

北京市中学英语丛书编委会 编

单项填空

高考英语强化训练系列丛书之一



外语教学与研究出版社

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(京)新登字 155 号

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

单项填空/北京市中学英语丛书编委会编.--北京:外语教学与研究出版社,1996.2

(高考英语强化训练系列丛书)

ISBN7-5600-1054-7

I. 单 II. 北… III. 英语课-高中-教学参考资料 IV.G634.41

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (96) 第 02917 号

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外语教学与研究出版社出版发行

(北京西三环北路 10 号)

北京怀柔东晓印刷厂印刷

新华书店总店北京发行所经销

开本 787×1092 1/16 8.75 印张 175 千字

1996 年 2 月第 1 版 1996 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—31000 册

* * *

ISBN 7-5600-1054-7

G·461

定价: 9.80 元

前 言

为了配合高中英语总复习,帮助考生适应 1996 年高考英语试题(NMET)的改革,我们编写了这套《高考英语强化训练系列丛书》,其中包括《单项填空》,《完形填空》,《阅读理解》,《单词拼写、短文改错、书面表达》和《高考英语模拟试题》。

这套丛书是遵照国家教委考试中心有关高考英语的指示说明,尤其是 1996 年高考英语改革的新精神,在总结和吸收众多成功指导高考复习的经验基础上编写的。为加强本丛书的针对性和实用性,我们一方面紧紧抓住高考英语能力和知识要点,做到突出重点、解决难点;另一方面针对考生在高考中经常出现的典型错误给予具体的指导,帮助考生在查缺补漏的同时,达到拓宽解题思路,掌握解题的技巧和方法,并通过强化训练,让考生真正在英语的综合运用能力和应试能力上有较大的提高。

参加本丛书编写工作的都是北京市的一些中学英语高级教师和特级教师以及一些高校的英语副教授。他们之中有的多年从事高中英语教学以及高考复习指导工作,有的多年从事高中英语教学研究以及高考命题的研究,还有的曾先后参加过有关英语教材的编写工作。这套丛书是编者群体智慧的体现,是他们长期的英语教学实践、对高考命题不断深入的研究以及多年编写工作经验的结晶。

本书共精选了 660 题,按高考对考生的要求划分为五个部分。这五部分的考查内容有些实际上很难截然分开,编者在编排上只是按考查的侧重点予以归类。此外,我们还将 1991 年以后全国高考英语试题中的单项填空部分摘编于此,供广大考生在高考前热身使用。本书后边不仅提供了全部练习的参考答案,而且几乎逐题给予了指导性的注释。

我们热切地希望这套丛书能引导、伴随那些在学习道路上孜孜不倦、锲而不舍的考生,帮助他们通过自己的努力,走向必胜的成功之路。

编 者

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如何做单项填空题

一、单项填空题的主要考查内容

高考英语试题单项填空题中的“语法或习语”部分包括 30 道选择题,从 1996 年起改为 20 道选择题。其考查范围是中学阶段所学过的各种语法知识,内容比较广泛,绝大部分的题都是考查基本知识和用法。近年来,在 NMET 试题中明显地加强了语言交际功能内容,突出了语言的运用能力,考查语言知识不再单独进行,而是在直接运用当中去考。就考查内容来说,试题从以下五个方面来考查学生的实际水平:1. 基础语法知识;2. 语法知识的运用能力;3. 词组的搭配和习惯用法;4. 对词义的正确理解;5. 功能交际(即日常交际用语)。

需要指出的是,以上考查的五个方面是互相渗透互相制约的。无论从哪个方面进行考查,都往往离不开其他四个方面的知识和能力。例如:

A: _____ are you going?

B: Down town.

A. When B. What C. How D. Where

这道题主要考查学生的交际能力,考生解答此题不可能仅仅是对“_____ are you going?”来选择 When, How 或 Where,考生还得理解应答人所说的“Down Town.”的意义,从而才能决定选 D. Where。另外,考生选择时之所以排除了 What 也是从问句的语法结构和意义才确定的。

所以,考生不论做哪种单项填空题,都必须从整体出发,全面考虑。那种孤立地按语法结构和词汇意义进行单项选择是难以达到目的的。

二、解题思路、技巧和方法

1. 基础语法知识

主要是考查基础语法,例如:

This is _____ man I saw yesterday.

A. a B. the C. one D. this

首先要从整个句子来理解。“...man I saw yesterday”是“……我昨天见到的男人”而不是别的男人。a 是用来泛指或修饰任何一个可数名词的冠词; one 表示“一个”而不是两个; this (这个)显然不合题义。因此, man 只能用特指冠词 the。

我们也可用排除法来做此题。this 和 one 在这里很明显不合题义, a 又是泛指,因此剩下的只能是“the”了。

另一种做法是先从整体理解题干后,将它完形填空,然后再核对该题的选择项目。这种方法对英语基础较好的学生可以提高做题的速度。尤其是做简单的基础语法题,首先是对题干“This is...man”“I saw”浏览一次后,再回头完形填空:

“This is the man I saw...”,然后迅速扫视选项核对一下即可。如果选项中没有你所选的项目,再根据题意进行调整。这种方法也能起到提高阅读速度的能力。

2. 语法知识的运用能力

仅仅有了基础语法知识是不够的,更重要的是知道如何在具体的话语中运用它,例如:

Why all the boys fell ill suddenly _____ still unknown.

A. are B. was C. is D. were

这道题考查的虽然是 be 动词的时态、人称、数等语法知识,但是不少学生因为受了 Why 名词从句的复数主语和过去时内容影响而选择了 D 或 B,没有考虑到 Why 名词从句指的是“一”件事,因此只能把它看作是单数第三人称的主语。虽然指的是“过去”的事件,但是“still”指的是“到现在为止”还是 unknown 的,所以应该选 C(is) 才符合题意。

又如:

I can't do it. He can't _____.

A. neither B. either C. do so D. so

这道题既考查了句型和词语意义,也考查了习惯用语和运用能力。假如你对下列的基础句式熟悉的话,只要经过两次扫视就会选择 B (either):

否定句,后接“Neither can I.”

否定句,后接“I can't either.”

肯定句,后接“So can I.”

再看一个例句：

I will have the letter _____ right away.

A. writing B. written C. to write D. write

经过一次扫视就知道此题要考查的是使役动词 have 的运用能力。have the letter 后只能是选具有“被动”意义的过去分词 written, 因为 letter 不可能书写 (write/writing), (write/writing), to write 不符合具有“使役”意义 have 动词要求, 故只有 D(written) 才合适。这里既考查了“使役”动词的用法, 又考查了对非谓语动词形式的运用能力。

3. 词组的搭配和习惯用法

例如：

A: May I speak to Mr. Smith?

B: _____, please.

A. Hold on

B. Hold up the phone

C. Hold out

D. Don't put down

A 表示“别挂电话”, B 表示“举着电话”, C 表示“不屈服”, D 表示“别放下”。在通电话时, 用英语表示“别挂上电话”要用 hold on, 这是英语的习惯用法, 所以只能选择 A。

4. 对词义的正确理解

例如：

Mr. Lin is going to _____ the plane to Shanghai.

A. fly B. drive C. ride D. run

选项中的词汇用作及物动词时, 都表示“操纵”的意思。但是一般来说, fly 指“开飞机”, drive 指“开汽车”, ride 指“骑车或马”, run 指“开(动)机器”。显然, 选择 A 才合适。

当然, 根据不同的题意, 选项中的词汇还能具有其它的含义。掌握词汇的多种意义对理解短文或完形填空也是十分重要的。

5. 功能交际

这部分主要考查考生在交际中的语言运用能力, 综合性较强。它所考查的是：

(1) 句子结构的运用; (2) 语法的理解; (3) 词义和语义的选择; (4) 话语适宜性的判断。

例如：

A: We always get home late for supper.

B: You're right. So we _____ be late this time.

A. needn't

B. mustn't

C. don't need to

D. don't have to

A 表示“不必”, B 表示“一定不能/许”, C 表示“用不着”, D 表示“不一定得”。

谈话者 A 对“晚到家吃晚饭“有”意见”,谈话者 B 表示“同意”,所以“这次一定不能晚到家了”。因此选择 B(mustn't) 才适宜。

不难理解,单项选择题虽然主要是考查语法知识,但是只有全面掌握了上述五个部分才能说是学会了基础英语,才能有效地提高整体判断能力及运用能力。

- 5

9. This is _____ house I told you about.
A. a B. the C. one D. this
10. A: Do you see _____ tower over there?
B: Yes, I do. But I thought it was _____ pine tree.
A. the; a B. a; the
C. the; one D. one; that
11. A: Do you know how many miles _____ car can do in _____ hour?
B: Oh, this car can do about 120 mph, I think.
A. a; one B. the; a
C. a; the D. the; an
12. In _____ way, I think he is right.
A. one B. a C. the D. /
13. In _____ front of _____ building are two highways.
A. the; a B. a; the C. /; the D. the; the
14. Can I have a seat in _____ front of _____ plane?
A. /; one B. /; the C. the; a D. the; the
15. _____ good knowledge of _____ English is important to _____ English language students.
A. The; an; the B. A; /; the
C. A; the; / D. The; /; /
16. If you work hard, I'm sure you'll _____ English in a very short time.
A. able to improve B. be able to improve
C. be able to improve your D. improve the
17. When you _____ here, please forget everything you _____ here.
A. go away; may hear B. left from; may have heard
C. should not be; have heard D. leave; have heard
18. How _____ from Xidan to Dongdan?
A. is it going B. to drive to C. we can be D. can we ride
19. What you have done might have made him feel _____ instead of _____.
A. happy; scolding B. uncomfortable; unhappy
C. unhappy; being comforted D. happy; comfortable
20. _____ that he couldn't stop the car he jumped out of it.
A. As B. Seeing C. Since D. Because
21. No one is _____ stupid _____ to call it a house.
A. so; that B. as; so C. as; as D. so; as
22. They said they would not eat anything _____ they had finished their work.

- A. which B. after C. because D. unless
23. I can't pronounce this word well. _____
 A. Either can he. B. He can't either.
 C. Either can't he. D. Neither he can.
24. He is _____ good manager, _____ is he a good friend.
 A. neither a; only B. a; either
 C. neither a; either D. neither a; nor
25. Look, here _____.
 A. John comes B. comes John C. came John D. John came
26. Never _____ phone her up any more, for every time I do, there is someone saying
 "Wrong number!" _____ the phone.
 A. have I; in B. will I; on
 C. shouldn't I; at D. do I; on
27. _____ come, please tell him to wait for me at the gate.
 A. He should B. Should he
 C. If should he D. If he
28. He is _____ a man that he never hesitates to help others.
 A. such kind B. very knid C. so kind D. real kind
29. Is there _____ to go round in the kitchen today?
 A. any enough food B. enough any food
 C. enough food D. food any enough
30. _____ are nice children.
 A. Two both B. Both of them
 C. Two of both D. Both they
31. _____ were sent to the stadium for training.
 A. A great deal of money B. A number of students
 C. Many a student D. Li, as well as Guo
32. Most of the paper here _____, only _____ yellow.
 A. is white; some are B. are blue; few is
 C. is green; some is D. was white; a few
33. He _____ for ten years.
 A. died B. was dead
 C. has been dead D. has died
34. _____ keep the enemies out of thier land, the officer had all the fences joined up.
 A. To B. In order that C. Having D. In order
35. What they need _____ courage and not _____.

- A. are; to say
C. are had; speaking
- B. is; talking
D. is being; talking
36. This is the word that brings us _____ misunderstandings.
A. a great deal of
C. such a lot of
- B. such lots
D. so
37. There were _____ people in the park that day.
A. many of
C. a good deal of
- B. a good many
D. a many good
38. _____ needs further training for games.
A. Many a student
C. Lots of students
- B. A lot of students
D. A great deal of them
39. We have _____ meat to supply the market.
A. a great number of
C. a great many
- B. a great quantity of
D. plenty
40. _____ had they set out _____ it started to rain.
A. Hardly; than
C. No sooner; than
- B. No hardly; when
D. Sooner; than
41. There used to be _____ little girl living in the cottage and _____ little girl is no longer living there.
A. the; a
B. one; a
C. a; the
D. a; one
42. I'll write you as soon as I _____ Paris.
A. shall arrive
C. arrive in
- B. arrive at
D. reach for
43. If he _____ ill tomorrow, John will take his place.
A. has been
C. be
- B. will be
D. is
44. We have got quite _____ our own meals since we returned from the PLA summer training.
A. use to cook
C. used to cooking
- B. used to cook
D. habit to cook
45. Man _____ a battle against pollution at once.
A. must start fighting
C. is starting fighting
- B. had to start to fight
D. is beginning fighting
46. The bike which John _____ red belongs to our team.
A. wants it painting
C. wanted to be painted
- B. wanted its paint
D. wanted it painted

47. Don't worry. I will _____ all your papers _____ this afternoon.
 A. get; finish B. have; done C. have; to do D. make; write
48. Stay away from the noisy machine, or you'll have your _____.
 A. hearing harmed B. hearing harming
 C. listening harm D. ear harmed
49. The robbers _____ and were later sentenced to death.
 A. had caught B. being caught
 C. were arresting D. were arrested
50. I was _____ the sight of the accident.
 A. terrifying at B. terrified to
 C. terrible for D. terrified at
51. _____ a ten-yuan note in her hand, she stood there _____.
 A. Holding; silent B. To hold; silent
 C. Holding; silence D. To hold; quiet
52. Many _____ rivers and lakes are _____ cleaner.
 A. polluting; beginning B. polluted; starting
 C. polluted; getting D. pollution; gotten
53. Jack was _____ tennis at the court at that moment.
 A. play B. to palying C. playing D. to be play
54. The car is made _____ in the mountain area.
 A. to drive B. driven C. to driving D. drive
55. I am _____ that he is _____ slow at numbers.
 A. surprising; so B. very surprised to see; so
 C. surprised at; too D. so surprising; such
56. What a _____ voice she has!
 A. pleased B. please C. pleasing D. pleasure
57. _____ the work, he went away.
 A. Before having been finished B. Has he finished
 C. After his being finished D. Having finished
58. _____ much English, he has to looked up most of the words in the dictionary.
 A. Not knowing B. As he not knowing
 C. He not knowing D. Because he not knowing
59. _____ the material, we can't say how good it is.
 A. Not having seen B. Having not seen
 C. Not seen D. Not have seen
60. On cold and stormy nights Lao Li often _____ the snow to see if the rails are all

right.

A. can struggle to

B. has to struggle through

C. must be struggling to

D. will be struggled through

61. We _____ judge a person by his or her appearance.

A. shouldn't

B. usedn't

C. needn't to

D. haven't

62. The Chinese language _____ the largest number of speakers in the world.

A. must be

B. has to be

C. must have

D. ought to use

63. If I were you, I _____ done that.

A. won't have

B. would have been

C. shouldn't be

D. wouldn't have

64. The teacher told us that we _____ to obey our parents when they are right.

A. ought

B. must

C. can

D. should

65. Next month my brother _____ eighteen.

A. will be going to

B. will be

C. will have been

D. has to be going

66. No problem. I'll have your ID card _____ right away.

A. been written

B. writing

C. written

D. to write

67. I want it _____ in the way John usually _____.

A. do; did

B. done; does

C. to do; does

D. do; does

68. Do sit here for a moment and have some coffee _____ I clean up the mess.

A. when

B. at the time

C. where

D. while

69. The man _____ she spoke just now is a professor _____ here.

A. that; who teaches

B. to whom; which teaching

C. whom about; who teaches

D. to whom; teaching English

70. Li Min is no more the young man _____ he was.

A. that

B. who

C. which

D. whom

71. What they were _____ not important to us any more.

A. were

B. is

C. was

D. are

72. This kind of food is _____ sugar and water.

A. mostly

B. best

C. most

D. main

73. Please pay attention to your spelling. You've dropped _____ "h" here.

A. a

B. this

C. that

D. an

74. My mother is usually on duty in her office every _____ few days.

A. others

B. other

C. another

D. a

75. _____ Whites have come to see you while you are in _____ hospital.

A. The; an

B. The; /

C. The; a

D. /; /

76. All _____ is needed is supply of grain.
A. the thing B. what C. that D. which
77. It was _____ Tom's carelessness that our keys were all lost.
A. because B. because of C. since D. for
78. Smith _____ his daughter a great sum of money after he died.
A. gives B. left C. remained D. offered
79. It is quite unusual _____ him _____ to school so early.
A. to; go B. for; going C. for; to go D. to; will go
80. _____ technique in medicine and surgery (外科手术) we have, _____ patients we can save.
A. The good; the many more B. The better; the much
C. The better; the more D. The best; the more
81. _____ Kate _____ John can help me for they are very busy.
A. Both; and B. Neither; nor
C. Either; or D. Not only; but aslo
82. Li Ming's sister has moved back to Shanghai and does not live with him. _____ his mother.
A. Neither does B. So it is with C. So does D. Nor has
83. They were _____ very tired, but _____ of them would stop to rest.
A. all; neither B. both; none
C. all; both D. both; neither
84. Not until midnight _____ writing the composition.
A. the monitor didn't stop B. the monitor stopped
C. did the monitor stop D. didn't the monitor stop
85. So little _____ agree on the plan that thay could not settle their differences.
A. did they B. they C. they did D. they did not
86. Not until he arrived home _____ that his watch had been stolen.
A. did he find B. he would find
C. when he found D. had he find
87. I remember _____ to America when I was a child.
A. being taken B. to be taken C. taking D. taking me
88. Do these flowers need to be _____ every day?
A. watering B. been watering
C. been watered D. watered
89. John must _____ by what Rose said, for he left the party shortly afterwards.
A. be hurt B. being hurt

- C. have hurt D. have been hurt
90. The old lady needs _____ all the time.
A. to look after B. to take good care of
C. to be looked after well D. to tend to carefully
91. _____ many times, but he still couldn't understand it.
A. Having told B. Having been told
C. He was told D. Being told
92. The bamboo pipes can _____ water.
A. be used to carry B. be used to carrying
C. used to carry D. be used for carry
93. The workers insisted that they _____ a free lunch every noon and the boss had to give in.
A. be given B. be giving
C. will be to give D. would be giving
94. You'll be welcomed _____ our best friends.
A. as B. like C. to D. for
95. _____ get more information from the Internet Highway, Li Ming works very hard _____ his foreign language all days.
A. To; answering B. In order to; master
C. In order that; learn D. In order to; at
96. I met your father _____ Monday evening the week before.
A. on B. at C. in D. during
97. _____ is well-known to all, too much stress (压力) may ruin your health.
A. Which B. It C. That D. As
98. _____ is known to all, Taiwan is a part of China.
A. That B. It C. As D. What
99. She heard a terrible noise, _____ brought her heart into her mouth.
A. it B. which C. this D. that
100. _____ they would arrive here?
A. Did the letter say when that B. When did the letter say
C. Did the letter say that when D. When did the letter say what date
101. It was _____ the next morning that Mike began to think about where he was to go.
A. after B. when C. till D. not until
102. _____ here for more than two hours.
A. All we have been waiting B. We have been waiting all