

# 最新全国中考热点题库

## 英 语

全国中考试题研究组 编

北京教育出版社

# 前言

## 什么是热点试题？

热点试题具有如下两大特点：

1. 虽然为常规题，但在全国各地的中考试题中复现率至少为70%以上。
2. 中考改革的热门题，代表了中考试题的改革方向。

## 选择《热点题库》的六大理由：

1. 从全国各地最近三年累计的近180份试题中精心挑选。
2. 为您避免了四处搜罗试题、重复复习的弊病，节省了宝贵的中考备考时间。
3. 教育发达地区的中考试题尽收其中，代表了中考的基本要求，体现了中考的真实水准。
4. 以最快的速度将全国的中考试题搜集整理，经过中考命题研究专家的精心挑选，去粗取精，组成学生可全面复习使用的热点题库。
5. 按中考考查的知识块分类，按年代依次排列，中考命题脉络一目了然。
6. 快速掌握中考常规试题的命题思路，准确预测中考试题改革的方向。

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从书错漏之处，敬请专家与读者批评指正。

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## 第一篇

## 单词与词组

## 一、单词拼写

2002 年

1. (新疆乌鲁木齐) 在下面各句的空白处填上一个恰当的词, 使句子完整正确(首字线已给出)。

- (1) My school is on the l \_\_\_\_\_ of the road.
- (2) It's not s \_\_\_\_\_ to drive fast in the street today.
- (3) He sat there q \_\_\_\_\_, saying nothing.
- (4) The lost boy has been s \_\_\_\_\_ to his mother by the police.
- (5) The doctor did three o \_\_\_\_\_ on the people in hospital today.

2. (甘肃省) 根据句意及汉语释义写出下列各句所缺单词。

- (1) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ (车站) near our school.
- (2) This book will be \_\_\_\_\_ (益处) in your study.
- (3) He said I could \_\_\_\_\_ (借) his new picture-book.

(4) Please clean your classroom as \_\_\_\_\_ (快地) as you can.

3. (哈尔滨市) 单词释义: 根据首字母及英文单词释义写出这个单词。

- (1) e \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ one and the other of two
- (2) s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ at times
- (3) d \_ \_ \_ \_ move the body, usually to music

4. (北京市西城区) 根据句意和首字母的提示写出所缺单词, 使句子完整、合理。

- (1) "What's your n \_\_\_\_\_?" "Li Lei."
- (2) I have a m \_\_\_\_\_ of China.
- (3) Please close the d \_\_\_\_\_. It's cold outside.
- (4) "What colour is your bag?" "It's r \_\_\_\_\_."

## 2001 年

1. (北京市西城区) 根据句意补全单词中所缺字母, 使补全后的句子通顺、合理。

(1) I can't m \_\_\_\_\_ nd the bike.

(2) Yesterday we worked on a f \_\_\_\_\_ m.

2. (北京市海淀区) 根据句意, 补全单词中所缺的字母。

(1) I'm b \_\_\_\_\_ getting ready for the exam now, so I can't go with you.

(2) Please r \_\_\_\_\_ to turn off the lights before you leave the room.

3. (北京市朝阳区) 单词拼写: 根据句意和所给的首字母写出各句中拼写不完整的单词。

(1) The village is too small. You can't find it on the m \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) My mother likes to keep everything in the room c \_\_\_\_\_ and tidy.

(3) This computer is \$ 600. It's much c \_\_\_\_\_ than that one.

4. (北京市平谷县) 根据句意补全单词中所缺字母, 使补全后的句子通顺、合理。

(1) He has an \_\_\_\_\_ ppl \_\_\_\_\_ in one hand and a knife in the other.

(2) Though he's b \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_, he keeps looking after the old man.

(3) Supper is r \_\_\_\_\_ dy. Come, please, Tom.

5. (上海市) Fill in the blanks with the proper words according to the phonetic

transcriptions (根据所给的音标, 写出适当的单词, 填入空格内).

(1) Who can \_\_\_\_\_ [klaɪm] to the top of that hill in 15 minutes?

(2) The door is so \_\_\_\_\_ ['nærəu] that the fat man can't walk through it.

(3) After the heavy snow, many \_\_\_\_\_ [pə'li: smən] came to clear the street.

6. (河北省) 根据下面句子的意思及所给的汉语提示, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。

(1) How long will it \_\_\_\_\_ (花费) you to build the new building?

(2) Come on, Mary! You've spent one and a half \_\_\_\_\_ (小时) in such a small shop.

(3) Jane liked the two beautiful dictionaries very much, but she \_\_\_\_\_ (买) neither. They were both too expensive for her.

(4) —One more letter from Jim?  
—Yes. I've received eleven letters from him this month. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (十二) letter.

7. (山西省) 根据所给首字母提示, 在横线上写出符合句意的单词。

(1) We should brush our t \_\_\_\_\_ before going to bed.

(2) Summer is the h \_\_\_\_\_ season of the year.

8. (呼和浩特市) 根据句子, 填入适当的单词。单词的首字母已给出。

- (1) I enjoy watching football games on TV. What's your f television programme?
- (2) He left a m saying he would be a little late.
- (3) It has kept raining for several days. The river has r a lot.
- (4) He has kept a d since he was at school. It has recorded (记录) what happened each day.
- (5) There are f students in our class: twenty-two boys and twenty-two girls.
9. (陕西省) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子中的汉语提示, 在每句的空白处写出符合句意和语法的单词。
- (1) After the race, he felt his \_\_\_\_\_ (心脏) beating very fast.
- (2) English has become very useful in the \_\_\_\_\_ (现代的) world.
- (3) Jack isn't tall enough to \_\_\_\_\_ (参加) in the basketball team.
- (4) The more we get \_\_\_\_\_ (一起), the happier we will be.
- (5) Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (穿着) a beautiful red skirt at the party yesterday.
10. (甘肃省) 根据句子意思和所给汉语在空格上写出所缺单词。
- (1) Which \_\_\_\_\_ (医院) does your mother work in?
- (2) He heard the little girl \_\_\_\_\_ (唱歌) in the next room.
11. (宁夏回族自治区) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 在句子空缺处写出各单词的正确形式。
- (1) I'm going to my \_\_\_\_\_ (叔叔的) house this evening.
- (2) So far, no man has \_\_\_\_\_ (旅行) farther than the moon.
12. (安徽省) 单词拼写: 根据英文解释和例句, 完成下列单词的拼写, 每个单词的第一个字母已给出。
- (1) s (some; more than a few but not a lot)  
I called her \_\_\_\_\_ times on the phone.
- (2) a (the season when the leaves fall off trees)  
We had some snow in late \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) d (a book in which you write down things that have happened to you)  
A lot of people keep a \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- (4) v (a plant which is grown to be eaten)  
My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ is cabbage.
- (5) k (learning; what you have learnt)  
She is poor in the \_\_\_\_\_ of life.
- (6) s (a long, thin piece of wood; a long, thin piece of anything)  
Old people often walk with a \_\_\_\_\_.
13. (江西省) 在下列各句空格中填入一个适当的词, 使句子通顺、合理。
- (1) The brother of one's father or mother means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) They kept all the windows \_\_\_\_\_ because it was very hot.
- (3) Everybody knows that Chinese names are \_\_\_\_\_ from English names.

- (4) The more \_\_\_\_\_ you do your exercises, the fewer mistakes you'll make.
14. (河南省) 在下面各句空白处填上一个适当的词, 使句子完整、正确。首字母已给出。
- (1) People in England use Mr, Mrs or Miss with the f name.
- (2) Clothes must be washed when they are d.
- (3) Jim wanted to post a letter, so he bought an eighty-fen s.
- (4) In autumn the ground is often covered with fallen l after a strong wind.
15. (广西壮族自治区) 单词拼写: 根据句意及所给的首字母, 写出单词。每空只填一词。
- (1) Let's learn from each other and make progress t.
- (2) Today more and more Chinese go to study in f countries.
- (3) What were you doing when the bell rang at the b of the class?
- (4) The workers were wearing thick clothes to keep themselves w.
16. (新疆乌鲁木齐市) 根据句意及首字母, 完成下列单词, 使句子完整与正确。
- (1) There is a c on the wall. Now it's half past nine.
- (2) I can speak English, but I can't w \_\_\_\_\_ well.
17. (常州市) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给词的正确形式填空。
- (1) We must clean our hands before \_\_\_\_\_ (have) meals.
- (2) Was Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_ (find) in his office?
- (3) I think working long hours \_\_\_\_\_ (be) hard for the children.
18. (绍兴市) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子所给的汉语注释, 写出句子空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空限填一词)
- (1) Can you see the pictures on the blackboard \_\_\_\_\_ (清楚)?
- (2) It's wonderful to live on the \_\_\_\_\_ (十) floor. You can see the whole town.
- (3) Colour TV sets are \_\_\_\_\_ (卖) in their shop.
19. (嘉兴市) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子中所给的汉语注释, 写出句子空缺处各单词的正确形式。每个空格限填一个词。
- (1) The shop is \_\_\_\_\_ (关) at this time of day.
- (2) Usually he \_\_\_\_\_ (乘) the No. 2 bus to work.
- (3) This bottle is empty. Give me a \_\_\_\_\_ (满) one, please!
- (4) Thank you very much for \_\_\_\_\_ (借) me your pen.

## 2000 年

1. (北京市东城区) 根据句意补全单词中所缺字母, 使补全后的句子通顺、合理。
  - (1) I'm hungry. I would like another p \_ \_ ce of bread.
  - (2) You should dr \_ nk more water when you are ill.
  - (3) Now, we have enou \_ \_ time to play games after class.
2. (北京市西城区) 根据句意补全单词所缺字母, 使补全后的句子通顺、合理。  
Trees turn gr \_ \_ \_ n in spring.
3. (上海市) Fill in the blanks with the proper words according to the phonetic transcriptions (根据所给的音标, 写出适当的单词, 填入空格内):
  - (1) The gate isn't \_ \_ \_ \_ /waɪd/ enough for me to drive the car through.
  - (2) Jack \_ \_ \_ \_ /bɔ:t/ some tickets for us when he passed the \_ \_ \_ \_ /'sɪnɪmə/.
4. (河北省) 根据下面句子的意思及所给的汉语, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式。每空一词。
  - (1) I think John can finish the work \_ \_ \_ \_ (容易地).
  - (2) Please take this medicine, or you'll feel even \_ \_ \_ \_ (更糟).
  - (3) The book *Red Star Over China* was \_ \_ \_ \_ (写) by Edgar Snow.
5. (山东省) 根据句子的内容完成已知首字母的单词。
 

—Excuse me, Mr Jenkins. Could I borrow your car?

—Sure! Here is the k \_ \_ \_ \_ .
6. (武汉市) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子意思和提示, 在其后空白处写出各单词的正确形式, 单词的第一个字母已给出。
  - (1) It's so noisy outside. I want to know what is h \_ \_ \_ \_ there.
  - (2) "Look!" said the soldier, and p \_ \_ \_ \_ to a car passing by.
  - (3) The boat can take us to the only i \_ \_ \_ \_ in the middle of the lake.
7. (南昌市) 单词拼写: 根据所给中文或首字母提示, 在空格内填入适当的单词。
  - (1) The shortest month of the year is F \_ \_ \_ \_ .
  - (2) He will let us know if he c \_ \_ \_ \_ his mind.
  - (3) Now more and more young people want to go to the w \_ \_ \_ \_ of China and work there, for example, Qinghai, Sichuan and so on.
  - (4) These computers are more expensive than those o \_ \_ \_ \_ .
8. (广州市) 根据各题的内容填入一个适当的词 (首字母已给出), 使句子完整通顺。
  - (1) He tried many different ways. But in the e \_ \_ \_ \_ he had to give up.
  - (2) I've looked e \_ \_ \_ \_ but cannot find it.



9. (福州市) 根据各句子的意思写出已给首字母的单词。

- (1) —Can I borrow your eraser?  
—Certainly. But please give it b\_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- (2) If you want to be healthier, you have to take more e\_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) —Help yourself to some more rice.  
—No, thanks. I'm f\_\_\_\_\_.

10. (广西壮族自治区) 单词拼写: 根据下面句子的意思及所给的首字母提示, 完成各单词的正确形式。每空只填一词。

- (1) Don't r\_\_\_\_\_ in bed. It's bad for your eyes.
- (2) This basket is heavy, but that one is l\_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Wei Hua's TV set is broken. She will ask Uncle Wang to m\_\_\_\_\_ it for her.

11. (四川省) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子中所给汉语注释, 在句子的横线上写出

空缺处各单词的正确形式。

- (1) He'll read it \_\_\_\_\_ (很快).
- (2) She asked \_\_\_\_\_ (带着) a smile: "Are you a new one?"
- (3) We can look after \_\_\_\_\_ (自己).
- (4) Be \_\_\_\_\_ (小心)! The ice is too thin.

12. (贵阳市) 根据句意和所给汉语, 写出句中所缺单词或词语的正确形式。

- (1) Jim said he \_\_\_\_\_ with us. (同意)
- (2) Please \_\_\_\_\_ (关小) the radio. Father is sleeping.

13. (乌鲁木齐市) 在下面各句的空白处填上一个适当的词, 使句子完整、准确(首字母已给出)。

- (1) The pot is used for keeping water h\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) The watch has often broken d\_\_\_\_\_ because it was bought in the night market.

## 二、单词转换

2002 年

1. (河南省) 根据句子意思, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

This happened at the beginning of the \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty) century.

2. (甘肃省) 按照括号内要求写出下列单词的相应形式。

- (1) knife (复数形式) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) nine (序数词) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) friend (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) answer (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) angry (副词) \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) teach (过去式) \_\_\_\_\_

## 2001 年

1. (北京市东城区) 根据句意用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

- (1) Look! How \_\_\_\_\_ Kitty is laughing! (happy)
- (2) It's only ten \_\_\_\_\_ walk from the station to the hotel. (minute)
- (3) I don't think this is my frisby, though it looks like \_\_\_\_\_. (I)
- (4) Mrs Green learned Chinese as her \_\_\_\_\_ language. (two)
- (5) Of all the students in our class, Lucy talks \_\_\_\_\_ but does most. (little)

2. (北京市西城区) 根据句意用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

Han Meimei sits in the \_\_\_\_\_ row. (eight)

3. (上海市) Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空, 每空格限填一词)。

- (1) The \_\_\_\_\_ exams usually take place at the end of June. (finally)
- (2) Wang Wei, the young pilot, \_\_\_\_\_ for our country. He will live in our hearts forever. (dead)
- (3) It is \_\_\_\_\_ for an ordinary plane to fly to the moon. (possible)
- (4) Let's take the lift up to the restaurant on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor. (twenty)

4. (呼和浩特市) 根据句子意思, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空, 每空一

词。

- (1) The mother didn't know why her daughter was crying \_\_\_\_\_. (noise)

- (2) He was one of the best \_\_\_\_\_ in yesterday's match. (play)

5. (哈尔滨市) 用所给词的正确形式和音标填空。

- (1) She worked so \_\_\_\_\_ that nobody knew she was there. (quiet)
- (2) The \_\_\_\_\_ century began in 1901. (twenty)
- (3) He has \_\_\_\_\_ ill. (fall)

6. (济南市) 词形、词类转换: 根据句意, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不定式符号。

- (1) Today, we'll go on learning the \_\_\_\_\_ (three) lesson.
- (2) I'm sure it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a good day tomorrow.
- (3) We learned \_\_\_\_\_ (many) words this term than last term.
- (4) Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some new friends since she came here.

7. (南京市) 根据句子意思, 用所给单词的正确形式填空。

- (1) My mother often does the \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturdays. (wash)
- (2) Please keep your eyes \_\_\_\_\_. (close)
- (3) Help \_\_\_\_\_ to these cakes, children. (you)
- (4) My grandma told me an \_\_\_\_\_ story. (usual)

- (5) Michael Jordan (乔丹) is my favourite basketball \_\_\_\_\_.  
(play)
- (6) The Greens \_\_\_\_\_ lunch now.  
(have)
- (7) We \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall in two days. (visit)
- (8) Nanjing \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in the past two years. (change)
- (9) Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ that we would have a picnic in the park.  
(tell)
8. (福州市) 根据句意用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。
- (1) Here are some presents for you and \_\_\_\_\_. (we)
- (2) Lin Tao can jump \_\_\_\_\_ than any other boy in his class. (high)
- (3) I'll give my English teacher a card for \_\_\_\_\_ Day. (teacher)
9. (河南省) 根据句子意思, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。
- (1) They always go to the library \_\_\_\_\_ (one) a week.
- (2) Beijing is asking for \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) the Olympic Games of the year 2008.
10. (广州市) 补全句子: 用所给的单词的适当形式填空, 使句子意思完整通顺, 每条横线限填一个单词。
- (1) The meeting will be finished on December the \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty-three).
- (2) There're thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) from other countries here in our city every July.
11. (广西壮族自治区) 词形变换: 根据句意, 写出所给单词的适当形式。每空只填一词。
- (1) They kicked a goal, but we soon got one \_\_\_\_\_ (we).
- (2) In a few \_\_\_\_\_ ' (year) time, those mountains will be covered with trees.
- (3) These English \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) have visited many cities in China, and they will go to Guilin next week.
- (4) I don't know whether she has gone \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) with Joan.
12. (四川省) 用所给词的适当形式填空。
- (1) Look, all the runners \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) at the \_\_\_\_\_ (start) line.
- (2) It's very \_\_\_\_\_ (help) to take a \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) list with you when you buy something.
- (3) The news report said that a boy \_\_\_\_\_ (name) Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) in the road accident.
- (4) Tom's father hated \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by train. He said it always \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a lot of time.
- (5) There are twenty middle schools in this town. The \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty) middle school is \_\_\_\_\_ (far) one.
- (6) Mr King told me \_\_\_\_\_ (not, open) the door, for the children were running \_\_\_\_\_ (noise) outside the office.
13. (云南省) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式或时态填空。
- (1) A good teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ than thousands of books. (good)

- (2) —Thank you for your help.  
—With \_\_\_\_\_. (please)
- (3) Flowers never laugh at green  
\_\_\_\_\_ though they are more  
beautiful. (leaf)
- (4) —How far is it from your home to  
your school?  
—It's about ten \_\_\_\_\_ walk.  
(minute)
- (5) English is learned as a \_\_\_\_\_  
language in their school. (two)
- (6) On the road of life, you can cry  
and you can laugh, but don't for-  
get \_\_\_\_\_ on. (move)

14. (昆明市) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所

给单词的适当形式填空。

- (1) The cup fell on the floor and broke  
in \_\_\_\_\_. (too 的同音词)
- (2) My father told \_\_\_\_\_ quite a  
few interesting stories when we  
were young. (our)
- (3) I am going to be a great \_\_\_\_\_  
like Edison when I grow up. (in-  
vent)
- (4) When some students are passing  
the eraser, the others must keep  
their eyes \_\_\_\_\_. (close)
- (5) That nurse looked over the child  
and left the room \_\_\_\_\_.  
(quiet)

## 2000 年

1. (北京市东城区) 根据句意用括号内所  
给单词的适当形式填空。

- (1) Both of \_\_\_\_\_ are doctors.  
They are very kind to the patients  
(病人). (they)

- (2) Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_ than it was be-  
fore. (beautiful)

2. (北京市西城区) 根据句意用括号内所  
给单词的适当形式填空。

“Can I borrow your ruler?” “Certainly.  
Here \_\_\_\_\_ are.” (your)

3. (北京市海淀区) 用括号内所给单词的  
适当形式填空。

- (1) Where is Lucy? Lily is looking for  
\_\_\_\_\_. (she)

- (2) Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ skirt of the  
three? (beautiful)

4. (上海市) Fill in the blanks with the giv-

en words in their proper forms (用所给  
单词的适当形式填空, 每空格限填一  
词)。

- (1) Paper catches fire \_\_\_\_\_.  
(easy)

- (2) Are there any taxi \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
small city? (serve)

- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is more important to me  
than money. (healthy)

- (4) The sick man is getting \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ill)

5. (哈尔滨市) 用所给词的正确形式填空。

- (1) The radio is too \_\_\_\_\_, turn it  
down. (noise)

- (2) The man looks much \_\_\_\_\_ to-  
day. (happy)

6. (吉林省) 词形转换:

- (1) We had \_\_\_\_\_ weather yester-



- day. (cloud)
- (2) Can you do it by \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(you)
7. (河南省) 根据句子意思, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。
- (1) Liu Guoliang is one of the best pingpong \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the world.
- (2) We are sure Hong Kong will be even \_\_\_\_\_ (good) tomorrow.
- (3) —When did their grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (dead)?  
—Several years ago.
8. (济南市) 词形、词类转换: 根据句意, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或动词不定式符号。
- (1) Look! The people in the river \_\_\_\_\_ (swim).
- (2) Miss Smith put the new dress on, and looked at \_\_\_\_\_ (she) in the mirror.
- (3) The teacher asked her students \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) to sweep the floor.
- (4) There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) great changes in our country since 1979.
- (5) If anyone is ill here, the doctor must \_\_\_\_\_ (send) for.
9. (广州市) 用所给的单词的适当形式填空, 使句子完整通顺, 每条横线限填一个单词。
- (1) You have \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) in bed all morning. It's time to get up.
- (2) Winter is coming. I'll go and buy a \_\_\_\_\_ (wool) sweater.
10. (西宁市) 用所给词的适当形式填空。
- (1) Look! It's snowing \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).
- (2) Do you know if the children enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (they) in the park yesterday?
11. (广西壮族自治区) 词形变换: 根据下面句子的意思, 用所给单词的适当形式填空, 每空只填一词。
- (1) The bus with a TV set is \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in Shanghai.
- (2) Li Ping is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) students in his class.
- (3) Was it \_\_\_\_\_ (cloud) yesterday?
- (4) The wind is blowing \_\_\_\_\_ (strong).
12. (云南省) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。
- (1) If you jump the queue, the other people will not be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(please)
- (2) We had some foreign \_\_\_\_\_ last week. (visit)
- (3) —I got lost on my way home.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I can't believe it!  
(real)
- (4) Look! The black cat is enjoying \_\_\_\_\_ meal. (it)
- (5) Our motherland (祖国) has just had her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday. (fifty)
- (6) We should give more but want \_\_\_\_\_. (little)
13. (昆明市) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ mustn't drink before driving. (driver)
- (2) Teachers should speak to their students in a \_\_\_\_\_ way. (friend)
- (3) Li Lei is good at English. He al-

ways remembers these \_\_\_\_\_  
expressions. (use)

14. (贵阳市) 根据句子的意思, 用括号中的单词的正确形式填空。

(1) In Wuhan, July is the \_\_\_\_\_  
month of the year. (hot)

(2) The teacher said \_\_\_\_\_, "Well  
done, class!" (happy)

### 三、选词填空

2002 年

1. (上海市) Fill in the blanks with the words in the box in their proper forms. (从方框内选出单词, 用其适当形式填空。每空格限填一词, 每词限用一次)

fun, begin, freeze,  
engine, clearly

- (1) Patrick is going to be a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ when he grows up.  
(2) On a \_\_\_\_\_ night, you can see thousands of stars in the sky.  
(3) Lucy looks \_\_\_\_\_ in Mum's shoes.  
(4) In \_\_\_\_\_ weather, the old had better stay at home.  
(5) At the \_\_\_\_\_ of this century, the APEC conferences were held successfully in Shanghai.

2. (绍兴市) 词语填空: 用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空, 使短文正确、通顺、连贯。(每词限用一次)

choose, interest, teach, cover,  
subject, get, place, say, like,  
language, free, practise

I chose Xiyuan High School after reading about it on a newspaper. Here we learn Chinese, maths and English. We also learn computer science and business. I'm (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in business. The course (课程) (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of business fields and I have to do a lot of study myself.

I like the school library with many books and computers. I can borrow books and go on the internet (因特网) freely. When I'm (3) \_\_\_\_\_, I usually go to the library. If I'm in my bedroom, I would like to watch TV programmes to better my English and do some reading. Xiyuan is a nice city and the people here are very friendly. I've made many friends here and I'm glad to say I'm (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on quite well with them.

Xiyuan is a bit smaller than Shaoxing, but there are quite a few beautiful (5) \_\_\_\_\_

of interest to go in the daytime and the night life is very good, too.

I don't have to worry about (6) problems. All subjects in our school except Chinese (7) by English or American teachers, (8) most schools in China today. In this way, I have been able (9) my English more often.

I enjoy my life here in Xiyuan and I'm glad I (10) it. When I finish at Xiyuan High School, I'd like to go on with my study in business.

3. (温州市) 词语填空: 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯。(每个单词限用一次)

old, machine, so, ask, leave,  
read, be, call, start, computer

Bill Gates was born in October, 1955 in Seattle, Washington. He was a very clever boy. His favourite subjects at school (1) science and maths. When he (2) what he wanted to be, he always answered, "A scientist."

When he was 13 years old, Bill (3) to play with computers. At that time, computers were very large (4). Once he was interested in a very old computer. He and some of his friends spent lots of time doing unusual things with it. At last, they worked out (设计) a software (软件) program (程序) with the (5) machine. Bill sold it for 4 200 dollars when he was on-

ly 17.

In 1973, Bill went to Harvard University (哈佛大学). At Harvard, he developed the BASIC language for a new kind of computer. In his third year, he (6) Harvard to work for a company (公司) (7) Microsoft. Bill began this company in 1975 with his friend Paul Allen. They thought that the (8) would be a very important tool (工具) in every office and in every home, (9) they began developing software for personal (个人的) computers.

Bill and his wife Melinda French have two children: a daughter and son. Bill enjoys (10) very much. He also likes sports.

4. (镇江市) 选词填空: 根据文章内容, 选用所给单词填空。

hear, friends, open, nobody, happy

Frank had just got a new doorbell, but \_\_\_\_\_ seemed to notice (注意) it. When his \_\_\_\_\_ came, they knocked at the door heavily. Frank was not \_\_\_\_\_ about it.

One day a friend came to see Frank. He was knocking at the door loudly. Frank came to the door, but he did not \_\_\_\_\_ it. He shouted at the visitor from inside, "I can't \_\_\_\_\_ you! Please use the doorbell!"

## 2001 年

1. (北京市东城区) 用方框中所给单词或词组的适当形式填空, 每个单词或词组只能使用一次。

join, not eat, like, give a talk,  
watch, throw, return, not rain,  
decide, how often

- (1) It \_\_\_\_\_ much this spring in North China, so we are now short of water.
- (2) —\_\_\_\_\_ do you use the Internet?  
—Almost every day.
- (3) I'm very glad to hear that Michael Jordan \_\_\_\_\_ to NBA again soon.
- (4) Zhao Wei and Lu Yi, the popular TV stars, \_\_\_\_\_ by most of the young people.
- (5) —What is Yang Lan doing there?  
—Oh, she \_\_\_\_\_ on "New Beijing, Great Olympics".
- (6) People should stop \_\_\_\_\_ dirty things into Kun Yu River.
- (7) You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ sweets before you go to bed.
- (8) If China \_\_\_\_\_ the WTO, she will become richer and stronger.
- (9) It's 8:20 already. It's time for us \_\_\_\_\_ *The Gate of Reign* on TV.
- (10) Zhang Jian \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ to swim across the English Channel (英吉利海峡).

2. (北京市平谷县)

build, not... until, without, take,  
nothing, so... that, fly, beautiful

- (1) Look! The workers \_\_\_\_\_ a new road in the sun.
- (2) "What can you see in the bag?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ . It's empty."
- (3) "She \_\_\_\_\_ to Shanghai."  
"Today or tomorrow?"
- (4) It \_\_\_\_\_ Lin Tao an hour to go to school by bike every day.
- (5) The noise of the street \_\_\_\_\_ stop \_\_\_\_\_ midnight.
- (6) This picture is as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one.
- (7) John walks \_\_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_ we can't catch up with him.
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ water we can't live.

3. (南京市)

was made of, gave a message,  
gave a talk, was made in,  
ever since, sent up, at times  
on show, on time, sent for

- (1) Man-made satellites have been \_\_\_\_\_ into space by many countries.
- (2) South China will have a cold day.  
It'll be cloudy \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) The strange thing with three legs \_\_\_\_\_ Guangdong.
- (4) The things \_\_\_\_\_ were all used a hundred years ago.



(5) Doctor Brown \_\_\_\_\_ on  
medicine at the meeting yesterday.

(6) I've been like this \_\_\_\_\_ this  
morning.

4. (广州市)

say, surprise, do, in, friend, to,  
visits, I, usual, or, welcome,  
time, for, but, ideas

Manners are important in every country, \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ people have different  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ about their manners. What is  
good in one country may not be \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
in another.

Chinese people are \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to know  
the fact that an Englishman \_\_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ stop  
to talk and shake hands with his friend  
\_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the street. They just say hello  
\_\_\_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_\_\_ each other and then pass on.

English people think that \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
Chinese end our \_\_\_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to friends all of a  
sudden. They \_\_\_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_\_\_ begin to show  
that they want to go 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (11) \_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes  
before they leave their \_\_\_\_\_ (12) \_\_\_\_\_  
house. And they do this two or three  
\_\_\_\_\_ (13) \_\_\_\_\_ within 20 minutes.

It is important \_\_\_\_\_ (14) \_\_\_\_\_ people to  
understand each other. Here is a \_\_\_\_\_ (15) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_, "When in Rome, do as the Romans  
do."

5. (上海市) Fill in the blanks with the  
verbs in their proper forms (用所给动词  
的适当形式填空, 每空格词数不限)。

(1) The rain \_\_\_\_\_ (stop). Shall we  
go on with our volleyball match?

(2) More and more green lands \_\_\_\_\_  
(build) in our city soon.

(3) Mr Wang \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) Shang-

hai more than 50 years ago. Last  
week he flew back and was surprised  
to see that Shanghai  
\_\_\_\_\_ (change) a lot. He said  
he \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the rest of  
his life here.

6. (山西省) 用括号中所给动词的正确形式  
填空。

(1) You \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) the exam  
if you don't work hard enough.

(2) The man spoke very slowly. He  
wanted me \_\_\_\_\_ (under-  
stand) what he said.

7. (福州市) 用所给动词的正确形式填空。

(1) —What's Mr Clarke going to do  
tomorrow?

—He'll go fishing if it \_\_\_\_\_  
(not rain).

(2) Linda \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of  
friends since she came here last au-  
tumn.

(3) —Have you heard of the Great  
Wall, Mr Read?

—Yes, I have. It's a place of  
great interest in China. It  
\_\_\_\_\_ (build) thousands of  
years ago.

8. (昆明市) 用所给动词的正确形式填空,  
必要时请填否定形式。

(1) When I was reading, there \_\_\_\_\_  
(be) a knock at the door.

(2) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) them  
that there are 52 weeks in a year.

(3) All of us hope that we \_\_\_\_\_  
(hold) the Olympic Games in Bei-  
jing in 2008.

(4) If winter \_\_\_\_\_ (come), can  
spring be far behind?