

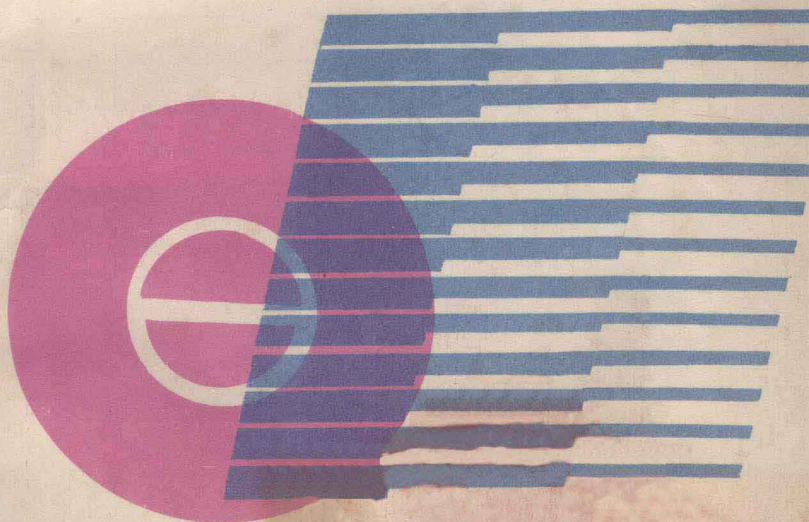
英语

YING YU

1988 年

全国中考试题

精选·解答·评析



试题精选与解答

综合评述

分类导析

应试入门

东北师范大学出版社

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QUAN-GUO ZHONG-KAO SHITI
JING-XUAN • JIEDA • PING-XI
YINGYU

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- 张运泰 周 生 编
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出 版 说 明

我社为了更好地为基础教育服务，已连续几年组织编写和出版了“全国中考试题精选·解答·评析”套书（包括政治、语文、数学、物理、化学、英语共六册）。这套书以其新颖、丰富、实用等特色，赢得了全国各地广大中学生、教师、研究人员、学生家长的普遍欢迎和好评。现在，《1988年全国中考试题精选·解答·评析》套书又和大家见面了。

我们组织编写和出版这套书，主要是考虑到教师教学和学生学习的需要。通过这套书，为教师、研究人员和学生家长提供最新信息和丰富的研究辅导材料，为学生提供有裨益的自学材料。

全套书中的每册书都由“试题精选与解答”、“综合评述”、“分类导析”、“应试入门”四部分组成。“综合评述”部分，简要分析、总结了1988年全国初中升学试题命题的指导思想和原则，试题的特点等，并同过去两年的命题进行纵向比较，对各地的命题进行横向比较，以利于教师全面掌握考试原则，正确指导学生学习。“分类导析”部分，用量化的方法和客观标准，对各省、市的试题进行了总体分类，对各典型试题进行了具体分析，帮助学生掌握解题方法和技巧，提高解决疑难点的能力。“应试入门”部分，从正反两方面予以具体指导，并以国家颁布的教学大纲为指针，提出试题模型，供师生参考。“试题精选与解答”部分，为适应全国各地区的不同类型和层次的学生

校的需要,在选题时,注意精选有代表性的典型试题,并附有答案,努力做到类型齐全,覆盖面大,新颖度高。根据广大师生的建议,今年这套书的四部分的顺序,略作调整,将“试题精选与解答”编排在前面,目的是方便教师研究和学生学习。

我们计划,在不断总结经验的基础上,坚持每年出版一套这样的书,为建立我国的中考题库和为各级中等学校积累资料,促进教学质量的提高,尽我们的力量。我们热切希望得到专家和广大读者的支持,使这套书逐步臻于完善。

本套书在编写、出版过程中,得到了东北师范大学从事普教研究的专家和部分重点中学的特级教师或富有教学经验的教师的支持。在此,对他们高质量的有效工作,我们表示衷心的感谢。

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试题精选与解答

北京市初中毕业、升学统一考试 英 语 试 题

一 语音 (共 8 分)

1. 将下列各词按其元音字母或字母组合的读音归类。

pass, pig, shout, clock, house, dog, ill, far

[au] _____ [a:] _____

[i] _____ [ɔ] _____

2. 从下列各组词中找出一个元音字母或字母组合读音不同的词,并将其标号填入括号。

() (1) A. take B. face C. have D. wake

() (2) A. horse B. work C. north D. sport

() (3) A. lose B. come C. love D. some

() (4) A. bread B. head C. dead D. meat

二 词汇和短语 (共 28 分)

1. 按要求写出下列各词:

(1) box(复数) _____ (2) send(过去式) _____

(3) long(比较级) _____ (4) win(过去分词) _____

(5) sing(现在分词) _____ (6) heavy(最高级) _____

(7) high(同义词) _____ (8) seven(序数词) _____

(9) new(反义词) _____ (10) wonderful(副词) _____

2. 从右栏找出与左栏词语意义相近的解释, 将标号填入括号。

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| () (1) baby | A. say again |
| () (2) visit | B. make clean with water |
| () (3) hear from | C. the first month of the year |
| () (4) large | D. not easy |
| () (5) repeat | E. get a letter from |
| () (6) January | F. a very young child |
| () (7) wash | G. big |
| () (8) difficult | H. go to see somebody or a place |

3. 英汉互译:

- (1) 起立 _____ (2) 去年 _____ (3) 继续 _____
(4) 找出 _____ (5) 拾起 _____ (6) just now _____
(7) join the army _____ (8) have breakfast _____
(9) go to school _____ (10) knock at the door _____

三、句型转换 完成下列各句, 每空填一词。 (12 分)

1. Bob is reading English now. (改为否定句)

Bob is not reading English now.

2. The students saw an American film last Sunday. (改为一般疑问句)

Did the students see an American film last Sunday?

3. You won't be away for a long time. would you (完成反意疑问句)

4. It is an interesting maths problem. (改为感叹句)

What an interesting maths problem it is!

5. Mr. Black goes to work by car. (就划线部分提问)

How does Mr. Black go to work?

6. "Are you feeling better?" the doctor asked Tom. (改为间接引语)

The doctor asked Tom if he is ~~you are~~ feeling better.

四 选择填空 将所选答案的标号填入题前括号。(20分)

() 1. John Smith is _____ honest man.

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

() 2. a friend of _____ came yesterday.

A. my B. his C. her D. your

✓ (A) 3. _____ the morning of June 25, they visited the Capital Stadium.

✗ A. In B. At C. Fron D. On

() 4. I saw _____ in the street last night.

A. he B. his C. him D. himself

() 5. The nurse is very tired _____ she is still working very hard.

A. but B. if C. only D. when

✓ (C) 6. The houses there are made _____ stone.

A. by B. of C. from D. up

✓ B) 7. July and August are the _____ months in a year.

A. hotter B. hottest C. hot D. more hot

() 8. Mr. Li is going to help him _____ his Chinese this afternoon.

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

() 9. I feel hungry. _____ me something to eat.

A. Take B. Pull C. Carry D. Bring

() 10. "Must I do the homework now?" "No, you ____."

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

() 11. We have no cups with us. Can you ____ us some?

A. take B. lend C. borrow D. to take

(A) 12. Neither your father nor your brother ____ in at that time.

A. was B. were C. is D. are

(D) 13. That chemist was too busy to work in his lab.

He had ____ time to do the research work.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

(A) 14. "Where is Mary?" "She isn't here now. She ____ to the Science Museum."

A. has gone B. has been C. was D. is

() 15. Which subject do you ____, history or physics?

A. like best

B. to like

C. very much like D. like better

(A) 16. The man doesn't know how to ____ this word in Russian.

A. speak

(B. say)

C. tell

D. talk

(A) 17. They'd better ____ at once.

A. to begin

B. began

C. begin

D. beginning

(A) 18. There ____ wrong with my radio.

A. are something B. are anything

C. is anything

D. is something

(C) 19. Betty had her piano ____ five days ago.

A. repaired B. repair C. repairing D. repairs

✓ D) 20. They said they _____ the news about her the next day.

A. had got B. will get C. have got D. would get

五 动词填空 用所给动词的适当形式填空。(6分)

1. He _____ (write) four letters to his wife every month.

2. Don't make any noise; Grandma _____ (sleep).

3. His aunt _____ (do) some cooking when he came in

4. When they _____ (reach) the station, the train had already left.

5. There _____ (be) a concert next Monday.

6. We _____ (know) each other since our boyhood.

六 汉译英 将所选正确译文的标号填入题前括号。(6分)

() 1. 我很高兴帮你的忙。

A. I glad to help you very much.

B. I'm very glad to help you.

C. I help you very glad.

() 2. 如果明天不下雪,我们就去长城。

A. If it doesn't snow tomorrow, we'll go to the Great Wall.

B. If it will not snow tomorrow, we'll go to the Great Wall.

C. If it doesn't snow tomorrow, we go to the Great Wall.

() 3. 他跑得太快了,没有人能跟得上他。

A. He ran too fast that no one could keep up with him.

B. He ran so fast for no one to keep up with.

C. He ran so fast that no one could keep up with him.

() 4. 他不懂日语,我也不懂。

A. He doesn't know Japanese. I don't know, too.

B. He doesn't know Japanese, I don't know, neither.

C. He doesn't know Japanese, I don't know, either.

() 5. 直到做完作业,他才看电视。

A. He didn't watch TV until he had finished his homework.

B. He watched TV until he had finished his homework.

C. He finished his homework until he watched TV.

() 6. 他每天晚上用半小时做功课。

A. It spends him half an hour to do his lessons every evening.

B. He spends half an hour on his lessons every evening.

C. He takes half an hour do his lessons every evening.

七 阅读理解 (共 10 分)

1. Who Were Famous People?

One evening Mrs Evans asked her husband to take her to a very expensive restaurant in the city because a lot of film stars (明星) and other famous people ate there, and she was curious (渴望的) to see some of them.

Soon after they had ordered (点菜) their meal, a very attractive (引人注目的) man and woman came into the restaurant and sat down at a table nearby. They were wearing beautiful clothes, and Mrs Evans said to her husband, "Look at those people, Mike! I'm sure I've seen their pictures in a magazine."

The man and woman gave their order to the waiter, and

when he brought Mr. and Mrs Evans their drink, Mrs Evans said to him, "Who are those people? Do you know them? "

"Oh, they're nobody famous," he answered at once.

"Really? " Mrs Evans asked in surprise. "How do you know that? "

"Because they asked me who you were," he answered.

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正误。正确的在题前括号内划✓, 否则划×。

- () (1) Mrs Evans wanted very much to see some film stars in the expensive restaurant.
- () (2) The man and woman were famous because Mrs Evans had seen their pictures in a magazine.
- () (3) They guessed Mr. and Mrs Evans were famous people.
- () (4) The waiter told Mrs Evans they were nobody famous because he knew them.
- () (5) They asked the waiter who Mr. and Mrs Evans were because they wanted to make friends with them.

2. Your Passport (护照). Please!

Mr. Hill arrives at London Airport (机场), at the end of a three-week holiday in France (法国). Usually he wears a beard (留胡须). Since it has been hot there, he has taken it off (剃掉). But his passport photo shows him with his beard.

An officer looks at the photo for a moment, and says: "Will you excuse me? Please sit down. I shan't keep you long." With this, he walks away, shows the photo to a second officer, and says: "I know that face." The second officer looks at the passport and asks where Mr. Hill has come from. When he hears that

Mr. Hill has just arrived back from paris, the second officer smiles and says: "An Englishman (英国人) with a beard stole a painting (油画) in Paris on Friday. And that man looks just the kind of man..."

Suddenly, it comes to (回忆起) the first officer who Mr. Hill is. He returns to him, and asks: "Did you teach at the No. 2 High School?" When Mr. Hill answers, in surprise, that he did, the first officer smiles, and says: "I thought so. I'm Jack Smith. You taught me French. You haven't changed a bit."

根据短文内容选择正确答案, 将其标号填入题前括号。

() (1) Mr. Hill ____.

- A. has just come back from the airport
- B. is on his way to Paris
- C. spent three weeks in Paris before he went to France
- D. has been in France for three weeks

() (2) Mr. Hill ____.

- A. has a beard on his face but not in his photo
- B. grew a beard while he was on holiday
- C. has a beard in his photo but not on his face
- D. took his beard off long before he went on holiday

() (3) The first officer is sure ____.

- A. Mr. Hill stole the painting
- B. he has seen the face in the photo before
- C. he knows the second officer's face
- D. a man without a beard stole the painting

() (4) The second officer says that ____.

- A. Mr. Hill still stole the painting
- B. a man with a beard, from France, stole a painting in England
- C. an Englishman took his beard off and stole a painting
- D. a man with a beard, from England, stole a painting in Paris

() (5) Mr. Hill taught _____.

- A. Jack Smith French at the No. 2 High School
- B. Jack Smith to be a first officer
- C. at the No. 2 High School, in France
- D. French some years ago and his name was Smith, not Hill

八 短文填空 在下面短文的空格内填入一个在语法上和意义上都正确的词，将所填词写入题右面的横线内。(10分)

Which is the best way to learn a (1) language? We all remember that we learnt our (2) language well when we were children. If we can learn a second language in the (3) way, it won't seem so difficult. Think of what a small child (4). It listens to what people say and it (5) to imitate (模仿) what it hears. When it wants something, it has to ask (6) it. In (7), it is using the language. It is talking in it and thinking in it (8) the time. If

1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____
6.	_____
7.	_____
8.	_____
9.	_____
10.	_____

people use a second language (9) this, they will learn it more (10) than before.

试 题 答 案

一 语音

1. [au] stout house [a:] pass far

[i] ill pig [ɔ] clock dog

2. (1)C (2)B (3)A (4)D

二 词汇和短语

1. (1) boxes (2) sent (3) longer (4) won

(5) singing (6) heaviest (7) tall

(8) seventh (9) old (10) wonderfully

2. (1)F (2)H (3)E (4)G (5)A

(6)C (7)B (8)D

3. (1) stand up (2) last year (3) go on

(4) find out (find) (5) pick up

(6) 刚才,不久以前 (7) 参军 (8) 吃早饭

(9) 上学 (10) 敲门

三 句型转换

1. Bob is not reading English now.

2. Did the students see an American film last Sunday?

3. You won't be away for a long time, will you?

4. What an interesting maths problem it is!

5. How does Mr. Black go to work?

6. The doctor asked Tom if if (whether) he was feeling better.

四 选择填空

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. C

11. B 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. D

19. A 20. D