

天利 **38** 套 专题

2004 高考总复习教程

38套专题训练

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英语
联活 考页 名可 题拆

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编写说明

据专家研究表明,高考要取得好成绩,做好第一轮复习、掌握和巩固各单元、专题知识要点是十分必要的。实践中,各地教师多采用往年高考试题和全国各地模拟试题供学生练习,帮助学生通过单元专题达标检测,其效果是十分明显的。为此,我们组织北京和其他省市特级、高级教师在充分研究 2003 年考试说明、分析预测 2004 年高考命题的基础上编写了本书,供全国各地考生总复习和查缺补漏时使用。

本书有以下一些特点,读者使用时注意:

1. 本书依照新考试说明和新教材编写,适合于全国各地考生使用;
2. 试题的编排参照考试说明考核要求,但为了符合教学顺序,并不完全依照考试说明的顺序编排,读者可按照自己的复习顺序选用试题;
3. 本书试题主要选自近两年全国高考试题和各省市区大联考模拟试题中的常考、易错、典型试题,试题前标有出处,'01 代表 2001 年,'02 代表 2002 年,'03 代表 2003 年,年份后为地名,表明出自该地的模拟试题或高考试题;
4. 本书设计为可撕可拆、即拆即用,答案及解题思路附在书后,可供读者参考。但是,我们建议读者应先做题后对答案;
5. 2003 年高考命题范围相对缩小,这不表明 2003 年不考的内容 2004 年也不考,本书选用的一些试题超出了 2003 年考试说明范围,在此我们以“*”号作出标注,考生仍应认真复习;

6. 个别试题的选材可能过时(如政治科试题),但考核的内容仍需要掌握,不会影响使用。本书的“38 套”只是一个概念,并不表示一定为 38 套试题。

本书包含语文、英语、数学、物理、化学、政治、历史、生物、地理九个科目,参加本书编审的有范国平、刘卓、范亚平、李占坤、彭文刚、李梅、陈同振、常艳玲、张淑娟、齐海潮、侯志玲、方雅丽、徐庆岩、滕瑞梅,在本书的编写过程中,得到了北京海淀区、东城区、西城区和各教研所的大力支持和帮助,在此一并致谢。本书尚有错误和不足,敬请批评指正,意见和建议请寄:100027 北京 4717 信箱 38 套专题编委会收或通过北京天利考试信息网(www.TL100.com)留言。

衷心祝愿读者考出好成绩,考上自己理想中的大学。

编者

2003 年 7 月于北京

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专题一 冠词

一、考点提示

1. 不定冠词和定冠词的用法;
2. 定冠词的用法;
3. 常见的一些冠词的用法;
4. 冠词的位置。

二、范例点津

1. The bus is too full. We can hardly make _____ for _____ persons.

A. a room; three more B. rooms; more three C. room; three more D. the room; another three

答案: C. 此处是不可数名词, 所以不能加冠词或复数。“three more persons”意为另外三个人。more 是另外的意思, 不能放在数词前。

2. What _____ he sent out!

A. an important information B. important information
C. an important piece of information D. an important pieces information

答案: C. 因为 information 是不可数名词, 不能在其前加不定冠词, 如果与 piece of 组合, piece 可有单复数变化, 故选 C.

3. It's believed that _____ you work, _____ result you'll get.

A. the harder; the better B. the more hard; the more better
C. the hard; a better D. more hard; more hard

答案: A. “the + 形容词比较级的意思是“越……, 越……”选项 B, C, D 的错误在于形容词比较级前加了 more. More 放在双音节或多音节形容词前构成比较级。

4. ('01 上海) A bullet hit the soldier and he was wounded in _____ leg.

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

答案: C. 在表示“哪个地方疼时或伤了哪个地方”应为“have(got) a pain/be wounded in the + 表示部位的名词。”

5. Which is _____ country, Canada or Australia?

A. a large B. larger C. a larger D. the larger

答案: D. 句中已明确告诉是在两个国家之间, 故应选 D.

6. Tom is _____ fun that we all like him.

A. such a great B. such great a C. so great a D. such great

答案: D. fun 是抽象名词, 即使前面有各种形容词, 也不加 a 或 an, 也不用复数。Fun 在本题中指“有趣的人”, such great fun = so amusing. Fun 也可指“有趣的事”, 如: It's great fun to swim in summer. 该题题意为: 汤姆是一个很有趣的人, 我们都非常喜欢他。

7. All the boys are on _____ way to their school.

A. the B. their C. a D. both A and B

答案: D. 在去……的路上, 可用 be on the way to 也可用 be on one's way to 因此, A, B 都是对的, 答案为 D.

8. “Something in _____ nature” is quite different from “Something in _____ universe” or “some-

thing in _____ space."

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

答案: C. in nature, in the universe, in space 都是固定形式, 它们分别是在大自然里, 在宇宙中, 在太空的意思, 所以答案为 C.

9. What _____ progress you have _____ these days!

A. a, made B. 不填; take C. 不填; made D. a; taken

答案: C. progress 是一个不可数名词, 前面不加 a. make progress 是一个固定短语。该题意为: 这些日子你取得了多大的进步!

10. The people who _____ feel sad.

A. are out of the work B. are out of job C. are out work D. are out their work

答案: C. 失业, out of work; out of the job 是固定短语。Work 前不加 the, job 前加 the. 所以, 选项 A, B, D 都不对。

三、专题训练

1. ('01 高考) The warmth of _____ sweater will of course be determined by the sort of _____ wool used.

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

2. ('97 高考) —Have you seen _____ pen? I left it here this morning.

—Is it _____ black one? I think I saw it somewhere.

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

3. ('96 高考) Many people agree that _____ knowledge of English is a must in _____ international business.

A. a; 不填 B. the; an C. the; the D. 不填

4. (95' 高考) —I'd like _____ information about the management of your hotel, please.

—Well, you could have _____ word with the manager. He might be helpful.

A. some; a B. an; some C. some; some D. an; a

5. ('94 高考) She is _____ newcomer to _____ chemistry but she has already made some important discoveries.

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

6. ('93 高考) Many people are still in _____ habit of writing silly things in _____ public places.

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

7. ('92 高考) _____ terrible weather we've been having these days!

A. How a B. What a C. How D. What

8. ('92 高考) —Where's Jack?

—I think he's still in _____ bed, but he might just be in _____ bathroom.

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

9. ('91 高考) Alexander Graham Bell invented _____ telephone in 1876.

A. 不填 B. a C. the D. one

10. ('90 高考) Beyond _____ stars, the astronaut saw nothing but _____ space.

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

11. ('03 神州智达) —Oh, dear! I wish I had not taken _____ it.

—If I had known it would be out of _____ order, I would have stepped up.

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

12. ('03 海淀) Having received _____ training of the MS. Company, he was offered _____ important position in management.
A. the; an B. 不填; a C. the; 不填 D. a; a
13. ('03 河北) I gave her some books to read, but after a page or two she would put _____ book down and pick up _____ new one.
A. the; a B. the; 不填 C. a; the D. a; a
14. ('03 海淀) For many Beijingers, dreams of living in _____ green area are becoming _____ reality.
A. a; a B. the; the C. 不填; 不填 D. 不填; a
15. ('03 东城) —Are you sure to help me find _____ bed for my new house?
—Of course, but not now. I'm heading for _____ bed and a good sleep.
A. a; a B. a; 不填 C. the; a D. a; the
16. ('03 西城) —Did you enjoy yourself yesterday?
—Yes. As you saw, _____ party went on in _____ most pleasant atmosphere.
A. the; a B. the; the C. a; the D. a; a
17. ('03 西城) I often have conversations with John over _____ telephone, while keep in touch with Tom by _____ letter.
A. 不填; the B. 不填; a C. the; 不填 D. the; a
18. ('03 朝阳) Many _____ scientist wants to be _____ second Newton.
A. a; the B. a; a C. 不填; a D. 不填; the
19. ('03 崇文) Charley Oakley, _____ NBA star, hasn't lost _____ game in the past three years.
A. an; a B. a; the C. the; a D. an; the
20. ('03 天津) Chicago is on _____ Lake Michigan. There is nothing in the world like _____ Chicago meat industry.
A. the; the B. 不填; 不填 C. the; 不填 D. 不填; the
21. ('03 重庆) It seems to me that _____ little money he earns can hardly support _____ family as large as his.
A. the; a B. a; the C. 不填; a D. 不填; the
22. ('03 哈师大附中, 东北师大附中, 辽宁省实验中学)
In face of _____ failure, it is the most important to keep up _____ good state of mind.
A. 不填; a B. a; 不填 C. the; 不填 D. 不填; the
23. ('03 烟台) The injured died on _____ Thursday after _____ accident.
A. the; the B. the; an C. 不填; an D. 不填; the
24. ('03 潍坊) _____ Shanghai you see today is quite _____ different city from what it used to be.
A. The; 不填 B. 不填; the C. The; a D. A; a
25. ('03 杭州) The students were told to make _____ study of the traffic situation in _____ city of Hangzhou.
A. 不填; the B. a; the C. the; the D. a; 不填
26. From _____ serious look on his face, I knew that he brought _____ news of great importance.
A. the; a B. 不填; 不填 C. the; the D. the; 不填
27. ('03 武汉) —What made him succeed in the job interview?
—_____ certain honesty in him, an interest in computer, and _____ other kinds of things.

- A. A; 不填 B. The; the C. A; the D. The; 不填
28. ('03 湖北) _____ friend of my sister's will come to see her tomorrow. I'm wondering what _____ man he is going to be like.
A. A; the B. A; a C. The; a D. The; the
29. ('03 黄冈) They have their reasons for keeping their marriage _____ secret for _____ moment.
A. the; the B. a; the C. a; a D. the; a
30. I gave her some books to read, but after a page or two she would put _____ book down and pick up _____ new one.
A. the; a B. the; 不填 C. a; the D. a; a
31. ('03 石家庄) —Where is the patient?
—He is out of _____ hospital and has gone home _____ a taxi.
A. the; by B. 不填; by C. the; in D. 不填; in
32. ('02 高考) The warmth of _____ sweater will of course be determined by the sort of _____ wool used.
A. the; the B. the; 不填 C. 不填; the D. 不填; 不填
33. —Are you satisfied with his work, sir?
—Well, I'm afraid it couldn't be _____.
A. any better B. the best C. any worse D. the worst
34. _____ swallow (燕子) doesn't make _____ summer.
A. One; a B. One; 不填 C. A; the D. A; 不填
35. At midnight they arrived at _____ small village south of _____ Huashan Mountain.
A. a; the B. the; 不填 C. the; the D. the; a
36. Wouldn't it be _____ wonderful world if all nations lived in _____ peace with one another?
A. a; the B. the; the C. a; 不填 D. the; 不填
37. _____ English language, unlike _____ French, has never had an official organization to determine what's acceptable in the language and what isn't.
A. The; 不填 B. 不填; 不填 C. The; the D. 不填; the
38. —Shall I tell Ann how to improve her English speaking?
—Yes, but _____ of suggestions may discourage her.
A. a list too long B. a too long list C. too long a list D. a list of too long
39. My aunt asked me to keep _____ eye on _____ baby when she was busy cooking.
A. the; the B. an; the C. an; a D. the; a
40. Jumping out of _____ airplane at ten thousand feet is quite _____ exciting experience.
A. 不填; the B. 不填; an C. an; an D. the; the
41. —Can you speak _____ English language?
—Yes. And I speak with _____ good pronunciation.
A. 不填; a B. the; 不填 C. the; 不填 D. an; the
42. Young as he is, David has gained _____ rich experience in _____ society.
A. the; the B. a; 不填 C. 不填; 不填 D. 不填; the
43. Xiamen is _____ most beautiful coastal city and I believe I'll come for _____ second time.
A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the D. a; a



专题二 名词

一、考点提示

1. 名词的单复数变化,尤其是特殊名词的复数;
2. 抽象名词,物质名词的用法。注意抽象名词和物质名词之间的转化;
3. 名词所有格和 of 属格的用法;
4. 名词的同义词,近义词在一定语境中含义的区别。

二、范例点津

1. The _____ is just around the corner and you won't miss it.

A. bicycle's shop B. bicycle shop C. bicycles shop D. bicycles' shop

答案:B. 表示什么样的商店,要用名词的单数形式。

2. As a result of destroying the forests, a large _____ of desert _____ covered the land.

A. number; has B. quantity; has C. number; have D. quantity; have

答案:B. a large number of 后边接可数名词复数形式,所以不能作为答案。a large quantity 表示单数,所以要填 has. 这句话的意思是“破坏森林的结果是大片沙漠覆盖了陆地。”

3. —How long is your _____ to work, Miss Tian Lily?

—Only about a quarter.

A. trip B. journey C. travel D. voyage

答案:B. trip 是指短期旅行,强调往返;journey 指从一地到另一地的长途或短途旅行;travel 泛指各种旅行;voyage 是指海上或空中旅行。

4. We live on the _____. Who live in the sky?

A. earth B. ground C. soil D. floor

答案:A. 相对于天空而言,earth 作“地球”,“大地”解。所以该题应选 A.

5. I'm busy today, for I have lots of _____ to do.

A. job B. work C. position D. works

答案:B. job 泛指“应做的某种具体工作,可指“任务”,“职务”,是可数名词;position 是正式用语,在专门职业上的工作,一般为“白领层”的工作。

6. Do you have _____ at school?

A. sports B. sport C. game D. A or B

答案:A. 表示体育活动时,sports 常为复数形式,have sports 意思是进行体育活动。game 表示游戏。Game 也可指大型运动会。

7. ('98 高考) You'll find the map of great _____ in helping you to get round London.

A. price B. cost C. value D. usefulness

答案:C. 这句话的意思是:“这张地图在帮你游览伦敦方面很有价值。”price 和 cost 的意思是“价格”;value“价值”;usefulness 是指“有用”。

8. The dictionary is of _____ to learners of English.

A. importance B. important C. very important D. very importance

答案:A. 此题考查“be of + 抽象名词”。

9. ('01 上海) This is not a match. We're playing chess just for _____.

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

答案:C. 题中第一句话的意思是“我不是专业赛手”。所以下棋的目的只能是为了娱乐。

10. It is a top secret. You should keep it _____.

A. a secret B. secret C. secrets D. secreting

答案:B. 在本句话中, 形容词充当代词 it 的补足语。

三、专题训练

1. ('93 高考) He dropped the _____ and broke it.

A. cup of coffee B. coffee's cup C. cup of coffee D. coffee cup

2. ('95 高考) He gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.

A. wealth; work B. wealths; works C. wealths; work D. wealth; works

3. ('96 高考) I'll look into the matter as soon as possible. Just have a little _____.

A. wait B. time C. patience D. rest

4. ('97 高考) If by any chance someone comes to see me, ask them to leave a _____.

A. message B. letter C. sentence D. notice

5. ('85 高考) "Where is your brother?" "At _____."

A. Mr. Green's B. Greens C. the Green's D. the Greens

6. _____ car broke down on the way, but luckily they know how to fix it.

A. Tom's and Jane's B. Tom's and Jane C. Tom and Jane's D. Tom and Jane

7. ('92 高考) We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into _____.

A. fact B. reality C. practice D. deed

8. I have three _____.

A. sister-in-law B. sisters-in-laws C. sisters-in-law D. sister-in-laws

9. What a lot of _____ I have to finish today!

A. works B. work C. job D. workings

10. This is a _____ report.

A. three-thousand-words B. three thousand-word
C. three-thousands-words D. three thousands-words

11. Before we moved into the new house, we bought many _____.

A. furniture B. furnitures C. pieces of furniture D. furniture pieces

12. What _____ we have today!

A. a fine weather B. fine weathers C. fine weather D. fine weathers

13. Yesterday he told me _____ news.

A. a good B. such a good C. so good a D. a piece of good

14. What _____ it is to jump into the water to swim in the hot weather.

A. a fun B. funs C. the funs D. fun

15. Our _____ protects us from the cold.

A. dress B. clothing C. clothes D. cloth

16. He said that two _____ would come to our village the next day.

A. women's doctor B. women doctors C. women's doctors D. women doctor

17. In this strange village, there are many small flags on their _____.

A. roof B. roofs C. roves D. roofes

18. We saw a lot of _____.

A. cow and sheep B. cows and sheeps C. cows and sheep D. cow and sheeps

19. If you need an extra bed for your guest, you can use one of _____.

A. my friend B. friend C. my friend's D. friends

20. We can't judge her by her _____. She might be a good guy.

A. look B. looks C. handsome D. face

21. ('03 朝阳)—Is Mr Smith in?

—No, he's asked for _____ leave.

A. a two week's B. a two-week C. a two-week's D. a two weeks

22. ('03 崇文) When he is angry, his _____ stands up on end.

A. head B. uniform C. hair D. skin

23. ('03 宣武) I don't like orange juice. I like _____ fruit juice.

A. some other B. some others C. other D. one other

24. ('03 长春, 大连, 哈尔滨, 沈阳)

He told me he had been offered a very well-paid _____.

A. business B. service C. work D. position

25. ('03 哈师大附中) Carry your _____ with you—money, jewelry, cameras and so on.

A. gifts B. suitcase C. bags D. valuables

26. ('03 辽宁) He had a good _____ of the examination result when he saw his daughter's face.

A. report B. thought C. idea D. news

27. ('03 辽宁)—May I take your order now?

—We'd like three black _____ and...

A. coffee B. coffees C. cups of coffees D. cup of coffees

28. ('03 宁波) To celebrate the winning of China's successful bid for the 2008 Olympic Games, Beijing city held an outdoor _____, which attracted a crowd of million people.

A. case B. action C. affair D. event

29. ('03 连云港) Although I like the appearance of the house, what really made me decide to buy it was the beautiful _____ through the window.

A. scene B. look C. picture D. view

30. ('03 福建) Everybody thinks little of the film. In fact, there is no _____ of it being tried out in the film festival.

A. sign B. use C. possibility D. doubt

31. ('03 宜昌) But the unpleasant feeling of coldness disappeared at the _____ of teenage students pouring out of their classroom to give him a warm, wordless welcome.

A. view B. scene C. sight D. sign

32. ('03 宜昌) The need for an operation, especially an immediate operation, almost always comes as a _____ to the patient and his family.

A. shock B. surprise C. happiness D. disappointment

33. ('03 烟台) 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

34. ('03 湖北) Shelly had prepared carefully for her English examination so that she could be sure of passing it on her first _____.

A. intention B. attempt C. purpose D. desire

35. ('03 黄冈) When I give up work I shall take a long sea _____.

A. trip B. travel C. journey D. voyage

36. ('03 黄冈) Never have I seen _____ little fish. There are _____ fish that I don't know how to give them to all the people.

A. so; so little B. such; so few C. so; such few D. such; such little

37. The _____ is just around the corner and you won't miss it.

A. bicycle's shop B. bicycle shop C. bicycles shop D. bicycles' shop

38. When my mother was combing her _____, I discovered that there were _____ on her head.

A. hair; much gray hairs B. hairs; a little gray hair
C. hairs; a few gray hairs D. hair; a few gray hairs

39. _____ people in the world are sending information by E-mail every day.

A. Several million B. Many millions C. Several millions D. Many million

40. If tap water were as dangerous as some people think, _____ would be getting sick.

A. a lot more of us B. more a lot of us C. a lot of us more D. a lot of more us

41. Let's take a week-end _____ to the park.

A. travel B. journey C. trip D. tour

42. They are only _____, it isn't connected with them.

A. passers-by B. looker-ons C. grown-ups D. editor-in-chiefs

43. We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into _____.

A. fact B. reality C. practice D. deed

44. He had _____ that he dared to say something like that before the manager.

A. such a courage B. such great courage
C. such great a courage D. such a great courage

45. Here is my card. Let's keep in _____.

A. touch B. relation C. connection D. friendship

46. What's the _____ for her anger? She is usually not easy to get angry.

A. reason B. idea C. cause D. view

47. These things must be put into _____.

A. products B. product C. production D. producing



专题三 代词

一、考点提示

1. 人称代词, 物主代词, 疑问代词, 指示代词, 反义代词的用法;
2. 不定代词的指代含义及数的情况;
3. 掌握 it 的用法。

二、范例点津

1. ('01 上海春) Some of the wheat is from Canada. What about _____?

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

答案: D. 题中的 wheat 是可数名词, 而选项 A, B 分别代替可数名词, 意为“另一个”选项 C 和 some 对比使用时, 是“有些”的意思而不做“其他”讲。

2. ('00 高考春) —Do you want tea or coffee?

—_____. I really don't mind.

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

答案: C. 从题意可知, 是想叫对方选择茶或咖啡。所以要填 Either, 意思是“两者中的任何一个。”

3. ('01 上海) I don't suppose anyone will volunteer, _____?

A. do I B. don't I C. will they D. won't they

答案: C. 这是一个反意疑问句。当谓语动词是 think、suppose 等时, 主语是第一人称时, 反意疑问句要根据从句的谓语动词来确定。这是一个否定句, 所以要用肯定形式。另外, 反意疑问句的主语必须是代词, 而不能是名词。

4. ('01 高考) The parkers bought a new house but _____ will need a lot of work before they can move in.

A. they B. it C. one D. which

答案: B. 本题检查在特定语境中对不同类别代词的辨别与使用。人称代词 they 和 it 句中似乎都可以找到指代对象: they = the Parkers; it - new house. 但从句意和逻辑上考虑均有欠妥之处。但是 it 还有一种非人称的用法, 指的是隐含的事情或情景。本题应选用的“it”即为“买房之后的情况”, 故此, 本题的答案是 it。

5. ('98 高考) I hate _____ when people talk with their mouths full.

A. it B. that C. these D. them

答案: A. it 在句中作形式主语。When 引导的从句做真正的主语。如用 that 引导陈述句作真正的主语, 不能和 when, where, who 等引导的从句连用。

三、专题训练

1. ('03 海淀)—Excuse me, I want to have my watch fixed, but I can't find a repair shop.
— I know _____ nearby. Come on, I'll show you.
A. one B. it C. some D. that
2. ('03 海淀) Whether ways will be found to stop pollution or not is just _____ worries the public.
A. why B. which C. that D. what
3. Jack is one of those men who I am sure always do _____ best even in the most difficult situations.
A. his B. your C. their D. one's
4. The culture and customs of America are very much like _____ of England.
A. that B. what C. which D. those
5. ('03 西城)—Which one can I take?
—You can take _____ of them; I'll keep none.
A. both B. any C. either D. all
6. ('03 朝阳) For quite _____ students, their teacher's advice is more important than _____ of their parents.
A. few; one B. a few; that C. a little; some D. a lot; many
7. ('03 崇文) Students should be encouraged to finish their homework _____.
A. of themselves B. of their own C. for their own D. on their own
8. ('03 常州) The Chicago Bulls used to be made up of the best basketball players in the States, _____ black Americans.
A. most of them B. most of which C. most of whom D. most of it
9. ('03 连云港) No bread eaten by man is so sweet as _____ earned by his own labor.
A. what B. that C. such D. the one
10. ('03 宜昌) To some life is pleasure, while to _____ it is suffering. But I don't know what it is to me.
A. ones B. others C. the others D. those
11. ('03 烟台) What she said discouraged you, _____?
A. did it B. didn't it C. did she D. didn't she
12. ('03 黄冈) Do you expect _____ to be a possibility that we shall be able to afford the particular furniture we need?
A. it B. there C. that D. one
13. ('03 太原) The number of the inventions of this year is much more than _____ of last year.
A. the ones B. those C. that D. the inventions



专题四 形容词

一、考点提示

1. 形容词主要被用来修饰名词或代词,表示事物或人的性质,特点,或状态,在句中充当定语,表语,宾语补足语,状语等。
2. 有些形容词只能作表语,后置定语,宾语补足语。如: well, ill, able, unable, worth, sorry, sure, glad, fond, afraid, alone, asleep, awake, alive, alike, ashamed 等。
3. 有些形容词只能作定语。如: wooden, woolen, medical, real, elder, little, daily, weakly, former, latter, very, only, exact 等。
4. the + adj./v. ed 表示一类人或物。如: the old, the new.
5. 形容词修饰 something 等不定代词,应后置; else 修饰 who, what, where, nothing, something 等时也应后置。
6. 频度副词 often, seldom, usually, twice, always 等,常放在行为动词之前,助动词之后。有时为了加强语气,放在句首。
7. 弄清比较级的用法。

二、专题训练

1. ('03 海淀) In the middle of the room stands a _____ table.
A. beautiful wooden round B. round wooden beautiful
C. wooden round beautiful D. beautiful round wooden
2. ('03 东城) _____ lessons were not difficult.
A. Our few first short English B. Our first few short English
C. Our few first English short D. Few our first English short
3. ('03 西城) I tried hard to get some information about the new technology out of his mouth, but he remained _____.
A. quiet B. secret C. silent D. calm
4. ('03 丰台) The industry park is not a very _____ place to work in few trees or grassy areas; no cafes for stall(员工) to visit during their breaks.
A. comfortable B. active C. attractive D. beautiful
5. ('03 长春) —I doubt whether I will come to listen to his speech next time. It couldn't have been _____ in fact.
A. any worse B. so bad C. any better D. the best
6. ('03 哈达附中) —Tom isn't so strong as he _____, is he?
—Yes. He is _____ his two brothers.
A. thinks; no stronger than B. expects; as strong as
C. appears; stronger than D. looks; the strongest of
7. ('03 辽宁) Exercise is _____ as any other to lose unwanted weight.

- A. so useful a way B. as a useful way C. as useful a way D. such a useful way
8. ('03 宁波) You'll find her _____ in common knowledge, for she can't answer these easy question.
- A. rich B. interested C. wanting D. different
9. ('03 福建) While tidying the room, Jim found the _____ toy bought for him as a birthday present.
- A. fine plastic small B. plastic fine small C. small fine plastic D. fine small plastic
10. ('03 湖北) —She seems a _____ waitress.
—Yes, each of us always feels _____ with her good manners and service.
- A. pleased; pleased B. pleasant; pleasant C. pleased; pleasant D. pleasant; pleased
11. ('03 陕西) If there were no hungry problem, the people of the world should have _____ in their daily life.
- A. a much happier time B. a more happier time
C. the happier time D. much happiest time
12. ('03 贵州) —How can I run a mile in such a short time?
—I think it possible, for the _____ runner can run 2 miles in fifteen minutes.
- A. extraordinary B. usual C. average D. general
13. ('90 高考) If we had followed his plan, we could have done the job better with _____ money and _____ people.
- A. less; less B. fewer; fewer C. less; fewer D. fewer; less
14. ('90 高考) —Can I help you?
—Well, I'm afraid the box is _____ heavy for you, but thank you all the same.
- A. so B. much C. very D. too
15. ('91 高考) —How did you find your visit to the museum?
—I thoroughly enjoyed it. It was _____ than I expected.
- A. far more interesting B. even much interesting
C. so more interesting D. a lot much interesting
16. ('92 高考) Which is _____ country, Canada or Australia?
- A. large B. larger C. a larger D. the larger
17. ('93 高考) It takes a long time to go there by train, it's _____ by road.
- A. quick B. the quickest C. much quick D. quicker
18. ('94 高考) If there no examinations, we should have _____ at school.
- A. the happiest time B. a more happier time
C. much happiest time D. a much happier time
19. ('95 高考) —How was your recent visit to Qingdao?
—It was great. We visited some friends, and spent the _____ days at the seaside.
- A. few fast sunny B. last few sunny C. last sunny few D. few sunny last
20. ('96 高考) How beautiful she sings! I have never heard _____.
- A. the better voice B. a good voice C. the best voice D. a better voice



专题五 副词

一、考点提示

1. 避免把形容词用做副词。有些副词有两种形式,一种是形容词,另外一种是以ly结尾的副词形式,他们的意义不同。如:high highly; late lately; hard hardly; dead deadly; free freely.

2. 词形完全一样的形容词和副词。这些词是同一个词,它们即能作形容词又能作副词。如:fast, hard, far, straight, low, early, clean, dead, enough, long 等。

二、范例点津

1. John plays football ____, if not better than, David.

- A. as well B. as well as C. so well D. so well as

解析 除去 if not better than 这一插入语,则全句的意思和结构一目了然;且 D 项用于否定句。故答案为 B.

2. —Can I help you?

—Well, I'm afraid the box is ____ heavy for you, but thank you all the same.

- A. so B. much C. very D. too

解析 本题考查副词修饰形容词的用法。Much 不能修饰原级形容词和副词,排除 B. so/very/too 均可修饰形容词,副词,但 too 含有“太”“过分”之意。故答案为 D.

三、专题训练

1. ('03 海淀)—Do you live ____ near Jim?

—No, he lives in another part of the town.

- A. somewhere B. nowhere C. anywhere D. everywhere

2. ('03 海淀) ____ entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his report.

- A. He hardly had B. Had he hardly C. Hardly had he D. Hardly he had

3. ('03 西城)—He isn't particular about his food.

—Yes, he eats ____ anything.

- A. nearly B. mostly C. almost D. possibly

4. ('03 崇文) Bill is a good man, kind and diligent. Don't be too hard on him. He's doing the job ____

- A. as good as he can B. as well as could C. as well as he can D. as best as he could

5. ('03 宣武)—Tom wants to stay up and watch an old movie on TV.

—Ten o'clock is ____ for a boy of his age to stay up.

- A. too late hour B. too late an hour C. very much late an hour D. a so late hour

6. ('03 丰台) The medicine is on sale ____ . You can get it at any Chemist's.

- A. anywhere B. somewhere C. everywhere D. nowhere

7. ('03 长春) You'd better go and buy some tomatoes for the dinner party, for you see, there are ____ tomatoes left in the basket than I imagined.

- A. far more B. far fewer C. many more D. many fewer
8. ('03 辽宁)_____, the young man is healthy and strong.
A. Fully developed B. Fully growing C. Full developing D. Full grown
9. ('03 宁波)—What was your impression of last night's lecture?
—_____ speaking, I thought it was rather boring.
A. Very B. Honest C. Really D. Honestly
10. ('03 常州)—How often do you refer to the dictionary when you are reading an English novel?
—Well, _____. I will look the word up if it affects my understanding.
A. seldom B. very often C. it depends D. if possible
11. ('03 南通)—_____ did you sleep last night?
—I stay up reading too late to fall asleep.
A. How long B. When C. How soon D. How
12. ('03 连云港)—Hong Kong or Macao? Which did you mean?
—We were talking about _____ to go to college.
A. where B. how C. whether D. when
13. ('03 福建)I hope I'll get the job, but I mustn't speak too _____.
A. quickly B. fast C. soon D. hurriedly
14. ('03 合肥)Good ways of doing things mean saving time, and _____ it is important for us to find them.
A. still B. however C. therefore D. otherwise
15. ('03 成都)—What do you know about the new plan?
—I know every detail about it. _____, I think I know.
A. Therefore B. Or rather C. Namely D. That is
16. ('03 广州)21st Century School Edition is _____ a newspaper. It helps us to improve our English a lot.
A. no less than B. no more than C. less than D. more than
17. ('03 桂林)They were surprised that a child should work out the problem _____ they themselves couldn't.
A. once B. then C. while D. if
18. ('03 桂林)This kind of apple tastes _____ and sells _____.
A. well; well B. good; good C. good; well D. well; good
19. ('03 黄冈)Help will come from the Un, but the aid will be _____ near what's needed.
A. nowhere B. everywhere C. somewhere D. anywhere
20. ('03 黄冈)We don't care if a hunting dog smells _____, but we really don't want him to smell _____.
A. well; well B. bad; bad C. well; badly D. badly; bad
21. ('03 太原)He left his native village twenty years ago and has _____ returned only twice.
A. late B. since C. never D. hardly
22. ('03 南阳)The second-hand car she bought was almost new, _____, it was in good condition.
A. however B. besides C. though D. therefore