

根据辽宁省教育厅关于中考最新意见编写

中考导向性 模拟试题集

**ZHONGKAO
DAOXIANGXING**

MONISHITIJ

2009

英语

梁施仁 刘继才 主编

辽宁省各市教研员、名师联合编写

辽宁人民出版社

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2009年江宁区初中升学考试 英语模拟试题 (一)

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目录

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (一) / 1

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (二) / 11

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (三) / 21

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (四) / 31

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (五) / 41

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (六) / 50

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (七) / 61

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (八) / 70

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (九) / 80

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试英语模拟试题 (十) / 90

参考答案 / 100

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试 英语模拟试题 (一)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
得分							

考试时间 120 分钟, 试卷满分为 150 分

I. 选择填空 (共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下列各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并将代表字母填入题前的括号内。

- () 1. She didn't like the party, so she tried to find _____ to leave soon.
A. an idea B. a cause C. an excuse D. a reason
- () 2. I think we need a new bookcase for the books. Shall we buy _____?
A. it B. one C. other D. another
- () 3. —Who is Frank Hands?
—He is my new friend. He is from _____ European country and he is _____ honest person.
A. a; an B. an; an C. an; a D. a; a
- () 4. —How much is your new sweater?
—They asked for five hundred yuan. But I got it at a little _____ price, four hundred and seventy yuan.
A. cheap B. cheaper C. low D. lower
- () 5. —I'll remember the days _____ we stayed in the village forever.
—So will I, and the days _____ we spent together happily.
A. when; when B. when; which
C. which; when D. in which; when
- () 6. —When did they become friends?
—They _____ friends since they met in Shanghai.
A. have made B. have become C. became D. have been
- () 7. This photo is really very nice. Where _____ it _____?
A. was; taken B. is; taken C. did; take D. does; take
- () 8. These chairs are not enough. We need _____, I think.
A. three else B. three more C. other three D. the other three
- () 9. It's impossible _____ them to finish the work _____ three days.
A. of; after B. of; in C. for; in D. for; after

- () 10. —Must we hand in our compositions today?
—No, you _____. You can hand them in next Monday.
A. needn't B. can't C. mustn't D. may not
- () 11. —Sally, would you like to come to our dinner party?
—_____.
A. Yes, I would B. Yes, with pleasure
C. No, I can't come D. Sure, it's my pleasure
- () 12. He didn't realize what a big mistake he had made _____ it was too late.
A. until B. unless C. after D. if
- () 13. Bob is in his room and _____ the newspapers for a job.
A. looking around B. looking at
C. looking for D. looking through
- () 14. —I'm sorry I _____ the magazine at home.
—That's all right. Remember to _____ it here next time.
A. forgot; take B. left; take C. forgot; bring D. left; bring
- () 15. —Can you tell me _____?
—From the school library.
A. how did you borrow the book B. how you borrowed the book
C. where you borrowed the book D. where did you borrow the book

II. 补全对话 (共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

(A) 根据对话内容, 从方框内选择适当的句子完成下面对话, 将其字母标号填写在方框下面的横线上。

A: Hello. 16

B: Speaking.

A: Hi, Jenny. This is Anna. Are you busy now?

B: A little bit. 17 What's up?

A: 18 It is said it's very interesting. And also, I think we need to relax ourselves after a week of hard work.

B: But I must finish my homework first.

A: 19

B: Another hour.

A: It's 11 o'clock. 20

B: All right. Let's meet at the cinema at 2:00.

A: OK. See you.

- A. When can you finish it?
B. I hear a new movie is on.
C. Let's see the 2:10 movie, shall we?
D. I'm doing some cleaning.
E. Could I speak to Jenny?
F. How long will it take you?
G. I haven't finished my homework yet.

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

(B) 用适当的句子、短语或单词完成下面对话，使对话完整、正确。

A: Good morning, sir. 21. _____ ?

B: I'd like to buy a sweater.

A: 22. _____ ?

B: For my wife.

A: 23. _____ ?

B: I don't know.

A: How tall is she?

B: About 1.62m.

A: Is she thin or heavy?

B: 24. _____. She's of medium build.

A: What color do you want?

B: Light blue.

A: Then I think this one will fit her. It's only 150 yuan.

B: OK. 25. _____. Here is the money.

A: Thank you.

III. 翻译句子 (共 15 分)

(A) 根据所给中文完成句子翻译。(共 11 分，局部翻译每小题 1 分，整句翻译每小题 2 分)

26. 为了你的健康，你最好远离甜食。

For your health, you'd better _____ sweet food.

27. 这个东西是用于烹饪的吗？

Is this _____ ?

28. 你介意我在这儿吸烟吗？

Would you _____ here?

29. 她是一个很容易相处的人。

She is a person easy to _____.

30. 使他们惊讶的是他英语考试得了个 A.

_____, he got an A in the English exam.

31. 你知道怎样解这道数学题吗？

_____ ?

32. 听到这个消息，他们兴奋得无法入睡。

_____.

33. 坚持你们的梦想，将来有一天它们会实现的。

_____.

(B) 阅读下面短文，将短文中画线部分的句子翻译成中文。(共 4 分，每小题 2 分)

Everyone wants to be happy and in a good mood (心情). When we are in a good mood, we feel good about ourselves and the people around us. Then we can love others as ourselves.

(34) Then, from loving someone else and being loved in return, comes even more happiness.

Sometimes, however, something had happened in life that turns our good mood sour, sometimes it's just because we are worried about something, are angry at someone else, or are

criticizing (批评) ourselves too much.

(35) If you have a problem that is putting you in a bad mood, solve it and put it behind you. Don't let the bad moods make you unhappy! Life is too short to spend your days in a bad mood.

34. _____

35. _____

IV. 完型填空 (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

(A) 根据短文内容, 从各题的四个选项中选择一最佳答案, 将其字母标号填入题前括号内。

What images come to your mind when you think of a trip to Venice (威尼斯)? Maybe you will imagine 36 taking a romantic ship ride along a small canal (运河) and under beautiful bridges. 37 you will also imagine the beautiful 38 buildings and famous works of art in one of the Europe's important tourist spots.

Venice 39 on more than 100 islands and has about 150 rivers. 40 those canals, the Grand Canal is the most famous. It goes through six districts of this historic city and then 41 Venice Lagoon.

St. Mark's Basilica is a main attraction (主要景点) of Venice. It stands at St. Mark's Square. And the square is called "the finest drawing room in Europe" by Napoleon. Tourists have been going there 42 centuries to visit its famous cafe and get a 43 of the party atmosphere (气氛).

The best time to visit Venice is during the clear spring days of March and April. From June to August, the city is hot, wet, and 44 with tourists. Autumn is quite pleasant, 45 it is cold in winter there. There are always floods in November and December in Venice.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| () 36. A. you | B. your | C. yours | D. yourself |
| () 37. A. However | B. Yet | C. Perhaps | D. Certainly |
| () 38. A. old | B. poor | C. new | D. modern |
| () 39. A. built | B. is built | C. was built | D. was building |
| () 40. A. With | B. Among | C. During | D. In |
| () 41. A. reaches | B. gets | C. arrives | D. finds |
| () 42. A. in | B. to | C. for | D. by |
| () 43. A. smell | B. taste | C. visit | D. feel |
| () 44. A. busy | B. full | C. tired | D. crowded |
| () 45. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. but |

(B) 根据短文内容, 从方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文完整、正确。(每个词只能用一次, 有两个多余词)

break bad back dream good he throw food face medicine though over

Tony loved basketball. One afternoon he was on his way to a basketball game. As he was walking, he 46 about playing college basketball the next year. Suddenly a car hit him and he 47 three meters into the air.

Tony woke up in a hospital room. When the doctor told him that both his legs were 48, he knew his college basketball dreams were 49. When he left the hospital, Tony was sent

to a rehab (康复) center.

A week after he got there, he met Sunny Chen. His legs were hurt two years ago. 50 he couldn't move his legs, Sunny became a player of a basketball team called the Suns. It was an on-wheelchair basketball team because everybody in the team played from a wheelchair. Sunny asked Tony to join the team. Tony played 51, but for the first time since the accident, he stopped feeling sorry for 52.

Basketball was like 53 for him. Tony became much 54. When Tony became sad or angry, Sunny was there to help him. The day before Tony left the center, he had dinner with Sunny. He asked Sunny how he could always be so happy.

Sunny said, "It's really quite easy. When you keep your 55 to the sun, the shadows (阴影) fall behind you."

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

V. 阅读理解 (共 40 分, A 部分每小题 1 分, B 部分每小题 2 分)

(A) 根据短文内容, 从各题的四个选项中选择一最佳答案, 将其字母标号填入题前括号内。

Passage 1

YOUTH EARTH DAY

SATURDAY, MAY 15 in CENTRAL PARK

ALL DAY 9 a.m.—9 p.m.

Join us for a special day to plan earth-friendly projects.

- Learn to paint a poster or sign
- Share environmental stories with storytellers
- Bring a picnic lunch (but don't leave garbage!)
- Find out how to start a recycling program
- Help pick up trash in the park
- Win great prizes in the contest
- Have fun with music and dancing

Open to all junior and senior high school students. Admission Free!

Event planned by Earth Kids at High School 26.

- () 56. Where is the Earth Day held?
A. At High School 26. B. In Central Park.
C. At a theater. D. In a zoo.
- () 57. In one word, what is the Earth Day all about?
A. Earth. B. Environment. C. Population. D. Health.
- () 58. The event lasts for _____.
A. the whole Sunday B. the whole May
C. nine hours D. twelve hours
- () 59. According to the passage we know that _____.
A. you needn't bring lunch if you go to the Earth Day
B. it costs nothing to go to the Earth Day

C. everyone can have a prize if he or she takes part in the event

D. the park will be cleaned up on that day

() 60. From the passage we can know that the Earth Day was organized by some _____.

A. workers

B. teachers

C. students

D. volunteers

Passage 2

On October 31, a strange “tree” was growing in the garden of Chongqing Luneng Bashu Middle School. The three-meter-tall tree was made of disposable chopsticks (一次性筷子).

A group of Junior 3 students at the school made the special tree.

“October 31 is the World Thrift (勤俭) Day,” said Wei Zhizhou, 14, who started the project. “We wanted to let students know how wasteful disposable chopsticks are.”

According to Wei, most students at the school use disposable lunch boxes and chopsticks.

“One student uses two pairs of chopsticks a day and 60 pairs a month,” said Wei. “There are 1,500 students in just one grade in our school!”

“About 13,000 chopsticks can ruin a tree.”

He and nine other students spent two weeks collecting 15,000 used chopsticks in the school canteen. They cleaned the sticks and dried them in the sun. Finally they fixed the sticks on a small dead tree with glue and wire (铁丝). The work took them a week.

When they put the tree in the school garden, many students were shocked. Wei and others then gave flyers (传单) to students, asking them to bring their own lunchboxes and chopsticks.

Luo Qian, 13, said she used to use disposable lunchboxes and chopsticks every day. She knew it was a waste but never knew how big a waste.

“I now bring my own lunchbox and chopsticks,” said Luo. “There are 60 students in my class and almost half of them are doing the same now.”

() 61. What day is October 31?

A. It is the World Thrift (勤俭) Day.

B. It is Tree-Planting Day.

C. It is the World Women’s Day.

D. It is the World Peace Day.

() 62. The tree was special because _____.

A. it was planted in a school

B. It was very tall

C. It was made of disposable chopsticks

D. It was made by the students

() 63. It took the students _____ to collect used chopsticks and make the tree in all.

A. half a month

B. one week

C. more than a month

D. over twenty days

() 64. The underlined word “ruin” means _____.

A. 毁灭

B. 伤害

C. 失去

D. 影响

() 65. According to the passage _____.

A. disposable chopsticks shouldn’t be used at all

B. people shouldn’t be encouraged to use disposable chopsticks

C. it doesn’t matter for us to use disposable chopsticks because we have lots of trees

D. none of the students in Luo’s class use disposable chopsticks any more

Passage 3

A spaceship called Messenger reached the planet (行星) Mercury (水星). It was the first trip to the planet closest to the sun.

Mercury travels around the sun faster than any other planet. It only takes it about 88 days. Mercury is also one of the least explored (被探索的) planets. Mercury is a special world. During the day, temperatures on the surface can reach 450°C . The sun on Mercury is 11 times brighter than it is on Earth. At night, temperatures can drop to 180°C below zero. To live through these temperatures, Messenger has a "special design". It has a heat guard to protect itself from high temperatures. It also has heat for use when temperatures drop. Messenger is designed to keep its equipment and computer work at nearly room temperature.

The space agency says it hopes to answer several questions about Mercury with Messenger. One question is about the central part of the planet. 60% of Mercury's center is iron. That is two times as great as Earth's center. Messenger is expected to provide information that will help scientists find out why this is case.

Messenger will also help scientists learn more about Mercury's history. At present, scientists have only seen about 45% of the planet. By making a map of the whole planet, this will help scientists learn more about the history of Mercury.

- () 66. Mercury _____.
 A. spends 80 days traveling around the sun
 B. is farthest from the sun of all the planets
 C. isn't the smallest planet
 D. is nearer to the sun than any other planet
- () 67. According to the second paragraph we know that _____.
 A. Mercury travels faster around the sun only than the Earth
 B. the sun on Earth is less bright than it is on Mercury
 C. Messenger has a special design that will allow it to travel faster
 D. at night, the temperature on Mercury can drop by 270°C
- () 68. After reading, we know that _____ of the central part of Earth is iron.
 A. 60% B. 20% C. 30% D. 40%
- () 69. We can infer (推断) from the passage that _____.
 A. Mercury travels around the sun the fastest among the planets
 B. Messenger isn't the first spaceship to Mercury
 C. Mercury has never been explored before
 D. Messenger will help scientists study temperatures
- () 70. The best title for the passage should be _____.
 A. The first trip to Mercury B. The first study about Mercury
 C. The history of Mercury D. A special world

Passage 4

Morgan was born with one kidney (肾) which couldn't work normally. While getting together with some close friends, Morgan told them about this.

After knowing that he was a match, Perry offered to give his kidney to Morgan. In an email before the surgery (外科手术), Perry said, "I have been friends with Morgan since

college and seen him go through some hard times.”

Perry did not tell many people about the surgery, just his family.

“I think a lot of people need to see this as an example,” his sister-in-law Sue Volikas said. “It’s important for students to know that they could be called upon at any time and open and willing.”

However, Perry never acted as if the transplant (移植) was out of the ordinary. “Perry was very calm and relaxed all the time,” Morgan said.

Still, to Perry, the decision made sense. He said, “I know it is a big surgery, and there are some risks, but if I can help a friend live a healthy life, it is worth it.”

Morgan said that his kidney was working great after the surgery.

Perry and Morgan influenced not only each other’s lives through this act but also their families and friends. “It’s so great that he did this and that he doesn’t think anything of it. I don’t even know what I would do in that situation,” Perry’s elder sister said. “It makes everyone stop and wonder, Would I do that?”

() 71. We can learn from the passage that_____.

- A. nobody knew about the surgery except Perry’s family
- B. Morgan and Perry are both in college now
- C. Perry was sure that the surgery would succeed
- D. Morgan never expected he would have his kidney transplanted

() 72. Which of the following old sayings can show Perry’s deed (行为)?

- A. Don’t leave until tomorrow what you can do today.
- B. Every coin has two sides.
- C. A friend in need is a friend indeed
- D. Where there is a will, there is a way.

() 73. According to the passage,

- A. the transplantation wasn’t very successful
- B. Morgan’s kidney was working very well after the surgery
- C. the transplantation only influenced the two families
- D. Perry was worried all the time after the surgery, too

() 74. The underlined word “risks” means_____.

- A. trouble
- B. work
- C. danger
- D. problems

() 75. This passage mainly tells us about_____.

- A. a kidney transplant between two patients
- B. true friendship and selfless love
- C. how a man influenced his family and friends
- D. how successful a man’s surgery was

(B) 根据短文内容按要求完成任务

Passage 5

根据短文内容简要回答下列问题。

Eye doctors in Shanghai found out recently that the nearsightedness (近视) among primary and middle school students has something to do with the colour of the paper in their textbooks and notebooks. The doctors suggested that yellow paper be used to replace (取代)

the white one.

According to their study the experts (专家) found out white paper reflects (反射) too much light and easily tires a person's eyes. The yellow paper, however, doesn't look so sharp to a person's eyes. In other words, it is much milder (更柔和) to the eyes of students who may do reading or writing for hours.

The experts' study findings were based on first-hand information and a number of scientific experiments (实验) including a recent study among the students from forty-one middle schools. To make the students understand the truth, Shanghai Education Development Co. Ltd has produced (生产) textbooks and exercises-books made of yellow paper. The books will be used in the whole city soon.

76. Who did the study?

77. What did the doctors suggest?

78. Why does white paper easily tire a person's eyes?

79. How many schools take part in the experiments?

80. The textbooks and exercises-books made of yellow paper have been used in Shanghai, haven't they?

Passage 6

根据短文内容, 完成下列句子。

China opens the world's fastest intercity rail line

The world's fastest intercity (城市间的) rail line linking Beijing with Tianjin was put into formal service on August 1, one week before the 29th Olympic Games began.

The Beijing—Tianjin Intercity Railway is the world's only rail line on which passenger (乘客) trains could run at 350 km per hour. The new service cuts the 120-km-journey from the current (目前的) 70 minutes to about 30 minutes. There are five stations along the line: the new Beijing South Railway Station, Yizhuang, Yongle, Wuqing and Tianjin.

The intercity rail line carried spectators, athletes, media people and other passengers between Beijing and Tianjin, which hosted 12 Olympic football matches from August 6—15.

The rail line had been under test operation since July 1, during which Chinese President Hu Jintao became one of the first passengers.

After regular (有规律的) service began on August 2, the first train left Beijing for Tianjin at 6:15 a.m., according to a time schedule provided by the new Beijing South Railway Station. And twenty minutes later, another train left Tianjin Station for Beijing.

There are 47 pairs of trains every day. Trains for Tianjin leave at various intervals, (时间间隔) of 15, 20 and 30 minutes.

The modern railway was built at a total cost of 21.5 billion yuan. It has been a milestone in the history of China's railway development.

81. The Beijing—Tianjin Intercity Railway is _____ in the world so far.
82. The distance between Beijing and Tianjin is _____.
83. It can take _____ to get to Beijing from Tianjin now.
84. It was _____ that the regular service began.
85. The meaning of the Beijing—Tianjin Intercity Railway is that _____.

VI. 书面表达 (共 20 分)

(A) 根据要求完成小作文, 词数: 30 词左右。(5 分)

假如你是澳大利亚学生 Peter, 作为交流学生来北京学习。请根据所给提示给你的父母写一张明信片。

1. 刚到北京一周;
2. 对北京的印象: 非常大, 非常美丽, 有很多高大的建筑;
3. 老师、同学们非常友好, 不必担心。

Dear Mum and Dad,	<p><i>Mr. Harry Talay</i> <i>28 Bridge Road</i> <i>Richmand</i> <i>VIC 4132</i> <i>AUSTRALIA</i></p>

Yours, Peter	

(B) 根据要求完成大作文, 词数: 60~80 词。(15 分)

现在很多老师和家长不允许孩子们上网, 认为会影响他们的学习。对此你持反对意见。请你写一篇短文谈一下你的看法。

信息	看国内外新闻, 获取你所需要的信息;
学习	阅读各种书籍, 看英文电影, 提高英语能力;
娱乐	欣赏音乐, 看体育比赛;
注意	合理安排时间, 这样不仅不会影响学习, 还会提高学习。

提示词汇: 上网: go online 国内外: at home and abroad 安排: arrange

2009 年辽宁省初中升学考试


英语模拟试题 (二)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	总分
得分							

考试时间 120 分钟, 试卷满分为 150 分

I. 单项选择 (共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下列各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并将代表字母填入题前的括号内。

- () 1. —Tuantuan and Yuanyuan are _____. They were born in Sichuan and bamboo is their favorite food.
A. plants B. people C. animals D. birds
- () 2. —Why not consider _____ Yunan for your next vacation?
—Good idea.
A. visit B. visiting C. to visit D. visited
- () 3. —What kind of people do you trust most?
—I trust the people _____ are honest and reliable.
A. what B. who C. whose D. where
- () 4. —What do you think of this picture on the right?
—It's hard to say but it _____ a lot. 
A. sees B. says
C. tells D. means
- () 5. —Could you please go for a walk with me?
—Sorry, I _____ the English lesson in a few minutes.
A. took B. take C. am taking D. was taking
- () 6. —Whose notebook is it on the desk?
—It is _____. Because I saw his name on it.
A. Wang Tao's B. Wang Tao C. hers D. yours
- () 7. —Why don't you think the farmers here can have a good harvest?
—You see, it rains _____ this year than last year.
A. few B. fewer C. little D. less
- () 8. The robots are _____ for doing housework. They are really amazing.
A. used B. sent C. asked D. discovered
- () 9. —Do we have to hand it in to the math teacher before two o'clock?

—Yes, you _____.

A. can

B. must

C. should

D. may

() 10. —You mustn't park your car here. Look at the sign _____, please.



A



B



C



D

() 11. —I don't think people should _____ too much money on the gifts.

—I agree. In fact, love behind gifts is more important.

A. take

B. spend

C. cost

D. pay

() 12. —Do you mind if I practice singing the song?

—_____, I am writing an article now.

A. Yes, please

B. You'd better not

C. That sounds interesting.

D. Never mind

() 13. —Can you guess _____ the bike yesterday?

—Sorry, I have no idea about it.

A. how much did Li Dan pay for

B. how much Li Dan paid for

C. how can Li Dan get

D. how has Li Dan got

() 14. My aunt is _____ dogs, so she never keeps one.

A. worried about

B. friendly to

C. interested in

D. afraid of

() 15. —_____?

—I want a pair of trousers.

A. Can I help you

B. What do you want

C. What's the matter

D. Excuse me

II. 补全对话 (共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

(A) 从所给的句子中选择恰当的句子完成下面对话, 并将代表答案的字母填写在横线上。(有干扰项)

A: Hello! May I speak to Li Dong?

B: Sorry, he isn't in. Who's speaking?

A: 16. _____ Well, are you...?

B: Oh, I'm his little sister, Fangfang. My brother has gone to the hospital.

A: 17. _____

B: No, but my grandfather got a heartache.

A: 18. _____ Well, I remember you are living with your parents in Tianjin.

B: Yes, you are right. I came back to see my grandfather.

A: 19. _____

B: Yes, thank you. Perhaps he won't go with you, he looks after my grandfather every-day.

A: I see. It's our duty to take a good care of our family members. 20. _____

B: No, thanks a lot.