

1992年全国初中升学·毕业

# 英语试题精选·解答

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## 编 者 的 话

应广大教师、家长和教学科研人员的要求，我们编辑了1992年全国初中升学·毕业试题精选·解答丛书，包括语文、政治、数学、物理、化学、英语。这套书均在广泛收集全国各大、中城市所拟试题的基础上，经试题编选组评定，有选择地按来稿顺序精选而成。既照顾到试题具有广泛的代表性，又反映出一些教学质量较高的省、市、地区的独有特点。研究这些试题，可以帮助教师、家长和教学科研人员了解全国的教学情况，指导学生达到教学大纲的基本要求，并掌握一定的运用知识的技能技巧。

由于水平限制，在试题的选择上难免有考虑不周之处，恳请广大读者提出宝贵意见。

**试题编选组**

**1992年7月**

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| 1. 北京市 .....       | (1)   | (236) |
| 2. 天津市 .....       | (14)  | (238) |
| 3. 福建省 .....       | (31)  | (240) |
| 4. 广东省 .....       | (46)  | (241) |
| 5. 广西壮族自治区 .....   | (56)  | (242) |
| 6. 河北省 .....       | (68)  | (243) |
| 7. 安徽省 .....       | (82)  | (244) |
| 8. 山西省 .....       | (96)  | (245) |
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# 1. 北 京 市

## 第 I 卷

### 一、语音 (A、B 两部分共分 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 B. ①升调②降调③升调

C. ①升调②升调③降调 D. 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。符合短文内容的选 A，不符合短文内容的选 B。

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 hang-

ing 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 dollaes
  - 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

### 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 (现代分词) | 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 \_\_\_\_\_ [ka: ] 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