

根据最新教材编写

NEW ENGLISH SKILL

# 新突破英语

## 应考实战

\*\*\* 最新彩图版 \*\*\*

—— 高凌 主编 初中卷 ——



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考实战新突破/赵恒元主编. -北京:北京出版社,2004.7

(新突破英语)

ISBN 7-200-04888-7

I.中… II.赵… III.英语课-初中-升学参考资料 IV.G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 028647 号

出版人:李利军 黄颖

策划:刘毅然 路丽梅 / 书品设计:刘玲玲

封面设计:艾菁 / 绘图:姜南 翟培丽 / 制作:刘俊宝

责任编辑:冯刚 毛翔楠 / 编辑统筹:郭长兴 / 制作统筹:刘玲玲 徐成芳

印务统筹:柴晓勇 刘敬然 马涛

发行统筹:倪学增 刘雪峰

## 新突破英语·应考实战(初中卷)

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北京出版社 北京教育出版社出版

100011 北京北三环中路6号

网址:[www.bph.com.cn](http://www.bph.com.cn)

北京出版社出版集团总发行

新华书店经销

北京美通印刷有限公司印刷

※

850×1168 32 开本 7.625 印张 181 000 字

2004 年 7 月修订版 2004 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1-20 000

ISBN 7-200-04888-7 / G·1634

定价:18.80 元

北京教育出版社 / 北京路丽梅图书编辑中心倾情奉献

## · 体例说明 ·

1. sb = somebody
2. sth = something
3. to do 代表带 to 的不定式。
4. do 代表不带 to 的不定式。
5. doing /-ing 代表动名词或现在分词。
6. done 代表过去分词。
7. -ed 代表过去时或过去分词。
8. wh-代表 who, whom, whose, what, when, where, which, why 或 how。

## ·前言·

中考英语试题中,听力、单项填空、完形填空、阅读理解、书面表达等是大项。

其实,各类标准化的英语考试中一般都少不了阅读理解、词汇和结构、完形填空、写作这几项。既然这几项是必考或常考项,那么其中有无规律可循呢?答案是肯定的。

古人云,审堂下之阴而知日月之行,阴阳之变。对这几项考题进行一番探赜索隐、穷原竟委,大体上可查其端倪。规律反映在前后两个层面上,前一个层面是语言,后一个层面是能力。语言层面主要测试的是对语言知识的掌握,如时态、语态、否定、倒装、词语搭配、词汇辨析、惯用句型等。能力层面主要测试的是逻辑思维能力、推理判断能力、抽象概括能力、空间想象能力。前一个层面是后一个层面的体现,后一个层面是起主导作用的人的智商素质。我们找到了这个规律,找出了前后两个层面的相互关系,就有了进一步研究这些考题的理论基础,这一理论基础体现在本书的各个部分。

第一部分的点拨篇对考试题型的内在规律进行了剖析,得出了一些实用的结论,并用形象的语言传达给读者,以其昭昭,使人开塞。如:

前照应后,稳扎稳打

习惯搭配,顺流而下

后照应前,柳暗花明

统筹兼顾,借题发挥

圈点速读,定位细阅

按文章脉络去阅读

第二部分是常考句型。本书把各地中考题使用的句型进行了归纳整理。熟悉、掌握了这些句型不仅会对阅读理解短

文、完形填空、短文改错等短文的准确理解产生良好的效果,而且也是作文中表达思想、构思谋篇的得力手段。

第三部分是重点、难点练习篇,通过练习以巩固学习第一、二部分后的效果。

本书是开启读者丰富思维的一把钥匙。我们相信读者有能力举一反三,尝一脔肉而知一鼎之味,见一落叶而知天下之秋。

参加本书编写工作的还有:赵荻川、简易、潘书祥、郑宏、牛建新、王泽斌、倪群、赵丽芳、李银素、张培权、赵庆国、刘琛、陈亚娜、姚霞、王桂娟等。

编者 谨致

2004年8月·北京



## 目录

## 前言

1

## 1

## 点拨篇

## I 听力

1

## 1 熟悉题型

1

## 2 预读

15

## 3 预知

15

## 4 判断

15

## 5 短文

23

## 6 连读和省略

26

## II 词汇和结构

27

## 1 先易后难

27

## 2 情理之中

27

## 3 顺流而下

27

## 4 借题发挥

28

## 5 同根动词词组

31

## 6 异根动词词组

33

## 7 句型结构的要求

33

## 8 搭配套语、习惯句型

34

## 9 同义词的辨析

39

## 10 词汇的搭配

46

## 11 词汇的使用范围不同

47

## 12 语法知识

49

## 13 句法功能的差异

57

## 14 同义替代题——同义表达

58

III 阅读理解	59
1 顺读法:圈点速读,定位细阅	59
2 逆读法:倒行逆施,溯源而上	60
3 按文章脉络去阅读	61
4 遇到生词不要急	63
5 代词指代什么	64
IV 完形填空	64
1 通读	64
2 第一句话很重要,提纲挈领	64
3 最后一句话很重要,画龙点睛	65
4 前后照应,稳扎稳打	65
5 习惯搭配,顺藤摸瓜	66
6 词汇的使用范围	67
V 补全对话	67
1 不给提示语题型	67
2 给提示语题型	69
3 多项选择题	70
VI 英语词语填空	74
1 一句一词	71
2 多句多词	72
3 近义填词	73
4 按首字母填词	74
5 看图填词	75
6 改写句子	76
VII 汉字填空	77
VIII 汉译英——填词完成句子	78



IX 改错	79
X 书面表达	80
1 提示——短文	80
2 图示——回答问题	87
3 图文——填词语	88
4 短文——填词语	90

2

常考句型篇

I 搭配句型	94
II 被动句型	109
III 宾语句型	111
IV 状语句型	111
V 反意句型	114
VI 倒装句型	118
VII 比较句型	120

3

三、重点、难点练习篇

I 听力	127
1 习题	127
2 答案	133
II 词汇与结构	141
1 习题	141
2 答案	153

附录

各地中考题精选

北京市东城区初中毕业、升学统一考试英语试题	155
答案	170
河北省初中毕业、升学统一考试英语试题	172

答案

188

浙江省宁波市初中毕业、升学统一考试英语试题

190

答案

204

福建省厦门市初中毕业、升学统一考试英语试题

206

答案

223

湖南省长沙市初中毕业、升学统一考试英语试题

225

答案

235

## I. 听力

听力是试题的第一部分,也是重要的一部分。做好这一部分,应当注意熟悉题型、预读、预知、判断。

### 1. 熟悉题型

听力考试的题型,各省市不尽相同。这些题型不会一次考试都使用,但是肯定会选用其中的一种或几种。因此,考生全面熟悉这些题型是必要的。

#### ① 句子——答语

考生听到的播放录音是上句,眼睛看到的是多项选择,从中找出合适的下句。这种题型大多数使用的都是搭配套语、习惯句型。做好这部分题,要注意在学习中熟悉、记忆这种习惯套语,要达到脱口而出,应答如流。如:

—How are you today?

—Fine, thanks, and you?

—Thank you very much.

—You're welcome.

—See you tomorrow.

—See you tomorrow.

—What a beautiful day!

—Yes, it is, isn't it?(应答的套语,无疑问的意思)

—I've had a bad cold.

—I'm sorry to hear that.(听到别人不幸的事儿,要习惯地这样说一句)

—What's the time?(问的是钟点)

—It's 6:30.

—What day is it today?(问的是星期几)

—Monday.

—What's the date today?(问的是月日)

—May 17.



→ 示例:

*Thank you very much.*

**A.** I'm not sure.

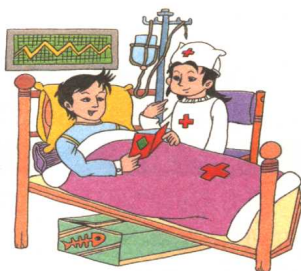
**B.** You're welcome.

**C.** That's right.

→ 习惯套语:

—Thank you very much.

—You're welcome.



*See you tomorrow.*

**A.** I'm sorry. **B.** Hello. **C.** See you tomorrow.

→ 习惯套语:

—See you tomorrow.

—See you tomorrow.

*What's the time?*

**A.** It's June 20<sup>th</sup>. **B.** It's 6:30. **C.** It's Wednesday.

→ 习惯套语:

—What's the time?(问的是钟点)

—it's 6:30.

*Shall we meet at the school gate?*

**A.** Thank you. **B.** Yes, please. **C.** That's a good idea.

→ 习惯套语:

—Shall we meet at the school gate?

—That's a good idea.

*Hello! Could I speak to Mr. Black, please?*

**A.** Hold on for a moment, please.

**B.** The same to you.



**C.** Hello! What's the matter?

→习惯套语:

—Hello! Could I speak to Mr. Black, please?

—Hold on for a moment, please.

## ② 句子——辨音找词

这种题型要求考生听句子,在选项找出听到的单词或词组。句子通常会念两遍。因此,只要不紧张,一般不会听不出来。做好这一题型的关键是脑子集中,精神放松。

→示例:

1. *I like music better than art.*

**A.** letter    **B.** little    **C.** better    **D.** bottle

2. *After you have read the story, find out the answers to the questions.*

**A.** slowly    **B.** story    **C.** study    **D.** station

3. *Football is a very popular game in the world. Many young people like it very much.*

**A.** popular    **B.** pocket    **C.** postcard    **D.** problem

4. *There was something wrong with James' eyes. He could not see anything.*

**A.** noise    **B.** legs    **C.** ears    **D.** eyes

5. *The radio says the rain will stop very soon. And it will be fine tomorrow.*

**A.** ring    **B.** race    **C.** rain    **D.** relay

## ③ 句子——同义句

要求考生根据听到的句子,在选项找出意思相同或相近的句子。

→示例:

1. *I've just heard from my uncle.*

**A.** I've just sent a letter to my uncle.

**B.** I've just received a letter from my uncle.





**C.** My uncle has just called me.

**D.** I've just heard something from my uncle.

**2.** Dick bought two books last Sunday. So did Jane.

**A.** Dick borrowed some books and Jane borrowed some, too.

**B.** Dick and Jane bought two books each last Sunday.

**C.** Dick bought four books last Sunday.

**D.** Dick lent Jane two books last Sunday.

**3.** His aunt knows neither French nor German.

**A.** She knows French better than German.

**B.** She knows French but not German.

**C.** She doesn't know French and she doesn't know German, either.

**D.** She knows French and she knows German, too.

#### ④ 句子——确认信息

听句子, 根据听到的句子, 确认选项中听到的信息。

→ 示例:

**1.** Don't worry. That's going to be easy enough for me.

**A.** That's easy. **B.** That's for you.

**C.** It's enough. **D.** I'm in a hurry.

**2.** I'm a student of Class 5, Grade 6.

**A.** Class 6, Grade 5. **B.** Class 5, Grade 6.

**C.** Class 4, Grade 7. **D.** Class 5, Grade 7.

**3.** John often does some reading before he goes to bed at night.

**A.** He likes sleeping.

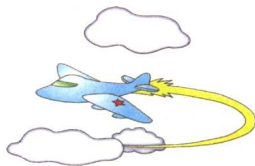
**B.** He is very busy.

**C.** He often goes to bed late.

**D.** He likes reading.

#### ⑤ 句子——选图

考生听到的是选项, 然后根据眼睛看到的画面, 确定听到的哪个选项是正确的。



→ 示例:

1. **A.** The boys and girls went skating yesterday.

**B.** The boys went swimming yesterday.

**C.** The girls went skating yesterday.

2. **A.** There is a car in front of the house.

**B.** There is a bike in front of the house.

**C.** There are two cars in front of the house.

3. **A.** My mother is having her breakfast.

**B.** My father is having his breakfast.

**C.** My father is washing his face.

4. **A.** It's raining now.

**B.** It's a sunny day today.

**C.** It's cloudy today.

1. **A**      **B**      **C**

2. **A**      **B**      **C**

3. **A**      **B**      **C**

4. **A**      **B**      **C**

### ⑥ 句子——听写填词

听录音, 根据录音内容, 填入所缺少的单词, 使句子意思完整、正确。

→ 示例:

1. Last week No.14 Middle school \_\_\_\_\_ a sports meeting on the playground.

2. Is she very unhappy \_\_\_\_\_ me?

3. The bag fell on the floor and the \_\_\_\_\_ went everywhere.

4. Father Christmas is very \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The sun is shining \_\_\_\_\_ and it's very hot.

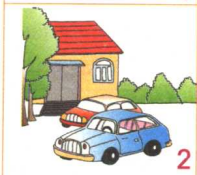
6. The headmaster is meeting a few \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Tea is \_\_\_\_\_ in the southeast of China.

8. We visited him at his \_\_\_\_\_.



1



2



3



4

9. He was just \_\_\_\_\_ asleep when there was a loud knock at the door.

10. Mrs. Green had the seat \_\_\_\_\_ from the window.

● 答案:

1. held 2. without 3. sweets 4. kind-hearted 5. brightly

6. foreigners 7. grown 8. workplace 9. falling 10. furthest

⑦ 对话——问题——选项(文字)

听对话和对话后的问题, 然后选择正确答案。

➔ 示例:

Girl: How do you usually come to school, Jack?

Boy: I usually come to school by bus. Sometimes I come to school on foot.

Question: How does Jack usually come to school?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.

Woman: Hi, Jim! Will you go out for a walk with me?

Man: Sorry, I can't go with you. I'm washing my shirt.

Question: What is Jim doing?

A. He's cleaning the floor.

B. He's watching TV.

C. He's washing his shirt.

Boy: Where did you study last year, Wei Hua?

Girl: I studied at No. 17 Middle School last year.

Question: Where did Wei Hua study last year?

A. At No. 7 Middle School.

B. At No. 17 Middle School.

C. At No. 70 Middle School.

Girl: What's your sister's name, Peter?

Boy: Her name is Betty.

**Question:** Who is Betty?

**A.** Peter's mother.

**B.** Peter's sister.

**C.** The girl's sister.

Woman: What can I do for you, sir?

Man: I'm looking for a pair of shoes. Will these shoes wear well?

Woman: Of course, they're our best shoes.

**Question:** Where does the woman work?

**A.** In a factory. **B.** In a school. **C.** In a shop.

**⑧ 对话——问题——选项(图画)**

听对话和问题,然后选择合适的画面。

→ 示例:

**M:** Can you pass me my drink, Nancy?

**W:** Which glass is yours, Tom?

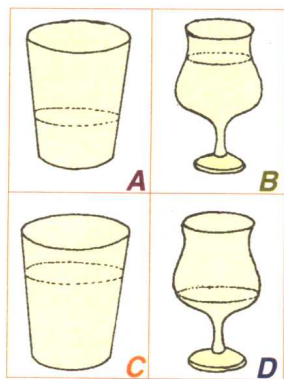
**M:** It's that one...it's almost full.

**W:** The tall glass or the short one?

**M:** The tall one...over there.

**Question:** Which one is Tom's drink?

● 答案: **C**



**W:** Oh, I'd like to buy this bag. It's really nice!

**M:** You are certainly right, Wang Mei. How much is it?

**W:** It's 30 yuan, but I've only got 18 yuan.

**M:** What about this one? It's great, and it's only 16 yuan.

**W:** Yes, it's really nice. I'll buy that one.

**Question:** How much should they pay for the bag?