高考英语历年真题含答案解析

1.So loudly_____that everyone of the class could hear him.

译文. 他这样大声地讲话，教室里的每个人都能听得见。

A. did he speak B. did he spoke

C. spoke he D. he spoke

答案：A。 "So + 形容词... that....在句首，主句要部分倒装。

2.You know that widely reading helps _____ your knowledge so I can’t help _____ the housework every day.

译文. 你知道广泛地阅读有助于丰富你的知识，所以我不能够帮你每天做家务了。

A. an large, doing B. to rich, to do

C. add, to D. add to, doing

答案：B。 can’t help doing sth. 表示"忍不住，禁不住"；can’t help to do sth.表示"不能帮助"

3.I think _____ at the train station will surprise Aunt Kate.

译文. 我认为你在车站会使 Aunt Kate 感到惊讶的。

A. your being B. you are

C. you were D. you to be

答案：A。 动名词的复合结构作主语。

4.Tomorrow is Sunday. You are free _____ anything you like.

译文. 明天是星期天。你可随心所欲地做你想做的事。

A. to be done B. to doing

C. to do D. doing

答案：C。 be free to do sth. 句型。随心所欲地做…..。

5.If my brother is allowed to go out, _____.

译文. 如果允许哥哥出去，那我也要出去。

A. so should I B. so am I

C. so I should D. so I am

答案：B。 由于两个句子的主语不是同一个人，因此要倒装。

6.No sooner _____ they rushed out into the street.

译文. 一听到这个消息他们就跑到街上去了。

A. did they hear the news than B. had they heard the news than

C. did they hear the news when D. had they heard the news when

答案：B。 no sooner …than…结构。no sooner 引导的部分要用完成时态，而且要部分倒装。

7.The sun was shining brightly, _____ everything there _____ more beautiful.

译文. 阳光灿烂，那儿的一切看起来都那么美丽。

A. making; look B. to make; looked

C. and made; looking D. and making; be looked

答案：A。 分词作结果状语;另外考查句型 make…do…

8.In the cinema, there was an old man_____ beside me.

译文. 在电影院有个老年人坐在我旁边。

A. at B. sit

C. sitting D. to sit

答案：C。 现在分词作定语。

9. _____ she did was right. So everyone always believed(in)her.

译文. 无论她做什么都是对的。所以人们总是信任她。

A. What B. Whatever

C. How D. When

答案：B。 whatever 表示强调。

10.If you call him a liar, you are _____ for trouble.

译文. 你如果叫他撒谎者，你就是自找麻烦。

A. answering B. caring

C. asking D. searching

答案：C。 ask for trouble 固定搭配，"自找麻烦"。

11.What’s the old man standing there? -He is _____, a new comer.

译文. ——站在那边的那个老人是干什么的?——他是新来的工程师。

A. Mr. White B. an engineer

C. Joe D. Joe’s brother

答案：B。 根据问句可知询问人的职业。

12.——_____ school were you at last year? —— Centre School.

译文. --去年你在哪所学校读书？－－－－－中心校。

A. What B. Which

C. That D. Where

答案：B。 问那一所学校，应该用 which。

13.Tony is coming with _____ boys.

译文. Tony 将和另外两个小男孩一道来

A. little two other B. two other little

C. two little other D. little other two

答案：C。 多个形容词的排列顺序。参见本站语法栏目相关内容。

14.No one noticed him _____ in.

译文. 没有人注意到他进来了。

A. to come B. came

C. come D. have come

答案：C。 使役动词 notice 后面的不定式做宾补，不定式符号要省略。

15.Jane’s pale face suggested that she _____ ill, and her parents suggested that she _____ a medical examjination.

译文. Jane 苍白的脸表明她病了，父母建议她去检查一下。

A. be; should have B. was; have

C. should; be D. was; was

答案：B。 suggest 表示"建议"时，从句用虚拟语气；表示"显示，说明"时，从句不用虚拟语气。

16.I’ll go to the railway station to _____ you _____.

译文. 我将到火车站去为你送行。

A. see; of B. take; off

C. see; off D. see; away

答案：C。 see sb. off 为某人送行。

17.Children in China today have nothing _____.

译文. 今天的中国孩子没有什么值得担忧的。

A. to worry B. worried

C. to worry about D. worrying about

答案：C。 考查句型：sb. have something to do.在该句型中不定式作定语，只能是及物动词，并与被修饰名词有动宾关系。

18.He gave me the phone number in order _____ contact him when we are in need of help.

译文. 他给我电话号码以便我们需要他帮助的时候好联系。

A. to B. of me to

C. for me to D. that I

答案：C。 固定结构。in order (for sb.) to do sth.

19.The students are _____ to hand in the exercises before class.

译文. 希望学生在下课前交作业。

A. hoped B. suggested

C. agreed D. wished

答案：D。 wish sb. to do sth. 其他三个动词不能用于这个结构。

20.We have ____ such tall building in our city.

译文. 我们市里有四十座这样的建筑。

A. two scores of B. two dozen of

C. two score of D. two dozens of

答案：C。 量词前有数词修饰，不能用复数形式；score 常和 of 连用。

21.I didn’t manage to do it _____ you had explained how.

译文. 知道你解释了后我才能把此事做好。

A. until B. unless

C. when D. before

答案：A。 not …until..结构，"直到…才"。

22. _____ are the days when the teachers were looked down upon .

译文. 瞧不起老师的年代已一去不复返了。

A. Gone B. Go

C. To go D. Going

答案：A。 固定句型：gone are the days when…。

23.Only when class began _____that he had left his book at home.

译文. 知道开始上课了她才意识到他把书丢在家里了。

A. will he realize B. he did realize

C. did he realize D. should he realize

答案：C。 "only+状语"放于句首，主句应该部分倒装句。

24.My command of Chinese is not_____ yours.

译文. 我对汉语的掌握没有你的一半好。

A. as half as B. so half good as

C. good as half as D. half so good as

答案：D。 表示倍数的词应放在比较级结构的前面，so+形容词+as 用于否定句。

25.They _____ when they heard him confess his fault.

译文. 他们惊讶地听到他承认他的过错。

A. had been surprising B. were surprising

C. were surprised D. had been surprised

答案：C。 时间状语是过去时态，主句也应用过去时态，从句中 heard 是一般过去时态。

26. _____ she was afraid at that time, she would say no to the plan.

译文. 要不是当时她害怕，他会不同那个计划的。

A. But for B. If

C. But that D. When

答案：C。 but that"要不是"，引导一个从句。

27.He wrote to his friends _____ information.

译文. 他写信给他的朋友寻求信息。

A. asked for B. to ask for

C. ask for D. asks for

答案：B。 不定式表示目的。

28.A new school was _____ in the village last year.

译文. 一所新的学校去年在村里建立起来了。

A. held up B. set up

C. sent up D. brought up

答案：B。 hold up 句气；set up 建立；send up 发射；bring up 抚育。

29.The world is _____ seven continents and four oceans.

译文. 这个世界由七大洲，四大洋组成。

A. made up of B. made out of

C. made from D. made in

答案：A。 be made up of 表示由什么组成；be made of/ from/ out of 表示由制成。

30.Country music has become _____ in America.

译文. 在美国，乡村音乐已经成为了一个大行业。

A. big business B. a big business

C. big a business D. businesses

答案：A。 business 不可数名词，行当之意。

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32.To get to the top of the mountain, we had to _____.

译文. 要到达山顶，我们得爬很多山。

A. go some walking B. do a lot of climbing

C. walking a long way D. doing a lot of climbing

答案：B。 have to后面跟动词原形。

33.If you get_____ in a foreign city, you’d better stay where you are and wait for your friends

译文. 如果你在国外的城市里迷路了，你最好呆在原地等待你的朋友来帮助你。

A. lose B. to lose

C. losing D. lost

答案：D。 get lost迷路。get+及物动词的过去分词形式也可构成被动语态。在get+done所在的句式中不用by引出谓语动词在逻辑上的主语。

34.I’m not going to help you steal a can, what do you _____?

译文. 我不会帮你去偷罐头，你把我当成什么了？

A. call me B. think me

C. take me for D. read me

答案：C。 take sb. fo sth.把…误认为…。

35.Money is often _____ to be the most important thing in the west.

译文. 在西方金钱被认为是最重要的东西。

A. considered B. regarded

C. thinking D. suggested

答案：A。 consider … to be sth.结构。

36.Travellers ____ our country enjoy the beautiful sights in Beijing, Hangzhou, and many other places of interests.

译文. 到中国的游客喜欢北京，杭州和其它地方的美景。

A. for B. to

C. till D. by

答案：B。 去什么地方的游客，后面的介词应该是 to。

37.We found Mary’s brother to have _____ more story books than Ann’s.

译文. 我们发现 Mary 哥哥的故事书比 Ann 的多得多。

A. much B. too much

C. by far D. far

答案：D。 much 只能修饰不可数名词；故选 far。

38.What’s the old man standing there? -He is _____, a new comer.

译文. ——站在那边的那个老人是干什么的?——他是新来的工程师。

A. Mr. White B. an engineer

C. Joe D. Joe’s brother

答案：B。 根据问句可知询问人的职业。

39.May I _____ you to write me a receipt?

译文. 麻烦给我写张收据。

A. worry B. disturb

C. trouble D. annoy

答案：C。 礼貌用语，麻烦某人做什么。

40.I remember _____ this used to be a quiet village.

译文. 我记得那时，这是个僻静的村庄。

A. when B. how

C. where D. what

答案：A。 when 引导宾语从句。village 已有 quiet 修饰，不能再用 how 引导从句。

41.The news sounds _____.

译文. 这个消息听起来令人鼓舞。

A. Encouraging B. encouraged

C. encourage D. to encourage

答案：A。 sound 是连系动词，现在分词作表示表示主语的特征。

42.I advised that he _____to the hospital at once, but he insisted that he quite well then.

译文. 我建议把他立即送到医院去，可他坚持说他觉得很好。

A. be sent; was feeling B. was sent; felt

C. be sent; feel D. should be sent; should feel

答案：A。 taste,sound,feel,look,smell 与形容词连用表示某人或某物的一种状态

43.They need twenty more workers _____ their group to do the job..

译文. 他们除了他们这个一组人还需要二十人做这件工作。

A. except B. but

C. beside D. besides

答案：D。 besides 表示包括在内。

44.The question is very important. It really needs _____.

译文. 这个问题很重要。需要仔细讨论。

A. carefully discussing B. carefully to discuss

C. to carefully be discussed D. being discussed carefully

答案：A。 当need作实意动词表示"需要"时其宾语用动名词的主动形式表示被动意义或者用不定式的被动形式。

45.He gave me _____ valuable _____.

译文. 他给我许多有价值的建议。

A. many ; advices B. a number of; advice

C. a lot of; advice D. a few, advice

答案：C。 首先advice是不可数名词；它的修饰语在本句中只能选a lot of。

46.A big crowd gathered _____ him _____.

译文. 一大群人聚集在那儿听他讲话。

A. to hear ; speak B. hearing ; speaking

C. to hear ; speaking D. hearing ; to speak

答案：C。 第一空是不定式表目的；第二空是现在分词表进行。

47.I’ll never forget the holiday _____ we spent together.

译文. 我将永远不会忘记我们在一起度过的假日。

A. When B. how

C. in which D. that

答案：D。 定语从句。holiday在从句中充当spent的宾语。

48.The little boy is dirty from head to foot because he_____in the mud all morning.

译文. 这个小男孩一身脏，是因为在淤泥中玩了一天。

A. has played B. is playing

C. has been playing D. was playing

答案：C。 从 is dirty from head to foot 和 all morning 判断应用 C 表示一直在玩。

49.If you call him a liar, you are _____ for trouble.

译文. 你如果叫他撒谎者，你就是自找麻烦。

A. answering B. caring

C. asking D. searching

答案：C。 ask for trouble 固定搭配，"自找麻烦"。

50.The reason he has been so successful _____ he never gives up.

译文. 他成功的原因是他从不放弃。

A. is because B. is what

C. is that D. is

答案：C。 reason 做主语，表语从句用 that 引导。

51.Only at that time _____ that he had made a lot of mistakes in his homework.

译文. 只有在那个时候他才认识到他作业中出了许多错误。

A. He realized B. did he realize

C. he did realized D. realized he

答案：B。 only 引导的状语在句首，主句的谓语要部分倒装。

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