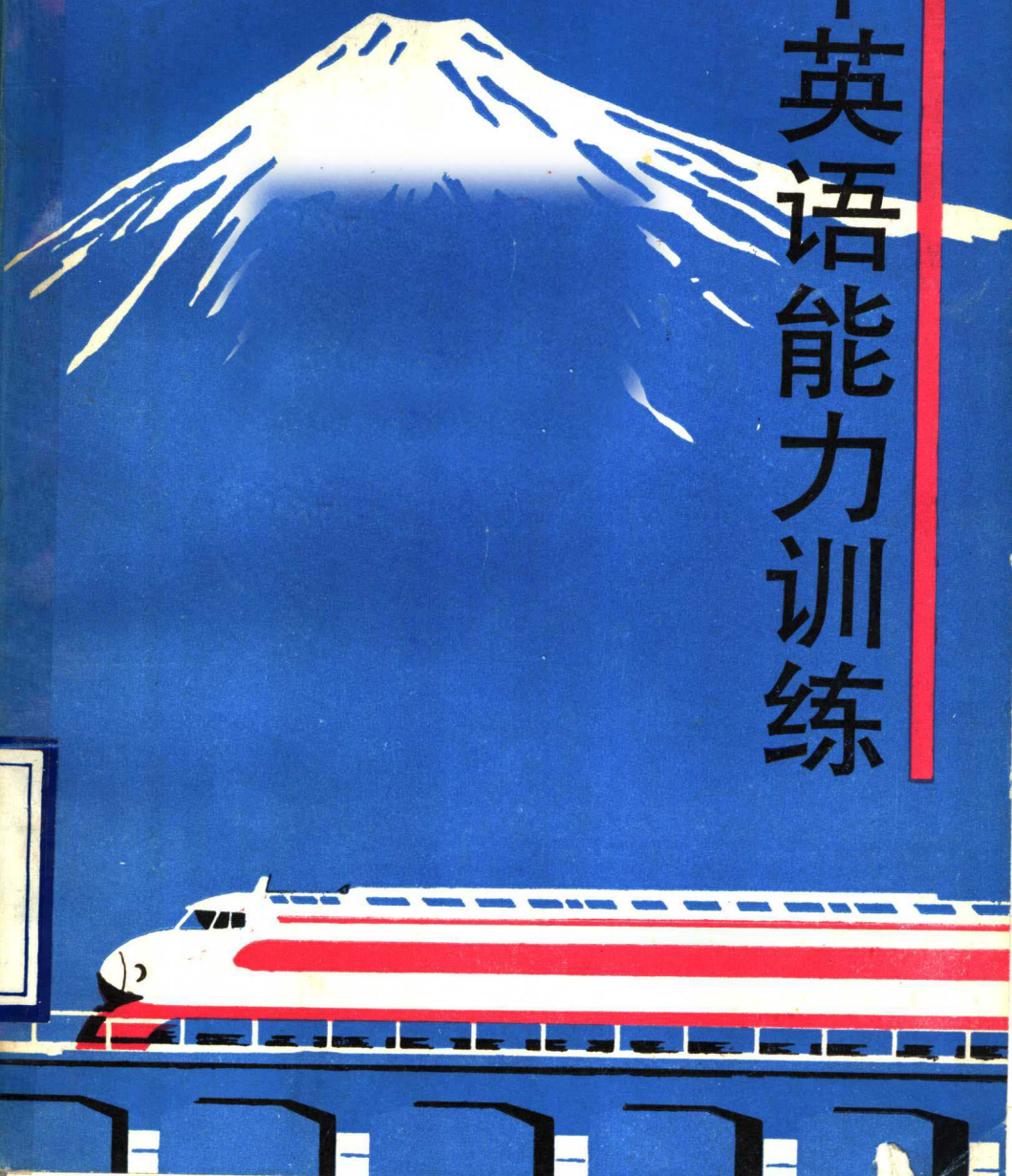


日本大学入学试题选编

李 方 编

上海交通大学出版社

高中英语能力训练



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内 容 提 要

《日本大学入学试题选编》丛书包括《高中数学能力训练》、《高中物理能力训练》、《高中化学能力训练》和《高中英语能力训练》等四种,由上海交通大学附属中学等校具有丰富教学经验的高年资教师从1990、1991年的几千道日本大学入学试题中,经翻译、精选、解演、整理、补充而编撰成的。

本书共分七章。主要包括:语音、词汇、改错、句型转换、补全对话、阅读理解、写作,计118大题,每大题又分若干小题,总共近2000题。书末附有答案,并对难题、关键词或词组及有关的英语语法给予必要的解释,力求提高读者在英语学习中分析问题和解决问题的能力。

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编 者 的 话

能力训练所指的能力是分析、综合、判断、推理、解演题目的能力,简称为综合解题能力。全日制中学物理教学大纲规定,在物理教学过程中,应该通过概念的形成,规律的得出,模型的建立,知识的应用……培养学生的分析、概括、抽象、推理、想象等思维能力,全国普通高等学校招生统一考试上海卷考试说明数学科考试目标中明确指出,数学科高考旨在考查中学数学的基础知识、基本技能和逻辑思维能力、运算能力、空间想象能力以及综合运用能力。考试目标还指出,所谓逻辑思维能力就是观察、分析、综合、比较、抽象和概括的能力,运用归纳、演绎和类比的方法进行推理的能力。根据近年来我国高等学校招生考试的情况,我们感到考生应该更加重视提高综合解题的能力。许多考生反映,题目有新意就不知如何分析是好。应考学生迫切要求提高综合解题的能力。

能力是完成一定活动的本领。能力是在人的生理基础上经过教育和培养,并在实践活动中吸取他人的智慧和经验而形成和发展起来的。综合解题能力也不例外,它的形成要有一定的智力基础和知识基础。所以提高综合解题能力必须具备良好的知识基础,并且按照一定计划有序地训练。

日本国有各类大专院校千余所。在日本,各高校招生都是单独进行的,入学试题(日语为入试题)各不相同。近几年来,日本大学入学试题中有很多考查综合分析能力的好题目。为了指导我国学生解题,我们从1990、1991两年的几千道日本大学入学试题中精选了一部分题目,经翻译、解演、整理、补充,编撰成《日本大学入学试题选编》丛书。丛书共分《高中数学能力训练》、《高中物理能力训练》、《高中化学能力训练》和《高中英语能力训练》等四种。

《高中英语能力训练》特别注意我国英语教学的特点，以国家教委颁布的高中英语课程教学大纲为依据，吸取日本大学入试题之长，补充大量有利于我国高中学生提高英语解题能力的资料，分门别类，题型丰富，精心编排，简明扼要，以期指导和帮助高三学生获得事半功倍的效果。

本书共分七章，计 118 大题，每大题又分若干小题，总共近 2000 题。书后附有答案，并对难题、关键词或词组及有关的英语语法作了必要的解释。

本书可作为有关教师和教研工作者的教学参考资料，可作为家长的家庭辅导材料，也可作为广大高考考生临考前的自学复习教材。我们衷心祝愿广大青年学生在《日本大学入学试题选编》丛书的指点、帮助下，顺利地跨进高等学府的大门。

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第一章 语 音

习题 1

找出与所给词的斜体部分读音不同的词。

1) whole

a. hole b. glory c. soul d. goal e. globe

2) weak

a. ceiling b. week c. female d. spread e. feast

3) disease

a. wisdom b. lose c. refuse d. position e. loose

4) world

a. work b. heard c. certain d. burn e. heart

习题 2

从 a—d 中找出与所给斜体部分读音相同的词。

1) *character*

a. bench

b. match

c. machine

d. college

2) *average*

a. raise

b. America

c. arrangement

d. packed

3) *greater*

a. Easter

b. waiter

c. heater

d. leather

4) *worth*

a. *clothe*

b. *growth*

c. *though*

d. *rhythm*

5) *bringer*

a. *figure*

b. *finger*

c. *singer*

d. *digger*

习题 3

从下列各组斜体部分中,找出一个与其它三个词读音不同的词。

1) a. *bread* b. *stead* c. *ahead* d. *meat*

2) a. *mountain* b. *discount* c. *country* d. *sound*

3) a. *blood* b. *school* c. *spoon* d. *afternoon*

4) a. *enough* b. *cough* c. *tough* d. *bough*

5) a. *match* b. *attack* c. *career* d. *stand*

习题 4

每组有一个词的元音读音与其它三个词的元音读音不同,把该词找出来。

1) a. *cross* b. *gross* c. *loss* d. *toss*

2) a. *boat* b. *broad* c. *goal* d. *road*

3) a. *bear* b. *clear* c. *dear* d. *fear*

4) a. *breath* b. *great* c. *head* d. *wealth*

5) a. *dark* b. *harp* c. *scarce* d. *star*

6) a. *cost* b. *host* c. *most* d. *post*

7) a. *brake* b. *friend* c. *said* d. *Thames*

习题 5

找出与斜体部分字母相同、读音相同的单词。

1) The day was fast drawing to a *close*.

a. *cease*

b. *loose*

c. *lose*

- d. purpose e. response
- 2) They made a few minute changes in the new edition of the book.
- a. bulk b. bullet c. bury
- d. pulse e. pupil
- 3) Make the best use of your own abilities.
- a. confuse b. hose c. phase
- d. prose e. release
- 4) He began to wind the clock slowly.
- a. lively b. vicious c. vineyard
- d. width e. wisdom

习题 6

找出每组中读音不同的一组。

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) a. { whole
hole | b. { cellar
seller | c. { heart
hurt | d. { knows
nose |
| 2) a. { dear
dare | b. { scene
seen | c. { heal
heel | d. { plain
plane |
| 3) a. { guessed
guest | b. { dew
due | c. { pale
pail | d. { drown
drawn |
| 4) a. { knot
not | b. { bought
boat | c. { waist
waste | d. { fair
fare |

习题 7

从 a—e 各组中找出读音相同的一对。

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1) a. bold—bald | b. call—coal |
| c. low—law | d. sail—sale |
| e. hair—heir | |

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 2) a. fork—folk | b. cost—coast |
| c. waist—waste | d. cold—called |
| e. morning—moaning | |
| 2) a. pain—pane | b. tone—torn |
| c. boat—bought | d. caught—coat |
| e. foam—farm | |
| 4) a. taste—test | b. star—stir |
| c. chalk—choke | d. shore—show |
| e. rain—reign | |
| 5) a. order—odor | b. hole—whole |
| c. ball—bowl | d. saw—so |
| e. tell—tale | |

习题 8

下列每组单词中,如斜体部分读音全相同写 4,三个相同写 3,两个相同写 2,全不同写 0。

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1) a. <i>growth</i> | b. <i>throw</i> |
| c. <i>allow</i> | d. <i>below</i> |
| 2) a. <i>conceit</i> | b. <i>eight</i> |
| c. <i>aisle</i> | d. <i>said</i> |
| 3) a. <i>earth</i> | b. <i>year</i> |
| c. <i>pear</i> | d. <i>heard</i> |
| 4) a. <i>country</i> | b. <i>bound</i> |
| c. <i>tourist</i> | d. <i>ounce</i> |
| 5) a. <i>steady</i> | b. <i>bury</i> |
| c. <i>many</i> | d. <i>leopard</i> |
| 6) a. <i>beard</i> | b. <i>peer</i> |
| c. <i>dear</i> | d. <i>beer</i> |
| 7) a. <i>sauce</i> | b. <i>sew</i> |

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| c. soap | d. soup |
| 8) a. glove | b. blood |
| c. front | d. discover |
| 9) a. gratitude | b. amateur |
| c. father | d. damage |
| 10) a. woman | b. foot |
| c. wound | d. wool |

习题 9

从下列单词中找出与 1-5 斜体部分读音相同的词。

a. uneasy b. chamber c. muscle d. exhibit e. character
f. information g. sugar h. presume i. resolve j. head-
ache k. release l. likely m. rational n. nature o. re-
semble p. observe q. deck r. Englishman s. march
t. loose

- 1) cow: _____
- 2) so: _____
- 3) zoo: _____
- 4) shoe: _____
- 5) chair: _____

习题 10

从 a—d 中找出重音在第一音节上的单词。

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1) a. commit | b. opposite |
| c. particularly | d. obtain |
| 2) a. industry | b. continue |
| c. producer | d. resist |
| 3) a. success | b. pronounce |
| c. assembly | d. damage |

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 4) a. communicate | b. require |
| c. advantage | d. private |
| 5) a. relative | b. scientific |
| c. museum | d. technique |

习题 11

下列各组中有一个单词的重读音节位置与其它三个重读音节位置不同,将该词找出来。

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1) a. camel | b. camera |
| c. campus | d. canal |
| 2) a. interest | b. report |
| c. interrupt | d. Japan |
| 3) a. discussion | b. territory |
| c. identity | d. variety |
| 4) a. intellect | b. violence |
| c. violet | d. violin |
| 5) a. escape | b. essential |
| c. establish | d. estimate |
| 6) a. discipline | b. distance |
| c. distinct | d. district |
| 7) a. prepare | b. presence |
| c. preserve | d. prestige |
| 8) a. comparable | b. respectable |
| c. desirable | d. immovable |
| 9) a. imploring | b. concerning |
| c. desperate | d. outrageous |
| 10) a. industrious | b. miraculous |
| c. monotonous | d. superstitious |
| 11) a. conservative | b. alternative |

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| | c. affirmative | d. decorative |
| 12) | a. confuse | b. differ |
| | c. enjoy | d. suppose |
| 13) | a. degree | b. picnic |
| | c. report | d. success |
| 14) | a. apparent | b. expensive |
| | c. fantastic | d. popular |
| 15) | a. intellect | b. orchestra |
| | c. resistance | d. signature |
| 16) | a. conditional | b. democratic |
| | c. professional | d. superior |

习题 12

找出每组中重读音节与所给单词重读音节读音相同的单词。

- 1) protect
a. bullet b. erase c. proper d. said
- 2) knowledge
a. body b. color c. salt d. tomb
- 3) control
a. broad b. contact c. diplomacy d. plot
- 4) industrial
a. dirty b. inside c. introduce d. tough
- 5) demonstrate
a. bread b. break c. demon d. monster
- 6) occur
a. card b. her c. ocean d. owe

习题 13

找出所给单词的音标。重读符号省略。

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1) jewel | a. /dʒewel/ | b. /dʒu:əl/ |
| | c. /dʒeɪwəl/ | d. /dʒu:wəl/ |
| 2) nephew | a. /neɪfju:/ | b. /nefə:/ |
| | c. /nefju:/ | d. /nəfju:/ |
| 3) patient | a. /pæfənt/ | b. /peɪtənt/ |
| | c. /pətɪənt/ | d. /peɪfənt/ |
| 4) anxiety | a. /æŋkzəti/ | b. /æŋkfeɪti/ |
| | c. /æŋksəti/ | d. /æŋzəti/ |
| 5) Christian | a. /krisfən/ | b. /kristfən/ |
| | c. /kraɪstən/ | d. /krɪfən/ |

习题 14

从A—D中找出必须特别强调重读的词。

1) A: Jane always has her coffee with her meal, I think.

B: Really? I prefer to have my coffee after the meal.
A B C D

2) A: What a charming dress! It makes her look really young.

B: But she is young. She's still in her twenties.
A B C D

3) A: Did you say he taught German?

B: No, I said he was a French teacher.
A B C D

4) A: I wonder if I could use your tape recorder.

B: Oh, sure. You can use it any time.
A B C D

习题 15

根据所给音标, 用恰当的词填入空格, 使各句句意完整。

1) /ɒ'laʊd/

We are never _____ to read _____ in school
because a loud noise would disturb the students.

2) /ɔ:l'redi/

The suitcases are _____ to take out to the taxi.
The plane has _____ taken off.

3) /ɔ:l'tæ'geðə/

He put the knives _____ in the middle of the
table.

I'm not _____ sure what to do.

You owe me £7 _____.

4) /breik/

Don't _____ too suddenly when there is ice on
the road.

If you pull too hard you will _____ the rope.

5) /tʃek/

Will you please _____ these figures?

Mr. Smith are going to pay by _____.

6) /daɪn/

The old man _____ my white dress blue last
year is now _____.

7) /hiə/

I can't _____ you. Please come over _____.

8) /pɑ:st/

This year has _____ quickly.

I've been very busy over the _____ year.

9) /mi:t/

Sports _____ will be held next week.

I'm tired of eating _____.

10) /kju:/

Please join the _____ for the bus to the station.

When Mary asked me to go to the lecture I took my _____ from Peter and said I also was too busy.

11) /səʊɪŋ/

I thanked her for _____ the button back on.

They are _____ grass on the playground.

12) /streɪt/

It is the Magellan _____.

The two horses were together as they entered the final _____.

13) /'stɔːrɪz/

A building has a number of _____ or floors.

Tom told me many interesting _____ yesterday evening.

14) /'prɪnsəpl/

The _____ performers were entertained by the mayor.

A bicycle and a motorcycle are built on the same _____, though the force that moves them is different.

15) /weɪst/

The workmen were wearing nothing above the _____.

What a pity to see all that water running to _____!

16) /weɪt/

They say that everything comes to those who _____.

Are bananas sold by _____ or at so much a piece?

17) /haɪə/

If a building is obtained for a very short period _____ may be used.

It's _____ than ever.

18) /θru:/

I'm _____ with this job; I must find something more interesting.

He _____ the ball up and caught it.

19) /plein/

It's _____ to everyone that he will never return.

Try to _____ away that high spot in the wood.

20) /və'keifən/

She was away on _____.

She's a good nurse because she has a real _____ for looking after the sick.

习题 16

指出下列各句中须重读的词及其句子的语调。升调用 R 表示,降调用 F 表示,须重读的词用斜体表示。

- 1) Can you remember the name of the manager?
- 2) But where's the money that I left on the table?
- 3) Come over here and sit down.
- 4) I don't think you'll manage to cut it with that knife.
Why don't you borrow mine?
- 5) Although I should have liked to see her, it was impossible for me to go there.
- 6) The big brown book with the leather binding was written by a former Prime Minister.
- 7) What I can never understand is why he comes here at all.
- 8) Get out of my sight and never dare to come near my house again.