高中英语 标准化测试与题解 第一册



高中英语标准化测试与题解

(修订版)

同步跟踪综合训练

(第一册)

贲 敏 主编

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高中英语标准化测试与题解

(第一册修订本)

Gao Zhong Ying Yu Biao Zhun Hua Ce Shi Yu Ti Jie 黄 敏 主編

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再版前言

随着标准化测试的逐步推广和深入,《高中英语标准化 测试与题解》在广大中学教师和高中生中产生了深刻的影响,起到了较好的作用。

本书的命题方法和内容,紧扣课文,基于 MET,对于中学阶段的语法知识,贯穿于始终,再加上对重要语言点和难点的详尽解析,使学生一看就懂,一学就会,便于快速提高英语,迎合高考。本书的题型设计紧扣考纲,既有语法知识测试、完形填空、阅读理解,又有书面表达,是一份高中学生复习迎考、提高应试能力的好资料。

自本书出版以来,收到了全国广大中学教师、高三毕业 生、读过本书迈入了重点大学的学生的来信,还有广大家长, 纷纷要求再版。为满足读者的要求和愿望,集本书之优点, 按1991年高考标准化试题进行了修订,既适用于85年新编的 高中英语课本,又适用于91年新编高中英语(必读)本。

由于我们水平有限,加之时间仓促,错漏之处在所难免。 为推进我国中学英语教学研究,诚望广大英语爱好者、中学 教师及读者批评指教。在本书修订过程中,得到了不少同行 们的帮助,提出了具体意见。在此,表示衷心的感谢。

> 编 者 1991年10月

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Lesson One

【重点提要】

- 1. 词汇: be born, before long, praise…for; in the 1870's, go on with sth.; go on to do sth.; be sure of (about); go on doing sth.; translate…into…; make progress; a few; move on; keep on; in one's fifties; so… that: such…that: at the end of…
- 2. 句型:
- A) 主语+found+it+形容语+to do sth.
- B) 主语+give advice on how to do sth.
- C) so+形容词+that…, such+名词+that…的应 田
- D) 主语+make+宾语+宾语补足语

【跟踪测试】

- 1. 语音知识
- A) 观察所给单词划线部分的读音,在A、B、C、D中找出与 其读音相同的单词。
 - 1. native A. national B. base C. rapid D. natural
 - 2. praise A. advice B. worse C. always D. Engels
 - 3. limited A.changed B.stayed C.learned D.grasped
 - 4. Russia A. discuss B. sure C. some D. south
 - 5. young A. encourage B. youth C. cough D. found
 - 6. greatly A. bread B. breath C. reason D. break
 - 7. move A. progress B. love C. London D.improve
- 8. grammar A.translate B.master C.France D.article B) 以下所给单词均不完整,请从A、B、C、D中选出适当的

字ŧ	导或字母组合,使其完整与正确。
9.	enc rage
	A. al B. au C. ou D. ar
10.	Bm
	A. el···eu B. e···eu
	C. al···iu D. el···iu
11.	id m
	A. eo B. io C. ea D. oi
12.	mical
	A. ke B. ge C. che D. ka
I.	单项选择填空
13.	In, my grandfather joined the Red Army,
	but he became a headmaster in
	A. the 1930s'the sixties B. 1930'sthe sixty
	C. 1930'shis sixty D. the 1930'shis sixties
14.	The doctor advised Mr Liup,
	but he didn't listen to her.
	A. givingsmoking B. giveto smoke
	C. to give smoking D. to give smoke
15.	Mr Green gave him on the
	maths problem.
	A. an advicehow to work out
	B. a piece of advicehow to work out
	C. a adviceto work out
	D. some advicesworking out
16.	Our English teacher went onsen-
	tence by sentence after doing oral exercises.
	A. to explain us the text
	B. with explaining us the text
	C. explaining the text to us
	D. to explain the text to us
17.	Peter is honest a boy all of
	us like him.

	A. such athat B. sothat
	C. such anthat D. so athat
18.	Great change in our school since my
	brother went to school.
	A. has been taken place B. took place
	C. have taken place D. has taken place
19.	Marx's homeland was but he was
	forced to live in
	A. EnglandGermany B. GermanGermany
	C. GermanyEngland D. GermanyGerman
20.	It was difficult for the students to the
	meaning of the text.
	A. master B. hold C. grasp D. know
21.	Marx wrote back to say that praise
	had encouraged him greatly.
	A. Engels B. Engels' C. Engels's D. Engel's
22.	The new teaching-building will be completed
•	•
	A. long before B. before long
	C. shortly after D. not long ago
23.	useful advice it is!
	A. What a B. What
	C. How a D. How
24.	Is the ice hard enough?
	A. to be skate B. to skate in
	C. to skate on D. skated
25.	This was interesting film his daugh-
	ter went to see it several times.
	A. such athat B. such anthat
	C. so athat D. so an that
26.	Keep on your English andit,
-	and you will make great progress.
	A. studyinguse B. studyuse

C. to study using D. studying using
The woman with a taby didn't run to
catch the first bus.
A. fast enough B. enough fast
C, rapid enough D, enough quickly
Mary likes to English, but she is
not sure its idioms.
A. say·····of B. talk······for
C. tellto D. speakabout
Kate is the best student in our class, all of us
make her
A. monitor B. a monitor
C. the monitor D. to monitor
There is "m" in the word of German,
but its plural form is
A. the Germen B. a Germanes
C. an Germans D. / German
These children make a rule to read
English aloud for half an hour every day,
A. that B. this C. it D. which
Mr Hopkins got angry say
a single word.
A. tooto B. toonot to
C. sothat D. sonot as to
His uncle in a chemical He
is never late for
A. workworkswork B. worksworkworks
C. worksworks D. workworks
They did the job better with money
andpeople than they expected.
A. a fewlittle B. a littlea few
C. lessfewer D. fewerless
Don't the little girl to study too late,

	becaus e she is too young.
	A. make B. let C. have D. force
36.	the end of last term, we2000
	English words.
	A. Byhad learned B. Inlearned
	C. Tohad learned D. Atlearned
37.	Mr Smith taught French, and encouraged
	his child German.
	A. herselfto learn B. himselfto learn
	C. him······learning D. her·······learn
38.	In the Hyde Park, Lenin learned
	spoken English in this way.
	A. a great many B. a great deal of
	C. many a D. a lot
	The students in their class are praised
	having helped an old man.
	A. with B. for C. since D. as
40.	To master a foreign language, of us
	would better get inforeigners.
	A. everyonetouch in B. every onetouch at
	C. one touching to D. every one touch with
41.	French is interesting subject for most
	of Chinese students.
	A. The the B. An an the
40	C. Athe D. /the
440	Nobody can the article into English
	A. put·····into B. change·····into
	C. translatefrom D. turninto
II	根据所学词语,选择与划线部分意思相近或相同的词填
AL S	
43.	You must do your best to learn English well.
•	A. teach better B. know
	A. teach better B. know

C. grasp D. master

44. In fact, Marx's English was so good that Engels praised him for it.

A. certainly B. actually C. truly D. really

45. At the end of six months the boy had learned himself Russia.

A. over six months

B. throughout the whole 6 months

C. six months later

D. at the beginning of the 7th months

46. My English teacher always encourages us to improve our English.

A. raises B. gives courage

C. holds D. gives force

47. If you want to speak German freely, you must keep on practising.

A. easily B. without difficulty

C. actively D. in a free manner

Ⅳ. 完形填空

When you are learning English, you fin 48 stupid to translate an English 49, word for word, into your 50 language. Take the sentence "How do you do?" as 51 example. If you 52 each word in the dictionary, 53 at a time, what is your 54? It must be a 55 sentence in your own language.

Languages do not just have different 56, they are different in many 57. It is very important to 58 the rules for word order for you in the 59 of English, too. If the 60 puts his words in a very unusual 61, the listener doesn't 62 the speaker's sentences 63. Sometimes when the order of 64 in an English sentence is 65, the meaning of the sentence changes, too. Let's 66 the difference between the 67

sentences.

- "I visited my old teacher only in the city."
- "I only visited my old teacher in the city."
- 68 different is the meaning of the first sentence 69 the second sentence!
- So, when you are learning English, you must try your best to grasp the <u>70</u> of the language and use it <u>71</u> a native speaker 72.
- 48. A. that B. you C. out D. it
- 49. A. sentence B. idioms C. work D. dictionary
- 50. A. foreign B. spoken C. native D. limited
- 51. A. the B. an C. a D. some
- 52. A. make B. notice C. look up D. look like
- 53. A. one B. any C. other D. each
- 54. A. name B. base C. letter D. translation
- 55. A. wrong B. tault C. good D. correct
- 56. A. voice B. noice C. sounds D. call
- 57. A. ways B. roads C. kinds D. ideas
- 58. A. grasp B. master C. take D. beat
- 59. A. progress B. book C. study D. grammar
- 60. A. listener B. girl C. speaker D. student
- 61. A. order B. seat C. advice D. article
- 62. A. know B. hear C. force D. understand
- 63. A. easy B. easily C. useful D. hard
- 64. A. rules B. works C. words D. pattern
- 65. A. changed B. used C. put D. moved
- 66. A. have B. see C. look D. watch
- 67. A. above B. over C. next D. following
- 68. A. How B. What C. very D. How a
- 69. A. in B. from C. about D. to
- 70. A. reports B. cost C. price D. means
- 71. A. as B. with C. such D. for
- 72. A. spoke B. learn C. does D. written

V. 阅读理解: 阅读下列短文,在题后四个答案中选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案

A

The King and the Writer

Once there was a king. He liked to write stories. He thought his stories were good, so he liked to show them to people. As people were afraid to criticize (批评) the King's stories, they all said that his stories were very good.

One day, the King showed some of his best stories to a famous writer. He wanted the writer to say good of these stories. But the writer said his stories were so bad that he should throw them into the fire. The King got very angry with him and sent him to prison.

After some time the King felt sorry for the writer and set him free. When the writer returned from prison, the king ordered him to come to his palace. Again he showed him some of his new stories and asked what he thought of them. After reading them, the writer at once turned to the soldiers and said, "Take me back to prison please."

- to prison please. "

 73. Why did people praise the king for his stories?

 because

 A. they were afraid to be in trouble

 B. the king was a famous writer

 C. the king's stories were interesting

 D. they liked the king's stories very much

 74. When the king showed the writer some of his new stories again, the writer

 A. was pleased with them
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