

一九八六年高考复习资料

YINGYU

英语



533.41
59

四川科学技术出版社

一九八六年高考复习资料(英语)

《课堂内外》编辑部	编辑
四川科学技术出版社	出版
新华书店重庆发行所	发行
重庆陵川印刷厂	印刷



开本 787×1092 1/32 印张4 字数85千字
1985年11月第1版 1985年11月第1次印刷
印数1—18000

书号: 7298.117 定价: 0.70元

出 版 说 明

本书是按照中学英语教学大纲的要求，根据高、初中英语教材内容，以练习的方法，指导学生进行高考总复习而编写的。

本书分单元所拟的练习题，力图突出各单元的语音、词汇、句子和语法中的重点、难点；同时采用历届高考试题中出现过的题型，还编写了三套综合练习题。通过这些练习，在教师的指导下，学生既能巩固所学的英语知识，又能熟悉各种题型，达到熟练运用的目的。练习随后附有参考答案，供读者查对。希望教师和学生在使用过程中，发现不足和有错误之处告诉我们，以便改进。

参加本书编辑工作的有马继光、章静华、傅世禄和曾柯等老师。

编者

一九八五年八月

目 录

初中部份第一单元 (三一四册)	(1)
初中部份第二单元 (五一六册)	(9)
高一部份第一单元 (一一五课)	(19)
高一部份第二单元 (六一十课)	(28)
高一部份第三单元 (十一一十五课)	(37)
高一部份第四单元 (十六一二十课)	(49)
高二部份第一单元 (一一四课)	(58)
高二部份第二单元 (六一十七课)	(69)
综合练习题 I	(80)
综合练习题 II	(88)
综合练习题 III	(100)
单元练习题参考答案	(113)
综合练习题参考答案	(123)

初中部份第一单元

(三一四册)

一、语音

1. 根据音标各写出二个不同的词,

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (1) [sou] | (2) [wi:k] |
| (3) [wei] | (4) [wu:d] |
| (5) [pi:s] | (6) [ai] |

2. 用“√”符号划出下列各组单词中划线部份读音不同的词并把该音标注入题前的括号内,

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| (1) [] | head meat <u>we</u> alth p <u>ea</u> sant |
| (2) [] | bor <u>ro</u> w y <u>ello</u> w win <u>do</u> w tow <u>n</u> |
| (3) [] | <u>r</u> ule s <u>u</u> n r <u>u</u> ber m <u>u</u> ch |
| (4) [] | w <u>r</u> ite l <u>i</u> ke g <u>i</u> ve kn <u>i</u> fe |

二、把左边各单词或短语的编号填入同它相配的解释前边的括号内,

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) keep quiet () | do one's best |
| (2) say someone () | have an idea |
| (3) believe () | point out one's mistakes |
| (4) find a way () | don't make any noise |
| (5) explain () | feel sure of the |

truth of something
(6) do all one () show the meaning
can of

三、用on, in, over, of, to, for, with, into, 填空。

- (1) Do you often listen to the news ____ the radio?
- (2) If you don't get up early, you won't be able to get there ____ time.
- (3) We should be proud ____ being Chinese.
- (4) There is something wrong ____ my transistor TV.
- (5) Tom will call ____ you at six o'clock tomorrow morning.
- (6) Nothing is too difficult if you put your heart ____ it.
- (7) Open your books and turn ____ page 51, please.
- (8) The students did plenty ____ exercise last term.
- (9) I am spending much more time ____ this difficult lesson.

四 句形转换,

1. 对划线部份提问,

- (1) We stayed in the factory for three hours.
- (2) Her grandma has been to the United States.

twice.

- (3) They were having a meeting at 4 yesterday afternoon.

2. 改写句子:

- (1) The girl is very young. She is not able to make a living. (...too...to...)

- (2) The teacher spoke up a bit. Everyone could hear him. (...so that...)

- (3) The Arab was tired. He soon fell asleep. (so...that...)

- (4) Mr. Franz was writing a letter. I called on him. (when)

- (5) John draws well. Peter draws badly. (as (so)...as)

- (6) I didn't go to school yesterday. I was ill in bed. (because)

五. 选择填空:

- () (1) His father often _____ newspapers in the morning.

A. looks at B. sees C. reads D. watches

- () (2) Jack _____ this book from the school library the day before yesterday.
A. borrow B. lend
C. lent D. borrowed
- () (3) We are going to have _____ work to do next week.
A. many B. so many
C. lot D. much
- () (4) I don't understand what you said.
_____ it again.
A. Say B. Talk
C. Tell D. Speak
- () (5) Who is going to _____ a new play here?
A. put off B. go on
C. set up D. put on
- () (6) Nobody in my family could get a job since my Mum lost _____ years ago.
A. her B. hers
C. she D. she's
- () (7) We _____ now. Can we go home?
A. have finished to write
B. have finished writing
C. finished to write
D. finished writing
- () (8) Speak loudly. We can't _____ clear.
A. lister B. listen to

C. hear of D. hear

- () (9) You are not going to send a Christmas card to Joan, are you?

A. Yes, I am not. B. No, I am.

C. Yes, I am. D. No, I won't.

- () (10) At six o'clock the students _____ and went home.

A. stoped reading B. stoped to read

C. stopped reading D. stopped to read

- () (11) On _____ bank of the river stands a wooden house.

A. the other B. another

C. other D. others

- () (12) I _____ physics.

A. am interesting in

B. am interested in

C. am interesting of

D. am interested of

- () (13) There was no factory in my town in the old days and no bath-house.

_____.

A. either B. also C. too D. neither

- () (14) He _____ the mistake in his composition.

A. has found out B. have found out

C. has looked out D. have found

() (15) You _____ leave the stamps with me.

A. hadn't better B. had better not to

C. had better not D. had no better

六、用括号内动词的适当形式填空，然后根据短文内容判断句子的正误，在句前()内打上“√”或“×”。

When we _____ (want) to tell other people what we _____ (think), we _____ (can do) it with the help of words or with the help of signs.

People who cannot hear or speak, talk to each other with the help of their fingers. People who _____ (not understand) each other's language have to do the same. This story _____ (show) how they sometimes _____ (do) it.

A man who _____ (can not speak) English _____ (be) once in England. One day he _____ (go into) a restaurant and _____ (sit down) at a table. When the waiter _____ (come), the man _____ (open) his mouth, _____ (put) his fingers in it and _____ (take) them out again. He _____ (mean) to say, "_____ (bring) me something to eat."

The waiter soon _____ (bring) him a cup of tea. The man _____ (move) his head from side to side. The waiter _____ (understand) him and _____ (take away) the tea. In a moment, he _____ (bring) a cup of coffee and _____

(put) it on the table. The man again ____
(move) his head from side to side. He ____
(be) very hungry but he ____ (not want)
to drink. He ____ (move) his head from side
to side when the waiter ____ (bring) him some
thing to drink. He ____ (bring) him a lot of
different drinks, but drinks ____ (be) not
food, of course.

The man ____ (want) to go away when
another man ____ (come in). When this man
____ (see) the waiter, he ____ (put) his
hand on his stomach. That ____ (be) enough
in a few minutes ____ (there be) a large
plate of meat and rice on the table in front of him.

So you ____ (see), people ____ (can
not understand) the language of signs so well as
the language of words.

() (1) We can tell other people what we
think without the help of words
or with the help of signs.

() (2) The man who sat at the table could
speak a little English.

() (3) The man put his fingers into his
mouth because he was hungry.

() (4) The waiter understand the man and
brought him a plate of food at first.

- () (5) The man have a drink when the waiter brought him some.
- () (6) The man was eating when another man came in.
- () (7) People can understand the language of words much more easilier than the language of signs

七、汉译英:

Model:

(1) 他是我的一个同学。

He is a classmate of mine.

珍妮是她的一个朋友。

Model:

我们学校的学生比你们学校多得多。

There are much more students in our school than in yours.

(2) 四岁组的儿童比三岁组的儿童多得多。

(五一六册)

- (5) happen () get a letter
from
- (6) get out () say someone will
do something
- (7) prove () almost not
- (8) after a while () easy to see through
- (9) clear () take place
- (10) hardly () change into

三、词类转换：用每句后面所给单词的适当形式填空，使句子意思完整。每个空格只填一个英语单词。

1. While he was _____, five hundred carpenters built a cart big enough to carry him.
(sleep)
2. Many _____ are studying these kinds of whales' sounds. (science)
3. The doctors are now giving him an _____.
(operate)
4. Fresh air and exercise are good for the _____.
(healthy)
5. In winter, when clothes are washed, they don't get dry very _____. (easy)
6. There is no _____ in what he says. (true)
7. He told us this miserable news _____.
(sad)
8. Don't worry. Tom will soon be well under

the doctor's _____. (treat)

9. The film which we saw yesterday was very _____. (excite)

10. As a _____, he showed no hope of becoming a great person. (young)

四、句形转换:

1. 对划线部份提问,

(1) This old dictionary is my father's.

(2) The hat decided he must try to be on the side of the winners.

(3) The composition must be handed in before this Friday.

(4) Mr. Smith stood quietly when we called him.

2. 改写句子,

(1) I won't go there.

My father won't go there, either.
(neither.....nor)

(2) The truck is big. It can hold us all.
(---enough---)

(3) I have got something. I will do it.
(不定式做定语)

(4) I don't know how I shall do this work.
(不定式短语做宾语)

(5) The old man came up. His son died in

these days. (定语从句)

(8) The student saw a play. They enjoyed it very much. (定语从句)

(7) This is the city. He was born in this city. (where 定语从句)

(8) She asked me, "Will you go to Beijing next Sunday." (变间接引语)

(9) The boy asked them, "Don't make noise!" (变间接引语)

(10) We finished this work yesterday.
(变被动语态)

(11) Many countries have sent up man-made satellites to circle the earth. (变被动语态)

五、选择填空

() (1) Do you know the woman _____ husband is in the army?

A. who B. whom C. whose D. which

() (2) I couldn't help _____ when I heard the news.

A. laughing B. to laugh

C. laugh D. laughed

() (3) He said that he _____ his homework the day before.

A. finished B. had finished

C. have finished D. finish

() (4) I borrowed two books, but _____ of

them. _____

- A. neither...is interested
- B. neither...is interesting
- C. both...are interested
- D. both...are interesting

() (6) Mrs. Black asked me _____.

- A. where was her son
- B. where her son is
- C. where is her son
- D. where her son was

() (6) He has a lot of books, but he has only _____ good ones.

- A. a fewer B. a little C. few D. little

() (7) This is the house in _____ Mark Twain once lived.

- A. which B. what C. where D. that

() (8) The Frenchman got out his dictionary and _____ the word "cough".

- A. looked at B. looked after
- C. looked out D. looked up

() (9) A piano concert _____ in the Capital Theatre this evening.

- A. will give B. will be given
- C. will be gave D. will be give

() (10) He explained _____ the composition.

- A. how write B. how to write