

人教修订版高一英语上册总复习全程测试详解 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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专题一: Unit1-2 一、新考纲新变化 1 第一单元话题是朋友，在高考中此话题将以完型填空，阅读理解以及写作的形式出现。07年全国卷高考中书面表达正是此话题。 2 第二单元话题是“语言学习”。关注有关世界英语的文章，了解英国英语和美国英语的差异和语言的变化和发展。此话题常常以阅读理解和听力理解的形式出现。 二、新命题新思路 1 句型so/nor/neither 助动词 主语，是高考中的热点，在07年高考全国卷 中又一次出现。 2 祈使句也是重点之一，注意的是出题方式的新颖性，此语法在05、06高考中反复考查。 第一部分 启迪篇 跟着高考走 1. 【对应课文】 SB 1 P2 I don ' t enjoy singing, nor do I like computers. 【对应考点】 “ neither\nor\so 助动词 主语 ” 表示 “ 某人或某事也是这样 ” 的用法。 解读： 这种意义可用下表中的三个不同的句型来表达。 句型前面的句子例句so 助动词 主语应为肯定句He went to the cinema, so did I If he goes fishing, so will Ineither/nor 助动词 主语应为否定句You care little for money , neither does heShe has never been there ,(and) nor have you.So it is/was with或It is/was the same with有两个不同的谓语或两个不同主语的并列句。 My brother is a good student and often does good deeds. So it is my sister. 说明： 要注意与相似句型 “ so 主语 助词 ” 的区别。 该句型用来对前面某种说法的赞同或附和，常译成，“ 确实如此 ”。 【对应高考题1】 (07全国II)If Joe ' s wife won ' t go to the party, _____. A. he will eitherB.

neither will he C. he neither will D. either he will 【解析】

以so/nor/neither开头的倒装句，用于倒装表示“也不” 答案 B

【对应高考题2】(07江苏) My room gets very cold at night.

--_____. A. So is mine. B. So mine is C. So does mine D. So mine does 【解析】表示肯定的“也”的时候，用So be/have/情态动词/助动词 主语 答案 C

2. 【对应课文】SB 1 P2 I don't enjoy reading too much. 【对应考点】too much与much too的用法和区别。

解读：“much too 形容词或副词”表示“实在太...；非常...”。而“too much”意为“太多”，可以修饰动词或不可数名词，也可以单独作表语。如：The work is too much for me这工作我干不了。

【对应高考题】Allen had to call a taxi because the box was _____ to carry all the way home. A. much too heavy B. too much heavy C. heavy too much D. too heavy much

解析：much too 形容词或副词 答案 A 3. 【对应课文】SB 1 P2 I think that rock music is too loud, and I think that football is boring.

【对应考点

】bore\interest\please\satisfy\disappoint\excite\frighten\move\tire等，这些“情感动词”的现在分词与过去分词的用法区别。

一般说来，这些动词的现在分词表示“令人感到...”，其主语常为物，这些动词的过去分词则意为“某人感到...”其主语常为人。注意.pleasing相当于pleasant；satisfying相当于satisfactory。

另外，能反应某人的感情的名词如：voice, cry, scream, looks, steps, smile, face等常用过去分词修饰。如

: Getting such a good job, he gave me a satisfied smile. 【对应高考题】

(07江苏)He is very popular among his students as he always tries to make them _____ in his lectures. A. interested B. interesting

C. interest D. to interest 解析：此题考查make后加形容词形式，根据空格前的them可判断和interested形成逻辑关系。 答案 A

4. 【对应课文】SB 1 P3 One day Chuck is on a flight across the Pacific Ocean when suddenly his plane crashes. 【对应考点】. when 做等立连词的用法。 解读: when 做等立连词，意为“就在此时”，相当于at that time,suddenly。常用的句式有:be doing...when...(正在做...突然). be about to do ...when...\ be on the point of doing...when...(正要做...突然), as\while没有此用法。 【对应高考题1】(05北京春) We were swimming in the lake ___suddenly the storm started. A. when B. while C. until D. before 解析：be doing...when...(正在做...突然) 答案 A 【对应高考题2】 It is almost five years _____we saw each other last time. A before B since C after D when 解析：It is 一段时间 since-clause 答案：A 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com