

前言

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本书立足于考生应用能力、实践能力和人文素质的培养,旨在规范和优化高考备考复习的单元、阶段、专题和综合模拟考试,并切实地解决新教材、新高考背景下高考复习中遇到的新问题。

领新标异,素质备考 新教材的内容是鲜活的,新高考的方向是综合的,二者的终极目标是素质培养。本书大量引入了与社会生产、生活实际相结合的新材料,提供了大量综合性原创试题,目的是通过训练提高能力,教会学生会思考,会做高考题。

高考提前,备考提速 从2003年起高考提前到六月份,这样,传统的复习进度安排就难以适应新高考的需要了。本书的基础综合过关版除改章节测试为单元测试外,同时大部分学科还把双综合复习中的知识专题前移至综合过关版中,加快了复习进度。本册双综合提升版语文、数学、英语三大主科分热点专题和综合模拟两部分编写,物理、化学、生物、政治、历史、地理六科按学科内综合热点专题、学科间交叉综合热点专题和综合模拟三部分编写,在强调综合复习的同时,体现复习过程的完整性。

两个版本,个性设计 目前,正值原人教版统编教材与试验修订教材新旧交替过渡时期,本套丛书数学、物理、化学、生物、历史、地理新旧版内容差异较大的各科均按两个版本编写,这就满足了使用不同教材读者的不同需求。

包罗信息,解读说明 本书编稿前期,经过充分调研,搜集、整理了大量2003年高考信息,并精准的反映贯彻于试题编制中。可以说本书不仅是最新高考信息的传递,而且是最新高考信息的运用。编稿后期,根据2003年各科考试说明有针对性的又对丛书进行了全面的加工再造。可以说本书不仅是2003年考试说明的诠释,而且是对2003年考试说明的解读。

学生靶场,教师讲坛 本套丛书摆脱了原《高中全程复习优化设计》“1+2”模式的束缚,采用“1+1”的模式编写而自成体系。其中的一个“1”是供学生各阶段检测复习效果用的评估卷,另一个“1”是与学生用书配套而供教师对学生用书训练题进行详细讲解的教师用书。学生用书是学生演习的靶场,教师用书是教师教授的讲坛。整套丛书练讲结合,功能齐备。

为了方便教师的备课与讲解,本书特设栏目如下:

[考点阐释]依据考试说明的要求,把本单元或专题的考点全部列出,以方便教师对本单元或专题高考考查要求有一个明确而完整的把握。

[试题点拨]说明每一套试题的整体设计思路和命题意图,具体指出本套试题的主要考点、热点的渗透情况,阐明本套试题的特点及通过本套试题测试应解决的主要问题等。



[试题全解]详细、全面地分析解析“优化训练”学生用书中的每一道试题,解析方法精妙,且灵动多变,力求高效指导教师的课堂讲授,全方位提高测试训练的效果。

[备选试题]在“优化训练”学生用书测试题之外,提供一些近年来典型的高考题、新编选的典型模拟题及社会热点问题的创新题等,以补充因“优化训练”学生用书题量所限而造成的题量不足或供教师在课堂上集中讲解选用。

如今的高考,可以说是高分的较量。本丛书试题设计科学、新颖,实用性强,注重创新精神和综合运用能力的培养,试题直击考场,是考生决胜高考并赢得高分的一把利刃。

编 者

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高考专题与综合复习质量评估(一)

高一英语 1~4 单元训练题

(说明:该试题测试时间为 100 分钟,满分 150 分)

I. 单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

⇒1. It was getting dark and there was no bus. _____, we had to go home on foot.

- A. So B. Because
C. But D. As a result

[解析]该题考查介词短语的用法。考生容易错选 A。根据语意,前后两个句子之间的关系应该表示因果。但是 so 作为“所以”讲,后面不能使用逗号。because 和 but 在引导句子时同样其后面不使用逗号,再说它们同上下文语意不符。as a result 在这儿的意思是“结果、所以”,符合题意。该题答题的关键是逗号。

答案:D

⇒2. Please don't lose heart. _____ and you're sure to succeed.

- A. Go on to try B. Go to try
C. Going on D. Go on trying

[解析]该题考查动词短语的用法。考生由于搞不懂 go on to do 和 go on doing 的含义,容易错选 A。根据固定句型,可以排除掉 C 选项。B 选项显然不正确。go on to do something 是指“停下一件事,接着做另一件事”;go on doing something 是指“继续做同一件事”。根据上下文语意,不难看出 D 正确。

答案:D

⇒3. In my opinion, it is difficult to _____ where Mr. Smith lives now for he didn't leave his address to anyone when he moved away.

- A. find B. find out
C. look D. look for

[解析]该题主要考查 find 和 find out 的用法区别。find 主要是指“发现”丢失了或一个人想得到的东西或人。而 find out 是通过调查了解事情的真相,符合题意。

答案:B

⇒4. — _____ do you like better, a black jacket or a red one?

— I prefer a red jacket _____ a black one.

- A. Which; to B. Which; than
C. What; to D. What; than

[解析]该题考查疑问词和 prefer 的用法。考生容易错选选项 C。这题的关键词是 or。or

决定了该疑问词必须是 which 而不是 what。

prefer A to B 是固定用法,意思是“宁愿要 A 而不要 B”。

答案:A

⇒5. Mary talks _____, doesn't she?

- A. much too B. many too
C. too much D. too many

[解析]该题考查不及物动词和副词的用法。talk 为不及物动词,后面跟副词作状语,可以排除 D 选项。too 表示程度,必须修饰形容词或副词,因此 A、B 不对。

答案:C

⇒6. You will catch cold _____ you put on more clothes.

- A. before B. if
C. unless D. since

[解析]该题考查连词的用法。该题关键是要搞清楚整句话的意思,根据语意来判断正确答案。

答案:C

⇒7. We still remember the first class _____ our chemistry teacher.

- A. from B. on
C. at D. for

[解析]该题考查介词的用法。这儿用 from 表示“是谁上的第一节课”。

答案:A

⇒8. Mother doesn't _____ me to go out alone at night.

- A. hope B. allow
C. agree D. let

[解析]该题考查动词句型。考生容易错选 A、C、D 三个选项。allow somebody to do something 为固定句型。hope, agree 和 let 则不能用于该句型。

答案:B

⇒9. Don't touch _____ if he doesn't tell _____.

- A. something; you to
B. anything; you to
C. nothing; to you
D. everything; to you to

[解析]该题考查不定代词和句子的省略。考生容易错选 A、D 两项。该题的主句为否定形式,因此要用 anything,加上 tell you to 中

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and peaceful, stars at night are bright, and department stores are 24. To me, though, the biggest 25 is the people.

In a city, your 26 is simply someone who lives near you, sometimes only a few meters away. You might not even know his or her 27. In the country, your neighbor might live a few kilometers away, 28 is usually someone you know well, someone you 29, someone you depend on to help when 30 is needed.

As a child, I lived 31, and I remember a time when a neighbor needed help. He had a fire in his cornfield, and 32 was too far away. The 33 of a corn crop would have been a disaster(灾难) for him. However, the people from the other farms in the area saw the 34, and they all 35 what they were doing and ran to help. My father was one who went to help. Using brooms, boots, and buckets of water, they stopped the fire 36 it did too much damage, and they 37 most of the crop.

38 people are sometimes a little old-fashioned and unsophisticated(质朴无华的). Sometimes they are little trusting of 39 and outsiders. They don't 40 as many people in their lives as city people do, but when they become friends with someone, they are usually friends through thick and thin.

- ⇒21. A. quiet B. noisy
C. active D. inactive

[解析]选 C 项符合实际情况,也符合文章的意思。

答案:C

- ⇒22. A. expensive B. cheap
C. difficult D. convenient

[解析]城市里的晚上购物当然很方便。购物本身不能说贵还是便宜。

答案:D

- ⇒23. A. days B. nights
C. streets D. houses

[解析]同上句话中的城市里的 nightlife 相比较,这儿用 nights 便符合题意。

答案:B

- ⇒24. A. near B. far away
C. big D. small

[解析]住在农村离百货商店的距离当然要远于住在城市。如果这儿谈论百货商店的大小就没什么意思了。

答案:B

- ⇒25. A. difference B. problem
C. trouble D. pleasure

[解析]从下文来看,作者没有提到 prob-

lem, trouble 一类的人。pleasure 和 people 好像挂不上钩。difference 一词符合题意。

答案:A

- ⇒26. A. friend B. neighbor
C. workmate D. boss

[解析]下文有暗示。

答案:B

- ⇒27. A. address B. job
C. name D. telephone number

[解析]even 一词是该题解题的关键。

答案:C

- ⇒28. A. so B. and
C. however D. but

[解析]根据上下文语意选择正确答案。

答案:D

- ⇒29. A. trust B. like
C. hate D. expect

[解析]找你所信任的人帮忙,符合逻辑。

答案:A

- ⇒30. A. he B. she
C. someone D. help

[解析]当需要“帮忙”的时候,你所信赖的人就会来帮助你。说明农村人的质朴和乐于助人。

答案:D

- ⇒31. A. in a city B. on a farm
C. in a factory D. in a department store

[解析]下文有暗示。

答案:B

- ⇒32. A. the police station
B. his friend
C. the water
D. the fire department

[解析]消防队离失火的玉米地很远而不能及时扑灭火灾,衬托了其他农场的农民帮助灭火的场景,符合逻辑,符合题意。考生容易错选 C。

答案:D

- ⇒33. A. cost B. loss
C. supply D. store

[解析]loss 一词符合题意。

答案:B

- ⇒34. A. house B. farm
C. smoke D. corn crop

[解析]其他农场的农民看到烟雾,才能知道是发生了大火。

答案:C

- ⇒35. A. continued B. dropped
C. thought of D. knew

[解析]drop...在这儿的意思是“丢下手里的活”,符合题意。

答案:B

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“But I do like to be clean when I take...”就可得出正确答案。

答案:D

⇒44. The author believes that _____.

- A. it is necessary to make up before a test
- B. if one doesn't clean himself before a test, he will not get good scores
- C. knowledge needed for the test exists in one's cleaning
- D. taking a bath or shower before a test just has a good effect on one's mind

[解析]对43小题的解释可排除A选项。从“I want to reduce the confused mind.”和“Anyway, it seems to me that the knowledge needed for the test does not exist in the dirt under my fingernails, but in my head”可以看出B、C两个选项是错误的,而D项正确。

答案:D

⇒45. The suitable title for this passage might be _____.

- A. To bathe or Not Bathe
- B. To Bathe
- C. Not to Bathe
- D. Something about a Test

[解析]文章谈了人们对考试前洗不洗浴的两种观点。B、C两个选项过于片面。D选项显然脱离了主题。

答案:A

B

The FBI is warning local police and the U. S. public services, banking and transportation industries of a steady stream of threats mentioning New York, Washington and the anniversary of the Sept. 11 attacks.

U. S. military bases and diplomatic missions (外交使团) worldwide are also being placed on high alert (警惕) for the week, officials say. The U. S. Embassy in Jakarta was closed Monday because of a specific threat against it.

The flood of incoming threats picked up by intelligence sources is challenging the FBI to determine which might be believable. But while officials say they have no specific details of a coming attack, the government is taking no chances.

White House press secretary Ari Fleischer said Monday the threat of new attacks remains a worry to U. S. officials.

“Anniversaries can be—not necessarily always—can be occasions for heightened terrorist activity,” Fleischer said. “Just given the fact that it is a one-year anniversary, we’re going to be

on our toes(警觉的).”

Last week, the FBI posted a notice on a Web site and sent a message over a private law enforcement notice system advising a state of alert on Sept. 11.

The police notice was sent Wednesday, according to a law enforcement official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The Web site notice was posted by the FBI's National Infrastructure (基础设施) Protection Center, which assesses threats and passes warnings to local infrastructure companies, power companies, public service companies and transportation companies are in the network that the FBI communicates with through internet notices. 这篇是新闻报道:美国联邦调查局(the FBI)就9·11事件一周年之际向地方政府及国家公用事业等发出可能遭到恐怖袭击的警告。

⇒46. The FBI in this passage probably means _____.

- A. one of the organizations controlled by New York government
- B. the department of the police controlled by the federal government
- C. one of the organizations controlled by the U. N.
- D. a Web site manager

[解析]the FBI是对地方政府及国家公用事业等发出可能遭到恐怖袭击的警告。据此,可以判断出是联邦政府的一个组织机构。A、D选项概念太小,C项概念太大。

答案:B

⇒47. Why is the FBI passing a warning to the country?

- A. Because they have got some information that New York will be attacked on Sept. 11.
- B. They are just joking.
- C. Because they want to safely spend the anniversary of Sept. 11.
- D. Because they are afraid of the threats.

[解析]根据语意可以判断出正确答案。

答案:C

⇒48. The underlined word “it” in the fifth paragraph refers to _____.

- A. Sept. 11
- B. New York
- C. The threat of new attacks
- D. The Web site

[解析]it在这里指代的是时间。

答案:A

⇒49. Which of the following is unlikely to be attacked according to the FBI's warning?

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