

逆に流

模拟试卷精选

English Olympic

本丛书编委会



中国火车完爱出版社

金牌與被



English Olympic

本丛书编委会

高中

中国火车完委出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选.高中/陈艳玲编.-北京:中国少年儿童出版社,2002.4

ISBN 7 - 5007 - 6022 - 1

Ⅰ. 英… Ⅱ. 陈… Ⅲ. 英语课 - 高中 - 试题 Ⅳ. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 022069 号

YING YU AO LIN PI KE MO NI SHI JUAN JING XUAN GAO ZHONG

🍄 出版发行: 中國少年免責出版社 出版人: 责任编辑: 简晓敏 美术编辑:徐 欣 杜址: 北京东四十二条 21 号 邮政编码: 100708 电话: 086-010-64032266 真: 086-010-64012262 印刷:北京泽明印刷有限责任公司 经销:新华书店 开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 14.75 2002年4月北京第1次印刷 2002年4月北京第1版 字数: 307 千字 本次印数: 20000 册 ISBN 7 - 5007 - 6022 - 1/G·4819 定价: 15.80元

> 图书若有印装问题,请随时向本社出版科退换。 版权所有,侵权必究。

编委会

主编 卓 越

编委 陈艳玲 孙月明 刘慧芳

宛 钟 董大周 何金莲

王 斌 解秀丽 瑞 云

童 申 林 强 周梅苓

董礼 吴成华 高展

秦之刚 许胜春

前 言

全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)旨在落实九年义务教育,贯彻新大纲、新课程标准,促进全国中学生英语教学,激发广大师生教与学的积极性,鼓励在英语教学中有成绩的师生。全国中学生英语能力竞赛有较高的权威性,只有科学、规范、有章可依才能使参赛者赛出成绩,赛出水平。出于此目的我们组织编写了这套《金牌奥校·英语奥林匹克》系列从书。

本丛书严格遵循教育部最新制订的全日制义务教育、普通高级中学《英语课程标准》 (实验稿)、《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》(试用修订版)和《全日制普通高级中学英语教学大纲》(试验修订版)以及教材内容编写。它针对教材内容进行了分类辅导,对竞赛中可能出现的各种题型都做了说明和讲解。本丛书本着精讲精练的原则,也可以作为平时基础学习、训练、测试的参考材料,对初三、高三的复习也有较高的实用参考价值。

《英语奥林匹克教程》分初一、初二、初三、高一、高二共 5 册,每分册包括竞赛基础知识讲解、竞赛题型介绍、解题指导及训练、竞赛全真试题、竞赛模拟试题、参考答案、备考词汇表等内容、全面系统地帮助中学生参加英语竞赛。

《英语奥林匹克集训题精编》分初一、初二、初三、高一、高二共5册,根据竞赛的常设题型,对竞赛的听力、单项填空、完形填空、阅读理解、动词填空、短文改错、句型转换、翻译、写作等进行了分类编选。A 类题目难度较小,可以使同学们增强挑战英语奥林匹克的信心和决心;B 类题目中等难度,可为迎战打好基础;C 类题目为全真英语奥林匹克试题,可以让你一试身手。

《英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选》分初中、高中共2册,根据最新的全国中学生英语能力 竞赛(NEPCS)题型设计。适合各年级同学考前练兵使用。

《英语奥林匹克题典》分初中、高中共2册,根据历年来的英语能力竞赛全真试题分类 编选和解析,是进行英语能力竞赛集训必不可少的经典指南。

为方便读者使用,本套丛书每分册的试题均有较详尽的答案和分析。 由于时间仓促,加之水平有限,书中难免有疏误和不妥之处,敬请指正。

编者

1/7

目 录

英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高一年组	()	(1)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高一年组	(二)	(24)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高一年组	(三)	(48)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高一年组	(四)	(70)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高一年组	(<u>.ff.</u>)	(91)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高二年组	()	(113)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高二年组	(二)	(136)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高二年组	(三)	(159)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高二年组	(四)	(181)
英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选高二年组	(五)	(204)

英语奥林匹克模拟试卷精选 高一年组(一)

听力部分(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)

例 . How much is the shirt?

5. What is the woman riding in?

A. plane.

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.

C. £9.18 A. £ 19.15 B. £9.15 答案是 B. 听第1段对话,回答第1题, 1. How much does the woman want to borrow? A. \$ 15 C. \$ 25 B. \$50 听第2段对话,回答第2题. 2. When will their plane leave? A.12:15. B.1:00. C.1:15. 听第3段对话,回答第3题. 3. What does the woman think about Paul? A. He will tell them. C. He is anygry. B. He is not hungry. 听第4段对话,回答第4题. 4. Where is Mr. Baker now? C. At the No. 1 Middle School. A. At his office. B. At lunch. 听第5段对话,回答第5题.

B. She's walking.

. 1 .

C. A taxi.

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; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒的作答时间, 每段对话或独自读两 漏.

C.100

听第6段对话, 回答第6~7题。

- 6. Why does the woman come to the shop?
 - A. She buys some electric things.
 - B. She asks the man to repair the TV set.
 - C. There's something wrong with her radio.
- 7. What will the man do?
 - A. Ask the woman to buy a new one.
 - B. Repair it for the woman.
 - C. Examine it for a few days.

听第7段对话,回答第8~10题.

- 8. How does Simon find the college?
 - A. He likes its position and its size, but he doesn't think it's very big.
 - B. He like its buildings and its size, but he thinks it's very small.
 - C. He doesn't like its position or its size, but he thinks it's very big.
- 9. What do the students at college do in their free time?
 - A. All kinds of things can be done but go to the library to study.
 - B. Nothing can be done but go to the library to study.
 - C. Everything can be done, including going to the library to study.
- 10. How many students are there in the college Simon is visiting?

A.1,000 B.10,000 听第8段对话,回答第11~13题.

- 11. Why hasn't Mary seen John lately?
 - A. He went on a camping trip.
 - B. He was visiting his brother.
 - C. He's been studying.
- 12. Why did Mary suggest John camping?
 - A. John can get in touch with the nature.
 - B. John can have a good rest.
 - C. John can go to a good rest.
- 13. What wrong idea did John have about camping?

· 2 ·

A. Camping was so expensive.		
B. He could camp anywhere h	e wanted.	
C. Camping was unsafe.		
听第9段对话, 回答第14~17	题.	
14. What did Linda tell the man?		
A. She has a friend.		
B. She has a friend with a car	for sale.	
C. She has a car for sale.		
15. What kind of car is it?		
A. It is a big car.		
B. It is not smaller than that o	one.	
C. It is a small foreign car.		
16. How many miles does Linda th	nink the car has?	
A. About twenty – five or thirty	y thousand miles.	
B. About twenty or thirty thous	sand miles.	
C. Twenty or thirty - five thous	sand miles.	
17. How much does Linda's friend	want for the car?	
A. \$ 300	B. \$3,000	C. \$1,000
听第 10 段对话, 回答第 18~20	0 题.	
18. Why do some children want to	be writers?	
A. They want to make money.		
B. They like people to read the	e books written by them.	
C. They like reading books.		
19. How did many people become	writers?	
A. They were born great writer	s.	
B. They read as many books as	s they could in their lifetime.	
C. They watched TV in their s	pare time.	
20. What did most great writers do	before they started school?	
A. They began to write.	B. They were read to.	C. They read books.
笔ì	式部分 (共九大题,计 1	20分)
1. 选择填空(共20小题,计	20分)	
A) 从 A、B、C、D、E 五个选:	项中选择最佳选项。	
		town once a week to do some
		. 3 ·
		- 3 •

	shopping.				
	A.the; /	B.the; the	C.a; /	D.a; the	E.a; a
2.	Don't have him for	a friend. He is _	a cheat.		
	A. anything but	B. but for	C. rather than	D.nothing but	E. something but
3.	After Tim repaired	the car, there was	no trouble	_ it 100 miles witho	ut stop.
	A. to drive	B. driving	C. having driven	D.being driven	E. with driving
4.	Everyone enjoys we	orking with Mr Thor	mpson, but	_ likes Mr White.	
	A. another one	B. others	C.one	D.the others	E. no one.
5.	I was forced to agr	eethe p	orogramme, but at h	eart I didn't quite a	gree the
	manager. I hope v	we can agree	it.		
	A.on; with; to	B.to; with; on	C.to; on; with	D. with; to; on	E. with; to; on
6.	He lent me what li	ttle money	he had on him.		
	A. which	B. who	C. that	D. what	E. then
7.	Does this volume g	ive you good	for your money?	,	
	A. worth	B. cost	C. value	D.price	E. use
8.	—Have you finishe	ed your report yet?			
	—Yes, I have. B	But it int	o the computer.		
	A. is typing	B. is typed	C.has been typed	D. is going to type	E. is being typed
9.	He was a good swin	mmer so he	swim to the river	bank when the boat	sank.
	A. could	B. might	C. succeeded to	D. tried to	E. was able to
10	. Most of our teache	ers have	the new methods of t	he West in their cla	ssroom teaching.
	A. changed into	B. taken along	C.made up	D. brought in	E. brought up
11	. My eyes are gettir	ng tired. I	_ for two hours. I t	hink I'll take a rest.	
	A. have read	B. read	C. wou	ıld have read	
	D. have been read	ing E.am read	ing		
12	. Do you think it rig	tht for the teacher to	have the students	in the front	of the classroom for
	an hour as a punis	shment?			
	A. to stand	B. to be standing	C. stood	D. stand	E. standing
13	he did	the experiment step	by step according to	the direction, he sti	ll met with defeat.
	A. Because	B. However	C. Since	D. Although	E.In spite of
14	. His lips moved sli	ghtly as if to say so	mething,	, to my disappointm	ent, he didn't say
	anything in the en	d.			
	A. however	B. and	C. so	D. though	E. but
15	He told us that the	e suggestion	at yesterday's disc	cussion drew the teac	her's attention.
	A. which raised	B. raised	C. being raised	D. to have been rais	
	4		-		

16.	In order to improve English,					
	A. Jenny's father bought her a lot of tapes.					
	B. Jenny bought a lot of tapes for herself.					
	C.a lot of tapes were bought by Jenny.					
	D.a lot of tapes were bought by Jenny's fath	ner.				
	E.it was necessary to buy a lot of tapes					
17.	The lessons given by Mr Smith are always $_$	an an	d interesting.			
	A. lovingly B. lovely C. liv	ely	D. vividly	E. laughingly		
18.	She was talking to her sister on the phone $\underline{\ }$	th	e doorbell rang.			
	A. when B. while C. du	ring	D. as	E. then		
B)	阅读下面 19~20 各题中的句子, 然后是	选择一个使	短文逻辑排列师	页序正确的答案.		
19.	(1) Hearing a strange noise from the back	of his truck,	he stopped and	I got off to take a look.		
	(2) So he continued his way.					
	(3) A man was driving from a small town t	o a large cit	у.			
	(4) He examined the wheels with care, but	ıt he found r	othing wrong wit	hit.		
	(5) The noise began almost immediately an	d now it was	s louder than eve	er.		
	A. (3) (1) (4) (5) (2)	B. (1)	(2) (3) (4)	(5)		
	C. (1) (3) (5) (4) (2)	D. (2)	(1) (3) (4)	(5)		
	E. (3) (1) (4) (2) (5)					
20.	(1) We are developing new ways to deal \boldsymbol{w}	ith all kinds	of wastes.			
	(2) Wastes are materials that we can no lo	nger use.				
	(3) They are still valuable resources.					
	(4) Actually they are of great value.					
	(5) But we have not yet learned how to re-	ise them as f	fully as possible.			
	A. (1) (2) (4) (3) (5)	B. (2)	(3) (4) (5)	(1)		
	C. (2) (4) (3) (5) (1)	D. (1)	(3) (2) (5)	(4)		
	E. (5) (4) (1) (2) (3)					
${ m II}$.	情景对话(共 10 小题,计 10 分)					
根护	居所提供的情景,从 A、B、C、D 中选出	出能完成下码	列对话的最佳造	运项 .		
21.	—I ought to be off, Mrs Smith. I'm catchi	ng the 10 o'	clock bus into to	wn.		
	-You might as well catch the 10:30. The	nen you can	have another cup	of tea.		
	—That's a great idea, thank you. And ma	y I have ano	ther biscuit?			
	·					
	A.Yes, you may have.	B. Yes,	you could			
	C.Yes, help yourself	D. Yes,	go on.			

· 5 ·

22. —Hello, Mike?	
—Yes, it was great, Mum. Look, I've	brought you back some wine.
—Thank you, dear. But you needn't ha	ve gone to that expense.
—Well, I don't often buy you presents a	and I don't often go to Paris either.
A.Did you enjoy the weekend in Paris?	
B. How did you find your trip to Paris?	
C. You are back from Paris, aren't you?	
D. What do you think of your trip to Paris	s?
23. —Hello, is this Saint John's hospital?	
—Yes, it is.	
—How does 9:15 sound?	
A. When is Dr Taylor there?	
B. May I come and see Dr Taylor right no	w?
C.1'd like to make an appointment with I	Or Taylor.
D. Could I speak to Dr Taylor please?	
24. —Excuse me. Does this bus go to Grand	Central station?
—No, it does not.	
—Where should I get off and make the tr	ransfer'?
—Get off at 14th Street.	
A.Please don't get on.	B. You must turn back.
C. You will have to transfer.	D. You have to get off.
25. — Excuse me	
—I'm sorry, but I don't have a watch.	
—I may not have enough time to catch th	e train.
—Wait a moment. There's a clock. It sa	ays a quarter to four.
A. Is time up?	B. Is it time to go?
C. Can you tell the time?	D.Do you have the time?
B) 根据下面的对话内容, 从对话后的选	项中选出能完成对话的最佳选项,选项中有两项
为多余选项.	
—When shall we meet?	
26	
—Right27 Remember what a mes	ss it was at the last party?
— 28 I hope we'll do much planning	g this time.
—Well, 29 How does 7:30 sound	to you?
· 6 ·	

—Fine by me30	We'll see you	tomorrow.	
A. How about at 8 tomorr			
B.I sure do.			
C. I'll call Jan and Judy.			
D. That sounds a good id-	ea.		
E. That's why we are goir	ng to meet tomorrow	at my house.	
F. You mean to talk abou	t the party?		
G. We really need to plan	n better this time.		
Ⅲ. 完形填空(共 20 小	小题, 计 20 分)		
A) 阅读下面短文, 掌	握其大意,然后人	人 31~40 各顯所给四个	、选项中选出一个最佳答案.
			me from shopping when they saw
their neighbour, Mrs Perl			·
"Hello, <u>31</u> ? Y	_		, ·
			Perkins. "I don't know what to
			nd open the door from the 34.
That small window at the		=	•
Mrs Bailey thought f	or a moment and the	en asked Julie to climb th	rough the window. Mrs Perkins
			he got in. Julie said she would
			ed <u>38</u> by the door, looking
through the key hole.			
They were very pleas	sed <u>39</u> they he	ard Julie behind the door	. She managed to reach up and
unlock the door. Mrs Per	kins pushed the doc	or wide open and 40	into her own home.
31. A. What's the matter	B. What's that	C. How about you	D. Why not
32. A. my own	B.my self	C.me	D. mine
33. A. sorry	B. unable	C. permitted	D. able
34. A. outside	B. front	C.side	D. inside
35. A. thin	B. long	C.tall	D. short
36. A. do	B. try	C. refuse	D. insist
37. A. girl	B. boy	C. sister	D.grandmother
38. A. politely	B. curiously	C. anxiously	D. hurriedly
39. A. unless	B. though	C. when	D. while
40. A . entered	B. broke	C. crossed	D. walked
B) 阅读下面短文, 掌持	屋其大意,然后从	人短文后所给的选项中	中选出能完成短文的最佳选
项. 选项中有两项为多	余选项.		
Mary and Peter were	having a picnic with	h some friends near a riv	er when Mary noticed an object
			· 7 ·

overhead. 41 . "That's a spaceship up there and it's going to land there."

Frightened by the strange silver – colored spaceship, most of the young people got into their cars and drove quickly. ____42___. They, more curious (好奇的) than frightened, watched the spaceship land and saw a door open. ____43___. They went to the spaceship and entered inside. ____44___. The temperature fell rapidly and the two young people lost consciousness (失去知觉).

When they came to, 45. Their car was nearby. 46.

Mary asked, "47"

Peter said slowly "Don't ask me. 48"

"We both went into it." Mary said. She looked at her wrist." "__49__"

"Oh, well," she looked at Peter, "__50__"

- A. That's funny. My watch has stopped.
- B. Peter was fond of Mary and always stayed close to her.
- C. They were surprised to see that they were back by the river again.
- D. What happened?
- E. Did you . . . Did you see a spaceship?
- F. Come on. It's time to go home.
- G. "Look!" she shouted to her friends.
- H. Nobody came out.
- I. The spaceship had gone.
- J. "Look out for it!" she warned her friends.
- K. Peter followed Mary into the spaceship and did not hear the door close behind him.
- L. What's my trouble?
- Ⅳ. 阅读理解(共30小题, 计30分)
- A)阅读下列短文,从A、B、C、D中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案.

 (\mathbf{A})

One day in 1925 John Baird pulled an officer boy into his workroom and sat him down in front of his equipment. The boy's face could clearly be seen on the simple screen a few feet away. The officer boy was the first person ever to appear on television!

Baird was the son of a clergyman (牧师). He went to a technical college and then to Glasgow University. It was there he first had the idea of transmitting pictures.

He was not a healthy man. That's why he was rejected for army service at the time of the First World War and had to work in a power station. After the war he tried to set up in business several times without real success. Returning to London he started again on his idea of television.

He was so poor that he accepted an offer to show his experiments in a big London store. Money \cdot 8 \cdot

from his parents allowed him to continued his work. When he gained more success and transmitted a reasonably clear picture over long distances, he was offered help. Businessmen who before had refused to help now eagerly offered to share in the development of this invention. Big companies in America spent a lot of money in improving his equipment. When the BBC made the first ever television broadcast in 1936, American equipment was used. When the BBC started its television service again after the Second World War, it used equipment from Baird's company.

~			,	
51.	The best title for this	text would be	•	
	A.A Pioneer: John B	Baird		
	B.1925: A year to R	emember		
	C. An Officer BoyF	irst Person On TV		
	D. Who Invented TV-	The British Or The	Americans	
52.	In the first paragraph the writer of the text wants to tell the reader about			
	A. the lucky office boy		B. the date when TV v	
	C. the place where TV	was invented		
53.	-		probably means	
	A. draw	B. send		D. produce
54.	During World War I B	Baird .		•
	A. tried to join the arm		B. started his experime	ent in TV
	C. tried to set up his T	ΓV business	D. went back to Londo	
55.	When he needed it mo	st Baird got money fo	r his experiment from _	O
	A. his company	·	B. his parents	
	C. some business		D. American companies	;
56.	The idea of inventing 1	TV came to Baird who	-	
	A. at university		B. in his workroom in	1925
	C. working in the powe	r station	D. trying to start his ov	vn business
	We could learn from th			
	A. Baird died of illness			
	B.TV was not yet popu	ılar in the mid – 1930) s	
	C. The BBC did not sto			
	D. Americans gave Bair			
	<u> </u>	1.4		

 (\mathbf{B})

Our village carpenter, Alf Winn, came one day and made a kitchen cupboard for my wife. He made it just the right size to fill the useless space between the cooker and the door. When I got home

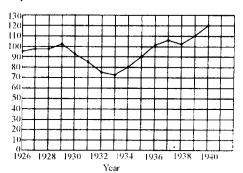
that evening, Alf was drinking a cup of tea	and making out his bill for the job.			
My wife said to me, quietly, "That's	his ninth cup of tea today." But she said, loudly. "B			
a beautiful cupboard, dear, isn't it?"				
Alf laughed and gave me his account for	or the work. I read:			
One kitchen cupboard	10 Nov. 1995			
Cost of materials (wood)	17 pounds			
Paint and fittings	1.5 pounds			
Work, 8 hours (I pound an hour)	8 pounds			
Total	36.5 pounds			
I took out my check and my pen. I loo	oked at the bill.			
Alf said, "It's been a lovely day, has	n't it? Quite sunny."			
"Yes," I said, "I am glad it's only th	ne 10 th of November."			
"Me, too," said Alf. "You wait—it'l	ll be a lot colder by the end of the month."			
"Yes, colder and dearer! Kitchen cup	oboards will be 20 dearer on November 30, won't the			
Alf?"				
Alf looked hard at me for half a minute	es. Was there a little smile in his two blue eyes? I ga			
his account back to him.				
"If it isn't too much trouble, Alf," I s	said, "please add it up again. You can forget the date			
I wrote him a check for 26.5 pounds.	He was happy to accept it.			
58. A carpenter is one who				
A. is poor at counting	B. makes cups			
C. makes things of wood	D. is fond of tea.			
59. The word "account" here means	·			
A. explanation B. total	C. bill D. date			
60. When the writer said, "I'll decide about	t that when I see the bill," he meant			
A.he didn't want to pay	B. the cupboard wasn't beautiful at all			
C.he wouldn't say until he saw the bill	D. the cupboard was expensive			
61. When he said, "I am glad it's only the	10th of November,"			
A.he was joking about Alf's mistake.				
B. he meant that he loved sunny days.				
C. he did feel happy because he could pay less that day				
D.he was thinking about the coming cold	d days			
62. When he said to Alf, "You can forget th				
	A. he was praising Alf for his good memory.			
B. he was warning Alf not to be happy al	bout the weather.			

· 10 ·

- C. he was telling Alf where his mistake was.
- D. He hoped Alf would look forward to more beautiful days.

(**C**)

Gross (总值) national product of the United States (1926~1940)



63. According to the graph, what was the gross national product of the United States in 1936?

A. \$110 billion

- B. \$ 100 billion
- C. \$ 90 billion
- D. \$80 billion
- 64. According to the graph, in what year was the gross national product of the United States \$ 120 billion?

A.1934

B.1936

C.1938

D.1940

- 65. Based on the graph, which of the following Best describes the trend of the gross national product between 1926 and 1940?
 - A. The gross national product rose, fell and rose again.
 - B. The gross national product remained unchanged
 - C. The gross national product rose steadily
 - D. The gross national product fell steadily
- B) 阅读下列短文, 然后回答问题或完成句子.

 (\mathbf{D})

An American warship once paid a visit to a port in a hot country where the Birtish navy (海军) had a base, and the captain of the British base invited the officers of the American warship to a party ashore.

Now American like their drinks to have plenty of ice in them, even in a cold climate, but at the time of the warship's visit to the Birtish base, it was generally known that the British hardly ever had ice, even in the hottest countries. The captain of the American ship did not want to have to drink

· 11 ·