

高中英语总复习分类指导训练丛书

英语综合模拟训练

主 编 杨国义 仇小燕 编委 王娟 孙兆麟 贾俊杰 李良谋 孙萱

The books, which is in the form of literary biography, makes a strong representation of Zou Taofen, a literary giant in our modern history, an outstanding newsman, a politician, an editor and a publisher. It shows the unyielding revolutionary spirit

The poems of Tang Dynasty and the ci poems of Song Dynasty are the two everlasting monuments in the history of Chinese literature. Many well-known writers' representative works are collected in these books. Elegantly designed and beautifully bound, they are the collector's items as well as admirable presents for wedding and birthday.

This is the first monograph about Wang Tong Zhao's life story in our country. It analyses

The collection includes the author's short and long poems, treatises of poetry, novels, prose, recollections, letters and a chronological table of his works. It is a comprehensive collection of the author's creation.

山西教育出版社

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主编 杨国义 仇小燕

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前 言

我们编写这套《高中英语总复习分类指导训练丛书》目的是使学生在系统复习英语的基础上，针对自己的实际情况有所侧重地使用这套丛书来克服自己的薄弱环节，以求较扎实地、较快地提高自己的英语水平。

这套丛书是根据大纲及高考英语试题的要求分门别类独立成书的。它包括《英语完形填空训练》、《英语阅读理解训练》、《英语书面表达训练》、《英语综合模拟训练》和《英语短文改错训练》，共五种。对每本书中的部分训练题做了必要的讲评和说明；同时对做题方法与步骤也做了较精炼的阐述，使学生在复习过程中逐步地掌握其解题的规律及方法，克服复习中的盲目性。

我们聘请了太原五中等学校有丰富教学经验的教师参加这套丛书的全部编写工作。因此，我们相信这套丛书对学生的英语复习将更有针对性，它将在各个方面有效地提高学生运用英语的能力。

师生在使用这套丛书的过程中，有何意见和建议请直言不讳地提出来；对书中的不足和疏漏之处给予指正。

本 社

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高中英语综合模拟练习一

第一部分(K) 英语知识

KI. 语音和拼写知识:

A. 观察所给单词的读音,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. <u>d</u> angerous | A. <u>f</u> lash | B. <u>e</u> xamination | C. <u>c</u> andy | D. <u>s</u> avage |
| 2. <u>t</u> heatre | A. <u>r</u> ealize | B. <u>b</u> read | C. <u>g</u> reat | D. <u>e</u> asy |
| 3. <u>r</u> oof | A. <u>l</u> ook | B. <u>w</u> ood | C. <u>b</u> oyhood | D. <u>s</u> oon |
| 4. <u>a</u> gainst | A. <u>st</u> reet | B. <u>b</u> elieve | C. <u>g</u> reat | D. <u>p</u> lease |
| 5. <u>e</u> xtra | A. <u>e</u> xercise | B. <u>e</u> xpose | C. <u>e</u> xist | D. <u>e</u> xactly |

B. 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:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| 6. p ____ ger | A. asin | B. assen | C. asen | D. assin |
| 7. T ____ day | A. us | B. jus | C. es | D. ues |
| 8. Ja ____ ary | A. lu | B. nu | C. new | D. nju |
| 9. en ____ lope | A. ve | B. vo | C. vi | D. we |
| 10. p ____ severance | A. ir | B. er | C. e | D. ee |

K II. 单项填空:(从A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。)

11. All the children are looking forward to _____ Beijing.
A. visit B. visiting to C. a visit to D. be visiting
12. Most people found _____.
A. his advanced ideas difficult to accept
B. difficult to accept his advanced ideas
C. it difficult for his advanced ideas to accept
D. to accept his advanced ideas difficult
13. _____ work hard at their lessons, _____ interested in music.
A. Neither they, nor are
B. Neither do they, nor are they
C. Neither do they, nor
D. They neither, nor they are

14. He stood up _____ more clearly.
A. saw B. see C. seeing D. to see
15. I lost my umbrella. I'll have to buy _____.
A. one B. it C. that D. the other
16. I don't allow _____ in my room. I don't allow my family _____ at all.
A. to smoke, smoking B. smoking, to smoke
C. to smoke, to smoke D. smoking, smoking
17. Painting in oil is harder than _____.
A. in water colors B. that in water colors
C. these in water colors D. painting water colors
18. _____ is the cleverer of these two engineers? Mr. Green is.
A. Do you think who B. Which do you think
C. Who do you think D. Do you think which
19. _____ may be taken for granted that the canal will _____ the villages nearby.
A. That, do good to B. It, do good
C. It, benefit D. That, be of benefit to
20. He _____ to do that he can't come.
A. gets much more B. has so much
C. gets such much D. has too much
21. _____ enjoy _____ at.
A. No one, laughing B. None, laughing
C. No one, being laughed D. None, being laughed
22. Don't worry about them. The children _____.
A. look after well B. are looked after well
C. are well looked after D. look well
23. _____ it stop raining, the new station would be completed on time.
A. If B. Were C. Would D. Should
24. Tell him _____ the problem when he _____ here tomorrow.
A. how to deal with, comes
B. how to deal with, will come
C. what to deal with, comes
D. what to deal with, will come
25. I wonder _____ with Betty. She looks so pale.
A. what was the matter
B. what the matter was
C. what's the matter
D. what the matter is
26. Rose bought the skirt _____ twenty yuan.

A. at B. by C. with D. for

27. Everybody likes swimming, _____?
A. doesn't he B. don't we
C. do they D. doesn't she
28. "I'm sorry I didn't know those weren't the right men."
" _____."
A. That's right B. That's all right
C. All right D. You're right
29. They asked the teacher to explain _____.
A. the word them B. them the word
C. the word to them D. them to the word
30. All these toys are very interesting. They are hard _____.
A. to choose B. to choose them
C. to be chosen D. for us choosing
31. None of my letters _____.
A. have been replied B. has been replied
C. have been replied to D. has been replied for
32. The path _____ the lake. If you start now, you can _____ his house by the lake within half an hour.
A. reaches, reach B. reaches to, reach
C. reaches to, reach to D. reaches for, reach for
33. The year 1949 _____ the People's Republic of China.
A. saw the founding B. saw the founding of
C. founded D. was founded
34. "Have the workers got the money now?"
"Yes, the boss gave _____."
A. it to it B. them to them
C. them to it D. it to them
35. It's dangerous to let the children who are _____ climb trees.
A. too young to B. very young to
C. not old to D. not old enough
36. He is _____ of the two students.
A. the harder B. the hard
C. the hardest D. much harder
37. He ran _____ fast and I couldn't keep up with him.
A. much too B. too much
C. very much D. much enough
38. He is coming three weeks _____ today.

A. after B. from C. later D. toward

39. I felt my shoulder _____ when I pushed my way through the crowd.

A. touch B. touching C. touched D. to touch

40. The parents congratulate their daughter _____ her success _____ business.

A. in ... in B. on ... on

C. in ... on D. on ... in

第二部分 (KU) 英语知识综合运用

KU. 完形填空:(通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后在41—65各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。)

Fires can be dangerous in many ways. Most people 41 to run 42 from them. Yet firefighters do just the 43. They 44 to move at 45 speed to the 46 dangers. They meet flames (火焰) and 47 without any fear, breathe 48, and take their 49 with poisonous gases. 50 do they do it?

Some just say, "It's a 51." That is 52, but there are easier and less 53 ways to make a 54. To 55 a firefighter, you must take many 56. Only the best are 57. People who get to be firefighters are clever and strong enough to be successful at 58 jobs. 59, fire fighting has something else satisfying.

Firefighting 60 action. When the alarm (警报) 61, firefighters don't just sit around and discuss the 62. They move! It's all so 63: There is a fire. Their job is to put it 64. The 65 they get to it, the better.

41. A. want B. imagine C. think D. consider

42. A. out B. off C. away D. along

43. A. other B. rest C. different D. opposite

44. A. choose B. elect C. pick D. had better

45. A. slow B. soon C. top D. reduced

46. A. waiting B. fighting C. facing D. going

47. A. water B. heat C. fog D. danger

48. A. air B. atmosphere C. smoke D. vapour

49. A. turns B. chances C. care D. place

50. A. When B. What C. Where D. Why

51. A. work B. job C. fun D. way

52. A. real B. true C. necessary D. impossible

53. A. carefull B. excellent C. different D. dangerous

54. A. life B. live C. lively D. living

55. A. meet B. see C. become D. turn

56. A. tests B. experiments C. risks D. experiences
57. A. passed B. chosen C. joined D. attended
58. A. heavier B. easier C. safer D. better
59. A. On the contrary B. After all
C. Clearly D. Therefore
60. A. shows B. takes C. means D. expresses
61. A. sounds B. hears C. listens D. seems
62. A. incident B. question C. problem D. business
63. A. difficult B. simple C. possible D. sorry
64. A. out B. up C. on D. off
65. A. faster B. safer C. more D. sooner

第三部分 (U) 英语应用

UI. 阅读理解:(阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目, 从四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。)

A

A long time ago somebody gave Paris the name "City of Light", and for years, artists have tried to put the light and colors of Paris into the pictures.

The River Seine which winds through the center of Paris is a favorite scene for artists because it's a peaceful place in the heart of the busy City. Old men spend hours, fishing from the banks of the river. They don't catch many fish, but they don't mind. They enjoy just being by the river.

Many people spend hours walking along the river or relaxing under the old trees. It's so pleasant to buy some cheese, some wine and a long loaf of French bread and then have a picnic here on a sunny day. Sometimes you see an unusual sight, like a man paddling a kayak (小船) down the river. A bridge crosses the river to the Latin Quarter (拉丁区), which is the home of many artists and writers.

There is another reason to call Paris the city of light. At night, you can see the Eiffel Tower, bathed in light, from all over Paris. But the best way to see it is to go to a park called Trocadero and from the top of a hill you can look down on the lighted fountains splashing into a lighted pool. Beyond the pool, a bridge leads across the Seine to the foot of the graceful tower. You can ride a elevator to top of the tower, and below you, Paris spreads out like gigantic (巨大的) map.

66. In Paris, old men enjoy sitting by the river

- A. because they can always catch something.
 - B. in the hope of catching some fish.
 - C. for they have nothing else to do.
 - D. because of the quiet there.
67. The Latin Quarter is the place where many artists and writers
- A. often visit.
 - B. write about.
 - C. set up their homes.
 - D. receive their education.
68. Paddling a kayak down the river is
- A. exciting.
 - B. uncommon.
 - C. uninteresting.
 - D. funny.
69. Paris looks like "a gigantic map", which means that
- A. people can have a bird's — eye view of the city.
 - B. the city is a huge one.
 - C. the city is beautifully designed
 - D. the city looks like a giant
70. Paris is called "City of Light" because
- A. it is a modern and clean city.
 - B. it is sunny during the day and bright at night.
 - C. of its lighted pools at night.
 - D. artists have made the city bright and beautiful.

B

On June 11, 1832, at 2:30 a. m. , Mensen Ernst was wide awake. Although he had been out until midnight, he felt fit. He never slept more than three or four hours at a time anywhere, and he was anxious for the day to begin. Ernst, 32, was a long — distance runner, and he had bet 100000 francs he could run from Paris to Moscow in 15 days. He would start his 1660—mile journey this day.

Ernst had chosen June because it marked the 20th anniversary (周年)of the start of Napoleon's Russian campaign.

The Kremlin (克里姆林宫) saw and welcomed Ernst on the morning of June 25.

71. At 2:30 a. m. on June 11, 1832, Mensen Ernst
- A. didn't sleep because he had slept for a whole day.
 - B. didn't fall asleep although he had come back until midnight.
 - C. was fast asleep because he had been out all day.
 - D. woke up and couldn't fall asleep again.
72. At a time Mensen Ernst slept very little time because
- A. he was a famous long — distance runner.
 - B. he was worrying he would lose the money.

- C. he was slimming to get ready for the long—distance race.
 D. he was eager for the long—distance race.
73. Ernst ought to finish
- A. running 1660 miles on that day.
 B. running 1660 miles in France in 15 days.
 C. running 1660 miles to get to Moscow in 15 days.
 D. running 1660 miles to reach Paris in 15 days.
74. From the passage we can see that
- A. Napoleon began invading Russia on June 11, 1812.
 B. Napoleon defeated the Russian on June 11, 1812.
 C. Napoleon occupied Russian on June 11, 1812.
 D. Napoleon occupied Moscow on June 11, 1812.
75. In the end Ernst finished the whole distance
- A. one day ahead of time. B. two days ahead of time.
 C. just on time. D. by one day delayed
76. From the above passage we can see
- A. Mensen Ernst must be a Russian.
 B. Mensen Ernst must be an American.
 C. Mensen Ernst must be a Frenchman.
 D. Mensen Ernst must be an Englishman.

C

The bee, like the ant, is a social (社会的) insect. Bees live in groups in a hive, and every bee does certain work that helps the other members of the group.

In a beehive there are three kinds of bees: the queen bee, the drones (雄蜂), and the workers. The worker bees go from flower to flower collecting nectar (花蜜), which is mostly made up of sugar mixed with water. Bees draw this nectar into their bodies and turn it into honey. This newly made honey passes slowly from the underside of the bees and is stored in the hive to be used as food during the winter months.

Some people are in the honey business and keep hundreds of hives. Beekeepers remove honey from the hives and pack (装) it in bottles or jars. Honey usually appears as a clear golden—colored liquid, but this depends on the kind of flower from which the bees have taken the nectar.

77. Bees are called social insects because they _____.
- A. live in groups B. live near people
 C. need beekeepers D. work hard
78. What do bees do with nectar?

A. 1621

B. 1704

C. 1760

D. 1800

UII、书面表达：

根据下列提示，写一篇演讲稿。假定今天是世界人口日，你作为一名代表在一个国际讨论会上发表演讲。你发言的要点如下：人们对世界人口飞快增长感到忧虑。对此，你有同感，理由是：人口增长太快，工农业的发展适应不了，因而人们的吃、住、教育、医疗等都有问题。总之，计划生育（family planning）非常重要和必要（尤其在中国）。这方面（aspect）我们已做了不少工作，希望今后更加努力（make efforts）。

注意：1. 演讲稿的格式；

2. 不要逐句翻译。但要点不可遗漏；

3. 字数100—150

高中英语综合模拟练习二

第一部分 (K) 英语知识

KI. 语音和拼写知识:

A. 观察所给单词的读音, 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. sh <u>y</u> | A. p <u>ri</u> mary | B. sk <u>i</u> n | C. l <u>i</u> mit | D. ph <u>ys</u> icist |
| 2. m <u>u</u> sic | A. l <u>u</u> ng | B. st <u>u</u> pid | C. r <u>u</u> de | D. s <u>u</u> gar |
| 3. p <u>le</u> asant | A. p <u>ea</u> ce | B. p <u>al</u> ace | C. th <u>re</u> ad | D. s <u>ce</u> ne |
| 4. g <u>ua</u> rd | A. h <u>ea</u> ring | B. s <u>qu</u> are | C. t <u>ea</u> r | D. h <u>ea</u> rt |
| 5. p <u>h</u> oto | A. s <u>igh</u> t | B. fl <u>igh</u> t | C. pl <u>ough</u> | D. t <u>ough</u> |

B. 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。

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6. pron __nciation | A. o | B. ou | C. u | D. uo |
| 7. req ____ | A. uire | B. iure | C. ure | D. ire |
| 8. wh ____le | A. is | B. iss | C. ist | D. its |
| 9. tail ____r | A. e | B. a | C. u | D. o |
| 10. var ____ | A. eous | B. ious | C. oeus | D. oius |

KII. 单项填空: (从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。)

11. That remark of _____ is quite correct.
A. myself B. him C. her D. yours
12. Are you _____ this plan? No, I am against it.
A. into B. through C. for D. under
13. I was just about _____ the office when the phone rang.
A. leaving B. leave C. to leave D. to leaving
14. The American and the British not only speak the same language but also _____ a large number of social customs.
A. join B. take C. share D. spare

15. "What subject will you speak _____?"
 "Mathematics is the science of pure quantity."
 A. out B. to C. on D. for
16. They were _____ very tired, but _____ of them would stop to rest.
 A. all, neither B. both, none C. all, both D. both, neither
17. There are many large stations on the _____.
 A. way B. route C. road D. path
18. I'm going to dig it up. What _____?
 A. by B. at C. with D. in
19. Gregory told Mary that he _____ what he was doing during the holidays.
 A. had just been asked B. had just asked
 C. was just asked D. just asked
20. Is it far from here? It's an hour's journey, _____.
 A. more and more B. more or more
 C. more and less D. more or less
21. A thief is a danger to _____.
 A. society B. the society C. societies D. a society
22. I make _____ a rule to take a walk in the morning.
 A. that B. this C. myself D. it
23. He _____ the importance of oral practice.
 A. has really begun to see B. has begun really to see
 C. has begun to see really D. has begun to really see
24. Do you feel like _____ out or would you rather have dinner at home?
 I'd like to go out. I always enjoy _____ dinner in a restaurant.
 A. dining, to have B. to dine, to have
 C. dining, having D. to dine, having
25. Five minutes earlier, _____ we could have caught the last train.
 A. of B. but C. and D. so
26. _____ that your son's well again, you no longer have anything to worry about.
 A. When B. After C. Before D. Now
27. My father will be here tomorrow.
 Oh, I thought he _____ today.
 A. was coming B. is coming C. will come D. comes
28. "Can't you read?" Mary said, _____ to the notice.
 A. and angrily pointing B. pointing angrily
 C. angrily pointed D. and pointed with angry
29. It was _____ I met Mr. Smith in London.
 A. many years since B. many years ago that

- C. for many years since D. since many years ago when
30. Jane: You **MUST** do as I tell you.
 Kate: Oh, I must, _____?
 A. should B. mustn't I C. ought I D. must I
31. He has made another wonderful discovery, _____ of great importance to science.
 A. which I think is B. which I think it is
 C. of which I think it is D. I think which is
32. That must be a mistake. No, it _____ a mistake.
 A. must not be B. needn't be
 C. can't be D. wouldn't be
33. We arranged to meet at the theatre, but he didn't _____.
 A. turn about B. turn down
 C. turn off D. turn up
34. He was kept _____ in his research by lack (缺少) of money.
 A. away B. back C. on D. up
35. His health is _____.
 A. as poor, if not poorer than, his sister
 B. poor as his sister's if not poorer
 C. as poor as, if not poorer than, his sister's
 D. as poor, if not poorer than his sister's
36. Hainan is _____ island.
 A. China's second largest B. the China's second largest
 C. China's the second largest D. the second China's largest
37. Why did you go to the wrong class, Mr Liu?
 Well, I forgot _____ I was supposed to go to.
 A. which the room B. which room
 C. what was the room D. what room was it
38. If only you _____ reason!
 A. listen to B. have listened to
 C. should listen to D. would listen to
39. Were all three people in the car injured in the accident?
 No, _____ only the two passengers who got hurt.
 A. it was B. there is C. it were D. there was
40. In another year or so, you _____ all about it.
 A. would forget B. forget
 C. have forgotten D. will have forgotten