

全国高考模拟试题及答案精选

(附 1991 年 1992 年全国高考试题及答案)

号001号登编 (第)

1993年全国高考 英语模拟试题及答案精选

翊 中
赵松立 编

北京师范大学出版社

(京) 新登字160号

1993年

全国高考模拟试题及答案精选

(附1991年、1992年全国高考试题及答案)

英 语

翊 中 赵松立 编

※

北京师范大学出版社出版发行

全国新华书店经销

陕西省印刷厂印刷

开本787×1092 1/32 5.5印张 字数105千字

1992年12月第1版 1992年12月第1次印刷

印数 1—10,000

ISBN 7-303-02408-5/G·1570

定 价：2.60 元

(全套9册 定价：23.80元)

目 录

1993年高考英语模拟试题（一）	（ 1 ）
参考答案（一）	（ 22 ）
1993年高考英语模拟试题（二）	（ 24 ）
参考答案（二）	（ 43 ）
1993年高考英语模拟试题（三）	（ 45 ）
参考答案（三）	（ 65 ）
1993年高考英语模拟试题（四）	（ 66 ）
参考答案（四）	（ 88 ）
1993年高考英语模拟试题（五）	（ 90 ）
参考答案（五）	（ 108 ）
1993年高考英语模拟试题（六）	（ 110 ）
参考答案（六）	（ 128 ）
1991年全国普通高校招生统考英语试题···	（ 129 ）
参考答案·····	（ 150 ）
1992年全国普通高校招生统考英语试题···	（ 151 ）
参考答案·····	（ 172 ）

高考英语模拟试题 (一)

第一卷

第一部分 (K) 英语知识

KI. 语音和拼写知识 (共10小题, 计分5%)

A) 从A. B. C. D中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

() 1. cast

A. attend

B. change

C. late

D. last

() 1. chemistry

A. check

B. such

C. character

D. chopstick

() 3. rubbish

A. huge

B. introduce

C. stuck

D. conclude

() 4. meadow

A. wheat

B. great

C. weave

D. pleasant

() 5. property

A. yield

B. supply

C. spy

D. shabby

B) 以下所给单词均不完整, 从A. B. C. D中选出适当的字母或字母组合, 使其完整与正确。

() 6. l_____ther

A. ea

B. ee

C. en

D. ie

() 7. po_____ess

A. cc

B. ce

C. sy

D. ss

() 8. pers_____de

A. wa

B. wei

C. ua

D. wai

() 9. const_____t

A. an

B. en

C. ee

D. nn

() 10. c—ve

A. i

B. y

C. a

D. j

K II. 单项填空 (共30小题, 计分15%)

从A. B. C. D中选出可以填入空白的正确答案。

() 11. One of the machines stopped—and caused a blockage in the assembly line.

A. to work

B. worked

C. work

D. working

() 12. We must not pretend _____ when we

do not know.

- A. knowing B. having known
C. to know D. know

() 13. It _____ every day so far this month.

- A. is raining B. rains
C. rained D. has rained

() 14. You _____ yesterday if you wanted to take that job.

- A. ought to come
B. ought to have come
C. ought to be coming
D. ought have come

() 15. No questions were _____ us.

- A. asked of C. asking of
B. asked to D. being asked

() 16. She is the girl _____.

- A. whose money was stolen
B. the which money was stolen
C. whose money robbed
D. the which money was robbed

() 17. The team really looks good tonight because the coach had them _____ every night this week.

- A. practice C. practiced
B. to practice D. the practice

() 18. Television is another major instrum-

ent of communication, _____ us to see as well as to hear the performer.

- A. permitted B. to permit
C. permitting D. being permitted

() 19. I prefer having a cup of tea _____ a cup of coffee.

- A. to having
B. to have
C. for having
D. that have

() 20. Without your help, we _____ so much

- A. will not achieve
B. don't achieve
C. didn't achieve
D. would not have achieved

() 21. The housemaster was strict. He requested that we _____ television on week nights.

- A. not watch
B. must not to watch
C. not be watching
D. have not watched

() 22. Come and see me _____ two day's time.

- A. for B. in
C. after D. during

- () 23. Every day he walks _____ that shop.
A. pass B. passed
C. past D. pasted
- () 24. _____ the next few days we will be studying English grammar.
A. Whenever B. Within
C. Between D. At
- () 25. We haven't any more matches, so be careful that you don't let the fire go _____.
A. off B. away
C. down D. out
- () 26. His ideas were far in _____ of the age in which he lived.
A. addition C. advantage
B. advance D. adventure
- () 27. The number of students in the team _____ limited to ten.
A. have C. is
B. are D. will
- () 28. He grasped me _____ and pulled me onto the bus.
A. arm C. an arm
B. the arm D. by the arm
- () 29. The boy wore a shirt _____ large for him.

A. very much

B. much too

C. too much

D. very much

() 30. This is _____ chance to be lost.

A. too good

B. too a good

C. too good a

D. a too good

() 31. We must make up for _____ time.

A. loss

B. lost

C. loose

D. lose

() 32. Rarely _____ such a silly things.

A. have I heard of

B. I have heard of

C. I have been heard of

D. have I been heard of

() 33. When the doctor says to Tom, "Take it easy", he means _____.

A. it is easy for Tom to take

B. Tom can take it easily

C. Tom needn't worry

D. Tom is strong enough to take it.

() 34. He has nothing to choose but _____ the broken chair.

A. take

B. to take

C. taking

D. to taking

() 35. "Can I leave the work till tomorrow?"

"You _____ better not."

A. should B. would

C. could D. had.

() 36—Did you lock the door?

—Yes, I remember—it when I left.

A. lock

B. to be locked

C. locking

D. locked

() 37. Jane, _____ where to find the book, asked her mother where the book was.

A. not to know

B. never to know

C. with no knowledge

D. not knowing

() 38. On Sunday, they go to _____ to hear mass.

A. church

B. a church

C. the church

D. the churches

() 39. The reason for his success is _____

he worked hard.

A. why B. that

C. because D. for

() 40. Her children have very good manners because they have been well_____.

A. brought in

B. brought out

C. brought up

D. brought together

第二部分 (KU) 英语知识综合运用

KU. 完成填空 (共25小题, 计分25分)

Most young people enjoy some form of physical activity. It may be walking, cycling, or swimming or in winter, skating or skiing. It may be a game of some 41 football, hockey, golf or tennis. It may be mountaineering.

Those who have a passion (热情) for 42 high and difficult mountains are often 43 with astonishment. Why are men and women willing to 44 cold and hardship, and to take risks on high mountains? This astonishment is caused, 45 , by the difference between mountaineering (登山运动) and other forms of activity to 46 men give their leisure.

Mountaineering is a sport and 47 a game.

There are no man-made rules, 48 there are for such games as golf and football. There are, 49 rules of a different kind which it would be dangerous to 50, but it is this freedom from man-made rules that makes mountaineering 51 to many people. Those who climb mountains are 52 to use their own methods.

If we compare mountaineering and other more 53 sports, we might think that one big difference is that 54 is not a 'team game'. we should be mistaken 55 this. There are, it is true, no 'matches' between 'teams' of climbers but when climbers are on a rock face 56 by a rope on which their lives may depend, there is 57 teamwork (帮同行动) .

The mountain climber knows that he may 58 fight forces that are stronger and more powerful than man. He has to fight the forces of 59 .His sport requires high mental and physical 60 .

A mountain climber continues to improve 61 skill year after year, A skier is probably past his best 62 the age of thirty, and most international tennis champions are in their early twenties. But it is not 63 for men of fifty or sixty to climb the highest mountains in the

Alps. They may take more time than younger men, 64 they probably climb with more skill and less waste of effort, and they certainly 65 equal enjoyment.

- () 41. A. form B. sport
C. sorts D. kind
- () 42. A. climbing B. going
C. rising D. enjoying
- () 43. A. dealt B. coped
C. looked upon D. disgusted
- () 44. A. catch B. suffer
C. piverse D. overcome
- () 45. A. probably B. precisely
C. logically D. however
- () 46. A. that B. which
C. how D. why
- () 47. A. but B. also
C. not D. is
- () 48. A. as B. i. e
C. such as D. possibly
- () 49. A. for example B. then
C. perhaps D. of course
- () 50. A. behave B. ignore
C. imply D. list
- () 51. A. luxurious B. attractive
C. painful D. noticeable

- () 52. A. occasional B. accustomed
C. free D. popular
- () 53. A. familiar B. regular
C. similar D. thirst
- () 54. A. sport B. rule
C. astonishment D. mountaineering
- () 55. A. by B. from
C. in D. against
- () 56. A. admitted B. vanished
C. tracked D. linked
- () 57. A. obviously B. already
C. basically D. conversely
- () 58. A. would B. due to
C. have to D. be to
- () 59. A. mountain B. nature
C. wind D. snow
- () 60. A. limitation B. goodness
C. division D. qualities
- () 61. A. upon B. in
C. at D. over
- () 62. A. for B. of
C. by D. with
- () 63. A. unusual B. usual
C. likely D. pleasant
- () 64. A. so B. or
C. and D. but

- () 65. A. neglect B. penetrate
C. taste D. experience

第三部分 (U) 英语应用

UI. 阅读理解 (共20小题, 计40分%)

A

What is the best shape for airplanes? Men who built planes made many tests. They put models in wind tunnels. Big fans blew air across them. The men watched the models. They found that curved, smooth shapes are best for airplanes.

We say such shapes are streamlined. They have no sharp corners. Streamlined shapes make less work for engines.

The bodies of planes are shaped something like the bodies of birds. Birds are streamlined. Fish are streamlined, too. A bird shaped like a box could not fly well. A fish shaped like a box could not swim well.

Early planes were shaped like boxes. Wheels and engines were outside. Planes did not fly fast. Now engines are covered. Wheels go inside the plane when it takes off. The outside of the plane is a smooth shape.

Cars, boats and trains are also streamlined. we think streamlined shapes are new. But birds and fish have been streamlined for a long time.

() 66. The best shape for an airplane is one

_____.

A. like a wind tunnel

B. like a box

C. curved and smooth

D. like a sharp corner

() 67. Streamlined shapes can make_____.

A. the planes have sharp corners

B. the engines destroyed

C. the planes fly very well

D. the planes swim in the water

() 68. Why did not the early planes fly well?

A. Because they were shaped like birds.

B. Because they didn't have sharp corners.

C. Because they were streamlined.

D. Because they were deisgned like boxes with their engines outside

() 69. Which of the following words can take the place of the word models in the first paragraph?

A. chances

B. exercises