

英语 高考水平 自测题集

四川外语学院附属外国语学校编写组



四川人民出版社

英 语 高 考 水 平

自 测 题 集

四川外语学院附属外国语学校编写组

四 川 人 民 出 版 社

一九八七年·成都

责任编辑：朱蓉贞 韩 波

封面设计：曹辉禄

技术设计：韩 波

英语高考水平自测题集

四川外语学院附属外国语学校编写组

四川人民出版社出版(成都盐道街三号)

四川省新华书店发行

渡口新华印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 mm 1/32 印张 7.625 字数 185 千

1987 年 3 月第 1 版 1987 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-220-00008-1/G·2

统一书号 7118·838

印数：1—108,000

定价：1.14 元

前 言

应广大师生的需要，结合长期的教学经验，我们编写了这套《英语高考水平自测题集》、《英语中考水平自测题集》，共两册。

《英语高考水平自测题集》共有模拟试题十五套，每套分为七个部分。着重从语音、词汇、语法、惯用法、句型、阅读理解和对英语的综合运用、活用交际能力等方面进行测试。本《题集》包括选择填空、句型转换、阅读理解、补全对话、综合填空等形式。

每套题的后面都附有答案，供读者及时查对参考。“补全对话”的答案，本《题集》只提供了最简单的答案，读者可以进行多方面的演习，有多种答案。

在编写过程中，我们力求使该书的命题内容科学化，试题格局标准化，测试手段现代化。本书作为一个整体，内容较丰富，题型多样化。这本书是对中学英语进行一次总复习和系统的水平测试，是广大中学生特别是应考生的一种有益的课外辅助材料。对英语教师来说，也是一本指导复习的参考资料。

本《题集》由朱华明、李先诗、张杰、胡先进、冉绍康和张华一同志编写。

在我校任教的美国俄勒冈州尤金大学教授杰里·麦德拉博士(Doctor Jerry Medler)夫妇和加拿大籍英语教师安德鲁·戈登(Andrew Gordon)全面校阅了本书。

由于时间仓促，水平有限，对书中的错误和疏漏之处，欢迎读者批评指正。

四川外语学院附属外国语学校
《英语高考水平自测题集》编写组

1986.11.

目 录

试题一.....	(1)
试题二.....	(16)
试题三.....	(32)
试题四.....	(46)
试题五.....	(61)
试题六.....	(76)
试题七.....	(92)
试题八.....	(108)
试题九.....	(127)
试题十.....	(143)
试题十一.....	(158)
试题十二.....	(173)
试题十三.....	(190)
试题十四.....	(205)
试题十五.....	(222)

试 题 一

一、下面每个单词有四个音标，其中有对有错，正确答案或多、或少、或无。请在试题横线上填写正确答案的代号；如你认为无正确答案，则在横线上写出正确音标（10%）

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| _____ 1. bow | a./bɔ:/ | b./bau/ |
| | c./bəu/ | d./bu:/ |
| _____ 2. tear | a./tiə/ | b./tɛə/ |
| | c./tuə/ | d./tau/ |
| _____ 3. society | a./ˈsɒsaiəti/ | b./səˈsai/ |
| | c./səˈsæti/ | d./səˈsauti/ |
| _____ 4. obviously | a./ˈɔ:bvəsli/ | b./ˈɒbviesli/ |
| | c./əbˈviesli/ | d./əbˈvæsl/ |
| _____ 5. present | a./ˈpreznt/ | b./priˈzent/ |
| | c./priˈsent/ | d./ˈpriznt/ |
| _____ 6. ankle | a./aːnkl/ | b./ˈa:ŋkl/ |
| | c./ˈæŋkl/ | d./ˈæŋkl/ |
| _____ 7. wound | a./waund/ | b./wəʊnd/ |
| | c./wɔ:nd/ | d./wu:nd/ |
| _____ 8. campaign | a./kəmpæn/ | b./ˈkəmpein/ |
| | c./kæmpən/ | d./ˈkæmpein/ |
| _____ 9. industry | a./ˈindəstri/ | b./inˈdustri/ |
| | c./ˈindəstri/ | d./ˈendəstri/ |
| _____ 10. suggest | a./ˈsədʒest/ | b./ˈsəʒest/ |

c./sə'dʒest/ d./sə'gest/

二 填空 (15%)

A 写出下列动词的形容词形式 (10%)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. die_____ | 2. comfort_____ |
| 3. love_____ | 4. act_____ |
| 5. attend_____ | 6. continue_____ |
| 7. help_____ | 8. hope_____ |
| 9. inspire_____ | 10. live_____ |
| 11. miss_____ | 12. modernize_____ |
| 13. please_____ | 14. practise_____ |
| 15. sleep_____ | 16. succeed_____ |
| 17. terrify_____ | 18. think_____ |
| 19. use_____ | 20. widen_____ |

B. 根据汉语意思给下列单词加上适当的前缀 (5%)

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ tell (复述) | 2. _____ take (误解、弄错) |
| 3. _____ view (预习) | 4. _____ national (国际的) |
| 5. _____ night (午夜) | 6. _____ get (忘记) |
| 7. _____ metre (公里) | 8. _____ come (克服) |
| 9. _____ phone (电话) | 10. _____ fair (不公平的) |

三、选择填空。将正确答案的编号填入左边的括号内 (20%)

- () 1. They worked very hard for ten years to _____ their debts.
a. pay off b. pay c. pay for d. pay down
- () 2. The number of students in this school _____ bigger than _____.
a. is... that in theirs b. are... that in theirs
c. is... that in their d. are... that in their

- () 3. A _____ person is a person who is going to _____.
 a. dead... death b. dying... die
 c. dying... death d. dead...die
- () 4. The girl came up to him, _____.
 a. flowers on hand b. flower in hand
 c. flower in her hand d. flowers in hands
- () 5. _____ as he was, he did it better than the grown-ups.
 a. A boy b. The boy c. Man d. Boy
- () 6. There is a lot of air in the snow because it is _____.
 a. lose b. loose c. lost d. loses
- () 7. The clock strikes once every _____.
 a. thirty minutes b. thirty-minutes
 c. thirty minute d. thirty minute
- () 8. Why don't you help yourself with _____ more cakes?
 a. any b. some c. much d. little
- () 9. _____ those days, people hardly had enough to eat.
 a. on b. at c. in d. for
- () 10. She is _____ her best dress today.
 a. dressing in b. put on
 c. having on d. wearing
- () 11. By the end of this year, I _____ 20 years old.
 a. will have been b. will be

- c. am d. would be
- () 12. Don't _____. Try it again _____ you succeed.
- a. lose heart... until b. lose hearts... untill
c. lose your heart... then
d. lose your hearts... and
- () 13. When he heard the police coming, he _____ his house.
- a. escaped b. ran away
c. fled d. escaped away
- () 14. Your friendship is _____ great _____ to me.
- a. for... value b. of... value
c. of... valuable d. in... valuable
- () 15. Our teacher is kind _____ all of us.
- a. with b. to c. for d. on
- () 16. Some animals can jump very _____.
a. highly b. high c. much high d. height
- () 17. At the age of ten, he was taken out of school because his parents were very poor.
The underlined part means:
- a. had to stop studying at school
b. had to stop to go to school
c. was taken home from his school
d. was driven out of the school
- () 18. Only when the war was over _____.
a. then he was able to get back to work
b. he was able to get back to work

- c. was he able to get back to work
- d. and he was able to get back to work

() 19. He was so careless. If he _____.

- a. puts the key in his desk, he will not lose it
- b. put the key in his desk, he would not lose it
- c. had put the key in his desk, he would not lose it
- d. had put the key in his desk, he wouldn't have lost it

() 20. _____ is on the 1st of June.

- a. The Children's day b. Children's Day
- c. Children Day d. Childrens' Day

四、改错、填空(20%)

A. 改正下列句子中的错误(10%)

1. You would prefer going to the cinema to going shopping, won't you?
2. We'll have to get out and walk, the car's fallen down.
3. If I had known the answer, I'd tell you.
4. This is one of the best books that has written.
5. She said that she would rather not discussing it right now.
6. Several of these washers and dryers are out of order and need to be repairing.
7. His doctor suggested that he took a long rest.
8. Can I take this novel back to you?
9. You can't rely to him to do the job properly.
10. The house is to us.

B. 用所给动词的正确时态填空(10%)

In the United States Government, the Congress makes the laws.

The Congress has two parts, which _____ (be) more or less equal in power. They _____ (know) as the House of Representatives and the Senate. The House of Representatives is larger than the Senate whose 100 members (two from each state) serve for six years. The 435 members of the House _____ (elect) every two years, and the number from each state is determined by the population of the state. For example California, which _____ (have) a large population, _____ (have) forty-three Representatives, while the state of Nevada has only one.

The House and Senate are divided into small groups which take care of special matters such as education or foreign affairs. The most important work of the Congress is often done in these groups, which are called committees.

According to the Constitution of the United States, a Senator must be at least thirty years old and he _____ (be) a citizen of the United States for nine years at the time of his election. To be elected to the House a person must be twenty-five years old and must have been a United States citizen for seven years. At the present time, members of Congress _____ (include) businessmen, farmers, teachers, and especially lawyers.

In general, Senators are better known than Representa-

tives because they are fewer in number and serve for a longer time. Many American Presidents served in Congress before they _____ (become) ^{was} Presidents. presidents John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, and Richard Nixon _____ (be) all Representatives and then Senators before _____ (become) Presidents of the United States.

五、阅读与理解 (20%)

I

The total number of cars in Britain are now over 11 million. Traffic goes on increasing all the time and the roads of most big cities are almost always blocked by a slow moving procession of metal cages. Complicated systems of one-way streets and the universal use of traffic lights have not provided a real solution of the problem. As far as the motorist is concerned, driving in crowded towns is far from being a pleasure.

Some time ago, a friend of mine who works in a part of the city I do not know very well, invited me to call on him. It took me hours to get there and I drove round and round looking for suitable place to park my car. At last I found a small space in a backstreet. As I was already three quarters of an hour late, I parked my car quickly and hurried off on foot. Making my way rapidly along the street, I could not help reflecting that, nowadays, it is much easier to walk than to drive.

At noon, just as I was leaving my friend's office, it suddenly struck me that I had no idea where I had parked my car. I could hardly go up to a policeman and tell him that I had lost a small green car somewhere! I would simply have to look for it myself. Walking down street after street, I examined each car closely and was greatly relieved to see a small green car just behind an old cart. But how disappointed I was to discover that though it was exactly like my own, it belonged to someone else! Feeling quite tired now, I gave up the search and went off for lunch. Some time later, I left the restaurant and walked idly down the street. Turning the corner, I nearly jumped for joy: my car was right in front of me—and there was no mistaking it this time. I could not help smiling as I drew near. Pasted on the windscreen was a little ticket which informed me that the car had been visited by a policeman in my absence. To add to it all, I was now guilty of a traffic offence (违反交通规则).

根据文章内容判断下列句子是否正确，在你认为正确的句子前面的括号内填入“T”，错误的句子前面的括号内填入“F”。

1. () The universal use of traffic lights has not thoroughly solved the problem of traffic.
2. () Since there are over 11 million cars in Britain, the roads are always very crowded.
3. () In the author's opinion, driving in a busy town is a great pleasure.

4. () Once the author went visiting a friend of his in his own town.
5. () In his hurry the author didn't notice where he had left his car, and soon he forgot where it was.
6. () When the author got to his friend's office, he found that his friend's office was just behind his.
7. () Although he had trouble finding his car, the author was not willing to ask a policeman for help.
8. () The author went down street after street in order to pass the afternoon away.
9. () At last, the author found his car behind an old cart.
10. () When he found his car, a policeman had driven it away.

I

Bonnie (漂亮) Prince Charlie is one of the most famous people in British history. He was the grandson of King James II, the last king of the Stuart family. Prince Charlie Edward Stuart was born in Rome and always wanted to claim his rights as king of Britain. In 1745, at the age of 25, he travelled to Scotland. With an army of 5,000 soldiers, he marched south towards London, with the idea of taking the English throne by force. He lost many of his men on the way. When he

and his men reached Derby, a town about 200 kilometres from London, they had to return to Scotland. At the battle of Culloden, in April 1746, the English army defeated the Prince and his supporters.

But the story of Charlie's long, terrifying travels, trying to escape to France, is what people remember from their history lessons. With only a few friends and servants, Charlie reached the islands called the Hebrides, to the north of Scotland. He spent three weeks hiding in caves. He was hoping for a boat to take him to France; every day there was news that the English soldiers and supporters of the English king were looking for him.

The person who helped him at this time was a woman—Flora MacDonald. Flora was from a rich family who wanted to see Prince Charlie as king. She gave the Prince a passport—an Irish passport. The Prince dressed himself in women's clothes to make people think he was Flora's Irish servant, Betty Burke. Flora, "Betty" and a few friends took a boat across the stormy sea to the island of Skye. They landed on the north side of the island, and walked to the house of some supporters, about 40 kilometres away, on the other side of Skye. The people they met on the road noticed that "Betty" was very tall, walked very quickly—and they were very shocked when "Betty" lifted her skirt above her knees to cross a wet road.

Charlie left Flora the next day, thanking her for her help. He spent the next three months or so sailing from hiding place to hiding place until he finally boarded a French ship. He died in Rome in 1788. The English soldiers arrested Flora. She was in prison for seven months in London. When she returned to Skye she married, had ten children and then went to America with her family. They lived there for several years before returning to Skye, where Flora died in 1790, aged 68.

根据文章内容回答问题。从下面每组四个答案中选出你认为最恰当的来,并将这个答案的字母填入前面的括号内。

1. () Charlie's grand father was
 - A. King James Edward.
 - B. the last king of Scotland.
 - C. the last king of the Stuart family.
 - D. the king of Rome.
2. () When he was 25, Bonnie Prince Charlie travelled to Scotland
 - A. in order to scout the land.
 - B. in order that he would be throned there.
 - C. because he had always wanted to claim his right as king of Britain.
 - D. because his parents wanted to see him.
3. () Charlie marched south towards London with 5,000 soldiers
 - A. because he was afraid someone might kill him when he was crowned.