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主编：李保卫

初中专项训练新设计

A New Design of Special Exercise for Junior Middle School

单项选择



Grammar and Vocabulary

中考

上海科学普及出版社

奔腾英语

全国部分特高级教师联合编写

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出版说明



为了帮助广大初中师生把握我国目前基础教育的发展方向,领会新教学大纲有关初中英语教学的精神,我们特邀请了一批在教学及中考阅卷第一线的、具有丰富教学经验的特、高级英语教师,编写了这本《奔腾英语·初中专项训练新设计·单项选择·中考》。

本书以新课标为依据,紧扣教育部颁发的最新《考试说明》,又结合近年英语中考试题内容,力求新颖、全面、实用。我们坚信本书既可供广大初中同学在平时学习及复习备考时使用,也是广大英语教师优秀的教学参考书。

本书分上下两篇:

上篇为单项选择解题指南,此部分在评析近年来中考命题特点的基础上,探索中考单项选择题的命题规律,探究其解题思路、解题方法以及解题策略。并根据近年中考考考的内容,有针对性地提出了考生需要重点复习的内容,以对中考单项选择题的应试给予方法导航。

下篇为单项选择分类突破,此部分共分为 16 章,每章分别设有**考点一览**、**复习重点**、**真题演练**、**模拟训练**四个栏目。

【考点一览】 本栏目立足中考,指出了往年中考中出现过的考点,系统把握初中阶段所要求掌握的语法内容。

【复习重点】 本栏目指出了本章节出题较多,需要重点复习的内容,可帮助复习时间不是很充分的学生有针对性地学习各章节比较重点的语法内容,从而在较短时间内掌握考试重点。

【真题演练】 本栏目精选近年来有代表性的中考全真试题,考生可以根据自身学习的实际情况,实战演练原汁原味的全真试题,以求从中有所感悟、体验和发现,在最短的时间内迅速提高成绩,提升应试能力。

【模拟训练】 编者在深入研究近几年中考试题的基础上,以“实战演练”为编写主题,精心编制了足量针对性强、训练价值高的习题,这些习题既与中考命题趋势相吻合,又具有全新视角。功夫是练出来的,本部分的练习定能帮你实现从知识到能力的转变。

编者

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● 上篇

单项选择解题指南

单项选择题着重考查学生对基础语法知识的掌握及运用、对词义的正确理解及运用、词组的搭配和习惯用法,以及日常交际用语的正确运用,即词法、句法、惯用法、语境四大考点。它的特点是容量大、考点多、覆盖面广。内容涉及名词、冠词、代词、形容词和副词、数词、介词、动词、连词、时态和语态、主从复合句、非限定从句、并列句、疑问句、感叹句、祈使句以及交际用语等诸多方面。

一、命题特点

1. 考查学生在特定的语言环境中运用语法的能力。

从近几年各省市的考题来看,许多题目多重视语境的创设,考生答题时必须注意语境,进行合理的推断。此类考题所提供的四个备选答案,不看特定的语境,四个选项往往都可成立,因而有较强的干扰性和迷惑性。

例 Your school things are here and there. Will you please _____?

- A. throw them away B. put them away
C. throw about them D. put away them

【解题指导】答案为 B。根据上句“Your school things are here and there. 你的学习用品到处都是”,便可推知下句的意思是“请你把它们放好”,再根据动词与副词构成的词组(宾语为代词,则位于中间),可知答案为 B。

2. 不少考题是以对话形式出现的,旨在考查考生的口语交际能力。

《英语教学大纲》明确提出:要使学生获得“为交际初步运用英语的能力”。此类考题就是针对这项教育任务而出的,主要考查同学们的日常交际能力及对中西方文化差异的了解。“大纲”还专门列出了日常交际用语简表,共有 30 类。这 30 类交际功能是我们初中三年所学内容的总结。

例 —Do you prefer milk or orange juice?

—I don't like _____. I usually drink coffee.

- A. other B. another
C. neither D. either

【解题指导】答案为 D。这里根据下文“我通常喝咖啡”,可以推断出“我既不喜欢牛奶也不喜欢橘子汁”,故选 D。

3. 选择项的干扰性较强,考查学生综合运用语言的能力。

近年的单项选择题常在主要成分中插入一些次要的信息。这些次要的信息常常会分散同学们的注意力,干扰同学们的思维。同学们如何撇开这些多余的信息,抓住题干中的关键词,就成了解题的关键。有些考题在题干空格后还附有一些信息,这些信息有的对解题起决定性的作用。答题时一定要瞻前顾后,通盘考虑。

例 The students of Class One will spend their winter holiday in Shenzhen, but the students of Class Two haven't decided _____.

- A. what to buy B. how to go
C. where to go D. which to choose

【解题指导】答案为 C。此题 A、B、C、D 四个选项均没有语法错误,但根据上文“一班学生已决定在深圳度过寒假”,说明“二班还没有决定度假的地点”,故选 C。

4. 题目的综合性增强。

单项选择题题型设计的另一特点是:由单一知识的考查转向对两个或两个以上知识点的同时考查,或是将其他学科知识同时考查进去。这样的设计使试题具有很强的综合性。这样的试题要求考生具有扎实的基础知识,同时要具有综合运用语言知识的能力以及一定的理解技能。这就提高了对考生的要求。

例 —What number should appear next after eighty-one?

—It's _____.

- 3 9 27 81 ?
A. two hundred and forty-nine
B. two hundred and forty-one
C. two hundred and forty-eight
D. two hundred and forty-three

【解题指导】答案为 D。根据 3、9、27、81 出现的特点,找出规律是:后面的数字正好是前面数字的 3 倍,所以 eighty-one 后的数字应该是 243。

二、命题趋势

纵观近几年各地的中考试题,可以清楚地发现,单项选择题一改过去只考查语法项目的传统,现在它的考查范围和命题方法有了明显的改变。纯语法测试题逐年减少,考查学生的运用能力、理解能力以及逻辑推理能力的试题逐年增加,即考查交际用语、语法 + 语境、语

法+上下文、语法+比较辨析等重视能力的题逐年增加。考生在复习时应该注意这一变化。

三、应试策略

1. 注意语境,捕捉句子中暗含的信息。

语境即指整个语句或一段或一篇文章的整体意义和逻辑关系。语言的学习和使用离不开语言环境。近年来,单项选择淡化了对所谓“纯”语法和“纯”词汇的考查,而是设置特定的语境对语法和词汇进行考查。这样,准确了解语境信息就成为成功解答语境单选题的钥匙,而语境信息在题干中可以是单词、短语或完整的句子。

例 Let's enjoy the song *Yesterday Once More*. It sounds _____.

- A. well B. sadly C. nice D. bad

【解题指导】答案为C。“让我们一起欣赏 *Yesterday Once More*”这首歌,这句话为后一句提供了“听起来优美”的依据。sound 作系动词,后接形容词。

2. 分析句子结构,明确句子成分。

分析句子结构,明确句子成分,特别是选项在句子中所充当的成分,有时对于我们选择正确答案是很有帮助的。在分析过程中,要特别留意标点符号以及句子中的 and, but, or 等并列连词和从属连词,以判断出它是一个简单句还是并列句,或是主从复合句。

例 He is rich, _____ he isn't happy.

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

【解题指导】答案为D。and 表示并列关系, but 表示转折关系, or 表示选择关系, so 表示因果关系。根据题意,下文为转折关系,答案为D。

例 Study hard, _____ you won't pass the coming English exam.

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

【解题指导】答案为C。本题考查“祈使句,+or/and+陈述句”这一句型结构。用 or 时,祈使部分相当于 if 引导的否定条件句;而用 and 时,祈使部分相当于 if 引导的肯定条件句,故答案为C。另外须注意下面同义句的转换:

Get up early, or you'll miss the bus.

= If you don't get up early, you'll miss the bus.

Get up early, and you'll catch the bus.

= If you get up early, you'll catch the bus.

3. 注意排除思维定势的干扰。

在复习过程中,同学们已经做了大量习题,因此对有些看似熟悉的题目产生了思维定势。当题干略有变化时,不能随机应变,而是凭老经验办事,结果造成错误。

例 —I'm thinking of the test tomorrow. I'm afraid I can't pass this time.

_____! I'm sure you'll make it.

- A. Go ahead B. Good luck

C. No problem

D. Cheer up

【解题指导】答案为D。很多同学在看到题干“我正在考虑明天的考试”,就很自信地选择了B“祝你好运”。再看以下后半部分题干“我担心不能通过”,显然,这道题的题干表示的是“说话人的担心、忧虑”,而不是简单陈述一事实“我明天要参加考试”,因此答语中要求的已不是大家熟悉的祝愿的话,而应该是安慰的话:“振作点!我认为你能行。”

4. 运用逻辑推理法解题。

分析单项选择题可以看到,在考查考生基础语言知识的同时,还要注意对学生整体逻辑关系的考查,特别是上下文关系。有些单项选择题所配的各个选项若代入句子中,从语法上分析虽然没有错,但从句意上理解便会发现有的选项不合逻辑。因此,在解题时,一定要理解和掌握文字的内在含义和内在逻辑关系。只有做到这一点才能做好此类试题。

例 There are _____ people in the street because it is very late.

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

【解题指导】答案为B。a little 和 little 都不能修饰 people, 所以排除C、D。a few 和 few 都可修饰 people, 此题的意思是:“因为时间晚了,所以街上几乎没有人。”若选A,不合逻辑,所以,只有B是正确的。

四、复习目标

由于单项选择题所考查的范围较广,所以要想做好此类试题,一要具备扎实的英语基础知识,二要紧扣语境,抓住关键词。具体应注意以下几点:

1. 掌握语法知识,并能在具体条件中分辨和运用英语语法知识。

复习时要弄清初中阶段所出现的几种主要时态和语态的用法、结构、与之连用的状语及各自的特殊用法。重点要分清现在完成时、一般过去时的用法。对宾语从句、状语从句、动词不定式、比较等级以及它们的用法规则都要一一弄清楚。

在解题时要注意句型结构和语序。要掌握初中阶段所出现的句型结构,注意宾语从句、感叹句的语序。

2. 掌握基础词汇,并能根据特定语境灵活运用英语词语和相关固定搭配。

在解题方面要突出语境,在语境中选择语句和词汇,防止汉语思维的干扰。英语中一些关键词的含义往往是由它所处的语境(即上下文)决定的,答题时如果忽视了语境,就很容易答错题。此外,应掌握大纲词汇,还要注意固定搭配、习惯用语、动词辨析以及不同词性的词的用法。

3. 掌握日常交际用语,注意英语交际情景。

中考中经常会考查日常交际用语方面的内容,因此同学们在学习中,要注意积累并了解不同民族的交际习惯,熟悉中、英两种文化的差异,掌握各种情景中交际应酬的用语,避免汉语式英语。

下篇 单项选择分类突破

第一章

考点一 冠词

冠词是一种虚词,位于名词前用来修饰名词并说明名词所指的人或物。中考中常考的知识点主要有:

1. 定冠词 the 的基本用法。
2. 不定冠词 a, an 的用法。
3. 零冠词的用法。
4. 抽象名词具体化和固定搭配。

复习重点

1. 定冠词 the 的基本用法

定冠词的用法主要是一些记忆性的东西,比较复杂,可以用以下几句顺口溜来帮助记忆:

口诀助记

特指双熟悉,上文已提及;
世上独一无二,序数最高级;
普转专有名词,习语及乐器。

【口诀详解】

(1) 定冠词 the 用在名词前表示特指是该人或该物,而不是其他人或其他物。其常用场合如下:

- ① 谈话双方都熟悉的人或事物,即“语境特指”。
- ② 上文已提及的人或事物,即“前照应特指”。
- (2) 世界上独一无二的事物前面要加定冠词。
- (3) 序数词或形容词最高级前要加定冠词。
- (4) 由普通名词构成的专有名词前要加定冠词。
- (5) 一些习惯短语中或西洋乐器前要加定冠词。

2. 不定冠词 a, an 的用法

(1) 不定冠词 a, an 与数词 one 同源,是“一个”的意思。a 用于辅音音素前,一般读作[ə],而 an 则用于元音音素前,一般读作[ən]。

(2) 不定冠词的类别用法:不定冠词用于单数可数名词前,表示某一类人或事物,并将其与其他类的人或

冠词

物区别开来。

(3) 不定冠词的数量用法:不定冠词用于单数可数名词前,表示“一”的意思。与 one 相当,但语气比 one 弱。

(4) 用于序数词之前,表示数量或序数的增加,如: a third time 又一次(意指在这之前已有两次)。

(5) 不定冠词用于表示计数单位的名词前表示“每一”。如: We go to the cinema once a week. 我们每周去看一次电影。

(6) 不定冠词的几种特殊用法:

① 专有名词前用不定冠词,表示“像……的一个人或物”。如: He thinks he is a Napoleon.

② 姓名前用不定冠词,表示“某个叫……的人”,多指不认识的人。如: A Miss Smith came to see you that afternoon.

③ 用于某些物质名词前,表示“一种、一份、一阵”等。如: —What would you like to drink? —A tea and a coffee.

④ 用于某些抽象名词前,使抽象概念具体化。如 surprise 本是不可数名词,但可以说 a surprise(一次惊喜)。

3. 零冠词的用法

口诀助记

下列情况应免冠,代词限定名词前;
专有名词不可数,复数名词表泛指;
学科球类三餐饭,季节星期月份前;
颜色语种和国名,称呼习语及头衔。

【口诀详解】

(1) 名词前已有作定语用的 this, that, some, any, my 等限定词时,不用冠词。

(2) 专有名词和不可数名词前,不用冠词。

(3) 表示学科的名词前一般不用冠词。

(4) 球类活动的名词及三餐总称前一般不用冠词。

(5) 复数名词表示泛指(一类人或事物)时,一般不用冠词。

- (6) 在季节、节日、星期、月份前不用冠词。
 (7) 表示颜色、语种和国家的非全称名词前不用冠词。
 (8) 在表示称呼语的名词之前,以及职务、头衔的名词前不用冠词。
 (9) 某些习惯短语中,不用冠词。



真题演练



- () 1. (2008 江苏苏州) I looked under _____ table and found _____ pen I lost yesterday.
 A. the; a B. the; the C. /; the D. the; /
- () 2. (2008 四川达州) —What was Marc doing when his mother got home yesterday?
 —He was playing _____ guitar.
 A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 3. (2008 浙江杭州) It is said that _____ umbrella was invented over four thousand years ago by Chinese people.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 4. (2008 山东烟台) —Who is _____ girl reading under the tree?
 —She is Liu Mei. She wrote _____ unusual book about the school life.
 A. a; the B. the; a C. the; an D. a; an
- () 5. (2008 浙江宁波) Look! There is _____ picture on the wall. How nice it is!
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 6. (2008 江苏宿迁) —Do you know _____ woman in pink over there?
 —Yes. She is _____ office worker of Lijing Hotel.
 A. a; an B. the; the C. a; the D. the; an
- () 7. (2008 上海) Some girls get sick after they try so hard to lose _____ weight.
 A. a B. the C. / D. an
- () 8. (2008 河北张家口) Yesterday _____ 8-year-old boy fell into the river. _____ boy was saved by a policeman.
 A. an; A B. an; The C. a; The D. a; An
- () 9. (2008 辽宁) Spiderman III is _____ exciting movie.
 A. a B. the C. an D. /
- () 10. (2008 青海) He gave my sister _____ useful book yesterday.
 A. an B. a C. × D. /
- () 11. (2008 河北) My father is _____ engineer. He works very hard.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 12. (2008 浙江绍兴) —Sonia, do you know _____ new club in your school?
 —Of course. I'm one of its members.

- A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 13. (2008 河南) —How do you like your holiday in Mount Yuntai?
 —We enjoyed it very much. _____ sight is very beautiful.
 A. A B. An C. The D. /
- () 14. (2008 四川攀枝花) —What can I do for you?
 —I want _____ MP4 player for my daughter.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 15. (2008 江苏南京) More and more foreign students come to China to learn _____ Chinese.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 16. (2007 浙江) —What would you like, sir?
 —_____ glass of orange juice, please. Thank you.
 A. A B. An C. The D. /
- () 17. (2007 福州) —Do you know Taiwan, Jenny?
 —Yes, of course. Taiwan is _____ island. It belongs to China.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 18. (2007 山西) Eric has _____ e-dog and his name is Hobo.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 19. (2007 佛山) —Do you like a blue bike for your birthday?
 —But I prefer _____ green one.
 A. the B. / C. a
- () 20. (2007 威海) —Is _____ English-Chinese dictionary on the desk yours?
 —No, I don't have _____ English-Chinese dictionary. I use English-English dictionaries.
 A. an; an B. an; the C. the; an D. the; the
- () 21. (2007 济南) There is _____ park in the centre of the city.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 22. (2007 南京) Don't talk to Simon like that. He is only _____ eleven-year-old boy.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 23. (2007 河北) _____ woman in a purple skirt is Betty's mother.
 A. The B. A C. An D. /
- () 24. (2007 潍坊) David comes from _____ European country and he is _____ honest boy.
 A. an, a B. a, an C. the, an D. a, the
- () 25. (2007 临沂) There isn't _____ airport near where I live. _____ nearest airport is 110 kilometers away.
 A. a; The B. an; / C. an; The D. a; /
- () 26. (2007 江苏苏州) —I knocked over my tea cup. It went right over _____ key board.
 —You shouldn't put drinks near _____ computer.

- A. the;/ B. the;a C. a;/ D. a;a
- () 27. (2007 浙江宁波)—What about _____ dictionary on the bookshelf?
—It's very useful, I think.
A. a B. an C. the D. one
- () 28. (2006 天津)—Do you know _____ lady in blue?
—Yes. She is a teacher of a university.
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 29. (2006 河北) There is _____ apple tree in my garden. It's over 10 years old.
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 30. (2006 福州) What _____ exciting football match! Our team beat Tom's team at last.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 31. (2006 浙江温州)—Where's _____ key to my bike, Jim?
—It's in your bag.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 32. (2006 广东汕头) People like to see films on _____ TV instead of going to _____ cinema.
A. the; the B. /; the C. the; / D. the; /
- () 33. (2006 浙江杭州)—Do you enjoy your stay in Hangzhou?
—Yes. I've had _____ wonderful time.
A. / B. a C. the D. an
- () 34. (2006 浙江) Look at _____ skirt, I bought it for Mum on Mother's Day. Isn't it nice?
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- 模拟训练**
- () 1. —What _____ fine weather! —Yes. Isn't it?
A. a B. the C. / D. an
- () 2. What are you going to do when you leave _____ school?
A. a B. the C. an D. /
- () 3. He is _____ honest man and easy to _____.
A. a; get along B. a; get on with C. an; get along with D. an; get on
- () 4. The car has been _____ here since last Friday.
A. on display B. on the show C. on the display D. on the sale
- () 5. This is _____ song I've told you about. Isn't it _____ beautiful one?
A. the/the B. a/a C. the/a D. a/the
- () 6. —Mary, can you play _____ volleyball?
—Sorry, I can't. But I can play _____ violin.
A. the; the B. /; the C. the; / D. /; /
- () 7. —Can you see _____ car that my brother owns?
—Is it _____ white one over there?
- A. a; the B. a; a C. the; a D. the; an
- () 8. _____, the television company sent the letter to me.
A. By a mistake B. By mistake C. To mistake D. For mistake
- () 9. Suzhou is very beautiful at this time _____.
A. of a year B. of the year C. of year D. for year
- () 10. Mr. Green is reading a newspaper at _____ table, and Mrs. Green is at _____ table.
A. the, the B. /, / C. /, the D. the, /
- () 11. This morning I had _____ egg and a bottle of milk for my breakfast.
A. an B. a C. the D. /
- () 12. You will make _____ mistakes if you do things in _____ hurry.
A. the; the B. /; the C. the; / D. /; a
- () 13. I've never heard _____ thing.
A. so a strange B. so strange a C. strange so a D. a so strange
- () 14. It's _____ great pleasure to meet you.
A. / B. a C. an D. the
- () 15. When do you have _____ breakfast every day?
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 16. He was born in _____ September, 1988.
A. / B. the C. a D. an
- () 17. You should add _____ "s" to the word.
A. a B. an C. some D. that
- () 18. I have _____ uncle. He works at _____ university.
A. an, an B. a, a C. an, a D. a, an
- () 19. —I hear the workers in this factory get paid by _____ week.
—Yes, they're paid 300 yuan _____ week.
A. /; a B. the; / C. a; the D. the; a
- () 20. _____ moon has come out.
A. A B. An C. The D. /
- () 21. Tomorrow is _____ Mother's Day and I'll make _____ Mother's Day card for my mother.
A. a; the B. /; the C. /; a D. /; /
- () 22. Ted's mother hoped he could play _____ piano well.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 23. Jenny won _____ great success in _____ play.
A. a; the B. the; a C. /; a D. a; /
- () 24. There is _____ "h" in the word "hand".
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 25. The boys and girls often play _____ football in _____ afternoon.
A. /; an B. the; an C. /; the D. a; the
- () 26. Peter was ill. he had to stay in _____ hospital for several days.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

第二章

考点一

名词主要包括两大类：普通名词和专有名词。普通名词包括个体名词、集体名词和物质名词、抽象名词；专有名词包括国名、地名、姓名等。名词还可分为可数名词和不可数名词。中考中常考的知识点主要有：

1. 特定语境中名词词义的辨别。
2. 可数名词和不可数名词的用法区别。
3. 不可数名词量的表达。
4. 名词所有格的构成和用法。
5. 名词作定语用法。

复习重点

1. 掌握名词单复数的变化规律以及与之相近语法的关系

名词单复数的使用受冠词、数词和主谓一致等语法的制约，因此复习名词单复数时，应注意分析名词前的数词、量词、冠词等修饰语情况，还应注意主谓一致问题。

2. 熟悉、区别可数名词与不可数名词

英语中有些名词有时为可数名词，而有时又是不可数名词，其区别由各自不同的用法而定，这是名词可数性用法的难点。

3. 掌握名词所有格的构成和用法，特别注意双重所有格的用法。

真题演练

- () 1. (2008 山西) —Hi, Tom. Could you help me cut up the meat for dumplings?
—OK. Mom. But where is the _____?
A. knife B. fork C. spoon
- () 2. (2008 江苏盐城) —What's your _____?
—I like collecting stamps.
A. name B. job C. address D. hobby
- () 3. (2008 浙江杭州) I bought _____ China Daily from a street corner machine this morning.

名词

- A. a page of B. a piece of
C. a copy of D. a book of
- () 4. (2008 河南) When I hurriedly got to the airport, the lady at the window told me that there were no _____ left on that plane.
A. places B. seats C. space D. room
- () 5. (2008 江苏宿迁) Orange represents _____. It can bring you success and cheer you up when you are feeling sad.
A. wisdom B. joy C. energy D. sadness
- () 6. (2008 重庆) Yao Ming did a good job in the basketball match yesterday. He is my favorite _____.
A. worker B. teacher C. dancer D. player
- () 7. (2008 江苏南通) —Do you like _____?
—No. I prefer rose, the color of your dress.
A. orange B. oranges C. carrot D. carrots
- () 8. (2008 四川达州) —Which one would you like to work for in the following groups, Li Mei?
—Let me see. I'd like to work for _____. Because this group helps children in poor countries.
A. Greenpeace B. NBA
C. UNICEF D. WTO
- () 9. (2008 北京) Betty likes _____ very much. She draws picture every day.
A. art B. music C. sport D. science
- () 10. (2008 福州) Which of the following is NOT a traffic sign?
A.  B. 
C.  D. 
- () 11. (2008 天津) Hey! If you want to find out about new cartoons, have a look at this _____. It's great.
A. time B. website C. photo D. rock
- () 12. (2008 宁波) There are four _____ and two _____ at the _____.
A. Johns, Marys, doctors
B. Johns, Marys, doctor's

- C. John's, Mary's, doctor's D. John, Mary, doctor's
- () 13. (2008 安徽) The music made me think of the _____ of a running stream.
A. shout B. noise C. voice D. sound
- () 14. (2008 上海) After moving to their new house, the Lees bought some _____ in the mall nearby.
A. furniture B. chair C. table D. shelf
- () 15. (2008 河北张家口) There are few _____ in the fridge. Let's go and buy some peas, carrots and cabbages.
A. vegetables B. fruit C. meat D. eggs
- () 16. (2008 浙江杭州) As there were not enough chairs in the park, they had to sit on the _____.
A. ground B. earth C. land D. field
- () 17. (2008 福建宁德) —Is your mother a _____?
—Yes, she works in a school.
A. nurse B. doctor C. teacher D. student
- () 18. (2008 江西) —Why not go to the Great Wall this Saturday?
—I'm afraid it's not a good _____ . Many of us have been there.
A. place B. day C. plan D. idea
- () 19. (2008 山东) —Do you like to listen to "Mozart (莫扎特)"?
—Yes. Listening to _____ is my favorite.
A. songs B. music C. stories D. news
- () 20. (2008 四川攀枝花) —Hello! May I speak to Tina, please?
—Sorry, I'm afraid you have the wrong _____.
A. name B. way C. number D. telephone
- () 21. (2007 沈阳) Look at the _____, sir. The white shirt is larger than the yellow one.
A. shirt B. size C. weight D. colour
- () 22. (2007 淄博) Our school held an activity called "Recommend Books to Your Teachers". The students made a _____ of 1,000 books.
A. note B. line C. menu D. list
- () 23. (2007 陕西) —Would you like some _____?
—No, thank you. I'm not hungry at all.
A. tea B. water C. bread D. coffee
- () 24. (2007 佛山) —Oh, there isn't enough _____ for us in the lift.
—No hurry. Let's wait for the next.
A. ground B. floor C. room D. space
- () 25. (2007 河北) _____ room is big and bright. They like it very much.
A. Tom and Sam B. Tom's and Sam C. Tom and Sam's D. Tom's and Sam's
- () 26. (2007 威海) —Mum, it's so hot and I'm so thirsty.
—Go and get some _____ in the fridge.
A. biscuits B. chips C. cakes D. ice creams
- () 27. (2007 沈阳) A human _____ can do some things better than a computer, for example, creating new ideas.
A. head B. body C. brain D. arm
- () 28. (2007 沈阳) It's common _____ that the Japanese eat Sushi.
A. information B. knowledge C. direction D. instruction
- () 29. (2007 浙江) —Would you like something to drink, Tara?
—Yes, I'd like some _____.
A. sandwiches B. hot dogs C. water D. bread
- () 30. (2007 浙江) I really want to have a _____, I feel so tired after such a long walk.
A. talk B. rest C. swim D. look
- () 31. (2007 湖北) —Would you like to have a look at some pants? They may fit you well.
—Well, I'd like to try those blue _____.
A. pairs B. one C. pant D. pair
- () 32. (2007 济南) The PLA man saved three _____ lives in the accident.
A. children's B. children C. child D. child's
- () 33. (2007 宁波) —Would you like some _____?
—Yes, please. I'm a little thirsty.
A. bread B. meat C. beef D. orange
- () 34. (2007 济宁) Look! The kites in the sky are in different _____. Some are big and some are small.
A. sizes B. colors C. prices D. names
- () 35. (2007 临沂) I'm going on holiday on the 12th. I have to be back at work on the 26th. So I've got two _____ holiday.
A. weeks B. week's C. weeks' D. week
- () 36. (2007 武汉) —How can I tell one tree from another?
—You can mostly tell them by the _____ of their leaves.
A. shape B. size C. age D. color
- () 37. (2007 宁波) —Excuse me, is the supermarket far from here?
—No, it's about _____.
A. 10 minutes' walk B. 10 minutes' drive C. 10 minutes' bus D. 10 minutes' train

- A. 7 minutes' walk B. 7 minute walk
C. 7 minutes' walk D. 7 minute's walk
- () 38. (2006 重庆) The teacher said we needed to choose three _____ for the school concert.
A. farmers B. doctors
C. drivers D. singers
- () 39. (2006 湖北荆州) Which of the following can be regarded as a star?
A. The sun. B. The earth.
C. The moon. D. A satellite.
- () 40. (2006 浙江杭州) Beth has a beautiful _____.
Listen! She is singing very well.
A. voice B. look C. sound D. smell
- () 41. (2006 陕西) Lao She is the _____ of Tea House (《茶馆》).
A. doctor B. actor C. scientist D. writer
- () 42. (2006 南京) —I want to go to different places, but I don't know the _____.
—A map is helpful, I think.
A. price B. way C. time D. ticket
- () 43. (2006 湖北武汉) —What happened to you this morning?
—The teacher asked me for my _____ when I was late again.
A. meaning B. idea
C. excuse D. answer
- () 44. (2006 天津) Heilongjiang is in the _____ of China.
A. northeast B. northeastern
C. northwest D. northwestern
- () 45. (2006 湖北孝感) The computer on the desk is _____.
A. twins B. the twin's
C. the twins D. the twins'

模拟训练



- () 1. She has a very beautiful and sweet _____.
A. noise B. sound C. music D. voice
- () 2. Your _____ has grown very long. And you also have a few grey _____.
A. hair; hair B. hairs; hairs
C. hair; hairs D. hairs; hair
- () 3. They are having a meeting in _____ reading-room.
A. the student's B. the students'
C. student's D. students'
- () 4. Too many rich _____ will increase your _____.
A. food; weight B. food; weigh
C. foods; weight D. foods; weigh

- () 5. Who gives you _____ to leave class early?
A. permissions B. permission
C. advices D. advice
- () 6. His report gave us some _____ of _____ history.
A. ideas; American B. ideas; America
C. idea; American D. idea; America
- () 7. The boys were placed in three groups according to _____.
A. for high B. to high
C. for height D. to height
- () 8. —How does Jack go to school every day?
—_____. It's fifteen minutes' ride from his home to school.
A. In a bus B. On foot
C. By bike D. On a boat
- () 9. —Can I help you, sir?
—Yes, I'd like eight _____ and some pears.
A. potato B. tomatoes C. meat D. banana
- () 10. —Who are the men over there?
—They are _____ fathers. They are both teaching English in our school.
A. Mike and Jack B. Mike and Jack's
C. Mike's and Jack's D. Mike's and Jack
- () 11. —Would you like something to drink, _____ or coffee?
—Coffee, please.
A. tea B. fruit C. bread D. meat
- () 12. —What's your father's favourite?
—Books. He often does some _____ when he has time.
A. shopping B. reading
C. cooking D. swimming
- () 13. —Would you like some drinks, children?
—Yes, _____, please.
A. some oranges B. some apples
C. three glasses of orange juice
D. three boxes of bread
- () 14. —I've got a good result in this English exam.
—That's a good _____. You will surely win a second _____.
A. news B. idea C. start D. result
- () 15. —_____ water plants can you see in the picture?
—Sorry, I can't see any.
A. How much B. How long
C. How far D. How many

- () 16. —Did the foreigners enjoy _____ the History Museum?
—Yes, they did.
A. visiting at B. their visit
C. their visit to D. to visit
- () 17. —Are there any _____ on the farm?
—Yes, there are some.
A. horse B. sheep C. pig D. duck
- () 18. I want to have some _____, please.
A. potatoes B. tomatos
C. oranges D. fishes
- () 19. How many _____ can you see in the picture?
A. people B. boy C. girl D. student
- () 20. —Why don't you buy this piano? It looks so nice.
—Yeah, but there isn't enough _____. You know I have three kids with only one living room.
A. seats B. room C. place D. toys
- () 21. In China, September 10th is _____.
A. Teacher Day B. Teachers Day
C. Teacher's Day D. Teachers' Day
- () 22. Several _____ are eating _____ at the foot of the hill.
A. sheeps, grass B. sheep, grasses
C. sheep, grass D. sheeps, grasses
- () 23. He usually reads _____ on his way to work on a bus.
A. paper B. a piece of paper
C. a paper D. some pieces of paper
- () 24. _____ will make a trip around the world during the coming Christmas.
A. The Smiths B. The Smith's
C. The Smithes D. The Smithes'
- () 25. He likes some _____ but I like a little _____.
A. oranges, oranges B. orange, oranges
C. oranges, orange D. orange, orange
- () 26. There is a _____ on the desk.
A. paper B. bread C. newspaper D. fruit
- () 27. How many _____ are there in this hospital?
A. man doctors B. men doctors
C. men doctor D. man doctor
- () 28. _____ comes from sheep and some people like eating it.
A. thousands of
C. thousand of
- A. Wool B. Pork C. Mutton D. Milk
- () 29. How much are the _____?
A. bread B. meats C. potatoes D. tomatoes
- () 30. The tall man with a big nose is _____ teacher.
A. Tom and Carl B. Tom's and Carl's
C. Tom and Carl's D. Tom's and Carls'
- () 31. She has got _____ in a supermarket.
A. works B. a work C. job D. a job
- () 32. Sorry, I can't go there today, I have got _____ to do.
A. little homework B. a lot of homeworks
C. many homework D. much homework
- () 33. _____ are _____.
A. The oranges, oranges
B. The oranges, orange
C. Oranges, oranges
D. Oranges, orange
- () 34. —What can I do for you?
—I'm looking for _____.
A. a pair of shoes B. a pair of T-shirt
C. two pair of hat D. two pair of trousers
- () 35. My school is about twenty _____ walk from here.
A. minute B. minutes'
C. minute's D. minutes
- () 36. There are three _____ and two _____ in the room.
A. American, Japanese
B. Americans, Japaneses
C. American, Japaneses
D. Americans, Japanese
- () 37. There are some new books in the school library.
They are _____ books.
A. child B. childrens'
C. children D. children's
- () 38. This is a photo of his _____. They will marry next month.
A. girlfriend B. girlfriend's
C. girl's friend D. girlfriends
- () 39. I'm hungry. Give me _____ to eat.
A. two breads
B. a bread
C. some piece of breads
D. some pieces of bread

第三章

数词

考点一覽

数词是表示人或事物的数目或先后次序的一种词类。数词有两种：一种表示数目，叫基数词；一种表示次序，叫序数词。中考中常考的知识点主要有：

1. 基数词和序数词的构成。
2. 数词的应用。

复习重点

1. 基数词和序数词的构成。
2. 千以内数字的表示方法以及钟点、年月日和分数的表示法。
3. 数词的某些特殊用法。

真题演练

- () 1. (2008 山西)—Excuse me, how many students are there in your art club?
—There are _____.
A. twelve B. twelfth C. the twelfth
- () 2. (2008 湖南长沙) All the teachers live on _____ floor.
A. the second B. two C. second
- () 3. (2008 黑龙江鸡西) _____ soldiers and doctors have been in Wenchuan to help the people there.
A. Thousand of B. Two thousands C. Thousands of
- () 4. (2008 哈尔滨)—Shanghai has opened its _____ TV channel (频道) that sends programs in foreign languages.
—Great! I can improve my English over it.
A. first B. a first C. the first
- () 5. (2008 山东青岛) Basketball is so popular a game in the world that _____ people play it for fun and exercise.
A. million of B. millions of C. millions D. two millions of
- () 6. (2008 江苏宿迁) The work is too difficult for Mr Zhu to finish in a week. He needs _____ days.
A. more two B. two more

- () 7. (2008 四川资阳)—How much does it cost to build the school library?
—Four _____ yuan.
A. million of B. millions of C. millions D. million
- () 8. (2008 陕西)—Peter, how old is your father this year?
—_____. And we just had a party for his _____ birthday last weekend.
A. Fortieth; forty B. Forty; forty C. Forty; fortieth D. Fortieth; fortieth
- () 9. (2008 江苏南通) The Sutong Highway Bridge, a _____ bridge, is already open to traffic.
A. 32 kilometre long B. 32-kilometre-long C. 32 kilometres long D. 32-kilometres-long
- () 10. (2008 湖北黄冈)—What's the matter, Kang-kang?
—Oh, I feel sorry to hear more than _____ people lost their lives in the earthquake (地震) in Sichuan.
A. sixty thousands of B. sixty thousand C. sixty thousand of D. thousand of
- () 11. (2008 宁波) Two days isn't enough for me to finish the work. I need _____ day.
A. a third B. the third C. the other D. other
- () 12. (2008 江苏扬州) _____ is said that _____ tourists visit Geyuan Garden every day.
A. That; thousands of B. It; five thousand of C. It; thousands of D. This; three thousand
- () 13. (2008 河北) Can you imagine what life will be like in _____ time?
A. 20 years B. 20 year's C. 20-years D. 20-years'
- () 14. (2008 河北张家口) In the past twenty years, many tall buildings have been built in our city. Look! This is a _____.
A. 70-floor building B. 70-floors building C. 70-floor buildings D. 70 floors building
- () 15. (2008 河北张家口) I study in Yu Ying Middle School. There are two _____ students in our school.
A. thousands B. thousands of C. thousand of D. thousand
- () 16. (2007 南京)—How much does it cost to build the school library?
—Four _____ yuan.