



2006

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复习攻略

英语

紧扣中考大纲
名校名师主笔
扼要精彩点拨
自主探究学习
注重三维整合
培养创新能力

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顶尖中考冲刺复习攻略·英语

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编写说明

顶尖中考冲刺各科复习攻略分为配合各科教学大纲和配合新课标两套，前者即原先的顶尖初中各科课时训练总复习本。

“中学各科课时训练”自1998年出版以来，受到广大读者的欢迎。随着素质教育的不断推进，新课程改革计划呼之欲出，新的大纲的颁布实行，新的教材的逐步试用，原来的“中学各科课时训练”存在不适应形势发展需要的问题。为了使丛书在保持原有优长的基础上，以新的面貌出现在读者面前，我们经过广泛调查研究，新编这套“顶尖中学各科课时训练”丛书。

“顶尖中学各科课时训练”按照教育部新颁布的九年义务教育全日制初级中学、全日制普通高级中学各科教学大纲精神，根据人民教育出版社新编教材重新进行编写。丛书保留了以课时为训练单位、以单元为测试单位的编写结构，保持了丛书原有优长，符合教学规律。训练、测试少而精，内容优化，题型多样，题目新颖。训练题、测试题注重对学生能力和素质的训练、考查，增加了应用型、能力型的题目所占的比重。丛书关注每一个学生，注意学生个体差异，体现层次性差别；关怀学生发展每个方面，全面提高学生综合素质和学习能力。丛书注意培养口语交际能力、语文实践能力、创造性阅读和有创意表述能力；注意培养从数学角度发现和提出问题，并能综合运用数学知识分析问题和解决问题的能力，注重数学思想与方法；注意培养运用已学知识，联系生产、生活实际和科学技术实际分析、解决问题的能力，以及实验能力；注意培养正确的政治、历史、地理观念和运用已学知识分析、解决问题的能力，注意渗透可持续发展观念。丛书以学生为主体，重视学生自主学习，通过导学提出自主学习的方法，让学生独立获取新知识，培养学生质疑能力，提高预习质量，并在学习新知识的过程中及时“内化”知识，发展学习能力，提高学习效果。丛书注意对学生创造兴趣、创造思维、创造技能、创造人格的培养，注意设计具有探索性、开放性的题目，使学生的创新能力得到发展。丛书注意联系生活、生产实际和科学技术成果，设置新情境，以世

界和平与发展的重大事件、热点问题，关乎我国国计民生的大事，诸如经济建设重大成就、科技新成果、人口资源环境等问题为重要内容，体现对世界、对国家、对民族、对社会、对人生的关注，体现科学精神和人文精神，培养人与自然、社会协调发展的观念。丛书注意培养学生的实际参与能力，重视让学生将已学知识在实践中进行运用，使学生学活知识、用活知识，为创新做好准备。同时，丛书还注意体现中考、高考改革精神，顺应课程改革综合化的趋势，在提高学生的学科学习能力的同时，注意培养学生的跨学科学习能力。

“顶尖中学各科课时训练”按单元进行编写，每一个单元含单元名、课题与课时安排、自主学习提示、课时训练、单元测试。丛书依据教材的知识结构和教学进度划分单元，定出“课题”；依据教参提供的课时建议做出课时安排，用括号括在课题后。“自主学习提示”参照教学大纲、教材、教参的要求，针对每一个“课题”确定明确学习任务，提供预习方案，指导学生超前进行自主学习，培养学生理解、分析能力，培养学生发现问题、解决问题能力，特别注意培养学生的质疑能力。“课时训练”按照每一课时的授课内容编排相应的课时训练。经过系统的课时训练后，每一单元编排一套相应的单元测试。丛书附有“部分参考答案”，提供了有一定难度的课时训练的答案和全部的单元测试答案。

“顶尖中学各科课时训练”具有自主学习、课时训练、单元测试、自我评价四大功能，突出了科学、系统、实效、好用四大特点。丛书同时编排了课时训练和单元测试，吸收了我国传统教学一课一练和美国著名教育心理学家布卢姆形成性测试的成功经验。这样，它既是快速高效提高中学生学习成绩的有力工具，又是提高中学教师教学质量的理想参考书。

编 者

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初一上 Units 1—16

【自主学习提示】

1. 语音

复习 5 个元音字母在重读开音节和闭音节中的读音与相应的拼读规则。

2. 语言点

(1) 复习下列词语的替换:

be fine—be OK/be all right, give sb. sth.—give sth. to sb., have a look—look

(2) 复习下列词语的辨析:

no—not, a—an, at school—in the school, nice—fine—good, Mr—Mrs—Miss, family—home—house, clothes—dress, look the same—look like, look at—look—see, let's do sth.—let us do sth., go to school—go to the school, sit down—have a seat

(3) 复习下列词语的用法:

in English, in the hat, on duty, from... to..., how old, what colour, very much, all right, over there, middle school, come in, sit down, put on, go to bed, go and play games, at home, family name, how many, at work, come on, get up, have supper, watch TV, go home

3. 交际用语和句型

复习下列交际用语和句型:

(1) 问候

Good morning/afternoon/evening!

Hello! /Hi!

How are you?

Fine, thank you/thanks. And you?

I'm/I am fine, too. /I'm OK.

(2) 介绍

Are you...? I'm....

This is.... This is....

Welcome to China.

How do you do?

Nice to meet you.

Nice to meet you, too.

(3) 告别

Goodbye! Bye! Bye-bye!

See you.

See you soon/later.

(4) 感谢

Thank you. /Thanks very much. /Thank you very much. /Thanks.

That's all right. You're welcome. /That's OK.

(5) 道歉

I'm sorry. /Sorry.

Excuse me.

That's all right.

(6) 确认人

What's your/his/her name?

My/His/Her name is....

Can you spell it, please?

Yes, J-I-M, Jim, G-R-double E-N, Green.

I'm.... Are you...?

He/She is Is he/she...?

Yes, I am. (No, I'm not.)

Yes, he/she is. (No, he/she isn't.)

We/You/They are.... Are we/you/they...?

Yes, we/you/they are. (No, we/you/they aren't.)

Who's this/that/he/she?

Who's on duty today?

This/That/He/She is....

I am. /Li Lei is. /Jim and Li Lei are.

Who's that boy?

Which boy?

The one on the black bike.

Is everyone here? No. Who's not here?

Where is he/she? He/She is at home/school.

Who am I? Do you know?

(7) 确认物

What's this in English?

What can you see?

It's a/an....

I can see.... /I can't see....

What are these/those?

Are these/those/they...?

They're....

Yes, they are. /No, they aren't.

What's in your bag?

There's a table in your room. There are some pencils on the chair.

Let me see. That's it.

(8) 数字

I'm/You're/He's/She's 10.

What class/grade/row are you in?

Are you 10?

I'm in Class 3/Grade 1/Row 2.

What's one and/plus two?

What's five minus three?

It's three.

It's two.

How old are you/is he/is she?

I'm/He's/She's....

I don't know. /I think....

(9) 确认所属

This/That/It is my/your/his/her/its....

These/Those/They are my/your/his/her/its....

Is this/that/it my/your/his/her/its...?

Yes, it is. /No, it isn't.

Are these/those/they our/your/their...?
 Yes, they are. No, they aren't. Here you are.
 Whose hat is this/that/it? Whose shoes are these/those/they?
 It's... hat. They're... shoes.
 Whose is this hat? Whose are these shoes? What about...?
 It's a picture of my family.

(10) 确认位置

Where's B? Where is/are...?
 It's here. It's/They are in/on/under/behind/near/at...
 Can you see...?
 Yes, I can. /No, I can't.

(11) 描述物品

What colour is it? What colour are these/those/they?
 It's red/black/white... They're blue/green/red...
 It's very good. They look the same.
 Colour it green, please. They look like...

(12) 计数

Is/Are there...?
 Yes, there is/are. No, there isn't/aren't.
 There isn't/aren't... here.
 There is/are no cat/no cats here.
 How many kites are there in the sky?
 There are fifteen. /There is only one. /Let's count them.

(13) 询问时间

What's the time, please?
 It's about 8: 00/12 a. m. /4 p. m. /twenty to nine/five past eight.
 I don't have a watch.
 It's time to go home. It's time for lunch/a break.

(14) 请求

Please put them over there/here. Please come in.
 Please look after them. Please have a seat. Please sit down.
 Please go and see. Come and meet the family.
 Please give it to Mr Hu. This way, please. Come here, please.
 Let me help you find it. Let's go. Let's look at it (the map). Put on...

4. 语法

复习下列语法项目:

- (1) 动词 be (am, is, are); (2) 指示代词; (3) 人称代词; (4) 形容词性物主代词; (5) 基数词 (1—100); (6) 名词的复数形式; (7) 一般疑问句; (8) 特殊疑问句; (9) 不定冠词 a, an 和定冠词 the; (10) 介词 in, on, under, behind 等; (11) 名词所有格; (12) 名词性物主代词; (13) 祈使句; (14) There be 结构。

【复习练习】

I. 语音

一、在下列各组单词中找出一个其划线部分的读音与其他三个不同的单词。

- () 1. A. spell B. excuse C. very D. seven
() 2. A. man B. many C. map D. have
() 3. A. four B. blouse C. house D. flower
() 4. A. know B. over C. come D. home
() 5. A. give B. white C. nine D. five

二、找出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的单词。

- () 1. study A. put B. ruler C. student D. under
() 2. America A. ask B. eraser C. hat D. banana
() 3. our A. your B. colour C. hour D. four
() 4. bring A. English B. thank C. nice D. fine
() 5. books A. apples B. boys C. maps D. buses

II. 词汇

一、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. —Whose bags are those?
—They are the _____ (twins).
2. —How many _____ (watch) can you see on the table?
—I can see only one.
3. Jim is in Row 5 and Nick is in Row 4. They are in _____ (difference) rows.
4. Don't put _____ (they) over there.
5. This is Harry's kite and that is _____ (she).

二、根据句子意思，用适当的词填空，每空只填一词。

1. Where's the purse? Sorry, I don't _____.
2. The cat _____ like a hat.
3. Kate and Ann are behind the tree. Can you see _____?
4. The boy _____ the black bike is Jeff.
5. Who is that? I _____ he's David.

III. 选择填空

- () 1. There is _____ "F" in the word "four".
A. an B. the C. a D. /
() 2. This is _____ old picture _____ his family.
A. a, of B. an, of C. a, in D. an, in
() 3. Is that _____? It's hers.
A. you or she B. yours or her C. yours or hers D. yours or she
() 4. This is the _____ bedroom.
A. child's B. children's C. children's D. children's
() 5. They look _____ the baby at home.

- A. at B. like C. / D. after
- () 6. —What about your gloves?
—_____ at home.
A. My gloves is B. My are C. Mine are D. Mine is
- () 7. Jean and I _____ in the same class.
A. am B. are C. is D. /
- () 8. Please put your bike _____ there.
A. over B. to C. on D. at
- () 9. These are my _____.
A. blouse B. shirt C. skirt D. clothes
- () 10. Give _____, please.
A. me it B. to it me C. it me D. it to me
- () 11. It's _____ now. It's time to have breakfast.
A. forty past six B. 7 a. m. C. 7 p. m. D. a quarter to eleven
- () 12. _____ is your ruler? The yellow one is mine.
A. Where B. Which C. Who D. What colour
- () 13. Mrs _____ is in _____ today.
A. Green, Green B. Green, green C. green, green D. green, Green
- () 14. Let _____ now.
A. we to go B. we go C. us to go D. us go
- () 15. _____. What's the time, please?
A. Sorry B. Excuse me C. Hello D. Good morning

IV. 改写句子

一、按照要求完成下列句子，每空只填一词。

- She's a Chinese woman. (改为复数句)
_____ Chinese _____.
- These are blue cars. (改为一般疑问句并作回答)
_____ blue cars? Yes, _____. No, _____.
- This book is Tom's. (用 Jim's 组成选择问句)
_____ this book Tom's _____?
- We go to school now. (改为 let 引导的祈使句)
Let _____ now.
- They like Chinese. (用 Mr Smith 作主语改写)
_____ Chinese.
- The students are in Row 2. (就划线部分提问)
_____ are the students in?
- Those are their bikes. (就划线部分提问)
_____ are those?
- An orange is orange. (就划线部分提问)
_____ an orange?

9. There are five pieces of paper on the desk. (就划线部分提问)

_____ of paper _____ on the desk?

10. The girl in red is Kate. (就划线部分提问)

_____ is Kate?

二、完成下列同义句的改写, 每空只填一词。

1. They are not in the same class.

They are in _____.

2. Thanks a lot.

Thank _____.

3. Let me see.

Let me _____.

4. What's your cat's name?

What's _____ your cat?

5. Lucy looks like Lily.

Lucy and Lily _____.

6. What's the time?

What _____?

7. Whose books are these?

_____ these books?

8. That's not wrong.

_____.

9. What is it, a hat or a cat?

_____ a cat _____ a hat?

10. This is her picture.

This picture _____.

V. 动词填空: 用所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. _____ (be) these photos of your family? Yes, they _____ (be).

2. What's the time? Sorry, I _____ (not know).

3. Let us _____ (go) to school.

4. Can he _____ (find) the pen?

5. Everyone _____ (be) here today.

6. Please _____ (take) off your shoes, Jim.

7. It's ten thirty. She must _____ (go) to bed.

8. Whose _____ (be) the trousers?

9. It's time _____ (get) up.

10. Come and _____ (meet) my friends.

VI. 翻译: 根据汉语意思完成下列句子, 每空只填一词。

1. We _____ in the classroom. (没有一张中国地图)

2. The boy _____ your brother. (穿黑色上衣)

的……看起来像)

3. They _____ their _____. (找不到朋友)
4. This is a _____. (吉姆的全家照)
5. It _____ now. (现在轮到她了)

Ⅶ. 口语应用

一、从右栏中找出左栏的每个句子的答语。

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| () 1. This way, please. | A. Sorry, I don't have a watch. |
| () 2. Are the boys English? | B. Yes, I am. |
| () 3. Are you and Kate in the same class? | C. I am. |
| () 4. Who's on duty today? | D. It's over there. |
| () 5. Who's she? | E. That's my father's sister. |
| () 6. Are you a new student? | F. Thank you. |
| () 7. Excuse me, where's my cat, please? | G. I think she's Kate. |
| () 8. What's the time, please? | H. Yes, we are. |
| () 9. Whose sister is that? | I. No, they aren't. |
| () 10. Where is the kite? | J. It's on the wall. |

二、根据右图完成对话，每空只填一词。

May: Tomorrow _____ Sunday. What are you going to do?

Sam: I've _____. What do you _____?

May: _____ go to the park?

Sam: _____! _____ shall we meet?
_____ nine o'clock?

May: Let's _____ a little earlier. There is a lake in the park. We can _____ there.

Sam: Great! Let's make it half past eight. By the way, what about Emma? Will she go with us?

May: I don't think she will. Her mother _____. She will _____ stay at home and _____ her mother.

Sam: I'm sorry _____ that.



Ⅷ. 完形填空

It is seven o'clock 1 a Monday morning. It is raining 2. A cold wind 3, and there are clouds in the sky. Men and women, boys and girls are in the streets. They 4 to work or to school. Some are walking, some 5 bikes. 6 are waiting for buses on the 7 corners in the rain. The city streets 8 bikes, buses and cars. They are moving slowly, one after another, 9 the city streets.

The first weekday of the week 10.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| () 1. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. after |
| () 2. A. heavily | B. on | C. strong | D. very strong |

- () 3. A. blows B. blew C. is blowing D. is blown
 () 4. A. go B. went C. are go D. are going
 () 5. A. are in. B. are by C. are taking D. are riding on
 () 6. A. Another B. The other C. The others D. Some
 () 7. A. windy B. wind C. rain D. warm
 () 8. A. full B. fill C. are full D. are full of
 () 9. A. in the middle of B. at
 C. along D. for
 () 10. A. begins B. is begun C. is D. began

IX. 阅读理解

一、根据短文的内容判断正误，正确的用“T”，错误的用“F”。

“I hope you will not forget what I told you to buy,” said Mother. “No,” said Nick, “I won’t forget. You want seven oranges, ten eggs and half a kilo of tea.”

In the beginning he remembered everything but he stopped several times. Once he saw two boys playing in the street. A policeman stopped them. Then he met some of his friends and he played with them for a while. When he reached the shop, he had forgotten everything except the ten eggs.

As he walked home, his face became sad. When he saw his mother, he said, “I’m sorry, Mother. I have forgotten to buy the oranges and the tea. I remembered to buy the eggs, but I dropped three of them.”

- () 1. In the beginning Nick didn’t think he would remember what his mother told him to buy.
 () 2. It wasn’t allowed (允许) to play in the street.
 () 3. Nick played with two boys in the street for a while.
 () 4. When Nick arrived at the shop, he could remember nothing but the ten eggs.
 () 5. John remembered to buy the ten eggs, but he only gave three to his mother.

二、根据短文的内容选择正确答案。

I think you can make a telephone call in Chinese. But can you do it in English? The call in English is different from the one in Chinese. If you hear the ring, you should say “Hello”. If you want to ask someone to answer the telephone, you should say “May I speak to Mr X?” You can’t say “Please ask Mr X to answer the telephone”. If you want to know who is answering the telephone, you can not say “Who are you?” but you should say “Who is that?” or “Is that Mr X (speaking)?” If you want to tell the other one who you are, you should say “This is Mr X (speaking)”, you can’t say “I am Mr X”.

- () 1. In making a call in English, you should say “_____” first.
 A. Hello B. Excuse me C. How are you D. Who are you
 () 2. If you want to know who is answering the telephone, you should say “_____?”
 A. Who are you B. Who is it C. Who is this D. Who is that
 () 3. What should you say if you want to tell the other one who you are in the telephone? “_____.”

- A. I am Mr X B. This is Mr X C. My name is Mr X D. That is Mr X
() 4. What should you say if you want to ask someone to answer the telephone?

" _____ ?"

- A. Are you Mr X B. May I speak to Mr X
C. Who are you D. Please ask Mr X
() 5. From this passage we know that an English telephone call is _____ a Chinese one.
A. different B. difference from
C. different of D. different from

三、选择适当的动词，并用其适当的形式填空。

have, study, teach, swim, go, want, hate, like, be, live, stay, walk

Mr and Mrs Martin _____ in the suburbs of New York. Mr Martin is a doctor and _____ his office in New York. Mrs Martin _____ music at a school in New York.

They have two sons. Their sons' names are Ted and Roy.

Ted is twenty years old. He is now in Beijing. He _____ Chinese literature (文学). He _____ to Beijing last month and _____ there for two years.

Roy is thirteen years old. He goes to high school. He _____ sports very much. He likes _____ best. He can swim faster than his father. He _____ the fastest swimmer in his school.

X. 书面表达：根据汉语提示，完成下列短文。

小兰是一个中国女孩。她住在上海，就读于一所中学。她每天早晨 6:00 起床，之后读半小时英语。她非常喜欢英语。她 7:00 吃早饭，现在是 7:00，她正在吃早饭。她今天值日，必须早点到校。

Xiao Lan _____ . She _____ Shanghai. She _____ . She _____ every morning. After that, she _____ for half an hour. She _____ . She _____ at seven. It's _____ . She _____ . She _____ today. She must _____ earlier.

初一下 Units 17—30

【自主学习提示】

1. 语音

(1) 复习 5 个元音字母及其常见字母组合的拼读规则；(2) 复习辅音字母及其常见字母组合的拼读规则；(3) 复习单词重音；(4) 复习辅音连缀、不完全爆破、连读；(5) 复习句子重音和语调。

2. 语言点

(1) 复习下列词语的替换：

by plane—by air, by ship—by sea, of course—certainly, in the middle of the day—at noon, a lot—very much, a lot of—many/much, have a drink of—drink, be well—be fine/be OK/be all right, be at work—be working, be from—come from, do the shopping—go shopping, buy sb. sth.—buy sth. for sb., make sb. sth.—make sth. for sb., help sb. do sth.—help sb. to do sth., would like—want, give sb. a hand—help sb., high school—middle school

(2) 复习下列词语的辨析：

one—it, some—any, a little—little, people—the people, England—English—Englishman, very—very much, and—or, how many—how much, not...at all—not at all, in the tree—on the tree, on the wall—in the wall, on Sunday—on Sundays, in the morning/afternoon/evening—on Sunday morning/afternoon/evening, bring—take—carry, listen—listen to, watch—look at—see, say—speak—talk, make—do, close—be closed, open—be open, give...back—have...back, have—there be, like doing sth.—like to do sth., take off—put on—wear, come out—come on, get down—get off—get to—get on, look for—look after—look at, talk with—talk about, at night—in the evening, how long—when, a lot—a lot of, play with—play

(3) 复习下列词语的用法：

a bottle of, a glass of, all day, every day/week, something to drink/eat, at this time of day, in a factory, on a farm, by bike, on foot, be broken, be over, be late, want to do sth., want a go, put away, pass the ball like this, play basketball/football, do one's homework, do housework, teach sb. Chinese, go to work, have breakfast/lunch/supper, be full (of), a piece of, make the bed, take photos, after class/school, have a (good) rest, learn from, the Great