

每日一刻钟

● 英语基本功训练

高三

天津科学技术出版社



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出版说明

本丛书的宗旨是帮助中学生按科学、严密的计划进行课外学习活动,系统完整地获取知识,增长技能,大幅度提高学习效率和学习能力。

本丛书全部由国内几所重点中学的离退休著名教师编写。本套书每册含题120组,排列顺序与教学同步。各组题按由易到难顺序排列,梯度均匀,覆盖完善。各知识单元的题都具备帮助读者理解和掌握基础知识、训练基本技能和技巧、增长思维能力三项功能。因此,只要结合教学进度认真完成本书指定的练习,就会收到明显效果。本丛书供中学师生和有关教学研究人员使用。



一、观察所给单词的读音，从 A、B、C、D 4 个选项中，找出一个与其它三个发音不同的选项

1. A. singer B. younger C. stronger D. finger
2. A. advanced B. wretched C. practised D. finished
3. A. where B. white C. whole D. what
4. A. exist B. expect C. except D. extend
5. A. fear B. dear C. disappear D. bear
6. A. regret B. report C. recently D. reward
7. A. horrible B. block C. thorough D. knock
8. A. huge B. honest C. heaven D. human

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

例: alr _____ dy

A. ea B. ee C. ie D. ae 答案是 A.

1. ex _____ bition

A. hi B. ci C. se D. ee

2. fig _____ e

A. ar B. er C. ra D. ur

3. f _____ tieth

A. our B. ou C. or D. ore

4. knowl _____ e

A. agr B. egd C. idg D. edg

5. permi _____

A. sion B. ssion C. tion D. ttion

选择填空

2

1. The villagers built _____ bridge over the river last year.
 A. a 80-metre-long B. an 80-metre-long
 C. a 80-metre-long' s D. an 80-metres-long
2. _____ I want to find out is _____ we can get more help from him.
 A. What...that B. That...what
 C. That...whether D. What...whether
3. The number of the workers in our factory _____ in yours.
 A. is more than that B. are more than those
 C. is larger than that D. are larger than those
4. "You are late again. You _____ here half an hour earlier." he said to me.
 A. would be B. could have been
 C. should have been D. must have been
5. When he woke up, he found himself _____ the ground.
 A. lain on B. laying on C. lying on D. lay on
6. Mary got _____ "A" in the last physics test.
 A. a B. the C. an D. x
7. The fellow _____ made no answer at first.
 A. I spoke B. whom I spoke C. who I spoke D. I spoke to
8. You have no _____ how worried I was.
 A. thought B. plan C. idea D. mind

选择填空

3

1. To master science is an important task to us young people _____ by the Party.
A. given B. give C. giving D. to give
2. Mr. Martin had hardly any schooling, _____ he?
A. had B. didn't C. hadn't D. did
3. Seldom _____ any mistakes during my past five years of service here.
A. would I make B. I did make
C. I made D. did I make
4. I'm sure the train will arrive _____.
A. very fast B. very soon
C. very quickly D. after ten minutes
5. _____ such a good chance, why don't you have a try?
A. to give B. Given C. Giving D. Having given
6. If the earth _____ tomorrow, what _____ to the world?
A. are to turn...will happen
B. were not to turn...would happen
C. will not turn...would happen
D. was not to turn...will happen
7. The visitors were warmly _____ by the students.
A. welcome B. welcame C. welcomed D. welcoming
8. She came _____ than _____.
A. more earlier...expected B. earlier...expected
C. much earlier...expecting D. early...expected

选择填空

4

1. I won't let you in _____ you show me the written permission of the general.
A. unless B. except that C. that D. but
2. Peter is a very good maths teacher, _____ he?
A. is B. isn't C. is not D. has
3. The question is _____ to take the children to the theatre or to leave them at home.
A. what B. how C. if D. whether
4. When I was young, I _____ swim in winter.
A. used to B. am used to
C. got used to D. was used to
5. The colour of the sea is almost the same _____ the sky.
A. like that of B. as that of
C. about which of D. like what of
6. The peasant boy looked _____, but his weak breath suggested that he was still _____.
A. died, alive B. dead, alive
C. died, living D. dead, lively
7. _____ as he was, he felt very _____.
A. wealthy, lonely B. wealth, lonely
C. Wealthy, alone D. Wealth, alone
8. She hardly ever speaks to you in English, _____ she?
A. does B. doesn't C. has D. hasn't

选择填空

5

1. "You are not free now, are you?"
 "_____. I have little work to do."
 A. No, I'm not B. No, I am
 C. Yes, I am D. Yes, I am not
2. When you speak, you should _____ least make you self
 _____.
 A. at, understood B. in the, understand
 C. at, understanding D. in, to be understood
3. It is not easy _____ living in a foreign country, _____?
 A. to be used to, is it B. to use to, isn't it
 C. used to, is it D. being used to, isn't it
4. He had made _____ progress that the teacher praised him.
 A. such a great B. such great
 C. so great a D. such great a
5. We'll go to the summer Palace unless it _____ tomorrow.
 A. will rain B. won't rain
 C. isn't rain D. rains
6. After reading the text, we _____ some exercises.
 A. went on doing B. went on to do
 C. go on with D. go on doing
7. Let's go at once, _____ we'll be late.
 A. and B. or C. so D. yet
8. He is a scientist, _____ a singer as well.
 A. but B. nor C. or D. and



完形填空

A very strange old man 1 live in our town. He didn't do 2 the rest of the people 3. He lived alone and didn't talk to anyone. He liked to walk in the woods 4 there were 5 roads, following the narrow paths made by animals. People were afraid of him. They 6 he was crazy and might do something terrible, like hurting one of the children.

One day, a little boy 7. His parents 8 him for hours, and finally the whole town started a search of the woods. Some people thought the strange 9 had taken the child 10. Several hours 11, the boy 12, very cold and hungry, and it was that old man, who knew the woods so well, who had found him. After that, the old man 13 lived alone and walked in the woods, but no one was afraid of him 14.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. be used to | B. used not to |
| C. used to | D. not used to |
| 2. A. something | B. everything |
| C. anything | D. anything else |
| 3. A. did | B. done |
| C. do | D. was doing |
| 4. A. where | B. in where |
| C. that | D. to where |
| 5. A. good | B. none |
| C. no | D. having |
| 6. A. think | B. think of |
| C. thought of | D. thought |

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 7. A. disappeared | B. disappointed |
| C. appeared | D. came |
| 8. A. looked after | B. looked up |
| C. looked down | D. looked for |
| 9. A. poor old men | B. old men |
| C. old man | D. elder man |
| 10. A. away | B. away from |
| C. so far away | D. from far away |
| 11. A. before | B. after |
| C. latter | D. later |
| 12. A. had found | B. has found |
| C. was found | D. was founded |
| 13. A. already | B. not yet |
| C. still | D. both |
| 14. A. not any more | B. any more |
| C. long before that | D. before long |

改错



1. Alice never turned to his parents' help when
A B C
meeting with difficulties.
D
2. Some flowers smell well only after sunset, but the smell sel-
A B
dom lasts long.
C D
3. Neither your unkind words nor your unfriendly act have
A B C

caused my great sorrow.

D

4. You have nothing to do with it ,haven' t you?

A

B

C

D

5. No success can be achieved without patience ,can' t it?

A

B

C

D

6. The family could hardly live on the poor income of the par-

A

B

C

ents ,couldn' t it?

D

7. Is this the second time he breaks the world record in the field

A

B

C

and track events?

D

8. Marry looks pale ,that suggests she is in poor health.

A

B

C

D

9. I hear that the first man-made satellite was shot up into

A

B

space to circle the earth some time in 1957.

C

D

短文改错

8

I gave my housekeeper an old pairs of trousers 1

to wash and went into the studying to read. 2 My

housekeeper usually examd my pockets 3 before she washed

anything, but to some 4 reason she failed to do so this times.

5 As I was reading, I suddenly remember 6 that there was a

ten-pounds note in the 7 back pocket of the trouser' s I had

given 8 her to wash. I droped my book right away 9 and

rushing to the bathroom. But it was 10 to late. My housekeep-

er told me that my 11 trousers has been in the washing-mach-

ing 12 for ten minutes. I had the machine stop 13 working at once and pulled my trousers so 14 quickly as I can. I nearly burnt my fingers 15 when I tried to unbutton my back's pocket. 16 To my great disappointment, I uncovered 17 that it had already become a pieces of 18 white papers. I stood there, glaring in 19 my housekeeper for silence until she 20 began to cry, begging me to pardon her 21 and not to drive her of. 22



案

仔细阅读短文,然后根据短文内容选择正确答案

Not very long ago, a special family system (体系) existed in certain parts of South India. In this system, the actual head of a family unit was the mother's eldest brother, though the mother also had an important position in the family. In families of this kind, a husband was actually no more than a visitor. He did not live with his wife, but with his own mother, brothers and sisters in another house. He saw his sons and daughters sometimes, but the man who actually fed and cared for them and acted as their father was their uncle _____ their mother's brother.

But this system, in which brothers and sisters take the place of the father, no longer exists in South India except in a few villages. Economic (经济的) changes have had far-reaching effect on family life. Family life began to change when men went out to work in factories and offices instead of working with their mothers, brothers, and sisters on the land. When a man went out to work he had money of his own and could buy

his own land and build his own family, instead of depending on his mother and his brothers. He wanted to be independent(独立的). This is an example of the way in which economic relations can have an effect on family relationships.

1. The best title of this passage is _____.
 - A. Husband Actually Visitor in Family
 - B. Family System in South India
 - C. Wife Has Important Position in Family
 - D. Economic Relations Affects Family Relationships
2. Who had the actual control of a family in South India not long ago?
 - A. The mother
 - B. The mother's eldest brother
 - C. The father
 - D. The father's mother
3. In this system, the husband lived together with _____.
 - A. his wife
 - B. his sons and daughters
 - C. his mother, brothers and sisters
 - D. his wife's brother
4. Now in South India there are _____ of this system in which a husband has no control of his family.
 - A. no families
 - B. many more families
 - C. very few families
 - D. not any families
5. What has caused such a peculiar family system to die away?
 - A. The fact that the mother has not got any brother.
 - B. The fact that the father has got his own house and land.
 - C. The changes in economic relations.

D. The changes in family relationships.



案

仔细阅读短文,然后根据短文内容选择正确答案

The first true piece of sports equipment that man invented was the ball.

In ancient Egypt, as everywhere else, throwing stones was a game that small children liked best. But a badly thrown rock could hurt a child. Looking for something less dangerous to throw, the Egyptians made what were probably the first balls.

In the beginning, balls were made of grass or leaves held together by animal skins. Later they were made of pieces of cloth sewed together and filled with feathers or hay.

Even though the Egyptians were warlike, they found time for peaceful games. Before long they had developed a number of ball games, each with its own set of rules. Perhaps they played ball more for instruction(训练)than for fun. Ball playing was thought of mainly as a way to teach young men the speed and skill they would need for war.

1. The best title for this passage is _____.

A. How Egyptian Children Played Games

B. The Beginning of Sports

C. The First Ball Games

D. A Brief History of Egyptian Sports

2. Balls took the place of stones in the Egyptian's sports equipment because _____.

- A. throwing stones was not fun
 - B. rocks were too heavy to throw
 - C. games with stones did not have rules
 - D. throwing stones would often hurt children
3. The first balls were probably made of _____.
A. cloth filled with feathers or hay
B. animals skins filled with rocks
C. grass or leaves held together with animal skins
D. rolls of hay
4. This passage says that the Egyptians played _____.
A. many different games with balls
B. many different kinds of games
C. only one ball game
D. different games with the same rules
5. The Egyptians considered ball games _____.
A. to be a good way to train young people
B. to be very difficult for children to play
C. not to be worth playing
D. not to be interesting enough



案

仔细阅读短文,然后根据短文内容选择正确答案

We cannot feel speed. But our senses let us know that we are not moving. We see things moving past us and feel that we are being shaken.

We can feel acceleration, an increase in speed. But we notice it for only a short time. For example, we feel it during the

take-off run of an aeroplane.

We feel the plane's acceleration because our bodies do not gain speed as fast as the plane does. It seems that something is pushing us back against the seat. Actually, our bodies are trying to stay in the same place, while the plane is carrying us forward.

Soon the plane reaches a steady(稳定的) speed. Then because there is no longer any change in speed, the feeling of forward motion(运动) stops.

1. We can tell that we are moving by _____.
 - A. feeling the speed
 - B. watching things move fast and feeling ourselves being shaken
 - C. noticing things moving fast past us
 - D. finding that we are being pushed back against the seat
2. Acceleration is the name for _____.
 - A. an increase in speed
 - B. a steady speed
 - C. any kind of movement
 - D. the movement of a plane
3. During the take-off of a plane, we feel that we are being _____.
 - A. thrown forward
 - B. pushed back against the seat
 - C. lifted out of the seat
 - D. pushed down into the seat