

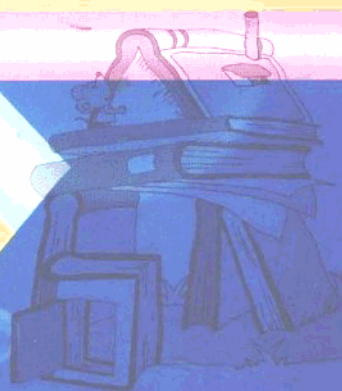
2009年金华
初中毕业生学业考试

复习用书

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英 语

浙江科学技术出版社



前言

初中毕业生学业考试是义务教育阶段终结性考试,目的是全面、准确地反映初中毕业生在学科学习目标方面所达到的水平,考试成绩既是衡量初中毕业生学业水平的主要依据,也是高中阶段学校招生录取的重要依据之一。近年来,金华市初中毕业生学业水平测试力求体现基础教育课程改革的方向,在全面检测学生基础知识和基本技能的基础上,重视对学生运用所学知识分析、解决问题能力的考查,加强试题与社会实际和学生生活的联系,反映课程标准中对学生的知识与技能、过程与方法、情感态度与价值观三维目标的基本要求,适当控制题量,杜绝偏题、怪题、熟题和繁题。

九年级复习需要师生共同把握正确的复习方向,明确复习重点,夯实基础知识,联系生活实际,提高复习实效。应将丰富的学科知识系统化、序列化、网络化,在平时训练和综合测试中应贯彻“选好题、练好题、评好题”的“三好”原则。应注重基础知识的落实,强化基本技能的训练,引导学生切实掌握基本概念、基本事实、基本数据以及定义、定理、公式等等。应注重与社会生产、生活实际的联系,反映社会变化和科技进步,在一定的生产、生活情境中再现和运用知识。应注重学生探究能力的培养,使之敏锐地发现问题、研究问题和解决问题,注重实验、实践和动手能力的培养。在训练过程中要善于揭示学生的思维过程,特别是错答、错做的思维过程,及时纠偏正误,提高复习效率。有的学校和老师热衷于搞大运动量的、机械的重复训练,增加了学生负担,僵化了学生思维,是不可取的。

本套复习用书分为语文、数学、英语、科学、历史与社会·思想品德五册,由金华市教育局教研室组织富有经验的教研员和教师依据各门学科的课程标准、省市有关文件精神 and 金华市九年级教学实际编写,目的是明确复习范围,解析知识要点,提供训练材料,在试卷结构、题型分布、难度掌握等方面作出示例,并注意吸收中考研究中的一些新成果和新题型,有较强的导向性、针对性和实用性。

由于编写时间仓促,疏漏甚至差错在所难免,恳请广大师生批评指正,以便今后修订得更加完善。

编者
2009年1月

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第一部分 考试要求

一、考试范围

英语学科的考试以教育部制定的《全日制义务教育英语课程标准(实验稿)》五级所规定的学习内容为考试范围,适当兼顾金华市现行教材的内容和教学实际情况。

二、考试内容和目标

英语学科的考试目标是全面测试考生对义务教育阶段的英语语言基础知识的掌握和综合语言运用的能力。

英语学科的考试内容为语言知识和语言技能两个项目。本用书着重表述语言知识要点,详见语言知识条目表。

语言知识可分为“了解”、“理解”和“掌握”三个层次。

1. 了解。能够对所学的词汇和语法等语言知识有初步的、感性的认识,知道这些语言知识的基本规律及其基本含义。

2. 理解。能够对《英语课程标准》要求的语言知识及其所构成的语言材料进行理性分析,理解其语言现象和语言规律。

3. 掌握。能够对《英语课程标准》要求的语言基础知识进行归纳、综合,并灵活运用,在新的语境中解决实际问题。

语言知识条目表

范围	知识条目
语音	能运用基本的拼读规则读出单音节和双音节
	能按国际音标正确读出单词
	能正确、连贯、流畅地朗读浅于课文的文段
	在口头表达中,语调、节奏自然,语音基本正确
词汇	能运用基本拼读规则拼写单词
	能掌握 1500~1600 个单词、200~300 条习惯用语及固定搭配;能在口笔头交际活动中运用
	理解构词法的基本知识,掌握常用合成词、派生词、转化词及词汇的缩写和简写。如: 合成词: classroom, hardworking 派生词: work-worker, use-useful 转化词: stop (v.), stop (n.); hand (n.), hand (v.)

范围	知识条目
语法	掌握常用名词数的变化及所有格的构成和用法
	名词 正确识别可数名词和不可数名词
	辨析常用专有名词的一些常见的缩写形式
	冠词 理解冠词 a (an), the 和零冠词的基本用法
	理解基数词和序数词的用法
	数词 掌握日期、钟点和年龄的表示方法
	了解数词的某些特殊用法
	介词 理解表示地点、时间、方式等的常用介词的用法
	理解和掌握介词与名词、动词、形容词等常用搭配及其用法
	连词 理解 and, but, or 等常用连词的用法
	理解人称代词、物主代词和指示代词的用法
	代词 理解反身代词的单复数形式
	理解疑问代词和不定代词的用法
	掌握形容词作定语、表语、宾语补足语的基本用法
	形容词与副词 掌握副词表示时间、地点、方式、程度等的基本用法
	掌握疑问副词 when, where, how 的用法
	记住常用形容词和副词比较级及最高级的构成
	掌握常用形容词和副词比较级及最高级的基本用法
	记住常用规则动词和不规则动词的变化形式
	能根据句意或上下文正确使用动词的适当形式
	正确使用常见实义动词和情态动词
	掌握表示将来的 be going to 的用法
	动词 熟练运用动词的 6 种时态(一般现在时、一般过去时、一般将来时、现在进行时、过去进行时、现在完成时)
	了解 2 种时态(过去完成时、过去将来时)的基本用法
	熟练运用动词不定式作宾语、宾语补足语和状语
	理解动词不定式作主语和定语用法
	熟练运用一般现在时、一般过去时、常用情态动词的被动语态
	熟练运用 there be 结构的肯定、否定和疑问形式

续表

范围		知识条目
语法	句子	掌握 5 种基本句型
		理解 4 种疑问句(一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、反意疑问句)及其答语
		熟练运用祈使句及其否定形式
		掌握以 what 和 how 引导的感叹句
		识别简单句、并列句和复合句
		理解表示时间、条件、原因、比较、结果、让步等状语从句,并掌握它们的基本用法
		理解宾语从句,并掌握它们的基本用法
		理解由关系代词引导的定语从句
交际项目		掌握课本中常见的日常交际用语项目及在生活中的运用
		理解《英语课程标准》五级中的功能意念项目

三、试卷结构

初中毕业生学业考试英语试卷总分为 120 分,考试时间为 100 分钟。试卷由两卷组成:卷一为客观题,卷二为主观题,见下表。

试卷内容、题型、题量及分值

大题号	内容和题型	题量	分值
卷一	听力: 1. 听小对话,选择图片 2. 听长对话,回答问题 3. 听长对话或独白,完成信息记录表	5 5 5	5 5 10
	二 单项填空	15	15
	三 完形填空	15	15
	四 阅读理解	15	30
卷二	词汇运用: 1. 单句选词填空 2. 读短文,根据所给中文拼写单词	5/7 10/8	5/7 10/8
	六 任务型阅读	5	5
	书面表达: 1. 小作文 2. 大作文	1 1	5 15
	总计	82	120

第二部分 考点精析

第一节 听力理解



听力理解

一、2009 年金华市初中毕业生英语学业考试听力测试的基本题型及特点

(一) 听小对话, 选择图片

此题的主要特点是把听取信息、理解问题、准确读图三项技能结合在一起。要求考生针对卷面提出的问题, 把听力材料的信息和图片信息正确结合起来。

(二) 听长对话, 回答问题

这类题一般属于情景会话题, 提供的听力材料具有较强的情景性, 对话内容相比小对话要长, 信息量相对较大, 注重体现对长对话的整体理解。

(三) 听长对话或独白, 填写信息记录表或回答问题

“听长对话或独白, 填写信息记录表”是近年来金华市一直采用的题型。它是从传统的“听长对话和短文, 回答问题”的形式改变而来的。其主要特点是以“表格的信息挖空项目”代替了“回答问题”, 要求在理解表格项目的基础上, 根据听力材料的话题信息和项目要点信息进行选项的推断。

“听长对话或独白, 回答问题”的主要特点是卷面提供问题和选项, 考生要理解卷面信息, 猜测听力材料的大概意思, 然后在听的过程中有选择地吸收有用信息, 选择问题的答案。

二、听力考试选材

纵观近几年的初中毕业生学业考试, “听小对话, 选择图片”的听力材料一般属于情景会话题, 内容涉及各种交际功能项目, 诸如: 对话地点、人物、职业、时间、价格、数字、电话号码、颜色、天气、交通、国家、风俗、活动等, 话题比较贴

近学生的学习和实际生活。

“听长对话, 回答问题”的选材都是大纲中规定的交际用语项目, 是日常生活中大家所熟悉的情景。常涉及的内容有: 日常生活、文化教育、风土人情等。常见的话题有: 打电话、邀请、约会、问路、看病、购物、助人为乐、谈论天气、询问时间、描述事件、拟订计划、谈论学习和生活等内容。材料本身多为真实、地道的口语化材料, 具有真实性和交际性。

独白部分的听力材料常常是故事叙述、文化介绍、应用文题材等, 情节相对完整但不很复杂。长对话的话题来源于生活, 包含了相对完整的对话情节。



解题技巧

1. 对于“听小对话, 选择图片”一题, 建议考生听前快速读懂该小题的问题, 捕捉每一张图片包含的信息。听对话过程中, 有选择地获取语音信息, 作出判断。

2. 在解答“听长对话, 回答问题”前, 致力理解问题与选项, 预测对话主题。考查的信息点基本上是 6 个 W 和 1 个 H (即 what, who, when, where, why, which 和 how), 有时也会出现一般疑问句形式的提问。听的过程中考生要注意识别对话人的身份、细节描述、前后观点描述的转变、基本事实及重要情节。学会快速捕捉与所给问题相关的信息, 必要时简便地记下需要转换运算的时间、数字、信息。

3. 对于“听长对话或独白, 填写信息记录表或回答问题”一题, 要求考生掌握所听材料的主旨和大意, 以及用以说明主旨和大意的事实及细节。在听录音前, 要浏览表格和选项, 预测对话或独白的大意。在听录音时, 正确把握主要信息、适当笔记并理解所听到的内容, 分析先

前的预测,然后选出正确答案。听第一遍时重在理解、听懂,可以在听第二遍时再选答案。

总之,在听力测试时要做到:听前稳定情绪,积极预测;听时集中注意力,全面考虑;听后及时判断,果断选择。

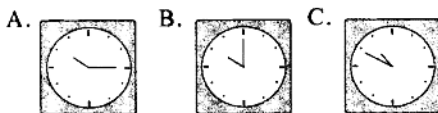


常见错误分析

一、能力型错误

该类错误的表现主要有:听力速度达不到要求;不能在语流中听清和理解某些单词或短语;语音相近的单词或短语听辨不清。

【例1】 What time will the man arrive?



答案:A。

分析:该题容易误选为C。部分考生在做听力测试时,主要是近音词听辨能力不强,长、短元音的发音区别不清,把 fifteen 听成 fifty。

【听力材料】

M: Will you be here at ten o'clock?

W: Sorry, but I'll be fifteen minutes late.

二、技术型错误

该类错误主要表现在:只顾局部,忽略对情景和全文的整体理解;忽略关键词语;受语言习惯、不同文化意识的误导;思维不够敏捷,不能及时推断说话人的语气、语调、态度、观点等;审题不清;草率从事。

【例2】 What does the woman enjoy doing?

- A. Going fishing. B. Skating.
C. Going boating.

答案:B。

分析:该题容易误选为C。部分考生在做听力测试时,忽略了关键词,导致错选。本题造成错选的原因就是忽视了“but”一词。

【听力材料】

W: Hello, Sam. What are you going to do this weekend?

M: Go boating. Will you go with me?

W: No, thanks. But I prefer skating.

【例3】 听一段较长对话,回答3个问题。

1. What's the boy's given name?

- A. Cruise. B. Morley. C. Betty.

2. What does Betty mean by “Certainly not”?

- A. Sorry, I'm using it now.
B. Of course you can use my pencil.
C. Sorry, you can't. It's not here.
3. What does the man think of the CD?
A. It's too expensive.
B. It's a very good one.
C. It's not his favorite.

答案:B、B、A。

分析:第1小题答案为B。但该题容易误选为A。受语言习惯、不同文化意识的误导,而对话中“Just call me Cruise”又是中文称呼习惯中的名字,容易被误认为 given name。

第2小题答案为B。该题容易误选为C。考生对听力材料中“Would you mind...”的回答方式容易出现理解偏差,语言情境意义的综合判断能力不够。

第3小题答案为A。该题容易误选为C。材料中没有提供现成的答案,考生在答题时不能根据说话人的语气、语调判断其态度、观点。本题中“can't believe”, “not worth”也是关键词。

【听力材料】

M: Hi! Nice to be your deskmate!

W: Hi! Can I have your name, please?

M: Just call me Cruise. And my first name's Morley.

W: Nice to meet you, Cruise. I'm Betty.

M: Excuse me, Betty, would you mind my using your pencil?

W: Certainly not. It's in my pencil-case. Here you are.

M: Thanks. Oh, what CD is it?

W: It's my favorite singer's CD. It's popular.

M: How much did you pay for it?

W: 200 dollars.

M: 200 dollars for a CD like that? I can't believe it! I'm afraid it's not worth it.

三、心理型错误

这一类型的错误主要是考试时考生心理过分紧张、习惯定势或主观臆断所造成的。

【例 4】 What was the weather like this Sunday?



答案: B.

分析: 该题是一道容易题, 但是部分考生在做听力测试时, 由于心理紧张, 错选了 A 或 C.

【听力材料】

M: Did you have a good time this Sunday?

W: No, we didn't.

M: Why?

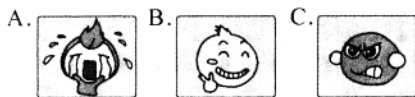
W: It rained heavily all day. So, we had to stay at home.



典型例题

一、听小对话, 选择图片

【例 1】 How does the boy feel?



答案: B.

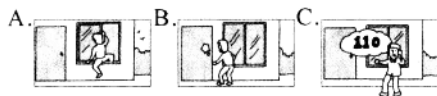
分析: 本题材料中没有出现“高兴”的词汇, 但可以从说话者语气、取得的成绩及表扬的语句中判断说话者的思想情感。

【听力材料】

M: Mum, I've got first prize in the English speaking contest!

W: Well done, my clever boy!

【例 2】 How will the man get his key to his room?



答案: C.

分析: 本题给出 1 个问题和 3 张图片, 要求考生根据听力材料中的小对话, 回答问题。考生只要能读懂图中的 3 种行为, 抓取对话中的“call the police for help”信息, 就能直接选出答案。

【听力材料】

M: I left my key to the door in my room.

What shall I do?

W: Don't worry. You can call the police for help.

【例 3】 Which is Jimmy's favorite animal?



答案: A.

分析: 本题给出了动物图片选项, 但听力材料中没有出现直接的动物名称, 要求听懂该动物的特征描述语句, 理解图片的英语名词, 就可以选择相应的答案。

【听力材料】

M: Jimmy, which is your favorite animal?

W: I like this one. You see, it's tall and has a long neck.

二、听长对话, 回答问题

【例 4】 听下面一段较长对话, 回答第 1、2 小题。

1. What's the date today?

A. January 29th. B. July 29th.

C. December 30th.

2. How is the man going to Harbin with his wife?

A. By ship. B. By plane. C. By train.

答案: A、C.

分析: 第 1 小题, 从录音“Tomorrow? The thirtieth?”中我们可以知道今天是 29 日, 而且

对话中还提到“see the ice lights”, “Harbin”, 故不可能选择 B 项, 那是夏天时节, 在 Harbin 不可能有 ice lights, 由此可推知, 正确答案为 A。

第 2 小题, 录音材料中说到“I’m sorry all the train tickets on the day have been sold out.”, 而并未说到其他交通工具, 所以应选答案 C。

【听力材料】(选自《新课标新中考 英语》)

W: What can I do for you, sir?

M: Well, I'd like two tickets to Harbin, I want to see the ice lights with my family.

W: Certainly. When would you like to go?

M: Tomorrow.

W: Tomorrow? The thirtieth? Let me see. Um, I'm sorry all the train tickets on the day have been sold out.

What about the day after tomorrow?

M: The thirty-first? Yes, that's fine.

W: Here you are. Have a good journey!

M: Thank you.

【例 5】听下面一段较长对话, 回答第 1~3 小题。

1. What are they talking about?

A. A football match.

B. Around the world.

C. TV programs.

2. When will the program “Around the world” begin?

A. At nine o'clock.

B. At one o'clock.

C. Tomorrow morning.

3. What do you think Sally will do?

A. She will turn off the TV and go to sleep.

B. She will read a newspaper instead.

C. She will watch the football match.

答案: C、A、C。

分析: 第 1 小题, 从第 1 个句子“Do you want to watch TV tonight?”可以看出对话主题是

是“TV programs”, 对话里也多次提到“program”。

第 2 小题, 从句子“It comes on at 9 o'clock.”确定答案为 A。

第 3 小题, 从 Sally 的回答句“Well, I will never miss it.”可以推断出 Sally 不想错过球赛, 所以选 C。这个关键句放在末尾, 容易被前面 Peter 的回答“Then I would prefer to sleep.”蒙骗, 听的时候要仔细。

【听力材料】(选自武汉市 2008 年初中毕业生学业考试卷)

W: Do you want to watch TV tonight, Peter?

M: Well, there is nothing interesting. But turn it on if you want to, Sally.

W: I want to see that program “Around the world”.

M: Oh, I forgot the program is on tonight. I'd like to see it, too.

W: It comes on at 9 o'clock.

M: Is there any other interesting program?

W: Yes, I remember there is a football match on the Sports Channel.

M: Oh, great! Let's watch it.

W: Let me see. Ah, the paper says it starts at one o'clock tomorrow morning.

M: One o'clock tomorrow morning? Then I would prefer to sleep.

W: Well, I will never miss it.

三、听长对话或独白, 填写信息记录表或回答问题

【例 6】听独白, 完成信息记录表。

A Telephone Message	
From	1. _____
Date	2. _____
Message	3. _____
Reason for it	4. _____
Wishes	5. _____

1. A. Li Hua's mother B. Lily
C. Li Hua
2. A. June 6th B. June 5th
C. June 7th
3. A. Can't come to the birthday party.
B. Will come to the birthday party.
C. Will go to see the doctor.
4. A. Having lots of homework.
B. Looking after sick mother.
C. Being away on business.
5. A. Lily will have a happy birthday.
B. Father will come back soon.
C. Mother will be better tomorrow.

答案: C、B、A、B、A。

分析: 本题给出了一张表格(表格内有5个空格)和5组选项(每组有3个选项), 要求考生根据听力材料中的独白内容, 选择适当选项, 完成表格。

第1、2、4小题, 主要考查对听力材料的判断和记忆能力, 答案可以直接从听力材料中获取。

第3、5小题, 不仅考查考生对听力材料的记忆能力, 还要考查考生对所给项目 message, reason 的理解能力, 并对所获取的信息进行简单分析和推断, 选出正确答案。

【听力材料】

Li Hua left a telephone message for Lily on June 5th.

Dear Lily,

I phoned you but you were out. I know the day after tomorrow is your 20th birthday. Thanks for inviting me to your birthday party. But I'm very sorry that I can't go to it because my mother is ill. The doctor told her to stay in bed for several days. These days my father is away on business, and he can't get back until next Wednesday. So I'm the only person that can take care of my mother. Wish you a happy birthday.

Li Hua

【例7】 听短文或独白, 回答问题。

1. Why couldn't Mary go on holiday with her family?

- A. Because her parents wanted to go on holiday alone.
- B. Because she had some studying to do.
- C. Because she had to take care of the house.

2. How long were her family away?

- A. One month.
- B. Four days.
- C. One week.

3. What did she do before lunch?

- A. Did lots of homework.
- B. Went walking.
- C. Did some cleaning.

4. What did she do every night?

- A. Watched TV.
- B. Saw a film.
- C. Did some cooking.

5. When did she miss her family?

- A. When she was phoning.
- B. When she was in the cinema.
- C. When she was cooking and cleaning.

答案: B、C、A、B、C。

分析: 本题给出5个问题和5组选项, 要求考生根据听力材料中的独白内容选择正确选项。

第1~4小题, 主要测试考生对听力材料的记忆和辨别判断能力。答案可以直接从听力材料中获取。

第5小题为稍难题, 主要测试考生对听力材料的分析、理解能力。考生一定要在理解全文的基础上, 同时抓住重点信息“Anyway, I didn't really miss my family—except I had to do all the cooking and cleaning.”才能判断出正确答案为C。

【听力材料】

Hello! I'm Mary. Last week, my family went away on holiday. I had some studying to do, so I couldn't go with them. I spent the week alone in the house. Every morning was so

peaceful—no alarm clock waking up, no phone ringing, nothing. I had the whole day to myself. In the morning, I did a lot of homework before lunch. And then after lunch, I went walking in the park or swimming or something like that. Every night, I went to see a film with my friends instead of watching TV at home. So I wasn't really lonely. Anyway, I didn't really miss my family—except I had to do all the cooking and cleaning.

Well, when my family got back, I acted really glad to see them, of course. But to tell the truth, if they go away on holiday again, I think I'm going to stay home if I can.



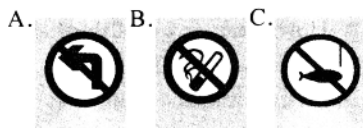
试题精析

一、听小对话,选择图片

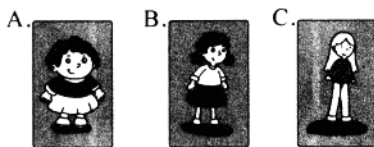
() 1. How will the man go to Hong Kong?



() 2. What are they talking about?



() 3. How does his sister look?



() 4. Why will the boy be late for the party?



() 5. Who are they talking about?



() 6. How is the weather now?



() 7. When is the boy's birthday?



() 8. Which country does Bill come from?



() 9. What time does the game start?



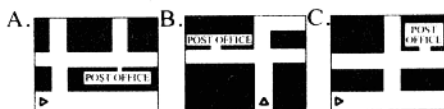
() 10. Does Lingling prefer art or music?



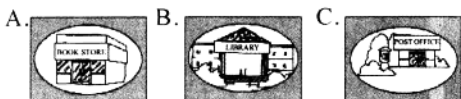
() 11. What film are they talking about?



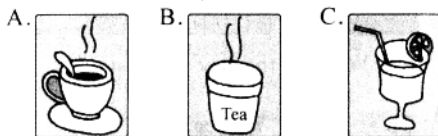
() 12. Which is the right way to the post office?



- () 13. Where does the dialogue probably happen?



- () 14. What would be served on the table?



- () 15. What did the boy do when he read the book?



- () 16. Which is the right picture?



二、听长对话, 回答问题

A

- () 1. Where will the athletes stay?
A. In our school.
B. In the Olympic Village.
C. In the city's stadium.

- () 2. How does the girl feel?
A. She feels excited.
B. She feels worried.
C. She feels afraid.

B

- () 3. What was Tina's job during Beijing Olympics?
A. She was a cleaner.
B. She was a visitor.
C. She was a volunteer.

- () 4. Which of the following did Tina benefit (受益) from her volunteering?
A. She practiced her English.
B. She watched games.
C. She saw many sports stars.

- () 5. How long did Tina work in a day?
A. Often very long.
B. Sometimes ten hours a day.
C. Always ten hours a day.

C

- () 6. Where does this dialogue happen?
A. On the train.
B. In Wangfujing.
C. At the subway station.

- () 7. How can the man go to Wangfujing as it's so late now?
A. By train. B. By taxi.
C. On foot.

D

- () 8. What are they talking about?
A. How to get to school.
B. How to save the environment.
C. How to recycle waste paper.
- () 9. How many ways did they talk about?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
- () 10. What's the last way?
A. Saving money.
B. Riding a bike.
C. Using a bag instead of plastic bags.

E

- () 11. Where did Miss Green lose her handbag?
A. On the bus.
B. At the waiting hall.
C. On the street.
- () 12. How is the handbag?
A. New. B. Green. C. Old.
- () 13. What was not in her handbag?
A. Her ID card. B. Her money.

C. Her keys.

F

- () 14. Who has moved into a new house?
A. Jeremy. B. Lisa Morgan.
C. No one.
- () 15. Where is his new house?
A. In Times Supermarket.
B. In the center of the city.
C. In a big garden.
- () 16. Why did Jeremy call Lisa?
A. To tell her his new telephone number.
B. To ask her to go to the supermarket.
C. To ask her to go to see his new house and play with him.

G

- () 17. Where are they talking?
A. In the office.
B. In the park.
C. At the station.
- () 18. What does the man come here for?
A. Learning English.
B. Visiting his friends.
C. Spending his holiday.

H

- () 19. Where does this dialogue happen?
A. In a bookshop.
B. In a library.
C. In a classroom.
- () 20. How many books can he borrow at a time?
A. Only one book.
B. Two books.
C. Three books.

I

- () 21. Where have David and his daughter just been?
A. The cinema.
B. The ocean world.

C. The zoo.

- () 22. How much is the ticket for a ten-year-old boy?
A. Half a dollar. B. Free.
C. One dollar.
- () 23. Which of the following is right?
A. They have just watched a lion show.
B. Jenny won't take her son to the show.
C. Children like the dolphins a lot.

三、听长对话或独白, 填写信息记录表或回答问题

(一) 听长对话, 完成下面的信息记录表

A

Information About the Party	
Place	1
Time	2
People who will be invited	3
Number of programmes to be given	4
Possible programmes	5

- () 1. A. On the school playground.
B. In the school meeting hall.
C. In the classroom.
- () 2. A. From 8 a. m. to 12 p. m. on Christmas Eve.
B. From 8 p. m. to 12 p. m. on Christmas Day.
C. From 8 p. m. to 12 p. m. on Christmas Eve.
- () 3. A. Miss Brown. B. Mr. Smith.
C. Miss Smith and Mr. Brown.
- () 4. A. Two. B. At least two.
C. One.
- () 5. A. Dancing. B. Singing.
C. Singing, plays, telling jokes or stories in English.

B

An Exciting Game			
Game	A <u>6</u> match	Time	<u>7</u>
Winner	Zhenghua Middle School	Score	<u>8</u>
Reason for winning	<u>9</u>	Place	<u>10</u>

- () 6. A. football B. basketball
C. volleyball
- () 7. A. next Wednesday
B. last Wednesday
C. last Saturday
- () 8. A. 4 : 2 B. 3 : 4 C. 4 : 3
- () 9. A. good players
B. good teamwork
C. good teacher
- () 10. A. school playground
B. school stadium
C. city stadium

(二) 听独白, 完成下面的信息记录表

A

A Flight From Sydney To Paris	
Flight number	<u>1</u>
Flight time	<u>2</u>
Time of arriving in Paris	<u>3</u>
Gate of arriving in Paris Airport	<u>4</u>
Flying at an average height of	<u>5</u>

- () 1. A. SA385 B. AS385
C. AS835
- () 2. A. 12 hours 40 minutes
B. 40 minutes 12 hours
C. 20 hours 14 minutes
- () 3. A. 9:15 B. 9:05 C. 9:50
- () 4. A. Gate 60 B. Gate 16
C. Gate 6
- () 5. A. 8000 kilometers
B. 8000 meters

C. 800 meters

B

Huaxing's Big Sale	
Sweaters	<u>6</u> yuan each
T shirts	<u>7</u> yuan each
<u>8</u>	90 yuan each
Things for the old	<u>9</u> at 50 yuan each
Sale time	From Friday to <u>10</u>

- () 6. A. 80 B. 30 C. 50
- () 7. A. 15 B. 5 C. 120
- () 8. A. Bags B. Skirts
C. Sports shoes
- () 9. A. Socks B. Jackets
C. Sweaters
- () 10. A. Monday B. Saturday
C. Sunday

C

Information Form	
From:	<u>11</u>
When bought:	<u>12</u>
Problems of the clothes:	
The pants are <u>13</u> .	
The shirt is too big for <u>14</u> .	
Her daughter doesn't like <u>15</u> .	

- () 11. A. Mary@yahoo.com
B. Clothes@taobao.com
C. A newspaper
- () 12. A. Two days ago
B. Three days ago
C. Five days ago
- () 13. A. too short B. too big
C. too small
- () 14. A. her son B. her husband
C. her brother
- () 15. A. red B. white C. yellow

D

Notes for the English Language School

Learning time: 16

To have lunch at 17.

Speak 18 in free time.

To see the doctor in 19.

To drive 20.

Welcome

- () 16. A. 9:30~12:30
B. 9:30~11:30
C. 9:00~12:30
- () 17. A. fast food restaurant
B. good restaurant
C. school dining-room
- () 18. A. English B. Chinese
C. any language
- () 19. A. the school doctor's office
B. the hospital
C. the doctor's home
- () 20. A. on the right
B. on the left
C. on either side of the road

E

Personal Health Information Form

Train: K100 from 21 to Hangzhou

Name: 22

Nationality: 23

Temperature: 24 °C

Address: Room 1205 at 25 Hotel

Hotel Phone: 13303734843

- () 21. A. Shanghai B. Dalian
C. Hong Kong
- () 22. A. John Brown B. John Hill
C. Smith Hill
- () 23. A. Australian B. Canadian
C. American
- () 24. A. 39.5 B. 37.5 C. 35.5
- () 25. A. Park B. Hard C. Mar

(三) 听短文, 回答问题

A

- () 1. Tony's legs were broken because of _____.
A. a car accident
B. a skating accident
C. a basketball accident
- () 2. When did Tony meet Sunny Chen?
A. Before the accident.
B. When Tony was in the hospital.
C. A week after Tony was sent to the center.
- () 3. Who was Sunny Chen?
A. He was Tony's teacher.
B. He used to be a driver.
C. He was now a coach of a basketball team called the Suns.
- () 4. What was the Suns Basketball Team like?
A. It was an on-wheelchair basketball team.
B. Its team members were strong and healthy.
C. Its team members can run fast.
- () 5. What did Tony learn from Sunny Chen?
A. Playing basketball is really easy.
B. Being a basketball coach is hard work.
C. When you keep your face to the sun, the shadows fall behind.

B

- () 6. Which floor do they start from?
A. The first floor.
B. The second floor.
C. The fourth floor.
- () 7. What can they see on the second floor?
A. Technology in the old days.
B. Inventions in different centuries.

- C. Modern inventions in the 20th century.
- () 8. Where can they have a drink?
A. On the first floor.
B. On the second floor.
C. On the fourth floor.
- () 9. Which is the most helpful way to find more information about the museum?
A. Searching the Internet.
B. Asking the guide for help.
C. Buying books or magazines.
- () 10. What is the speaker?
A. A guide. B. A teacher.
C. A worker.

第二节 单项填空



中考考点

单项填空主要考查考生的基础语法知识,要求考生从4个选项中选出符合句意、语法正确的选项。每道题只测试一个知识点,每道题只有一个答案。单项填空的特点是知识覆盖面广。近年来,该题型中除了对基础语法、基本句型和习惯用法的考查外,还引入了日常英语交际用语和应用型的题目。可见要做好单项填空,考生不但要熟练掌握英语基础知识,而且要注重语言运用和交际能力的提高。



解题技巧

1. 审题。通读题干,初步确定答案范围。
2. 分析。结合题干和选项进行分析,排除不正确的选项。
3. 判断。在分析的基础上,确定正确答案。
4. 复查。再读全句,从句意、语法和逻辑关系上进行验证,确保答案无误。



常见错误分析

一、冠词

【例1】(绍兴市2008中考题)

— Sonia, do you know _____ new club

in your school?

— Of course. I'm one of its members.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

答案:C。

分析:该题容易误选A。考生选错的原因是a new club读起来比较顺,忽视了in your school在句子中作后置定语,起到限定的作用。

二、名词

【例2】(河南省2008中考题)

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

答案:B。

分析:该题容易误选A。考生选错的原因是只注意到be动词是复数形式,不能确切掌握place一词的含义,缺少对句子的整体把握。本题应从语法和意思角度去排除选项。

三、数词

【例3】 There are about two _____ workers in that factory.

A. thousand of B. thousands of
C. thousand D. thousands

答案:C。

分析:该题容易误选D。考生选错的原因是不清楚two thousand起修饰语作用,修饰语是不应该以复数形式出现的。thousands of表示“成千上万……”,在句子中作主语应用复数形式,前面不加基数词;同类的还有hundreds of, millions of。

四、连词

【例4】(绍兴市2006中考题)

— We had better ask Bob to help us.

— _____ he is away on business.

A. So B. And C. Or D. But
答案:D。

分析:该题容易误选B。考生选错的原因是没有掌握各个连词的区别。and常用于顺接上文,but表示转折。题中第一个说话者建议