



2019年陕西省部分高等职业院校自主招生考试
语文、数学、英语综合试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 请将装订线内的项目填写清楚。
2. 本试卷满分 300 分, 语文、数学、英语各 100 分, 考试时间 180 分钟。
3. 请在答卷页上作答, 并注意答卷类型与试题类型一致, 若不一致, 应立即调换。

语文 (100 分)

一、选择题 (共 3 小题, 每小题 4 分, 共 12 分。每小题只有一个选项是正确的)

1. 下列词语中加点字的读音完全正确的一组是 ()

- A. 岑 (cén) 寂 解剖 (pāo) 隼 (jùn) 永 鲜 (xiǎn) 为人知
B. 袅 (niǎo) 娜 颓圮 (pǐ) 敕 (chì) 造 不落窠 (kē) 臼
C. 下乘 (chéng) 提防 (tí) 藩 (pān) 篱 残羹冷炙 (zhì)
D. 笑靥 (yàn) 伶仃 (líng) 毗邻 (bǐ) 轻鸢 (yuān) 剪掠

2. 依次填入下列各句横线处的词语, 最恰当的一组是 ()

①每逢出访, 习近平总能巧妙妥帖地援引到访国家本土话语, 打破文化_____, 促进文明互鉴, 拉近与到访国家的距离。

②地上任后, 除旧布新, 这项工作便_____开展起来了。

③他决定用最_____的方法, 解决这个令能头痛的问题。

- A. 隔阂 逐步 简捷 B. 隔阂 逐渐 简洁
C. 隔膜 逐渐 简洁 D. 隔膜 逐步 简捷

3. 下列各句中加点成语使用恰当的一项是 ()

A. 每年到了毛泽东诞辰, 从全国各地跋山涉水, 特意来韶山参观的人都不绝如缕。



- B. 医生嘱咐患者戒烟限酒，但大多患者仍是不以为意，这在很大程度上影响了患者病情的恢复。
- C. 为了明天的实验测试能顺利过关，他已将要做的实验做了很多次了，可屡试不爽，令其闹心。
- D. 美国政府在台湾问题上的危言危行，只会是搬起石头砸自己的脚。
4. 下列各句中没有语病的一项是（ ）
- A. 诚信教育已成为我国公民道德建设的重要内容，因为不仅诚信关系到公民的基本道德素质，而且关系到国家的整体形象。
- B. 文字最大的功能是其方便人类表达与交流的工具属性，而纠结于个人偏爱和书写习惯的繁简之争并无多大意义。
- C. 很多人利用长假出游，怎样才能避免合法权益不受侵害，有关部门对此做了相关提示。
- D. 他的艺术见解独到、深刻，近年来，他常被邀请到高校发表演讲，深受学生欢迎。
5. 填入横处的句子与上下文衔接最恰当的一项是（ ）
- 上海交响乐迷中近六成的人收入并非十分丰厚，_____。
- 在防洪抢险的战斗中，_____，终于保住了大坝，战胜了洪水。
- ①难以承受百元上下甚至数百元的票价
- ②难以承受数百元甚至百元上下的票价
- ③经过四个多小时的搏斗，同志们奋不顾身地跳进汹涌澎湃的激流
- ④同志们奋不顾身地跳进汹涌澎湃的激流，经过四个多小时的搏斗
- A. ①④ B. ②⑤ C. ②④ D. ①③
6. 下列表达最得体的一项是（ ）
- A. 我的一首小诗在《星星》上发表了，现抄寄给你，请雅正。
- B. 毕业时您送我的这份礼物十分珍贵，我一定会惠存的。
- C. 多年不见的老乡捎来了家乡的土特产，我推辞不了，最后只好笑纳了。
- D. 为了庆祝我的乔迁之喜，朋友把自己的字画作为礼物送给我，让我的寒舍顿时生辉。
7. 下列对杜甫《登高》的理解与赏析，不恰当的一项是（ ）
- A. 颈联诗人点明诗旨。诗人目睹苍凉恢廓的秋景，不由想到自己沦落他乡、年老多病的处境，因此“悲秋”两字写得极为沉痛。
- B. 首联写诗人登高见闻。诗人通过对风、天、沙、渚、猿、鸟等具体景物的描写，再现了一幅精美的夔州秋景图。



C. 颌联在写景的同时，也抒发了自己的情怀。“无边”“不尽”，使“萧萧”“滚滚”更加形象化，不仅使人联想到落木窸窣之声，长江汹涌之状，也无形中传达出韶光易逝，壮志难酬的感怆。

D. 尾联写诗人因病断酒，使得原本兴致盎然的登高望远却平添了一丝愁绪，让其顿生艰难苦恨之慨。

8. 下列有关文学常识的说法，有错误的一项是（ ）

A. 杜甫，字子美，他的诗，反映了唐代动乱的社会现实，揭示了人民的痛苦生活，称为“诗史”。在艺术上，为古代诗歌开辟了现实主义广阔道路，创建了沉郁顿挫的艺术风格。

B. 《诗经》是我国第一部诗歌总集，收录西周初期到春秋中叶的诗歌 305 篇，分风、雅、颂三部分，其表现手法有赋、比、兴。

C. 苏轼是豪放词派的代表人物，其《念奴娇·京口北固亭怀古》被推为豪放词派的典范。

D. 《家》《春》《秋》是巴金的代表作，合称“激流三部曲”，其中《家》的成就最高。

二、文言文阅读（共 3 个小题，9、10 题各 3 分，11 题 8 分，共 14 分）

阅读下面的文言文选段，完成 9-11 题。

古之学者必有师。师者，所以传道受业解惑也。人非生而知之者，孰能无惑？惑而不从师，其为惑也，终不解矣。生乎吾前，其闻道也固先乎吾，吾从而师之；生乎吾后，其闻道也亦先乎吾，吾从而师之。吾师道也，夫庸知其年之先后生于吾乎？是故无贵无贱无长无少道之所存师之所存也。

9. 解释下列加点词语的意思。（3 分）

(1) 古之学者必有师 (2) 所以传道受业解惑也 (3) 吾师道也

10. 请用“/”给文中划线部分断句。（3 分）

是故无贵无贱无长无少道之所存师之所存也。

11. 请将下面的句子翻译成现代汉语（8 分）

(1) 人非生而知之者，孰能无惑？

(2) 生乎吾前，其闻道也固先乎吾，吾从而师之。

三、现代文阅读（共 3 个小题，12、13 题各 4 分，14 题 6 分，共 14 分）

阅读下图的文章，完成 12-14 题。

不朽的失眠

张晓风

他落榜了！一千二百年前。榜纸那么大那么长，然而，就是没有他的名字。啊！竟单单容不下他的名字“张继”那两个字。



考中的人，姓名一笔一划写在榜单上，天下皆知。奇怪的是，在他的感觉里，考不上，才更是天下皆知，这件事，令他羞惭沮丧。

离开京城吧！议好了价，他踏上小舟。本来预期的情节不是这样的，本来也许有插花游街、马蹄轻疾的风流，有衣锦还乡、袍笏加身的荣耀。然而，寒窗十年，虽有他的悬梁刺股，琼林宴上，却并没有他的一角席次。

船行似风。

江枫如火，在岸上举着冷冷的烈焰，这天黄昏，船，来到了苏州。但，这美丽的古城，对张继而言，也无非是另一个触动愁情的地方。

如果说白天有什么该做的事，对一个读书人而言，就是读书吧！夜晚呢？夜晚该睡觉以便养足精神第二天再读。然而，今夜是一个忧伤的夜晚。今夜，在异乡，在江畔，在冷雁高的季节，容许一个落魄的士子放肆他的忧伤。江水，可以无限度地收纳古往今来一切不顺遂之人的泪水。

这样的夜晚，残酷地坐着，亲自听自己的心正被什么东西啮食而一分一分消失的声音。并且眼睁睁地看自己的生命如劲风中的残灯，所有的力气都花在抗拒，油快尽了，微火每一刹那都可能熄灭。然而，可恨的是，终其一生，它都不曾华美灿烂过啊！

江水睡了，船睡了，船家睡了，岸上的人也睡了。唯有他，张继，睡不着。夜愈深，愈清醒，清醒如败叶落余的枯树，似梁燕飞去的空巢。

起先，是睡眠排拒的他。（也罢，这半生，不是处处都遭排拒吗？）而后，是他在赌气，好，无眠就无眠，长夜独醒，就干脆彻底来为自己验伤，有何不可？

月亮西斜了，一副意兴阑珊的样子。有鸟啼，粗嘎嘶哑，是乌鸦。那月亮被它一声声叫得更黯淡了。江岸上，想已霜结千草。夜空里，星子亦如清霜，一粒粒零落凄绝。

在须角在眉梢，他感觉，似乎也冷然生凉，那阴阴不怀好意的凉气啊，正等待凝成早秋的霜花，来贴缀他惨淡少年的容颜。

江上渔火二三，他们在干什么？在捕鱼吧？或者，虾？他们也会有撒空网的时候吗？世路艰辛啊！即使潇洒的捕鱼的，也不免投身在风波里吧？然而，能辛苦工作，也是一种幸福吧！今夜，月自光其光，霜自冷其冷，安心的人在安眠，工作的人去工作。只有我张继，是天不管地不收的一个，是既没有权利去工作，也没福气去睡眠的一个……

钟声响了，这奇怪的深夜的寒山寺钟声。一般寺庙，都是暮鼓晨钟，寒山寺庙敲“夜半钟”，用以惊世。钟声贴着水面传来，在别人，那声音只是睡梦中模糊的衬底音乐。在他，却一记一记都撞击在心坎上，正中要害。钟声那么美丽，但钟声自己到底是痛还是不痛呢？既然失眠，他推枕而起，摸黑写下“枫桥夜泊”四字。然后，就把其余二十八字照抄下来。我说“照抄”，是因为那二十八个字在他心底已像白墙上的黑字一样分明凸显：

月落乌啼霜满天，江枫渔火对愁眠。姑苏城外寒山寺，夜半钟声到客船。

感谢上苍，如果没有落第的张继，诗的历史上便少了一首好诗，我们的某一种心情，就没有人来为我们一语道破。



一千二百年过去了，那张长长的榜单上(就是张继挤不进去的那纸金榜)曾经出现过的状元是谁?哈!管他是谁。真正被记得的名字是“落第者张继”。有人会记得那一届状元披红游街的盛景吗?不!我们只记得秋夜的客船上那个失意的人，以及他那场不朽的失眠。

12. 从结构和内容两方面，说说“船行似风”一句在文中的作用。(4分)
13. 文中“榜纸那么大那么长”一句意在强调什么?(4分)
14. 文章题为“不朽的失眠”，请结合全文，解释标题的含义，并说说标题的好处。(6分)

四、名句默写(共5个空，每空2分，共10分)

15. ①哀开生之须臾，_____ (苏轼《赤壁赋》)
- ②东篱把酒黄昏后，_____ (李清照《醉花阴》)
- ③同是天涯沦落人，_____ (白居易《琵琶行》)
- ④此情可待成追忆，_____ (李商隐《锦瑟》)
- ⑤青青子衿，_____ (曹操《短歌行》)

五、写作(30分)

有梦想才有阳光，有梦想才有远方。习近平主席在2013年新年贺词中说：“我们都在努力奔跑，我们都是追梦人。”多么振奋人心的话语，多么催人奋进的励志!请以“我们都是追梦人”为题目，写一篇文章。除诗歌外，文体不限，字数不少于300字。

数学(100分)

一、选择题(共8小题，每小题5分，共40分。在每小题给出的四个选项中，只有一项是符合要求的)

1. 已知集合 $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ，集合 $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ，则 $A \cap B = ()$.

- A. $\{1, 2, 3\}$ B. $\{2, 3, 4\}$ C. $\{3, 4, 5\}$ D. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

2. 若数列 $\{a_n\}$ 为等差数列， $a_2 = 2$ ，则 $a_1 + a_3 = ()$.

- A. 2 B. 4 C. 1 D. 3

3. $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} = ()$.

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $-\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

4. 过点 $A(2, 1)$ 且垂直于直线 $x + y - 1 = 0$ 的直线方程为 $()$.



A. $x-y-1=0$ B. $x+y+1=0$ C. $x-y+2=0$ D. $x+y-3=0$

5. 已知 \vec{a}, \vec{b} 均为单位向量, $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = -\frac{1}{2}$, 则 $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = (\quad)$.

A. 1 B. 2 C. $\sqrt{3}$ D. 3

6. 设 $a = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} 2$, $b = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{3}$, $c = (\frac{1}{2})^{0.3}$, 则 (\quad) .

A. $b < c < a$ B. $a < b < c$ C. $a < c < b$ D. $b < a < c$

7. 圆 $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y - 4 = 0$ 的半径为 (\quad) .

A. 2 B. 4 C. 1 D. 3

8. 函数 $y = 2^{x^2 - 2x + 3}$ 的单调递减区间为 (\quad) .

A. $(-\infty, 1)$ B. $(0, +\infty)$ C. $(-\infty, 0)$ D. $(1, +\infty)$

二、填空题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 6 分, 共 30 分)

9. $\lg 2 + \lg 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

10. 已知空间中两点 $A(1, 2, 3), B(-1, 3, 4)$, 则 A, B 两点间的距离 $|AB| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

11. 设函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \sqrt{x} & (x \leq 0) \\ 2^x & (x < 0) \end{cases}$, 则 $f(f(-2)) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

12. 若函数 $f(x) = x^2 + (a-3)x + 2$ 在 $[-2, 2]$ 为偶函数, 则 $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

13. 若函数 $f(x) = \sqrt{3} \sin 2x + \cos 2x$, $x \in R$, 其最小正周期 $T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

三、解答题 (共 3 小题, 每小题 10 分, 共 30 分)

14. 一个不透明的袋子中装有两个红球和一个黑球, 它们的标号分别为红 1、红 2 和黑 1, 三个球除了颜色不同, 其余均相同, 现从袋中随机先后摸出两个球 (不放回)。

- (1) 写出先后摸到两个球所有可能的结果;
- (2) 求恰好摸到一红一黑的概率。

15. 如图, 正方体 $ABCD-A_1B_1C_1D_1$ 的棱长为 1.

- (1) 求正方体 $ABCD-A_1B_1C_1D_1$ 对角线 AC_1 的长;
- (2) 若点 M, N 分别为棱 AB, BC 的中点, 求证: $MN \parallel$ 平面 $A_1B_1C_1D_1$.

16. 已知二次函数 $f(x)$ 满足 $f(2-x) = f(x)$, 且 $f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1$, 求 $f(x)$ 的解析式。



I. 单项选择 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

从下列每小题所给 A、B、C、D 四个地项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. I'll arrive in Guangzhou _____ 6 am.
A.on B.for C.at D.in
2. She will try her best _____ her writing skill.
A.improved B.improving C.improve D.to improve
3. Of these two bags, I decide to buy the _____ one.
A.cheap B.cheaper C.more cheap D.cheapest
4. - Must we do it right now?
- No, you _____.
A.needn't B.mustn't C.can't D.don't
5. It was raining _____ when my sister and I got to the museum.
A.hardly B.badly C.softly D.heavily
6. On Sunday, there _____ so many boys and girls playing in the park.
A.are B.be C.is D.have
7. - Can you play _____ football?
- Sure, It's a piece of cake for me.
A.the B.a C.an D./
8. Candy usually spends a lot of time _____ English.
A.study B.studied C.studying D.to study
9. Jimmy said he would like _____ a reporter after graduation.
A.be B.to be C.being D.been
10. Canada is _____ largest country in the world by total area.
A.second B.the second C.the two D.two
11. Many cities in China, _____ Beijing, have been deeply affected by dirty air.
A.beyond B.behind C.without D.including
12. I think coffee tastes good, but not _____ likes drinking it.
A.everybody B.somebody C.anybody D.nobody



13. I can't help but wait here because it is _____.
A. rains B. raining C. rained D. to rain
14. The online shop sells _____ clothing at a very good price.
A. children and men's B. child and man's C. children's and men's D. children's and men
15. I am going to take him to some famous hutongs(胡同) _____ he can learn more about China.
A. as if B. when C. so that D. because
16. The girl _____ an English song in the next room is Tom's sister.
A. is singing B. who is singing C. who are singing D. was singing
17. - Could you tell me _____?
- Sure. Walk straight along this street and you'll find it.
A. how I can get to the post office B. where is the post office
C. which is the way to the post office D. how far the post office
18. - Lily, nice to meet you!
- _____
A. nice to meet you, too B. I'm nice C. Nice D. Good luck
19. - Mum, I won the first prize in the school drawing competition.
- _____, Sam I'm proud of you!
A. Good luck B. Have a good time C. Congratulations D. Best wishes
20. _____ like a cup of tea now?
A. Must you B. Will you C. Can you D. Would you

II. 完型填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

根据短文内容, 从每小题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

These days, some middle schools in China are trying to do something different.

The students choose classes according to their own needs. For each subject, they can make a choice from different levels of difficulty. So instead of staying in the 21 classroom, they go to different rooms to have their lessons. And the teachers make special teaching plans for 22.

There are different opinions about it. Xiao Wang, a 15-year-old boy, said, "I really love it. I think it's nice that we can 23 classes by ourselves. My English is poor. I used to be afraid to answer questions in class. I think that the good students may 24 me when I make mistakes. Now I feel much more relaxed." But his classmate Chen Gang didn't agree, "I don't think it is good 25 it is difficult for



students to find where the classrooms are,” he said. “During the break,students can be seen here and there,running and shouting to find their 26.”

“I’m worried that some students may think they are in the lower class 27 lose interest in the subject,” their math teacher,Mr.Wang said, “I also 28 that some parents may feel unhappy if their kids study a subject at an easy level.”

“In my eyes,it is good 29 both students and teachers,”Mr. Wang also said. “As teachers ,we can make teaching plans more 30 and the students will develop better.”

- 21.A.same B.clean C.bright D.empty
22.A.you B.him C.them D.us
23.A.work B.play C.teach D.choose
24.A.laugh at B.look after C.wait for D.listen to
25.A.when B.because C.whether D.before
26.A.parents B.friends C.books D.classrooms
27.A.but B.till C.and D.or
28.A.cry B.worry C.hope D.report
29.A.for B.with C.at D.on
30.A.brightly B.easily C.quietly D.slowly

III.阅读理解(共3节,15个小题,每小题2分,共30分)

根据短文内容,从每小题所给A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

A

On the evening of June 21,1992,a tall man with brown hair and blue eyes entered the beautiful hall of the Bell Tower Hotel in Xi'an with his bicycle. The hotel workers received him and telephoned the manager,for they had never seen a bicycle in the hotel before though they lived in the kingdom of bicycles.

Robert Friedlander,an American,arrived in Xi'an on his bicycle trip across Asia which started last December in New Delhi,India.When he was 11,he read the book Marco Polo and made up his mind to visit the silk road.Now,after 44 years,he was on the silk Road in Xi'an and his early dreams were coming true

Robert Friedlander's next destinations(目的地)were Lanzhou,Dunhuang,Urumqi,etc.He will complete his trip in Pakistan.

31.The best headline(标题)for this newspaper article would be _____.



- A.Marco polo and the Silk Road B.An American Achieving His Aims
C.The Kingdom of Bicycles D.A Beautiful Hotel in Xi'an

32.The hotel workers told the manager about Friedlander's coming to the hotel because _____.

- A.the manager had to know about all foreign guests
B.the manager knew about his trip and was expecting him
C.He asked to see the manager
D.He entered the hall with a bike

33.Friedlander is visiting the three countries in the following order,_____.

- A.China, Pakistan and India B.China, India and Pakistan
C.India, China and Pakistan D.Pakistan, China and India

34. What made Friedlander want to come to China?

- A.The stories about Marco Polo. B.His interest in Chinese silk
C.The famous sights in Xi'an D.His childhood dreams about bicycles

35.Friedlander can be said to be _____.

- A.Friendly B.Hardworking C.Strong-minded D.Clever

B

Different colors have different meanings in English.If a friend told you that today is his white day,you may get confused.In European countries ,white is regarded as pure and happy,so "a white day" is actually "a lucky day". "Days marked with a white stone" simply refers to "happy days". White "a green thumb" means "a talent for gardening", "a green hand" has nothing to do with plants,but means "an inexperienced person". Besides, "a yellow look" is "a suspicious look" and "in the pink" means "very healthy".

36.According to the passage,a friend having a white day may feel _____.

- A.confused B.angry C.sad D.happy

37. You are a _____ in the company,so you are inexperienced and have a lot to learn.

- A.a green arm B.green finger C.green hand D.green thumb

38.According to the idioms, a healthy person should look _____.

- A.pink B.yellow C.orange D.white

39.In European countries, the color of _____has the meaning of "happy and lucky".

- A.blue B.white C.green D.red



40. _____ means “a talent for gardening” .

- A. “A white hand” B. “A red hand”
C. “A green hand” D. “A green thumb”

C

We all know that foods will easily go bad if they get too warm. So we usually put them into our fridges to keep cool in hot weather. But can you make it without fridges?

In 1995, Abba, a teacher from Nigeria, found a cool way. His invention was called Pot-in-Pot Cooling System.

It uses two clay pots (陶罐). There is a smaller pot inside a larger one. The space between the two pots is filled with wet sand. Fruit, vegetables or drinks can be put into the smaller pot. A wet cloth covers the whole cooling system. Some foods can be kept fresh for several weeks in it.

Abba built five thousand pot-in-pot systems for the villagers in his hometown. Then people all over the country began using the invention. Soon it became popular with farmers in other African countries.

In 2000, Abba got a prize — the Rolex Award. If you are trying to do something to improve human life, you may have chance to get this prize.

41. _____ from Nigeria invented the Pot-in-Pot Cooling System.

- A. A teacher B. A worker C. A cook D. A scientist

42. In the Pot-in-Pot Cooling System, you should put fruit and drinks _____.

- A. between the two pots B. inside the smaller pot C. under the wet sand D. outside the larger pot

43. Abba built five thousand pot-in-pot systems to help _____.

- A. the school B. his students C. the villagers D. his family

44. Farmers in African countries used Abba's invention to _____.

- A. get warm B. keep foods fresh C. win a prize D. store wet cloth

45. A good title for this passage might be _____.

- A. How to Make pot B. Pot is Best C. How to Keep Warm D. A Cool Way to Keep Cool

IV. 补全对话 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面的对话, 从对话后每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Peter=P Mark=M

P: Hi, Mark, I want to have 46 class party. Will you help me organize it?



M: Sure, Peter, I can 47 you. So when shall we have the party?

P: Let's have it today 48.

M: No, it is too early today. If we have it today, half the class 49 come.

P: OK, let's have 50 tomorrow.

M: Hmm... There's a test tomorrow. Let's have it 51.

P: OK, let's have it on Saturday afternoon. We can all meet and 52 a video.

M: NO, I don't think we should watch a video. Some students will be 53. Let's play party games.

P: OK, 54. Can you organize the party games?

M: Sure, I can do that. We will 55.

46. A. a B. an C. \

47. A. helping B. help C. helped

48. A. in class B. on class C. after class

49. A. don't B. doesn't C. won't

50. A. them B. it C. those

51. A. on the weekend B. on weekdays C. in weekend

52. A. watch B. watching C. sill watch

53. A. boring B. bored C. bore

54. A. I'm sorry B. you're welcome C. that's good idea

55. A. have good time B. have a good times C. have a good time

V. 句型转换 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

按要求完成下列句子。每空一词, 缩写算一个单词。

56. There is a pen and two books on the desk. (同意句改写)

_____ the desk is a pen and two _____

57. It's a beautiful country. _____? (反意疑问句)

58. I always have toothache because I have eaten many sweets. (对划线部分提问)

_____ do you always _____ toothache?

59. He has some questions to ask? (改为一般疑问句)

_____ he have _____ questions to ask?



陝西鐵路工程職業技術學院
SHAANXI RAILWAY INSTITUTE

60. We should allow teenagers to choose their own clothes. (改为被动语态)

Teenagers should _____ choose their own clothes.

陝西鐵路工程職業技術學院