

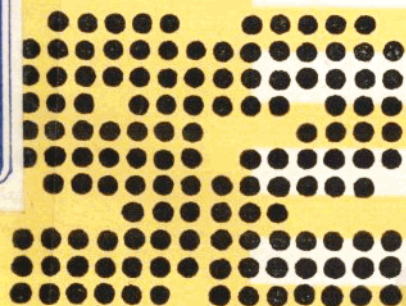
1992

年

各省市初中毕业升学试题精选

张振华 编  
王向东

# 英语



广西民族出版社

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## 目 录

北京市试题、答案及评分标准·····	1
天津市试题、答案及评分标准·····	18
南京市试题、答案及评分标准·····	42
武汉市试题、答案及评分标准·····	65
重庆市试题、答案及评分意见·····	86
济南市试题、答案及评分意见·····	104
哈尔滨市试题、答案及评分标准·····	121
沈阳市试题及答案·····	135
贵阳市试题、答案及评分标准·····	153
广西部分地市试题、答案及评分标准·····	164
广东省试题、答案及评分标准·····	179
湖南省试题、答案及评分说明·····	192
河北省试题、答案及评分标准·····	210

# 北京市试题、答案及评分标准

## 第 I 卷(选择题64分)

(每题只准挑选一个答案。选对给分，不选、多选或选错均不给分)

### 一、语音 (A、B 两部分共8分，每小题1分)

(A) 下列各组单词中，有一个单词划线部分的读音与其他三个单词划线部分的读音不同，请选出。

1. A. cake      B. lake      C. have      D. face
2. A. come      B. home      C. love      D. some
3. A. put      B. bus      C. sun      D. cup
4. A. meat      B. seat      C. team      D. head
5. A. warm      B. park      C. farm      D. hard
6. A. pig      B. large      C. big      D. bag

(B) 下列各组对话都由①、②、③三个句子组成，指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。

7. ①—Are we going to have a meeting this week?

②—Yes, we are!

③—Who's going to speak at the meeting?

- A. ①升调②降调③升调    B. ①降调②升调③降调  
C. ①升调②降调③降调    D. ①降调②降调③升调

8. ①—Which is the way to the hospital?

②—Just go down this street.

③—Is it far from here?

A. ①降调②升调③降调 D. ①升调②降调③升调

C. ①升调②升调③降调 B. ①降调②降调③升调

## 二、英汉词组互译(共10分, 每小题1分)

下列各题所给的词组后面都有A、B、C三种译文, 请选择其中的正确答案。

9. go home

A. 离开家

B. 回家

C. 在家

10. get to

A. 收割

B. 上车

C. 到达

11. just now

A. 刚才

B. 正好

C. 不久以后

12. put up

A. 拾起

B. 穿(衣服)

C. 举起, 挂起

13. do some shopping

A. 买东西

B. 在一些商店

C. 开始营业

14. 起立

A. grow up

B. wake up

C. stand up

15. 照看, 照顾

A. look for

B. look after

C. look at

16. 今年

A. last year

B. next year

C. this year

17. 进来

A. come in

B. come back

C. come up

18. 开, 旋开(电灯等) A. turn in B. turn on  
C. turn to

三、选择填空 (共20分, 每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选择正确答案。

19. There is \_\_\_\_\_ orange on the table.  
A. a B. an C. the D. some
20. Which is \_\_\_\_\_, the moon or the earth?  
A. big B. bigger C. biggest  
D. the biggest
21. This dictionary is not hers. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I B. me C. mine D. my
22. English isn't easy. \_\_\_\_\_ I like it.  
A. but B. or C. since  
D. because
23. We don't go to school \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A. in B. at C. by D. on
24. My parents are interested \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
A. at B. with C. in D. on
25. The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_ Exercise Four  
after class.  
A. do B. to do C. doing D. done
26. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ at home. It's going to  
rain.  
A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stayed
27. "How long may I \_\_\_\_\_ the book?"

"Two weeks."

A. lend                      B. borrow

C. keep                      D. return

28. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

A. where is she              B. she is where

C. is she where              D. where she is

29. They \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper when I went into their room.

A. were reading              B. are reading

C. have read                  D. will read

30. I'll have my hair \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

A. cut                          B. to cut

C. cutting                      D. cuts

31. "Must I come here before eight o'clock?"

"No, you \_\_\_\_\_."

A. can't                          B. couldn't

C. mustn't                      D. needn't

32. I have two friends. One is from Australia, \_\_\_\_\_ is from Japan.

A. other                          B. the other

C. another                      D. others

33. Don't hurry. We still have \_\_\_\_\_ time left.

A. little                          B. few

C. a little                      D. a few

34. We will not go to the park if it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rains                          B. will rain



- C. rained                      D. rain
35. Mr Li said he \_\_\_\_\_ to the Summer Palace the next day.  
A. will go                      B. would go  
C. has gone                      D. is going
36. The film is worth \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. see                      B. to see  
C. sees                      D. seeing
37. Football \_\_\_\_\_ in most middle schools in China.  
A. play                      B. plays  
C. is playing                      D. is played
38. "\_\_\_\_\_, may I ask you a question?"  
"Yes. What is it?"  
A. Sorry                      B. Thank you  
C. Excuse me                      D. That's right

#### 四、汉译英(共6分, 每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的A、B、C三个句子中选择一句正确译文。

39. 该起床了。  
A. It's time for get up.  
B. It's time to get up.  
C. It's time of get up.
40. 迈克和琼一样高。  
A. Mike is as tall as Joan.  
B. Mike is taller than Joan.

- C. Mike is the tallest of Joan.
41. 他直到做完作业才上床睡觉。
- A. He didn't finish doing his homework until he went to bed.
- B. He went to bed until he finished doing his homework.
- C. He didn't go to bed until he finished doing his homework.
42. 当我们到达车站时，火车已经开走了。
- A. The train is already leaving when we reached the station.
- B. The train had already left when we reached the station.
- C. The train has already left when we reached the station.
43. 史密斯先生太累了，不能继续工作了。
- A. Mr Smith is too tired to go on with his work.
- B. Mr Smith is too tired not to go on with his work.
- C. Mr Smith is so tired that go on with his work.
44. 学好一门外国语是不容易的。
- A. Learn a foreign language well is not easy.
- B. It's not easy learn a foreign language well.

C. It's not easy to learn a foreign language well.

五、阅读理解 (A、B两篇短文共10分, 每小题1分)

阅读下面A、B两篇短文并完成短文后的要求。

(A)

John was a very famous pianist. When he was a small boy, he once played at a party at the home of a rich man. He was only eight years old. But he had played the piano for several years. At the party, he played a famous piece by Beethoven (贝多芬). He played wonderfully.

The famous piece has in it several very long rests. In each of these rests he took his hands from the piano and waited. To him this was very exciting. But it seemed that the mother of the rich man thought differently (不同地). Finally, during one of these rests she came over to him. She touched him on the head with a smile and said, "My boy, why don't you play us what you know well?"

根据短文内容, 判断下列各句是否符合短文内容。符合短文内容的在“机读答卷纸”上相应题号下把字母A涂黑, 不符合的把B涂黑。

45. John once played the piano at a party when he was only a little child.
46. John began to play the piano at the age of eight.

47. In each of the rests John took his hands from the piano because he felt tired.
48. The rich man's mother did not think John played the piece well.
49. In fact, the mother of the rich man knew the piece very well.

(B)

Tom walked into a shop. It had a sign (招牌) outside: "Second-hand (旧的) clothes bought and sold." He was carrying an old pair of trousers and asked the owner of the shop, "How much will you give me for these?" The man looked at them and then said, "Two dollars (美元)."

"What!" said Tom. "I had guessed they were worth at least (至少) five."

"No," said the man, "they aren't worth a cent (美分) more than two dollars."

"Well," said Tom, taking two dollars out of his pocket, "here's your money. These trousers were hanging outside your shop. The list price (定价) of them was six dollars and a half. But I thought that was too much money, so I wanted to find out how much they were really worth."

Then he walked out of the shop with the pair of trousers and disappeared before the shop owner could think of anything to say.

根据短文内容，从下列各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选择正确答案。

50. At first the owner of the shop thought that Tom \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. was trying to fool him
  - B. was trying to steal the trousers
  - C. wanted to sell the trousers
  - D. wanted to buy the trousers
51. The owner of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ for the old trousers.
- A. would give Tom two dollars
  - B. would pay three dollars
  - C. would pay five dollars
  - D. would give Tom six dollars and a half
52. The shop owner insisted that the trousers were worth only two dollars because\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he wanted to sell them cheaply (廉价)
  - B. he wanted to buy them cheaply
  - C. he didn't like the trousers
  - D. they were old and dirty
53. In fact, the trousers \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. were hanging inside the shop
  - B. were stolen by Tom from the shop
  - C. had been the shop owner's
  - D. had been Tom's
54. From the story we know that \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper

than the list price.

A. the owner sold the trousers two dollars

B. Tom sold the trousers one dollar and a half

C. the owner bought the trousers three dollars

D. Tom bought the trousers four dollars and a half

#### 六、完形填空 (共10分, 每小题0.5分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意。然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

Suppose (假定) you are going to Boston, and you 55 the city before. If someone 56 you about the interesting places in this city, you 57 to get some idea of what you will see. But you don't have a 58 idea of where these places are or of how to find 59.

However (然而), 60 someone has a map of the city and 61 you the main (主要的) roads and buildings, you may say, "Oh, now I 62. I can find my way with 63 trouble at all."

Working in maths is somewhat (有点儿) like trying to find your way 64 a new city. Perhaps 65 the words may tell you some 66 and you have 67 them, but you can't see any clear road 68 the answers. Maybe you 69 a kind of map of the main roads in

maths 70 you find your way. Explore (探究) what 71 in maths, and 72 to find the main roads. They will 73 you to answers. If you can find the 74, the maths problems will be easily worked out.

55. A. are going to visit      B. once visited  
      C. have never visited      D. have ever visited
56. A. answers      B. shows      C. meets      D. tells
57. A. begin      B. like      C. learn      D. refuse
58. A. clever      B. clear      C. strange      D. wrong
59. A. someone      B. Boston      C. them      D. it
60. A. if      B. though      C. whether      D. since
61. A. helps      B. gives      C. passes      D. shows
62. A. think      B. believe      C. see      D. remember
63. A. not      B. no      C. some      D. much
64. A. of      B. to      C. out      D. around
65. A. in answers      B. in problems  
      C. in trouble      D. in the city
66. A. things      B. answers  
      C. knowledge      D. information
67. A. thought over      B. heard about  
      C. written down      D. talked with
68. A. with      B. for      C. of      D. to
69. A. need to have      B. don't need  
      C. needn't      D. in need of
70. A. help      B. to help      C. helps      D. help with
71. A. is called on      B. is tried on

- C. moves on                      D. goes on
72. A. try your best              B. take your place
- C. look up                      D. walk on
73. A. keep              B. send              C. lead              D. ask
74. A. "road or map"              B. "map and road"
- C. "map road"              D. "road map"

## 第Ⅱ卷 (非选择题36分)

### 一、词汇(A、B两部分共12分)

(A)按照括号内的要求写出下列各词的相应形式。(共10分, 每小题1分)

1. horse(复数) \_\_\_\_\_
2. careful(副词) \_\_\_\_\_
3. live(过去式) \_\_\_\_\_
4. make(过去分词) \_\_\_\_\_
5. tell(现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_
6. seven(序数词) \_\_\_\_\_
7. long(反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
8. I(反身代词) \_\_\_\_\_
9. hot(比较级) \_\_\_\_\_
10. difficult(最高级) \_\_\_\_\_

(B)根据句子意思和所给音标, 写出空白处所缺单词。

(共2分, 每小题0.5分)

1. I have a blue \_\_\_\_\_ [pen].
2. Her sister's \_\_\_\_\_ [neim] is Alice Green.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ [kɑ:] goes faster than a bike.
4. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ [tri:] beside the house.

### 二、词语释义 (共8分, 每小题1分)

从右栏中找出与左栏内词语意义接近的解释, 并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内。

- ( ) 1. Monday                      A. very big



- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| ( ) 2. huge        | B. say again            |
| ( ) 3. take a look | C. be able to           |
| ( ) 4. hear from   | D. happen               |
| ( ) 5. repeat      | E. the day after Sunday |
| ( ) 6. nearly      | F. have a look          |
| ( ) 7. can         | G. almost               |
| ( ) 8. take place  | H. get a letter from    |

### 三、句型转换 (共10分, 每个空白0.5分)

按照括号内的要求完成下列各句 (每个空白只填一个词, 缩写词算一个词)。

1. It is a glass. (改为复数形式)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Li Hua goes to school by bus every day. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Li Hua \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus every day?
3. Do you often listen to the radio? (作肯定回答)  
\_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He has returned the magazine to the library. (改为否定句)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ the magazine to the library.
5. Mary is strict in her work, \_\_\_\_\_ she? (完成反意疑问句)
6. It is a beautiful garden. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful garden it is!
7. She is writing a letter. (就划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ writing?