

英语

最新中考典型试题 100 例解析与练习



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主编：姜耀勤 分册主编：贾淑凤
编著者：贾淑凤 袁 媛 闻克萍
 郭亚萍 黄 伟

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写在前面

本书系由北京市四中、八中、清华大学附中、北京大学附中、人民大学附中、首都师范大学附中等部分重点中学中考把关老师及极富教学和命题经验的教学研究人员,依据九年义务教育新教材、最新教学大纲和中考《考试说明》的要求编写的。它包括政治、语文、英语、数学、物理和化学,共6册,每册书均含有三个部分:第一部分为典型试题100例解析及巩固练习,这些例题是从1989年至1995年全国各地初中毕业、升学统一考试试卷中精选出最具有代表性的典型试题,按照知识系统编排的。它囊括了中考试题中的各类题型,覆盖了中考的各个知识点,体现了对各个方面能力的要求。通过对这100例典型试题的解析与练习,带动学生对基础知识的复习,加深对基础知识的理解,纠正易混易错的问题,教会学生掌握分析题目的思路与方法。

第二部分为系列练习题,包括三至四套“自我检测题”和“综合检测题”两项内容。这部分是根据寓知识和能力于“试题”之中的原则设计的,既覆盖了各个知识点,又突出了重点;既注意了知识方面的考查,又突出了基本能力的考查。所设计的练习题,题型全面、新颖、不编不怪,中、高档试题的比重适中,具有很强的针对性和预见性,对于学生及时发现复习中的疏漏,开阔视野,启迪思路,提高应考能力都有重要的作用。最后一套“综合检测题”选登了北京市1995年初中毕业、升学统一考试试卷,对了解中考的动态具有现实的指导意义。

第三部分为参考答案。对于一般试题,只附参考答案,但对

于难题,除附有参考答案以外,还附有解题思路、方法和步骤,有利于学生做到举一反三,融会贯通,一通百通。

本套书于1994年1月出版后,受到读者特别是初三毕业生的欢迎,现应新华书店的要求,我们对书中部分章节作了修改后,重印出版。我们诚恳欢迎读者们对这套书提出宝贵意见,以便再版时修订。

编 者

1996年1月

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一、典型试题 100 例解析及巩固练习

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择正确答案:

例 1、There is _____ orange on the table. (1992 年 北京市)

A、a B、an C、the D、some

[分析与解答]

“a”或“an”的使用是依据该词的发音即该词的(国际)音标而定,“a”用在以辅音(指辅音音素)开头的词前,“an”用在以元音(指元音音素)开头的词前。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

1. He is _____ university student.

A、a B、an C、the D、some

2. There is _____ “s” in the word “English”.

A、any B、an C、a D、no

例 2、This picture is _____ than that one. (1990 年 北京市)

A. beautiful B. more beautiful

C. most beautiful D. the most beautiful

[分析与解答]

表示两者的比较时,通常用“形容词比较级+than”的结构。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

3. John is _____ than Tom.

A、youngest B、the youngest

C、younger D、young

4. Lesson Four is _____ than Lesson Two

A、difficulter B、more difficult

C、the most difficult D、difficult

例 3、There _____ a ball under the table. (1991 年 北京市)

A. have E. has C. is D. are

[分析与解答]

英语表示某时某处有某人或某物时常用“there+be”结构。谓动词 be 有时态、数的变化。

本题答案:C。

[巩固练习]

5. There _____ a small village at the foot of the mountain.

A、is B、are C、has D、have

6. There _____ seven hundred and twenty—two workers in the factory.

A、have B、has C、are D、is

例 4、Is this picture _____? (1989 年 北京市)

- A. my B. her C. yours D. our

[分析与解答]

my、her、our 是形容词性物主代词。形容词性物主代词，只能作定语用来修饰名词。yours 是名词性物主代词。名词性物主代词在句中可独立作表语、主语和宾语。

本题答案：C。

[巩固练习]

7. You may use _____ book. It's on the desk.

- A、me B、I C、my D、mine

8. This picture is not _____. It's mine.

- A、my B、yours C、her D、your

例 5、Which is _____, the moon or the earth? (1992 年 北京市)

- A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. the biggest

[分析与解答]

例题句中的“the moon or the earth”表示两者之间的对比，因此，应使用比较级。

本题答案：B。

[巩固练习]

9. Who sings _____, Mary or Kate?

- A、better B、best C、well D、the best

10. Which city is _____, Beijing or Shanghai?

- A、beautiful B、beautifuler
C、much more beautiful D、the most beautiful

例 6、Which is the _____, the sun, the moon or the earth? (1990 年 北京市)

- A. big B. bigger
C. biggest D. more big

[分析与解答]

例题句中的“the sun, the moon or the earth”表示三个事物作比较,因此,应使用最高级。

本题答案:C。

[巩固练习]

11. Who is the _____, Rose, Mary or Betty?
A. young B. younger C. youngest D. the youngest
12. Which is _____, steel, wood or rubber?
A. harder B. hard
C. hardest D. the hardest

例 7、Don't hurry. We still have _____ time left. (1992 年 北京市)

- A. little B. few C. a little D. a few

[分析与解答]

“few”修饰可数名词,“little”修饰不可数名词,“time”是不可数名词,只能用“little”修饰。

本题答案:C。

[巩固练习]

13. You know _____ French words, don't you?
A. a little B. a few C. little D. a lot
14. The mountain is too high. _____ people can reach its top
A. Little B. A little C. Few D. Not

例 8、“Must I go to bed at nine o'clock, Mum? (1991 年 北京市)

“No, you _____.”

- A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. must

[分析与解答]

情态动词“must”用于一般疑问句,否定回答通常用“No, ... needn't”不说“No, ... mustn't”。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

15. Must I come here before eight o'clock?

No, you _____.

- A. can't B. couldn't C. mustn't D. need't

16. Must I stay at home all day?

No, you _____.

- A. mustn't B. needn't C. may not D. can't

例 9、“You'd better _____ to see the doctor. (1989 年 北京市)

- A. to go B. go C. went D. going

[分析与解答]

“had better”常出现在提出建议或劝告的虚拟语气中,其后面接不带 to 的不定式。其句式通常为“had better do sth”。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

17. You had better _____ the new text tomorrow.

- A. to copy B. copy C. copying D. copied

18. It is very hot in the room. You'd better _____ your coat.

A、to take off B、put on C、take off D、to put on

例 10、The teacher told us _____ Exercise Four after class.
(1992 年 北京市)

A. do B. to do C. doing D. done

[分析与解答]

“tell”后面跟不定式,其句式“tell sb to do sth”表示“告诉某人做某事”。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

19. The teacher told the boys _____ in class.

A、to stop talking B、stopping talking

C、stop talking D、stopped talking

20. Please tell Mary _____ here early.

A、come B、comes C、to come D、coming

例 11、This film is not worth _____. (1990 年 北京市)

A. to see B. saw C. seeing D. seen

[分析与解答]

“be worth doing sth”这一句型表示“值得做某事”。

本题答案:C。

[巩固练习]

21. This jacket is not so good. It isn't worth _____.

A、buy B、bought C、to buy D、buying

22. The museum is worth _____.

A、to visit B、visit C、to be visited D、visiting

例 12、We will not go to the park if it _____. (1992 年 北京市)

- A. rains B. will rain C. rained D. rain

[分析与解答]

以 if 引导的条件状语从句,如主句是一般将来时,则条件状语从句用一般现在时。

本题答案:A。

[巩固练习]

23. I will give him the key if I _____ him.

- A、will meet B、meet C、are meeting D、met

24. If it _____ fine tomorrow, I will go there.

- A、would be B、is C、will be D、has been

例 13、Mr Smith said he _____ the guests around the factory.
(1990 年 北京市)

- A. would show B. will show
C. has showed D. shows

[分析与解答]

例句中的宾语从句的时态要依据主句时态而定。

本题答案:A。

[巩固练习]

25. My sister said she _____ her workers.

- A、could get on well with B、can get on well with
C、gets on well with D、get on well with

26. I heard they _____ their homework this time yesterday.

- A、are doing B、were doing
C、have done D、was doing

例 14, I don't know how to repair the bike. (1990 年 北京市)

I don't _____.

- A. too B. either
C. also D. neither

[分析与解答]

“also, too”常用于肯定句,“also”在句中的位置一般紧靠动词,“too”可以在句中或句末。“either”用于否定句,其位置一般在句末。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

27. He didn't know the way to the theatre. I didn't _____.

- A. either B. also C. too D. neither

28. You have no ticket. I have no ticket, _____.

- A. too B. either C. neither D. also

例 15, Neither she nor I _____ a worker. (1990 年 北京市)

- A. be B. are C. am D. is

[分析与解答]

“neither ... nor ...”连接两个句词或代词做主语时,谓语动词要与 nor 之后的那个名词(或代词)保持数的一致。

本题答案:C。

[巩固练习]

29. Neither Tom nor Mary _____ to school tomorrow.

- A. will go B. go C. goes D. have gone

30. Neither Li Ming's parents nor Li Ming _____.

- A, are teachers B, are not teachers
C, is a teacher D, were teachers

例 16、I have two pens. One is red, _____ is blue. (1989 年北京市)

- A. the other B. others C. other D. another

[分析与解答]

在谈到两个人或东西时,说一个怎么样,另一个又怎么样时,通常用“one...the other”。“another”是“另外的任何一个”。

本题答案:A。

[巩固练习]

31. There are two foreign friends in the park. One is from Japan, _____ is from America.

- A, other B, others C, the other D, the others

32. John has two daughters. One is a teacher, _____ is a doctor.

- A, another B, other C, other one D, the other

例 17、Can he finish _____ an elephant in four minutes? (1989 年 北京市)

- A. draw B. to draw C. draws D. drawing

[分析与解答]

动词 finish 后面只能跟动名词“finish doing sth”表示“做完某事。”

本题答案:D。

[巩固练习]

33. He finished _____ the book in three days.

A、read B、reads C、reading D、to finish

34. The students have finished _____ their classroom.

A、cleaned B、clean C、cleaning D、to clean

例 18、The machine doesn't work well. We must have it _____ . (1993 年 北京市)

A. repairing B. repaired C. repair D. to-repair

[分析与解答]

“have sth done”的结构表示“某事让别人做”。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

35. I will have my hair _____ tomorrow.

A、cutted B、cut C、to cut D、cutting

36. Tom had his bike _____ in the street.

A、steal B、stole C、to steal D、stolen

例 19、My parents are interested _____ music. (1992 年 北京市)

A. at B. with C. in D. on

[分析与解答]

“be interested in”表示“对…感兴趣”。

本题答案:C。

[巩固练习]

37. The boys are not interested _____ the story.

A、in B、to C、for D、with

38. Are you interested _____ stamp collecting?

A、to B、with C、at D、in

例 20, I will give the letter to him as soon as I _____ him.
(1993 年 北京市)

- A. watch B. see
C. look D. look at

[分析与解答]

“look at”是“看”。“watch”是“观看(电视、球赛…)”。“look”是“看”。“see”是“看到”。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

39. He was _____ out of the window.

- A. seeing B. looking C. look D. watching

40. Does your grandfather often _____ TV in the evening?

- A. watches B. see C. look D. watch

例 21, I will tell him the news as soon as he _____ back.
(1991 年 北京市)

- A. come B. comes C. will come D. came

[分析与解答]

以 as soon as 引导的状语从句,如果主句的动词是一般将来时,从句中的动词常用一般现在时。

本题答案:B。

[巩固练习]

41. I will go to Guangzhou tomorrow. I will write to you as soon as I _____ there.

- A. get B. get to C. will get D. got

42. Tell Yang Hong to come downstairs as soon as he _____ his maths exercises.