

# 五年

WUNIANZHONGKAO  
SHITITOUISHI  
YINGYU

# 中考试题透视

2004~2008



# 英语

(上海卷)

邬岳 钟寄望 编

上海科技教育出版社

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## 前 言

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中考是一次竞争十分激烈的选拔性考试。为了帮助广大师生了解中考对学生在知识和能力上的具体要求及各学科的考查重点,熟悉最新的考题形式,我们编写了这套“五年中考试题透视”丛书,分为语文、数学、英语、物理、化学5册。

本丛书将近五年的中考试题依年份次序编排,逐年逐题分析。每一年份中每一题依出题背景、解题思路、考题拓展编排。其中出题背景主要是揭示出题者出这一试题的目的,欲考核考生哪些知识点,及在分析问题、解决问题方面的哪些能力。解题思路给出了如何分析考题、解决问题的方法。考题拓展提供与该考题相关的同类变形题或拓展提高题,供师生参考和练习,以期提高学生解题的应变能力。

本丛书针对每一考题,分析了出题背景,展示了解题思路,提供了考题拓展练习,并对五年考题作了横向比较和纵向归纳,从中透视出考题的奥秘,揭示出每一学科不同知识块中各考点的冷热变化状况,探寻出中考命题的变化轨迹,预测今后中考试题可能的发展方向和考查重点。这样有助于减少教师和学生在复习迎考中的盲目性,加强复习的针对性,减轻学生的负担,提高复习效果。

参加本丛书编写的作者均是多年从事中考辅导、考题研究及多次参加中考阅卷的资深教师,书中融进了他们多年指导学生中考所积累的丰富经验和研究考题的心得。本丛书在指导学生中考复习方面具有鲜明的特色,读者可以从中得益不少。



## 2004 年中考试题点评及拓展

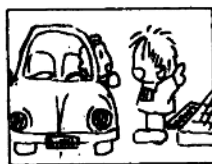
### Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

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

#### 中考题展



A



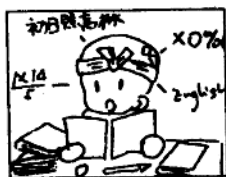
B



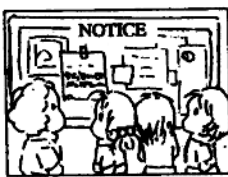
C



D



E



F



G

- Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the airport?
- The notice says we are going to visit the science museum next Tuesday.
- The red light is on, and the children are waiting to cross the road.
- I want to be an astronaut when I grow up.
- It's a great help to go over all the lessons before the exams.
- We watched TV after we had our traditional New Year's Eve Dinner.



## ||||| 考核目标与解题思路 |||||

### 1. 本题答案为 B。

试题内容为问路, 图片 B 正是司机问路、孩子指路。所以, 本题答案为 B。

### 2. 本题答案为 F。

试题中有 The notice says..., 而图片 F 就是孩子们在看告示, 图中还出现了单词 NOTICE。所以, 本题答案为 F。

### 3. 本题答案为 C。

试题中出现了 The red light is on, 是有关“红绿灯”的。图 C 显示孩子们在红绿灯下等着过马路。所以, 本题答案为 C。

### 4. 本题答案为 A。

试题意思是“我长大后要当宇航员 (astronaut)。”图 A 就是一个宇航员的图象。所以, 本题答案为 A。

### 5. 本题答案为 E。

试题中有 go over all the lessons, 而图 E 中一个学生正在复习功课。所以, 本题答案为 E。

### 6. 本题答案为 D。

试题中有 We watched TV..., 而图 D 就是一家人在看电视。所以, 本题答案为 D。

## 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)

### 中考试题

#### 1. Would you like me to carry the bags for you?

A. With pleasure.      B. Thanks a lot.      C. Yes, I'd like to.      D. Never mind.

#### 2. I'm sorry we haven't got the new type of camera you want.

A. I think so.      B. That's right.      C. Here you are.      D. That's all right.

#### 3. Mum, must I put all the dishes in the fridge?

A. You must keep the fridge clean.      B. The dishes are delicious.  
C. I'm afraid you must.      D. Help yourself to the dishes.

#### 4. Steven broke his right leg in an accident yesterday.

A. Be careful.      B. You'd better see the doctor.  
C. I don't feel like it.      D. Sorry to hear that.

#### 5. Do you think that people will speak the same language in the future?

A. So do I.      B. I don't think so, but I hope so.  
C. Good idea.      D. I quite agree with you.

#### 6. How did you enjoy the concert last night?

A. It was wonderful.      B. I went there by taxi.  
C. I have got two tickets.      D. I'm glad to hear that.



## ||||| 考核目标与解题思路 |||||

### 1. 本题答案为 B。

本题考查对别人“提供帮助”的正确反应。试题是有人要帮助你提包。不管是否接受,你都应该表示感谢。所以,本题答案为 B. Thanks a lot.。

### 2. 本题答案为 D。

本题考查对别人“道歉”的正确反应。别人对你表示歉意,一般要以宽容的态度待人。通常的反应是“*That's all right. / Never mind. / Don't worry.*”。试题是营业员因没有顾客需要的相机(camera)而对顾客表示歉意。选项 D 是正确的反应,而选项 B 的意思是“那是对的。”所以,本题答案为 D. *That's all right.*。

### 3. 本题答案为 C。

本题考查对“义务”的正确反应。对“*Must I do something?*”的反应,如果是肯定的,可以说“*I'm afraid you must. / Yes, you must.*”;如果是否定的,可以说“*No, you needn't.*”。所以,本题答案为 C. *I'm afraid you must.*。

### 4. 本题答案为 D。

本题考查对“关心”的正确反应。听到别人的不幸消息(*broke his right leg*),应表示自己的同情。所以,本题答案为 D. *Sorry to hear that.*。

### 5. 本题答案为 B。

本题考查对“同意和不同意”的正确反应。试题是“*Do you think that people will speak the same language in the future*(你是否认为将来人们会说同一种语言)?”。全世界说一种语言,当然方便,但不可能实现。所以,本题答案为 B. *I don't think so, but I hope so.*。

### 6. 本题答案为 A。

本题考查对“喜好、厌恶和偏爱”的正确反应。试题是询问对昨晚音乐会的看法(*How did you enjoy the concert last night?*)。四个选项中只有 A 是对此作出反应的。所以,本题答案为 A. *It was wonderful.*。

## 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)

### 中考真题

1. M: Mary, what do your parents do?

W: My father is a fireman, and my mother is a driver. What about your parents?

M: My father is an engineer, and my mother is a teacher.

Q: What does Mary's father do?

A. Driver.

B. Teacher.

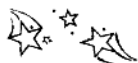
C. Engineer.

D. Fireman.

2. M: Alice, I can't decide which T-shirt to buy. Help me.

W: For me, I like that blue one best. But I think you prefer the yellow one.

M: You're right. I like it very much. Look, that red one and the black one are also very



beautiful.

W: But they're more expensive.

Q: Which T-shirt does the lady like best?

A. The yellow one.

B. The blue one.

C. The red one.

D. The black one.

3. M: Excuse me, Mrs. Zhang. I'm a reporter from the school newspaper. May I ask you a few questions?

W: Sure.

M: Do you like your job?

W: Yes, of course.

M: How long have you been a teacher?

W: I started my job at the age of 24, and have been a teacher for 30 years.

Q: How old is Mrs. Zhang?

A. 24.

B. 30.

C. 54.

D. 58.

4. M: Tomorrow is Saturday. Shall we go to take pictures in Yu Garden?

W: Oh, I took a lot of photos in Zhongshan Park last week.

M: Then how about to Century Park to fly kites?

W: I don't feel like it in such hot weather. Why not go shopping in Nanjing Road?

M: That's a good idea.

Q: Where are they going this coming Saturday?

A. Yu Garden.

B. Zhongshan Park.

C. Nanjing Road.

D. Century Park.

5. M: Mum, I have something to tell you. John and I are going to take a trip.

W: A trip? That's wonderful. Are you taking a holiday?

M: No. An American travel service has invited us to the United States.

W: Really? Is it expensive?

M: Yes, but we don't have to pay.

Q: Who will pay for the trip?

A. John.

B. The man himself.

C. The man's mother.

D. The Travel Service.

6. M: Hi, Susie. How is the business?

W: Quite good.

M: Can you help me to repair my walkman? It doesn't work.

W: OK. Let me have a look.

M: How long will it take you to repair it?

W: I won't know until I look at it.

M: I'll come back later.

Q: What information can you get from the dialogue?

A. Susie can repair Walkmans.





- B. The Walkman costs much money.  
C. The man wants to buy a new Walkman.  
D. Something is wrong with Susie's Walkman.

### 考核目标与解题思路

#### 1. 本题答案为 D。

从四个选项可推知本题是询问职业。听对话时要特别注意各人的职业和最后问的是谁的职业。对话中, Mary 的父亲是消防员 (fireman), 母亲是司机 (driver); 男孩的父亲是工程师 (engineer), 母亲是教师 (teacher)。问的是 Mary 父亲的职业。所以, 本题答案为 D. Fireman。

#### 2. 本题答案为 B。

从四个选项可推知本题是询问颜色。对话中, 那位女士说她最喜欢蓝色的 T-shirt, 但她认为黄色的 T-shirt 更适合那男士; 男士认为红的和黑的也很漂亮。问题是, 那女士喜欢哪一件 T-shirt? 所以, 本题答案为 B. The blue one。

#### 3. 本题答案为 C。

从四个选项可推知本题是询问数量。涉及数量的主要有重量, 年龄, 路程, 长度等。这类试题有时还要做一定的加减法。本题的问题是“张老师多大了?” 张老师 24 岁从教, 已经教了 30 年了。她今年应是 54 岁。所以, 本题答案为 C. 54。

#### 4. 本题答案为 C。

从四个选项可推知本题是询问地点。男的建议明天去豫园拍照, 女的说上周在中山公园已拍了许多。男的又建议去世纪公园放风筝, 但天太热, 女的不想去; 她想去南京路购物。男的同意。他们会去南京路。所以, 本题答案为 C. Nanjing Road。

#### 5. 本题答案为 D。

从四个选项都是人或单位, 可推知本题是询问“谁做了什么?”。问题是“Who will pay for the trip (谁为旅游付钱)?” John, the man 和 the man's mother 三个人在对话中都出现了。John 和 the man 是一起去旅游。他们是受旅行社 (travel service) 的邀请去旅游的, 应该由旅行社付钱。所以, 本题答案为 D. The Travel Service。

#### 6. 本题答案为 A。

本试题是关于修理 walkman 的对话。通过对话, 可以了解的是, Susie 会修 walkman, 但她没有检查过, 吃不准要花多少时间。对话中没有提到 walkman 的价格很贵 (B); 男士要买个新的 walkman (C); Susie 的 walkman 坏了 (D)。所以, 本题答案为 A. Susie can repair Walkman。

### IV. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false

(判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示): (共 6 分)



## 中考真题

Penny's father used to drive her to school every day. But then he got a new job and Penny had to take the train to school, and learn how to take care of herself.

One Tuesday afternoon, something went wrong. Penny left school and got to the station at a quarter to four. There were still five minutes before the train arrived. Her bag was heavy, so Penny put it on the ground while she looked for her ticket. She felt in her left pocket. There was nothing there. She felt in her right pocket. Nothing there. Penny turned both of her pockets inside out. Still no ticket. She looked into her bag. Nothing. She took everything out of her bag. No ticket. She felt herself going red. "Where is it? Where can it be? I hope I haven't lost it. What shall I do?" She suddenly felt helpless and almost began to cry. Penny put all her things back in her school bag. She was very worried. "How will I get home?" she thought.

1. Penny's dad drove her to school every day in the past.
2. Penny's dad took her to school by train after he got a new job.
3. The train usually arrived at 3:45 p.m.
4. The ticket was neither in Penny's pockets nor in her bag.
5. Penny felt helpless and she suddenly cried out.
6. Penny was too young to take good care of herself.

## ||||| 考核目标与解题思路 |||||

1. 本题答案为 T。

故事第一句(Penny's father used to drive her to school every day.)中的 used to 就告诉我们 Penny's father 以前是每天开车送 Penny 上学的。所以,本题答案为 T。

2. 本题答案为 F。

后来 Penny 的父亲找到了新工作,Penny 就要自己乘火车上学了(But then he got a new job and Penny had to take the train to school.)。所以,本题答案为 F。

3. 本题答案为 F。

那天 Penny 是 3:45 到火车站,火车要 5 分钟后到(Penny...got to the station at a quarter to four. There were still five minutes before the train arrived.)。火车通常是 3:50 到达。所以,本题答案为 F。

4. 本题答案为 T。

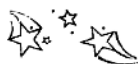
Penny 到处找她的票子,但没有找到。所以,本题答案为 T。

5. 本题答案为 F。

Penny 几乎要哭出来了(almost began to cry)。但她没有哭出来。所以,本题答案为 F。

6. 本题答案为 T。

听完故事,我们都会感到 Penny 太小了,还不会照顾自己。所以,本题答案为 T。



V. Listen to the dialogue and complete the table (听对话, 完成下列表格): (共6分)

**中考试题**

- Mr. Green has just moved into a new flat. The flat is very nice, but it's a bit far from his office. So he decides to buy a car. Last Saturday he went to Ping'an Car Sales Centre.
- W: What can I do for you, sir?
- M: I like to buy a car.
- W: Well, we have Toyota from Japan, Santana from Shanghai, Ford from USA, and...
- M: Mm... may I have a look at Santana, please?
- W: Of course. Do you like the red one in that corner?
- M: It looks nice. But I prefer a white one.
- W: Well, the white one is over there. Would you like to have a look?
- M: OK. Is there a CD player in the car?
- W: Certainly. You can enjoy the best radio and air conditioning as well.
- M: Great. How much does it cost then?
- W: 150,000 yuan.
- M: That's too expensive, I'm afraid.
- W: It's the final price. But I can offer you a free motorcycle if you pay for it today.
- M: OK, I'll take it. Can I drive it home just now?
- W: I'm afraid you can't. These cars are only on show. You can pick up your car next Tuesday, July 10<sup>th</sup>. Is that OK?
- M: OK. See you then.
- W: See you.

Buying a car

Buyer	Mr. <u>1</u>	Seller	Ping'an Car Sales Centre
Brand(品牌) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>2</u> Ford <input type="checkbox"/> / Santana <input type="checkbox"/>	Facilities (设施)	<u>4</u> , CD player and air conditioning
Colour	<u>3</u>	Price	150,000
Bonus(赠品)	A <u>5</u>		
Date to pick up the car	<u>6</u> 10 <sup>th</sup>		



## ||||| 考核目标与解题思路 |||||

1. 本题答案为 Green。

从对话前的旁白(Mr. **Green** has just moved into a new flat.)可以了解到要买车的是 Mr. Green。所以,本题答案为 Green。

2. 本题答案为 Santana✓。

Mr. Green 一开始就对 Santana 感兴趣(...may I have a look at **Santana**, please?)。以后谈的就是有关的 Santana。所以本题答案为 Santana✓。

3. 本题答案为 white。

Mr. Green 表示他喜欢白色的(I prefer a **white** one.)。所以,本题答案为 white。

4. 本题答案为 radio。

售车小姐说除此外,还有最好的收音机和空调(You can enjoy the best **radio** and air-conditioning as well)。所以,本题答案为 radio。

5. 本题答案为 motorcycle。

售车小姐说价格不能降,但如果当天付款的话,她可以送他一辆摩托车(I can offer you a free **motorcycle** if you pay for it today.)。所以,本题答案为 motorcycle。

6. 本题答案为 July。

提车日期为七月十日(You can pick up your car next Tuesday, **July** 10<sup>th</sup>.)。试题要求填的是月份,而不是星期几。所以,本题答案为 July。

## Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar

### (第二部分 词汇和语法)

#### I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 15 分)

#### 中考试题

1. Merry Christmas, George! Here is a card for \_\_\_\_\_, with \_\_\_\_\_ best wishes.  
A. you...our      B. us...your      C. you...your      D. us...our
2. Not long ago, our country sent up a rocket with two small satellites (卫星) into space. One weighed 204 kilos and \_\_\_\_\_, 25 kilos.  
A. another      B. other      C. others      D. the other
3. In order to keep healthy, you should eat \_\_\_\_\_ fast food, \_\_\_\_\_ fresh vegetables and take enough exercise.  
A. fewer...fewer      B. less...more      C. fewer...more      D. less...less
4. More and more people in Shanghai are able to talk and write \_\_\_\_\_ English these days.  
A. for      B. with      C. in      D. to
5. It is reported that a small plane from South Africa crashed (坠毁) northwest of Changsha



- \_\_\_\_\_ May 28, 2004.
- A. on                      B. in                      C. to                      D. at
6. All of us are proud of the great changes in Shanghai. We're sure Shanghai will be even \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- A. good                      B. better                      C. best                      D. the best
7. During the seven-day May Day holiday, \_\_\_\_\_ families went sightseeing.
- A. thousand                      B. thousands                      C. thousands and thousands                      D. thousands of
8. Some passengers were walking through one of the big halls at Paris' Charles De Gaulle Airport \_\_\_\_\_ the whole roof(屋顶) fell down.
- A. while                      B. as soon as                      C. when                      D. after
9. I enjoy the popular dance "hip-hop", but \_\_\_\_\_ my father \_\_\_\_\_ my mother likes it.
- A. both...and                      B. not only...but also                      C. either...or                      D. neither...nor
10. Internet bars mustn't let people under 18 in or let anybody \_\_\_\_\_ bad things.
- A. watch                      B. to watch                      C. watching                      D. watches
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ keep the new traffic law and learn how to protect ourselves.
- A. may                      B. should                      C. can                      D. need
12. "Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ afraid of speaking in public. You are no longer a small boy," said Mum.
- A. not be                      B. not to be                      C. be not                      D. don't be
13. We are very sad and angry to hear that the *bad milk powder* (劣质奶粉) \_\_\_\_\_ the deaths of over 30 babies.
- A. made                      B. did                      C. brought                      D. caused
14. —Shall we call for a taxi?  
—OK. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ the phone number in Yellow Pages.
- A. look at                      B. look for                      C. look up                      D. look after
15. I like swimming very much, but now I \_\_\_\_\_ swim as \_\_\_\_\_ as I used to.
- A. don't...often                      B. not...often                      C. don't...oftener                      D. not...oftener

## ||||| 考核目标与解题思路 |||||

### 1. 本题答案为 A。

本题考查代词的用法。四个选项都由一个代词宾格和一个形容词性物主代词组成。贺卡是给“你(you)”的,而不是给“我们(us)”的,B和D不符合实际情况,应淘汰。A和C的第一个词相同,第二个词不同。根据试题内容,应是“我们的(our)”祝福。所以,本题答案为 A. you...our。

### 2. 本题答案为 D。

本题考查不定代词的用法。试题是“两个小卫星,一个……另一个……(...with two small satellites into space. One weighed 204 kilos and \_\_\_\_\_, 25 kilos.)”。首先应考虑词组



“one...the other”。所以,本题答案为 D. the other。

3. 本题答案为 B。

本题考查形容词比较级的用法。根据常识,为了保持健康,要“少吃快餐,多吃蔬菜”。food 是不可数名词,用 little(less)修饰;vegetables 是可数名词,用 many(more)修饰。所以,本题答案为 B. less...more。

4. 本题答案为 C。

本题考查介词的用法。“用英语交谈和写作”,要用介词 in (English)。所以,本题答案为 C. in。

5. 本题答案为 A。

本题考查介词的用法。在具体的某日前,要用介词 on (May 28, 2004)。所以,本题答案为 A. on。

6. 本题答案为 B。

本题考查形容词比较级的用法。试题内容是“上海的明天会更好。”在 even 后面一般要用形容词的比较级。good 的比较级是 better。所以,本题答案为 B. better。

7. 本题答案为 D。

本题考查数词的用法。hundred、thousand 和 million 在表示“数目”时,用单数形式,如 two hundred, three thousand, five million 等;在表示“数量大”时,用复数形式,并和介词 of 一起构成词组,如 hundreds of, thousands of, millions of 等。试题内容是“成千上万个家庭去旅游观光”。这里的数词并不是表示一个具体的数目,而是表示“大量的”。所以,本题答案为 D. thousands of。

8. 本题答案为 C。

本题考查从属连词的用法。while 和 when 都有“当……的时候”之意。但 while 后面必须要跟一个延续性动词,不可跟瞬间动词,如 while he was working。When 后面既可以跟延续性动词,又可以跟瞬间动词,如 when he was working, when he got home。试题中从句的动词 fell 是瞬间动词。所以,本题答案为 C. when。

9. 本题答案为 D。

本题考查并列连词的用法。试题要求连接的是两个人(父母亲),从语法上来说,四个选项都可填入。但“but”一词表示父母亲 and “I”的看法是相反的,他们不喜欢流行舞蹈。试题的后半句是肯定句,要表示否定的意思,就只能用“neither...nor”。所以,本题答案为 D. neither...nor。

10. 本题答案为 A。

本题考查动词不定式的用法。动词不定式一般由 to + 动词原形组成,如:to do sth.。但在 let, make, see, hear, watch 等动词后,做宾语补足语的动词不定式不带 to,如:hear sb. do sth., make sb. do sth., see sb. do sth.。试题是 let sb. do sth.。所以,本题答案为 A. watch。

11. 本题答案为 B。

本题考查情态动词的用法。选项中的情态动词的意义各不相同。may 意为“可以”;should 意为“应当”;can 意为“能够”;need 意为“需要”。试题意思是“我们应当执行新交通法规,……”。所以,本题答案为 B. should。

12. 本题答案为 D。



本题考查祈使句否定式的构成。祈使句的主语“you”一般省略,谓语动词用其原形,句式为 Do sth.。其否定句式为“Don't do sth.”。如果祈使句的谓语动词是 are,则要用其原形 Be,否定为 Don't be。所以,本题答案为 D. Don't be。

13. 本题答案为 D。

本题考查动词词义辨析。试题意思是“劣质奶粉造成三十多个婴儿的死亡”。所给四个选项,made 意为“制造”;did 意为“做”;brought 意为“带来”;caused 意为“引起,造成”。所以,本题答案为 D. caused。

14. 本题答案为 C。

本题考查动词词组意义辨析。试题意思是“在黄页簿中查找电话号码”。其中的“the Yellow Pages”就是电话号码簿,如果知道这一点,就不会误选了 look for。所以,本题答案为 C. look up。

15. 本题答案为 A。

本题考查比较级句型正确运用。试题意思是“我现在游泳没有过去那么多了”。第一个空格是行为动词的否定,因此,B 和 D 应淘汰。在“as...as”中间应该用形容词和副词的原形。所以,本题答案为 A. don't...often。



### 考题拓展

- I've never seen a UFO so far. Can you tell me what \_\_\_\_\_ UFO looks like?  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
- Mr. Smith, together with his children, \_\_\_\_\_ come. Let's go now.  
A. are                      B. is                      C. has                      D. have
- She was quite tired after a long walk, \_\_\_\_\_ she had to do some washing.  
A. and                      B. but                      C. so                      D. so that
- There is little ink in the ink-bottle, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. is it                      B. isn't it                      C. is there                      D. isn't there
- Jack, this is Alice, a friend of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. him                      B. yours                      C. her                      D. mine
- In the exam, the \_\_\_\_\_ you are, the \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes you'll make.  
A. carefully...little                      B. more careful...fewer  
C. more careful...less                      D. more carefully...fewer
- As we all know now, over \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth is covered with water.  
A. three-fourth                      B. thirds-fourth                      C. third-fourth                      D. three-fourths
- Though it's getting dark, he's still not sure \_\_\_\_\_ to go or stay.  
A. where                      B. whether                      C. when                      D. what
- The poor man has \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for two days. He has no money to see a doctor.  
A. laid                      B. lay                      C. lain                      D. lied
- We can see ten \_\_\_\_\_ people doing morning exercises there at the square every day.  
A. hundred                      B. hundred of                      C. hundreds                      D. hundreds of



11. \_\_\_\_\_ of my parents went to the theatre because \_\_\_\_\_ of them were too busy to go.  
A. All...none      B. Both...neither      C. None...all      D. Neither...both
12. I have three pencil-boxes. One is made of plastics, \_\_\_\_\_ are made of wood.  
A. others      B. the other two      C. another two      D. the other
13. The Young Pioneer made \_\_\_\_\_ the old man. We were proud of him.  
A. room for      B. a room for      C. room to      D. a room to
14. Tom's Chinese is better than \_\_\_\_\_ in his class.  
A. any boy      B. any of the others  
C. that of any boy      D. any other boy's
15. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? Is it serious?  
A. when he has gone      B. why did you look worried  
C. what's wrong with your arm      D. whom are you looking for

## Set A

## II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给的单词的适当形式完成下列句子): (共5分)

### 中考真题

1. The old lady could hardly believe that she had got the travel pass to Hong Kong so \_\_\_\_\_. (easy)
2. Mr. Chen was surprised to see the fast \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai after his long absence from the city. (develop)
3. Feng Ai's love and \_\_\_\_\_ will always be remembered by her students and their parents in Yunnan. (kind)
4. Many people caught cold last month because of the \_\_\_\_\_ weather. (change)
5. Watch \_\_\_\_\_, and you will find the difference between the two pictures. (care)

### 考核目标与解题思路

#### 1. 本题答案为 easily。

本题考查形容词和副词的转换。该单词修饰整个句子(she had got the travel pass to Hong Kong),应该用副词。easy的副词形式是easily(先将词尾的-y改成-i再加-ly)。所以,本题答案为easily。

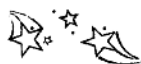
#### 2. 本题答案为 development。

本题考查动词和名词的转换。试题中的“the fast \_\_\_\_\_”表明这里需要一个名词。develop是动词,它的名词形式是development。所以,本题答案为development。

#### 3. 本题答案为 kindness。

本题考查形容词和名词的转换。本题要填的单词在句子中充当主语(Feng Ai's love and





\_\_\_\_\_)。形容词不能充当主语,只有名词可以。kind 的名词形式是 kindness。所以,本题答案为 kindness。

4. 本题答案为 changeable。

本题考查动词和形容词的转换。试题(because of the \_\_\_\_\_ weather)表明该单词修饰后面的名词 weather,应该是一个形容词。change 是动词,它的形容词形式是 changeable。所以,本题答案为 changeable。

5. 本题答案为 carefully。

本题考查名词和副词的转换。试题(Watch \_\_\_\_\_, and...)显示,该单词修饰前面的动词 watch,应该是一个副词。care 是名词,它的形容词形式是 careful,它的副词形式是 carefully。所以,本题答案为 carefully。



### 考题拓展

1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ time for the Browns to visit the Great Wall. (one)
2. Jack is \_\_\_\_\_. He often makes a lot of mistakes in his tests. (care)
3. He was sent to hospital yesterday evening, but he looks even \_\_\_\_\_ today. (ill)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom managed to get to the school on time this morning. (luck)
5. I don't know the woman. I'm told that she is the \_\_\_\_\_ wife. (wait)

III. 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 5 分)

### 中考试题

- |          |               |           |         |         |               |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------------|
| A. a bit | B. took place | C. stands | D. stop | E. take | F. get rid of |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------------|

1. Something must be done to end the war in Iraq.
2. The robbery happened just when the bank was going to close.
3. The recitation was kind of boring, so it didn't win any prize.
4. The Oriental Pearl TV Tower is located at Lujiazui, Pudong New Area.
5. Students are usually quite busy before they go in for exams.

### ||||| 考核目标与解题思路 |||||

1. 本题答案为 D。

end 意为“结束”,和 stop 意义相近。所以,本题答案为 D. stop。