

# 新题型 新思路

(高中英语)



海洋出版社

1993年•北京

#### (京)新登字087号

新題型 新思路 (高中英语) 唐 琳 徐雨玲 张 钤 编著

\*

海洋出版社出版(北京市复兴门外大街1号) 新华书店北京发行所发行 昌平兴华印刷厂印刷 开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:12.375 字数:200千字 1993年5月第一版 1993年5月第一次印刷 印数:1—820)

 $\star$ 

ISBN 7-5027-2687-X/G·765 定价: 6.90元

# 目 录

一、课文部分	(1)
第一册词组例释及单元练习	
第二册词组例释及单元练习	
二、语法部分······	
(一)名词	
(二)冠词·······	
(三)代词	
(四)数词	
(五)形容词和副词	
(六)动词的时态和语态	
(七)虚拟语气·······	
(八)非谓语动词	
(九)主从复合句	
(十)直接引语和间接引语	
(十一)独立主格结构	(237)
(十二)"it"的用法····································	(241)
(十三)主谓一致	(245)
(十四)倒装	(252)
三、英语知识运用部分	(256)
(一) 完形填空	
(二)阅读理解	·····(272 <b>)</b>
(三)书面表达	(284)

四、	综合统	<b>[3]</b> ··	• • • • • • •	*****	244660566+546	(296)
附录	<b>!</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	~ <b></b>	(346)
附	录(一)	) 1	991年	高考试	题	(346)
附	录(二)	) ]	1个小	词的总	.结	(365)
胎	录(三)	) 约	东习参	考答案	*********	(368)

### 一、课文部分

#### Book One

Lesson 1—5

#### 词组例释

- 1. go on to do sth. 继续做另一件事 Let's go on to do some exercises.
- 2. keep on doing sth. 继续做某事
  Although he was ill in bed, he kept on studying English.
- 3. in the 1870's 在十九世纪七十年代 In the 1870's, Marx was already in his fifties.
- 4. give advice on 在某方面给予建议
  He often gives advice to us on how to learn English well.
- 5. before long 不久以后 Before long, he became a model worker.
- 6. such...that/so... that 如此.....以致
  It was such a hot day that nobody wanted to do anything.

He made such rapid progress that he did very well

in the mid-term exam.

You are so big and the jar is so small that it could hardly hold one of your feet.

7. be sure of/be sure about/be sure to do sth./be sure that... 相信、确信……一定

I'm sure of his success.

I'm not sure about the number.

I'm sure to win the match this time.

I'm sure that I can run faster than you.

3. praise sb. for sth. 因某事表扬某人
We praised her for what she had done.
They were praised for finishing their task ahead of time.

- 9. he forced to do sth. 被迫做某事 He was forced to work long hours.
- 10. make progress 取得进步 She has made great progress in studying English.
- 11. consult dictionary 查字典
  If you don't know the meaning of the word, consult the dictionary.
- 12. the Civil War in France 法兰西内战
- 13. one's native language 本国语、本土的
- 14. in the future/in future 将来/今后 Who can tell what will happen in the future. In future, be more careful with your spelling.
- 15. I wonder if you can... 我不知道你是否...
  I wonder if you can tell me his telephone number.

16. had better do sth. 最好做…

You'd better hurry up if you want to get home before dark.

17. I'd like to do sth.

I'd like to go for a walk, if that's all right.

18. after all 毕竟、终究

I think we should let her go there alone. After all, she is eighteen; she's not a child any more.

19. place an order 定购

We placed an order for 500 pairs of shoes with that factory.

20, turn off/ shut off 关上/切断电源

Please turn off the water. (the gas, the TU, the radio, the recorder)

I can't turn the tap off.

Shut off the radio please. The machine will shut off by itself at the end of the recording.

21. turn sth. into reality 把……变为现实

I'm sure that our wish will be turned into reality by the end of this century.

22. pick out 挑选

Here are some magazines. You can pick out those you want.

23. take it easy 别着急,别紧张

Take it easy, no need to be nervous.

He told me to take things easy and not to worry about getting back to work.

24. wish to do sth./wish sb. to do sth. 希望做……/希望某人做……

Do you wish to place an order at this time? I wish you to go with me.

25. hear of 听说

I have often heard of him but I have never seen him.

26. happen to do /it so happened that... 碰巧

He happened to be at the gate when the visitors arrived.

Xiao Wang happened to be working in the next room.

It so happened that I had no money with me.

27. take hold of /get hold of /catch hold of Milli Take /get /catch hold of the rope, and don't let go your hold.

28. It takes sb. some time to do sth. 用某人多长时间做某事

It took me 2 hours to get to the school this morning.

29. quarrel with sb. about sth. 与某人为某事争吵

His parents often quarrel with each other about housework.

30. agree with sb./ agree to sth. 同意某人的意见/同意某事或建议 •

We cannot agree with you on this matter. So we cannot agree to your plan.

31. It is (was) + 强调部分+that clause 强调结构

It is him that I want to see.

It was we who held the meeting in the classroom yesterday,

It was last month that she joined the Party.

- 32. Be willing to do sth.愿意做某事 She was willing to do it for you.
- 33. think over 仔细考虑

  Please think over what I've said.

He thought it over and remembered that he had learned the word "plough".

34. think about 考虑

He began to think about how he would do it.

35. do an experiment (make/ carry out/perform an experiment) 做实验

We did an experiment in the lab yesterday.

She performed the experiment over and over till she got the correct result.

- 36. make up one's mind 下定决心做某事
  She has made up her mind to be a teacher.
- 37. draw a conclusion 得出结论

Please think it over before you draw a conclusion.

38. hold...back 阳止

No one can hold back the wheel of history.

29. take sth. for granted She often told me not to take anything for granted. 想当然

We took it for granted that they would accept the invitation.

40. at the same time/at the same speed 在同一时间/以同一速度

They both landed on the surface of the moon at the same time.

They both fell at about the same speed and hit the groud together.

- 41. because of + noun. 因为由于
  She became an old woman because of hard work.
- 42. would rather do sth./would rather do sth. than do
- sth. 宁愿做某事而不做另一件事 I'd rather stay here than go with you.
- 43. marry sb./be married to /get married 与某人结婚 She married a man with a lot of money.

  She was married to a professor last year.

  They've got married for three years.
- 44. pay for 付钱, 花多少钱买某物 I paid \$ 5 for this book.

  Have you paid for this bike?
- 45. pay off 还债 I've paid off all my debts.
- 46. be worth+noun. ······值、·····多少钱
  be worth doing sin 值得做某事
  This watch is worth five hundred dollars.
  This book is worth reading.
- 47. at the most/ at least 最多/至少
  The necklace was worth forty pounds at the most.
  Each of you should pay 2 yuan at least.

## Revision Exercise(I)

(1-5)

·····	语音	(10%)

找出下列各组划线部分读音不同的单词: (共6分每小题1分)

1)	A) pulse	B) encourage
	C) conclude	D) government
2)	A) code	B) civil
	C) city	D) circle
3)	A) exactly	B) example
	C) examine	D) experiment
4)	A) model	B) object
	C) follow	D) suppose
5)	A) reasenable	B) feather
	C) breathe	D) lean
6)	A) rather	B) flash
	C) grant	D) grasp

#### 二、词义配对

从 B 栏中找出对 A 栏单词的释义,将其前面的字母填入 A 栏相应单词后的括号中 (10%)

1)	unless	(	)	A) receive,take
2)	stupid	(	)	B) let fall
3)	seldom	(	)	C) make up one's mind.
4)	accept	(	)	D) make sb. do sth.
5)	drop	Ç	)	E) make or become better

6)	agree ( )	F) slow-thinking
7)	observe ()	G) not often
8)	force ()	H) watch carefully
9)	improve ()	l) say"yes"
10	)decide ( )	J) if not
Ξ,	选择填空 (15%)	
1.	John paid his wro	ong doing.
	A) off B) out	C) for D) back
2.		oreign language wellyou
	work hard	
	A) though B) unle	ss C) if D) solong as
3.	Mike doesn't m	
	A) fit for	B) be fit
	C) satisfy with	
4.		sting story. Then he us
	an English song.	<u></u>
	A) went on to teach	B) went on teaching
		D) kept on teaching
5.		00 workers, 2000 are
	women.	<del></del>
	A) whose B) that	C) of whom D) of which
6.		vent fishing in the sea last
	week.	
	A) such nice weather	B) too nice weather
		r D) nice weather so
7.	Dr. Hu on my w	
		B) It happened to meet

C) I happened meeting D) It happened that
3. I do that if I was asked to make the choice
A) would rather not B) rather not would
C) wouldn't rather D) would no rather.
9. Fish can't live water.
A) with B) without C) in D) with
10. I stayed at home the whole morning the heavy
rain
A) for B) as C) because D) because of
11. Now class begins. Stop, please.
A) talk B) to talk C) to talking
P) talking
12. I'm not getting on well with Wang Fang.anyhow
I'd like a word with her.
A) have B) to have C) having
D) to having
13. Don't worry. They are sure in time.
A) of coming B) to coming C) to come
p) come
14. My aunt began to learn Russian in
A) the thirties B) his thirties C) thirty
D) her thirties
15. Wei Fang is the student house caught fire
last night.
A) who B) whom C) whose D) that
四、用括号中的词的适当形式完成下列句子(5%)
1. He was forced to leave his homeland for

reasons, (politics).
2. The scientists are trying their best to turn these
ideas into (real).
3. He thought it over and then drew a
(conclude).
4. Lu Xun was not only a famous writer but also a
great (think).
5. The teachers are having a meeting in the
(official)
五、用适当的关系代词填空 (20%)
1. The first place we went to was the Great
Wall, in we had some pictures taken.
2. The factory they are going to visit is far
from here.
3. Will you show me the girl name is Liu Ping
4. There are 56 students in our class, of27
are girls.
5. That was the only way I can explain it.
6. Do you remember the days we spent toge-
ther on the island?
7. My brother will never forms
joined the army.
8. January 8,1976 was a day we never forget.
9. All the comrades want to see the film have
gone.
10. In his talk he mentioned (提到) a book
author I can't remember now.
10

#### 六、找出下列各句中的错误 (6%)

- 1. We don't know the reason that he has got so

  A B C D

  angry.
- 2. The letter my mother wrote it to me made me  $\frac{A \quad B \quad C}{D}$   $\frac{\text{very happy}}{D} .$
- 3. Though he was busy, but he was always ready  $\overline{A}$   $\overline{B}$   $\overline{C}$   $\overline{D}$
- 4. She had lived a hard life for ten years because  $\frac{A}{A}$  B C the lost necklace.
- 5. Please return the book on time that you lent  $\overline{A}$  B  $\overline{C}$   $\overline{D}$  from the library.
- 6. It was in this very house where the musician  $\overline{A}$   $\overline{B}$  once lived when he was in his twenties.  $\overline{C}$   $\overline{D}$

#### 七、完形填空 (14%)

The dog has been man's best friend for thousands of years. Many stories are 1 of the bravery and faithfulness(忠诚) of dogs. There is even a village 2 after such a dog. It is the village of Bethgelert in North Wales. 3 the story that has been told in the

village for many centuries Gelert was a hunting dog belonging to Llewellyn, there great lord (大领主) of the region (领域)

One morning, when Llewellyn wanted to go hunting, he could not find Gelert and set off 4 him On his return from the 5, Llewellyn found Gelert with blood. Llewellyn's baby was not in 7 and the bed itself was in disorder. Thinking that the child, he killed Gelert 9 his sword (剑). The noise awoke the baby, 10 had asleep under a pile of bed coverings. To his Llewellyn heard his child's cry, and found it there, safe and sound. Under the bed was found a great wolf, 12 by Gelert. The faithful dog had 13 of his master's child, but 14 his own because of a terrible misunderstanding.

- 1. A) told
  - C) spoken
- 2. A) name
  - C) named
- 3. A) Considering
  - C) Because of
- 4. A) with
  - · C) not
- 5. A) swim
  - C) hunt
- 6. A) painted

- B) said
- D) whispered.
- B) being named
- D) calling
- B) According to
- D) Because
- B) without
- D) Besides
- B) work
- D) visit
- B) dyed