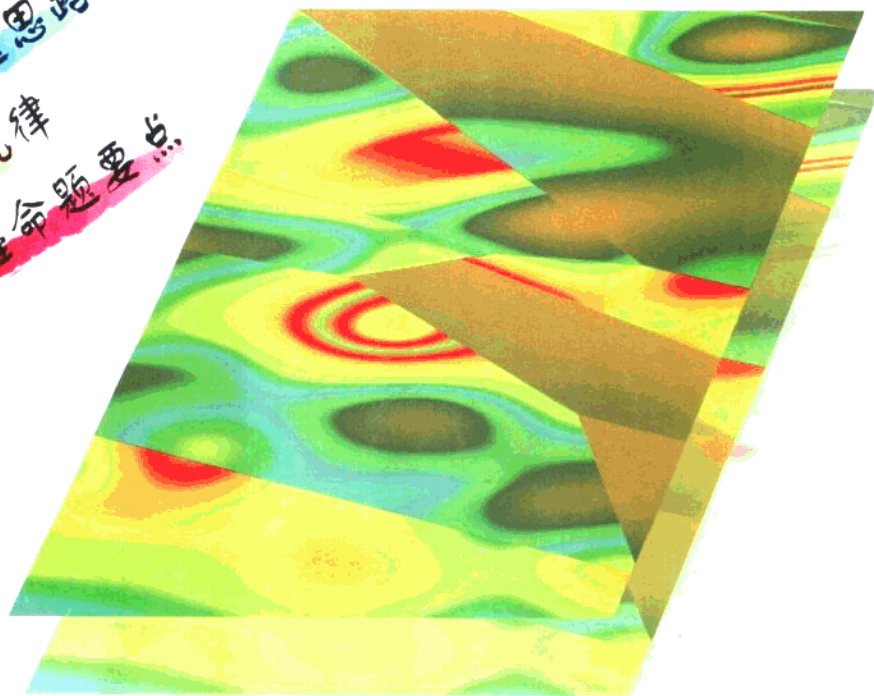


中考 英语 模拟试题

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紧扣中考复习范围
模拟中考命题思路
探讨中考命题规律
恰当把握命题要点



青岛出版社


说 明

根据国家教委提出的“变应试教育为素质教育”的要求,加强初中毕业生基础知识的教育,减轻学生负担,深化教育教学改革显得尤为重要。将初中毕业考试与升学考试分开进行,这对提高初中阶段的教学质量极为有益。为此,编写一本好的、比较全面的、系统的对初中阶段各科知识进行综合测试的习题集就显得十分必要。

本书以义务教育初中英语教学大纲和课本为依据,依据新调整的教学内容和教学要求,并参照历年全国各地初中毕业升学试题,在此基础上提炼、精选、编写补充了许多新的内容。该模拟试题集题型全、难度适中、知识覆盖面大,书后附有全部习题的答案或提示,是初中毕业生进行毕业总复习的好资料。本次再版修订,又做了较大的修改补充,力求使该习题集对初中生升学复习有更大的帮助。

由于水平所限,加之时间仓促,不妥之处,恳请批评指正。

编 者
2000. 12



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模拟试题(一)

听力部分(20分)

一、听对话,回答问题(10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

第一节 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个问题,从所给A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话和问题读两遍。

- () 1. A. Just two years. B. Three years.
C. Just over two years. D. One and a half years.
- () 2. A. The master. B. The head.
C. The headmaster. D. The teacher.
- () 3. A. Every day. B. All days.
C. Today. D. Every day except today.
- () 4. A. Chinese. B. English.
C. Japanese. D. Maths.
- () 5. A. 7:00. B. 11:00.
C. 9:00. D. Between 8:00 and 10:00.

第二节 听下面一段对话,回答或完成6-10小题。对话读两遍。

- () 6. Mrs. Green wants to buy a skirt for _____.
A. her mother B. her daughter C. her friend D. herself
- () 7. Mrs. Green bought a _____ one.
A. cotton B. woolen C. silk D. cheap
- () 8. What colour is Mrs. Green's skirt?
A. Red B. White C. Black D. Blue
- () 9. The skirt costs _____.
A. ninety yuan B. nineteen yuan
C. nine yuan D. ninety-nine yuan
- () 10. In the dialogue how many people can you hear?
A. Four. B. Three. C. Two. D. One.

二、听下面一段短文,完成或回答11-15小题。短文读两遍(5小题,每小题1分,共5分)

- () 11. Tom got the drum [drʌm](鼓) _____.
A. on his birthday B. on New Year's Day
C. when he was going to be five D. on Christmas Day
- () 12. Who bought the drum for him?
A. Father. B. Mother. C. Grandpa. D. Grandma.

- () 13. Tom's father didn't hear the noise because _____.
 A. his father was ill
 B. his father wasn't at home when he played
 C. he never played during the day
 D. his father was in another place
- () 14. _____ hated the noise very much.
 A. Tom
 B. Tom's mother
 C. Tom's grandpa
 D. Tom's grandma
- () 15. Why did his grandma wanted Tom to cut the drum open?
 A. Because there was something nice inside the drum.
 B. Because there was something wrong with the drum.
 C. Because it was dangerous to play the drum.
 D. Because she wanted to stop the terrible noise.

三、根据所听到的短文,在空白处填入所缺单词,每空限填一词。短文读两遍(每空0.5分,共5分)

My name is David. I live at 1 East 2, near the 3 of the city. My telephone number is 4. I have 5 there for nine years since I came to the city. I 6 at No. 7 Middle School. I'm a student of 7 2. I 8 very 9 in 10.

笔试部分(80分)

一、语音(10小题,每小题0.5分,共5分)

从每小题的A、B、C、D中选出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的词。

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| () 1. <u>race</u> | A. <u>badly</u> | B. <u>gate</u> | C. <u>maths</u> | D. <u>glad</u> |
| () 2. <u>kite</u> | A. <u>winner</u> | B. <u>quick</u> | C. <u>library</u> | D. <u>middle</u> |
| () 3. <u>wool</u> | A. <u>food</u> | B. <u>soon</u> | C. <u>choose</u> | D. <u>foot</u> |
| () 4. <u>break</u> | A. <u>meat</u> | B. <u>real</u> | C. <u>great</u> | D. <u>head</u> |
| () 5. <u>lose</u> | A. <u>close</u> | B. <u>whose</u> | C. <u>love</u> | D. <u>those</u> |
| () 6. <u>wear</u> | A. <u>pear</u> | B. <u>dear</u> | C. <u>clear</u> | D. <u>early</u> |
| () 7. <u>how</u> | A. <u>down</u> | B. <u>window</u> | C. <u>below</u> | D. <u>blow</u> |
| () 8. <u>found</u> | A. <u>country</u> | B. <u>touch</u> | C. <u>young</u> | D. <u>shout</u> |
| () 9. <u>school</u> | A. <u>teach</u> | B. <u>Christmas</u> | C. <u>match</u> | D. <u>China</u> |
| () 10. <u>washed</u> | A. <u>played</u> | B. <u>needed</u> | C. <u>asked</u> | D. <u>hated</u> |

二、选择填空(20小题,每小题0.5分,共10分)

- () 1. It's _____ pleasure to do _____ work.
 A. a, / B. a, the C. /, the D. /, /
- () 2. _____ are having a meeting.
 A. The policeman B. Polices C. The police D. Police
- () 3. On his way home, he met an old friend of _____.
 A. he B. him C. himself D. his

- () 4. I found _____ difficult to get on with him.
A. this B. that C. it D. it's
- () 5. He said that he had waited for _____.
A. one and a half hours B. one and half hour
C. one and the half hours D. one and half a hour
- () 6. His father never drinks, _____?
A. isn't he B. doesn't he C. is he D. does he
- () 7. Tom saw the bird _____ away.
A. flies B. fly C. flew D. to fly
- () 8. You had better _____ there.
A. not go B. not to go C. don't go D. to go
- () 9. His grandmother has _____ since 1980.
A. die B. died C. been dead D. been died
- () 10. I don't know _____.
A. where does he work B. where he works
C. where did he work D. where he work
- () 11. When the teacher went into the classroom, the students stopped _____ at once.
A. talk B. talking C. to talk D. talked
- () 12. What _____ you _____ from seven to nine this morning?
A. did, do B. do, do C. are, doing D. were, doing
- () 13. The earth is _____ the moon.
A. as big as B. not so big as C. bigger than D. not bigger as
- () 14. She was born _____ Oct. 1, 1949.
A. on B. at C. in D. by
- () 15. It's very nice _____ you.
A. for B. to C. with D. of
- () 16. Lesson One is _____ than Lesson Two.
A. much easier B. much easy
C. much difficult D. much long
- () 17. While Lucy and Lily _____ the floor, their father came back.
A. sweep B. swept
C. were sweeping D. are sweeping
- () 18. It _____ me more than a week to finish the work.
A. took B. spent C. used D. cost
- () 19. She'll _____ there at eight tomorrow morning.
A. arrive in B. arrive at C. reach D. get to
- () 20. He doesn't know if it _____ tomorrow. If it _____, he'll stay at home.
A. will rain, will rain B. rains, will rain
C. will rain, rains D. rains, rains

三、完型填空 (每空 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读短文, 并根据意思, 从每组 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入句子空白处的最佳答案。

People are often killed when they 1 the road. Most of these people are old people and children. Old people are often killed because they cannot see 2 hear very well. Children are often killed because they are not 3. They forget to look and listen 4 they cross the road.

A car, truck or bus can not stop very 5. If the car is going very fast, it will travel 6 metres before it stops. People don't always understand this. They think a car can stop 7 a few metres. The faster a car 8, the longer it takes to 9. It is very 10 for a person to know how fast a car is travelling.

The 11 safe way to cross the road is to look both ways, right and left. Then 12 the road is clear, it is safe to cross. The right way to cross the road 13 to walk quickly. It is not 14 to run across the road. If people run across the road, they may fall 15.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| () 1. A. over | B. across | C. cross | D. through |
| () 2. A. and | B. but | C. both | D. or |
| () 3. A. care | B. careful | C. strong | D. healthy |
| () 4. A. before | B. after | C. since | D. for |
| () 5. A. shortly | B. early | C. quickly | D. slowly |
| () 6. A. much | B. more | C. many | D. a lot |
| () 7. A. during | B. among | C. between | D. in |
| () 8. A. travelling | B. is travelling | C. travel | D. is to travel |
| () 9. A. fly | B. go | C. stop | D. move |
| () 10. A. easy | B. difficult | C. busy | D. trouble |
| () 11. A. few | B. only | C. often | D. always |
| () 12. A. if | B. before | C. which | D. what |
| () 13. A. is | B. has | C. are | D. have |
| () 14. A. hard | B. danger | C. safe | D. dangerous |
| () 15. A. down | B. to | C. up | D. under |

四、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项中选出最佳答案。

(A)

Two men walked quietly up to the open window of a small house at night. "We can take what we want from this house," one of them said. The taller of the two men quickly climbed through the open window into one of the rooms. "Give me the torch," he told his friend, "Go round the door. Wait there until I open it for you."

His friend agreed. Then the tall man turned on the torch and walked slowly towards the door. Shortly before he reached the door, he suddenly stopped. His torch was shining on a man! The man was sitting in a big chair in a corner of the room. He was looking at the tall man, but his eyes never moved.

The tall man cried out, threw the torch away, opened the door and shouted to his friend to run after him. They didn't stop running until they were far away from the house. They never knew that it was a blind(盲) man.

- () 1. The two men may be _____.
A. visitors B. policemen C. thieves(贼) D. farmers
- () 2. The taller man climbed into one of the rooms to _____.
A. turn on the light B. find the man in the house
C. wait for his friend D. open the door
- () 3. The man's eyes didn't move because _____.
A. he died B. he couldn't see anything
C. he was too afraid to move D. he was sleeping
- () 4. The word "torch" in the passage means _____.
A. a key B. a stick
C. a kind of knife D. a thing giving light
- () 5. Which of the following is not wrong? _____.
A. The two men took a lot of things away.
B. The two men didn't stop running until they saw their own houses.
C. The blind man telephoned the police and the two men were caught at last.
D. The two men ran away and didn't come back.

(B)

Kate and Bruce worked in the same factory in London. They were good friends. They often played jokes on each other.

One day Kate met Bruce in the street on her way to the factory. She said, "Hi, Bruce. It's good to see you."

"How can you see me when I'm not here?" Bruce asked.

"What do you mean, you are not here?" Kate asked. "Of course you're here."

"No, I'm not", Bruce said, "and I'll bet(打赌) you ten dollars that I can prove(证明) I'm not here."

"All right." said Kate. "Ten dollars. Now prove you're not here."

"It's easy," Bruce said. "Am I in Hong Kong?"

"No," said Kate.

"Am I in Paris?"

"No," said Kate.

"If I'm not in Hong Kong and I'm not in Paris," Bruce said, "then I must be somewhere else. Is that right?"

"That's right." said Kate. "You must be somewhere else."

"And if I'm somewhere else I can't be here, can I? Ten dollars, please."

"That's very clever, Bruce." Kate said. "but I can't give you ten dollars."

"Why not?" asked Bruce. "We had a bet."

"Certainly we had a bet." Kate said. "but how can I give you ten dollars if you're not here?"

With a laugh Kate walked away.

- () 1. Kate and Bruce were _____.
A. brother and sister B. classmates
C. workers D. students
- () 2. This story happened in _____.
A. Hong Kong B. Paris C. London D. somewhere else
- () 3. That day Kate spoke to Bruce _____.
A. in the street B. in the factory
C. on the telephone D. in their office
- () 4. When Bruce had proved that he was not there, Kate _____.
A. was very angry with him
B. gave him ten dollars
C. refused the bet
D. proved that she couldn't give him the money
- () 5. Which of the following is RIGHT?
A. Bruce laughed because he got ten dollars from Kate.
B. Kate laughed because she got ten dollars from Bruce.
C. Kate didn't give the money to Bruce because Bruce was not there with her.
D. Both Kate and Bruce were very clever.

(C)

Mr. Knott [not] was a teacher. He taught in a big school in London. He lived a long way from the school, so he was usually quite tired when he got home. At nine o'clock one evening, when he was in bed, the telephone bell rang in the hall (厅) of his small house, so he went downstairs, picked up the phone and said, "This is White Bridge 3155. Who's speaking?"

"Watt [wot]," a man answered.

"What's your name, please?" said Mr. Knott.

"Watt's my name," was the answer.

"Yes, I asked you that. What's your name?" Mr. Knott said again.

"I told you, Watt's my name," said the other man. "Are you Jack Smith?"

"No, I'm Knott." answered Mr. Knott.

"Will you give me your name, Please?" said Mr. Watt.

"Will Knott," answered Mr. Knott.

Both Mr. Watt and Mr. Knott put their telephone down angrily and thought, "That's a rude(无礼), foolish(愚蠢) man."

- () 1. Mr. Knott's first name is _____.
A. Knott B. Will C. Smith D. Will Knott

- () 2. "Knott" is pronounced (发音) _____.
 A. [nɒt] B. [nəʊt] C. [nʌt] D. [knɒt]
- () 3. Mr. Knott taught _____ in London.
 A. in a school B. in a school near his home
 C. Watt and Jack Smith D. English in a big school
- () 4. _____ woke Mr. Knott up one evening.
 A. Mr. Watt B. The door bell
 C. The telephone D. A loud noise
- () 5. After the telephone call neither Mr. Knott nor Mr. Watt was _____.
 A. angry B. worried C. polite D. pleased

(D)

Englishmen speak British English and Americans speak American English. A student is learning to speak British English. He often wonders (想知道) "Can Americans understand me when I speak British English?" Learners often ask "What're the differences between British English and American English?"

Certainly there are some differences between British and American English. The Englishmen say "Have you a pen?" While Americans say "Do you have a pen?" The pronunciation is sometimes different.

Americans often sound rs in words like "bird" and "hurt". Some speakers of British don't sound the rs in these words. There are differences in spelling. For example, "colour" and "vapour" are British, while "color" and "vapor" are American. These differences in grammar, pronunciation and spelling are not important. For the most important part, British and American English are the same language. When Englishmen and Americans are talking with each other, they don't need any interpreters (翻译). Maybe someday, they need. But not now.

- () 1. Between British and American English, are there many differences in grammar, pronunciation and spelling?
 A. No, there are not any differences between them.
 B. Yes, there are some differences between them.
 C. Yes, there are many differences.
 D. Sometimes there are, but sometimes there aren't.
- () 2. "Have you a pen?"
 A. is the British way to express (表达) the idea.
 B. is neither the British way nor the American way to express the idea.
 C. is the American way to express the idea.
- () 3. The differences between British and American English are _____.
 A. important enough to form (形成) two languages
 B. not so important
 C. likely (可能) to be important someday

- D. very important to man
- () 4. When the Englishmen talk with the Americans, they usually need _____ interpreters.
- A. no B. some C. many D. a few
- () 5. The last two sentences in the passage most probably (可能) implies (暗示) _____.
- A. British and American English will be two completely different languages one day
- B. Englishmen and Americans will never need any interpreters while talking
- C. Englishmen and Americans will certainly need interpreters when they're talking in the future (将来)
- D. British and American English may become very different some day, maybe not

五、单词拼写 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据每句中所给的汉语意思, 写出单词的适当形式, 每空一词。

- I'm feeling even _____ (难受) now.
- Let's read the _____ (九十) lesson.
- You must look after yourself and keep _____ (健康).
- A woman saw it _____ (发生) when she was _____ (走) past.
- What's on the _____ (架子)? There're many books on them.
- All the students are _____ (兴趣) in the story-book.
- Mary looked at me and said, "I'm _____ (吃惊) to see you here."
- Jim didn't tell me how long he had _____ (来) here.
- The child was _____ (救) by the doctor.

六、句型转换 (每空 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

根据括号内的要求改写句子, 每空一词。

- I was doing my homework at that time yesterday (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you doing _____ homework at that time yesterday?
- She has to wash all the plates. (改为否定句)
She _____ to wash all the plates.
- Kate's never read the book. (改为反意疑问句)
Kate's never read the book, _____?
- I didn't know about this. He told me last night. (合并为一个复合句)
I _____ know about this _____ he told me last night.

以下为改写同义句:

- "Stop watching TV, please!" Mother told me.
Mother told _____ watch TV.
- She was very tired. She couldn't walk on.
She was _____ tired _____ walk on.
- Your father isn't so tall as my father.

Your father is _____ my father.

8. It takes him much time to play football.

He _____ much time _____ football.

9. Mary and Tom were born in the same year.

Mary is _____ Tom.

七、根据汉语完成句子, 每空一词 (每空 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

1. 一定要爱护书籍。

Books must _____ care of.

2. 世界上, 印度的人口第二多。

India has the _____ population in the world.

3. 他俩都没有电脑。

Neither of them _____ a computer.

4. 老师有重要的事情要告诉我们。

The teacher has _____ to tell us.

5. 他们以前从未去过外国。

They _____ foreign countries before.

6. 谢谢你借给我钢笔。

Thank you _____ me the pen.

7. 我会尽快完成这个练习的。

I'll finish the exercise _____ I _____.

8. 昨天放学时, 在下雨吗?

_____ it _____ when school was over yesterday?

模拟试题(二)

听力部分(20分)

一、听对话,回答问题(10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

第一节 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个问题,从所给A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话和问题读两遍。

- () 1. A. In the boy's room. B. In the boy's bag.
C. On the boy's desk. D. On the boy's bed.
- () 2. A. 4, 300, 000. B. 3, 400, 000.
C. 34, 000, 000. D. 43, 000, 000.
- () 3. A. 287-2030. B. 287-0230.
C. 278-2003. D. 278-2030.
- () 4. A. In a hospital. B. At Fourth Street.
C. In a shop. D. On a bus.
- () 5. A. At 7:30. B. At 7:15.
C. At 7:45. D. At 7:00.

第二节 听下面一段对话,回答或完成6-10小题。对话读两遍。

- () 6. Dick's _____ moved to a building yesterday.
A. school B. family C. office D. friends
- () 7. There are _____ floors in the building.
A. forty-five B. fifty-four C. forty-four D. fifty-five
- () 8. _____ and a book shop are on the first floor.
A. A factory B. A school C. An office D. A post office
- () 9. The shop moved there _____.
A. yesterday B. several years ago
C. last Sunday D. for many years
- () 10. The shop has _____ in it.
A. storybooks and picture-books B. all kinds of books
C. storybooks D. picture books

二、听下面一段短文,完成或回答11-15小题。短文读两遍(5小题,每小题1分,共5分)

- () 11. Most of _____ and Wales will have a cold dry day.
A. France B. English C. America D. England
- () 12. There will be _____ rain in the north in the afternoon.
A. a little B. a few C. a lot of D. many

- () 13. In most parts of Scotland, the temperature will be above zero _____.
 A. all day B. in the day
 C. at night D. in the morning
- () 14. The roads in England will be _____ in the night.
 A. dangerous B. danger C. safe D. difficult
- () 15. The snow will be very _____ in some places in the hills.
 A. big B. hard C. heavy D. heavily

三、根据所听到的短文,在空白处填入所缺单词,每空限填一词。短文读两遍(每空 0.5 分,共 5 分)

Travelling by air is 1, but expensive and sometimes dangerous. Travelling by land is quite 2 and 3, but a bit 4. Sometimes it takes you 5 days from one 6 to another. Travelling by 7 is not very 8, and you can enjoy 9. But it's not quick. 10 would you like to travel?

笔试部分 (80 分)

一、语音 (10 小题,每小题 0.5 分,共 5 分)

- () 1. watch A. water B. hat C. want D. angry
 () 2. hurry A. luck B. ruler C. duty D. busy
 () 3. heard A. hear B. heart C. dear D. early
 () 4. field A. piece B. die C. quiet D. lie
 () 5. person A. ever B. better C. prefer D. corner
 () 6. said A. fail B. sweater C. afraid D. train
 () 7. dead A. meat B. meant C. weak D. easy
 () 8. while A. who B. whose C. whole D. white
 () 9. leaves A. classes B. watches C. potatoes D. brushes
 () 10. interested A. mended B. asked C. stayed D. washed

二、选择填空 (20 小题,每小题 0.5 分,共 10 分)

- () 1. PRC was founded on _____.
 A. October 1, 1949 B. July 1, 1921
 C. August 1, 1927 D. May 1, 1922
- () 2. Look! Ann with her mother _____ in the park.
 A. is walking B. are walking C. walking D. walk
- () 3. How long has your teacher _____ here?
 A. come B. arrived C. been D. gone
- () 4. Will you please _____ make so much noise?
 A. don't B. not C. not to D. to not
- () 5. Come in and _____ stay in the rain.
 A. don't B. not C. not to D. to not
- () 6. Mr. White _____ ill since a week ago.

- A. was B. has been C. is D. has
- () 7. Did Tom play football _____ Jim?
A. the best B. as well as
C. as good as D. good
- () 8. Father will write to us _____ he gets to Beijing.
A. since B. that C. because D. as soon as
- () 9. There _____ a factory near the school for five years.
A. is B. was C. has been D. have been
- () 10. I think that she will get back _____ two hours.
A. in B. after C. before D. until
- () 11. The children looked _____. They are laughing _____.
A. happy, happy B. happily, happily
C. happy, happily D. happily, happy
- () 12. Li Lei, _____ sure to return the book on time next week.
A. is B. will C. will be D. be
- () 13. There is only one bike. _____ you _____ I may use it.
A. Neither, nor B. Both, and
C. Not only, but also D. Either, or
- () 14. Lily read a story-book. _____ Lucy.
A. So does B. So was C. So is D. So did
- () 15. The book was _____ interesting _____ I wanted to read it again.
A. such, that B. so, that
C. too, to D. not, until
- () 16. Can you tell me which floor _____?
A. you live on B. do you live on
C. you live D. do you live
- () 17. Sheep are _____ by farmers for _____ wool and mutton.
A. grown, growing B. made, cutting
C. kept, producing D. planted, making
- () 18. — _____ does your brother watch TV?
— Twice a week.
A. How often B. How long
C. How many D. How far
- () 19. Lucy, where _____?
A. have you gone B. have you been
C. you are D. you have been
- () 20. _____ bad weather! It's raining again.
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

三、完型填空 (每空 1 分, 共 15 分)

The American and the British not only 1 the same language but also share 2

number of social customs (风俗习惯). 3, in both America and England people shake 4 when they meet 5 the first time. Besides (除……以外), most Englishmen will 6 a door for a woman. Neither the British nor the American object to (对……有反感) 7 at the post office, the movies, the bank, or 8. Promptness (遵守时间) is 9 both in England and in America. That is, 10 a dinner is for seven o'clock, people 11 either close to that time or called up to 12 their delay (迟到). Of course, these two peoples observe (遵守) 13 customs that are 14, the American have "coffee breaks" 15 the British have "tea breaks". But there are many that they have in common.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. talk | B. tell | C. say | D. speak |
| () 2. A. the large | B. a large | C. the small | D. a small |
| () 3. A. Likes | B. And so on | C. For example | D. Look |
| () 4. A. hands | B. a hand | C. arms | D. an arm |
| () 5. A. on | B. for | C. with | D. of |
| () 6. A. open | B. close | C. knock at | D. break |
| () 7. A. stand on a line | | B. standing in line | |
| | C. wait in a queue | D. jumping a queue | |
| () 8. A. anywhere | B. somewhere | C. everywhere | D. where else |
| () 9. A. important | B. good | C. easy | D. politely |
| () 10. A. or | B. if | C. for | D. having |
| () 11. A. to ask | B. called | C. to telephone | D. had |
| () 12. A. say | B. speak | C. talk | D. explain |
| () 13. A. other | B. the other | C. these | D. another |
| () 14. A. the same | B. different | C. difference | D. both |
| () 15. A. but | B. because | C. as | D. for |

四、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

(A)

Americans think much about time. From children they learn to value (珍惜) time. As children they are taught to be on time at school, to work and to do everything. When they are having a good time, they say that time flies. When a person is dying, they say he is living on borrowed time.

Time is money. Time is knowledge. Time is everything in America. A working American has to work hard for eight hours a day or forty hours a week. This is the working time. In his spare (业余) time, he also works hard for more money. Even on Saturday and Sunday he also works hard as usual. In the street you can hardly see that a man walks slowly. They walk very fast. In fact, they are running.

They love time because time can bring them money and a lot of things. But sometimes they also hate time because they feel they have become servants (仆人) of the clock.

- () 1. A working American has to work _____ days a week in his working time.
- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| A. seven | B. six | C. eight | D. five |
|----------|--------|----------|---------|