

1988年全国初中  
毕业升学试题精选与解答

吉林教育出版社

英语



YENGYU



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## · 试题部分 ·

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### 1. 北 京 市

#### 一、语音 (共8分)

1. 将下列各词, 按其元音字母或字母组合的读音归类:  
(4分)

pass, pig, shout, clock, house, dog, ill, far

[au] \_\_\_\_\_ [ɔ:] \_\_\_\_\_

[i] \_\_\_\_\_ [ɒ] \_\_\_\_\_

2. 从下列各组词中找出一个元音字母或字母组合读音不同的词, 并将其标号填入括号: (4分)

( ) 1) A. take    B. face    C. have    D. wake

( ) 2) A. horse    B. work    C. north    D. sport

( ) 3) A. lose    B. come    C. love    D. some

( ) 4) A. bread    B. head    C. dead    D. meat

#### 二、词汇和短语 (共28分)

1. 按要求写出下列各词: (10分)

1) box(复数) \_\_\_\_\_ 2) send(过去式) \_\_\_\_\_

3) long(比较级) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) win(过去分词) \_\_\_\_\_

5) sing(现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) heavy(最高级) \_\_\_\_\_

7) high(同义词) \_\_\_\_\_ 8) seven(序数词) \_\_\_\_\_

9) new (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_ 10) wonderful (副词) \_\_\_\_\_

2. 从右栏找出与左栏词语意义相近的解释, 将标号填入括号: (8分)

- |                  |                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| ( ) 1) baby      | A. say again                     |
| ( ) 2) visit     | B. make clean with water         |
| ( ) 3) hear from | C. the first month of the year   |
| ( ) 4) large     | D. not easy                      |
| ( ) 5) repeat    | E. get a letter from             |
| ( ) 6) January   | F. a very young child            |
| ( ) 7) wash      | G. big                           |
| ( ) 8) difficult | H. go to see somebody or a place |

3. 英汉互译: (10分)

- 1) 起立 \_\_\_\_\_ 2) 去年 \_\_\_\_\_  
3) 继续 \_\_\_\_\_ 4) 找出 \_\_\_\_\_  
5) 拾起 \_\_\_\_\_ 6) just now \_\_\_\_\_  
7) join the army \_\_\_\_\_ 8) have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_  
9) go to school \_\_\_\_\_ 10) knock at the door \_\_\_\_\_

三、句型转换完成下列各句, 每空填一词: (12分)

1. Bob is reading English now. (改为否定句)  
Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ reading English now.
2. The students saw an American film last Sunday.  
(改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_ an American film  
last Sunday?
3. You won't be away for a long time, \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_? (完成反意问句)
4. It is an interesting maths problem. (改为感叹句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting maths problem it is!
5. Mr Black goes to work by car. (就划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Black \_\_\_\_\_ to work?
6. "Are you feeling better?" the doctor asked Tom.  
 (改为间接引语)

The doctor asked Tom \_\_\_\_\_  
 feeling better.

#### 四、选择填空将所选答案的标号填入题前的括号 (20分)

- ( ) 1. John Smith is \_\_\_\_\_ honest man.  
 A. one      B. a      C. an      D. the
- ( ) 2. A friend of \_\_\_\_\_ came yesterday.  
 A. my      B. his      C. her      D. your
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ the morning of June 25, they visited  
 the Capital Stadium.  
 A. In      B. At      C. From      D. On
- ( ) 4. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ in the street last night.  
 A. he      B. his      C. him      D. himself
- ( ) 5. The nurse is very tired \_\_\_\_\_ she is still  
 working very hard.  
 A. but      B. if      C. only      D. when
- ( ) 6. The houses there are made \_\_\_\_\_ stone.  
 A. by      B. of      C. from      D. up
- ( ) 7. July and August are the \_\_\_\_\_ months in a  
 year.

- A. hotter B. hottest C. hot D. more hot
- ( ) 8. Mr Li is going to help him \_\_\_\_\_ his Chinese this afternoon.
- A. with. B. on C. by D. at
- ( ) 9. I feel hungry. \_\_\_\_\_ me something to eat.
- A. Take B. Pull C. Carry D. Bring
- ( ) 10. "Must I do the homework now?" "No, you \_\_\_\_\_."
- A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. may
- ( ) 11. We have no cups with us. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ us some?
- A. take B. lend C. borrow D. to take
- ( ) 12. Neither your father nor your brother \_\_\_\_\_ in at that time.
- A. was B. were C. is D. are
- ( ) 13. That chemist was too busy to work in his lab. He had \_\_\_\_\_ time to do the research work.
- A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
- ( ) 14. "Where is Mary?" "She isn't here now. She \_\_\_\_\_ to the Science Museum."
- A. has gone B. has been C. was D. is
- ( ) 15. Which subject do you \_\_\_\_\_, history or physics?
- A. like best B. to like
- C. very much like D. like better
- ( ) 16. The man doesn't know how to \_\_\_\_\_ this

word in Russian.

A. speak    B. say    C. tell    D. talk

- ( ) 17. They'd better \_\_\_\_\_ at once.

A. to begin    B. began    C. begin    D. beginning

- ( ) 18. There \_\_\_\_\_ wrong with my radio.

A. are something    B. are anything  
C. is anything    D. is something

- ( ) 19. Betty had her piano \_\_\_\_\_ five days ago.

A. repaired    B. repair    C. repairing    D. repairs

- ( ) 20. They said they \_\_\_\_\_ the news about her the next day.

A. had got    B. will get  
C. have got    D. would get

**五、动词填空** 用所给动词的适当形式填空: (6分)

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (write) four letters to his wife every month.
2. Don't make any noise; Grandma \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep).
3. His aunt \_\_\_\_\_ (do) some cooking when he came in.
4. When they \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the station, the train had already left.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a concert next Monday.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other since our boyhood.

六、汉译英 将所选正确译文的标号填入题前括号：(6分)

- ( ) 1. 我很高兴帮你的忙。
- A. I glad to help you very much.
  - B. I'm very glad to help you.
  - C. I help you very glad.
- ( ) 2. 如果明天不下雪，我们就去长城。
- A. If it doesn't snow tomorrow, we'll go to the Great Wall.
  - B. If it will not snow tomorrow, we'll go to the Great Wall.
  - C. If it doesn't snow tomorrow, we go to the Great Wall.
- ( ) 3. 他跑得太快了，没有人能跟得上他。
- A. He ran too fast that no one could keep up with him.
  - B. He ran so fast for no one to keep up with.
  - C. He ran so fast that no one could keep up with him.
- ( ) 4. 他不懂日语，我也不懂。
- A. He doesn't know Japanese, I don't know, too.
  - B. He doesn't know Japanese, I don't know, neither.
  - C. He doesn't know Japanese, I don't know, either.



( ) 5. 直到做完作业，他才看电视。

A. He didn't watch TV until he had finished his homework.

B. He watched TV until he had finished his homework.

C. He finished his homework until he watched TV.

( ) 6. 他每天晚上用半小时做功课。

A. It spends him half an hour to do his lessons every evening.

B. He spends half an hour on his lessons every evening.

C. He takes half an hour do his lessons every evening.

## 七、阅读理解 (共10分)

### 1. Who Were Famous People?

One evening Mrs Evans asked her husband to take her to a very expensive restaurant in the city because a lot of film stars (明星) and other famous people ate there, and she was curious (渴望的) to see some of them.

Soon after they had ordered (点菜) their meal, a very attractive (引人注目的) man and woman came into the restaurant and sat down at a table nearby. They were wearing beautiful clothes, and Mrs Evans said to her husband, "Look at those people, Mike!

I'm sure I've seen their pictures in a magazine."

The man and woman gave their order to the waiter, and when he brought Mr and Mrs Evans their drink, Mrs Evans said to him, "Who are those people? Do you know them?"

"Oh, they're nobody famous," he answered at once.

"Really?" Mrs Evans asked in surprise. "How do you know that?"

"Because they asked me who you were," he answered.

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正误。正确的在题前括号内划✓, 否则划×: (5分)

- ( ) 1) Mrs Evans wanted very much to see some film stars in the expensive restaurant.
- ( ) 2) The man and woman were famous because Mrs Evans had seen their pictures in a magazine.
- ( ) 3) They guessed Mr and Mrs Evans were famous people.
- ( ) 4) The waiter told Mrs Evans they were nobody famous because he knew them.
- ( ) 5) They asked the waiter who Mr and Mrs Evans were because they wanted to make friends with them.

2. Your Passport (护照), Please!

Mr Hill arrives at London Airport (机场), at the

end of a three-week holiday in France (法国). Usually he wears a beard(留胡须). Since it has been hot there, he has taken it off (剃掉). But his passport photo shows him with his beard.

An officer looks at the photo for a moment, and says: "Will you excuse me? Please sit down. I shan't keep you long." With this, he walks away, shows the photo to a second officer, and says: "I know that face." The second officer looks at the passport and asks where Mr Hill has come from. When he hears that Mr Hill has just arrived back from Paris, the second officer smiles and says: "An Englishman(英国人) with a beard stole a painting (油画) in Paris on Friday. And that man looks just the kind of man..."

Suddenly, it comes to(回忆起) the first officer who Mr Hill is. He returns to him, and asks: "Did you teach at the No. 2 High School?" When Mr Hill answers, in surprise, that he did, the first officer smiles, and says: "I thought so. I'm Jack Smith. You taught me French. You haven't changed a bit."

根据短文内容选择正确答案, 将其标号填入题前的括号: (5分)

( ) 1) Mr Hill \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has just come back from the airport
- B. is on his way to Paris
- C. spent three weeks in Paris before he went to France
- D. has been in France for three weeks

( ) 2) Mr Hill\_\_\_\_\_.

A. has a beard on his face but not in his photo

B. grew a beard while he was on holiday

C. has a beard in his photo but not on his face

D. took his beard off long before he went on holiday

( ) 3) The first officer is sure\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Mr Hill stole the painting

B. he has seen the face in the photo before

C. he knows the second officer's face

D. a man without a beard stole the painting

( ) 4) The second officer says that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Mr Hill stole the painting

B. a man with a beard, from France, stole a painting in England

C. an Englishman took his beard off and stole a painting

D. a man with a beard, from England, stole a painting in Paris

( ) 5) Mr Hill taught\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Jack Smith French at the No. 2 High School

B. Jack Smith to be a first officer

C. at the No. 2 High School, in France

D. French some years ago and his name was

八、短文填空 在下面短文的空格内填入一个在语法上和意义上都正确的词，将所填词写入题右面的横线内：(10分)

Which is the best way to learn a (1) language? We all remember that we learnt our (2) language well when we were children. If we can learn a second language in the (3) way, it won't seem so difficult. Think of what a small child (4). It listens to what people say and it (5) to imitate (模仿) what it hears. When it wants something, it has to ask (6) it. In (7), it is using the language. It is talking in it and thinking in it (8) the time. If people use a second language (9) this, they will learn it more (10) than before.

1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____
6.	_____
7.	_____
8.	_____
9.	_____
10.	_____

## 2. 上海市

### 一、语音 (共12分)

A. 下列各组单词中有一个单词的元音字母或元音字母组合的读音与其它三个的不同。把这个单词前面的代号 (A、B、C或D) 填入括号内：(每小题1分)

- ( ) 1. A) dog B) box C) hot D) month  
 ( ) 2. A) bike B) give C) five D) life  
 ( ) 3. A) come B) home C) stone D) those  
 ( ) 4. A) dad B) fact C) watch D) cat  
 ( ) 5. A) says B) plays C) stays D) pays  
 ( ) 6. A) door B) four C) floor D) poor

B. 根据音标在空格内填写适当的单词, 使句子通顺:  
 (每空格 1 分)

1. Mr Brown's \_\_\_\_\_ [sʌn] is a good \_\_\_\_\_  
 ['dɒktə]. He works hard in a \_\_\_\_\_ [big] hospital.  
 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ ['fɒrɪn] scientists \_\_\_\_\_ [həʊp] to see  
 our lab next \_\_\_\_\_ [wi:k].

## 二、词汇 (共24分)

A. 按括号内的要求写出相应的词: (每词 1 分)

1. bus (复数) \_\_\_\_\_ 7. down (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. child (复数) \_\_\_\_\_ 8. quiet (副词) \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. we (宾格) \_\_\_\_\_ 9. cloud (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. swim (现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_ 10. thankful (动词) \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. tall (比较级) \_\_\_\_\_ 11. friend (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. fast (最高级) \_\_\_\_\_ 12. die (名词) \_\_\_\_\_

B. 词义配对 从 (I) 栏中的13个短语中为 (II) 栏中的12个单词找出意义接近的解释, 并把它们前面的代号(A、B、C...) 分别填入相应单词前面的括号内: (每小题 1 分)

(I)

(II)

- ( ) 1. holiday \_\_\_\_\_ A) go to see somebody or a

place

- |                     |                                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ( ) 2. winter       | B) be afraid of                   |
| ( ) 3. breakfast    | C) a day of rest from work        |
| ( ) 4. job          | D) father or mother               |
| ( ) 5. parent       | E) not easy                       |
| ( ) 6. visit        | F) first meal of the day          |
| ( ) 7. fear         | G) not the same                   |
| ( ) 8. refuse       | H) at once                        |
| ( ) 9. blind        | I) say sorry                      |
| ( ) 10. different   | J) say no to                      |
| ( ) 11. immediately | K) the coldest season of the year |
| ( ) 12. apologize   | L) not able to see                |
|                     | M) a piece of work                |

### 三、选择填空 (共30分)

选择最恰当的答案, 并把它前面的代号 (A、B、C 或 D) 填入句前的括号内: (每小题 1 分)

- ( ) 1. There are not \_\_\_\_\_ apples in the basket.  
A) no      B) some      C) any      D) a
- ( ) 2. Both teachers and students are busy \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
A) in      B) at      C) on      D) to
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ shirt is this?  
A) Who's      B) Whose      C) Which      D) Who
- ( ) 4. When the TV play is over, he's going to \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.

A) watch    B) look    C) see    D) read

- ( ) 5. Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ than his uncle.  
A) more fatter    B) fatter    C) fat    D) very fat
- ( ) 6. The cook doesn't talk much, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) is he    B) has he    C) does he    D) isn't he
- ( ) 7. Please tell the boy \_\_\_\_\_ touch the glass.  
A) not    B) to not    C) don't    D) not to
- ( ) 8. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ my chemistry, Tom?  
A) on    B) to    C) at    D) with
- ( ) 9. I can't speak French, My brother can't, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) too    B) also    C) either    D) neither
- ( ) 10. The People's Republic of China was founded  
\_\_\_\_\_ October 1, 1949.  
A) on    B) in    C) at    D) from
- ( ) 11. There's a railway \_\_\_\_\_ the two cities.  
A) between    B) among    C) on    D) with
- ( ) 12. It took them half \_\_\_\_\_ hour to walk to the  
cinema.  
A) one    B) an    C) a    D) the
- ( ) 13. -How are you?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I'm fine    B) How do you do  
C) Glad to meet you    D) Thanks
- ( ) 14. Mother bought \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.  
A) three pair    B) three pairs  
C) three pair of    D) three pairs of
- ( ) 15. -Would you like some milk in your tea?



-Yes, just\_\_\_\_\_.

A)little B)a little C)few D)a few

( )16. There's not\_\_\_\_\_ work to do.

A)much B)many C)few D)a

( )17. Dr Bethune began to operate\_\_\_\_\_the wounded soldier.

A)to B)at C)on D)for

( )18. The desk is made\_\_\_\_\_wood.

A)in B)by C)of D)with

( )19. If she\_\_\_\_\_this, she will be disappointed.

A)knows B)know C)knowing D)will know

( )20. -Did you\_\_\_\_\_my English-Chinese dictionary?

-No, I didn't. Did you\_\_\_\_\_it to John?

A)lend...lend B)borrow...borrow

C)lend...borrow D)borrow...lend

( )21. I believe he'll be back\_\_\_\_\_a month.

A)in B)for C)about D)after

( )22. He's busy\_\_\_\_\_his homework.

A)do B)to do C)doing D)to doing

( )23. He asked when\_\_\_\_\_begin.

A)the meeting will B)will the meeting

C)would the meeting D)the meeting would

( )24. He knows this city well. He\_\_\_\_\_here for about three years.

A)has come B)has arrived

C)has been D)has got

( )25. September is the\_\_\_\_\_month of the year.