



初中毕业升学 考试指导(2006年)

中考一本通

英语

本书编委会 编



福建科学技术出版社

初中毕业升学考试指导 (2006 年)

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福建科学技术出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

初中毕业升学考试指导 (2006 年) · 英语 / 《初中毕业升学考试指导 (2006 年)》编委会编. —4 版. —福州: 福建科学技术出版社, 2006. 1

ISBN 7-5335-1632-X

I. 2... II. 2... III. 英语课—初中—升学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 001536 号

- 书 名 初中毕业升学考试指导 (2006 年) · 英语
编 著 本书编委会
出版发行 福建科学技术出版社 (福州市东水路 76 号, 邮编 350001)
网 址 www.fjstp.com
经 销 各地新华书店
印 刷 人民日报社福州印务中心
开 本 787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16
印 张 8
字 数 200 千字
版 次 2006 年 1 月第 4 版
印 次 2006 年 1 月第 4 次印刷
印 数 1—10100
书 号 ISBN 7-5335-1632-X
定 价 12.00 元

书中如有印装质量问题, 可直接向本社调换

前 言

福建省现有 49 个区县参加基础教育课程改革, 2006 年全省将有 80% 的考生参加依据《课程标准》和《考试大纲》, 各地市独立命题的中考。

随着全省基础教育课程改革的深入, 无论是教师, 还是学生, 都面临着教学实践中出现的一系列新情况、新问题。教材改变了, 《课程标准》改变了, 《考试大纲》调整了, 考试内容也改变了。新一年的中考如何考? 这就成了广大教师、家长和学生共同关心的问题。

为了帮助广大考生从容面对 2006 年中考, 我们组织了一批资深教研员, 课改学科组成员, 以及有丰富教学实践经验, 长期工作在初中教学一线, 多次参加中考命题、阅卷的老师, 成立了编委会, 编写了这套《初中毕业升学考试指导(2006 年)》丛书, 供参加课改的广大师生在初中毕业升学考试总复习阶段使用。

本丛书的编写宗旨是, 依据国家教育部颁布的全日制义务教育各学科《课程标准》(实验稿) 和《九年义务教育全日制教学大纲》(试用修订版) 规定的教学内容和要求, 并依据福建省教育厅有关中考改革的意见精神, 帮助我省课改实验区初中毕业生准确把握新课程标准和考试大纲的要求, 扎实掌握基础知识和基本技能, 提高分析、解决各种实际问题的能力。本丛书共分语文、数学、英语、政治、历史、物理、化学七个分册。

本丛书突出强调的是理论的前瞻性、考试方向的指导性、学习内容的综合性和学生使用的实用性。在教材版本上, 参照各地不同的教材版本, 面向大多数考生, 方便各课改实验区使用不同教材的考生使用。在具体内容上, 根据考试总复习阶段的实际, 精心设计安排了“考点指迷”“例题点评”“目标训练”“阶段测试”“模拟试卷”等不同版块, 突出对已学知识的温习与巩固, 对主干知识的理解与掌握, 对解决问题能力的提高, 对中考实战经验的培养。

为保证本书的学术质量, 本丛书特别设立主编负责制, 即每分册设主编一名, 负责本学科版块的设置、内容的取舍、风格的协调, 确保本套丛书内容的权威性。

由于时间仓促, 水平所限, 书中遗漏、偏颇之处在所难免, 欢迎广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵的意见和建议, 以便我们修订完善。

本书编委会

2005 年 12 月

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七年级上

Units 1~14

考点指迷

话题与功能

在 1~14 单元里我们学习了:

- 1) 介绍自己、家人和朋友, 问候别人
- 2) 谈论物品的所属、位置、颜色、价格及购物等用语
- 3) 谈论爱好, 表达喜好、意愿及理由
- 4) 谈论能力; 询问日期、作息时间
- 5) 掌握如何使用名词的数与格
- 6) 使用人称代词、物主代词、指示代词
- 7) 掌握如何利用频度副词
- 8) 掌握一般现在时态
- 9) 使用动词 be/have/has/like/want 的结构
- 10) 通过日常活动安排掌握时间的表达法
- 11) 谈论人们现在的活动, 掌握使用现在进行时、现在分词的构成
- 12) 掌握现在进行时的各种句式
- 13) 掌握 what/where/how much/when/what time/why/who 的结构
- 14) 使用 can 表示能力
- 15) 用 Yes/No 问句及其简单回答
- 16) 用 let 引导的祈使句表示客气的请求等用语及表达方式

重点句型

1. 特殊疑问句句型:

- ① 疑问词 + be (is/are/am) + 主语?
- ② 疑问词 + 情态动词 (can/must) + 主语 + 动词原形?
- ③ 疑问词 + 助动词 (do) + 主语 (you/they) + 动词原形?
- ④ 疑问词 + 助动词 (does) + 主语 (he/she/it/某人) + 动词原形?

在 1~14 单元里我们学习的特殊疑问词有:

(1) who 指人(谁), 用于主语、表语、宾语是人称代词、人名或称谓被划线。如:

They are teachers. → Who are they? Who's your math teacher? → Mrs O'Sullivan.

(2) what 指什么, 用于主语、表语、宾语和定语是无生命事物的名词被划线。

① 用来询问姓名: What's your name? My name is Gina. 你叫什么名字? 我叫吉娜。

两人初次见面互相询问姓名可用这个句型。想反问可说 And what's your name? / And you?

② 用来询问电话号码、座号、车牌号码、房号、身份证号码等。如: What's your





phone number? 你的电话号码是多少? 回答是 It's+号码。

③What's this in English? 这个用英语怎么说? in English 用英语。“in+语言”表示用……某种语言说的意思。

④What year were you born? 你出生哪一年? I was born in... 我出生在…… were/was 是 be 动词的过去式单复数形式。

⑤What events do you have at your school? 你们学校里有什么活动吗? 此句是 What+被修饰的名词+一般疑问句形式。

本册书中类似的句型还有: What kind of movies do you like? 你喜欢哪类电影? What subject do you like? 或 What's your favorite subject? 你最喜欢什么科目? 当物做宾语/表语被划线时。如: I can see some books→What can you see?

(3) Where 地点, 哪里, 用于询问人、物的位置或方位。

Where is/are+某物? 某物在哪里? 句中 be 动词的形式是根据主语的单复数(或不可数名词)而确定的。如: Where is my backpack? 我的双肩包在哪里? Where does she live? 她住在哪里?

(4) How 怎样, 用于表示对健康情况、程度、数量、价格、方式等状语的提问。

①How do you spell pencil? 你怎样拼写“pencil”这个词?

②How much 多少钱, 用来询问价格。询问的东西是单数, 谓语用 is; 是复数, 谓语用 are。如: How much is the blue T-shirt? 这件蓝色 T 恤多少钱? How much are these shoes 这些鞋子多少钱?

③How old are you? 你多大了? 谈岁数, 主语是人, 表语是数词。回答用 I'm+数词。

主语是人, 表语是 fine, good, nice, well, OK (问身体好)。如: How is he? →He is fine.

(5) When 和 What time 用来询问什么时候。前者表示的时间范围较广, 它可以代替后者。后者表示的时间比较精确, 指几点几分。如: When is your birthday? 你的生日哪一天? What's the time/What time is it? 回答用 It's+时间。用来询问 at/on/in+时间, 回答用: 某人+谓语+at/on/in+时间。如: What time do you get up? 你几点起床? I get up at six o'clock. 我六点起床。When does she take a shower? 她什么时候洗澡? She takes a shower at five. 她五点洗澡。

(6) Why 用来询问原因, 用 because+从句回答。如: Why do you like P. E? 你为什么喜欢体育课? Because it's fun. 因为它有趣。

2. Thanks for the great photo of your family. 谢谢你的很棒的全家福。Thanks 是名词, 要用复数形式, 后通常加介词 for 来表示感谢的原因。of 表示名词所有格(指无生命的事物)。

3. Let's watch TV. 让我们看电视吧。本句是一个以 Let 开头的祈使句, 表示建议。句型: Let sb. do sth. 让我们……, sb. 要用宾格。

4. That sounds great. 听起来不错。That 作主语, 谓语用单数, sound 是连系动词“听起来”, 后接名词或形容词。

5. I'll take it. 我要了/我买了。在口语中, 当表示买下某物时常用 take, 很少用 buy。

语法项目

1. 名词的数与格:





(1) 单数变复数:

①一般情况+s, 如: photos, boys, 但 tomato+es.

②s, sh, ch, x 结尾+es, 如: classes, watches, boxes.

③辅音字母+y, 改 y 为 i+es, 如: comedy→comedies, dictionary→dictionaries, history→histories, family→families, documentary→documentaries, party→parties, strawberry→strawberries.

④以 f/fe 结尾, 变 f/fe 为 v+es, 如: leaf→leaves, thief→thieves, half→halves, knife→knives.

⑤本身是复数 people, clothes, pants, shoes 做主语, 谓语用 are.

⑥名词复数不规则变化, 如: child→children, woman→women, man→men.

⑦单复数相同, 如: Chinese, Japanese, fish.

(2) 名词作定语时用单数: apple trees, boy students, twin sisters, shoe factory.

但 man/woman 作定语, 要和后面名词一致. 如: a man/woman teacher, two men/women doctors; 另外, sport 作定语要用复数: the sports club.

(3) 名词所有格:

①有生命名词+'s, 如: cat's name, Tom's, teacher's, my friend's, my mother's sister. 以 s 结尾的复数名词直接加', 如: twins' father, teachers' room. 但两人共有的物, 's 要放在后者的名词后, 如: Lucy and Lily's cat.

②无生命的名词用 of+名词作后置定语. 如: the/a map of China, a photo of my family.

(4) 不可数名词: 前面不用 a, 没有复数形式, 做主语时, 谓语用单数. 如: milk, money, orange, chicken 等.

(5) 词的变化: America (n) +n→American (adj, n), Australia (n) +n→Australian (adj, n), China→Chinese, English (adj, n) →England (n), teach (v) +er→teacher (n), fun (n) +ny→funny (adj), difference (n) →different (adj), play (v) +er→player (n), health (n) +y→healthy (adj), real (adj) +ly→really (adv), work (v) +er→worker (n), run (v) +ner→runner (n), swim (v) +ming→swimming (n), thank (v) →thanks (n).

2. 人称代词单/复数、位置及作用:

(1) 主格做主语, 在句首. 如: I→we; you→you; he/she/it→they

(2) 宾格做宾语, 在及物动词和介词后面. 如: me→us; you→you; him/her/it→them

注意: 英语人称代词顺序: you, he and I 你/他/我, 汉语顺序: 我/你/他.

3. 形容词性物主代词单/复数、位置及作用: 做定语, 在名词前. 如: my→our, your→your, his/her/its→their.

4. 基数词:

(1) 个位变整十位数: two→twenty, three→thirty, four→forty, five→fifty, six→sixty, seven→seventy, eight→eighty.

(2) 两位数或多位数: 个位和十位用连字号连接, 十位和百位用 and 连接. 如: 345 写成: three hundred and forty-five.





(3) 分数表达法: 分子用基数词; 分母用序数词。分子大于 1, 分母用复数。如: three fifths 五分之三。另外, 四分之几也可用 quarters 表示。如: three quarters 四分之三。

5. 序数词:

(1) 规则: 一般情况, 基数词+th, 但 5 和 12 用 f 替换 ve: five→fifth, twelve→twelfth, 8 去 t (eighth), 9 去 e (ninth)。十位整数: 去 y+*ieth* (twenty→*twentieth*), 其他两位数: 十位用基数, 个位用序数。

(2) 不规则: one→first, two→second, three→third。

6. 冠词 a/an/the 的用法: 第一次说某物用 a/an, 第二次再说时用 the。单数名词前要加 a, 但这个名词的第一个字母是元音音素, 就要用 an。如: an egg/apple/orange/uncle/aunt/eraser/hour/event/alarm clock, an old bike, an English/American boy。an 用在字母 a/e/i/o/r/f/h/l/m/n/s/x 前, 而 a 用在字母 u/b/c/d/g/j/k/p/q/t/v/w/z 前。

7. 时间表达法:

(1) 点钟+分钟: ten twenty-five (10:25), twelve fifty-eight (12:58)。

(2) 分钟+past (过)+点钟: twenty-five past ten; 分钟+to (差)+点钟: five to eleven (10:55)。

(3) 30 分用 half past+点钟: half past seven 或 seven thirty。

(4) 15 分用 a quarter past nine (9:15), 45 分用 a quarter to nine (8:45 或差 5 分 9 点)。

8. 动词一般现在时: 表示经常、习惯性动作, 当句中有 often, always, usually, sometimes, every day/week, in the morning/afternoon/evening, on Sundays/at times/weekdays, very much/once a week, 以及句中有 very much, like, love, hear, see, be, hard (努力) 等, 表示经常的, 习惯性动作的副词或词组时, 用一般现在时, 表示客观真理也用一般现在时。

(1) be 动词 (is/am/are) 的用法: 肯定句: 主语+is/am/are+表语。

①第一人称单数 I am。

②第二人称单数以及所有人称复数 We/You/They are。

③第三人称单数 He/She/It is, 名词单数做主语用 is; 指示代词单数 This/That is。

④名词复数做主语用 are。如: Your names are, Shoes/Pants/People are, 指示代词复数 These/Those are。

⑤由 and 并列两个名词做主语用 are。如: Tom and I are, Lucy and Lily are。

⑥人名、职业、物等名词单数/不可数名词用 is。如: Tom/His teacher/Everyone is。

否定句: 主语+is/am/are+not。如: I'm not, They aren't, He/She/It isn't。

疑问句: 把 be 动词放在句首, Be+主语+表语? 用 Yes/No 回答。如: Are you...? Are they...? Is he/she/it...?

选择疑问句句型 or 要具体回答, 不能用 Yes/No, Is/Are+主语+名词+or+名词? 如: Do you like cakes or eggs? I like cakes. 或 Cakes。

(2) 行为动词:

①肯定句: I/We/You/They+v 原形, He/She/It/某人+v 单三。

②否定句: I/We/You/They+助动词 (don't)+v 原形。如: I don't have a watch。





He/She/It+助动词 (doesn't) +v 原形。如: He doesn't know her name.

③疑问句: Do you/they+v 原形? 回答 Yes, I/we/you/they do. No, I/we/you/they don't. Does he/she/it+v 原形? 回答 Yes, he/she/it/某人+does. No, he/she/it/某人+doesn't.

④肯定句变疑问句要把助动词 do 放在句首: Does he have a book?

⑤现在时第三人称单数构成: 一般情况+s; 以 s, sh, ch, x, o 结尾+es: does, watches, goes; 以辅音字母+y, 改 y 为 i, +es: study→studies. 不规则: have→has.

(3) 情态动词:

①肯定句: 主语+情态动词 (can/must) +v 原形。

②否定句: 主语+情态动词 (can/must) +not+v 原形。如: She can't see any books.

③疑问句: 把 can/must 放句首: Can/Must+主语+v 原形? 回答 Yes, I can. No, I can't.

9. 现在进行时: be (am/is/are) +doing 表示说话时正在进行或发生的动作, “正在做某事”。

(1) 句中常有 now, right now 等时间状语。如: What're you doing? I'm reading a book.

肯定句: 主语+be (am/is/are) +doing...

否定句: 主语+am/is/are+not+doing...

疑问句: Am/Is/Are+主语+doing...? 回答 Yes, 主语+am/is/are. No, 主语+am/is/are+not.

(2) 现在分词构成:

①一般情况 v+ing, 如: seeing, singing, playing.

②e 结尾, 去 e+ing, 如: write→writing, take→taking.

③重读闭音节结尾, 末尾只有一个辅音, 先双写这个辅音, 再+ing, 如: getting, beginning, letting, putting, running, swimming, shopping, sitting, stopping, tripping.



例题点评

【例题一】根据句子意思, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

They want _____ (go) to a movie this weekend.

【评析】这里考查的是动词 want “想要……”, 常用的一个句式是 want to do sth., 要求用动词不定式 to do 作宾语。

【答案】to go

【例题二】选择填空。

Tom sits _____ Mary and _____.

A. between; I B. between; he C. between; me D. between; she

【评析】本题考查学生对介词的掌握情况, between 是介词, 其后需用人称代词宾格做宾语。

【答案】C

【例题三】选择填空。

My brother doesn't like _____ sports. He only _____ them _____ TV every evening.





A. playing; watches; on

B. play; watches; /

C. to play; watch; on

D. playing; watches; /

【评析】本题首先考查的是 like 的用法。考生要知道 like + doing (喜欢做某事), 表示一种习惯性、长期性动作; like to do sth. (想要做某事), 表示暂时性、一次性动作; 其次要了解 He 是第三人称单数, 动词 watch 是 ch 结尾, 要加 es; 最后要了解 watch TV 是“看电视”, 而 watch sth. on TV 是“通过电视看节目”, TV 前没有冠词。

【答案】A



目标训练

I. 词组互译。

1. on sale _____

2. have a look _____

3. in a word _____

4. at a good price _____

5. take a shower _____

6. 去看电影 _____

7. 弹吉他 _____

8. 郊游 _____

9. 一点儿 _____

10. 事实上 _____

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. He likes _____ (play) soccer very much.

2. The _____ (five) day of a week is Thursday.

3. My family often have _____ (strawberry) after dinner.

4. Let's go to the clothing _____ (sell).

5. The biggest _____ (shop) centre has opened at 8:30 in the morning.

6. Can you tell _____ (they) American history?

7. Most of the _____ (Australia) speak English, too.

8. And for dinner, Tom has French fries, chicken, and _____ (tomato).

9. Can you help the girls with _____ (dance)?

10. It's 12 o'clock, let's _____ (go) out for lunch.

III. 根据句意选择正确答案。

() 1. _____ birthday is November 5th.

A. I mother's B. My mothers C. My mother D. My mother's

() 2. Be quiet kids! Your father _____.

A. is sleeping B. sleeping C. is sleep D. sleeps

() 3. Does he want _____ the basketball club?

A. to join in B. joining at C. to join D. joins at

() 4. —Does she _____ a TV? —Yes. She often _____ Beijing Opera on _____ TV.

A. has; watches; / B. have; watches; /
C. is; watches; a D. have; watch; the

() 5. —_____ do you usually do your homework? —_____ around seven thirty.

A. Where; On B. What time; In
C. What time; At D. When; About





- () 6. —Mom, May I _____ the school sports club? —No, you _____.
 A. are in; may B. are on; mustn't
 C. be in; mustn't D. be on; can't
- () 7. _____ all in the same school.
 A. He, you and I am B. You, he and I are
 C. You, I and he is D. I, you and he are
- () 8. Thanks _____ the picture _____ your classmates.
 A. about; in B. for; in C. you; for D. for; of
- () 9. Our school _____ Art and Music Festival in May.
 A. have a B. have an C. has a D. has an
- () 10. I don't like _____ subjects. I like basketball only.
 A. some B. one C. any D. a lot

IV. 阅读短文，在理解短文内容的基础上填词。

My name is Sally. I am 20 1 old. I'm from America. I live and study in Beijing University now. Chinese young people usually go to movies 2 weekends. But I think Beijing Opera is very 3. I often stay at 4 and look at picture of Beijing Opera or 5 its video cassette. I think I can learn 6 of useful information 7 Chinese history. For the 8 reason, I 9 like Chinese history documentaries. In a 10 I love China and Chinese people very much.

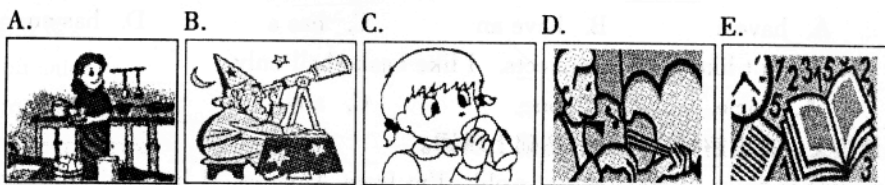




阶段测试 (一)

第一部分 听力

I. 听句子, 从所给五幅图中, 选出与句子意思相符的图。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. 听句子, 选择恰当的答语。

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| () 1. A. No, he can't. | B. No, I can. | C. Yes, I can. |
| () 2. A. He is from America. | B. He likes eating. | C. He is doing his homework. |
| () 3. A. Seven hours. | B. At seven. | C. On Friday. |
| () 4. A. Yes, he is. | B. Yes, he does. | C. No, he doesn't. |
| () 5. A. He like. | B. Because I buy. | C. I like them very much. |

III. 听对话, 选择正确的答案。

第一节 听下面 5 段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. On the chair. | B. Behind the door. | C. Under the bed. |
| () 2. A. \$5. | B. 15 years old. | C. July 5th. |
| () 3. A. No, she doesn't. | B. Yes, she does. | C. No, she isn't. |
| () 4. A. It's 7889354. | B. It's 8789354. | C. It's 7889356. |
| () 5. A. A pencil case. | B. A computer. | C. football. |

第二节 听下面 4 段对话, 每段对话后有两或三个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

听第一段对话, 回答 6、7 题。

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| () 6. A. No, he doesn't. | B. Yes, he does. | C. Sorry, I don't know. |
| () 7. A. He likes baseball best. | B. He likes Yao Ming. | C. He likes basketball best. |

听第二段对话, 回答 8、9 题。

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| () 8. A. Because he gets a lot of presents. | B. Because he must do his homework. | C. Because he doesn't go to school that day. |
| () 9. A. His parents, aunts and uncles. | B. Cousin and friends. | C. All of above. |



听第三段对话，回答 10 至 12 题。

- () 10. A. No, she doesn't. B. No, she can't. C. Yes, she can.
 () 11. A. chess club. B. singing club. C. art club.
 () 12. A. dancing club. B. art club. C. the singing club.

听第四段对话，回答 13 至 15 题。

- () 13. A. South America. B. South Canada. C. South Africa.
 () 14. A. English and Spanish. B. Spanish and French. C. English and French.
 () 15. A. She lives in Canada. B. She lives in America. C. She lives in Toronto.

IV. 听短文，根据所听到的内容，完成下面表格。

Name: 1. _____	From 2. _____
Age: 3. _____	Birthday 4. _____
Job: 5. _____	

第二部分 笔 试

一、英语知识运用

I. 选择填空。(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案)

- () 1. There is _____ "h" and _____ "u" in the word "hour".
 A. an; a B. a; a C. an; an D. a; an
- () 2. —Who's that man? —He is Mr Green. He is _____ teacher.
 A. Rick and Lucy's B. Rick's and Lucy's
 C. Rick's and Lucy's D. Rick and Lucy
- () 3. —_____ guitar every day? —Yes, but now he _____ pop music.
 A. Does he plays the; listen to B. Do he play; is listening to
 C. Is he playing; listen D. Does he play the; is listening to
- () 4. —What time is _____, Mom? —It's _____.
 A. o'clock; seven thirty o'clock B. o'clock; seven thirty
 C. it; seven thirty D. it; seven thirty o'clock
- () 5. It's raining outside now. Please _____ a raincoat with you and don't forget to _____ it back from school.
 A. take; take B. bring; take C. bring; bring D. take; bring
- () 6. —I want to know _____ about him. —Let me _____ you _____ it.
 A. much informations; talk; to B. much information; tell; about
 C. many information; tell; about D. many informations; tell; to
- () 7. —Is this _____ watch? Please call me _____ 83468099.
 A. me; in B. your; at C. you; to D. my; of
- () 8. —Can you play the guitar _____? —Yes. Music _____ relaxing.
 A. good; makes I B. great; make me
 C. well; makes me D. well; makes my





- () 9. —Where is your pen pal from? —She is from _____. She speaks _____.
 A. England; English B. Japanese; Japanese
 C. America; American D. the United Kingdom; English
- () 10. —Can you see the coat behind the door or on the wall? —_____.
 A. Yes, I can B. Behind the door
 C. No, I can't D. Yes, on the wall

II. 完形填空。

I) 从每小题四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Dear Annie,

Thank you for your last letter. Now tell you my daily timetable (时间表).

On weekdays I usually get up early. I take a 1 and then eat 2 light breakfast. At seven thirty, the number 8 bus takes 3 to school.

Class 4 at eight. 5 four classes in the morning and three in the afternoon. Monday and Wednesday afternoon we have sports. On Tuesday afternoon we have a 6 class. On Friday afternoon we have spoken English. My Chinese friends often 7 me in English. They think I am 8 an English teacher. Isn't it great? My favorite subject is math because it's interesting. School finishes at four thirty. Then I get home at about five thirty. In the evening I 9. Sometimes I watch TV 10 read books. I often go to bed at 9:30.

- () 1. A. shower B. shows C. show D. show
 () 2. A. the B. a C. the D. /
 () 3. A. my B. mine C. me D. us
 () 4. A. start B. starts C. starting D. is starting
 () 5. A. Have B. Has C. There are D. There is
 () 6. A. sing B. sings C. to sing D. singing
 () 7. A. talk to B. talks with C. to talk with D. talking to
 () 8. A. like B. liking C. likes D. as
 () 9. A. do my homeworks B. do me houseworks
 C. do my homework D. do our homework
 () 10. A. and B. or C. but D. so

II) 根据短文内容, 选择框格内单词的适当形式填空, 每空只填一词。(10 词)

love, comedy, with, be, have, say, so, but, great, her

I 1 a sister. She likes movies very much. She often goes to see movies 2 her friends on weekend. She all likes different kinds. 3 Ann, a friend of 4 likes to see thrillers and science movies. Her friend Gina 5 action movies and 6, and her best friend, Alice, loves a good romance. Because they like different kinds of movies, it can 7 difficult to choose (选择) one to see. 8 they usually take turns (轮流) to choose the movie. It's her turn to choose this weekend, so they're going to see Harry Potter IV, a new movie. Everyone is 9 what a 10 movie it is.





II. 口语运用。

I) 从II栏中选出与I栏内容相匹配的最佳选项。

I

- () 1. How much is that sweater?
- () 2. Let's playing football.
- () 3. Do you have any French fries?
- () 4. When is your mother's birthday?
- () 5. Do you speak Japanese?

II

- A. I don't know.
- B. Yes, it's ten yuan.
- C. Twenty dollars.
- D. Sorry, we haven't any.
- E. No, that sounds boring.
- F. Playing football.
- G. Yes, only a little.

II) 根据对话内容, 从框格中选出填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其序号填入空白处。

A: 1

B: I want to buy a sweater for my daughter.

A: 2

B: It's nice. 3

A: Fifty dollars.

B: 4 Do you have a cheap one?

A: Yes. The blue one is only 30 dollars and looks very nice.

B: All right. 5 Thanks!

A: You're welcome.

- | |
|--------------------------|
| A. How do you do? |
| B. I'll take it. |
| C. It's too dear. |
| D. How much is it? |
| E. It's too cheap. |
| F. Can I help you? |
| G. What about a red one? |

III) 在下列对话的每个空格中填上一个词, 使对话意思完整。

A: Hi, Charles. This is our school dinning-room. You can have breakfast at seven if you don't have it at home.

B: Oh, what about 1 ?

A: From 11:35~1:00.

B: What's that 2 there?

A: It's our school 3 pool. Can you swim?

B: Of course.

A: Great. It opens 4 three to six pm. So we can swim after school.

B: But chess is my 5 sport. I want to 6 a famous chess player.

A: Don't worry. We 7 have a chess 8. It opens from twelve to six pm.

B: Great! I 9 chess every day.

A: But don't forget the school 10. The last one leaves at six fifteen. You can't miss it.

B: Thank you.

IV. 阅读理解。

A) 根据短文内容, 判断句子的正误, 正确的在括号内写 "T", 错误的写 "F".

Do you know the girl in a red skirt? Her name is Emily. She is a French girl. She is my good friend. I don't know French, and Emily doesn't know Chinese. We both know



