TEACHING AND EVALUATION OF ENGLISH IN JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

光明日报出版社

初中英语教学与评估

上海教育学院外语培训中心

《初中英语教学与评估》编写组编

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TEACHING AND EVALVATION IN JUNIOR MISSLE SCHOOL

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前 言

英语是一门知识性和技能性很强的学科。要掌握英语就需要下功夫,勤做多练。俗话说"熟能生巧"就是这个道理。但是盲目地乱做蛮干也会适得其反,无谓地消耗学生的时间和精力。

为了帮助初三教师和学生有的放矢地对重点、难点进行复习指导,我们组织编写了《初中英语教学与评估》一书,其内容包括上海市各区、县中考最新练习卷。各区、县的练习卷先在本区、县作模拟测试、试题分析和修改,再由编写组进行平衡、调整、审议并编写出 15 套试题,最后由专家组审定通过。因此,《初中英语教学与评估》一书从内容到题型都紧扣中考大纲,具有较高的信度和效度。

另外,本书的听力文字及参考答案另附,每卷都单独排版,便于教师和学生使用。

本书编写者都是富有经验的教研员,在编写过程中,我们还得到参加过上海中考命题老师的具体指导和帮助。因此,本书是集体智慧的结晶。我们希望本书能成为初三学生们的良师益友。祝学生们学习成功!

编者

1994.7

目 录

初三英语试卷一	·· (1)
初三英语试卷二	
初三英语试卷三	
初三英语试卷四	
初三英语试卷五	
初三英语试卷六	
初三英语试卷七	(42)
初三英语试卷八	(50)
初三英语试卷九	(57)
初三英语试卷十	
初三英语试卷十一	(71)
初三英语试卷十二	(79)
初三英语试卷十三	
初三英语试卷十四	(93)
初三英语试卷十五·······	(100)

初三英语试卷一

题	号	_	=	Ξ	四	五.	六	七	八	总分
得	分			,						_

									•	
一、听	カ・	(共	12分)							
(一) j	先出	你月	「听到的单词,用	A.B.	C或D表	示,填入打	舌号:(毎小題 1 タ))	
	1.	A.	form ·	В.	farm		C. fr	om	D.	fun
	2.	A.	w et	В.	wait		C. w	hite	D.	what
	3.	A.	full	В.	fall		C. fo	ol	D.	four
(二) ‡	艮据	你所	「听到的句子,说	೬ 择最恰	3当的答案	€,用 A、B	、C 或 I	D 表示,填	入括号:(铂	小题 1 分
	1.	A.	No, thanks.		,*		B.	Yes, tha	nks.	
		C.	Thanks.		•		D.	No, don'	't say so.	
(2.	A.	Yes, this is Jo	hn.			· B.	Yes, I'm	John.	4
		C.	Yes, I'm speal	king.		• •	Đ.	Yes, Joh	in is here.	
(3.	A.	He likes teach	ing.			В.	He likes	us all.	
		C.	He likes Englis	sh.			D.	He is tall	l and thin.	•
(三) ‡	艮据	你月	听到的对话和	问题,	选择正确的	的答案,用	A,B,	C或D表	示,填入括	号:(每小题
(分)	•		•							
()	1.	A.	Mary.	•			B.	Alice.		
		C.	The man.		-		D.	Rose.		
(,	2.	A.	Tea.				В.	Milk.		*
		C.	Milk and tea.		•		D.	Somethin	ng cold.	•
(3.	A.	On June the fo	ourth.			В.	On May	the fifteent	h.
		C.	On June the fo	urteen	th.		D.	On May	the fourth.	
(四)	根据	你原	斤听到的短文内	容,做	是非题。	符合短文	内容的	句子,用"	T"表示,不	符合的,用
'F"表	示,	填入	括号:(每小题	1分)						
(1.	Mr	Green sat on t	he ban	k, waitin	g for the	fish to	come.	,	
	2.	He	almost drew in	the fi	sh when t	the string	(线) l	oroke.		•
(-	3.	He	had nothing to	take h	ome that	day.	1.	-	•	•
二、语	音	(共	12分)			•				
(一) ⁻	下列	各组	1单词中有一个	单词的	划线部分	的读音与	其他三	个的不同。	. 把这个单	词前面的代
			D)填入括号:(
, ,	1.	A.	none	B. sto	ne	C. :	alone		D. hope	

() 2. A. b <u>u</u> t	B. put	C. fun	D. g <u>u</u> n
() 3. A. goods	B. took	C. food	D. wood
() 4. A. bread	B. breath	C. break	D. breakfast
() 5. A. country	B. shout	C. mouth	D. found
() 6. A. laughed	B. washed	C. watched	D. believed
(二)根据音标在空格内填写	一 适当的单词,使句	一 子正确通顺:(每空	格1分)
George Stephenson v	vas an inventor.	He was	/bo:n/ from an English
worker's family in 1781. Hi	s father was too _	/puə/ to	send him to school. He be-
gan learning his ABC when			
/rait/ his own i	name.		
George had to work wh	en he was only a	small child. He wo	orked twelve
/'auəz/ every day. But he	worked and studie	ed very hard. As	a result(结果), he invented
many things. The locomotiv			
三、词汇(共24分)			
(一) 词义配对 从(I)栏的	113个词语中为(1)栏的12个词语找出	出意义接近的解释,并把它们
前面的代号(A、B、C···)分别			
I	•	I	
() 1. choose		A. say sorry	
() 2. destroy		B. give back	
() 3. return		C. not long ago	
() 4. beast		D. very soon	
() 5. recently		E. very good	
() 6. travel		F. showing thank	κs
() 7. excellent		G. the first meal	of the day
() 8. several		H. having no fear	r
() 9. thankful		I. go from one p	lace to another
()10. brave		J. an animal with	h four feet
()11. breakfast		K. break into pie	ces
()12. apologize		L. pick out from	two or more
		M. some but not	many
(二) 按括号内的要求写出相	应的词:(每词1分))	
1. month (复数)	2. three	(序数词)
)	4. dig	(现在分词)
5. run (过去式)	6. ill	(最高级)
7. nearly (同义词)	8. few	
(三) 用括号内所给单词的适	当形式填入空格内	,使句子正确通顺:	(每空格1分)
1. Be to guard a			
2. My mother often goes	on Sunda	ays.(shop)	
3. When she heard the news	, she couldn't hel	p crying	(sad)
2			

4. Though the brave soldier, he would live in the hearts of us all. (dea	d)
四、选择填空(共24分)	
选择最恰当的答案,并把它前面的代号(A、B、C 或 D)填入句前的括号:(每小题1分)	
() 1. It was wrong of you to leave out 'l' in the word 'world'.	
A. a B. an C. the D./	
() 2. May I use your pen? I have lost	
A. it B. my C. mine D. me	
() 3. Mr Li teaches We appreciate his work very much.	
A. us English B. English us C. our English D. us to English	ı
() 4. That desk is How clean they keep it!	
A. Tom's and Jack's B. Tom and Jack	
C. Tom's and Jack D. Tom and Jack's	•
() 5. Would you please give me? I want to write a letter.	
A. two piece of paper B. pieces of two paper	
C. two pieces of paper D. two pieces of papers	
() 6 is the most difficult in Book Four.	1
A. The Lesson Nine B. The Ninth Lesson	
C. Nine Lesson D. lesson nine	
() 7. That pair of trousers too small for me. I am growing so fast	•
A. is B. are C. was D. were	
() 8 are those apples? I like them very much.	
A. How many B. How much C. How beautiful D. Who's	
() 9. There is in today's newspaper.	
A. nothing interested B. interested nothing	
C. nothing interesting D. interesting nothing	
()10. Only Tom is in the classroom. have gone to the playground.	
A. All B. All the other C. All others D. All the other	rs
()11Would you like some bananas?	
Yes, just	
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little	
()12. English is really a bridge so knowledge.	
A. tomuch B. overmuch C. withmany D. toma	
()13. The Smiths went to Beijing for a holiday with the night of May 1	
A. at B. in C. by D. on	
()14 the help of her teachers. Betty has done better in maths this	term.
B. By and C. With D. For	• •
()15. We have learned over two thousand English words	
A. for five years B. fin the past five years	
Cosince the past five years D. by 1989	

()16. Of all the girls in our class, Mary spends money on books.
•	A. much B. more C. most D. the most
()17. Do you know when back tomorrow?
	A. he comes B. he will come C. will he come D. does he come
()18. I was going to bed there was a knock at the door.
	A. when B. while C. before D. as soon as
()19. My daughter was clever enough to the time at the age of four.
	A. speak B. say C. talk D. tell
()20. He stopped around, but couldn't anything.
	A. to listenlisten to B. listeninghear
	C. to listenhear D. to hearlisten to
()21. I don't think that film is worth twice.
	A. seeing B. seeing it C. to see D. being seen
()22. There is no school tomorrow, so you come.
	A. may not B. needn't C. mustn't D. can't
()23. Mike never read anything at breakfast,?
	A. did he B. didn't he C. does he D. doesn't he
()24 happy life we are living now!
	A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
五、	动词填空 (共12分)
	用所给动词的适当时态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分)
	isten! Someone (sing) in the next room.
	Isten! Someone (sing) in the next room. What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain
2. W	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop).
2. W	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave).
2. W 3. W 4	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday?
2. W 3. W 4	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分)
2. W 3. W 4 (_)	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop).
2. W 3. W 4 (_)	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop). ything outside (cover) with thick, clean snow. Nearby some children
2. W 3. W 4 () Ever	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop). ything outside (cover) with thick, clean snow. Nearby some children (make) a snowman. I immediately (go) out to join them in the
2. W 3. W 4() Ever	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop). ything outside (cover) with thick, clean snow. Nearby some children (make) a snowman. I immediately (go) out to join them in the case. We really hoped that it (bring) us a good harvest in autumn.
2. W 3. W 4	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop). ything outside (cover) with thick, clean snow. Nearby some children (make) a snowman. I immediately (go) out to join them in the case. We really hoped that it (bring) us a good harvest in autumn.
2. W 3. W 4 (二) Ever work 六、i	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop). ything outside (cover) with thick, clean snow. Nearby some children (make) a snowman. I immediately (go) out to join them in the case. We really hoped that it (bring) us a good harvest in autumn. cys句子 (共12分) 按要求完成下列句子,每空格限填一个单词:(每空格1分)
2. W 3. W 4 (二) Ever work 六、i	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop). ything outside (cover) with thick, clean snow. Nearby some children (make) a snowman. I immediately (go) out to join them in the c. We really hoped that it (bring) us a good harvest in autumn. 25句子 (共12分) 按要求完成下列句子,每空格限填一个单词:(每空格1分) will sell the old watch tomorrow. (对划线部分提问)
2. W 4 (二) Ever work 六、i (一) 1. I	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match (not begin) until the rain (stop). We (study) four lessons since he (leave). the children from that school (play) games this time yesterday? 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分) One winter morning, when I (get) up, the heavy snow (stop). ything outside (cover) with thick, clean snow. Nearby some children (make) a snowman. I immediately (go) out to join them in the c. We really hoped that it (bring) us a good harvest in autumn. cy写句子 (共12分) 按要求完成下列句子,每空格限填一个单词:(每空格1分) will sell the old watch tomorrow. (对划线部分提问) will you do the old watch tomorrow?
2. W 3. W 4 (二) Ever work 六、i (一) 1. I	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match
2. W 3. W 4 (二) Ever work 六、i (一) 1. I	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match
2. W 3. W 4 (二) Ever work 六、i (一) 1. I 2. M 3. M	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match
2. W 4 (二) Ever work 六、i (一) 1. I 2. M 3. M	What terrible weather it is! The tennis match

(二)完成下列句子,使每小题内两句句子的意思相同,每空格限填一个单词:(每空格1分)
1. This box is too heavy for me to carry.
This box isn't for me to carry.
2. What do you think of the Yangpu Bridge?
do you the Yangpu Bridge?
3. Jack spent an hour on this maths problem last night.
It Jack an hour to out this maths problem last night.
七、阅读理解(共18分)
阅读下 列三篇短文,然后做短文后的题目:
(→)
What is a library for? Most libraries have books and other things to read. Many of them
have things to listen to. Some libraries even have computers . Very few people would think
of a library as a place to live in. One library in New York City (纽约市) turned into a home
for 250 people for several days. These were all the people near the library. They moved into
their library for a very special (特别的) reason. They slept on the floor. Why did the people
move into the library?
The people moved into the library because the city wanted to close it to save (节省)
money. These 250 New Yorkers loved their library. They didn't want to lose it. So they
moved in. They knew that the library couldn't be closed if they were living inside it. Finally
the city agreed to keep the library open, and the people all went home.
判断下列句子是否符合短文内容。符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示,写在括号内:(每小
题1分)
() 1. A library is a place not only to read but also to live in.
() 2. A library in New York City would be closed because no one used it.
() 3. 250 New Yorkers moved into the library to protect it from closing.
() 4. These people seemed to enjoy their life there.
() 5. It would make the people sad to close the library.
() 6. They did not return home until the library was open to public again.

Mr White was a chicken farmer with hundreds of chickens. He sold the eggs and the meat and got quite a lot of money for them, but he lived in a very hot part of the country, and he found that his hens could hardly lay any eggs(下蛋) in summer. So he decided to put air-conditioning (空调) into his chicken-house so that the hens would lay well all through the year and he could get more eggs and in that way get more money.

The owner of the air-conditioning company(公司) came to see him, and when he saw Mr White's house, he thought that he might be able to persuade (劝说) him to buy some air-conditioning for that too,

"Your wife would be much happier and have a nicer house to live in then, "he said to Mr White. But Mr White was not interested.

"My wife doesn't lay eggs," he said. 判断下列句子是否符合短文内容。符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示,写在括号内:(每小 颗1分)) 1. Mr White was the owner of hundreds of chickens.) 2. He depended his life on the chickens.) 3. His hens never laid any eggs in summer.) 4. With air conditioning in the chicken-house, the hens would lay as many eggs in (summer as in all the other seasons. () 5. Mr White had air-conditioning in his own house.) 6. Mr White cared more for his chickens than for his wife. (Ξ) Tom had given up working and lived by himself a long way from town. He hardly ever left his home, but one day he went into town to buy some things in shops. After he had bought them, he went into a restaurant and sat down at a table by himself. When he looked around, he saw several old people put eyeglasses on before reading their newspapers, so after lunch he decided to go to a shop to buy himself some glasses too. He walked along the road, and soon he found a shop that sold glasses. The man in the shop let him try on a lot of glasses, but Tom always said, "No, I can't read with these. " The man became more and more puzzled(迷惑不解), until finally he said, "Excuse me, but can you read at all?" "No, of course I can't!" Tom said angrily. "If I was already able to read, do you think I would have come here to buy glasses?" 根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案,并把它前面的代号(A、B、C 或 D)填入句前的括号:(每小 题1分)) 1. Tom lived alone A. not far from town B. far from town C. in town D. a long way from the factory) 2. One day he went to town to _____ (A. do some shopping B. buy himself a pair of glasses C. have a meal at a restaurant D. find a shop that sold glasses () 3. Tom decided to buy himself eyeglasses because A. he had some money left B. he was near-sighted(近视)

() 4. In the shop Tom _____.

B. became more and more puzzled

C. tried on a lot of glasses

A. could read with glasses on

D. chose a lot of glasses

6

C. he saw some old men wearing glasses

D. he wanted to be able to read with glasses on

() 5. I om was sorry that	
A. none of the glasses fitted him well	
B. glasses could not give him any help	
C. the shop assistant was not kind enough to him	
D. he had come to a wrong shop	
() 6. What do you think Tom would do at last?	
A. He asked the man to show him some more glasses.	
B. He felt sorry and made an apology to the assistant.	
C. He was disappointed and left the shop.	
D. He bought a pair of glasses and read his newspaper.	
八、完形填空(共6分)	
在短文的空格内填写适当的词(首字母已给),使短文通顺。每空格限填一个单词:(每空格1分	子)
One day a young man came to the great artist Da Vinci(达·芬奇) to learn drawing. I	Da
Vinci gave him an egg and told hime to d it. The young man worked quickly an	nd
showed it to the artist. "Draw it a, "said Da Vinci.	
The young man drew another egg, but Da Vinci m him do it again and	a-
gain. The young man was very angry.	
"I can draw an egg i two minutes. Why do you keep me w	_?
Please teach me how to draw."	
Da Vinci smiled and said, "Yes, you can. But it t years to draw a perfect(完
美的) egg. "	

初三英语试卷二

题	号	_	.=	11.	四	五	六	七	八	总	分
得	分										

᠆,	听力	(共	12分)				
(-)选出	你原	听到的单词,用A	、B、C或D表示,填入招	舌号:	(每小题1分)	
() 1.	Α.	watch	B. water	C. v	vant	D. wall
(,) 2.	Α.	horse	B. our	C. I	nouse	D. hours
() 3.	Α.	coat	B. nurse	C. r	ose	D. lose
<u>(</u>)根据	你原	听听到的句子,选择	最恰当的答案,用 A、B、	、C或	D表示,填入括号:	(每小题1分)
ϵ) 1.	A.	Let's go to the th	neatre.	В	. Let's go on foot.	
		C.	Let's go at 4:30.		D	. Let's go on shop	ping.
() 2.	A.	For ten years	•	В	. When I was ten.	
		C.	At ten.		D	. In 1989.	
() 3.	A.	Yes, you can do	something for me.			·
		В.	Thank you, it's v	ery nice of you.			
		C.	I'm looking for a	coat for my son.			<i>y</i> 2
		D.	I don't think you	can do anything.			
(三)根据	你原	听听到的对话和问题	题,选择正确的答案,用	A,B	、C 或 D 表示,填入	括号:(每小题
1分	-)						
() 1.	A.	To play table ten	nis.	B.	To go to the cinem	ıa.
		C.	To go to the libra	ry.	D.	To play the violin.	•
() 2.	A.	2:00.		В.	2:05.	
		C.	2:10.		D.	1:55.	
() 3.	A.	Xiao Li is clever.		B.	Xiao Li is the wom	an's student.
	-	C.	Xiao Li can repair	the radio.	D.	Xiao Li does well i	n his studies.
(四)根据	你原	听听到的短文内容	,做是非题。符合短文内	内容的	的句子,用"T"表示,	不符合的,用
"F"	表示,	填入	.括号:(每小题1分	`)			
() 1.	We	ei Hua got up at se	ven in the morning.			

(一)下列各组单词中有一个单词的划线部分的读音与其他三个的不同。把这个单词前面的代

) 2. On her way home she went into a shop to buy a pen.) 3. She did some cooking and cleaning before suppper,

二、语音 (共 12 分)

号(A、B、C或D)填入括号:(每	小题 1 分)		
() 1. A. climb	3. rice	C. swim	D. nine
() 2. A. mouse E	. cloudy	C. about	D. young
() 3. A. quarter E	. March	C, farm	D. car
() 4. A. watch	. chick	C. chair	D. machine
() 5. A. cook E	6. foot	C. wood	D. blood
() 6. A. enough	3. laugh	C. weigh	D. cough
(二) 根据音标在空格内填写适	当的单词,使句子	正确通顺:(每空格19	一
You may want to know h	now/	hai/ the sky is and	what lies/
ə'bav/ the sky. All these are v	ery difficult to ar	nswer/p	oə'hæps/ we can answer
/sam/ of these que	estions. The sky	is large	/speis/. It is all around
the/ə:0/. In the s	ky there are the s	un, the moon and th	ne stars.
三、词汇(共24分)			
(一) 词义配对 从(Ⅰ)栏的13	个词语中为(1)相	兰的12个词语找出意	义接近的解释,并把它们
前面的代号(A、B、C···)分别填。	人相应词语前面的	括号:(每小题1分)	,
I (1)	*	I	
() 1. join	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A. not able to see	
() 2. search	F	3. man, woman or c	hild
() 3. blind	(. not the same	
() 4. rude	I). become a member	of
() 5. nearby	I	E. in(at,to) every pl	ace
() 6. different	ř	. draw (liquid) into	the mouth
() 7. person	(G. close by	
() 8. suck	F	I. look carefully(to	try to find something)
() 9. everywhere	I	. not at all polite	
()10. disappear	. ј	. say or do again	• .t
()11. repeat	I	ζ, almost	
()12. fill	I	. become lost	
		M. make (become) fu	ill
(二) 按括号内的要求写出相应	的词:(每词1分)		
1. set (现在分词)		2. tooth	复数)
3. hard (副 词)_		4. safety	反义词)
5. require (同义词)_		6. dry (比 较 级)
7. sleep (过去分词)		8. twelve	序 数 词)
(三) 用括号内所给单词的适当	形式填入空格,使	句子正确通顺:(每空	(格1分)
1. Don't be so (fo	ol)	- 1	
2. That sounds, d		t)	
3. I am thankful fo			
4. He plays inside on			

四、选择填空(共24分)

延f (当的答案,开把它前面的代号(A、B、C 或 D)填入句前的括号:(每小题1分) He is a student of
`	, 1.	A. Class First B. First Class C. Class One D. the Class One
() 2	Mary is honest girl.
`	, 2.	A. the B. an C. a D. /
() 3.	Two are eating grass at the foot of the mountain.
`	, 0.	A. sheep B. sheeps C. deers D. horse
() 4.	You don't know the way, I don't know,
`	, 10	A. too B. also C. neither D. either
() 5.	There is a boat the middle of the river.
		A. at B. in C. from D. over
() 6.	The guests for three days.
		A. have left B. have gone C. left D. have been away
(7.	Do you enjoystory-books?
		A. seeing B. looking C. reading D. watching
() 8.	Li Fang a red skirt today. We can easily find her all of the
		students.
		A. wears between
		C. puts onamong D. puts onbetween
() 9.	May I this book to others?
		A. borrow B. lend C. lends D. borrowing
()10.	Don't worry. There is still time left.
		A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
()11.	Do you know if it tomorrow?
		A. rain B. rains C. will rain D. would rain
()12.	interesting news it is!
		A. What an B. How C. What a D. What
()13.	I don't know to read the book.
,		A. which B. what C. whose D. how
()14.	The baby is asleep. You make any noise.
,		A. needn't B. may not C. mustn't D. don't have to
()15.	me one hour the work.
		A. It takesdo B. It tookto do
,	\10	C. It spendsfor D. It spenton
(116.	At last an excuse and Joe Hill was shot.
	117	A. was founded B. was found C. founded D. found
(111.	The monitor told his classmates
		A. to laugh any more B. don't laugh

C. not to laugh any more D. not to more laugh
()18. Jane plays tennis badly. Ann plays
A. less B. badlier C. even worse D. much more badly
()19. They could hardly understand
A. what was he talking about B. what he was talking about
C. what he is talking about D. what is he talking about
()20. You'd better read today's newspaper. There's in it.
A. important something B. nothing important
C. something important D. important nothing
()21What's on the plate?
some fish on it.
A. There are B. There is C. It's D. There has
()22. Every year foreign visitors come to our country.
A. millions B. million of C. millions of D. three millions
()23What is his mother like?
-She is
A. tall and fat B. a nurse in a hospital
C. working in the factory D. not so well today, I'm afraid
()24. It's cold today. I feel
A. terribleterrible B. terriblyterribly
C. terriblyterrible D. terribleterribly
五、动词填空(共12分)
(一) 用所给动词的适当时态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分)
1. My father(work) in Beijing. I(write) a letter to him last night.
2. Mike (already finish) doing his homework. Now he (play) the vi-
olin.
3. He said he (fly) to Egypt the next month.
4. This time yesterday the foreign guests(visit) our school.
(二)用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空,词数不限:(每空格1分)
Last Saturday my father(take) me to the railway station to meet my aunt.
She(not see) me before. So I(introduce) to her.
Early the next morning my aunt told us that she(visit) her teacher afte
breakfast. She said," A newsreel about my teacher (show) on TV the day before
yesterday. She is still teaching now. She (teach) for nearly thirty years."
六、改写句子 (共12分)
(一) 按要求完成下列句子,每空格限填一个单词:(每空格1分)
1. Mother usually goes shopping on Sundays. (改成一般疑问句
mother usually shopping on Sundays?
2. The pianist gave the pupils some advice. (改为被动语态

Some advice _	given	the pupils by the pianist.			
3. Mr Green said, "Don't worry about anything. Dick."					(改为间接引语)
Mr Green	Dick	to worry about anything.			
(二)完成下列句-	子,使每小题内两句句	句子的意思相同,	每空格限均	其一个单词:	(每空格1分)
1. He spent five	yuan on the dictiona	ry.			
Не	five yuan	the dictionar	y.		
2. My sister is go	ood at Chinese.				
My sister does		Chinese.			•
3. Shall we have	some coffee?				
	having sor	me coffee?	:	,	
七、阅读理解(共	18分)				
阅读下列三篇短文	工,然后做短文后的题	5目:			
		, (' ' ')	- 7		
Ted worked	in a factory in a hig	town He liked	fishing ver	w much . an	d was very good

Ted worked in a factory in a big town. He liked fishing very much, and was very good at it. Whenever he was free, he went down to the small river behind the factory and tried to catch some fish, but there were very few there, because the water was dirty. Then one summer he went to the seaside during the holidays and stayed at a small, cheap hotel(旅馆). "I've never fished in the sea before," he thought. "It will be quite different from fishing in

"I've never fished in the sea before," he thought. "It will be quite different from fishing in our river."

On the first day he caught a lot of fish and was very happy. He gave them to the hotel, and they cooked them for the guests, and they enjoyed them very much. After that, he did this every day. But when Ted got his bill(帐单) at the end of the week, he saw on it, "For oil(油) to fry(煎) fish (7 days):£3.50."

判断下列句子是否符合短文内容。符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示,写在括号内:(每小题1分)

-) 1. Ted worked in an office in a big town.
- () 2. He was very good at fishing.
- () 3. One summer he went to the seaside.
- () 4. Ted caught a lot of fish.
- () 5. He sold the fish to the hotel.
-) 6. Ted had to pay £3.50 for the oil.

(=)

Fredric Chopin(肖邦), born in March, 1810 near Warsaw in Poland(波兰), was one of the greatest musicians in the world. In 1831, when he went to Paris, he was still a young man, unknown to the Paris people, but he could play the piano very well.

At that time people in Paris liked the Hungarian pianist Franz Liszt.

One night, at a concert, Liszt went to the piano and the people shouted. As the lights in the hall were turned off, a wonderful piano concert began. The music was so good that the listeners were all greatly interested. They kept praising (赞扬) the pianist, thinking that

12