

# CONQUER

## ENGLISH

# 征服中考英语

## 听力测试与改错练习

总主编：严 军

主 编：蒋月娥(特级教师)

拥有“征服”  
成功在握

中国少年儿童出版社



# CONQUER

## ENGLISH

# 征服中考英语

## 听力测试与改错练习

区松静新己街顺代刊

总主编：严 军

主 编：蒋月娥(特级教师)

撰 稿：陆海慧 张 蕾 周广美 顾 进

姚美华 崔益珠

顾 进

副主编：陆海慧

副主编：周广美

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

副主编：顾 进

中国少年儿童出版社

## 征服中考英语 听力测试与改错练习

出版发行:中国少年儿童新闻出版总社  
中国少年儿童出版社

出版人:海飞  
执行出版人:陈海燕

主 编:蒋月娥(特级教师)

装帧设计:周玉仙

责任编辑:简晓敏

美术编辑:周建明

责任校对:姜 刘

责任印务:栾永生

地 址:北京市东四十二条21号

邮政编码:100708

总 编 室:010-64035735

传 真:010-64012262

发 行 部:010-84037667 010-64032266-8269

h t t p: //www. ccppg. com. cn

E - mail: zbs@ccppg. com. cn

印刷:常州市建农印刷包装有限公司

经销:新华书店

开本:850×1168 1/16

印张:5.125

2004年10月第2版第8次印刷

字数:140千字

印数:18000册

ISBN 7-5007-5454-X/G·4246

定价:22.80元(含两盒磁带)

图书若有印装问题,请随时向印务部退换。

## 编者寄语

初中学生在中考复习阶段的主要任务是:根据学科考试说明的要求,复习原有知识,检查知识上的缺漏,发展运用知识的能力,熟悉中考题型,掌握答题技巧,提高应试能力。

然而,没有一本高质量的、适合应考复习使用的教辅读物相配套,以上任务是难以完成的。反之,有了这样一本教辅书相配合,不仅可以提高应考复习效率,避免陷入题海,达到事半功倍的效果,还可帮助学生和教师减轻“负担”,免受四处搜集练习题之苦。

正是从初中学生和教师的实际需要出发,我们组织了各省市中考命题人、教研员和一线名教师,根据《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》的要求和近几年全国各地中考英语常考题型,编写了《征服中考英语》丛书,供即将参加中考的学生和指导中考复习的教师使用。

该丛书包括《听力测试与改错练习》《单项填空、单词拼写与词汇运用》《完形填空与书面表达》《阅读理解(含任务型阅读)与补全对话》《初中英语语法精讲精练》等5个分册。

该丛书有以下几个特点:

一、各册均有对题型的命题特点及应试对策、典型例题的分析,且有对策的应用、中考题型冲刺训练等,具有较强的**指导性**。

二、各册例题均从近年来全国各省市中考英语试卷中精选而出;各册冲刺训练题均系百题选一,质量高、题型全,与中考试题联系紧密。使用该书既可巩固原有知识,熟悉中考名题,又能发展综合运用知识的能力,提高答题技巧和应试水平,具有较强的**资料性和实用性**。

三、各册冲刺训练题难易比例适当,适合各层次的学生使用,便于学生和教师进行复习、检测与评估,具有较强的**层次感**。

四、各册冲刺训练题重点突出,使学生在复习中便于根据个人的实际情况进行选择,具有较强的**针对性**。

使用本丛书时,学生和老师们可灵活选择其中的习题作针对性训练,以期实现征服中考英语。

由于编写时间仓促,书中差错难免,欢迎读者提出批评和建议。

.....目 录.....  
*Contents*

**第一部分 听力测试**

中考听力测试题的命题特点与应试对策 .....	(2)
2004 年各地中考听力测试题精析 .....	(4)
听力测试冲刺训练 .....	(9)

**第二部分 改错练习**

中考改错题的命题特点与应试对策 .....	(38)
2004 年各地中考改错题精析 .....	(40)
改错题冲刺训练 .....	(41)

**附 录**

听力测试冲刺训练录音材料与参考答案.....	(46)
改错题冲刺训练参考答案.....	(76)

听力测试

Part One

听

力

测

试



Listening Test

Listening Test

## 中考听力测试题的命题特点与应试对策

根据《英语教学大纲》的要求,中学英语教学必须对学生进行听、说、读、写的基本训练,全面培养学生初步运用语言的能力。但是,由于主观原因和客观原因,现在中学英语的教学一向偏重读、写的能力,忽视了对听、说能力的培养,以致大多数学生在初中阶段学了3年英语,最后还是听不懂,说不出。针对这种情况,国家教育行政部门采取了种种措施。例如,在教材中加重听力训练的分量,在英语中考试卷中设置听力测试项目等。近几年来,许多省、市的中考英语试题中设置了听力测试题,有的还在逐年提高该题型在全卷中的得分比例。在各年级的平时练习和期中、期末试卷中,老师们也都加进了听力题。

### ★ 听力测试题的命题特点

听力题的测试内容包括语音、词汇和日常交际用语等基础知识。考试和练习的题型包括听写、辨音、应答和理解等。常见的题型主要有以下几种:

#### 一、单词和词组

- (一)听写单词和词组。
- (二)找出所听到的单词和词组。

#### 二、句子理解

- (一)根据所听到的句子,从所给的三或四个选项中选择正确答案。
- (二)根据所听到的句子,选择意思最接近或相同的一句。
- (三)根据所听到的句子,选出正确的应答句。

#### 三、对话理解

- (一)根据所听到的对话内容,判断对话后所列句子的正误。
- (二)根据所听到的对话内容,选出正确答案。

#### 四、短文理解

- (一)根据所听到的短文,判断短文后所列句子的正误。
- (二)根据所听到的短文内容,选出正确答案。

### ★ 听力测试题的应试对策

**一、坚持多听多练。**平时要经常听初中英语教材和其他合适的听力训练录音磁带,熟悉语音、语调、重读、弱读、失去爆破和语言节奏的处理等,并能刻意模仿,从根本上提高自己的听力水平。

**二、加强心理训练。**首先要克服惧怕听力的心理障碍,经过训练使自己具备良好的心理素质。听力测试对心理素质要求很高。心理素质好,难题也能听懂;反之,容易的题目也听不懂。即使遇到有听不清或没听懂的内容,也不能心慌意乱,要能够立即镇定下来,继续听录音,做好余下的题目。不能反复思考刚才没有听清或没有听懂的内容,可以在试卷上做个记号,以便在适当的时候再做处理。

**三、学会边听边记。**听录音时,要养成边听边记的习惯。对地名、人名和数字等可用缩写等方法适当记录,以便答题时有据可依。如果内容不复杂,则可以边听边做题目;如果内容比较复杂,则要理解和强化记忆并重,以便在所给的各个选项的提示下,选出正确的答案。在平时训练中要注意培养边听边记边记忆的习惯。

**四、捕捉主要信息。**在听句子、对话和短文时,要把握主要情节和重点,捕捉主要信息,记住关键词。切忌因一两个单词的不理解而影响对全句全文的理解。在平时的训练中要注意培养整体理解的习惯。

**五、学会利用时间。**拿到试卷后,要争取时间快速阅读,捕捉一切可以从卷面上得到的信息,预测将要听到的内容,从而在听录音时,做到心中有数,打有准备之仗。

**六、提高答题技巧。**在听力测试过程中,要在试卷上做一些自己熟悉的记号或写下简单的词语,以便准确答题。遇到听不清或没听懂的情况,不要着急,耐心地往下听,有时可以从后面内容中得到启发,从而解决前面的问题。何况,有些题目不是读一遍,还有再听、再理解的机会。

总之,要认识到提高听力水平的艰苦性和循序渐进性,锲而不舍才能有效地提高自己的听力水平,同时学会答题技巧。



conquer



## 2004 年各地中考听力测试题精析



Conquer

**例 1** (2004·甘肃省卷)听句子,选单词

- |               |              |            |
|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. oranges | B. apples    | C. bananas |
| 2. A. work    | B. walk      | C. wake    |
| 3. A. where   | B. when      | C. what    |
| 4. A. want    | B. wait      | C. went    |
| 5. A. anybody | B. everybody | C. nobody  |

- 录音材料**
1. There are many apples in the basket.
  2. They made the children work 12 hours a day.
  3. I don't know where to go.
  4. She went to see her grandma last Sunday.
  5. There will be hardly enough space for anybody else.

**答案** 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A

**例 2** (2004·湖南长沙卷)听关键词,选出你在句子中所听到的关键词

- |              |             |           |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. A. fruit  | B. present  | C. watch  |
| 2. A. pour   | B. pull     | C. push   |
| 3. A. school | B. hospital | C. museum |
| 4. A. six    | B. eight    | C. nine   |
| 5. A. feel   | B. go       | C. fall   |

- 录音材料**
1. Here is your birthday present.
  2. Don't pour the waste water into the lake.
  3. What's that in front of the museum?
  4. They lived in Beijing for nine years.
  5. I'm too excited to fall asleep now.

**答案** 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. C

**精析** 此类题目要求不高,难度不大,只要学生平时能读准每一个单词,考试时能听懂句子意思和注意词组搭配就能解决问题。

**例 3** (2004·江苏南通卷)听录音,找出合适的应答句

- |                         |                        |                     |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. A nurse.          | B. Fine.               | C. Beautiful.       |
| 2. A. For a week.       | B. In a week.          | C. Once a week.     |
| 3. A. Yes, I am.        | B. No, I am not.       | C. Neither.         |
| 4. A. You are too bad.  | B. Sorry to hear that. | C. All right.       |
| 5. A. Of course I will. | B. Be careful.         | C. Thanks. I won't. |

- 录音材料**
1. How is your mother doing?
  2. Excuse me, how long can I keep the book?
  3. Are you interested in playing the piano or the violin?
  4. I've got a pain in my leg.
  5. You can't get near to the cutting machine. It's dangerous.

**答案** 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

**例 4** (2004·安徽省卷)情景反应

这一大题共有 5 小题,在每小题内,你将听到一个句子,并看到供你选择的 4 个句子,每个句子念两遍。请在每小 A、B、C、D 4 个句子中选出 1 个句子,该句能正确回答或紧接你所听到的句子。

- |                         |                         |                       |                            |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. Don't mention it. | B. Thank you.           | C. He's really great. | D. Yes, I do.              |
| 2. A. No problem.       | B. That's a great idea. | C. Never mind.        | D. Sorry to hear that.     |
| 3. A. By train.         | B. What about you?      | C. I'm fine.          | D. I had a wonderful time. |

4. A. Yes, please. B. Here you are. C. It's my pleasure. D. The same to you.  
5. A. Is that so? B. OK, I will. C. Yes, I think so. D. Come this way.

- 录音材料** 1. Bob won the first place in the competition.  
2. Jim broke his leg yesterday, so he can't go swimming with us.  
3. How was your holiday, Joy?  
4. Would you like a cup of tea?  
5. Remember to lock the door when you leave.

**答案** 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. B

**精析** 各地的中考试卷的听力部分几乎都有“听录音找出合适的应答句”这种题型。做好这类题目有两个要点：一、必须熟练掌握初中英语教学大纲中“日常交际用语简表”所规定的内容，并且能够灵活运用。二、既然是“应答”，就必须讲究答得“得体”，要注意所选的应答句要适合时宜情景。例如，听到别人生病了或者坏消息，你不应该选“It's great.”等，而应该是“I'm sorry...”等表示难过、遗憾、同情一类的应答句。

**例5** (2004·吉林省卷)

听一段对话，根据其内容和以下所给表格的要求，在横线上填上有关的信息，每空一词。

1	Game	A _____ match
2	Time	Last _____
3	Winner	Class _____
4	Score	3: _____
5	Place	On the school _____

- 录音材料** A: Hello! Zhao Shuang! Did you watch the football match last Tuesday?  
B: No, I didn't.  
A: What a pity! It was so exciting.  
B: Which teams were in the match?  
A: Class 5 and Class 8.  
B: I think Class 5 must win. It's a strong team.  
A: Oh, no. You are wrong. Class 5 really had some good players, but the most important thing is TEAMWORK and Class 8 did better. They won 3:2 at the last moment.  
B: Really? Where did they have the match?  
A: On the school playground.  
B: Next time I won't miss it.

**答案** 1. football 2. Tuesday(首字母小写不赋分) 3. 8/Eight(首字母小写扣0.5分) 4. 2/two/Two 5. playground

**例6** (2004·贵州贵阳卷)

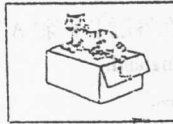
A) 听对话，选择与所听到话内容相符的图，将其编号填入答题卡。



A



B



C



D



E



F

- 录音材料** A) 1. —Lily, can you see the cat?  
—Yes, it's on the box.  
2. —What are the two girls doing, Kate?  
—They're running on the playground.  
3. —Where's the woman?  
—She's in the fruit shop.  
4. —When do you go to school, Jim?  
—About two o'clock.  
5. —Excuse me. Is there a bookshop near here?  
—Yes, turn left. It's over there.

B) 对话理解: 听对话及问题, 选择正确答案, 将其编号填入答题卡。(读两遍)

- |                              |                          |                           |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. A. Blue.                  | B. Black.                | C. Green.                 |
| 7. A. No, he hasn't.         | B. No, he isn't.         | C. Yes, he has.           |
| 8. A. In a library.          | B. In a hospital.        | C. On a farm.             |
| 9. A. Summer.                | B. Spring.               | C. Winter.                |
| 10. A. She went to the bank. | B. She went to the park. | C. She went to the beach. |

录音材料

6. —What are you doing, Li Ming?

—I'm looking for my bag.

—Let me help you. What colour is it?

—Black.

Question: What colour is Li Ming's bag?

7. —David, have you ever been to China?

—Yes, I went there last year.

—What do you think of China?

—It's great.

Question: Has David ever been to China?

8. —May I help you?

—Yes, I want to borrow a book.

—What kind of book do you want?

—A book on science.

Question: Where are they talking?

9. —It's Tree Planting Day today. Let's go to plant trees near the lake.

—Good idea!

Question: Which season is it now?

10. —What did you do last Sunday, Mary?

—I went to the beach with my friends.

—Did you have a good time?

—Yes, we took many photos.

Question: What did Mary do last Sunday?

答案 1. C 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. F 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C

**点拨** 听录音时要抓住关键词语, 掌握主要信息, 以便正确理解讲话人的意图。同时还必须注意对话中的“弦外之音”。有时对话的一方并不直接表明态度, 而是间接地或含蓄地从侧面来说明。遇到这种题一定要多加考虑, 仔细找出他的“话中话”。尤其是西方人, 常用 but 来委婉地表明自己的态度, but 前的句子往往不重要, 要特别注意 but 后的句子。有时对话理解题中, 也有对“画”的理解题, 最好能事先搞清画面内容, 即画面上的人或物, 其数量和动作或者隐含的意思。听录音时可适当记下关键词, 以供做题时参考。

**例** (2004·江苏南京卷)

听第9段材料, 判断下列句子是否与所听内容相符。相符的在答题卡上涂“A”, 不相符的涂“B”。本段材料读两遍。

16. All the students take jobs during their summer holidays in England.

17. The students usually work in business centres or public places.

18. The students usually work more than eight hours every day.

19. The workers of the public places want to stay at home in summer.

20. The students who take jobs during their summer holidays can make some money for their own daily life.

**录音材料** In England it is quite usual for students to take jobs during their summer holidays. However, the students who want to take jobs must be at least 16 years old. They can usually find jobs in business centres or public places, like supermarkets, fast food restaurants, swimming pools and so on. Some students work four or five hours a day and some work eight hours a day. The students help with the work in many of these places because at this time many of the workers want to go abroad to spend their holidays with their families. If the students take jobs during their summer holidays, they can make some money for their own daily life.

答案 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A



(2004·安徽省卷)短文理解

这一大题有1小段短文和5个问题,你可以一边听一边将要点记录下来,听完该段落2遍后,你将听到有关该段落的几个问题,每个问题只念1遍。请根据问题在每小题A、B、C、D 4个回答中选出1个最佳选项。

- |                                  |                              |             |            |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 26. A. Staying with his grandma. | B. Staying with his friends. |             |            |
| C. Staying at home.              | D. Staying in London.        |             |            |
| 27. A. In the college.           | B. In London.                |             |            |
| C. In the forests.               | D. In Ireland.               |             |            |
| 28. A. For holidays.             | B. For a picnic.             |             |            |
| C. For nice food.                | D. For study.                |             |            |
| 29. A. Watched TV.               | B. Listened to stories.      |             |            |
| C. Rode a bike.                  | D. Went hiking.              |             |            |
| 30. A. Dangerous.                | B. Pleasant.                 | C. Magical. | D. Boring. |

**Text:** Hello! I'm Roy, a college teacher. I like going on holidays. My best holidays were when we went to stay with my grandmother. She lived in the countryside in the South of Ireland. We lived in London so I couldn't play outdoors but in Ireland I often went hiking, had a picnic in the forests and rode my bike—it was great fun! My grandmother cooked the best food and we ate it in the garden. We didn't have a television at that time and she told us stories in the evening. Those were the happiest days I can remember.

**Questions:**

- When were Roy's best holidays?
- Where did Roy's grandmother live?
- What did Roy go to the countryside for?
- What did they do in the evening?
- What did Roy think of his holidays in Ireland?

26. A 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. B

(2004·湖南长沙卷)听短文,选择与内容相符的答案

- Where does Li Ming's aunt live?  
A. In Yueyang. B. In Xiangtan. C. In Changsha.
- How did Li Ming want to go to his aunt's home?  
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By bike.
- What time does the first bus leave?  
A. At 5:30. B. At 6:30. C. At 7:30.
- Who telephoned the bus station?  
A. Li Ming. B. Li Ming's mother. C. Li Ming's aunt.

**Text:** One day Li Ming's mother asked him to visit his aunt in Changsha. His mother said, "Telephone the bus station and find out when the bus leaves." Li Ming telephoned the bus station. He asked, "Can you tell me when the bus leaves for Changsha tomorrow, please?" The man answered, "The first bus leaves at 6:30 in the morning. There is a bus every hour after that."

The next morning Li Ming got to the bus station at 8:15. He waited and waited, but the bus for Changsha didn't come. At 9:40 two buses for Changsha came together. One was seventy minutes late. The other was ten minutes late.

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A

**Tip:** 在听短文之前,最好能利用听音前的几分钟浏览一下试题(题干和选择项),迅速捕捉信息,预测短文可能涉及到的内容,以便听音时有的放矢,有所侧重,把握主要情节或论点。有听不懂的词语或未能理解的句子,可以根据上下文来推断。对全文的整体理解有助于你选出正确的答案。

(2004·贵州贵阳卷)

听短文,填写文中所缺的单词,将该词填入答题卡。(读三遍)

It is 1 to find your way from the station to the school. When you come 2 of the station, turn left and walk until you 3 the traffic lights. Turn left 4. You'll be 5 Flower Street. Keep 6 until you come to the cinema. Just 7 the cinema, there is a very narrow street on the left. 8 is Stamp Street. The school is about two hundred metres 9 this street on the right. There is a 10 office opposite.

**Text:** It is easy to find your way from the station to the school. When you come out of the station, turn left and walk until you reach the traffic lights. Turn left again. You'll be on Flower Street. Keep walking until you come to the cinema. Just behind the

cinema, there is a very narrow street on the left. This is Stamp Street. The school is about two hundred metres down this street on the right. There is a post office opposite.

答案 略

例 11 (2004·吉林省卷)

图片理解, 看图听描述, 选择与你所听到的描述内容相符合的选项, 其中一幅图片是多余的。



A



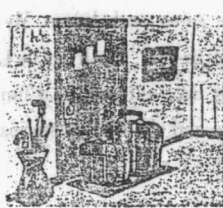
B



C



D



E



F

1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_
  5. \_\_\_\_\_
1. Alice has bought a ticket to London. She puts her bags at the door and gets ready to leave.
  2. Jack's mother poured all the things in her small bag onto the table. She looked at each of them carefully, but she didn't find the key to her car.
  3. Kate and her parents will visit the zoo. She wants to study about the animals in it. Now they are at the zoo entrance to wait to go in.
  4. It is Sunday today. Ann needn't go to school. She is eating cakes while watching TV now.
  5. Dad is getting fatter and fatter. He makes up his mind to run two miles in the park every morning.

答案 1. E 2. F 3. D 4. B 5. A

**精析** 此类题型近年出现在一些地方的中考试卷中。在做题前, 考生最好能先看清画面或弄清短文大意, 如时间、地点、几棵树、几栋房、几个人、人在干什么、发生了什么事情等等。这样就可以有针对性地去听录音, 更好地掌握关键词, 便于挑选画面或写出所缺单词。写单词时要注意拼写无错、大小写正确。最后还要把补写的单词放在原文中检查一遍, 看其语法和逻辑性是否都无问题。



## 听力测试冲刺训练

### I. 根据录音,判断句子内容是否和录音内容相符,相符的打“√”,不相符的打“×”

1. Both Jack and Tom are telling funny stories.
2. Both Mary and Rose have nice shirts.
3. The old man is too tired to work on.
4. The meeting begins at two.
5. Tom's father worked in that shop two days ago.
6. My mother is younger than my father.
7. Tom's pencil is shorter than Jack's.
8. Jim will be busy tomorrow.
9. My mum liked the colour of the dress.
10. Mrs White gets up later than Mr White.
11. You have a nice picture.
12. Mr White cooked her nice food.
13. Helen will get well soon.
14. The boys didn't clean the room today.
15. Mary has to stay in bed for several days.
16. Jack laughed a lot last night.

### II. 根据你所听到的对话写出空缺处的单词

(A)

A: Mr Smith is French, isn't he?

B: No. He is 1.

A: But I heard him speak French with his 2 just now.

B: Well. The Smith family moved here when Mr Smith was 3 years old.

A: So they speak French at home and English 4 their home, right?

B: That's right. English is their 5 language. You can find here in New York that many people don't speak English at home.

A: How interesting!

(B)

A: Mum, I don't feel well.

B: 1? Oh dear! What's wrong?

A: I don't know. I've got a bad 2 and a terrible cough.

B: Did you sleep well last night?

A: No, I didn't. I felt very 3.

B: Open your mouth and let me have a look.

A: Nothing 4, I hope.

B: I hope not. Perhaps you've caught a bad cold. We'd 5 go to the hospital right now.

### III. 根据录音选出与听到的意思最接近的句子

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. A. The bookshop is near the school.    | B. The bookshop is in the school.      |
| C. The bookshop is far from the school.   |  |
| 2. A. She doesn't like singing.           | B. She sings very well.                |
| C. She never sings.                       |  |
| 3. A. They're farmers.                    | B. They're workers.                    |
|   | C. They're classmates.                 |
| 4. A. Mike likes science better than art. | B. Mike likes art better than science. |



- C. Mike likes both science and art.
5. A. It was difficult for him to find the sheep.  
B. It wasn't easy for him to fall asleep.  
C. He wanted to go to bed very much.
6. A. Could you help me?  
C. What would you like me to do?
7. A. I'm going to school tomorrow.  
C. Today I can go to school.
8. A. We all saw a film yesterday.  
B. We all saw a film yesterday, but Tom didn't.  
C. Tom saw a film yesterday, but we didn't.
9. A. Father stops smoking.  
C. I want Father not to smoke.
10. A. Many people like visiting China.  
C. Football is a very popular game in China.
11. A. Jack has been to the library.  
C. Jack is not here now.
12. A. I'm hungry now. B. I'm free today.
13. A. You'd better plant trees in July.  
C. You'd better plant trees in December.
14. A. The baby began to cry.  
C. The baby didn't cry at all.
15. A. The Frenchman is going to borrow computers from that German.  
B. The Frenchman is going to sell computers to that German.  
C. The Frenchman and the German are going to do business.
16. A. What did you think of the 400-metre race and the long jump?  
B. Which did you go in for, the 400-metre race or the long jump?  
C. Which did you like better, the 400-metre race or the long jump?
17. A. Mary's eyesight(视力) is so poor that she has to leave the music school.  
B. Mary is too poor to pay for her music lessons.  
C. Mary can go on with her study in the music school.
18. A. He is a teacher. B. He is a doctor. C. He is a driver.
19. A. Lili was good at maths.  
C. Lili got an A in the maths exam.
20. A. The clock is fifteen minutes slow.  
B. The clock is fifteen minutes fast.  
C. The clock works OK.
- B. Can I help you?
- B. I'm still ill at home today.
- B. Father tells me not to smoke.
- B. Many people like Chinese food.
- B. Jack was at the library just now.
- C. I'm busy today.
- B. You'd better plant trees in March.
- B. The baby stopped crying.

IV. 根据你所听到的句子选出正确的应答句

1. A. It's cloudy. B. It's Saturday. C. It's cold.
2. A. Goodbye. B. Yes, I'd like some apples. C. I'm sorry.
3. A. Yes, please. B. You're welcome. C. Don't say that.
4. A. Good idea! B. Good luck! C. Goodbye!
5. A. Thank you. I'm glad you enjoyed it.  
C. Not at all. I'm glad you enjoyed it.
6. A. We like that. B. Sorry, sir. We won't do it again.  
C. But they are very nice, sir.
7. A. The same to you, Dad. B. Why so? C. What a nice day!
8. A. Yes, I have some English books. B. I have fifteen English books.  
C. I have a lot of friends.
9. A. Yes, here it is. B. Yes, here you are. C. Yes, I'm coming.
10. A. I'm Beibei. B. Is Beibei there, please? C. This is Beibei.

11. A. Yes, I like to. B. Yes, I'd love to. C. Yes, please.  
 12. A. It's very interesting. B. It's about an engineer.  
 C. I saw the film yesterday evening.  
 13. A. He's fine. Thank you. B. He works hard. C. He's a nice person.  
 14. A. Yes, I'm in the first year. B. Yes, I am. C. The second year.  
 15. A. It doesn't matter. B. No problem.  
 C. I'm sorry to hear that.  
 16. A. Thirty yuan. B. Twenty metres. C. Two pairs of shoes.  
 17. A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, I can. C. No, I don't.  
 18. A. For a walk. B. In the open air. C. On foot.  
 19. A. Can I help you? B. I've got a cold. C. I'm sorry to hear that.  
 20. A. It's very kind of you. B. Certainly. C. Why not?

V. 根据你所听到的对话和问题选出正确答案

1. A. In a shop. B. In a hospital. C. In an office.  
 2. A. She wants to get some presents for her mother.  
 B. She wants to help her parents.  
 C. She wants to do some shopping with her aunt.  
 3. A. They were afraid of being late for the film.  
 B. They hurried off to catch a train.  
 C. They hurried off to catch a plane.  
 4. A. It's very hot. B. It's very cold. C. It's very warm.  
 5. A. It's new. B. It's broken. C. It's kept carefully.  
 6. A. England. B. Canada. C. France.  
 7. A. Rice and fruit. B. Rice and eggs. C. Coffee and bread.  
 8. A. Five yuan. B. Fifteen yuan. C. Twelve yuan.  
 9. A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car.  
 10. A. His uncle. B. His father. C. One of his friends.  
 11. A. The rain has stopped. B. It's still raining. C. The wind makes the rain heavier.  
 12. A. They're talking about how to climb the West Hill.  
 B. They're talking about visiting the History Museum.  
 C. They're talking about how to spend the Sunday.  
 13. A. An apple. B. A glass of water. C. A banana.  
 14. A. 13. B. 14. C. 15.  
 15. A. 15 minutes. B. 25 minutes. C. 50 minutes.  
 16. A. Physics is easy. B. English is difficult.  
 C. Both English and physics are difficult.  
 17. A. Three. B. Four. C. Seven.  
 18. A. At eleven. B. After eleven. C. No one knows.  
 19. A. Yes. B. No. C. Hard to say.  
 20. A. In an office. B. In a restaurant. C. In a shop.

VI. 根据你所听到的短文选择正确答案

(A)

1. Today is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Tuesday B. Thursday C. Saturday  
 2. Mr White is \_\_\_\_\_ his car.  
 A. driving B. cleaning C. mending  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is helping Mr White near the car.  
 A. Mrs White B. Helen C. Jack  
 4. Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ the car with his sister, Helen.  
 A. in B. under C. near  
 5. They want to go to a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. zoo B. park C. shop

(B)

1. The story happened \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on a cold spring morning  
B. on a hot summer evening  
C. on a cool autumn afternoon
2. The woman came to the city to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. see the doctor  
B. see her daughter  
C. visit the city
3. The woman went to see the doctor \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. because her daughter was ill  
B. because her back hurt  
C. because she wanted to visit London
4. \_\_\_\_\_ sat nearest to the doctor's door.  
A. A queue jumper  
B. An old woman  
C. An Indian
5. Everybody laughed at the woman \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. because the old woman didn't know the Indian was the doctor  
B. because the Indian didn't know the old woman was the doctor  
C. because the Indian was a queue jumper

(C)

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in our school.  
A. a large playground  
B. a large library  
C. a large building  
D. a big lake
2. We can borrow \_\_\_\_\_ at one time and keep them for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two books; one week  
B. two books; two weeks  
C. three books; one week  
D. three books; two weeks
3. If you lose a book of the library, you must \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. buy a new one  
B. buy two new books  
C. pay for it  
D. find a new one
4. You can't take \_\_\_\_\_ out of the reading rooms.  
A. books  
B. dictionaries  
C. paper  
D. newspapers
5. The students often go to \_\_\_\_\_ after class.  
A. read in the reading rooms  
B. borrow books and newspapers there  
C. return newspapers and books there  
D. play on the playground

VII. 根据你所听到的一封信和问题选出正确答案

- |   |  |  |              |
|---|--|--|--------------|
| 1. A. Mike.                             | B. Tom.                                    | C. Linda.                                  | D. Margaret. |
| 2. A. London.                           | B. New York.                               | C. Paris.                                  | D. Tokyo.    |
| 3. A. She has many friends.             |  | B. She has some friends.                   |              |
|   | C. She has no friends.                     | D. She doesn't want to make friends.       |              |
| 4. A. It's interesting with much money. |  | B. It's not interesting with much money.   |              |
|   | C. It's interesting with little money.     | D. It's not interesting with little money. |              |
| 5. A. To write soon.                    |  | B. To spend Christmas holidays with her.   |              |
|   | C. To give good wishes to her old friends. | D. A, B and C.                             |              |

VIII. 根据你所听到的短文和问题选出正确答案

(A)

1. A. They study in different classes.  
B. They study in library.  
C. They study in groups.  
D. The teachers tell them what to do.
2. A. Some students were listening to the teaching record.  
B. Some students were watching TV on maths.  
C. Some students were reading in the school library.  
D. Some students were just sitting doing nothing.
3. A. He is thirteen years old.  
B. He listened to his father but heard nothing.  
C. He will try his best to study well and to be a student of Oxford.  
D. He wants to be a scientist when he grows up.
4. A. It's a famous primary school.  
B. It's a junior middle school.  
C. It's a high middle school.  
D. It's a well-known university.



Conquer