

新课标

2006

# 中考必备

2005 年全国中考试卷精选

中考试题研究室 编



英语

辽宁师范大学出版社

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## 出版说明

每年中考结束,我们都全力策划出版当年中考试卷精选合集——《中考必备》丛书。丛书出版发行后,以其全真、实效、权威的内容特征成为辽宁师范大学出版社品牌畅销书。

2005 年全国中考结束后,我们争取第一时间,积极、广泛地搜集了全国各省及中心城市的中考试卷,组织有关专家从中精挑细选出近 50 套具有代表性的试卷,汇集成《2006 中考必备——2005 年全国中考试卷精选》丛书,以飨读者。丛书分为数学、语文、英语、物理、化学、综合六册,每册均由试卷和参考答案两部分组成。2005 年全国课改实验区的范围有所扩大,因此我们特别增加和精选了国家课改实验区的试卷,为 2006 年新课标中考地区提供有效的命题资源。

近 50 套试卷的全真模拟训练,荟萃中考真题精品,为广大师生探索中考命题信息构筑了平台;试题与参考答案相辅相成,完全适合应试能力的自我检测,为广大 2006 年中考考生量身定做,起到了针对练习、取长补短的作用。我们相信,考生如果能把本书试卷认真演练,《中考必备》一定会帮你增强迎考信心,取得最佳成绩。

在丛书备受全国师生青睐的时候,我们也衷心地感谢 2005 年各省(市)的中考命题者以及为我们提供试卷的朋友。

2005 年 7 月

中考试题研究室



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# 试卷·非课改实验区

## 北京市

### 第I卷(机读卷 共78分)

#### 第一部分 听力(24分)

一、听对话和对话后的问题,选择正确答案。(对话和对话后的问题朗读两遍)(共6分,每小题1分)

1. A. America. B. England. C. Canada.
2. A. Coffee. B. Tea. C. Juice.
3. A. Her friend. B. Her sister. C. Her father.
4. A. The weather. B. The radio. C. The time.
5. A. Seventy yuan. B. Sixty yuan. C. Fifty yuan.
6. A. Monday. B. Sunday. C. Wednesday.

二、听对话和短文,根据所提问题,选择正确答案。(对话和短文朗读两遍)(共18分,每小题1.5分)

请听第7段材料,回答第7、8、9小题。

7. Where are the boy and the woman talking?  
A. In a shop. B. In a hospital. C. In a factory.
8. What's wrong with the boy?  
A. He is too tired. B. His foot hurts. C. He has a cold.
9. What's the boy going to do tomorrow?  
A. Have an exam. B. Stay at home. C. See the doctor.

请听第8段材料,回答第10、11、12小题。

10. What does Alana want to know?  
A. What to have for lunch.  
B. The way to the school.  
C. Something about the bus trip.
11. When will they leave for South Hill tomorrow morning?  
A. 9:00. B. 8:45. C. 10:00.
12. What do the two speakers do?  
A. They're workers. B. They're students.  
C. They're farmers.

请听第9段材料,回答第13、14、15小题。

13. Why don't Stacy's parents let her go out for the school picnic?  
A. She hasn't done her book review.  
B. She didn't pass her physics test.  
C. She has some big problems in maths.
14. Why isn't Tom able to study at home?  
A. His parents are not patient.  
B. His teacher doesn't allow him to.  
C. His house is always too noisy.
15. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The school picnic. B. The school lessons.  
C. The school library.

请听第10段材料,回答第16、17、18小题。

16. How many programmes are mentioned?  
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
17. What does Mary Green really ask people to do?  
A. To telephone the channel.  
B. To choose some presents.  
C. To offer some money.
18. When does the manager start to speak?  
A. Immediately after *Just the Point*.  
B. Before *Animals Around Our Farms*.  
C. Between the last two programmes.

#### 第二部分 笔试(54分)

##### 三、语言知识运用(1)

(一)单项填空(共20分,每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

19. —Is this pen yours?  
—No, it's not \_\_\_\_\_. It's Elsa's.  
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
20. —How old are you?  
—I'm fifteen. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1990.  
A. in B. at C. on D. for
21. —\_\_\_\_\_ is your grandpa, Emma?  
—He's watering the flowers in the garden.  
A. When B. What C. Where D. How
22. —It's 9 o'clock now. I must go.  
—It's raining outside. Don't leave \_\_\_\_\_ it stops.  
A. when B. since C. while D. until
23. —Would you like to go to the concert with me?  
—I'd love to, \_\_\_\_\_ I can't. I have a lot of homework to do.  
A. or B. but C. so D. and
24. The air in Beijing is getting much \_\_\_\_\_ now than a few years ago.  
A. clean B. cleaner  
C. cleanest D. the cleanest
25. Before 2008 we will finish \_\_\_\_\_ the Olympic Park.  
A. build B. built C. building D. to build
26. My cousin is very busy with his work. He has \_\_\_\_\_ time to read newspapers.

- A. little B. few C. a little D. a few
27. Cars, buses and bikes \_\_\_\_\_ stop when the traffic light is red.  
A. can B. must C. may D. need
28. The headmaster told us \_\_\_\_\_ at the Science Museum on time.  
A. arrive B. arrives C. to arrive D. arriving
29. Frank \_\_\_\_\_ a film if he's free next Saturday.  
A. see B. saw C. has seen D. will see
30. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the radio. The baby is sleeping.  
A. turn off B. turn on C. turn over D. turn down
31. —Hi, Kate. You look tired. What's the matter?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ well last night.  
A. didn't sleep B. don't sleep  
C. haven't slept D. won't sleep
32. Mum, I'm thirsty. Will you please give me some \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. pencils B. cake C. water D. books
33. Some birds \_\_\_\_\_ to the south before winter.  
A. run B. swim C. walk D. fly
34. I want to know \_\_\_\_\_ the day after tomorrow.  
A. what he will do B. what will he do  
C. what he did D. what did he do
35. —Is that Jack speaking?  
—Sorry, he isn't in right now. He \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema with his aunt.  
A. has been to B. has gone to  
C. have been to D. have gone to
36. The doctor looked over Peter carefully after he \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.  
A. takes B. is taken C. took D. was taken
37. —May I borrow your ruler?  
—Certainly. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Hold on, please B. It doesn't matter  
C. Here you are D. Not at all
38. Which sign can you probably see in the library?



## (二)完形填空(共12分,每小题1分)

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Mr. Klein told the class that a new student, Inez, would join them soon. He \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ that Inez was deaf. She "talked" with others by using sign language. Mr. Klein knew sign

language, and he decided to teach \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ students so that they could also "talk" with Inez.

First, they learned to sign the letters. Some letters were hard to \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_. Other letters, such as C, were easier because the shape (形状) of the hand was the same as the shape of the letter.

The \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ thing they learned was fingerspelling. They signed one letter after another to spell a word. They \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ with two-letter words such as *at* and *on*. Then they spelled \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ words.

Finally, Mr. Klein showed that \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ one sign could be used for a whole word. To make the sign for the word *fine*, a person spreads out (张开) the fingers on one hand, \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ the thumb (拇指) to the chest (前胸), and moves the hand away from the chest. Signing is not just \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ with the hands. Expressions on the face are also \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_. The students learned to sign a question mark by using expressions on the face.

When Inez first entered the classroom, she looked \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_. But the students signed, "Good morning, Inez." She gave the class a big smile and signed back, "What a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_!"

39. A. hoped B. said C. guessed D. thought  
40. A. his B. my C. her D. our  
41. A. spell B. check C. remember D. write  
42. A. first B. only C. last D. next  
43. A. met B. started C. agreed D. helped  
44. A. newer B. easier C. longer D. nicer  
45. A. never B. perhaps C. still D. just  
46. A. joins B. fixes C. touches D. ties  
47. A. made B. done C. given D. chosen  
48. A. important B. different C. difficult D. strange  
49. A. serious B. surprised C. frightened D. nervous  
50. A. welcome B. congratulation  
C. progress D. success

## 四、阅读理解(共22分,每小题2分)

阅读下面A、B、C三篇短文。根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

(A)

### JOB APPLICATION FORM

YOUR NAME: Julia Morley  
ADDRESS: 18 Jackson street.  
Elizabeth, Arizona 85276  
PHONE NUMBER: (623) 555-1212  
E-MAIL ADDRESS: jmorley@gnet.net

HIGH SCHOOL Robert Morris High School  
KEY COURSES Computer, 3 years; Maths, 4 years;



	Chemistry, 2 years
LANGUAGES	Japanese, 3 years (reading, writing, speaking); French, 2 years (reading, writing)
EXPERIENCE	Delivering milk; taking food orders at Brown's
INTERESTS	I like traveling and playing football. After school I often play football with my friends and I usually travel on my holidays. I enjoy working with people and helping them.
REFERENCES	Mrs. Heather Singleton, Headmaster, Robert Morris High school and Mr. Michael Ambler, Manager of Brown's Restaurant

生词: application 申请; course 课程; reference 证明人

51. We can't find Julia Morley's \_\_\_\_\_ in the form.

- A. interests      B. address
- C. age            D. experience

52. Where has she ever worked?

- A. In a restaurant.
- B. In a police station.
- C. In a post office.
- D. In a computer company.

53. What is Julia interested in?

- A. Traveling and cooking.
- B. Playing basketball and driving.
- C. Reading and writing.
- D. Playing football and traveling.

(B)

These strategies(策略) will help you learn how to take tests and show what you know.

### MULTIPLE-CHOICE(选择题) TEST

Mark the best answer from a list of choices for a multiple-choice test.

1. *Read Test Directions(说明) Carefully* Directions tell what you need to do. Words like *best*, *always*, *only*, *all*, and *never* will help you find the correct answer. Sentences with those words are usually not true.

Directions: Read each question. Circle the best answer.

4. Which is the fastest way of traveling?

- A. By train.    B. By ship.    C. By plane.    D. By bus.

2. *Plan Your Time* Pass over hard questions. If you have time, you can go back to them later.

3. *Read items(题干) Again* If you are not sure about an answer, read the item again. Think about all the answer choices. Which one seems best?

### SHORT-ANSWER TEST

In a short-answer test, write a word, a group of words, or a sentence to answer a question. Look for key words like *who* or *what* that tell you what to write in the answer.

12. What do people have to take when they travel around?

Food, water and money.

### PASSAGE-WRITING TEST

For a passage-writing test, write one or more paragraphs to answer one question.

1. *Study the item and Key Words* Read the question two times or more. Look for key words that tell you exactly what to do. You might see prompts(提示) like these:

- Discuss the problems in traveling.
- Think of some ways to make it better.

2. *Plan Your Answer* Think about the key words and the topic. Write everything you know about the topic on a piece of your own paper. This can help you organize(组织) your writing.

3. *Write the Passage* Use the words in the prompts to write a beginning. Then use what you know about the topic to write your passage.

- Write a topic sentence for each paragraph.
- Write the important information in the body.
- Read your passage before you hand it in.

You may try these strategies in today's test. We hope you'll have a great success. Good luck!

54. How many kinds of tests are talked about in the passage?

- A. One.    B. Two.    C. Three.    D. Four.

55. When you take a short-answer test, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. write words to answer a question
- B. circle the best answer from choices
- C. write some paragraphs for a question
- D. underline right sentences in a passage

56. While you are taking any of the tests, you should think carefully about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. key words    B. each paragraph
- C. every choice    D. topic sentences

57. In the passage, the writer mainly wants \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to show us the differences between the tests
- B. to help us to learn how to do well in tests
- C. to teach us how to find the key words in the items
- D. to introduce the ways to choose the best answers

(C)

Sometimes, people are not clear about what kind of food is healthy, and what kind of food may do harm to our health. The USDA has prepared a food guide to help people learn about which kind of food is the healthiest to eat. The food guide describes six main food groups: meat (like fish and



chicken), dairy(like milk and cheese), grains(like bread and rice), fruit, and vegetables. The last group is fats and sweets. The USDA also suggests(建议)how much of each food group is healthy to eat daily. Though this guide was prepared by the US government, it is very useful for people all over the world.

As a result of years of study, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount(量)of grains, fruit and vegetables. Because of the way they eat, they have a high rate(率)of cancer(癌症)and heart disease. In Japan, people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have a very low rate of cancer and heart disease. The Japanese live longer than anyone else in the world. However, when Japanese people move to the US, the rate of heart disease and cancer goes up as their eating habit changes. And as hamburgers, ice creams and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan, the rate of heart disease and cancer is going up there as well. People are also eating more meat and dairy food in other countries, in which the disease rate is going up along with the change of the way people eat. Doctors everywhere suggest people eat more grains, fruits and vegetables and less meat and dairy food.

Eating healthily is important for children as well as their parents. When parents have poor eating habits, their children usually do, too. After all, children eat the same way as their parents. When parents eat healthy food, the children will learn to enjoy it, too. Then they will develop good eating habits. Doctors suggest parents give their children healthier food such as fruit, vegetables and juice.

Everyone wants to live a long, healthy life. We know that the food we eat affects(影响)us in different ways. For example, doctors believe that fruit and vegetables can really protect people from many different diseases. On the other hand, animal fat can cause(引起)diseases. We can change our eating habits now and enjoy many years of healthy living.

58. What is the USDA in the passage?

- A. A group of doctors in the US.
- B. An office of the US government.
- C. A report on diseases in the US.
- D. An order given by the US president.

59. The second paragraph mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Japanese are always healthier than Americans
- B. living in the US is not good for people's health
- C. if you eat too much fat you will have cancer
- D. the way we eat may cause some health problems

60. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. More and more people have good eating habits now.
- B. Parents' eating habits are important to their children.
- C. Good eating habits develop only when you are young.
- D. The more fruit and vegetables we eat, the longer we will live.

61. The greatest help the passage gives us is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to introduce a food guide to the world
- B. to provide us with knowledge of six food groups
- C. to suggest a way of eating for a healthy life
- D. to find the main cause of some serious diseases

## 第Ⅱ卷(非机读卷 共42分)

### 一、语言知识运用(2)(共10分,每小题2分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

1. 天黑了,你最好回家吧。

It's dark now. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 我今天没有时间去看望他们。明天怎么样?

I have no time to see them today. \_\_\_\_\_?

3. 这架照相机太旧,不能用了。

The camera is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 刘翔和姚明一样闻名全国。

Liu Xiang \_\_\_\_\_ Yao Ming all over China.

5. 李老师病情严重,但仍坚持工作。硬要她卧床休息恐怕是不可能的。

Mrs. Li is seriously ill, but she still keeps working. I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_.

### 二、口语交际(共10分,每小题2分)

根据上下文的意思补全对话。在横线上写出所缺少的内容。

A: Excuse me. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ the Children's Hospital?

B: Sorry, I'm new here. You can ask my friend. He may know.

C: The Children's Hospital? Er... It's near Yuetan Park, but it's a little far from here.

A: 7. \_\_\_\_\_?

C: It's about 5 kilometres away.

A: 8. \_\_\_\_\_?

C: Yes, the No. 15 bus will take you right there.

A: Where is the bus stop?

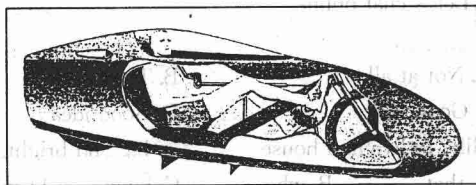
C: 9. \_\_\_\_\_ and take the first turning on the right. You can see it on your left. You can't miss it.

A: 10. \_\_\_\_\_.

C: You're welcome.

### 三、阅读与表达(共10分,每小题2分)

阅读短文,根据其内容回答问题。



Jason Queally is one of the fastest men in the world on a bicycle. But do you really call the thing in the picture a bicycle? Well, yes. Jason's human-powered(人力的) machine, with its two wheels, is, of course, a bicycle.

Every year, a very important human-powered bicycle race is held in Nevada, USA. The speed of the bike is measured(测定) for only 200 metres, but players take more than a kilometre to get their bikes going fast. Jason Queally's fastest speed for the 200-metre race was 103.5 kilometres an hour.

At this year's race, Jason failed to reach the finishing line. He was speeding along at about seventy kilometres an hour when he began to lose control(控制) of his bike. When he tried to slow down, it began to smoke. Soon the inside of his bike was filled with smoke. He couldn't see, and he couldn't breathe. At seventy kilometres an hour, a crash(撞击) could be very serious. Jason was frightened, but he managed to stop the bike safely. He would repair his bicycle and try again another time to be the world's fastest man on a bike. Better luck next time, Jason.

Maybe you're surprised that these bikes go so quickly, but is it useful? It could be. Cars are becoming more and more popular, and they are very safe, comfortable and easy to drive, but they also pollute the air in our cities. Scientists

and engineers are learning from fast racing bikes how to make human-powered vehicles(车辆) that might be useful for daily travel.

11. Is Jason's human-powered machine a bicycle?
12. How often is the human-powered bicycle race held in Nevada?
13. Did Jason stop his bike safely or was he badly hurt?
14. Why did he lose this year's race?
15. What's the best vehicle for daily travel like according to the writer?

#### 四、书面表达(共12分)

根据中文大意, 写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于50词的短文。所给英文提示词语供选用。

假设你叫王明, 昨天收到了笔友 David 的 e-mail, 得知他不久要到北京来学习中文。他了解如何学好中文。请你用英文给他回复一封 e-mail, 介绍学习中文的体会和方法, 提出你的建议, 以及表达你帮助他学好中文的愿望。(信的开头和结尾已给出, 其字数不计入所完成的短文内。)

提示词语: Chinese, be, useful, many foreigners, learn, now, difficult, different from, it is important..., listen, talk, read, write

Dear David,

I'm glad you'll come to Beijing to learn Chinese.

Hope to see you soon in Beijing.

Yours,  
Wang Ming

## 北京市海淀区

(考试时间120分钟, 满分120分)

### 听力部分(共25分)

一、听对话, 选择与对话内容相符的图片, 将代表图片的字母填在相应的序号后。(共5分, 每小题1分)



1. ( ) 2. ( ) 3. ( ) 4. ( ) 5. ( )

二、听对话, 根据对话内容判断6~10小题所给句子的正误。正确的写T, 错误的写F。(共5分, 每小题1分)

6. Maria can go to the party on Tuesday.
7. Jane likes pandas because they're cute.
8. The elephant is across from the pandas.
9. Ted's math teacher said he was lazy.
10. Ted thinks that English is very hard.

三、听短文, 选择最佳选项。(共5分, 每小题1分)

11. What was the boy doing when his mother came back?  
A. Waiting for his mother. B. Sleeping in his room.  
C. Playing games.
12. How much did the woman make an hour?  
A. \$5. B. \$10. C. \$20.
13. How did the woman feel when the boy asked her for the money?  
A. Angry. B. Tired. C. Happy.
14. Why did the boy want to borrow some money?

- A. To buy some toys.  
B. To save some money.  
C. To spend more time with his mother.

15. From the story we can see the boy is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crazy B. clever C. moody

四、听短文，根据短文内容，完成表格。(共10分，每小题2分)

In many countries	It's not 16. _____ to find a great gift for everyone.
In the United States	People give gifts for 17. _____ and when someone finishes high school or college.
In Japan	People give gifts at 18. _____ times in summer and winter.
In China	People don't like 19. _____ or white flowers.
The topic of the passage	20. _____

### 基础知识运用(共30分)

五、单项填空(共15分，每小题1分)

从下列各句所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. My sister is a clerk. \_\_\_\_\_ works in a bank near here.

- A. She B. He C. I D. You

22. I study for a test \_\_\_\_\_ working with a group.

- A. in B. by C. at D. to

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite sportsman?

—Liu Xiang.

- A. How B. When C. Who D. Which

24. —Where is Frank now?

—He \_\_\_\_\_ his bike in the yard.

- A. fixes up B. fixing up C. is fixing up D. fixed

25. —\_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your MP3?

—Sure. Here you are.

- A. May B. Should C. Must D. Would

26. My cousin has changed a lot. She used to be \_\_\_\_\_, but now she is tall.

- A. short B. thin C. pretty D. heavy

27. Don't forget to bring me a \_\_\_\_\_. I'll post a letter.



28. Mobile phones are very popular now and they are \_\_\_\_\_ than before.

- A. cheap B. cheaper  
C. cheapest D. the cheapest

29. —Let's chat online.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Not at all B. Thank you  
C. Good luck D. Good idea

30. I like to live in a house \_\_\_\_\_ is big and bright.

- A. that B. who C. how D. why

31. When you're learning English, use it, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll lose it.

- A. but B. or C. then D. and

32. The pizza \_\_\_\_\_ by my mother. Would you like to have some?

- A. makes B. was making  
C. made D. was made

33. We believe scientists will \_\_\_\_\_ a way to solve the problem of air pollution.

- A. set off B. put off  
C. come up with D. catch up with

34. —Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

—It's next to the post office.

- A. where is the supermarket  
B. where the supermarket is  
C. where was the supermarket  
D. where the supermarket was

35. They didn't prepare the speech contest like that, but it \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

- A. kept out B. gave out  
C. left out D. worked out

六、完形填空(共15分，每小题1分)

阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从第36~50小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳答案。

(A)

Dear pen pal,

I'm having a great time in Hong Kong. It's a great \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ to visit and I'm lucky to be here for my six-month English course. Some other students are learning Japanese. What languages would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_?

There's just so much to see and do here. Last night I went to a Chinese musical concert. Most of my friends like loud music that they can dance \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_. I prefer quiet, traditional music, so the concert suited \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ just fine. What kind of music do you like?

Before the concert we went for Italian \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_. Do you like it? There are lots of different kinds of food here. I don't know what to try next. What kind of food do you \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_?

My host family is taking me to an Indian film festival next weekend. I'm not sure what to expect because I've never seen an Indian film. Have you? Some people say they're boring, but others say they are \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_. What kind of film



do you prefer?

Your pen pal,  
Lingling

36. A. place B. school C. library D. museum  
37. A. read B. learn C. listen D. write  
38. A. for B. to C. by D. at  
39. A. him B. her C. me D. them  
40. A. water B. cloth C. food D. music  
41. A. prefer B. drink C. see D. pay  
42. A. bad B. sad C. old D. great

(B)

I remember that when I was in my teens, I used to refuse to follow many “do’s” and “don’ts” of my parents. For example, when I planned to sleep with my pet dog, they immediately said, “43,” because they thought it was dangerous. This was just an example of the things I thought my parents were 44 about.

Today, however, I am a father of a boy aged 15, and I find that I too, am pressuring my son with a lot of 45 hard for him.

The other day, I noticed that my son was wearing giant pants that could 46 three teenagers. No one would wear them. I commanded him to take them off at once. Usually, he will 47, but this time he put his foot down. “What’s wrong with giant pants? All my classmates wear them. And I don’t think you have the right to ask me to remove them, 48 you are my father!” said he. I 49 realized that we are now living in a society with more freedom, and that my son’s strong will on wearing giant pants was just a/an 50 of the generation gap(代沟) between us. Therefore, I gave in and now he still wears giant pants.

43. A. Stay up B. Come along  
C. No way D. No problem  
44. A. unreasonable B. unforgettable  
C. unbelievable D. uncomfortable  
45. A. jobs B. rules C. notes D. habits  
46. A. put B. wear C. stay D. hold  
47. A. allow B. annoy C. argue D. agree  
48. A. after all B. only if  
C. even though D. as for  
49. A. possibly B. suddenly  
C. especially D. extremely  
50. A. instance B. challenge  
C. resolution D. assessment

## 阅读部分(共 30 分)

### 七、阅读理解(共 22 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的一则电影指南和两篇短文, 根据电影指南和短

文内容, 从 51~61 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

(A)

MOVIE GUIDE		THURSDAY	
<b>Rush Hour</b> Action Movie Do you like Jackie Chan? <i>Rush Hour</i> is another movie of his. It's so exciting. Come and have fun!	15:00 23:00	<b>My life as McDull</b> Cartoon McDull is a little pig. He's kind of silly but he's very cute. Do you want to enjoy the happiness with him? Be sure to see it!	9:00 13:00
<b>Mr. Bean</b> Comedy Rowan is a great actor. His movie <i>Mr. Bean</i> is coming. It's very funny. Don't miss it!	11:00 19:00	<b>Harry Potter III</b> Science Fiction Now <i>Harry Potter</i> has been in the wizardry school (魔法学校) for three years. He begins a new life. How is everything going?	17:00 21:00

51. What animal is McDull?

- A. A bird. B. A pig. C. A dog. D. A cat.

52. *Mr. Bean* is a very interesting \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. comedy B. cartoon  
C. action movie D. science fiction

53. You can see *Harry Potter III* at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 9:00 B. 11:00 C. 17:00 D. 23:00

(B)

Everyone needs friends. There is an old saying, “Friends are God’s way of taking care of us.” But how do you find real friendship and keep it?

The American writer Sally Seamans tells young students some smart ways to find friends. Sally says finding friendship is just like planting a tree. You plant the seed(种子) and take care of it to make it grow.

First, you should choose a friend. What makes a good friend? It is not because a person has money or good looks. A good friend should be kind and patient(耐心的). For example, if you have a bad day, a good friend should listen to your complaints and do his or her best to help. To make a friend, you cannot be too shy. You should make each other happy and share your lives.

But things cannot always be happy. Even the best friends have fights. What should you do when you have a fight with your friend? You have to talk to him or her. When there is no one around, have an honest talk. If he or she doesn’t want to talk, you could write a letter.

There are three steps to being friends again:

Tell him or her how you are feeling; say what your friend has done wrong, and explain why you did this or that. Remember that friendship is the most important thing in your life.

54. Sally wants to tell students the ways to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. find friends B. plant trees



- C. get happy      D. keep fit
55. What makes good friends? A good friend should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be lovely and cool      B. be kind and patient  
C. have lots of money      D. have good looks
56. According to the text, you can \_\_\_\_\_ your friend after a fight.  
A. buy a present for      B. never say a word to  
C. have dinner with      D. write a letter to
57. What is the best title of the text?  
A. Teenagers and friendship  
B. The good friends around you  
C. The trouble of growing up  
D. The care and keeping of friends
- (C)



If music makes you smarter and exercise helps you to think, surely exercising to music can turn you into an intelligent person.

A team of scientists from Ohio State University did experiments (试验) on 33 volunteers who were getting better from heart disease following operation. They found that people who exercised while listening to Italian musician Antonio Vivaldi's "The Four Seasons" did much better on language ability tests than without music.

"Facts suggest that exercise improve the learning ability of people with heart disease," said the psychologist Charles Emery, who led the study. "And listening to music is thought to enhance understanding. We just wanted to put the two results together," he added.

The volunteers said they felt better emotionally and physically after working out with or without the music. But their improvement on the test doubled after listening to music during exercise. Scientists have proved that music can be good for health, education and well-being. It helps reduce stress, sadness and nervousness; encourages relaxation or sleep; wakes up the body and improves memory and thoughts.

In medical fields, music is used widely for patients who have had head hurts before and after operation. "The Four Seasons" was used because of its moderate tempo (舒缓的节拍) and positive results in earlier research. "Exercise seems to cause positive changes in the nervous system (神经系统) and these changes may have a direct result on learning ability," Emery said.

Scientists have been studying the results of music on understanding since the early 1950s. By 1990, psychologists were using Mozart's music, especially his violin pieces, to help children with speech disorders. Mozart was chosen because his music is not over-exciting and has clear struc-

tures. A study showed students who listened to Mozart went on to score higher marks in an intelligence test. With important exams drawing near, your parents will not probably allow you to listen to music. But perhaps now you have good reasons to argue with them.

58. the underlined word enhance can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. impress      B. improve      C. provide      D. produce
59. The text is mainly about that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. music and exercise lead to relaxation or sleep  
B. 33 volunteers work on music in medical fields  
C. exercise to music makes people healthy and bright  
D. scientists give suggestions on choosing music to exercise
60. It can be learned from the last paragraph (段落) that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you are supposed to follow your parents' words  
B. students should not listen to music before exams  
C. you have some good reasons to exercise to music  
D. music might help you to get higher grades in tests

61. Which of the following statements is true?  
A. Exercise seems to cause negative changes without music.  
B. Exercise reminds people with head hurts of what they've learned.  
C. Scientists often use Mozart's music, for it is not too exciting.  
D. "The Four Seasons" is used to help children with speech disorders.

#### 八、任务型阅读 (共 8 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的短文, 根据短文内容, 完成表格。

Did you sleep the day away on March 21? Well, you should have done because it was World Sleeping Day. This is the one day of the year when people around the world care about their sleep and ask themselves a lot of questions about sleep.

Why do we need sleep? Nobody as yet can give a perfect answer to this question. However, tests have shown that lack (缺少) of sleep over about four weeks leads to a strong drop in body temperature (温度), great weight loss and finally, sickness.

Different people need different amounts of sleep. Eight hours a night is considered the average amount of sleep. For teenagers, the least number of sleeping hours advised by doctors are: ten hours for primary school students, nine for junior highs and eight for senior highs.

Some people seem to get along just fine with very little sleep at night. Leading American scientist Thomas Edison said that sleep was a waste of time. He did, however take naps during the day. On the other hand, Albert Einstein, another great scientist, said he needed at least ten hours'



sleep a night.

Here are some of the most useful suggestions for a good night's sleep:

- \* Go to bed at the same time.
- \* Use your bed only to sleep.
- \* Don't exercise in the evening.
- \* Keep the bedroom dark and quiet.
- \* Drink a glass of milk before sleep.
- \* Stop looking at the watch while you can't sleep!

**How much sleep do teenagers need?**

- ☆ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ for primary school students
- ☆ 9 hours for junior highs
- ☆ 8 hours for senior highs



**One of the suggestions for a good night's sleep from the passage:**

63. \_\_\_\_\_



**From Paragraphs 3 and 4 we can learn that**

64. \_\_\_\_\_



- ☆ a strong drop in body temperature
- ☆ great weight loss
- ☆ sickness

**The information above tells us**

65. \_\_\_\_\_

### 综合语言运用(共 35 分)

#### 九、词汇(共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

我有很多朋友, 我们都为即将来临的暑假制定了不同的计划。请根据提示, 将下列词汇或短语归类。

- A. easygoing B. chess C. polite D. eat healthy food  
E. swimming F. nice G. get a part-time job H. computer  
I. delicious J. do more exercise K. have a cold  
L. go sightseeing

66. I have made many friends. They are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ just like me.

67. We all have our own vacation plans. Some will join the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ club.

68. Others are going to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer.



#### 十、仿写(共 10 分)

(A) Peter 的业余生活很丰富。请根据下面表格的内容描述他上周的活动。(共 4 分, 每空 1 分)

Peter's activities	
Sunday	visited his grandparents
Monday	watched TV
Tuesday	took a math lesson
Wednesday	played soccer
Thursday	bought several magazines
Friday	climbed the mountains
Saturday	went camping

Last week Peter was very happy. On Sunday, he visited his grandparents. On Monday, he 69. \_\_\_\_\_ at home. It was really relaxing. And on Tuesday, he took a math lesson. On Wednesday, he 70. \_\_\_\_\_ with friends. After that he bought several magazines on Thursday. Next, 71. \_\_\_\_\_ he climbed the mountains. On Saturday, he 72. \_\_\_\_\_. What a colorful life Peter had!

(B) 那么 Dave 的业余时间是如何度过的呢? 请根据下面的图片叙述他上周参加过的活动。开头已给出。(字数 50~70)(共 6 分)

Dave's activities	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.
			
Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
			

Dave also had a wonderful week. Last Sunday he played the guitar. 73. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 十一、书面表达(共 15 分)

学校的“English Center”是同学们练习英语的场所。这里的“Teenager Hotline”每天都能收到不少同学的咨询电话。作为热线的一名志愿者, 请你根据当时的记录, 首先描述其中两位同学遇到的问题, 然后给一位同学提出具体建议并说明原因。(字数 100 左右)

Student: Mary

Problem: There are so many rules in my family. For example, I have to do chores after school.

Student: Lucy

Problem: Pet dogs in my neighborhood make the ground dirty.

Student: Tom

Problem: My parents want me to be a lawyer. But I want to be a pop singer.

Student: Mike, the captain of the school soccer team in Junior 3

Problem: I can't decide to play or not to play on the team.

We've got many calls from teenagers. They have met different problems.

## 上海市

(考试时间 100 分钟, 满分 120 分)

### Paper 1 Listening (第一卷 听力)

I. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片): (共 6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

II. Listen and choose the best response to what you hear (根据你听到的内容, 选出最恰当的应答): (共 6 分)

7. A. I agree with you. B. I'm glad to hear that.  
C. You're welcome. D. Thank you all the same.
8. A. She's good-looking. B. She studies hard.  
C. She's fourteen years old. D. She lives at the school.
9. A. She's OK. B. Yes, you're right.  
C. My name is May. D. Sorry, she's out.
10. A. It's a pleasure. B. Fine, thank you.  
C. See you later. D. Nice to meet you.
11. A. That's all right. B. The same to you.  
C. That's great. D. It's a good idea.
12. A. Yes, let's. B. Of course not.  
C. No, I don't. D. It's hard to say.

III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (共 6 分)

13. A. Bread. B. Pizza. C. Noodles. D. Dumplings.
14. A. Canada. B. France. C. Singapore. D. New Zealand.
15. A. 5. B. 15. C. 20. D. 25.
16. A. In the bookstore. B. In the reading-room.  
C. In the chemistry lab. D. In the computer room.
17. A. Nurse and patient. B. Classmates.

C. Teacher and student. D. Doctors.

18. A. He disliked his old flat.  
B. He hated the noise.  
C. He wanted to give more parties.  
D. He wanted to have a dog.

IV. Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示): (共 6 分)

19. Peter is making a suggestion to a restaurant on the phone.
20. Peter received a phone call while having dinner there last Friday.
21. The woman at the next table was angry because her son had used her money.
22. The woman talked loudly on the mobile phone (手机) for ten minutes.
23. Peter was eager to know other customers' problems.
24. The woman's mobile phone call made Peter and his wife upset.

V. Listen to the story and complete the table (听故事, 完成下列表格): (共 6 分)

Police Report					
Date:	(25)	/	13	/	2005
	Month	day		Year	
Witness (目击者): Mr & Mrs (26) and their neighbour					
Address: No. 18 / (27) Street / Los Angeles / California / 90001					
	Number	Street	City	State	Zip code
Lost Property (失物): a (28), a safe, a TV, a computer					
Details:	Colour of the Van: (29)				
	Number of the Van: DCW (30)				

25. \_\_\_\_\_ 26. \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ 29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_

## Paper 2 Vocabulary and Grammar (第二卷 词汇和语法)

### VI. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)

31. A tsunami (海啸) happened in some southern Asian countries \_\_\_\_\_ December, 2004.  
A. at B. on C. in D. by
32. When Yang Liwei came back from space, many reporters interviewed \_\_\_\_\_ and got some first-hand information.  
A. he B. him C. his D. himself
33. There is \_\_\_\_\_ report in today's newspaper. It's about the International Film Festival, Shanghai.  
A. a B. an C. the D. /
34. Tim's mum is worried \_\_\_\_\_ her son's eyesight as he plays online games too much.  
A. for B. about C. with D. of
35. I've read \_\_\_\_\_ sports news about the F1 race today.  
A. two B. pieces C. two pieces D. two pieces of
36. Liu Xiang and Yao Ming are world-famous sports stars. \_\_\_\_\_ of them have set a good example to us.  
A. All B. Neither C. Both D. None
37. Nowadays science fiction isn't as \_\_\_\_\_ as cartoons among teenagers.  
A. popular B. more popular C. less popular D. the most popular
38. How magnificent the Bund looks at night when all the lights are \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. turned over B. turned off C. turned down D. turned on
39. The doctors tried their best to save the patient's life, \_\_\_\_\_ failed.  
A. or B. so C. but D. because
40. — \_\_\_\_\_ I fill in the check-in form right now, sir?  
— No, you needn't. You can complete it this afternoon.  
A. May B. Can C. Would D. Must
41. Tom likes cars. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ model cars of all kinds.  
A. collects B. collecting C. to collect D. collected
42. Charlie can't go with us because he \_\_\_\_\_ a professor around our company.  
A. shows B. was showing C. has shown D. is showing
43. During World War II, a Jewish (犹太的) lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fifties B. fifty C. fiftieth D. the fiftieth
44. We are glad to see that Shanghai is developing \_\_\_\_\_ these years than ever before.  
A. quickly B. less quickly C. more quickly D. the most quickly

45. The cheese cake tasted so \_\_\_\_\_ that the kids asked for more.  
A. delicious B. well C. bad D. badly
46. The Oriental Pearl TV Tower \_\_\_\_\_ tens of thousands of visitors since 1995.  
A. attracted B. attracts C. has attracted D. will attract
47. Many old houses around our school \_\_\_\_\_ next year and a large green area will appear.  
A. pull down B. will be pulled down C. will pull down D. are pulled down
48. The heavy snowstorm made the mountain climbers \_\_\_\_\_ halfway.  
A. stop B. to stop C. stopping D. stopped
49. Thousands of spectators came to Shanghai to \_\_\_\_\_ the 48<sup>th</sup> World Table Tennis Championships.  
A. see B. notice C. watch D. look
50. Professor Nelson wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when would the conference begin  
B. when the conference would begin  
C. when will the conference begin  
D. when the conference will begin

### VII. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子): (共 6 分)

51. A bus \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for the safety of his passengers. (drive)
52. It rained \_\_\_\_\_ last night and the river rose two feet. (heavy)
53. The fishermen are told to be more careful on \_\_\_\_\_ days. (wind)
54. More people are getting to know the \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental protection. (important)
55. I \_\_\_\_\_ we see a film about the Anti-Japanese War. (suggest)
56. \_\_\_\_\_ food is convenient to cook so it's a craze in supermarkets. (freeze)

### VIII. Choose the word or expression which is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence (选择与下列各句中画线部分内容意思相近的单词或短语, 用 A、B、C、D 等表示): (共 6 分)

- |                     |                     |                |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| A. without mistakes | B. have a good time | C. over        |
| D. managed          | E. improve          | F. are fond of |
| G. walked quickly   |                     |                |
57. I hope you'll enjoy yourself during your stay in Paris.
  58. Mr Lian Zhan revisited the city of Nanjing after more than 60 years' absence.
  59. Every year hundreds of Shanghai teachers are sent