

初中升学英语 试题与解答汇编

少年自学丛书

1990

辽宁少年儿童出版社

1990 初中升学英语试题与解答汇编

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目 录

	试题	参考答案
北京市	(1)	(289)
北京宣武区	(12)	(290)
上海市	(22)	(291)
天津市	(44)	(294)
广东省	(58)	(295)
四川省	(67)	(296)
湖南省	(78)	(297)
安徽省	(90)	(298)
山西省	(104)	(298)
吉林省	(114)	(299)
哈尔滨市	(123)	(301)
沈阳市	(132)	(302)
石家庄市	(142)	(303)
徐州市	(153)	(304)
郑州市	(162)	(305)
南通市	(170)	(306)
大连市	(182)	(307)
无锡市	(193)	(309)
苏州市	(207)	(310)
黄石市	(220)	(312)
天水市	(234)	(313)

盐城市.....	(243)	(315)
承德市、秦皇岛市.....	(256)	(316)
临汾地区.....	(268)	(317)
宁夏回族自治区.....	(278).	(318)

• 试题部分 •

北京市试题

I. 语音(共8分)

1. 将下列各词按其元音字母或元音字母组合的读音归类:
(4分)

knife, clock, ship, map, nice, watch, hill, hand

[æ] map hand [ai] knife nice
[i] ship hill [ɔ] clock watch

2. 下列各组单词中,有一个词的元音字母或元音字母组合的读音不同于其它三个词。找出这个词,并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内:(4分)

(D) 1) A. dear B. near C. fear D. heart

(C) 2) A. meal B. clean C. head D. teach

(B) 3) A. large B. warm C. star D. farm

(A) 4) A. put B. sun C. run D. cup

II. 词形转换 按照括号内的要求写出下列各词的相应形式: (10分)

1. woman(复数) women 2. walk(过去式) walked

3. begin(过去分词) begun 4. knock(现在分词) knocking

5. short(比较级) shorter 6. hot(最高级) hottest

7. ten(序数词) thirtieth 8. careful(副词) carefully

9. new(反义词) old 10. I(反身代词) myself

III. 词语释义 从右栏中找出与左栏内词语意义相近的解释,

并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内:(8分)

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. plenty of | A. all the time |
| () 2. wrong | B. wash clothes |
| () 3. day and night | C. not right |
| () 4. low | D. a lot of |
| () 5. in the end | E. be able to |
| () 6. can | F. say again |
| () 7. repeat | G. at last |
| () 8. do some washing | H. not high or tall |

IV. 英汉词组互译 下列各小题所给的词组后面都有 A、B、C 三种译文。选择其中的正确答案,并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内:(10分)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| () 1. hear from | A. 听 | B. 听见 | C. 收到……的来信 |
| () 2. by bus | A. 乘公共汽车 | B. 在公共汽车旁 | C. 在公共汽车上 |
| () 3. just now | A. 刚才 | B. 恰好 | C. 不久以后 |
| () 4. do one's best | A. 最好 | B. 尽力 | C. 做好事 |
| () 5. go over | A. 在那边 | B. 下来 | C. 复习 |
| () 6. 上车 | A. get in | B. get off | C. get on |
| () 7. 在家 | A. go home | B. at home | C. come home |
| () 8. 起立 | A. stand up | B. grow up | C. pick up |
| () 9. 今天上午 | A. that morning | B. this morning | C. in the morning |
| () 10. 休息一会儿 | A. have a match | B. have a test | |

C. have a rest

V. 句型转换 按照括号内的要求完成下列各句 (每空只填一词, 缩写词算一个词): (12 分)

1. It is a box. (改为复数形式)

_____.

2. He has written some letters to his friends. (改为否定句)

He _____ any letters to his friends.

3. Tom usually goes out for a walk after supper. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Tom usually _____ out for a walk after supper?

4. Did you watch TV yesterday evening? (作肯定回答)

_____. I _____.

5. She is a middle-school student. _____ she? (完成反意疑问句)

6. He is a brave boy. (改为感叹句)

_____ a brave boy he is!

7. There are six dictionaries in the reading-room. (就划线部分提问)

_____ dictionaries _____
_____ in the reading-room?

8. Mr Brown has lived in London for twenty years. (就划线部分提问)

_____ Mr Brown
_____ in London?

9. "Do you like swimming?" the teacher asked Mike. (改为间接引语)

The teacher asked Mike to go liked swimming.

10. They built some houses in the village last year. (改为被动语态)

Some houses were built by them in the village last year.

VI. 选择填空 从下列各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择正确答案,并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内:(20 分)

(F) 1. There is an old bridge over the river.

A. a B. an C. the D. some

(B) 2. Whose pencil-box is this? It's his.

A. he B. his C. him D. he's

(B) 3. What did Jack do last Sunday?

A. Whose B. What C. Who D. When

(C) 4. There are some books on the desk.

A. have B. has C. are D. is

(B) 5. —I don't know how to repair the bike.

—I don't. either.

A. too B. either C. also D. neither

(B) 6. This picture is more beautiful than that one.

A. beautiful B. more beautiful
C. most beautiful D. the most beautiful

(C) 7. Which is the biggest, the sun, the moon or the earth?

A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. more big

(C) 8. My brother is good at maths.

A. in B. on C. with D. at

(C) 9. —Can you answer this question in English?

—No. I _____.

A. needn't B. mustn't C. can't D. can

(A) 10. The People's Republic of China was founded _____ October 1, 1949.

A. on B. at C. in D. by

(C) 11. Neither she nor I _____ a worker.

A. be B. are C. am D. is

(B) 12. Mother _____ when I got home.

A. is cooking B. was cooking
C. cooks D. has cooked

(D) 13. She had to _____ her sister because her mother was ill.

A. look out B. look up C. look at D. look after

(D) 14. The foreign friends _____ us something about their country.

A. told B. said C. talked D. spoke

(A) 15. I would like to have _____.

A. two glasses of milk B. two glass of milk
C. two glasses of milks D. two glass of milks

() 16. This film is not worth _____.

A. to see B. saw C. seeing D. seen

() 17. You'd better _____ here earlier tomorrow.

A. coming B. to come C. come D. came

(D) 18. Mr Smith said he _____ the guests around the factory.

A. would show B. will show
C. has shown D. shows

() 19. We won't go to the Summer Palace if it _____ tomorrow.

A. snows B. snowed C. snow D. will snow

() 20. —May I use your pen?

A. Never mind. B. That's a good idea.

C. Yes. You are here. D. Yes. Here you are.

VII. 动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空:(6分)

1. They _____ (visit) the History Museum last week.

2. Zhang Hong _____ (make) many friends since she came to Paris.

3. She _____ (go) to the cinema with her classmates tomorrow evening.

4. John is always busy. He _____ (sleep) only six hours every night.

5. English _____ (speak) in many countries today.

6. Stay here, boy; don't go out. It _____ (rain) now.

VIII. 汉译英 下列各小题所给的句子后面都有 A、B、C 三种译文。选择其中的正确答案,并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内:(6分)

() 1. 请把这些杂志拿到图书馆去。

A. Put these magazines on the library, please.

B. Please bring these magazines to the library.

C. Take these magazines to the library, please.

() 2. 你知道我们将在什么地方开会吗?

A. Do you know where are we going to have the

meeting?

B. Do you know where we are going to have the meeting?

C. Do you know where will we have the meeting?

() 3. 许多人用了很长时间才建造了长城。

A. Many men took a long time in building the Great Wall.

B. It spent many men a long time to build the Great Wall.

C. It took many men a long time to build the Great Wall.

() 4. 他上大学前已经在邮局工作了三年。

A. He has worked at the post office for three years since he went to college.

B. He had worked at the post office for three years before he went to college.

C. He had worked at the post office for three years after he went to college.

() 5. 这星期六我要去理发。

A. I'll have my hair cut this Saturday.

B. I'll have my hair cutting this Saturday.

C. I'll have my hair to cut this Saturday.

() 6. 要在一分钟内算出这道题是很难的。

A. It's difficult to work out this problem in one minute.

B. It's difficult work out this problem in one minute.

C. It's difficult works out this problem in one minute.

IX. 阅读理解(共 10 分)

Mr Green went to the hospital because something was wrong with his lungs (肺). The doctor said, "Well, Mr Green, you're going to have some injections (打针), and then you'll probably feel much better. This evening, a nurse will come and give you the first injection, and you will get another one tomorrow morning."

In the evening, a young nurse came to Mr Green's bed and said to him, "I'm going to give you your first injection now, Mr Green. Where do you want it?"

Mr Green seemed puzzled (迷惑不解的). He looked at the nurse for several seconds, and then said, "Nobody has ever let me choose that before. Are you really going to let me choose now?"

"Yes, Mr Green," she replied. "Where do you want your injection?"

"Well, then," Mr Green answered with a smile. "I want it in your left arm, please."

判断下列句子是否符合短文内容。符合短文内容的，在
前面的括号内画✓，不符合的画×：(5分)

- () 1) Mr Green was ill and he asked the doctor to give him some injections.
- () 2) A young nurse came to the doctor's bed and gave Mr Green the first injection.
- () 3) The nurse asked Mr Green to choose where he wanted the first injection. He seemed puzzled to hear that.
- () 4) Mr Green wanted his first injection in the nurse's right arm.

() 5) At the end of the story, Mr Green was making a joke
(开玩笑) with the nurse.

2

Dick was a clever college student, but his parents were poor, so he had to work after class and during his holidays to get enough money for his studies.

One summer he got a job in a butcher's shop (肉店) during the daytime, and another in a hospital at night. In the shop, he learned to cut and sell meat. He did so well that the butcher (肉店老板) often left him to do all the things while the butcher went into a room behind the shop to do the accounts (算帐). In the hospital of course. Dick was told to do only the easiest jobs. He helped to lift people and carry them from one part of the hospital to another. Both in the butcher's shop and in the hospital, Dick had to wear white clothes.

One evening in the hospital, Dick had to help to carry a woman from her bed to the operating-room. The woman already felt frightened when she thought about the operation. When she saw Dick coming to get her, she felt even more frightened.

"No! No!" she cried. "Not my butcher! I won't let my butcher operate on me!" With these words, she fainted away (晕过去)。

根据短文内容,从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择正确答案,并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内:(5 分)

() 1) Dick had to work after class and during his holidays
because_____.

A. his parents told him to make more friends

B. he wanted to become a rich man

C. he couldn't go on with his studies without enough money

D. he had nothing to do at home

(A) 2) One summer Dick _____.

A. wanted to become not only a butcher but also a doctor

B. got two different jobs at two places

C. was free only at night

D. worked only during the daytime

(D) 3) In the hospital, Dick's job was _____.

A. to take care of the wounded soldiers

B. to give the doctors advice

C. to find out what was wrong with the sick people

D. to carry the sick people from one place to another

(A) 4) When the woman saw Dick, _____.

A. she was so frightened that she fainted away

B. she came back to life

C. she was very disappointed

D. she was quite pleased

(C) 5) Which of the following statements (下列叙述) is true?

A. Dick was an unknown doctor.

B. Dick was a butcher and he studied at college in the evening.

C. When the woman saw Dick, she thought he was going to operate on her.

D. Dick worked in a butcher's shop and helped to do

the accounts.

1. **完形填空** 通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从文章后面各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案, 并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内: (10 分)

Do you remember what a true story about someone's life is called? Yes, it is called a biography (传记). 1 he writes a biography of a person, an author (作者) must 2 a lot of research 3 facts about the person. Do you know how an author might go to find facts about 4 ?

After he has collected 5 facts, the author must then put them 6 and make an interesting story. In order to 7, the author must 8 guess what the person said and 9 he thought 10. Then he must sometimes make up (虚构) some talks 11 the person and other people and he 12 make up some actions (活动) of the person. But authors 13 that these parts agree with (和 一致) 14 actions and talks of the person. 15 a biography is a true story of a person's life. 16 parts of it 17 made up by the author.

A true story about a person's life may not be a 18. It can be an autobiography (自传). An autobiography is a true story about a person's life 19 it 20 be written by that person himself.

(C) 1. A. As soon as B. After C. Before D. Whether

(B) 2. A. go B. do C. take D. get

(C) 3. A. to look for B. and to look for

C. to collect D. and to collect

(D) 4. A. a person's research B. an author's research

- C. an author's life D. a person's life
- (B) 5. A. much B. enough C. a lot D. a great deal of
- (A) 6. A. together B. into C. away D. all
- (D) 7. A. put this B. collect this
C. guess this D. do this
- (C) 8. A. then B. at first C. first D. at last
- (A) 9. A. what B. why C. which D. how
- (A) 10. A. at that time B. at this time
C. in time D. on time
- (B) 11. A. by B. with C. among D. between
- (A) 12. A. has to B. is able to C. is going to D. gets to
- (C) 13. A. try to sure B. tries to be sure
C. try to be sure D. tries to sure
- (D) 14. A. another B. the other C. others D. other
- (B) 15. A. Through B. Though C. Thought D. Taught
- (B) 16. A. all B. some C. most D. no
- (C) 17. A. is always B. are never C. is often D. are often
- () 18. A. diary B. true story C. biography D. report
- (+) 19. A. if B. and C. or D. when
- (A) 20. A. must B. may C. can D. mustn't

北京宣武区试题

I. 语音: (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

单词辨音 在下列各组单词中, 有一个单词划线部分的读音与其它三个不同, 将该词的字母编号填在左边括号内。

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>back</u> | B. <u>fact</u> | C. <u>lame</u> | D. <u>hat</u> |
| () 2. A. <u>close</u> | B. <u>hope</u> | C. <u>lose</u> | D. <u>note</u> |
| () 3. A. <u>side</u> | B. <u>rise</u> | C. <u>wide</u> | D. <u>rich</u> |
| () 4. A. <u>rush</u> | B. <u>such</u> | C. <u>gun</u> | D. <u>full</u> |
| () 5. A. <u>break</u> | B. <u>lead</u> | C. <u>steal</u> | D. <u>heat</u> |
| () 6. A. <u>corn</u> | B. <u>sport</u> | C. <u>north</u> | D. <u>worse</u> |
| () 7. A. <u>moon</u> | B. <u>cook</u> | C. <u>food</u> | D. <u>pool</u> |
| () 8. A. <u>change</u> | B. <u>chemist</u> | C. <u>choose</u> | D. <u>check</u> |
| () 9. A. <u>who</u> | B. <u>where</u> | C. <u>while</u> | D. <u>wheat</u> |
| () 10. A. <u>called</u> | B. <u>stayed</u> | C. <u>knocked</u> | D. <u>seemed</u> |

II. 词语释义: (本大题共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

A) 下面 I 栏中的单词或词组均可以在 II 栏中找到相当解释, 将它前面的字母编号填在左边的括号内。

- | I | II |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| () 1. dirty | A. take place |
| () 2. happen | B. man, woman or child |
| () 3. maybe | C. finally, at last |
| () 4. person | D. ask somebody to come |
| () 5. send for | E. perhaps |
| () 6. in the end | F. not clean |

B) 在 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选择一个与句中划线部分意思相同或相近的单词或词组, 将它前面的字母编号填在左边括号内。

- () 1. The old man said your son was bright.
 A. foolish B. clever C. strong
- () 2. Have you heard from Mary recently?
 A. listened to B. written to C. got a letter from