

高中英语新大纲 词汇网式训练

ENGLISH KEY POINTS PRACTICE
FOR THE SENIOR

王乐堂 编著



青 岛 出 版 社

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前 言

在教学实践中,我们发现:相当多的中学生,由于长期习惯于做所谓的“仿高考题集”,结果,学英语若干年,仍不能说出最基本的句子,不会用最基本的词汇造句,也谈不到能够翻译常用句子,即便是应付考试,对那些基本技能方面的题,有时,也是一筹莫展,不知所措。有的学生,到了高三阶段,成绩上不去,加班加点,找家教,下苦功,忙得焦头烂额,收效仍然不大。

问题在于:他们,包括一些教师,平时把学习的重点放错了位置。他们本应在基础知识与基本技能的训练上下功夫。错过了初期的“基础知识与基本技能”训练的黄金时期,就如盖大楼时基础打得不牢一样,后期无论怎样努力,效果都不会好的。

基于这种认识,我们集思广益,与富有实际教学经验的一线教师反复讨论,几经修改,终于编成此书。本书的特点是:训练为主,检测为辅,引导学生从“双基”入手,为掌握英语打下良好的基础。

本书习题按新编教学大纲词汇表字母顺序排列,词的主要用法以习题的形式出现。同时,我们结合相关词汇,把中学阶段应掌握的语法知识以各种形式,编到习题中去,使学生通过做本书习题,得到全面训练。编写中,我们尽可能将所有词汇编入,练习形式不拘一格,灵活多样:有“英汉互译”、“改

错”、“句型转换”、“用词的适当形式填空”、“完成句子”、“近义词用法区别”、“同义结构转换”等。习题中，高初中所有知识上挂下联，尤其重、难点，易混易错处，反复出现，不拘形式，但求效果。参考答案部分，对学生不易理解处，加以简明讲解。相信读者通过使用本书，英语学习定有大的长进。

本书以新编高中英语大纲词汇表为依据，不超纲，适于高二和高三同步学习及高三复习。

本书主要分两大部分：第一部分，也是本书的主要部分，练的是大纲中规定的“四会部分”（听、说、读、写）的词汇，因而，本书进行了重点讲解，以求学生较扎实地掌握这些词汇。本书的第二部分，是大纲中规定的“三会部分”（听、说、读）的词汇。因大纲中没要求“写”，所以我们在书中只对这部分词汇进行简单释义及用法举例。希望同学们在对本书的使用中有所侧重，分层次掌握。

在本书的编写出版过程中，杜善翠女士做了大量组织准备工作，贾小中老师对本书的汉语部分进行了审校，王伟健同志对本书进行了后期的电脑处理。

王政、徐世明老师在百忙中，抽出时间对本书进行了审阅，提出了很多宝贵的建议，在此，谨向他们致以衷心感谢。

王乐堂

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词汇表 I (1200 单词)综合训练

A

1. — How many boys are there in the park?
— There is only _____. (one, a, the)
2. There are more than _____ hundred people there. That is, about 120. (a, one)
3. The horse is _____ useful animal. (a, one, the)
4. There is _____ "s" missing in the word. (a, one, the, an)
5. He studies at _____ university in Beijing. (a, the, an, one)
6. Elexander Bell invented _____ telephone. (a, the, one)
7. He will certainly _____ master the language then.
(can, be able to)
8. The house fell down but he _____ escape in time.
(could, was able to)
9. 他刚要出去,这时天开始下雨了。
10. There are 20 students or so in the room.
= There are _____ 20 students in the room.
11. He looked about himself. (汉译)
12. 他住在我们上面。
13. People living _____ (在上面的) can see the cars _____
(下面的).
14. There are many islands _____ (above, over, on) the

sea.

15. I _____ (收到) an invitation yesterday but I don't want to _____ (接受) it.
16. 用 across, through, over 填空:
- 1) They went _____ the fields, _____ the woods, till finally they got to the village.
- 2) The river used to run _____ this city.
- 3) The Great Wall winds its way _____ mountains, _____ valleys, till at last it reaches the sea.
17. Can you _____ the river within twenty minutes?
(cross, across)
18. 他住在马路对面。(两种译法。)
19. 他在一张纸上写下我的地址和电话号码。
20. 他怕蛇。
21. He was afraid _____ into the river. (of falling, to fall)
22. 他什么也不怕。
23. 恐怕他今天不能来了。
24. ——It might rain tomorrow. We won't be able to go out then.
——I _____.
(hope so, don't hope so, am afraid yes, am afraid so)
25. He _____ Africa, so we can say that he is African.
(came from, comes from)
26. 你现在毕竟不是个孩子了。
27. _____ (两天后), he'll come back.
28. He went to the conference on a Sunday. _____
(两天后), he returned to the town.
29. Two days later = _____ = _____
30. He sat _____ (在我身后).

31. 树后的男孩是谁?
32. It's two hours _____ Beijing time. (behind, after)
33. He handed in his homework _____ two o'clock.
(behind, after)
34. The assistant got on the train _____ the minister.
(behind, after)
35. _____ (一天下午), he found himself in a strange town.
36. 在下午, 在晚上, 在早上
37. _____ (In, On, At) a cold morning, he suddenly came back.
38. 在星期日下午
39. 在 1990 年 10 月 20 日的上午 (两种译法。)
40. Tony closed and opened the door of the car _____
(一遍又一遍地).
41. After the teacher answered his second question, he put up his hand _____ (又一次).
42. _____ you against us, Jack? (Are, Do)
43. 他倚墙而立。
44. The boat sailed _____ (逆风).
45. The soldiers are fighting _____ the enemies.
(and, against, to)
46. The mountain looks really nice _____ the blue sky.
(against, with, in front of)
47. 在 7 岁时, 他被爸爸送到乡下。
48. When he was 10, ... = _____, ...
49. He _____ (meet) the man 10 days ago.
50. He said he _____ (10 天前见到过那人).
51. 8 点钟以前, 8 个小时以前
52. He has lived here since 20 years ago. (对错?)
53. _____ you agree with the man? (Do, Are)

54. 用适当的介词填空:

- 1) He didn't agree _____ what I said at the meeting.
 - 2) Finally the two sides agreed _____ the date when they would meet the next time.
 - 3) The teacher agreed _____ our plan for the journey.
 - 4) He didn't agreed _____ my words.
55. He didn't agreed _____ (come) and refused _____ (say) why.
56. There is a lot of smoke _____ (在空气中).
57. He will go to Shenzhen by plane.
= He will go to Shenzhen _____.
58. I'll meet one of my best friends _____ (在机场).
59. He was greatly surprised to learn that his father was still _____ and _____ in a small village not far away.
(alive, living, live, life)
60. 所有学生, 整个班级 (注意冠词位置.)
61. Tom and his brother all like the painting. (对错?)
62. I don't know all the people here. = _____.
A. I know none of the people here
B. I know some of the people here
C. I know neither of the people here
D. I don't know every one of the people here
(哪几个答案可选?)
63. 1) They are right. 2) They know some French.
(如用到 all 和 both 的话, 各应放在句中何处?)
64. 全国各地, 世界各地
65. It was raining heavily. He got wet _____ (全身).
66. 他总共有 3000 多本书。(all)
67. 我一点不喜欢你在读的书。
68. _____ Thank you very much.

- (不客气。)(写出 3 种说法。)
69. There is _____ nothing in the box. (almost, nearly)
70. It's only one minute to 2 o'clock. It's better to say that it's _____ two o'clock now. (almost, nearly)
71. _____ all the boys there like football. (Most, Almost)
72. 他独自一人生活,但他并不感到孤独。
73. He is too young to be left alone.
= He is too young to be left _____ (own).
74. 1) They live on some small islands _____ the coast.
2) There are some important cities _____ the coast.
(along, off, of, in)
75. Come _____ with me to the park. (in, of, along)
76. He walked _____ the river after supper. (on, in, along)
77. Has he come already? 是否等于 Has he come yet? 如不相等,请译出各自的意思。
78. He has been told about the accident. (如用到 already, 它一般应放在句中何处?)
79. Does he plan to go on the journey, _____ (也)?
80. He, _____ (也), is interested in the book.
81. John _____ (也) offered to help the man in trouble.
82. 尽管已经 50 多岁了,但他仍每天绕湖跑步。
83. He works hard. He is in his sixties, _____.
(though, although)
84. 他每天总是第一个来到教室。
85. 他是美国人吗?(用 3 种译法。)
86. The old scientist is sitting _____ the students, telling them the importance of studying modern science.
(among, between)
87. 我和爸爸每天早上在公园跑步。(注意人称顺序。)
88. Tom _____ his friend Mike was there just now.

(and, with)

89. I always help him _____ he never helps me.

(and, but, or)

90. 他为什么事生你的气了?

91. There are three pens. Tom will take two of them. You can take _____. (another, the other)

92. 我不知道那是种什么动物。

93. (在商店里,对店员说) 我不喜欢这支笔,请让我看另一支吧。

94. Mike took away 30 of the books. _____ were still on the desk. (Other two, The other two, Another two)

95. Both of the men had had a coffee each. One of them stood up and went to the counter to buy them each _____ coffee. (other, another)

96. They came into the hall _____ (一个接一个地).

97. 这问题不容易回答。

98. 我们盼望早日答复。(look)

99. 这个问题的答案看上去挺怪。

100. 判断下面句中划线处正确与否:

1) Are there any other boys besides Tony on the sportsground?

2) He is much taller than any other boy in his class.

101. 不得到允许,任何人也不能进入试验室。

102. Anyone can't use the machine now. (对否?)

103. ——What would you prefer, Sir?

——Anything will do. I'm terribly hungry now.

(译出上面对话。)

104. He has looked for Tom in and out of the village but he can't find him _____ (任何地方).

105. He spends his money as if he were rich. So we can say

- that he _____ to be rich. (looks, seems, appears)
106. 20 分钟过去了, 那歌手终于出现在舞台上。
107. I like _____ very much. (an apple, apples)
108. 写出 1 至 12 月份的名称。
109. 他抱起孩子, 离开了大厅。 (arms)
110. 他参军有 3 年了。
111. 用 arrive, reach, get 的适当形式填空:
- 1) He didn't _____ until the meeting was over.
 - 2) Can you _____ the apple on the branch?
 - 3) They _____ to the town at about midnight.
 - 4) The fire was about to _____ the oil tank when the firemen _____.
112. 火车何时到?
113. He is still the same _____ he used to be.
(as, as that, as what)
114. He is no longer _____ he used to be.
(what, as what, that)
115. Would you be _____ kind as to lend me a hand?
(as, so, such)
116. He is not _____ good at maths as Tom is.
(as, so, 是否两个都可以?)
117. He looks _____ (好像) he _____ (be) a doctor for 20 years.
118. He looked as though he _____ (know) everything in the world.
119. 译出下面句子, 注意 as 的用法:
- 1) As a child, he was taken back to America.
 - 2) As a child, he should play most of the time.
 - 3) As he came in, a dog rushed at him.
 - 4) He sang as he walked.

- 5) He works as a secretary there. His pay is high.
120. 亚洲人生活在亚洲。
121. 亚洲由大约 40 个国家组成。
122. He _____ (请) us not to go near the cage, because the tiger was dangerous.
123. —— 他向你要求什么? —— 他要两本物理书。
124. He is not on the top of the hill. He is near the top. So we can say that he is now _____ the top.
(at, in, to, for, along)
125. 填入适当的介词,使意思成立:
- 1) _____ noon 2) _____ five _____ the morning
- 3) _____ Christmas 4) _____ Christmas Eve
- 5) _____ the morning _____ July 2nd, 1997
- 6) _____ night 7) _____ the evening
- 8) _____ home 9) _____ Tom's home
- 10) He is now _____ work. He is not free.
- 11) _____ the end _____ the month, he returned _____ America.
- 12) The boy _____ the green bike is Mike.
- 13) He went to the shop _____ a friend _____ his.
- 14) When I got there, the family were _____ table.
- 15) The boy _____ the hat is Jack.
- 16) _____ five o'clock
- 17) _____ the morning of July 1st.
- 18) _____ the spring _____ 1998
- 19) Tom is _____ the school football team.
126. 他已睡着了。他睡了已有半小时了。
127. 1) He _____ (睡觉) until very late last night because he had too much work to do.
- 2) He _____ (才睡着) until 12 last night because he

had drunk too much tea.

128. —What is Jane doing there?

—She is _____. (asleep, sleeping)

129. 请务必注意我下面要讲的话。

130. 女士们,先生们,请注意了。

131. 译:叔叔,姑姑,爷爷,奶奶,儿子,女儿,兄弟,姐妹

132. 译:春,夏,秋,冬

133. 澳大利亚人住在澳大利亚。

134. 他每天5点醒来。(用 wake 和 awake 两种。)

135. He is not asleep now. He is _____ (醒着的)。

136. 写出过去式,过去分词:

wake _____

awake _____

shake _____

137. That town is _____ from ours. (哪几个答案可选?)

A. 20 kilometers

B. far away

C. 20 kilometers away

D. 20 kilometers far away

138. 汤姆不到校有多久了?(用 away)

139. 他飞快地跑掉了。

140. How foolish _____! (you are all, you all are)

141. He is such a boy _____ never tells a lie.

A. who

B. whom

C. as

D. he

142. _____ is known to all, the earth goes round the sun.

A. Which

B. What

C. As

D. Like what

143. Look at the flowers. How beautiful _____!

A. they all are

B. are they all

C. they are all

D. are all they

144. Luckily, I _____ escape from the burning house.

A. could

B. was able to

145. — Is Tom often late for school?

—He _____.

A. always is

B. is always

146. Last week we went to help the farmers on the farm.

Lin Tao worked _____ a farmer. The farmers all praised him. (as, like)

147. 改写:

This is the very book that I'm after.

= This is _____ the book that I'm _____.

148. It's not allowed to smoke here. (判断正误。)

149. Don't judge people by _____ (外表). (用复数。)

150. The two sides finally came to an _____ (协议).

151. 用 among, between 填空:

1) The lake is _____ four counties (县).

2) The lake is _____ County A, B, C and D.

B

1. 变复数:

boy _____

baby _____

box _____

day _____

watch _____

play _____

2. He returned _____ there the next day.

(back, back to, to back, /, 哪几个可选?)

3. 他背部受伤。(wound)

4. 他背着一个筐子,走了进来。

5. _____ (在教室的后部) sat an old professor.

6. _____ (在大楼的后面) is a vegetable field.

7. Seeing that, I felt _____. (bad, badly)

8. 他得了重感冒。

9. They did the work badly. (改为被动句,注意 badly 的位置。)

10. I miss you badly. (汉译)

11. 包里被 Jack 装满了球。
12. I don't like _____ (香蕉).
13. 在河岸上,在银行里
14. 一篮蔬菜
15. 他正在洗澡间洗澡,这时有人敲门。
16. Shall we go to the river to _____ there? (bath, bathe)
17. The doctor told him to _____ his eyes three times a day. (bathe, bath)
18. 不要太粗心。
19. There _____ an old tree in front of the old temple all the time. (has, had, has been, will have)
20. He advised we _____ there listening to the man. (not be, be not, could not be)
21. The train shook from side to side. It was just like _____ a boat. (in, on, being in, to be in)
22. He could feel his heart _____ faster. (hitting, striking, beating)
23. We _____ in the football game. (failed, beat, were failed, were beaten, 哪几个答案可选?)
24. 这种花比那种美多了。
25. 用 because, because of, for 填空:
- 1) He didn't come _____ the heavy rain.
- 2) He was praised _____ his great success in the study of physics.
- 3) He closed the library _____ no good reason.
- 4) Hangzhou is famous _____ its beautiful West Lake.
26. --- Why didn't he come yesterday?
--- _____ he had got something important to do. (Because, For, Since, As)
27. It must have rained last night, _____ the ground is