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英语

● 李明渊 主编

● 中国旅游出版社

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李明渊 主编

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前 言

中国旅游出版社约请人民教育出版社及部分省市教研员编写的《义务教育1993年全国中考试题汇编》出版后，受到了广大师生的欢迎。为了进一步交流经验，配合义务教育新教材的教学改革，为广大师生提供有益的教学参考资料，现在又编辑出版了《1994年全国中考试题精选·精要·精析》，分数学、语文、英语、物理、化学、政治六种书。

本套书在选编中强调了一个“精”字，体现在以下几方面：

精选。由于现在正处于现行教材与义务教育并行时期，全国各地的中考内容差异较大，而且，各地区的教学水平存在差距，命题者对教学大纲和教材的理解也有所不同，使各地区中考试题各有侧重，各有特点。但是，现行教材向义务教育教材靠拢，考试内容向考查基础知识和基本能力发展应该是今后考试的趋势。在这方面，部分教学水平较高，教研活动积极，教学实绩突出的地区积累了较多经验。所以，我们在我国数十套交流试题中，精选了北京、天津、武汉、宜昌、湖南、安徽等地区的中考试题，并摒弃了以往现行教材试题与义务教育试题分编的作法，选编了现行教材试题6套，义务教育试题5套，广大师生可以通过这些试题，了解1994年这些地区中考的特点，总结现行教材与义务教育考试的异同，在学习和比较中获得提高。

精析。我们反对“题海战术”，也不赞成在教学中使学生只知“是什么”，而不知“为什么”的作法。在本套书中，由中考命题者和全国特级教师精心撰写的试题评析使本书超出了一般的试题汇编，评析文章概述了所选试题的共性和规律，分述了每套试题的特点，对试题中的重点和难点作了提示，对学生可能出现的疑问进行了解析，提纲挈领，详略得当，贴近学生实际，可以使取得举一反三，事半功倍的效果。

精要。每套试题都是各地教研人员精心构思，认真研讨的结果，可以说是对教学大纲的诠释和教材的浓缩，具有指挥棒的作用，这些试题和试题评析的内容是应该了解和掌握的知识，构成了初三学生学习的精要内容，为广大师生提供了一条学习捷径。

在本书选编过程中，得到各地教育部门，尤其是教研员大力支持，谨致谢意。

本书编写体例是一种尝试，希望广大师生批评指正。

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英 语 试 题

第 I 卷 听力测试 (选择题 15 分)

一、听句子或对话，补全句中所缺的词语。(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

1. This picture is about Mr Green's _____.
A. father B. factory C. family
2. It's very _____ in autumn in our city.
A. cold B. cool C. cloudy
3. Mother went to the shop and bought some _____ for me.
A. books B. shirts C. food
4. Would you like to _____?
A. have a swim B. go with me C. have some tea
5. "Where's your sister?"
"She's gone to the _____."
A. farm B. garden C. park

二、听对话回答问题 (共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

6. A. Six. B. Eleven. C. Seven.
7. A. She wants to have some fish.
B. She wants to have some rice.
C. She wants to have some bread.
8. A. He's cleaning his room.
B. He's washing his shoes.
C. He's watching TV.
9. A. Tuesday. B. Monday. C. Sunday.
10. A. On the bed. B. Near the bed. C. Under the bed.

三、听短文回答问题或完成句子 (共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

11. What was the man going to do?
A. To go to a party. B. To see his friend. C. To buy some apples.
12. On his way, he saw _____.
A. a basket of apples B. an apple tree C. a box of apples
13. What did he do to these apples?
A. He took them home. B. He threw them away. C. He didn't touch them.
14. What was the river like at that time?

- A. It was small. B. It was big. C. It was dirty.
15. The man ate _____ that day.
A. only apples B. nice food C. nothing

第 II 卷 笔试 (选择题 51 分)

四、语音 (共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

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, 选出该单词。

16. A. face B. have C. take D. plane
17. A. mother B. brother C. doctor D. colour
18. A. east B. team C. head D. teach
19. A. how B. show C. know D. grow
20. A. part B. warm C. hard D. large
21. A. class B. cook C. care D. cinema

五、翻译词组 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

下列各句中的划线部分都有 A、B、C 三种译文, 根据句意选择其中的正确译文。

22. Can you be here on time?
A. 按时 B. 随时 C. 及时
23. Mr Black will give a talk to us tomorrow.
A. 谈话 B. 听报告 C. 做报告
24. Jack goes to bed at ten every night.
A. 到床前 B. 去睡觉 C. 睡着了
25. Jane's mother was ill, so she sent for a doctor.
A. 发出 B. 送去 C. 派人去请
26. "Hand in your exercise-books," the teacher said.
A. 交 B. 发 C. 送

六、选择填空 (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择正确的一项。

27. I saw _____ English film yesterday.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
28. Mary loves her family, and I love _____.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
29. Mike was born _____ January 1, 1974.
A. at B. in C. on D. by
30. It is _____ in summer than in winter in North China.
A. hot B. hotter C. the hotter D. the hottest
31. The teacher told the boy _____ Lesson 18 in class.

- A. read B. reads C. to read D. reading
32. Mrs Green is out. I have to _____ her baby.
A. look around B. look up C. look for D. look after
33. "Your daughter has a bad cold. You'd better _____ her to hospital in no time."
A. take B. took C. to take D. taking
34. The story-book is not interesting. My mother doesn't like it. I don't like it, _____.
A. too B. also C. either D. neither
35. "I've finished _____. Bring me a tree, please."
A. dig B. dug C. to dig D. digging
36. "Mum, tomorrow is Sunday. Must I get up at six?"
"No, you _____. "
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. couldn't
37. There _____ a theatre near the college.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
38. The policeman asked the thief, "What _____ you _____ this time last night?"
A. is...doing B. are...doing C. was...doing D. were...doing
39. "I will help you with your maths if I _____ not busy next Saturday."
A. am B. was C. will be D. shall be
40. This watch isn't worth _____.
A. repaired B. repairing C. repair D. to repair
41. Jim asked his English teacher _____.
A. when would they have the test
B. when they would have the test
C. they when would have the test
D. they would when have the test
42. This road is _____ kilometres long.
A. three hundred and ninety-two B. three hundred and ninety two
C. three hundred ninety-two D. three hundreds and ninety-two
43. John didn't go to see the play with us. He said that he _____ it the week before.
A. saw B. would see C. has seen D. had seen
44. Neither Rose nor her sister _____ good at dancing.
A. be B. am C. is D. are
45. "Excuse me, may I _____ your telephone? I have something important to tell my mother."
A. use B. take C. lend D. borrow
46. Tom: How are you?
Bob: Fine, thank you. And you?
Tom: _____
A. Fine. B. Fine.

C. Thank you.

D. How are you?

七、阅读理解 (A、B 两篇短文共10分, 每小题1分)

阅读下面 A、B 两篇短文并按短文后的要求答题。

(A)

When I was sixteen, I left school and went to work in a butcher's shop (肉店). The manager was a young man, only two years older than I, but he was not honest. When people asked for good meat, he would sell them something bad. Sometimes, he did not give enough change (换回的零钱), and people did not notice that.

One day, just before Christmas, we decided to stop working earlier because we had sold out all our meat, except one small turkey (火鸡). When I was going to close the door, a woman rushed in and said that she wanted a big turkey. The manager tried to sell her the small one. "It's too small," she said. The manager said he would get another one and went to the back of the shop with the turkey. I went after him to see what he was going to do. He pulled the small turkey to make it look bigger, and then came back and said, "Here is a bigger one."

"Yes," the woman said, "but not much bigger. I'll take both of them."

根据以上短文内容, 判断下列各句是否符合短文内容。

47. The writer went to work in a butcher's shop when he no longer went to school.
48. The manager was not young or honest.
49. One day, the manager decided to stop working earlier because there was nothing to sell in the shop.
50. The manager tried to sell the small turkey to the woman.
51. At last the woman bought two turkeys.

(B)

One day, I happened to (碰巧) talk to a stranger (陌生人) on the bus. When he found out that I was from Chicago, he told me that one of his good friends lived there and he wondered if I happened to know him. At first I wanted to say that it was foolish to think that, out of all the millions of people in Chicago, I could possibly (可能) meet his friend. But, instead, I just smiled and said that Chicago was a very big city. He was silent for a few minutes, and then he began to tell me all about his friend.

He told me that his friend was an excellent tennis player, and that he even had his own tennis court (场地). He added that he knew a lot of people with swimming pools, but that he only knew two people in the country had their own tennis courts. And his friend in Chicago was one of them. I told him that I knew several people like that, for example, my brother and my next-door neighbour. I told him that my brother was a doctor and he lived in California. Then he asked where my brother lived in California. When I said Sacramento, he said that last year his friend spent the summer in Sacramento and lived next door to a doctor. The doctor had a tennis court. I said that my nextdoor neighbour went to Sacramento last summer and lived in the house next to my brother's. For a moment, we looked at each other, but we did not say anything.

"Would your friend's name happen to be Roland Kirkwood?" I asked finally. He laughed and said, "Would your brother's name happen to be Dr. Ray Hunter?" It was my turn to laugh.

根据以上短文内容, 从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳的一项。

52. How many people does the story involve (涉及)?
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.
53. Which of the following (下列) is the title (题目) of the story?
A. ON A BUS B. TWO TENNIS PLAYERS
C. ONE IN A MILLION D. CHICAGO IS A LARGE CITY
54. The writer said that Chicago was a very big city. That means _____.
A. it was possible (可能的) for him to happen to know the stranger's friend
B. he didn't want to look for the stranger's friend
C. it was impossible to find the stranger's friend
D. he didn't know the stranger's friend
55. When the stranger told the writer that only two people in the country had their own tennis courts, he meant that _____.
A. his friend was a famous person
B. his friend was an excellent tennis player
C. the writer could find his friend
D. the writer would happen to know his friend
56. Which of the following is true?
A. The story happened in Chicago.
B. The writer's brother lived in Sacramento.
C. Both the writer and the stranger lived in Chicago.
D. Both the writer and his brother lived in California.

八、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四个选项中选择最佳的一项。

John and his friend Peter were interested in deer-hunting (猎鹿), and if they had a 57 day during the deer-hunting season, they took their guns and 58 the forest.

One Saturday they were sitting on the ground eating their bread and drinking their tea 59 they saw a man walking through the snow towards them. He 60 deer-hunting clothes, 61 he had no gun with him. When he 62 nearer, the two friends saw that he was walking after 63 in the snow. They were both very 64 to see a man running after a deer without a gun. So when he reached them, they stopped him and asked him whether anything was 65 and whether they could help him. The man 66 beside them, asked for a cup of tea and told them his 67.

68, he went out deer-hunting that morning with a friend. They saw a deer with very big horns (角), and ran after it for 69. Then he 70 it, and it fell just where it stood. He and his friend ran over to look at it, and he said to his friend, "This deer's horns will

71 a wonderful rack (架子) for my gun when I get it home." He then put his gun in the deer's horns and stepped (走) 72 a few metres to see how they would 73 as a gun rack on the wall of his room. He was 74 the effect (效果) when the deer 75 jumped up, shot 76 and ran away, carrying his gun stuck (卡住) in its horns.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 57. A. busy | B. fine | C. free | D. cold |
| 58. A. went through | B. went past | C. went out | D. went into |
| 59. A. when | B. while | C. where | D. that |
| 60. A. wore | B. kept | C. put on | D. took off |
| 61. A. or | B. so | C. and | D. but |
| 62. A. got | B. ran | C. reached | D. arrived |
| 63. A. a deer | B. a deer's feet | C. a deer's tail | D. a deer's track |
| 64. A. excited | B. pleased | C. surprised | D. worried |
| 65. A. wrong | B. terrible | C. lost | D. missed |
| 66. A. came up | B. stood up | C. went down | D. sat down |
| 67. A. life | B. past | C. story | D. question |
| 68. A. Like a man | B. As a man | C. Like them | D. As them |
| 69. A. sometime | B. sometimes | C. some time | D. some times |
| 70. A. drove off | B. fired at | C. got rid of | D. caught hold of |
| 71. A. make | B. be made of | C. take | D. be taken up |
| 72. A. on | B. back | C. over | D. along |
| 73. A. like | B. look | C. become | D. seem |
| 74. A. seeing | B. enjoying | C. thinking | D. noticing |
| 75. A. carefully | B. suddenly | C. slowly | D. quietly |
| 76. A. me | B. us | C. my friend | D. itself |

第Ⅲ卷 笔试 (非选择题 34分)

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. desk (复数) _____ | 2. quick (副词) _____ |
| 3. help (过去式) _____ | 4. give (过去分词) _____ |
| 5. study (现在分词) _____ | 6. ten (序数词) _____ |
| 7. difficult (反义词) _____ | 8. he (反身代词) _____ |
| 9. expensive (比较级) _____ | 10. tall (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)

11. This is a _____ [bæg].
 12. Would you like to have a _____ [keik]?
 13. She has a _____ [red] coat.

14. Please _____ ['əʊpən] the door.

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。

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| () 15. hear from | A. at once |
| () 16. go by air | B. not able to see |
| () 17. take a look | C. go by plane |
| () 18. blind | D. 100 years |
| () 19. all along | E. get a letter from |
| () 20. repeat | F. have a look |
| () 21. immediately | G. all the time |
| () 22. century | H. say again |

三、句型转换 (共8分, 每个空白0.5分)

按照括号内的要求完成下列各句 (每个空白只填一个词, 缩写词算一个词)。

23. This is Mr Brown's car. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Mr Brown's car?

24. Have you any ink? (作肯定回答)

_____, I _____.

25. He will go skating tomorrow. (改为否定句)

He _____ skating tomorrow.

26. The students are going to have sports, _____ they? (完成反意疑问句)

27. It is a good computer. (改为感叹句)

_____ a good computer it is!

28. The Young Pioneers are planting flowers in their school. (就划线部分提问)

_____ the Young Pioneers _____ flowers?

29. "Do you like English?" Alice asked me. (改为间接引语)

Alice asked me _____ English.

30. Will you build a bridge here? (改为被动语态)

Will a bridge _____ here?

四、动词填空 (共6分, 每小题1分)

用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

31. It is June now. It often _____ (rain) in my home town.

32. Listen! The birds _____ (sing) in the tree.

33. Our teacher _____ (take) us to the Science Museum next month.

34. Jenny _____ (write) a letter to her parents three days ago.

35. Mr Smith _____ (live) in Beijing since 1988.

36. This picture _____ (draw) long, long ago.

参 考 答 案

第 I 卷 听力测试 (共15分)

- 一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C
二、6. B 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. C
三、11. A 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A

第 II 卷 笔试, (共51分)

- 四、16. B 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. D
五、22. A 23. C 24. B 25. C 26. A
六、27. B 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. C 32. D 33. A 34. C
 35. D 36. C 37. A 38. D 39. A 40. B 41. B 42. A
 43. D 44. C 45. A 46. A
七、47. A 48. B 49. B 50. A 51. B 52. A 53. C 54. D
 55. D 56. B
八、57. C 58. D 59. A 60. A 61. D 62. A 63. D 64. C
 65. A 66. D 67. C 68. C 69. C 70. B 71. A 72. B
 73. B 74. B 75. B 76. D

第 III 卷 (笔试)

- 一、1. desks 2. quickly 3. helped 4. given
 5. studying 6. tenth 7. easy 8. himself
 9. more expensive 10. (the) tallest
 11. bag 12. cake 13. red 14. open
二、15. E 16. C 17. F 18. B 19. G 20. H 21. A 22. D
三、23. Is this Mr Brown's car?
 24. Yes, I have.
 25. He won't go skating tomorrow.
 26. The students are going to have sports, aren't they?

27. What a good computer it is!
28. Where are the Young Pioneers planting flowers?
29. Alice asked me if (whether) I liked English.
30. Will a bridge be built here?
- 四、31. rains 32. are singing 33. will take 34. wrote 35. has lived
36. was drawn

试 题 评 析

这是一套难度适中，区分度适当的试题。试题以听力测试、客观试题、主观试题三个部分考查学生听的能力、判断能力及书面表达能力。以知识覆盖面大，知识与能力并重为核心全面考查学生初中阶段应掌握的基础知识及应形成的基本能力。既有利于检查学生是否达到了义务教育阶段应掌握的基础知识，又有利于高级中学择优录取。纵观各个大题，具有如下特点：

一、语音：主要考查元音字母及元音字母组合的常见读音。如18小题，ea 的读音/有四种 [i:] [e] [ei] [iə]，除前两种较常见，后两种就屈指可数了。再如 ar 的读音一般是 [a:]，在少数单词中也有例外，如 warm, carry 等。

二、选择填空：本大题以考查动词为中心，二十个小题有十二个涉及动词。31题 tell sb to do sth; 32题短语 look after; 33题 had better do sth; 35题 finish doing; 36题情态动词 must needn't; 37题 There be 句型; 38题过去进行时; 39题一般现在时; 40题 be worth doing; 43题间接引语; 45题几个常用动词的区别。use 借用, Take 拿走, lend 借给别人, borrow 借走; 44题主谓一致。

其它考点见下表

题号	27	28	29	30	34	41	42	46
考点	冠词	代词	介词	形容词	副词	宾语从句	数词	交际用语

三、阅读理解：

A 篇讲的是一肉店老板卖火鸡的故事，店老想欺骗顾客把仅有一只小火鸡卖出去，结果顾嫌其不够大，想买两只。故事虽然没有说出结尾，但读者却能理解出这笔生意做不成。

B 篇文章较长，但难度不大，很易读懂。理解却不象 A 篇基本是表层理解，即可以根据很多直接信息答题。它的理解题基本上都是深层理解：如54题根据文中作者想到的 Chicago 很大，碰到他的朋友的可能性是有的，言外之意就道出了“即使碰到过，我也不认识。”55小题根据文中陌生人说出他朋友的典型特征——有自己的网球场，言外之意就道出了“这么有名的人，你总有可能认识吧。”

四、完形填空：该题选择了一篇故事题材的文章，设空具有一定的技巧性，多数空都设在实词上，其中九题 (58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 70, 71, 73, 74) 与动词有关。它讲述了 John 和

Peter 喜欢猎鹿，一天他们进了森林，碰到另一位令他们感到奇怪的猎人，于是那猎人讲述了他的一段经历…其中61题的答案到底填哪一个，应联系下文中的…a man running after a deer without a gun. 59题和75题属同一句型…was/were doing…when (suddenly) …意思是“当…时候，突然…”例：I was reading when someone suddenly knocked on the door. 我正在看书，突然有人敲门。

五、主观题主要考查学生对于基础语法知识的掌握情况，如动词的过去式，过去分词和现在分词，比较级和最高级及常见的词类转换等都属于对学生记忆方面的考查内容。

句型转换部分考查的内容都属常见的基本句型。

从整套试题来看，考生只要注重基础知识的学习和训练，就一定能取得好成绩。

英 语 试 题

(毕业卷)

一、单词辨音

从下列每组四个单词中找出一个其划线部分的读音不同于其他三个的词，并将其前面的大写字母填入题前的括号中 (本项共5分，每小题1分)

- () 1. A. above B. among C. honest D. love
() 2. A. fever B. send C. tese D. evening
() 3. A. mountain B. wait C. rain D. train
() 4. A. start B. warn C. artist D. pardon
() 5. A. general B. village C. change D. guest

将下列各词按其划线部分的读音分别写在相应音标后面的横线上 (本项共5分，每个词0.5分)

<u>a</u> nanything	<u>s</u> ilent	<u>h</u> eaven	<u>c</u> hemist	<u>b</u> ridge
<u>s</u> earch	<u>J</u> uly	<u>f</u> ight	<u>w</u> orth	<u>c</u> orn

6. [ə:] _____
7. [e] _____
8. [ai] _____
9. [k] _____
10. [dʒ] _____

二、词 汇

根据括号中的要求写出下列单词的相应形式。每个空格只准填写一个英语单词 (本项共10分，每小题1分)

11. watch _____ (复数形式) 12. stone _____ (复数形式)
13. inventor _____ (动 词) 14. begin _____ (现在分词)
15. bad _____ (比较级) 16. win _____ (过去式)
17. wide _____ (副 词) 18. take _____ (过去分词)
19. thick _____ (反义词) 20. five _____ (序数词)

下面 I 栏中的词语都可以在 II 栏中找到相应的解释。将所选答案前的大写字母分别填入 I 栏相应前面的括号中 (本项共10分，每小题1分)

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| () 21. introduce | A. not so many (much) as |
| () 22. regret | B. tell two people each other's names to get them to know each |