



中考英语经典 语法与词汇 1500 题

(2012 版)

刘决生 主编

尽现中考英语语法与词汇测试热点
指点命题方向 摆脱题海束缚



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系统阐述

命题特点

精选近三年各地课改实验区尤其是上海、北京等地典型真题

按试题类型分为标准化多项选择题与主观题两大板块

典型的真题 权威的命题 明确的导向

上海科学技术出版社

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前 言

随着基础教育课程改革的全面深入,全国已有上百套中考英语试题各展风采。各地中考英语试题在结合本地初中英语教学实际的同时,都在努力体现着课程改革的基本评价理念。语法与词汇题作为基础题,一直占有一定的比例,且题型日益多样化;客观题与主观题各占一定比例,尤其是近年来主观题型分值上升的趋势日益明显。可见,语法与词汇题的良好得分是中考英语学科获得高分的基础。因此,熟悉中考英语命题特点,进行系统而有针对性的训练,对快速有效地提高中考英语语法与词汇题答题能力至关重要。

本书编者参照和研究了教育部考试中心对近年中考英语语法与词汇题命题的权威分析,并结合最近三年全国各地中考英语语法与词汇试题,系统地阐述了中考英语语法与词汇题的命题特点,为广大考生备战中考英语语法与词汇题提供了详细的答题指导。不同于众多中考模拟试卷的是,本书精选了全国各地课改实验区,尤其是教育发达地区(如上海、北京、江苏、湖北、浙江等地)最新中考英语语法与词汇题真题约1500题,按试题类型分为标准化多项选择题与主观题两大板块。之所以全部采用各地英语中考真题,是因为真题的典型性更强、命题方式更权威、导向更明确,全国各地中考考生可以根据自己的实际情况选用,进行有针对性的训练。

特别需要指出的是,本书是《最新中考英语阅读模拟精选150篇》《中考英语经典阅读150篇》《中考英语经典完形填空150篇》与《中考英语经典写作150篇》的姊妹篇,在2007年初版后每年都再版印刷,深受全国各地广大师生的欢迎。为了适应广大师生备战2012年中考的最新需求,编者在借鉴原书体例的基础上,根据2011年全国各地最新中考英语试题及时修订,以全新的内容(第六版)面世,旨在为2012年全国各地广大中考考生导航,非初中毕业班的学生也可根据自己的实际情况选用。

参加本书编写的老师既有华东师范大学外语学院毕业的从事中、高考英语专业研究的语言测试专家,又有多年奋战在初三一线的英语教学名师。王炎、李力、张敏、孙文宾、李达、王文生、李珊珊、张欣、李丽、张建国、赵情、李志兵、吴建民、梅丽、孙辉、赵小静、钱志宏、刘湘、洪峰、王博等同志参加了本书的资料收集与编写。上海科学技术出版社英语编辑室的编辑们为本书的出版付出了辛勤的劳动,在此一并致谢。

由于编写时间有限,书中不足之处还望读者不吝指出,以便再版时及时修正。

编 者

2011年7月

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第一章

中考英语语法与词汇命题特点与复习指导

第一节 各地最新中考英语语法与词汇题的命题特点

随着国家英语新课程标准的全面实施，全国各地课程改革试验区的中考英语试题呈现出百花齐放的局面。综观 2011 年全国各地中考英语试题，我们发现，各地课改实验区的中考英语语法与词汇试题从题型到内容都在悄悄“变脸”，努力体现教育部指导意见的精神，尽量彰显英语新课程的基本理念，与以前的试题相比，发挥了比较理想的课堂教学导向作用。

特点一：标准化题型一统天下的局面被打破，试题的题型更丰富

以前的中考英语试题语法与词汇部分，基本上都只采用标准化多项选择题型。但是我们只要浏览一下 2011 年各地课改实验区的英语试题就会惊喜地发现，中考语法与词汇题一成不变的局面被彻底打破了。单词拼写、句型转换、选词并按合适形式填空、改错、翻译等主观题型的引入，使题型更为活泼多样。以 2011 年南京市的中考英语试题为例，既有传统的标准化多项选择题，又有填空题型，填空题又包括根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词使句子意思完整正确与根据句子意思用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空等。主观题的大量引入，有利于比较真实、客观、全面地考查考生的英语实际运用能力。

特点二：语法与词汇试题的选材更新颖

英语是一门工具性学科，学科的性质决定了考查的重点是考生运用英语去解决生活中实际问题的能力。所以，试题选材内容的创新尤为必要，反映生活热点、洋溢时代气息应该是各地课改试验区中考英语命题者的共同追求。以 2011 年中考各地语法选材为例，日本大地震、英国威廉王子的世纪婚礼、南京南站的建成等内容，都成为 2011 年各地中考英语语法设计的载体。初中阶段重要的语法点都分散在这些题目中，生活气息扑面而来。

如 2011 年南京卷第 2 题：

2. The wedding of Prince William was held in Westminster Cathedral April 29, 2011.

A. at

B. in

C. on

D. by （答案为 C）

再如南京卷的第 10 题：

10. It's reported that Nanjing South Railway Station _____ at the end of this month.

- A. has been completed B. is completed
C. was completed D. will be completed (答案为 D)

同样, 2011 年湖北黄冈卷的第 29 题就以李娜网球夺冠为主题:

29. —Li Na won the tennis championship in the French Open on June 4, 2011.

—We take pride in her. She is the first Asian professional tennis player to win it.

- A. are interested in B. are terrified of C. are proud of D. are used to (答案为 C)

再如浙江宁波卷的第 34 题:

34. —Have you seen the funny movie *Let the Bullet(子弹)Fly*?

—Yes, it made me _____ many times.

- A. laugh B. cry C. sleep D. sing (答案为 A)

考生一边阅读发生在自己身边的重大事情, 一边答题, 英语学科的实用性一览无余。其实, 像 iPhone 4 等青少年感兴趣的内容在 2011 年全国各地多份中考英语语法与词汇试题中出现。贴近生活、贴近时代的选材趋势与国家英语新课程标准的要求完全一致。

特点三: 测试内容力求全面

各地中考英语语法与词汇试题都力求全面检测初中三年的语法与词汇的主要教学内容, 名词、动词、形容词、副词、介词、冠词、连词、固定词组等都尽量面面俱到, 动词的时态、语态更是测试的重点。全面、客观的抽样检测, 是中考英语语法与词汇命题的基本要求。

第二节 中考英语语法与词汇题的答题示例与复习指导

一、中考英语语法与词汇题的答题示例

以 2011 年上海市中考英语语法与词汇试题为例:

V. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 26 分)

31. This novel can make you laugh and cry at _____ same time.

- A. a B. an C. the D. /

32. The university student borrowed some money _____ his friends to start his own business.

- A. from B. onto C. at D. in

33. I have two children, and _____ of them are working in the west of China.

- A. all B. both C. neither D. either

34. The old man used to raise many _____ to make a living on the farm.

- A. duck B. horse C. bird D. sheep

35. The students from Xinjiang enjoy staying in our school because everyone is _____ to them.

- A. friendly B. gently C. happily D. politely

36. We hope that with the help of the new skill, Liu Xiang can run _____ than before.

- A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest

37. Take the exam carefully, _____ you won't get full marks.

- A. but B. and C. or D. so
38. We didn't start our discussion _____ everybody arrived.
A. since B. if C. while D. until
39. You _____ lose your way if you walk alone in the mountains at night.
A. may B. need C. should D. ought to
40. By the end of last month, I _____ all the CDs of Justin Bieber.
A. collect B. collected C. have collected D. had collected
41. Now my father _____ his bike to work every day instead of driving.
A. ride B. rode C. rides D. will ride
42. We are glad to hear that the Greens _____ to a new flat next week.
A. move B. moved C. will move D. have moved
43. An official _____ by some reporters on food problems in Shanghai yesterday.
A. is interviewing B. is interviewed
C. was interviewing D. was interviewed
44. As we all know, it is not polite to keep others _____ for a long time.
A. wait B. waited C. to wait D. waiting
45. You had better _____ because you have to drive back home.
A. not drinking B. not drink C. don't drink D. not to drink
46. Your English teacher has never lose his temper, _____ he?
A. has B. hasn't C. did D. didn't
47. — _____ T-shirt do you like better, the red one or the blue one?
— I prefer the red one.
A. How much B. How many C. Whose D. Which
48. There _____ still some milk in the fridge. It's not necessary to go to the store today.
A. am B. is C. are D. be
49. These natural disasters have warned us that everyone should start to protect _____ immediately.
A. amusement B. development C. environment D. government
50. Edward, you have grown up. You should learn to make your own room _____.
A. empty B. noisy C. dirty D. tidy
51. Though I _____ telephone number many times, the foreigner still couldn't write it down.
A. repeated B. refused C. researched D. recognized
52. The lady _____ dancing as a hobby in her sixties, and she is really good at it now.
A. dressed up B. looked up C. took up D. put up
53. I have no idea what life would be like without water. The underlined part means "_____".
A. don't remember B. don't know C. don't believe D. don't expect
54. When you have western food, you should use knife and fork properly. The underlined part means "_____".
A. in a quick way B. in the right way
C. in a different way D. in the usual way
55. — I think honesty is the most important thing in doing everything.
— _____.
A. All right B. Never mind C. I think so, too D. Yes, please

56. —I'm leaving for Canada on a study trip next week.

A. Enjoy your time. B. That's all right. C. You're welcome. D. It's a pleasure.

答案与提示:

31. C. 本题测试定冠词 **the** 的用法。“同时”应该选用固定词组 **at the same time**。
32. A. 本题测试介词 **from** 的用法。“向某人借钱”应该选用词组 **borrow money from somebody**。
33. B. 本题测试不定代词的用法。**I have two children** 限定了是两个人，之后的 **and** 又表示承接关系，只能选用 **both**（两者都）。句意是：“我有两个孩子，他们俩都在中国西部地区工作。”选项 **all**（三者及以上都）首先被排除；选项 **neither**（两者都不）表示否定，与句中 **and** 不符；选项 **either**（或者；两者中的一个）后面谓语动词要用单数，与句中 **are** 不符。
34. D. 本题测试名词的单复数。空格前有 **many** 修饰，只能使用复数名词，四个选项中，只有 **sheep** 单复数相同，其他均为名词单数，均应该被排除。
35. A. 本题测试对形容词与副词的辨别。在系动词 **is** 后面，可以使用形容词，但不使用副词。四个选项中，只有 A 项 **friendly**（友好的）是形容词，其他均为副词。
36. B. 本题测试形容词的比较级。空格后的 **than** 是比较级的标志，故选择 **faster**。
37. C. 本题测试 **or**（否则）表示转折的用法。句意是：“考试仔细点，否则你就不能得到满分。”选项 **and** 表示承接，选项 **so** 表示因果关系，均无转折之意；选项 **but** 也表示转折，但填入后意思不通顺。
38. D. 本题测试固定搭配 **not...until**（直到……才）的用法。句意是：“直到所有人到达后，我们才开始讨论。”
39. A. 本题测试情态动词的用法。句意是：“如果你晚上独自在山里行走，你可能会迷路。”A 项 **may**（可能）符合句意；B 项 **need**（需要）、C 项 **should**（应该）与 D 项 **ought to**（必须）均应被排除。
40. D. 本题测试句子的时态。句中 **By the end of last month**（到上月底为止）提示主句要使用过去完成时。句意是：“到上月底为止，我已经收集齐了 Justin Bieber 所有的 CD。”
41. C. 本题测试句子的时态。句中 **Now** 与 **every day** 提示应该使用一般现在时。
42. C. 本题测试句子的时态。句中 **next week**（下周）提示了从句要使用一般将来时。
43. D. 本题测试句子的时态与语态。句中 **yesterday** 提示应该使用一般过去时态，同时动词与 **interview**（采访）与句子主语 **An official** 之间构成被动关系，故用被动语态。
44. D. 本题测试动词词组 **keep sb. doing something**（让某人一直做某事）的固定用法。句中 **for a long time** 也提示了动作的延续性。
45. B. 本题测试 **had better** 的用法。一般地说，**had better** 后接动词原形；否定句中则是 **had better not** 后接动词原形。
46. A. 本题测试反意疑问句的用法。前面是否定形式 **has never**，反意疑问句用 **has** 即可。
47. D. 本题测试疑问词的区别。在两者之间选择，一般选用疑问词 **which**（哪一个）。
48. B. 本题测试主谓一致。在 **There be** 句型中，**be** 动词与后面最接近的名词一致。句中 **some milk** 是不可数名词，故选择单数形式 **is**。
49. C. 本题测试名词的意思区别。句意是：“自然灾害已经警告我们所有人应该立即开始保护环境。”在四个选项中，A 项“惊奇”、B 项“发展”与 D 项“政府”均应该被排除，只有 C 项“环境”符合语境。
50. D. 本题测试形容词的意思区别。句意是：“Edward，你已经长大了，你应该学会保持自己的房间整洁。”在四个选项中，A 项“空的”、B 项“吵闹的”与 C 项“脏的”均应该

被排除, 只有 D 项“整洁的”符合语境。

51. A. 本题测试动词的意思区别。句意是: “尽管我已经重复电话号码多次, 但那个外国人还是不能记录下来。”在四个选项中, 只有 A 项“重复”符合语境, B 项“拒绝”、C 项“研究”与 D 项“认出”均应该被排除。
52. C. 本题测试动词词组的意思区别。句意是: “那位女士在六十多岁时开始把跳舞作为一种爱好, 她现在真的很擅长跳舞了。”C 项“从事”符合语境, A 项“化妆”、B 项“查找”与 D 项“树立, 悬挂”均应该被排除。
53. B. 本题测试动词词组的意思区别。句意是: “我不知道如果没有水, 生活会是什么样。”A 项“不记得”、C 项“不相信”与 D 项“不期待”均没有 B 项“不知道”贴近语境。
54. B. 本题测试副词的意思区别。句意是: “当你吃西餐时, 你应该正确地使用刀与叉。”B 项“正确地”符合语境。
55. C. 本题测试情景交际。同意对方观点, 回答应该是“我也这样认为。”
56. A. 本题测试情景交际。对方说要外出旅行, 回答应该是“祝你旅途愉快。”

VI. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词): (共 8 分)

57. Climb up to the _____ floor, and you can enjoy a better view. (eleven)
58. _____, Grace made up her mind to live aboard with her daughter. (final)
59. It is a very _____ book for language learners to improve writing skills. (use)
60. Don't worry about your son. He is old enough to be independent and live by _____. (he)
61. The movie *Kungfu Panda II* is sure to _____ a large number of teenagers. (attractive)
62. If you don't go on a diet, it is _____ for you to lose weight. (possible)
63. The local people had to move away because of the serious _____. (pollute)
64. The great _____ gave his first show in Shanghai and the tickets sold out in minutes. (art)

答案与提示:

57. eleventh. 楼层前用序数词。
58. Finally. 根据句意, 是“最终”的意思, 使用副词。
59. useful. 充当 book 的定语, 使用形容词 useful (有用的)。
60. himself. 在 by 后使用反身代词 himself. 前面 be independent 也是提示。
61. attract. 在不定式 to 后面使用动词原形。
62. impossible. 句子意思: “如果你不节食, 你就减不了肥。”
63. pollution. 句子意思: “由于严重的污染, 当地人不得不搬迁。”应该填写名词“污染”。
64. artist. 句子意思: “这位大艺术家在上海举办了他的首次艺术展, 票很快就售空了。”根据句意, 应该填写名词“艺术家”。

VII. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。每个空格限填一词): (共 12 分)

65. We keep in touch with each other by email. (改为否定句)
We _____ in touch with each other by email.
66. Our school organizes an English speech contest once a year. (对划线部分提问)
_____ does your school organize an English speech contest?
67. The beach is a nice place for tourists. (改为感叹句)

- _____ nice place the beach is for tourists!
68. Are there any new markets in Asia? The sales manager wants to know. (合并为一句)
The sales manager wants to know _____ there _____ any new markets in Asia.
69. The university will invite many graduates to celebrate its 100th birthday. (改为被动语态)
Many graduates will _____ by the university to celebrate its 100th birthday.
70. We shouldn't talk loudly in the theater. We shouldn't smoke there, either. (保持句意不变)
We should _____ talk loudly _____ smoke in the theater.

答案与提示:

65. don't, keep。一般现在时的否定形式, 使用 don't 即可。
66. How, often。对频率提问, 使用 How often (多久一次)。
67. What a。在感叹句型中, 修饰单数可数名词, 使用 What a。
68. whether/if, are。句意是: “销售经理想知道在亚洲是否有新的市场。”
69. be invited。在被动语态中, 使用 be done 形式。
70. neither, nor。“既不……也不……”, 使用 neither...nor...。

二、中考英语语法与词汇试题复习指导

评价是教学的指挥棒, 特别是具有选拔性质的考试, 对中小学教学的导向作用尤为明显。2011 年全国各地的中考英语语法与词汇试题反映出来的中考招生新理念, 对广大初中学生来说, 应该很有启发。

首先, 要明确英语学习的目的是学以致用。英语本身就是一门工具性学科。我们不能再满足于掌握多少个英语单词, 会多少语法点, 而应该运用已学的英语知识去解决现实生活中的实际问题。近年很多地方的中考英语试题中都出现了让考生根据语境选择诸如禁止吸烟等常用英语指示牌等内容, 就透露出这方面的信息。尽管目前英语教学界提出了“淡化语法”的观点, 但淡化语法不等于不测试语法, 实际上是对语法的要求更高, 提倡学生在具体的语境中去灵活运用语法。

其次, 考生的教材观必须改变。为什么新课程理念下的英语教材百花齐放? 因为新课程要求英语教师“用教材教, 而不是教教材”。各地都可以根据当地的实际情况选择经过国家教材审查委员会审定的一种或多种英语教材。但是, 英语教材不再是以前课堂上的“圣经”, 而是教师以此为载体, 培养学生实际综合运用英语能力的工具。“开发课程资源, 拓展学用渠道”, 英语新课程的这条基本理念就要求考生的眼光走出课本的限制, 接触更多鲜活的英语材料。从前面所提到的 2011 年各地中考英语试题的内容创新来看, 日本大地震、英国威廉王子的世纪婚礼、李娜网球夺冠、南京南站建成等最新内容都还没有来得及进入我们的中学英语教材, 但是已经进入了中考招生命题者的选材范围。我们难道可以说, 现行的初中英语教材上没有这些内容, 它们就不应该出现在中考英语试题中吗?

再次, 由于中考英语语法与词汇试题的覆盖面广, 考生不能抱着侥幸的心理, 复习时顾此失彼, 一定要全面梳理整个初中阶段的语法点与所学词汇。只有查遗补缺, 才能以不变应万变。

最后, 一定要选好辅导材料, 进行适量的针对性训练。一本好的辅导材料, 语法与词汇题的编排必须与当地近几年的中考试题形式一致, 难度相当。过难或过易都不能让考生进入理想的备考状态。著名出版社多次再版的辅导书是考生选择资料时的不二选择。所以, 考生必须要先分析和选做当地最新的中考试题, 并在此基础上总结当地试题的命题特点, 然后从眼花缭乱的辅导材料中选择语法与词汇训练题, 从而取得理想的复习效果。

第二章

近年中考英语语法与词汇经典真题

第一节 标准化多项选择题

Test 1 (北京)

1. I'm talking to you, Jack. Please listen to _____ carefully.
A. me B. mine C. you D. yours
2. Both my parents were born _____ 1970.
A. at B. in C. on D. to
3. Hurry up, _____ you will miss the plane.
A. and B. but C. so D. or
4. — _____ do you play football?
— Once a week.
A. How much B. How long C. How often D. How far
5. We have a lovely room. It's one of _____ in the hotel.
A. nice B. nicer C. nicest D. the nicest
6. — Can you ride a horse?
— No, I _____.
A. needn't B. may not C. can't D. mustn't
7. I knocked on the door but _____ answered.
A. somebody B. nobody C. anybody D. everybody
8. Paul and I _____ tennis yesterday. He did much better than I.
A. play B. will play C. played D. are playing
9. Where's Tom? His mother _____ him now.
A. is looking for B. will look for C. has looked for D. looks for
10. — Excuse me, could you tell me how _____ to Beijing Zoo?
— Well, you may take Bus No.27.
A. get B. gets C. getting D. to get

11. My aunt is a writer. She _____ more than ten books since 1980.
A. writes B. wrote C. has written D. will write
12. —What were you doing this time yesterday?
—I _____ on the grass and drawing a picture.
A. sit B. sat C. am sitting D. was sitting
13. I will send you an e-mail as soon as I _____ in Canada.
A. arrive B. arrived C. am arriving D. will arrive
14. Many accidents _____ by careless drivers last year.
A. are caused B. were caused C. have caused D. will cause
15. —Do you know _____ tomorrow?
—At 8 o'clock.
A. when did she come B. when she came
C. when will she come D. when she will come

Test 2 (天津)

1. For my homework I have to write a(n) _____ about the wonders of the world.
A. music B. picture C. composition D. exam
2. We usually go to _____ school on weekdays, and sometimes go to _____ cinema at weekends.
A. /; the B. the; the C. the; / D. /; /
3. —Is this _____ ruler?
—No. _____ is over there.
A. her; Her B. her; Hers C. hers; Hers D. hers; Her
4. I _____ some of my free time playing basketball for my school team.
A. spend B. cost C. take D. pay
5. Do you think Math is _____ than English?
A. difficult B. as difficult C. more difficult D. most difficult
6. My grandmother _____ a lot of changes in Tianjin since she came here.
A. sees B. can see C. will see D. has seen
7. If it is dark, _____ the lights, please.
A. pick up B. look at C. turn on D. play with
8. Tom's mother told him _____ eating too much meat.
A. stopping B. to stop C. stops D. stopped
9. Today a lot of information can _____ online.
A. receive B. be received C. is received D. receiving
10. —Will you please give the dictionary to Jane?
—Sure, I'll give it to her _____ she arrives here.
A. before B. until C. because D. as soon as
11. I'd like to buy a big and modern house. _____, I hope it's in a quiet neighborhood.
A. After all B. Above all C. As a result D. At that moment
12. —I hope you'll have a good journey.
—_____.
A. Well done B. Don't mention it C. Certainly D. Thank you very much

13. We'll plant trees tomorrow, and I don't know _____ Tom will come and join us.
A. if B. which C. what D. where
14. John is the boy _____ legs were badly hurt in the accident.
A. whose B. that C. who D. which
15. —I'm sorry I broke your coffee cup.
—_____.
A. You're welcome B. I don't know C. You're right D. It doesn't matter

Test 3 (重庆)

1. Look! There is _____ cat in the tree.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. I go to school _____ bus every morning.
A. in B. on C. at D. by
3. Please send _____ best wishes to Mary.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
4. Could you please get me some _____? I'm hungry.
A. apple B. water C. bread D. egg
5. John, work hard _____ you will make much progress.
A. or B. nor C. but D. and
6. I called you, but nobody answered. Where _____ you?
A. is B. are C. was D. were
7. _____ may have a chance to be successful if he tries his best.
A. Somebody B. Everybody C. Nobody D. None
8. —_____ is that man over there?
—He is Dick's uncle.
A. Where B. What C. Who D. Which
9. The government of Chongqing is building _____ cheap and good houses for the people.
A. thousand B. thousands C. thousand of D. thousands of
10. —Mr. Wang, can I finish my homework tomorrow?
—Sorry, you _____.
A. can't B. don't C. needn't D. won't
11. The more you smile, the _____ you will feel.
A. happy B. happier C. happily D. more happily
12. I'm glad to find that many trees _____ in our city last year.
A. plant B. planted C. were planted D. are planted
13. We don't know _____ it next. Let's go and ask Mr. Li.
A. what to do B. to do what C. whether to do D. to do whether
14. Betty will ring me up when she _____ in Beijing.
A. arrive B. arrives C. arrived D. will arrive
15. —Do you mind if I turn on the TV?
—_____. My father is sleeping.
A. Better not B. Not at all C. No, I don't mind D. That's all right

16. The woman asked the policeman where _____.
 A. the post office is B. the post office was
 C. is the post office D. was the post office
17. If you do things _____, usually you can't do them well.
 A. in a hurry B. from now on C. just now D. at once
18. I _____ my hometown for a long time. I really miss it!
 A. left B. went away from C. have left D. have been away from
19. —Don't take pictures here, please.
 —_____.
 A. No way B. Sorry, I won't C. Here you are D. It's a pleasure
20. It's very hot here. Why not _____ your coat?
 A. put on B. try on C. take off D. turn off

Test 4 (湖北黄冈)

(A) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出与句子划线部分意义相同或相近并能替代的那一项。

1. —Jim, is your brother in?
 —No, he is reading in the library at the moment.
 A. right away B. at times C. right now D. at once
2. —Talking loudly in a library is impolite.
 —In fact, we should also take care not to cough or sneeze loudly in public.
 A. look after B. be careful C. take care of D. look up
3. —Mei will represent our class in the English Speech Contest.
 —She is clever and can speak English really well. She will not make us disappointed.
 A. knock into us B. care about us C. let us down D. help us out
4. —Li Na won the tennis championship in the French Open on June 4, 2011.
 —We take pride in her. She is the first Asian professional tennis player to win it.
 A. are interested in B. are terrified of C. are proud of D. are used to
5. —So where do you want to go, Tina?
 —Let's go to the Blue Lagoon. The soft music makes me relaxed.
 A. exhausted and sleepy B. calm and comfortable
 C. active and energetic D. tense and disgusted

(B) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. As we know, England is _____ European country and Singapore is _____ Asian country.
 A. an; an B. an; a C. a; a D. a; an
7. —Jackie Chan has donated _____ dollars to charity.
 —He is an example to us all.
 A. thousand B. thousands C. thousand of D. thousands of
8. —Your coat looks very nice. What's it made _____?
 —Cotton, and it is made _____ Wuhan.
 A. from; in B. of; in C. from; on D. of; on
9. —You bought the car about ten years ago?
 —Yes. _____ it's old, it still runs well.

- A. Because B. Since C. Although D. But
10. —Did Kate do best in the final exam?
—No, but of all the students she did _____.
A. the most careful B. more careful C. most carefully D. more carefully
11. —What are you doing, Uncle Wang?
—I am sorting out old books and I'll _____ to kids in West China.
A. give them up B. give them away C. give them off D. give them in
12. —Mrs. Wang was sent to teach English in a poor mountain village last year.
—She said she would never forget some pleasant _____ while working there.
A. experiments B. expressions C. experiences D. emotions
13. —Who is your new head teacher this semester?
—The woman _____ is wearing a red skirt.
A. whom B. who C. whose D. which
14. —Could you please tell me _____?
—Sorry, you can turn to Mr. Lee for help.
A. how long can man live without water
B. whether Yao Ming would play for Rockets or not
C. how I can keep myself safe from the flu
D. why did a serious landslide happen in Zhouqu, Gansu Province
15. —_____ a volunteer is great.
—I think so. Some of us want _____ volunteers for the London Olympics.
A. Being; being B. To be; being C. Being; to be D. To be; to be
16. —Whose T-shirt is this?
—It _____ be John's. It's _____ small for him.
A. can't; much too B. can't; too much
C. mustn't; much too D. mustn't; too much
17. —Which would you like, tea or coffee?
—Either _____ OK, but I prefer coffee _____ milk.
A. is; with B. is; to C. are; with D. are; to
18. —Mr. Wang's never been to Canada, has he?
—_____. He went there on business last week.
A. No, he hasn't B. Yes, he has C. No, he has D. Yes, he hasn't
19. —My brother and I will go to the library tomorrow.
—_____. Shall we go together?
A. So I do B. So do I C. So will I D. So I will
20. —It is reported that it will rain hard next Sunday.
—_____. We're planning to go boating that day.
A. I don't think so B. I hope so C. I'm afraid not D. I hope not

Test 5 (南京)

1. —What do you usually have for _____ breakfast, Peter?
—A fried egg, three pieces of bread and a glass of milk.

- A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. The wedding of Prince William was held in Westminster Cathedral _____ April 29, 2011.
A. at B. in C. on D. by
3. —_____ do you watch TV every week?
—Less than two hours. I often have much homework to do.
A. How many B. How much C. How long D. How often
4. Most children are interested in amazing things, and they wonder _____.
A. when can they see UFOs B. how can elephants walk on tiptoe
C. why do fish sleep with their eyes open D. why there is no plant life without lightning
5. —Mr. Smith, I don't think we can get there on time by bike.
—You mean it's _____ for us to take a taxi?
A. necessary B. important C. possible D. difficult
6. They will try their best in the Dragon Boat Racing _____ they may fail.
A. if B. although C. unless D. until
7. —Mrs. Black, could you give me some advice on how to write an application letter?
—With pleasure. Remember that the letter should be written in the formal _____.
A. value B. style C. effect D. mood
8. —Fifty dollars for such a T-shirt! You _____ be joking!
—I'm serious. It's made of silk.
A. must B. need C. may D. can
9. —It's said that aliens tried to warn the astronauts on the moon to _____.
—Maybe they didn't like human beings to get close to them.
A. stay up B. stay out C. stay away D. stay behind
10. It's reported that Nanjing South Railway Station _____ at the end of this month.
A. has been completed B. is completed
C. was completed D. will be completed
11. —You can't image _____ great fun chatting online is.
—Really? But it may cause you a lot of trouble.
A. what B. how C. why D. whether
12. —I've not finished my project yet.
—Hurry up! Our friends _____ for us.
A. wait B. are waiting C. will wait D. have waited
13. —What's wrong with my son, doctor?
—_____ serious. Just a slight cold.
A. Something B. Anything C. Nothing D. Everything
14. —Everybody is playing outside. Can I join them, Mom?
—_____ Not until you have finished practicing the piano.
A. Why not? B. Will you? C. I hope so. D. I'm afraid not.
15. —I'm sorry. That wasn't of much help.
—_____. And it was most helpful.
A. Thanks anyway B. It doesn't matter C. Of course not D. Sure it was