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高中英语复习练习册

Senior Middle School
ENGLISH
REVISION EXERCISES



SENIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL ENGLISH REVISION EXERCISES

高中英语复习练习册

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前 言

本练习朋根据一九七八年教育部颁发的"全日制十年制中小学英语教学大纲"的要求和全国统编初中英语教材以及新编的高中英语教材的内容编写,衔接《初中英语复习手册》,并就上述教材的语法、词汇作进一步的巩固复习,供高中学生在学习英语时作为补充的语法练习册,同时也可作为报考高等学校学生用的综合复习手册。

本册着重训练学生综合运用语言的能力。结合学生在基础语法知识上易犯的错误,对教材中的重点和难点,配备了单项练习和综合练习。学生在《初中英语复习手册》中已基本掌握的内容从略,难点从详。本册分三个部分。

第一部分为词法的练习,包括冠词、数词、不定代词、动词、非谓语动词、形容词与副词的比较、副词与介词的区别、介词短语的不同用法、一词多义和某些词的辨义。并归纳了同音词和反义词等。

第二部分是句法的练习,包括直接引语、间接引语、否 定句、省略句、倒装句、虚拟条件句以及各种主从复合句的 变换等。

第三部分以阅读材料为主,配有理解性练习、高考试题 分析以及近几届高考笔试、口试题。

,书后附录为练习的参考答案和阅读材料的汉译文。

本书由虹口区教师进修学院凌康年同志主编,韦威华、倪昌信、马福康、何鹤云、杨明俊等同志参加编写,并请上海外

国语学院顾绍熹、强增吉同志审订。由于编者水平有限、编写时间仓促,书中难免有缺点和错误,衷心希望使用本书的师生和读者不吝指正。

1981年10月

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Chinese Translation of the Reading

Materials (阅读材料汉译文)

Part One (第一部分)

Morphology (词法)

I_VERBS (动词)

1. Tenses of Verbs (动词时态)

动词表示动作或状态。不同时间发生的动作,要用不同形式的动词时态。常用的动词时态有士种:

- 1) Tom enjoys sports: (一般现在时)
- 2) Tom is watching others playing games now; (现在进行时)
- 3) Tom has just learned how to skate; (现在完成时)
- 4) Tom has been skating for a few minutes; (现在完成进行时)
- 5) Tom played basketball half an hour ago,

(一般过去时)

- 6) Tom was playing basketball at that time; (过去进行时)
- 7) By six Tom had played table tennis;

(过去完成时)

8) Tom will go swimming tonight.

(一般将来时)

- 9) When we got there, Tom had been swimming for ten minutes. (过去完成进行时)
- 10) They said Tom would learn water-skiing the next day. (过去将来时)

Exercise	1 Fill in the blanks with the correct tenses of
	the verb "work" (用动词 "work" 的正确时
	态填充):
1)	Bashi's father in a chemical works;
2)	He in the workshop now.
3)	He there since he was eighteen.
4)	Everyone knows that he there for more
	than forty years.
5)	Before liberation he want fourteen hours a day;
6)	He in the workshop when I called last
	night. had waters
7)	By the end of last year he there for thirty-
	nine years. Was seen with the
8)	
	tion; work
(وک	He said he there for three more years;
10)	He hard in the coming three years.
Exercise	2 Put in the verbs in the present perfect or the
	present perfect continuous tenses (用现在完
	成时或现在完成进行时填充):
1)	The old scientist (be) to Washington
1	before, Joseph Mills
(A 2)	The old scientist (be) to Washington before, We have (hope) to see the film for a week;
3)	My TV set (work) well since I bought it
2	has been all the

		last year.
	4)	A year (pass) since he joined the Party;
	5)	All these years the Negroes (fight) for
		their rights.
	6)	Gulliver (sleep) for an hour and he
		(not wake) up.
	7)	Since six my brother (do) his maths ex-
		ercises and now he (work) out four,
	8)	1 (borrow) an interesting novel from the
		library, and I (read) it all afternoon,
. 4	9)	The police phone to every ward and suburb, but
		nobody (lose) a child.
	10)	you (notice) that the afternoon sun
		on a winter's day is low on the horizon?
Ex	ercise	
A.	Cho	ose the correct abverbial for each sentence (选择正
		为状语)。
,	1)	Have they found a way to get rid of the poi-
	-	sonous gases (these years, last year)?
•	2)	I remember I lent him the flashlight (one evening,
		since evening),
	3)	The new minister hasn't taken office (then, yet):
	_	then, yel);

No one in the shop has seen such a large note

The little child didn't pretend to see the emperor's

(ago, before).

new clothes (that day, since that day):

- 6) I have heard this story (many times, at that time);

 Choose the correct tenses (选择正确的时态):
 - 1) Lincoln (was elected, has been elected) president in 1860.
 - 2) After that he (has sold, sold) his watch so as to buy medicine for his mother.
 - As we (just saw, have just seen) on the globe, oceans cover more than 70 percent of the earth.
 - 4) Oh, something (has got, had got) into my eye.

 Please get me some boiled, cooled water.
 - 5) The young driver (has driven, drove) the doctor to and from work for many years, and now they have become good friends.
 - 6) Five years have passed since he (died, has died) of cancer.
 - I think he (ran, has run) out of money; Ask him if he needs any help.
 - 8) Being blind, he (has never seen, never saw) light or colour, so it's not easy to tell him about the beautiful scenery;
- Exercise 4 Rewrite the following sentences after the model (按示例改写下列句子):

Model: They left three years ago.

It's three years since they left.

(Three	vears	have	passed	since	they	left.
--------	-------	------	--------	-------	------	-------

- 1) He got to the railway station a few minutes ago.
- 2) He came here about ten minutes ago.
- 3) Two years ago we began to fight a battle against pollution.
- 4) Last week he lost his new pair of glasses.
- 5) The telegram was sent only ten minutes ago:
- 6) The wounded soldier died not long ago.
- 7) The first television was invented sixty years ago:
- 8) America was discovered more than four hundred years ago.

Exercise	5	Fill	in	the	blanks	with	the	proper	words	in
		the	ьга	ckets	s(用括	号内〕	E确	的词填充	荒)。	

1)	I (met, was meeting) him by chance. He
	(stayed, was staying) here on business.
2)	The boy (did, was/doing) his homework
. •	while his mother (got, was getting) the
-	supper ready.
3)	She (noticed, was noticing) that her class-
	mates (looked, were looking) at her and
	(whispered, whispering).
4)	Father (asked, was asking) me what novel
	I (read, was reading) this morning.
5)	Since you (left, have left), it
	(rained has rained) a second deal

6)	Last night I (have told, told) you how to
•	do it, but look what you (did, have done).
7)	An old friend of mine (came, has come)
	just now.
8)	A few days ago we (saw, have seen) the
	play again, and so we (saw, have seen) it
	twice.
Exercise	6 Put in the verbs in the past tense, the past
	continuous tense or the past perfect tense (用
•	过去时、过去进行时或过去完成时填充):
1)	Marx (write) to Engles that his praise
	greatly (encourage) him.
₁ 2)	Marx (keep) on studying English and us-
V	ing it until he (master) it.
. 3)	The cat (find) that the monkey
	(eat) up all the chestnuts.
4)	She (look) old because she (be) ill
	for many years.
₹ 5)	John Baird (go) to college to study more
	about electricity after radios (invent);
(6)	
7	when he (look) at the note, because he
* *	never (see) a million-pound note
•	before.
7)	Mr Green, who (be) on a visit to China,
_	, and the first to child,
6	

	(arrive) at Shanghai yesterday:
8)	One day he (hear) from the loudspeaker
	at the station that Bashi (lose)his way.
9)	They said that it (be) true that he way w
	(be) a thief and just (come) out of
	prison.
10)	By the time class (be) over yesterday;
	they (finish) their work.
11)	When it (get) dark Bashi cried in the
	street because he (be) hungry.
12)	The boy (eat) candy when his parents
	(come) in.
(13)	The Emperor (think) how the two weavers
}	(get) on with his cloth.
14)	One day Robin Hood (walk) through
	Sherwood Forest when he roughly
	(stop) by a party of the king's foresters.
Evenica	7 Complete the Selfenian and the Complete
EXCICISE	7 Complete the following sentences (完成下列 句子):
1)	When the baby woke up, now Notice had so (他
	对对口红工班去 1 / ·
2)	M South Of Com (他一回来), he gave us a
	phone call.
3)	We told our teacher that he that (我们整
	天一直在复习功课)。
	the control of the co