\_\_\_ train will get you to London in time for the meeting.  
A. both                      B. none                      C. every                      D. either
11. Life in the country is quite different from \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.  
A. one                      B. the one                      C. that                      D. it
12. - Would you like to go to see a film this weekend with us?  
- I'm sorry but I've got \_\_\_\_\_ plans.  
A. other                      B. another                      C. some                      D. more
13. - What would you like to drink?  
- It doesn't matter. \_\_\_\_\_ will do.  
A. All                      B. Anything                      C. Everything                      D. Nothing
14. As this pair of glasses wasn't fit for his eyes, he asked for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. another one                      B. another pair  
C. another ones                      D. the other ones
15. The director gave me a better offer than \_\_\_\_\_. (上海 1999)  
A. that of Dick's                      B. Dick's  
C. he gave Dick                      D. those of Dick
16. Some people would rather ride bicycles as bicycle riding has \_\_\_\_\_ of the trouble of taking buses.  
A. nothing                      B. none                      C. some                      D. neither
17. The suit fitted him well \_\_\_\_\_ the colour was a little brighter. (上海 2000 春)  
A. except for                      B. except that  
C. except when                      D. besides
18. The number of the employees has grown from 1,000 to 1,200. This means it has risen \_\_\_\_\_ 20 percent. (上海 1999)  
A. by                      B. at                      C. to                      D. with
19. The train leaves at 6:00 p.m. So I have to be at the station \_\_\_\_\_ 5:40 p.m. at the latest. (NMET1997)  
A. until                      B. after                      C. by                      D. around
20. - How long has the bookshop been in business?  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1995.





A. After      B. In      C. From      D. Since

## B 级训练题

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- I prefer a street in a small town to \_\_\_\_\_ in such a large city as Shanghai.  
A. that      B. it      C. this      D. one
- Are you going there by bike or by bus?  
- I think \_\_\_\_\_ way will do, for the weather is fine.  
A. either      B. neither      C. some      D. any
- Nearly 3,000 people attended the meeting and \_\_\_\_\_ 3,000 waited outside.  
A. the other      B. other      C. many other      D. another
- Tom has been ill in bed for 2 weeks. He is told to have to stay in bed for \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks before going to school.  
A. other      B. the other      C. another      D. some more
- I didn't want either of \_\_\_\_\_ hats and asked the salesman to show me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. those; another      B. two; the other  
C. all; the others      D. both; others
- Which of these two books will you borrow?  
- I'll borrow \_\_\_\_\_, for I've already got several copies.  
A. neither      B. either      C. both      D. all
- Would you like to have tea or coffee, please?  
- \_\_\_\_\_, thank you. I have just had some tea.  
A. Either      B. None      C. Both      D. Neither
- I looked round for a shop where I could buy chocolates, but \_\_\_\_\_ was closed.  
A. nowhere      B. anywhere  
C. somewhere      D. everywhere
- \_\_\_\_\_ hearing the good news, he jumped with joy.  
A. At      B. In      C. On      D. By
- In winter some birds will fly away to the south, \_\_\_\_\_ birds still stay with you.  
A. the other      B. other      C. others      D. another
- Why don't we take a little break?  
- Didn't we just have \_\_\_\_\_? (NMET2000)  
A. it      B. that      C. one      D. this

3+X

高考总复习创新战略

