

英语

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一九八九年中考试题(含答案)汇编

本社编



天津人民出版社

英 语

全国29省自治区直辖市1989年
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出版说明

为帮助1990届初中毕业班广大师生交流信息，开阔视野，巩固知识，提高能力，我们编辑了《全国29省、自治区、直辖市1989年中考试题（含答案）汇编》丛书。该丛书包括语文、数学、物理、化学、政治、外语六科，每科分编一册。各册将试题集中于每册的前半部，答案在后半部。试题一般选用省级的，有些则用省会的，使之具有较强的典型性和广泛的代表性。为体现各地命题意图，我们在编辑中对各套试题只做了必要的技术处理，其它均遵照原题风貌。对书中出现的差错，欢迎读者批评指正。

天津人民出版社教育编辑室

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北京市1989年初中毕业、升学统一考试

英语试卷

一、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)

cup, word, coat, farm, rose, girl, past, truck

[ɑ:] farm past [ʌ] cup truck

[əu] coat rose [ɔ:] word girl

2. 从下列各组词中找出一个元音字母或元音字母组合读音不同的词, 并将其字母标号填入空白处。 (4分)

D (1) A. cake B. plane C. name D. have

A (2) A. month B. clock C. shop D. crop

C (3) A. bike B. nine C. give D. side

B (4) A. meat B. head C. seat D. team

二、词汇和短语 (共28分)

1. 按要求写出下列各词: (10分)

(1) foot (复数) feet (2) keep (过去式) kept

(3) stand (过去分词) stood (4) thin (比较级) thinner

(5) fast (最高级) fastest (6) eight (序数词) eighth

(7) dance (现在分词) dancing (8) real (副词) really

(9) she (反身代词) herself (10) long (反义词) short

2. 从 (B) 栏中找出与 (A) 栏内词语意义相近的解释，
将其字母标号填入空白处。(8分)

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| (1) parent | A. the day after Monday |
| (2) join | B. very big |
| (3) job | C. become a member of |
| (4) walk on | D. take care of |
| (5) Tuesday | E. not expensive |
| (6) huge | F. father or mother |
| (7) cheap | G. a piece of work |
| (8) look after | H. go on walking |

3. 将下列汉语译成英语词组。(5分)

- (1) 下车 _____ (2) 算出 _____
(3) 长大 _____ (4) 今年 _____
(5) 寻找 _____

4. 下列各英语词组后面有A, B, C三种翻译, 将正确答案选出来。(5分)

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| (1) at once | A. 立刻 | B. 有一次 |
| | C. 从前 | |
| (2) give a talk | A. 做报告 | B. 交谈 |
| | C. 讲课 | |
| (3) in English | A. 在英国 | B. 讲英语 |
| | C. 用英语 | |
| (4) go to bed | A. 走到床边 | B. 上床睡觉 |
| | C. 已经入睡 | |
| (5) no longer | A. 不很长 | B. 比……长 |
| | C. 不再 | |

三、句型转换 按要求完成下列各句，每空只填一词：

(12分)

1. It is a desk. (改为复数形式)

_____.

2. My brother often reads English in the morning. (改为现在进行时)

My brother _____ English now.

3. John likes watching TV. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ John _____ watching TV?

4. Have you seen the film? (作肯定回答)

_____, I _____.

5. She has some picture-books. (改为否定句)

She has _____ picture-books.

6. He was not a worker ten years ago, _____
_____? (完成反意疑问句)

7. The train is moving slowly. (改为感叹句)

_____ slowly the train is moving!

8. Tom will write a letter to his mother tomorrow. (就划线部分提问)

_____ write a letter to his mother?

9. There are five people in my family. (就划线部分提问)

_____ people _____ in your family?

10. The girl said, "I study in this school."

(改为间接引语)

The girl said that _____ in _____ school.

四、选择填空 从每小题所给的 A, B, C, D 四个答案中选择正确答案, 并将其字母标号填入空白处。(20分)

1. Mr Li is _____ old worker. He works hard.
A. a B. an C. one D. the
2. Is this picture _____?
A. my B. her
C. yours D. our
3. I have two pens. One is red, _____ is blue.
A. the other B. others
C. other D. another
4. Can he finish _____ an elephant in four minutes?
A. draw B. to draw
C. draws D. drawing
5. Shanghai is _____ city in our country.
A. larger B. large
C. the largest D. largest
6. Some of _____ are Young Pioneers.
A. they B. their
C. them D. themselves
7. Li Ping passed his mother his bowl _____
asked for some more rice.
A. but B. and
C. or D. if
8. I want to buy _____.
A. two bottles of ink B. two bottles of inks
C. two bottle of ink D. two bottle of inks

9. They are all interested _____ history.
A. at B. in
C. by D. with
10. —You must be here at six tomorrow morning.
—Sorry, I _____ be here so early.
A. need B. may
C. must D. can't
11. There are _____ workers in the factory.
A. seven hundreds and twenty-two
B. seven hundreds and twenty two
C. seven hundred and twenty two
D. seven hundred and twenty-two
12. Do you know what _____ this time yesterday?
A. they were doing B. were they doing
C. they are doing D. are they doing
13. —How long may I _____ the magazines?
—For three days.
A. borrow B. lend
C. keep D. return
14. The film is not interesting. _____ people like it.
A. Little B. A little
C. Few D. A few
15. Which language do you like _____, English or Russian?

- A. best B. better
C. well D. very much
16. It _____ me two hours to get there by bus.
A. took B. spent
C. used D. paid
17. He told me that he _____ the Summer Palace
the next day.
A. had visited B. has visited
C. will visit D. would visit
18. Betty _____ her exercise book from her bag
and began to do her homework.
A. took out B. took off
C. took away D. took down
19. You'd better _____ to see the doctor.
A. to go B. go
C. went D. going
20. —How are you?
—
A. That's all right. B. Thank you.
C. I'm all right D. I'm sorry.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空:

(6分)

1. Listen! Who _____ (cry) in the next room?
2. Sometimes my father _____ (come) back
home late.
3. They _____ (have) an English evening
next week.

4. I'm very glad _____ (hear) that.
5. Wei Fang isn't here. She _____ (go) to the reading-room.
6. The story _____ (happen) long ago.

六、汉译英 将正确答案找出来(6分)

1. 他太小, 不能一个人去那儿。
A. He isn't young enough to go there himself.
B. He is too young to go there by himself.
C. He is too young that he can't go there alone.
2. 昨天我没有去上学, 因为我病了。
A. I didn't go to school yesterday because I was ill.
B. As I was ill yesterday, I can't go to school.
C. Since I'm ill, I couldn't go to school yesterday.
3. 快点! 该上课了。
A. Be quick! It's time to class.
B. Hurry! It's time for class.
C. Hurry! The class is ready.
4. 玛丽和琼都不会讲俄语。
A. Neither Mary nor Joan can't speak Russian.
B. Both Mary and Joan can speak Russian.
C. Neither Mary nor Joan can speak Russian.
5. 直到老师走进教室学生们才停止说话。
A. The students didn't stop talking until the teacher came into the classroom.

- B. The students stopped to talk until the teacher came into the classroom.
- C. The teacher didn't come into the classroom until the students stopped talking.
6. 他的彩色电视机有毛病了。
- A. There isn't anything wrong with his colour TV set.
- B. Nothing is wrong with his colour TV set.
- C. Something is wrong with his colour TV set.

七、阅读理解 (共10分)

1. A Dog and Chocolate (巧克力)

Peter had lived for twenty years in the same town. But he had to move to a new place quite recently.

It all began a year ago when Peter got home one evening and found a big dog in front of his gate. He liked animals very much and he gave it a piece of chocolate. The next day, the dog was there again. It put up its paws (爪子) and received a piece of chocolate again from Peter. He called his new friend "Bingo". He never found out the dog's real name and he didn't want to know who its owner was. From then on Bingo went to Peter's home every afternoon. It seemed that Bingo liked chocolate better than anything else. When Peter gave it bread, it

was not glad. Very soon it was not pleased with small pieces of chocolate, it wanted bigger ones. If at any time Peter forgot to give Bingo chocolate, it would get angry and refuse to let him open the gate. Every day he had to make the dog feel happy with a big piece of chocolate, or (否则) he could not get into his own house. He spent a large part of his money (钱) on chocolate. So at last he decided to move to a new town.

根据短文内容判断下列句子, 符合短文内容的, 在题前画✓, 不符合的画×: (5分)

- (1) Peter decided to move to a new town because he had lived in the same place for so many years.
- (2) Peter knew the dog's name but he liked to call it "Bingo".
- (3) Bingo waited for Peter every afternoon because it wanted to ask him for chocolate.
- (4) Bingo would let Peter get into his own house if it got enough chocolate from him.
- (5) Peter liked the dog so much that he wanted to spend more money on chocolate.

2. At the Barber's Shop (理发店)

Jack went to a barber's shop and had his hair cut, but when he came out, he was not happy with the result (结果). When his friend Bob saw him, he

laughed and said, "What has happened to your hair, Jack? "

Jack said, "I tried a new barber's shop today, because I wasn't quite satisfied with my old one, but this one seems even worse. "

Bob agreed (同意). "Yes, I think you're right, Jack. Now I'll tell you what to do when you go into a barber's shop next time: look at all the barbers' hair, find out whose hair looks the worst, and then go straight to him. "

"Why shall I go to him? " Jack asked. "But that would be foolish! "

"Oh, no, it wouldn't, " answered Bob. "Who cut that man's hair? Just think it. He couldn't cut it himself, could he? Another of the barbers cut it. So you know he can't be the worst barber. "

根据短文内容选择正确答案: (5 分)

(1) When Jack went out of the barber's shop, he was not happy because_____.

- A. nobody had cut his hair
- B. the barber hadn't cut his hair well
- C. the barber had cut his hair carefully
- D. he was not satisfied with his old barber

(2) "I tried a new barber's shop today. " means_____.

- A. this barber's shop was a new one
- B. this was the only barber's shop in this town

- C. Jack often went to this barber's shop
- D. Jack had not been to this barber's shop before
- (3) After Jack had his hair cut, he thought _____.
- A. the new barber's shop was the best one
- B. the old barber's shop wasn't so good as the new one
- C. the new barber's shop was worse than the old one
- D. the old barber's shop was the worst one
- (4) Bob told Jack to find out which barber's hair looked the worst and then go straight to him. Why?
- A. Because he was certainly the best barber.
- B. Because he was free all the time.
- C. Because he was the worst barber.
- D. Because he wasn't the worst barber.
- (5) From the story we know that _____.
- A. it's foolish to have one's hair cut at a barber's shop
- B. barbers cut each other's hair
- C. barbers never have their hair cut
- D. a barber always cuts his hair by himself

八、短文填空 根据上下文的意思，在下面短文中的每个空格内，填入一个适当的词。将所填词按序号写入左边栏内相应数字后面的横线上：（10分）