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全国教育先进省市中考

试卷与解题指导

北京市海淀区高级教师试题研究组 编

英语

语文

数学

英语

物理

化学


 北京理工大学出版社
BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

全国教育先进省市 中考试卷与解题指导

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前 言

本书精选 2002 年北京、南京、济南、黄冈、厦门等省市的中考试卷及参考答案,按中考学科编为语文、数学、英语、物理、化学等分册,供 2003 年初中毕业生中考闯关冲刺用,英语分册的解答提示由彭欣老师编写。

本书选收的试卷权威性、指导性极强,卷卷覆盖学科知识要点和能力考查点,可帮助学生夯实基础,拓宽思路,熟练掌握试题的类型与特点,培养科学的应试技巧,多角度、全方位地训练学生灵活运用知识的创造能力,从而大幅度地提高中考成绩,顺利地迈进中考成功的殿堂。

本书既是初中毕业生高效复习备考的首选用书,又是教师辅导学生举一反三、益智加分的必备资料。

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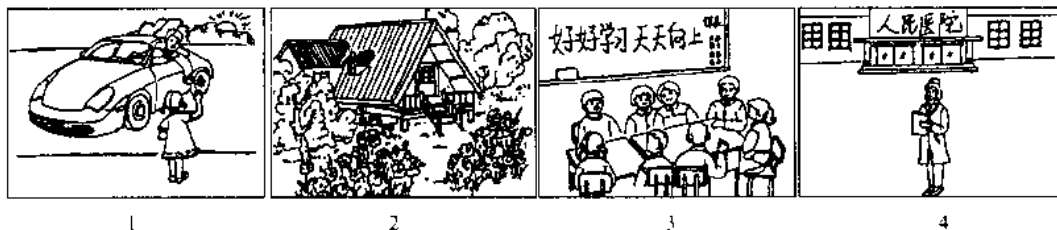
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第一部分 试卷精粹

北京市 中 考 试 卷

第 I 卷 听力测试 (选择题 共 20 分)

一、看图听句子,选择与图画内容意思一致的选项。(每个句子朗读两遍)(共 4 分,每小题 1 分)



二、听句子,选择恰当的答语。(每个句子朗读两遍)(共 6 分,每小题 1 分)

5. A. How do you do? B. Fine, thanks. And you? C. Good-bye!
6. A. It's June 20th. B. It's Tuesday. C. It's 6:45.
7. A. Certainly. Here you are. B. How are you? C. Yes, that's right.
8. A. It's a pleasure. B. Thank you. C. Not at all.
9. A. Nice to meet you. B. I've got a bad cold.
C. Go down this street and turn right.
10. A. Thank you very much. B. OK. See you tomorrow.
C. All right. See you then.

三、听对话和对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。(对话和对话后的问题朗读两遍)(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)

11. A. Milk. B. Vegetables. C. Meat.
12. A. America. B. London. C. Canada.
13. A. He went to see Miss Liu. B. He went to see a friend.
C. He went to buy some books.
14. A. 22 B. 24 C. 46
15. A. Any weekday except Monday.
B. On Wednesday and Thursday. C. On Tuesday or Friday.

四、听对话和文段以及后面的问题,然后选择正确答案。(对话和文段以及后面的问题朗读三遍)(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)

Passage One

16. A. 986-3603 B. 986-3360 C. 986-3630

17. A. Asked her telephone number.
B. Called her again in about an hour.
C. Left her a message.

Passage Two

18. A. He can meet more new people.
B. He can visit more museums and shopping centres.
C. He can come home when he's tired.
19. A. Meeting people, visiting museums and walking around old towns.
B. Shopping, walking around and looking at old buildings.
C. Swimming, reading books and lying in the sun.
20. A. Because he wants to go shopping and visit museums.
B. Because he wants to know more about different people, places and life.
C. Because he has never been to any other places.

第Ⅱ卷 笔 试 (选择题 共 58 分)

五、词语解释(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)从下列各题所给的三个选项中选择与句中划线部分意思最接近的解释。

21. My grandpa is too old to take care of himself.
A. look for B. look after C. look at
22. I haven't heard from Miss Lee since she left Beijing five years ago.
A. written to B. spoken to C. got a letter from
23. Mr White has lived in Beijing for over ten years.
A. more than B. only C. about
24. It's a bright day today.
A. cloudy B. sunny C. windy
25. Please ring me up when you get there.
A. listen to me B. talk to me C. telephone me

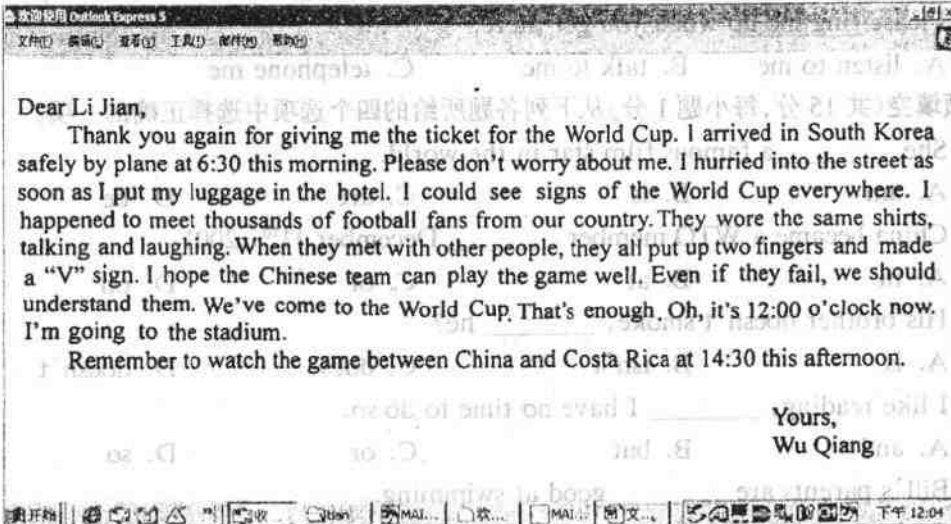
六、单项填空(共 15 分,每小题 1 分)从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择正确的一项。

26. She _____ a famous film star in the world.
A. am B. is C. are D. be
27. China became a WTO member _____ December 11th, 2001.
A. in B. at C. of D. on
28. His brother doesn't smoke, _____ he?
A. is B. isn't C. does D. doesn't
29. I like reading, _____ I have no time to do so.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
30. Bill's parents are _____ good at swimming.
A. both B. all C. each D. either

31. My bike is under the tree. Where is _____?
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
32. He often asks his uncle _____ him with his lessons.
A. to help B. helps C. helped D. help
33. "Which _____ do you like?" "I like maths. "
A. music B. sport C. subject D. game
34. Could you tell me _____?
A. when does the train arrive B. when the train arrives
C. when arrives the train D. the train when arrives
35. "Do you _____ English?" "Only a little. "
A. say B. tell C. talk D. speak
36. "Can you play the computer game?" "Yes, I _____. "
A. must B. need C. may D. can
37. Look! The lovely children _____ the hill.
A. climb B. will climb C. are climbing D. climbed
38. His name is Jim Alan Green. We can call him _____.
A. Mr Jim B. Mr Green C. Mr Allan D. Mr Allan Green
39. "_____ do you come to school every day?" "On foot. "
A. How B. When C. Why D. Where
40. We won't go to the park if it _____ tomorrow.
A. is raining B. will rain C. rain D. rains

七、阅读理解(共 20 分,每小题 2 分)阅读下面这篇 e-mail ,然后从每题所给的四个选项中,选择最佳的一项。

(A)



Dear Li Jian,

Thank you again for giving me the ticket for the World Cup. I arrived in South Korea safely by plane at 6:30 this morning. Please don't worry about me. I hurried into the street as soon as I put my luggage in the hotel. I could see signs of the World Cup everywhere. I happened to meet thousands of football fans from our country. They wore the same shirts, talking and laughing. When they met with other people, they all put up two fingers and made a "V" sign. I hope the Chinese team can play the game well. Even if they fail, we should understand them. We've come to the World Cup. That's enough. Oh, it's 12:00 o'clock now. I'm going to the stadium.

Remember to watch the game between China and Costa Rica at 14:30 this afternoon.

Yours,
Wu Qiang

41. The e-mail is from _____.
 A. China B. Japan C. South Korea D. Costa Rica
42. Wu Qiang went to South Korea to _____.
 A. watch the football match B. play the football game
 C. meet the football fans D. report the football match
43. The football match between China and Costa Rica will begin at _____.
 A. 6:30 B. 9:00 C. 12:00 D. 14:30

阅读下面这则广告,然后从每题所给的四个选项中,选择最佳的一项。

(B)

When you fly, fly with Bel Air

People who travel a lot fly with Bel Air, because they know they will get what they want.

They want to go quickly, and safely, across the country, across the sea, or right across the world—and they know Bel Air will take them where they want to go, when they want to go. Bel Air flies all the newest, and fastest planes, to more towns and cities, in more countries of the world, than any other airline.

Do you want to go to Paris, Washington, Tokyo? Bel Air will take you there, at all times of the day or night, right through the week. But Bel Air flies not only to the big cities, in the rich countries—we fly two or three times a week to towns and cities in the very heart of Asia(亚洲), Africa(非洲)and South America.

People who travel a lot fly with Bel Air, because they know that the food they will receive, and the films they will watch, will be of the very best. Bel Air is second to none.

When you fly, fly with Bel Air

44. Bel Air flies to the U. S. A. _____.
 A. once a week B. every day
 C. every weekend D. two or three times a week
45. Which of the following is NOT true?
 A. Bel Air has the newest and fastest planes.
 B. Bel Air can take people to more places of the world.
 C. Bel Air makes people feel pleased with good food and films.
 D. Bel Air flies to South America more often than to Africa.
46. The underlined sentence“Bel Air is second to none.”means Bel Air is _____.
 A. the first B. the second C. nothing D. everything

阅读下面这篇短文,然后从每题所给的四个选项中,选择最佳的一项。

(C)

Fred, a close friend of mine, lives with six hundred wild animals on a small island.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 53. A. angry | B. sad | C. terrible | D. afraid |
| 54. A. soon | B. now | C. again | D. often |
| 55. A. step | B. floor | C. wall | D. bed |
| 56. A. found | B. heard | C. knew | D. remembered |
| 57. A. quietly | B. quickly | C. easily | D. safely |
| 58. A. lucky | B. lazy | C. poor | D. busy |

(B)

They had lived with Watson in the same room for two years, so they knew that he slept like a log(圆木). Any loud noise in the room quite failed to wake him up 59 he was asleep. If they 60 rushed into his room shouting his name to the skies, the 61 Watson would not move. Even so, they were surprised and amused(好玩) when he told them about his 62 in Norfolk. He had spent nearly a week riding a bike slowly round the seaside, travelling by day and sleeping out each night in a different place. He slept in a sleeping bag in a small tent(帐篷), which he put up usually in a corner of a field near the roadside, with his 63 locked onto one of the tent poles(杆). Well, poor Watson woke up on the fifth 64 about ten o'clock and looked 65 to find not only his bike and the tent pole gone but also the tent and all his clothes. Watson always slept with 66 on. So now he 67 walk to the nearest house dressed only 68 his bed, so to speak, in which he had made two holes for his feet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 59. A. before | B. till | C. so | D. if |
| 60. A. even | B. only | C. just | D. also |
| 61. A. riding | B. sleeping | C. shouting | D. walking |
| 62. A. work | B. holiday | C. life | D. weekend |
| 63. A. bed | B. bag | C. bike | D. clothes |
| 64. A. morning | B. noon | C. afternoon | D. evening |
| 65. A. up | B. out | C. about | D. over |
| 66. A. anything | B. nothing | C. everything | D. something |
| 67. A. should | B. could | C. might | D. had to |
| 68. A. in | B. on | C. with | D. by |

第Ⅲ卷 笔试 (非选择题 共42分)

一、根据句意,补全句中不完整的单词。(共6分,每小题1分)

1. There are two p _ ctures and a map of China on the wall.
2. I'm very thirsty. Give me a gl _ ss of water, please.
3. Have you read today's newspap _ ?
4. Would you like some f _ sh, please?

5. Most of the students have lunch at school.

6. A mooncake is round like the moon.

二、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。(共6分,每小题1分)

7. I bought ten _____ yesterday. (pencil)

8. The _____ lesson of Book Three is interesting. (seven)

9. This jacket is much _____ than that one. (cheap)

10. Tom is the _____ of the three. (tall)

11. Tell _____ the true story, please. (I)

12. May I have a look at _____ photos? (she)

三、交际用语。(共8分,每小题1分)

从右栏中找出左栏各句话的答语,将其字母标号填入题前括号内。

() 13. Good afternoon, boys and girls!

A. It doesn't matter.

() 14. What day is it today?

B. I like it very much.

() 15. Would you like to come to my party?

C. Good afternoon, teacher!

() 16. How do you like China?

D. The same to you.

() 17. What does your father do?

E. It's Wednesday.

() 18. What's the weather like today?

F. He is a worker.

() 19. Happy New Year!

G. It's fine.

() 20. I'm sorry I'm late.

H. Yes. I'd love to.

四、根据中文提示,完成句子。每空一词。(共6分,每小题1分)

21. 我认为这所房子不够大

I _____ the house is big enough.

22. 这儿天气很热,为什么不出去散散步?

It's very hot here. _____ go out for a walk?

23. 上学的时间到了

It's _____ go to school now.

24. 看电视太多,对眼睛有害。

Watching TV too much is _____ your eyes.

25. 他跑得如此之快,以至于我都赶不上他。

He ran _____ fast _____ I couldn't catch up with him.

26. 昨晚玛丽 11 点才睡觉。

Mary did _____ go to bed _____ eleven o'clock last night.

五、补全对话。(共8分,每小题2分)

根据对话内容,在对话的空白处填入所缺词语,每空词数不限。

A: _____, sir?
27

B: It's OK. But I don't like the colour.
Have you got any other colours?

B: I'd like a sweater for my son.

A: Yes. Look at this brown one, please.

A: _____ do you want?
28

B: Oh, it looks nice. _____?
29

B: Size XXL.

A: Eighty dollars.

A: Is this one OK?

B: OK. I'll ...

30

六、书面表达。(共8分)

假如你是李明,在二中上学。你想和英国的学生 Ann 结为笔友。现请你用英语给她写一封信。

要求:1. 格式:书信(地址日期已写好) 2. 内容:你个人及家庭的基本情况等
3. 长短:8 至 10 句话

26 Xingfu Street,
Chongwen 100061,
Beijing, China
June 26th, 2002















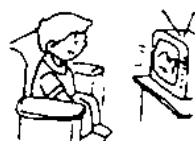

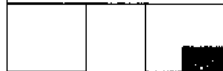



南京市 中 考 试 卷

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷两部分。共 110 分 考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 60 分)

一、听力(每小题 1 分,共 20 小题,计 20 分)

A) 每小题你将听到一个对话,从 A, B, C, D 四幅图中找出与你所听内容相符的选项。(听一遍)

1.				
	A	B	C	D
2.				
	A	B	C	D
3.				
	A	B	C	D
4.				
	A	B	C	D
5.				
	A	B	C	D

B) 根据所听对话及问题,选择正确答案。(听两遍)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. In Japan. | B. In England. | C. In India. | D. In America. |
| 7. A. At a cinema. | B. In the park. | C. At a shop. | D. In the street. |
| 8. A. Lucy does. | B. Lily does. | C. Ann does. | D. Nobody does. |
| 9. A. A teacher. | B. A visitor. | C. A conductor. | D. A bus driver. |
| 10. A. She will have a rest. | B. She will go on working. | | |

C. She will have an exam.

D. She will work hard.

C) 根据所听句子,从 A,B,C,D 四个选项中选出一个意思与其相同或相近的句子。(听两遍)

11. A. I often ride to school.

B. I often walk to school.

C. I often drive to school.

D. I often take a bus to school.

12. A. Please leave me a message at six.

B. Please wake me up at six.

C. Please call me at six.

D. Please pick me up at six.

13. A. She is more than forty years old.

B. She is less than forty years old.

C. She looks younger than she really is.

D. She looks older than she really is.

14. A. Tom has very weak eyes.

B. Tom has very good eyes.

C. Tom never wears glasses when reading.

D. Tom has to wear glasses when he reads something.

15. A. Mary can finish the book in five hours.

B. Mary can't finish the book in five hours.

C. Mary has finished reading the book.

D. Mary wants to finish reading the book in five hours.

D) 根据所听到的短文,判断句子是否与短文内容相符。相符的在答题卡上涂“A”,不相符的涂“B”。(听两遍)

16. Going out on holidays is very popular now.

17. It's easy to buy train tickets or air tickets during the holidays.

18. We had no trouble getting out of the town.

19. We went to the country for a picnic.

20. We enjoyed ourselves last May Day.

二、选择最佳选项(每小题 1 分,共 15 小题,计 15 分)

21. —Have you got _____ E-mail address?

—Oh yes, mine is wjb80@ yahoo.com.

A. the

B. an

C. a

D. /

22. Mrs Liu teaches _____ English. We like _____ class very much.

A. me; his

B. me; her

C. us; his

D. us; her

23. It's nothing serious. You've just caught _____ a cold.

A. a bit

B. a bit of

C. a little

D. a little of

24. I don't like the colour of the T-shirt. Would you show me _____ one?

A. other

B. the other

C. another

D. others

25. Our school is only _____ walk from here.

A. five-minute

B. five minute's

C. five minutes

D. five minutes'

26. _____ me carefully, boys and girls. Can you _____ me?

A. Listen to; hear from

B. Hear; listen to

C. Hear; hear

D. Listen to; hear

27. It's time for supper now. Let's _____ it.

- A. stop having B. stop to have C. to stop to have D. stopping to have
28. There are many tall green trees on ____ side of the street.
A. either B. both C. all D. every
29. Tom has grown ____ enough to take care of ____ .
A. tall; him B. tall; himself C. old; him D. old; himself
30. — How many students are there in your school?
— _____ the students in our school _____ over two thousand.
A. The number of; is B. The number of; are
C. A number of; is D. A number of; are
31. He was riding to school _____ he was hit by a car this morning.
A. while B. when C. as D. so
32. Lots of visitors come to Nanjing because she is _____ city.
A. so a beautiful B. very a beautiful C. such beautiful a D. quite a beautiful
33. —Must I go with them tomorrow?
—No, you _____.
A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. can't
34. —Would you like some coffee?
—Yes, and please get me some milk, too. I prefer coffee ____ milk.
A. to B. with C. than D. of
35. —Where do you think _____ he _____ the computer?
—Sorry, I have no idea.
A. /; bought B. has; bought C. did; buy D. does; buy

三、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

“Where is the university (大学)?” This is a question that many visitors to Cambridge (剑桥) ask. But no one can give them a 36 answer, for there is no wall to be found 37 the university. The university is the city. You can find classroom buildings, 38, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and 39 of the thirty-one colleges (学院).

Cambridge was already a 40 town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, and the river was once 41 the Cam. A 42 was built over the river as early as 875. So the town got its name “Cambridge”.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much 43 in the nineteenth century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a 44 in 1951 and now it has a population of over 100,000. Many young students in other countries 45 to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all around the world.

36. A. true B. clear C. right D. real
37. A. around B. in C. near D. by

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 38. A. cinemas | B. parks | C. zoos | D. libraries |
| 39. A. parents | B. farmers | C. workers | D. teachers |
| 40. A. interesting | B. usual | C. developing | D. common |
| 41. A. said | B. called | C. spoken | D. talked |
| 42. A. bridge | B. building | C. station | D. house |
| 43. A. smaller | B. slower | C. faster | D. cleaner |
| 44. A. city | B. college | C. university | D. country |
| 45. A. stop | B. hate | C. hope | D. need |

四、阅读理解(每小题 1 分,共 15 小题,计 15 分)

阅读下列短文,并根据短文内容,选出能够完成短文后各题的最佳答案。

A

Are you carrying too much on your back at school? I'm sure lots of children of your age will say "Yes". Not only the students in China have this problem, but children in the United States also have heavy school bags.

Doctors are starting to worry that younger and younger students are having back and neck problems as a result of school bags being too heavy for them.

"It's hard for me to go upstairs with my bag because it's so heavy," said Rick Hammond, an 11-year-old student in the US.

Rick is among students who have common school bags with two straps (带子) to carry them, but many other students choose rolling (有滚轮的) bags.

But even with rolling bags, getting up stairs and buses is still a problem for children. Many of them have hurt their backs and necks because of the heavy school bags.

But how much is too much? Doctors say students should carry no more than 10% to 15% of their own body weight (重量).

Scott Bautch, a back doctor, said children under Grade 4 should stay with 10%. But it is also important that older children don't stay with over 15%, because their bodies are still growing. "Children are losing their balance (平衡) and falling down with their school bags," he said.

Parents and teachers are starting to tell children to only take home library books they will be reading that night. Some teachers are using pieces of paper or thin workbooks for students to take home.

One of the best answers is, as some children said, to have no homework at all!

46. From the passage we can know that ____.

- A. only children in China carry too heavy school bags
- B. children in other countries don't carry too heavy bags
- C. both children in China and the US carry too heavy school bags
- D. only children in the US carry too heavy school bags