

3+X

考试文化课复习指导丛书

对口招生考试教程

总主编：周和平 黄孝珉 赵琼花

本册主编 黄孝珉

英语

国防科技大学出版社

“3 + X”考试文化课复习指导丛书

对口招生考试教程

英 语

总 主 编：周和平 黄孝珉 赵琼花
本册主编：黄孝珉
副 主 编：黄 霞 赵小军
编 者：柳卫红 陈敏生 熊 英
张银燕 李 芳 李晓红
彭小刚 李 波 宁素梅
杨 琼

国防科技大学出版社

·长沙·

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

对口招生考试教程. 英语/周和平, 黄孝琨, 赵琼花主编. —长沙: 国防科技大学出版社, 2001.10

(“3+X”考试文化课复习指导丛书)

ISBN 7-81024-790-5

I. 对… II. ①周…②黄…③赵… III. 英语课-职业高中-升学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 074337 号

国防科技大学出版社出版发行

电话:(0731)4572640 邮政编码:410073

E-mail: gfkdebs@public.cs.hn.cn

责任编辑:张 静 责任校对:石少平

新华书店总店北京发行所经销

国防科技大学印刷厂印装

*

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:17.5 字数:401 千

2001 年 10 月第 1 版 2006 年 2 月第 11 次印刷 印数:37101—38700 册

*

全套四册定价:72.00 元 本册定价:18.00 元

前 言

《国务院关于大力推进职业教育的改革与发展的决定》指出:要继续“扩大中等职业学校毕业生进入高等学校尤其是进入高等职业学校继续学习的比例,适当增加高等职业教育专科毕业接受本科教育的比例”。《决定》为职业教育对口招生进一步指明了方向,给广大中职毕业生继续升入高等学校打开了一条通道。

湖南省从 1994 年开始实行对口招生统一考试至今已近十年,由 1999 年实行“3+2”考试到现在实行的“3+x”考试方案,对口招生得到了逐步的改革和完善。我省对口招生分为本科和高职专科两个层次,其专业分为 17 类,即师范类、种植类、养殖类、机电类、电子电工类、计算机类、建筑类、旅游类、医卫类、财会类、商贸类、文秘类、英语类、服装类、美术类、音乐类、服饰艺术与表演类。各个专业门类的考试科目为语文、数学、英语和专业综合知识。其中,语文、数学、英语各科试卷满分 150 分,专业综合知识满分 300 分,四科总分满分 750 分。报考英语类专业的考生还须参加全省普通高校招生英语专业口试。

另外,参加对口招生的考生有 4 种情况可以给予分数优惠:一是张家界、郴州、永州、怀化、湘西自治州的上线率低于全省平均水平时,可适当降分(本科不超过 20 分,专科不超过 30 分)投档;二是参加全省职业技能比赛获得前六名的应届毕业生,可加 20 分投档;三是普通中专应届毕业生,被评为省级优秀毕业生者,可加 10 分投档;四是中等职业教育应届毕业生享受其他优惠加分的,按有关招生政策执行。

为了帮助有志于参加对口招生考试的同学搞好复习,增强针对性和预见性,我们对去年出版的《对口招生考试教程》文化课复习指导丛书进行与时俱进的修订,从内容到形式都作了全新的变动。该丛书分为《语文》、《数学》、《英语》、《模拟试卷》四册,每册均由长沙市教科院职成教研究所参加过教材编写和对口招生命题的高级教师担纲主编,首开我省对口招生复习考试用书之先河,此乃广大考生之大幸。

本丛书的特点是:以各科教学大纲和考试说明为“经”,以现行省编教材为“纬”,突出一个“新”字,强调一个“用”字,落实一个“考”字。遵循职业教育实际,注重职业教育特色,准确把握命题要点。解题指导有的放矢,专项训练内容丰富,模拟试题典型规范。本丛书将有效地指导师生全景式地直击重点,透视考点,描述基点,从而使考生受益终生而不憾。

谨以此丛书献给那些志存高远、不畏艰难、奋发进取、立志成才、勇于参加对口招生考试而渴望获得点金术的广大莘莘学子。我们衷心祝愿广大考生金榜题名。

总主编

2005 年 7 月于长沙荷花园

再版修订说明

自从1999年湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试实行了“3+2”模式以来,英语被列入考试科目。本书从2001年出版、使用、修订、再版到现在,师生反映很好。湖南省职业教育与成人教育规划教材是对口高考英语命题的主要参考教材。同时,为了进一步规范考试要求,湖南省教育厅考试院于2005年推出了《湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试英语考试基本要求及考试大纲》。这给广大师生带来了福音,使迎考复习工作更加方向明确,目标清楚。为此本册书根据考试大纲的要求也相应地在词汇范围、阅读、写作,特别是交际英语等题型方面作了大幅度修改。为了帮助师生很好地使用此书,以充分发挥它的作用,特作如下说明。

首先教师应要求和指导学生很好地掌握最基础的语音、词汇和语法知识。词汇范围应包括初中阶段应掌握的词汇,湖南省职业教育与成人教育规划教材中的常用词汇,本书附录中的常用词组也要求学生必须掌握。语法应以规划教材一、二册所涉及的范围为主,至于虚拟语气、非谓语动词的时态、语态以及倒装结构在试题中所占比例很小,可利用一些常见的句式进行复习。

我们认为对口招生英语试题可分为三大类,一类是检测考生听懂英语的能力,大纲明确提出,对口招生英语听力试题使用普通高考英语试题,而这类英语听力训练材料各大新华书店有大量选择,所以,本书不再提供。第二类是检测考生基础知识水平,第三类是检测考生综合运用语言的能力。本书第一章为基础知识辅导,包括词汇和语法两个项目,设有词语辨析和释义题,语法单项选择题和单句改错题。第二章为日常交际实践,编入了测试交际能力的各种题型。第三章为综合能力培养,包括测试篇章理解能力的完形填空题、阅读理解题和简答题,以及测试书面表达能力的句子翻译题、句子套写题、短文写作题和短文套写题。此次再版我们又认真作了一些修订,特别将阅读文章进行了全面翻新,以达到与时俱进的目的。

教师在使用本书时,要做到讲练结合。我们给每种题型编写了解题指导、例句分析,还有大量的题目供专项训练,并附有参考答案,考生可在教师指导下复习,也可自学。专项复习以后有六套综合模拟试题,以备考前冲刺时使用。

本书的编写旨在为中等职业学校学生服务,词汇范围和题目难度都具有针对性,是对口招生高考复习的必备用书。真诚希望师生们对本书的编写提出宝贵意见,我们将认真改进。

编者

2005年7月于长沙荷花园

目 录

第一章 基础知识辅导

第一节 词汇.....	(1)
一、词语辨析题	(1
(一)解题指导.....	(1)
(二)专项训练.....	(2)
二、词汇释义题	(15)
(一)解题指导.....	(15)
(二)专项训练.....	(16)
第二节 语法.....	(21)
一、词法和句法概述	(21)
二、单项选择题	(42)
(一)解题指导.....	(42)
(二)专项训练.....	(43)
三、单句改错题	(64)
(一)解题指导.....	(64)
(二)专项训练.....	(65)

第二章 日常交际实践

第一节 单项选择.....	(72)
一、解题指导	(72)
二、专项训练	(73)
第二节 补全对话.....	(79)
一、解题指导	(79)
二、专项训练	(81)
第三节 调整顺序.....	(89)
一、解题指导	(89)

二、专项训练	(90)
--------------	------

第三章 综合能力培养

第一节 完形填空	(93)
一、解题指导	(93)
二、专项训练	(96)
第二节 阅读理解	(115)
一、解题指导	(115)
二、专项训练	(118)
第三节 书面表达	(144)
一、句子翻译题	(144)
(一)解题指导	(144)
(二)专项训练	(145)
二、句子套写题	(147)
(一)解题指导	(147)
(三)专项训练	(147)
三、短文写作题	(149)
(一)解题指导	(149)
(二)专项训练	(150)
四、短文套写题	(153)
(一)解题指导	(153)
(二)专项训练	(154)

第四章 历届试题分析

一、2003 年对口招生考试英语试题及分析	(161)
二、2004 年对口招生考试英语试题及分析	(171)
三、2005 年对口招生考试英语试题及分析	(181)

第五章 全真试题模拟

模拟试题(A)	(193)
模拟试题(B)	(202)
模拟试题(C)	(210)
模拟试题(D)	(219)
模拟试题(E)	(227)

模拟试题(F)	(235)
附 1 常用词组	(243)
附 2 规划教材 1-4 册短语汇编	(249)
附 3 英语考试基本要求及考试大纲	(255)
附 4 日常交际用语简表	(258)

〔注:参考答案另编小册子〕

第一章 基础知识辅导

第一节 词 汇

一、词语辨析题

(一) 解题指导

近年来,对口高考英语试题中,越来越重视对语用和语义知识的检测,词语辨析在单项选择题和完形填空题中都占有较大比重。所以,对英语中各种词汇和短语的比较学习和类比练习应该引起师生们的重视。

词语辨析题着重考查学生对英语中各类词语的意义和用法的理解程度,以及对不同搭配的各种短语的运用能力。在做这类题目时,我们不妨将这些词语分成几类。

1. 注意汉语意思相近而词性不同的词语。例如: good 和 well 都可译作“好”,但 good 是形容词,well 是副词。job 和 work 都可译作“工作”,但 job 是可数名词,work 是不可数名词。

Eg: He _____ for the people, so his _____ is weightier than Mount Tai.

A. dead...death B. died...death C. death...dying D. died...dead

die, dead, death 都可译作“死”,但词性完全不同。die 是动词, dying 是其现在分词形式, dead 是形容词, death 是名词。“他为人民而死,他的死比泰山还重。”所以此题答案是 B。

2. 注意汉语意思相近,词性也相同,而用法迥异的词语。例如:

“look at the picture”, “see a film”, “watch TV”, “read a book”中的 look, see, watch, read 在汉语中都可译作“看”,但在英语中却要各司其职。

又例: a. 我从他那儿借了一本书。 I borrowed a book from him.

b. 他借给了我一本书。 He lent a book to me.

c. 这本书我能借多久? How long can I keep the book?

从以上三句话可以看出汉语的一个“借”字,英语中的不同表达方式。

Eg: When I _____ the hotel, it was very dark.

A. arrived at B. arrived in C. got in D. reached at

arrive, get, reach 都可译作“到达”,也都是动词,但 arrive in 后接大地方, arrive at 后接小地方, get in 是“收获”的意思, get to 才能表示“到达”, reach 则应直接跟地名。此题答案应是 A。

3. 注意不同搭配的动词短语和介词短语,意义上有较大差别,不能混淆。例如:look for 为“寻找”,look after 为“照料”,look...up 为“(在字典中)查找”。又如:at the moment 用于现在时态为“此刻”,用于过去时态为“那时”,for the moment 是“暂时,目前”,in a moment 是“立即,立刻”。

Eg: _____ to the hotel, I met a good friend of mine.

- A. In this way B. On my way C. In a way D. By the way

In this way 译作“用这种方法”,on one's way(to)为“在(去某地)的路上”,in a way 为“在某点上”,by the way 是“顺便说”,所以答案是 B。

(二)专项训练

- He has broken my pen but he doesn't even _____.
A. excuse B. sorry C. apologize D. forgive
- The beach is within walking _____ of the hotel.
A. distant B. distance C. distantly D. distanse
- The students should try to avoid their _____.
A. care B. carelessness C. careful D. careless
- The little girl has a good _____ for numbers.
A. memory B. memorize C. rememberings D. memories
- It's _____ in the Western countries to visit the friend without making an appointment in advance.
A. important B. polite C. not polite D. helpful
- It was a pity for Tom to _____ his exam again.
A. fail B. win C. lose D. study
- I'd like to go to Australia during *Summer Vacation*.
but I can't _____ the expensive cost.
A. make B. take C. afford D. provide
- I _____ my father \$ 25 that he wouldn't be able to give up smoking.
A. bet B. agree with C. admit D. allow
- There is no _____ in arguing with him any more.
A. meaning B. value C. point D. good
- We must take some exercise every day to keep us _____.
A. health B. healthily C. healthy D. healthiness
- He wore _____ two pairs of boots on the walking tour.
A. out B. away C. off D. on
- The telephone system has broken _____.
A. down B. out C. away D. up
- Another term gone! How time _____!
A. goes B. has C. runs D. flies
- What's the time by your watch?

—Sorry, My watch _____.

- A. keeps good time B. works well
C. doesn't work D. doesn't go

15. I _____ going to Lushan, but then I thought that *Zhangjiajie* is a better place.
A. planned B. considered C. thought D. wanted
16. The traveller _____ he had got the high-tech watch.
A. wanted B. thought C. wished D. hoped
17. Wherever she is needed. She is quickly _____.
A. on the spot B. at work C. in the place D. on time
18. The car _____ speed as it went down the hill.
A. gained B. took C. had D. got
19. If you want to enter a foreign country, you'll have to _____ some formalities.
A. get through B. go with C. go through D. get up
20. The children have been warned of the danger of _____ fire at home.
A. going with B. playing with C. getting with D. playing
21. After a whole day's hard work. We all felt _____.
A. exhaustive B. exhaust C. exhausted D. exhausting
22. My husband _____ a doctor about his pains.
A. complained to B. talked to C. told to D. consulted
23. Last night I _____ a sweet dream.
A. made B. slept C. did D. dreamed
24. He said hello to her, but she _____ him completely.
A. ignored B. passed C. greeted D. followed
25. He tried to teach us by every _____.
A. meanings B. means C. mean D. meaning
26. The child was ill. He's lost all _____ for food.
A. wish B. want C. need D. appetite
27. Ask the doctor to _____ something for your cough.
A. prescribe B. order C. examine D. consult
28. You and I have a _____ interest. We both collect stamps.
A. commonly B. common C. special D. different
29. Sorry, the number you _____ is busy now. Please _____ later.
A. counted; count again B. said; say
C. called; recall D. dialed; redial
30. The students are trained to _____ the school orders without question.
A. obey B. listen C. make D. break
31. Sorry, the book you want is _____.
A. on the loan B. in loan C. on loan D. due back

32. He has _____ with the manager for you to go on business next week.
A. arranged B. discussed C. talked D. met
33. Those seats are _____ for special people.
A. bought B. saved C. brought D. reserved
34. She often _____ to some story-books for her daughter every day.
A. subscribes B. prescribes C. writes D. buys
35. He couldn't stand the bad temper of his wife at first, but he _____ it now.
A. used to B. am used to C. is used to D. get used to
36. If you want a bank to receive money for you, you must _____ in it.
A. open an account B. close an account
C. make a profit D. deposit account
37. The farmer has a lot of animals to _____.
A. feed up B. feed on C. feed D. feed into
38. The new road is 30 meters _____.
A. at length B. in length C. so long D. in long
39. You must get there anyway, but bus or _____.
A. other B. else C. otherwise D. others
40. She married the old man. Everyone thought she _____ his property.
A. aimed to B. aimed for C. was aimed at D. was aimed to
41. Some people spent a _____ deal of money on _____ that are not _____ at all.
A. good; goods; good B. good; goods; goods
C. goods; good; goods D. goods; goods; good
42. The all _____ him on his marriage.
A. agreed with B. congratulated C. congratulations D. hoped
43. People can buy things at _____ in A Best than in any other shop.
A. less money B. smaller costs C. lower prices D. cheaper prices
44. Everyone is welcome to _____ the activities of our English club.
A. attend B. join C. join in D. take part in
45. In the multimedia classroom, our teacher let us _____ the mouse to finish the exercises.
A. hit B. knock C. point D. click
46. Nobody can _____ him in ability.
A. compare... with B. compare with
C. compare... to D. compare... against
47. There is no _____ multimedia teaching is very advanced.
A. doubt if B. doubt that C. doubt whether D. sure that
48. People used to use Kerosene lamp in the evening, but _____ they mostly use electric lamp.
A. nowadays B. currently C. at this time D. at present

49. He _____ that he had something to do with it.
A. considered B. admitted C. refused D. denied
50. Mr Wang is extremely well _____ for the job.
A. qualified B. qualification C. qualify D. limited
51. An _____ is a person who conducts an interview.
A. interviewee B. interviewer C. interview D. interviewed
52. Please state your name, age, workplace and _____.
A. job B. position C. work D. occupation
53. His son received an annual _____ of \$ 8000.
A. pay B. wage C. salary D. income
54. An _____ is a person who works for sb. or for a company in return for wages.
A. employ B. employee C. employer D. employment
55. A _____ is a woman who is in charge of a business, esp. a shop, restaurant, hotel, etc.
A. manager B. manageress C. management D. manage
56. This hotel _____ ten part-time students during the golden holidays.
A. fired B. hired C. asked D. took
57. You can _____ the programme on line.
A. outdate B. out-of-date C. update D. up-to-date
58. The manager _____ me kindly whether I wished to continue.
A. inquired from B. inquired about C. inquired of D. inquired after
59. Please speak slowly. I can't _____ you.
A. be clear about B. come after C. follow D. know
60. The mother looked for her son for some time and _____ she found him _____ of the street.
A. in the end; at the back B. at the end; in the back
C. on end; in the end D. in the end; at the end
61. The man fell down the building and the police caught him _____.
A. at the moment B. in the nick of time
C. in times of need D. at that time
62. The temperature had _____ hot all this summer.
A. looked B. stayed C. gone D. stopped
63. It all _____, you may go or not.
A. isn't sure B. is uncertain C. depends D. isn't decided
64. Don't quarrel any more. Let's leave this problem _____ for the moment.
A. for B. out C. off D. aside
65. The bus is so crowded. It can contains another 5 persons _____.
A. at least B. in the end C. at the most D. not less than
66. To go or to stay, you must _____ one.

- A. select B. choose C. make choice D. decide
67. He made great progress every time, but he never _____ the midnight oil.
A. saved B. kept C. burned D. spared
68. The workers worked from _____ to sundown.
A. sunrise B. sunup C. sunshine D. sunset
69. The child always _____ his toys _____ in the big box after playing them every time.
A. put... away B. put... up C. put... forth D. put... aside
70. The policemen brought great happiness and peace to the people _____ personal family happiness during the holidays.
A. without B. regardless of C. in spite of D. at the expense of
71. Because of his near-sighted, he often regards ¥ 50 as ¥ 10 _____.
A. by chance B. by turns C. by mistake D. by hand
72. He recalled her _____ after he received her message.
A. in no time B. at one time C. from time to time D. at the same time
73. The daughter _____ in her old clothes, while the mother _____ a very pretty fashionable skirt.
A. dressed; was wearing B. was dressed; was wearing
C. was putting on; was having on D. was dressed; was dressed
74. It is just a joke. Don't be nervous _____.
A. laugh off it B. laugh it over C. laugh if off D. laugh it at
75. My daughter doesn't _____ me at all.
A. take from B. take off C. take after D. take down
76. The old man slowly rose from his seat and _____ to the kitchen.
A. found his way B. lost his way C. miss his way D. made his way
77. Banks lend money to manufactures to help them make their products, buy _____ or build new factories.
A. supply B. supplies C. goods D. works
78. She lost her mobile _____ between the bus and the shop.
A. anywhere B. somewhat C. somewhere D. everywhere
79. When you're learning a new language, don't translate everything word _____ word.
A. for B. from C. by D. to
80. Many old people _____ Jesus.
A. trust to B. believe in C. think of D. believe
81. Be brave! Don't _____ climbing.
A. give to B. give in C. give off D. give up
82. It is impolite to _____ when others are talking.
A. cut out B. cut in C. cut down D. cut off
83. The car has _____ the oil. It can't move any more.

- A. taken up B. wasted C. eaten up D. used up
84. As the famous star appeared on the stage, the fans _____ loud applause, whistles and cries.
- A. broke down B. broke through C. broke into D. broke out
85. If you hadn't _____ the violence, things shouldn't have been so bad.
- A. restarted to B. sought for C. accounted for D. turned up
86. Don't be afraid. We all _____ you in the basketball match.
- A. back up B. back down C. back away D. back out
87. Praise can _____ the students magically.
- A. work at B. look out C. work up D. work on
88. He has a _____ of humor.
- A. feeling B. sense C. success D. face
89. It is impolite to laugh at _____ mistake all the time.
- A. someone else's B. someone's else's
C. someone's else D. someone else
90. A great ceremony was held in Hengyang _____ the heroes in the fire.
- A. for fear of B. in honor of C. for fear that D. in the support of
91. It is illegal _____ the environment protection.
- A. in charge of B. in support of C. in terms of D. in pursuit of
92. The father _____ a sum of money every month for his child.
- A. sets aside B. sets up C. sets out D. sets forth
93. "Life begins at thirty-four" is an expression of hope _____ a statement of fact.
- A. than B. instead of C. rather than D. other than
94. Psychologists _____ the minds and behavior of people.
- A. refer to B. deal with C. turn to D. look into
95. He left for the factory earlier than usual yesterday _____ traffic jam.
- A. in case of B. at the risk of C. in line with D. for the sake of
96. The English football team _____ world champion in football match in 1996.
- A. ended up with B. ended as C. ended with D. ended up
97. I _____ the popular singer, but I don't _____ him.
- A. know about, know of B. hear about, hear from
C. know of, know about D. know of, hear about
98. The women should _____ their legal privilege.
- A. fight for B. fight against C. fight with D. fight back
99. The students like to _____ daily life at school _____ their friends.
- A. communicate... to B. communicate... with
C. make... known D. pass... on
100. The girl works as a _____ in a tax bureau.

- A. typer B. typewriter C. typist D. type
101. What's your _____ address?
A. home B. house C. family D. place
102. Is there _____ for one more in the car?
A. seat B. situation C. position D. room
103. _____ is standing at the corner of the street.
A. A police B. The police C. Police D. A policeman
104. The history of _____ is full of achievement and adventures. (成功和冒险)
A. man B. men C. men's D. the men
105. _____ are fond of playing football.
A. The Li families B. The Li family C. A Li family D. The family Li
106. I have much _____ to do today.
A. job B. jobs C. work D. works
107. I _____ some money on the bike and he _____ a lot of money for his house.
A. spent...spent B. cost...cost C. spent...paid D. took...paid
108. Would you please go and _____ ?
A. cheer on us B. cheer us on C. cheer us for D. cheer for us
109. The old lady is so weak that it's _____ to ask her to do such hard work.
A. out of the question B. out of question
C. in question D. a question
110. A few words of his teacher _____ the best in him.
A. took out B. brought out C. brought in D. took on
111. When you meet with a new word, you'd better _____ in the dictionary.
A. look it up B. look it around C. look up it D. look for it
112. Could you please _____ the radio because we are having a meeting?
A. turn on B. turn off C. take off D. turn up
113. I _____ a funny story in today's newspaper.
A. came in B. came across C. came on D. came from
114. I haven't _____ my parents since I left home.
A. received B. accepted C. heard of D. heard from
115. _____ the hill, there is a small village.
A. At the foot of B. By the foot of
C. On the foot of D. Behind the foot of
116. Your dream can't _____ unless you study hard.
A. come into being B. come to reality C. come out D. come true
117. The young man felt _____ himself at last.
A. ashamed B. ashamed of C. ashamed with D. ashamed for
118. The cup was _____ some oil and petrol.

- A. filled of B. fill of C. full of D. full with
119. "P. E" _____ "Physical Education".
A. is short of B. is short for C. was short for D. was short of
120. _____ this month, the teaching building will be completed.
A. To the end of B. At the end of C. At the end in D. In the end of
121. There is nothing _____ a desk in the room.
A. but B. besides C. except D. beside
122. The scientist discovered Penicillin _____.
A. by chances B. by accident C. by accidents D. by sudden
123. He is _____ his twin brother. Both of them have _____ interests in music.
A. like...similar B. like...same
B. look like...the same D. same as...similar
124. He can't use a computer. His father can't _____.
A. either B. too C. also D. as well
125. There is no one _____ Mr Smith.
A. by the name B. called of C. by the name of D. named of
126. We found it _____ to complete the work within two or three days.
A. difficulty B. impossible C. possibly D. impossibility
127. _____ do you write to your parents? Twice a month.
A. How long B. How soon C. How often D. How much
128. The farmer left the house _____ when he heard the strange sound.
A. in hurry B. in a hurry C. on hurry D. on a hurry
129. Be _____ when you walk alone at night.
A. care B. carefully C. careful D. care of
130. When we heard the story, we were _____ moved.
A. deeply B. deep C. depth D. great
131. There aren't _____ books for all the students.
A. a plenty of B. a plenty C. lots of D. enough
132. You have to _____ the medicine three times a day after meals.
A. eat B. drink C. take D. use
133. We get used to having three _____ a day.
A. meals B. dinners C. rice D. suppers
134. _____ is too difficult if you put your heart into it.
A. Something B. Nothing C. Everything D. Anything
135. This shirt is too expensive, I'm afraid. Will you please show me _____?
A. the other B. another C. other D. others
136. I've much money with me. I can lend you _____.
A. some B. any C. a few D. a bit