



1992年

全国初中毕业升学英语 试题精选和解答

长 春 出 版 社



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出版说明

1992年全国高考、中考和小考已经全部结束。为了便于中小学教学和学生自学的需要，我社继1990年出版《1990年全国初中毕业升学试题和解答》之后，又出版了《1992年全国高中毕业升学试题和解答》、《1992年全国初中毕业升学试题精选和解答》和《1992年全国小学毕业升学试题精选和解答》。高中部分包括：理科和文科，初中部分包括政治、语文、数学、英语、物理和化学；小学部分包括：数学和语文。

该套书汇编、精选了全国各地的中小学毕业升学试题中最有代表性的典型试题。其中，试题精选部分我们力求做到类型齐全，覆盖面大，内容新颖，难易适度，便于更好地贯彻教学大纲的要求。参考答案及评分标准部分，我们注意了解题思路、解题过程，使学生通过自己解答与答案对照，掌握解题技巧与方法，进而增强掌握知识的准确性和提高应试能力。

该书的出版，将为广大中小學生提供有益的、系统的、完整的自学材料，为教师、教研人员和家长提供最新信息和丰富的辅导材料，为我国考试题库提供精华资料。因此，它不仅是中小學生所必备的学习指南，也是广大中小学教师不可多得的参考书。

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试 题 精 选

1992 年北京市初中毕业升学 英 语 试 题

第 I 卷

一、语音 (A、B 两部分共 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它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容易的。
- 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 year 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. 符合短文内容的在题后括号内划✓, 不符的划×。

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 hanging 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 dollars
- 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 and a half
- 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. thing | B. answer |

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------------|
| | 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 (非选择题36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. horse (复数) _____
2. careful (副词) _____
3. live (过去式) _____
4. make (过去分词) _____