

火线 100 天

中考总复习

英语 配人教版
(另配磁带)

红版 练

讲解+练习+考卷

延边人民出版社

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火线100天

中考总复习

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延边人民出版社

责任编辑：许正勋

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在火线中历练,在百日里涅槃

——致参加中考的学子(代序)

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风向标文化理科工作室 华昌

标靶学习理论

——赐你震撼人心的学习效果！

○标靶理论

标靶理论，是近年来科研领域提出的一项新理论，即：首先明确一个正确的研究方向，再瞄准一个有前景的课题为核心，然后聚集所有的资源，予以突破，达到完成整体目标的效果。这一理论在医学领域已进入实际应用，称为标靶治疗理论，并取得了令人瞩目的成就。标靶理论在学习领域也极具广泛的运用价值。

○标靶学习理论

本书编写组，深入研究标靶理论，将其引入学习领域，编写了此套丛书，旨在运用标靶学习理论规范我们的学习过程，使广大学生形成科学的学习方法，收到震撼人心的学习效果。结合中考复习的实际需要，本书体例设计如下：每一讲选准一目标，确立一“标靶”。通过讲解+练习，发现错题，进行反思，查找听课中的疑惑和疏漏，消除“听课、练习”中的偏差，集中突破，射中“靶心”，以最快的速度、最少的时间达到完全掌握教学目标的神奇效果。

○标靶学习理论的适用对象

标靶学习理论可助人人成功。本书充分运用标靶学习理论的精髓，以“一切为了每一位学生的发展”为理念，大力删减与新课程标准不符的“繁、难、偏、旧”等内容，精选学生必备的基本知识和技能，强化学习与学生生活、现代社会和科技发展的关联，科学设定“标靶”。每一个“标靶”都立足中考考点，“靶心”明确，适应不同起点的学生。只要始终按照本书的指引，把练习的“箭头”射向目标的“靶心”，每一位学生都会获得意想不到的成功。即使起点最低的学生，也会收获累累硕果。

○标靶学习理论的应用过程

标靶学习理论让你不知不觉腾飞。本书按照标靶学习理论的要求，遵循教学程序，紧扣教学环节，关注学习需求。以每一讲为基本单位，设置一个“标靶”（中考考点），通过实战演练，射中“靶心”（考点达标）。夯实基础、循序渐进、聚沙成塔。当中考结束时，蓦然回首，你已经实现了学习的飞跃！

一切为了每一位学生的发展



在火线中历练,在百日里涅槃

——致参加中考的学子(代序)

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七年级(上) Units 1-6

(时间:60 分钟 分数:100 分)

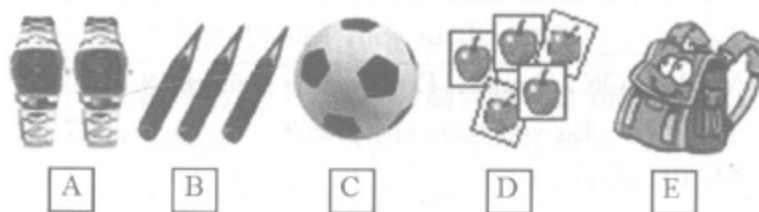
I. 选择填空(15 分)

- () 1. Mum, _____ my teacher, Mr Wang.
A. she is B. this is
C. here is D. he is
- () 2. —Are you Mr Li? —_____.
A. Yes, I am B. No, you're not
C. Yes, you are D. No, he isn't
- () 3. —Is this _____ basketball? —No. It's _____.
A. you, my B. my, you
C. your, his D. his, your
- () 4. —What are those? —_____ are their books.
A. That B. They're
C. They D. It
- () 5. Please _____ these things to your brother. He is at school.
A. bring B. look
C. take D. watch
- () 6. —_____ are my keys?
—They are on the sofa.
A. What B. Where
C. Why D. How
- () 7. —Do you like English? —Yes, it's _____.
A. boring B. interesting
C. difficult D. bored
- () 8. —What's this in English, Miss Zhang?
—It's _____ eraser.
A. an B. the C. a D. /
- () 9. —Do you have a tennis racket?
—_____. But I have a baseball bat.
A. Yes, I do B. No, I don't
C. Yes, you do D. No, you don't
- () 10. —What do you have _____ breakfast?
—I eat eggs and hamburgers.
A. in B. for
C. on D. with
- () 11. —Where is your ruler?
—_____ in the pencil case.
A. They are B. It's
C. This is D. That is
- () 12. —Is that man his uncle? —_____.
A. Yes, he is B. Yes, it is
C. No, she isn't D. Yes, she is
- () 13. —_____ are your pens?
—_____ black.

- A. What, It's B. What color, They're
- C. Where, Them D. What colour, It's
- () 14. He can sing lots of songs _____ English.
A. in B. with
C. on D. for
- () 15. Gina likes tomatoes for lunch and _____ for dessert.
A. broccoli B. hamburgers
C. ice cream D. children

II. 词汇(10 分)

A) 按照所给图片的顺序用其正确的英语表达完成句子。



1. Linda has _____. one is black, the other is red.
2. There are _____ in my pencil case.
3. Tom has _____. He often plays it in the afternoon.
4. Jim likes fruit very much. He eats _____ every day.
5. —Do you have _____?
—Yes. Look! My books are all in it.
- B) 选择词组,并用其正确形式完成句子。
(lots of, thanks for, family name, call...at, school ID card)
6. —Where is my _____? —It's on the desk.
7. Kate likes playing ping-pong, and she has _____ ping-pong balls.
8. —What's her _____? —Miller.
9. —Do you know the phone number of Li Hong?
—Yes. You can _____ Li Hong _____ 253 — 8597.
10. _____ your books. I like them very much.

III. 句型转换,按要求转换下列各句。(10 分)

1. This is his photo. (改为复数形式)
_____ are _____.
2. There are some trees on the hill. (就划线部分提问)
_____ on the hill?
3. I think my mother will come back soon. (改为否定句)
I _____ my mother _____ come back soon.
4. There are some pictures on the wall. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ there _____ pictures on the wall?
5. The girl in red is David's sister. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is David's sister?

IV. 将下面的汉语句子译为英语, 每空一词。

(10分)

1. 请拨 685-6026 找玛丽。

Please _____ Mary _____ 685-6026.

2. 我爸爸有三个哥哥和一个姐姐。

My father _____ brothers and one _____.

3. —我的钥匙在哪儿?

—对不起, 我不知道。

—_____ my keys?

—Sorry, I _____.

4. 咱们打篮球吧!

_____ us _____.

5. “手表”这个单词怎么拼写?

_____ do you _____ the word “watch”?

V. 情景交际(10分)

选择恰当的句子补全对话。

M: Hello, Tim. How are you?

T: 1 _____ What about you, Mary?

M: I'm OK, thanks. Do you like some tea?

T: 2 _____ Do you have any juice?

M: Of course. 3 _____

T: Thanks very much. Is this the photo of your family?

M: 4 _____

T: And is the boy with a basketball your brother?

M: 5 _____

- A. Let me get you some juice.
 B. I'm fine, thank you.
 C. Yes, he likes basketball very much.
 D. No, thanks.
 E. Yes, it is.

VI. 完形填空(10分)

The picture show eighteen — year — old Katy Ross in Nepal, small country in north India. Katy 1 school 8 months ago and soon she will go to university. She loves traveling and decided to visit Asia 2 she goes to university.

Katy is living with a family in the capital of Nepal. She has 3 a lot about the country since she arrived 4 months ago. The family has two children but many uncles and cousins live with 4 in their big house. They have taken Katy to many parties.

Katy teaches for four hours a day at small 5. All the classes are in English and the pupils have spoken English since the 6 of six. The older children speak English very 7. Katy has taught writing, grammar and art, all in English. She enjoys art the most. And she thinks the children like the lessons best, too.

Katy has not a lot of time to 8 Nepal, but soon she will stop teaching and travel around Nepal 9 a friend.

“After that” Katy says, “we will visit more countries in Asia. We're not 10 which ones yet.”

- () 1. A. left B. found
 C. visited D. reached
 () 2. A. before B. when
 C. after D. while
 () 3. A. used B. taught
 C. made D. learnt
 () 4. A. us B. him
 C. her D. them
 () 5. A. shop B. cinema
 C. school D. factory
 () 6. A. life B. age
 C. number D. amount
 () 7. A. had B. good
 C. fine D. well
 () 8. A. see B. hear
 C. look D. smell
 () 9. A. of B. on
 C. with D. in
 () 10. A. tired B. sure
 C. afraid D. happy

VII. 阅读理解(20分)

A

People at home keep asking me, “Is it hard to learn Chinese? Why have you learned it so well?” Well, there's one thing that makes Chinese easy to learn; there are so many people to talk to. You've probably heard that it's the most spoken language. Today it's also one of the most written languages online. And with so many Chinese people interested in learning English, it couldn't be hard to find a Chinese friend for language learning. You just have to know where to look for them.

The really good place to look for them is QQ. QQ has the same *status* (地位) in China as AIM (AOL Instant Messenger) does in the US. It is reported that at any moment, up to 9,000,000 people are using QQ. They're at work, in a net bar, or at home. And the information of the users can be found. If you sign on with your address set to “abroad”, you'll soon find that thousands of them are interested in talking with you! This is a great way for you to learn Chinese, and for them to learn English. I think it's a very interesting way of *cultural contact* (文化交流), too.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项。

- () 1. In the first paragraph, the writer tells us _____.
 A. why his family members want to learn Chinese
 B. where we can find people to talk to for language learning
 C. learning Chinese is the easiest thing to do
 D. Chinese isn't so hard to learn as his friends think



- () 2. From the second paragraph we know that QQ and AIM are _____.
A. addresses for the Internet users
B. documents we need to get online
C. tools for people to talk online
D. computer games
- () 3. The office and the net bar _____.
A. attract the most people to learn Chinese
B. provide both QQ and AIM in China
C. are the best places for English learners
D. have millions of people online
- () 4. The writer wrote this passage mainly to _____.
A. tell a way of learning Chinese
B. show that the Chinese people like talking online
C. tell the importance of learning Chinese
D. show the differences between AIM and QQ
- () 5. The writer of this passage is probably _____.
A. a Chinese who works abroad
B. an expert who works at home
C. an American who works in China
D. a salesman who sells software

B

Fifteen is such an awful age, I should know. I really wish I were eighteen. If you are an adult, you can be your own boss. People like my parents and my teachers are always telling me what to do. You know what I mean. "It's time for bed, Sandy." Or "Sandy, you've watched too much TV for one night." "Sandy, stand up straight." "Sandy, you must improve your handwriting." Sandy this, Sandy that. No one tells adults when they go to bed or not to watch TV. Besides, adults get to wear what they like... Now it's going to be great to be an adult. Don't you agree?

I'm Sandy's mother. Having a fifteen-year-old daughter isn't always easy. Right now, we've got a problem. Our neighbour, Mrs White, wants Sandy to look after her pet dog for one week. Sandy really wants to do it, but (I). She's too young and inexperienced. Well, I will never be able to relax knowing she is all alone with a dog. I've tried to explain my feelings to her, but she won't listen. She keeps telling me that the Whites live very near, so she can ask for help. She insists that Mrs White won't ask her to look after her pet dog if she doesn't think Sandy is old enough. She says I'm "babying" her and I hate to see her mad at me. What should I do?

阅读上面短文, 按要求回答问题。

6. Sandy is fifteen years old and she wishes to be her own _____.
7. Sandy thinks her parents and her teachers are always telling her what to do. Give an example.

8. 将文中括号内的英文句子补充完整。

9. 将划线句子 She says I'm "babying" her and I hate to see her mad at me. 译成汉语。

10. Should Sandy look after Mrs White's pet dog? Why or why not?

VIII. 书面表达 (15 分)

一个美国中学生代表团将到你校交流学习, 并与你校学生座谈。请根据表格中内容写一个发言稿, 介绍你校学生开展小组合作学习和自主学习的情况。

小组合作学习	自主学习
· 互相帮助	· 制订学习计划
· 学会倾听	· 合理安排时间
· 与他人合作	· 独立思考
· 发表个人见解	· 做学习的主人
.....

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可适当发挥, 加入自己的观点;

3. 发言稿的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: study in, groups, work together, make good use of time

Dear friends,

Welcome to our school. _____

Thanks for listening!

七年级(上) Units 7-12

(时间: 60 分钟 分数: 100 分)

I. 选择填空(15 分)

- () 1. Lucy wants _____ a new pen.
A. to buy B. buy
C. buying D. buys
- () 2. We often go to park _____ Sunday mornings.
A. in B. on
C. for D. at
- () 3. My brother likes playing _____ soccer, but I like playing _____ piano.
A. /, the B. the, /
C. /, / D. the, the
- () 4. Let's _____ on the road.
A. don't play B. to not play
C. not to play D. not play
- () 5. — _____ is the meat?
— Three yuan. _____ do you want?
— A kilo.
A. How much; How many
B. How many; How much
C. How much; How much
D. What; How much
- () 6. — Look! Kate is so beautiful _____ that green skirt.
— Yes, she bought the skirt _____ a good price.
A. on, in B. in, at
C. at, at D. at, on
- () 7. Tom is a _____ student, and he can do it _____.
A. good, good B. good, well
C. well, well D. well, good
- () 8. December is _____ month in a year.
A. the twelfth B. the twelve
C. twelfth D. the twelveth
- () 9. There is _____ knocking at the door. Go and see who it is.
A. somebody B. nobody
C. anybody D. everybody
- () 10. Jane likes thrillers, _____ she doesn't like documentaries.
A. so B. and
C. but D. then

- () 11. — Jack and Tom, let's play sports!
— That _____ great!
A. looks B. sounds
C. listens D. sees
- () 12. — Does Wang Li _____ English well?
— Yes. She has studied it for two years in America.
A. speak B. talk
C. say D. tell
- () 13. I _____ at seven in the morning and then I go to school at 7:30.
A. go to bed B. get up
C. eat dinner D. go to work
- () 14. Bob often _____ his mother with the housework on Sundays.
A. help B. helping
C. helps D. helped
- () 15. — I like _____ about English songs.
— Then you can _____ the music club.
A. singing, join in
B. learning, join
C. playing, take part
D. playing, taking part in

II. 词汇(10 分)

A) 根据句意及所给首字母完成下列单词。

- My name is Ken Miller, Ken is my f _____ name.
- The second month of the year is F _____.
- The p _____ of the sweater is good. I will take it.
- What's your favourite s _____? — Math.

5. Can you s _____ Chinese?

B) 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- He likes music. He wants to be a _____ (music).
- I think you can do it _____ (you).
- Do you like _____ (tomato)?
- This isn't my book. It's _____ (Jill).
- They want to go _____ (swim).

III. 完成句子(20 分)

A) 句型转换, 每空一词。

- They are old cities. (改为单数形式)
_____ old _____.



2. My biology teacher is Mrs Wang. (就划线部分提问)

_____ your biology teacher?

3. I like P. E. (改为否定句)

I _____ P. E.

4. He usually goes to bed at 9:00. (就划线部分提问)

_____ he usually _____ at 9:00?

5. My birthday is November 6th. (就划线部分提问)

_____ is _____ birthday?

B) 根据所给汉语完成下列句子, 每空词数不限。

6. 我们的老师很严格, 课后我常常很累。

Our teacher is very _____ and I'm usually very _____ class.

7. 他乘坐 17 路公共汽车到赛特饭店。

He _____ the NO. 17 bus _____ the SaiTe Hotel.

8. 《黑色九月》是一部非常成功的恐怖片, 但我认为它令人烦。

Black September is a very _____, but I think it's _____.

9. 对你来说, 这款游戏有点难。

_____, the computer game is _____ difficult.

10. 你的身份证在床下面。

Your ID card is _____

IV. 情景交际(10 分)

在空缺处填入恰当的句子完成下面对话。

A: Hi, Bill! You're reading the novel again.

B: Yes, Tom, I'll never be tired of it.

A: 1

B: Three times. Every time I read it, I can always learn something new.

A: Really? 2

B: Charles Dickens. I think he is a great English writer. What about you?

A: 3 He is also my favorite foreign writer. Please let me have a look at it.

B: OK, here you are! ...What do you think of this novel?

A: 4 I haven't seen such a novel for long. Where did you buy it?

B: In the Rose Bookshop.

A: I don't know where it is. 5

B: No. Only 10 minutes' walk from here, next to the People's Cinema.

A: Oh, I see. I'm going there to get one, too. Thank you!

B: You're welcome.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____

V. 完形填空(10 分)

Today it is quite natural to find people shake hands in some situations. People over the world shake hands for many different 1. We shake hands when we meet new people 2 during special festivals. Players often shake hands before or after 3. Business people shake hands when they make a deal.

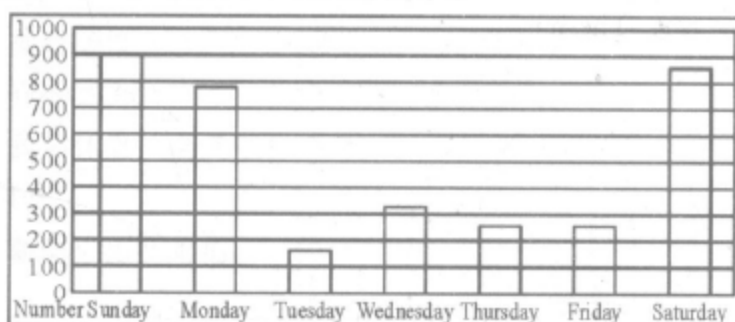
Why do people shake hands 4 shaking feet? This is because of the fact that a long time ago most people 5 knives or guns. If some of them decided that they did not want to 6, they would show their empty hands. 7 people shook hands so that they could not 8 knives in their sleeves(袖子). Later on, hand-shaking became a symbol of 9.

Now we don't have to 10 people with guns or knives. However, we still shake hands all the time! The reason is simple—it is still a way to show friendship.

- () 1. A. ideas B. reasons
C. thoughts D. excuses
- () 2. A. or B. as
C. but D. so
- () 3. A. games B. speeches
C. exercises D. programmes
- () 4. A. such as B. as well as
C. instead of D. together with
- () 5. A. lost B. bought
C. caught D. carried
- () 6. A. cheat B. fight
C. drop D. speak
- () 7. A. Perhaps B. Happily
C. Carefully D. Luckily
- () 8. A. hide B. lift
C. pull D. push
- () 9. A. success B. victory
C. pride D. peace
- () 10. A. talk about B. worry about
C. know about D. learn about

VI. 阅读理解(20 分)

A



The diagram (图表) shows the library attendance (参

加) in No. 79 Middle School from Sunday to Saturday last week. There are one thousand(千) and twenty one students in the school. Read the diagram and choose the best answers.

Students' Library Attendance

根据以上信息, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. There are _____ students in No. 79 Middle School.
A. 1012 B. 1021 C. 2012 D. 2021
- () 2. About _____ students went to the school library last Wednesday.
A. 500 B. 450 C. 320 D. 200
- () 3. The diagram shows that the most students went to the school library _____.
A. on Monday B. on Saturday
C. on schooldays D. on Sunday
- () 4. There were as many students going to the library on Thursday as on _____.
A. Friday B. Saturday
C. Wednesday D. Tuesday
- () 5. _____ students read at the library on Tuesday of the week.
A. The second fewest B. The second most
C. The third most D. The fewest

B

英语中有许多俚语在日常生活中被广泛使用。请阅读下面的几则俚语和它们的意思, 然后完成任务。

- A. Holy Cow: It shows a feeling of surprise. You say "Holy Cow!" when you are surprised by something.
- B. Throw in the towel: Give up on doing something because it is too difficult.
- C. Give someone a lift: It means "give someone a ride". If someone gives you a lift, you'll get a free ride in his or her car to a place you want to get to.
- D. Work out: It means "to do exercise".
- E. Hit the ceiling: To suddenly become very angry.
- F. Ring a bell: If you say something rings a bell, you mean that you have heard it before or it reminds you of something.

(A) 选择上面适当的俚语完成 6—9 小题, 使句子完整, 通顺。请将其序号填入空白处。(其中两项为多余项)

6. There are still a few things you can do before you _____. Don't lose hope.
7. These names _____ but I can't remember where we met.
8. Mary is often late for work. Yesterday she was late again. Her boss _____ and let her go.
9. _____! How did she get 100% on such a different exam?

(B) 请在以上俚语中任选一则造句。

10. _____

Ⅶ. 书面表达(15 分)

今年我省出台了系列推进素质教育的新政, 其中对学生的作息时间表做了严格规定。学生课外时间增多了, 他们都在干什么? 他们的负担减轻了吗? 下面是 English Online 杂志社就这些问题对某市部分初中生进行问卷调查的结果。请根据该调查结果写一份 80~100 词的调查报告, 并简单谈谈你的意见和看法。文章的开头已给出, 不计入词数。

How many students	60%	5%	15%	20%
What do they do	Study, read books or do home-work	Watch TV	Play computer games	Do sports or play out-doors

English Online made a survey on what junior middle school students do in their spare time. Here is the result.
