

2002

全国中考试题真题全编



英语



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《学习报》主编

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本书是由《学习报》收集 2002 年全国各省(市、区)初中毕业和高中、中专(技校)招生试题并经过精心编辑而成的。在编辑过程中,重点注意了知识的覆盖面、题目的难易程度。全书重点、难点突出,知识面广,题型较全,很适合广大初中毕业生与自学青年升学考试前总复习使用。

通过学习这本书,读者能了解全国中考信息,预测命题方向,熟悉各种题型,提高分析问题、解决问题的能力,自如地应付初中毕业和高中、中专(技校)升学考试。本书对于开展中学教学研究、搞好教学改革、提高教学质量、提高学生的素质和学习成绩都很有裨益。

编辑过程中,得到《学习报》各省(市、区)采编同志的大力支持,及时提供试题,我社表示衷心感谢。个别省(市)试题虽短缺答案,但试题内容很重要,我们仍编入书中,可供参考。编辑有不妥的地方,敬请指正。

编 者

2002 年 8 月

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**1. 北京市海淀区 2002 年  
高级中等学校招生考试英语试题**

(满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

**I. 听力(共 30 分)**

A) 听句子, 选择适当的答语。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

- |                              |                     |                        |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. Thank you.         | B. Good morning.    | C. Take some medicine. |
| ( ) 2. A. That's all right.  | B. Hold on, please. | C. It's fine today.    |
| ( ) 3. A. It's five o'clock. | B. It's Friday.     | C. It's fifteen yuan.  |
| ( ) 4. A. OK. See you then.  | B. The same to you. | C. It doesn't matter.  |
| ( ) 5. A. See you later.     | B. A cup of tea.    | C. Hurry up, please.   |

B) 听对话, 选择最佳答案。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

听下面 5 段对话, 从第 6~10 小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以回答问题的最佳答案。

- |   |               |              |                  |
|---|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| ( ) 6. Who is coming to the party?            | A. Jimmy.     | B. Mary.     | C. Alice.        |
| ( ) 7. Where is Tom's English teacher from?   | A. Canada.    | B. America.  | C. England.      |
| ( ) 8. Who is the woman?                      | A. A teacher. | B. A doctor. | C. A saleswoman. |
| ( ) 9. When will they meet?                   | A. At 5:00.   | B. At 5:05.  | C. At 5:15.      |
| ( ) 10. How does the man feel about his exam? | A. Happy.     | B. Sad.      | C. Sure.         |

C) 听短文, 判断所给句子的正误。正确的写 T, 错误的写 F。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

- |   |
|---|
| ( ) 11. English people like to talk about the weather.                                    |
| ( ) 12. In spring, it's warm and cloudy.  |
| ( ) 13. The best seasons are autumn and winter.   |
| ( ) 14. The worst months in England are January and February.                             |
| ( ) 15. The text tells us that the weather in England is cold and wet all the year round. |

D) 听短文和短文后的问题, 选择最佳答案。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

听短文和短文后的 5 个问题, 根据短文内容, 从第 16~20 小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

注释: stage[steɪdʒ] 舞台    comedian[kə'mi:diən] 喜剧演员    award[ə'wɔ:d] 奖励

- |                               |                      |                          |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| ( ) 16. A. In London.         | B. In America.       | C. In Switzerland.       |
| ( ) 17. A. She was badly ill. | B. Her husband died. | C. Her life was so hard. |
| ( ) 18. A. In 1914.           | B. In 1918.          | C. In 1948.              |
| ( ) 19. A. Eighty-six.        | B. Seventy-five.     | C. Sixty-seven.          |
| ( ) 20. A. Chaplin's films.   | B. Chaplin's family. | C. Chaplin's life.       |



## II. 单项填空 (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据句意, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- ( ) 21. Mike Jordan is a basketball star. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.  
A. he                      B. his                      C. him                      D. himself
- ( ) 22. There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a week.  
A. the seven              B. seventh              C. the seventh              D. seven
- ( ) 23. "What's the \_\_\_\_\_ today?" "It's June 26."  
A. day                      B. date                      C. time                      D. hour
- ( ) 24. "Does Wang Li \_\_\_\_\_ English well?" "Sure. She studied it for two years in America."  
A. speak                  B. talk                      C. say                      D. tell
- ( ) 25. Jenny and her parents \_\_\_\_\_ going to visit the Palace Museum tomorrow.  
A. is                      B. am                      C. are                      D. be
- ( ) 26. Beijing has \_\_\_\_\_ many buses that there is often a traffic jam in rush hours.  
A. so                      B. very                      C. too                      D. much
- ( ) 27. Look! The boys \_\_\_\_\_ happily in the river.  
A. swim                      B. swam                      C. will swim                      D. are swimming
- ( ) 28. Linda often helps her mother \_\_\_\_\_ the housework on weekends.  
A. with                      B. to                      C. of                      D. for
- ( ) 29. E-mailing is much \_\_\_\_\_ than long-distance calling.  
A. cheap                      B. cheaper                      C. cheapest                      D. the cheapest
- ( ) 30. I will let you know about it as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ the news.  
A. will get                      B. gets                      C. got                      D. get
- ( ) 31. China \_\_\_\_\_ the WTO and became a new member of it last year.  
A. joined                      B. join                      C. will join                      D. has joined
- ( ) 32. \_\_\_\_\_ you pass me a pen? I'd like to write down the telephone number.  
A. Need                      B. Could                      C. Must                      D. Should
- ( ) 33. "Why didn't Nick come to school yesterday?" "\_\_\_\_\_ he was ill."  
A. After                      B. Where                      C. When                      D. Because
- ( ) 34. \_\_\_\_\_ the evening of May 31, the 2002 FIFA World Cup started in South Korea.  
A. On                      B. At                      C. Of                      D. In
- ( ) 35. "Do you know \_\_\_\_\_? I'm going to see him." "Sorry, I don't know."  
A. where does Mr Li live                      B. where did Mr Li live  
C. where Mr Li lives                      D. where Mr Li lived
- ( ) 36. The text is very easy for you. There are \_\_\_\_\_ new words in it.  
A. a few                      B. a little                      C. few                      D. little
- ( ) 37. The earth is our home. We must \_\_\_\_\_ the land, air and water clean.  
A. change                      B. share                      C. notice                      D. keep
- ( ) 38. "Can I get you a drink?" "That's very nice of you. I've already got \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. it                      B. one                      C. that                      D. this
- ( ) 39. You look tired. \_\_\_\_\_ working indoors you should be out for a walk.  
A. Ahead of                      B. Instead of                      C. In front of                      D. In spite of

( ) 40. "Can I use this expression in the text?" "No. It has \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody uses it today."

A. given up      B. broken down      C. gone out      D. got off

### III. 阅读理解(共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面四篇短文, 根据其内容, 从各题所给的四个选项中, 选择最佳答案。

#### (A)

It was half past eight in the morning. The telephone bell rang and Mary went to answer it.

"Hello, who's that?" she asked.

"It's me—Peter."

Peter was a friend of Mary's brother, Johnny.

"Oh, hello, Peter. What do you want?" said Mary.

"Can I speak to Johnny?"

"No," said Mary, "you can't speak to him now. He is busy. He is getting ready for school. He is eating his breakfast. Grandmother is combing his hair. Sister is under the table, putting his shoes on. Mother is getting his books and putting them in his schoolbag. Goodbye. I've got to go now. I have to hold the door open. The school bus is coming."

What do you think of the story? Are you sometimes like Johnny? If so, you need to change your habits.

( ) 41. It was \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning when the telephone bell rang.

A. 7:00      B. 7:30      C. 8:30      D. 9:00

( ) 42. Peter was Johnny's \_\_\_\_\_.

A. father      B. friend      C. uncle      D. teacher

( ) 43. What was Johnny doing at the moment? He was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. eating his breakfast      B. answering the telephone  
C. putting on his shoes      D. holding the door open

( ) 44. How many people can you find in the story?

A. Two.      B. Four.      C. Six.      D. Eight.

#### (B)

Today people can use the phone to talk with others almost anywhere on the earth. But when you use the phone, you don't see the person you are talking with. That may change in the near future.

Today some people are using a kind of telephone called the picture phone or vision phone. With it, two people who are talking can see each other.

Picture phones can be useful when you have something to show the person you're calling. They may have other uses in the future. One day you may be able to ring up a library and ask to see a book.

Then you'll be able to read the book right over your picture phone. Or you may be able to go shopping through your picture phone. If you see something in the newspaper that you think you want to buy, you'll go to your phone and call the shop. People at the shop will show you the thing you're interested in right over the phone. You'll be able to shop all over town and never even



leave your room!

( ) 45. Today people can use the phone to talk with others \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in all the towns                      B. in some places in the world  
C. only in big cities                      D. almost anywhere on the earth

( ) 46. The word "it" in the text means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the picture phone                      B. any phone                      C. the use                      D. the change

( ) 47. We can \_\_\_\_\_ through the picture phone according to (根据) the text.

- A. write a book                      B. do shopping                      C. play games                      D. have classes

(C)

"It's over! Thank goodness!"

School was over and I was tired. I sat at the front of the school bus.

Janie, the driver, tries to break the uncomfortable atmosphere (气氛) by striking the match of talks. I try to listen politely, but usually I am too busy thinking about my day. On this day, however, her talk was worth (值得) listening to.

"My father's ill," she said to no one in particular (特别地). I could see worry in her eyes. I had never seen her like this before. She always meets students with a smile.

With a sudden change of interest, I asked, "What's wrong with him?"

With her eyes wet and her voice unusual, she answered, "Heart trouble." Her eyes lowered as she continued. "I've already lost my mum, so I don't think I can stand losing him." I couldn't answer. My heart ached for her.

I sat on the seat thinking of the great pain (痛苦) my own mother was thrown into when her father died. I saw how hard it was, and still is, for her. I wouldn't want anyone to go through that.

Suddenly I realized (意识到) Janie wasn't only a bus driver, that was just her job. She had a whole world of family and cares too.

I suddenly felt very selfish. I paid no attention to Janie because she was a bus driver. I had judged her by her job and brushed her off as unimportant.

I shouldn't have been so selfish and self-centred.

Understanding people is an art.

( ) 48. When the students get on the school bus, Janie usually \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. listens to music                      B. talks about her own worry  
C. sits on her seat without words                      D. meets them with a smile

( ) 49. After she learned Janie's story, the writer thought of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her father's death                      B. her mother's pain  
C. the ache of her own heart                      D. the pain of Janie's parents

( ) 50. Why did the writer feel selfish? Because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she had never had Janie as anything except a driver  
B. she had made only a few friends in the school  
C. she had hardly thought of herself  
D. she had never listened to others

( ) 51. In this passage the writer tries to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. losing parents makes people sad and helpless
- B. understanding the people around us takes time
- C. we should try to look deeper into the people around us
- D. it's not right to judge the people around us by their clothes

(D)

One of the things I always believe is that no matter how bad something is, you can take something **positive** out of it. The one time I wasn't sure of that was on September 11.

I usually wake up at 6:30 or 7:00 in the morning. That day, I happened to wake up earlier. I turned on the TV and I saw that a plane had crashed into the North Tower of the World Trade Center. My first reaction was that it was a terrible accident. Then I saw another plane fly into the South Tower and I realized that I was witnessing an act of terrorism.

My wife and I spent the day watching the terrible pictures over and over again. When I watched family members looking for their loved ones, the pain in their eyes was something I would never forget. I couldn't understand how something this terrible could have happened.

It wasn't until a few weeks after September 11 that I began to see that perhaps some good did come from this tragedy. People seem different now, more understanding, more tolerant. Little things that seemed to be such a trouble before are no longer big things. Personally, I am more tolerant than I was. I realize life is too short, and too precious, to let myself get worried over small things. I've learned also that you can't take things for granted. Things change in the blink of an eye. People go to work and don't come back. One moment they're living and the next minute they're not. And, it doesn't matter who you are, there is nothing you can do about it. We never know when our time here will be over, so we all need to make the most of every minute we have.

You try to learn from what happened. You can't be used up by it. You can't live by it. All you can do is just live.

注: crash 撞击 reaction 反应 witness 目击 tragedy 悲剧

tolerant 宽容的 precious 珍贵的 take...for granted 认为……是当然的

- ( ) 52. The word "**positive**" in the passage probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. terrible      B. bad      C. good      D. real
- ( ) 53. What did the writer see after he turned on the TV that morning?  
 A. A fire starting.      B. A plane flying.  
 C. A terrible accident.      D. An act of terrorism.
- ( ) 54. From September 11, the writer has realized that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. people should make the most of every minute they have  
 B. he has become less tolerant towards others  
 C. he should get worried about little things  
 D. life is too short to care about others
- ( ) 55. What's the best title(题目) of this passage?  
 A. A Report about September 11      B. The Tragedy of September 11  
 C. September 11 and My Family      D. September 11 and My Turn

#### IV. 完形填空(共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

通读下面两篇短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中, 选择最佳答案。

##### (A)

John is a famous writer now. But he said he was not a 56 student when he was young. He was often late for 57 and didn't like doing his homework. Sometimes, he slept in class while the teacher was teaching. He didn't understand much, 58 he always thought he understood everything. One day the teacher 59 the students a question, "When Jack was ten years old, 60 brother Bob was twenty. Jack is fifteen now and 61 is his brother Bob?" John said, "That's easy. Bob is twice as old as Jack, so he is now thirty."

Another time, the 62 in a science class asked, "When it thunders(打雷), 63 do we always see the light before we 64 the sound?"

"But, Miss," said John quickly, "don't you 65 our eyes are in front of our ears?"

- ( ) 56. A. good                      B. tall                      C. rich                      D. fat  
( ) 57. A. sleep                      B. lunch                      C. class                      D. play  
( ) 58. A. so                      B. and                      C. or                      D. but  
( ) 59. A. sent                      B. asked                      C. told                      D. found  
( ) 60. A. your                      B. my                      C. his                      D. her  
( ) 61. A. how many                      B. how old                      C. what                      D. who  
( ) 62. A. teacher                      B. farmer                      C. nurse                      D. policeman  
( ) 63. A. what                      B. when                      C. where                      D. why  
( ) 64. A. break                      B. make                      C. hear                      D. smell  
( ) 65. A. read                      B. hope                      C. study                      D. know

##### (B)

A hot dog is one of the most popular American foods. It was named after frankfurter, a German food.

You may hear "hot dog" 66 in other ways. People sometimes say "hot dog" to express 67. For example(例如), a friend may ask 68 you would like to go to the cinema. You might say, "Great! I would love to go." Or, you could say, "69! I would love to go."

People 70 use the expression to describe(描写) someone who is a "show-off", who tries to show everyone else how 71 he is. You often hear such 72 called a "hot dog". He may be a baseball player for example, who 73 the ball with one hand, making a(n) 74 catch seem more difficult. You know he is a hot dog because when he makes such a catch, he bows(鞠躬) to the crowd, hoping to win their 75.

- ( ) 66. A. eaten                      B. used                      C. cooked                      D. picked  
( ) 67. A. strength                      B. practice                      C. pleasure                      D. reply  
( ) 68. A. if                      B. how                      C. when                      D. where  
( ) 69. A. Hot dog                      B. Don't worry                      C. Never mind                      D. Excuse me  
( ) 70. A. ever                      B. also                      C. still                      D. yet  
( ) 71. A. hopeful                      B. careful                      C. kind                      D. great

- ( ) 72. A. a dog      B. a hand      C. a person      D. an action  
 ( ) 73. A. catches      B. plays      C. passes      D. throws  
 ( ) 74. A. hard      B. funny      C. exciting      D. easy  
 ( ) 75. A. thanks      B. cheers      C. medals      D. matches

V. 单词拼写(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据句意, 补全单词中所缺的字母。

76. There are all kinds of animals in the z \_ \_ .  
 77. I had a glass of m \_ lk and some bread this morning.  
 78. We asked the teacher to sing an English s \_ ng for us.  
 79. Mother cut the birthday c \_ k \_ with a knife at the party.  
 80. When spring comes, the sky is bl \_ \_ and the sun is bright.  
 81. "What's your favorite sp \_ t?" "Volleyball."  
 82. Students can b \_ \_ \_ \_ w books from the school library.  
 83. You must be qu \_ \_ \_ . The baby is asleep.  
 84. Ninety-nine and one is one h \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ d.  
 85. He stayed in the hospital for six weeks with a s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ s illness.

VI. 补全对话(共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

根据对话内容及图示, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的词, 使对话完整, 合乎情景。

Salesman: Good morning, madam. Can I 86 \_\_\_\_\_ you?

Mrs White: I'm looking for a T-shirt for my son.

Salesman: What 87 \_\_\_\_\_ does your son wear?

Mrs White: Size L. He is a tall boy. He likes cotton T-shirts.

Salesman: 88 \_\_\_\_\_ about this one? It's made in China.

Mrs White: OK, let me have a look. How 89 \_\_\_\_\_ is it?

Salesman: 280 yuan. It's popular with young people.

Mrs White: But I'm afraid it's a little more expensive and I don't like the 90 \_\_\_\_\_.

Salesman: Do you like this black one? It's only 108 yuan.

Mrs White: Hmm, it looks nice. I'll take 91 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. By the way, is there a CD store  
 92 \_\_\_\_\_?

Salesman: Well, look at the map. Let me tell you the way. Go down this street and then turn 93 \_\_\_\_\_ at the first crossing.

It's between the bank and the 94 \_\_\_\_\_. You can't 95 \_\_\_\_\_ it.

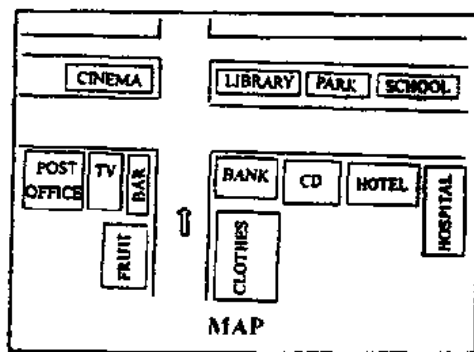
Mrs White: Thanks a lot.

Salesman: You are welcome.

VII. 完成句子(共 15 分, 每空 1 分)

根据中文意思完成下列句子。每空只填一词。

96. 太晚了, 你该睡觉了。



It's too late. It's time for you to \_\_\_\_\_.

97. 多喝水,这对你的健康有好处。

Drink more water. It \_\_\_\_\_ your health.

98. 建造这座立交桥将花费工人们一年多时间。

It will \_\_\_\_\_ the workers over a year \_\_\_\_\_ the fly-over.

99. 外面正在下大雨,你最好呆在家里。

It's raining heavily outside. You'd \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

100. 弗兰克在业余时间或者去钓鱼或者去划船。

Frank goes \_\_\_\_\_ fishing \_\_\_\_\_ boating in his spare time.

101. 虽然林肯家很穷,但是他妈妈仍然给他买了很多书。

Lincoln's mother \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of books for him \_\_\_\_\_ his family was poor.

## VII. 书面表达(共 15 分)

根据中文设置的情景、英文提示词语以及表格所提供的信息,写出语法正确、意思连贯、符合逻辑的英文文段。

注意:1. 字数 60~80。

2. 所给的英文提示词语及表格所提供的信息必须都用上。(可适当发挥)

3. 发言稿的开头和结尾已给出。

假设你是张斌,今年暑假你将参加学校组织的赴加拿大“绿色之旅”夏令营活动。请你准备一篇在开营式上的自我介绍发言稿。

name, Zhang Bin, fifteen years old, live in Beijing, favorite subject, biology...

Interest	Free Time Activities	Future Job	Hope
drawing	go camping, draw pictures of plants, enjoy the singing of birds in nature	biologist, grow up	good friends, do one's best, make the earth...

Dear friends,

I'm very glad to introduce myself to you. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

That's all. Thank you for listening.

## 2. 北京市东城区 2002 年初中升学统一考试英语试题

(满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

### 第 I 卷 听力测试(选择题 共 20 分)

I. 看图听句子, 选择与图画内容意思相符的选项。(每个句子朗读两遍)(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)



II. 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. Go down this street and turn right.  
B. I have got a bad cold.  
C. Nice to meet you.
- ( ) 10. A. Thank you very much.  
B. OK. See you tomorrow.  
C. All right. See you then.

III. 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. To see Miss Liu.                      B. To see a friend.                      C. 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.

IV. 听短文和短文后的问题, 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)

- ( ) 16. A. 986-3603.                      B. 986-3630.                      C. 986-3360.
- ( ) 17. A. Asked for her telephone number.  
B. Called her again in about an hour.  
C. Left her a message.

- ( ) 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 ways of life.  
C. Because he has never been to any other places.

## 第 II 卷(选择题 共 50 分)

### V. 选择填空(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 21. —Excuse me. Do you have a table for two?  
—I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ there aren't any seats now. Would you mind waiting for a while?  
A. but                      B. and                      C. or                      D. so
- ( ) 22. In the bookshop, a reader asked the shopkeeper \_\_\_\_\_ *Who Moved My Cheese* was an interesting book.  
A. that                      B. how                      C. what                      D. if
- ( ) 23. —\_\_\_\_\_ I have your name, please?  
—Yes, Michael. M-I-C-H-A-E-L.  
A. Must                      B. Will                      C. May                      D. Need
- ( ) 24. There is \_\_\_\_\_ knocking at the door. Go and see who it is.  
A. nobody                      B. somebody                      C. anybody                      D. everybody
- ( ) 25. The new computers \_\_\_\_\_ to the village school as presents last month.  
A. are given                      B. given                      C. were given                      D. gave
- ( ) 26. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise! Father is working at the desk.  
A. to make                      B. making                      C. to hear                      D. hearing
- ( ) 27. —What did your son say in the letter?  
—He told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ the Disney World the next day.  
A. will visit                      B. has visited                      C. is going to visit                      D. would visit
- ( ) 28. —In our English study reading is more important than speaking, I think.  
—I don't agree. Speaking is \_\_\_\_\_ reading.  
A. as important as                      B. so important as  
C. the most important                      D. the same as
- ( ) 29. \_\_\_\_\_ a cold morning, I opened the window and was glad to find that it was snowing outside.  
A. By                      B. In                      C. At                      D. On
- ( ) 30. —Your dress is just wonderful!  
—\_\_\_\_\_



A. I'm glad to hear that.

B. You are right, thank you!

C. Thank you, and you?

D. No, no, yours is better.

VI. 阅读理解(共30分,每小题2分)

阅读下列A、B、C三篇短文。从短文后每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳答案。

(A)

Thirty years ago, Lake Ponkapog in Hartwell, New Jersey, was full of life. Many birds and animals lived beside the water, which was full of fish. Now there are few birds, animals, and fish. The lake water is polluted(污染的). It is in a colour of dirty brown, and it is filled with strange plants.

How did this happen? First, we must think about how water gets into Lake Ponkapog. When it rains, water comes into the lake from all around. In the past, there were forests all around Lake Ponkapog, so the rainwater was clean.

Now there are many homes around the lake. People often use chemicals(化学品) in their gardens. They use other chemicals inside their houses for cleaning or killing insects(昆虫). There are also many businesses. Businesses use chemicals in their machines or shops. Other chemicals fall onto the ground from cars or trucks. When it rains, the rainwater picks up all the chemicals from homes and businesses and then carries them into the lake. They pollute the water and kill the animals.

Boats on the lake are also a problem. Lake Ponkapog is a popular place for motorboats. But oil and gas(油和汽) from boats often get into the lake. So more bad chemicals go into the water this way.

People in Hartwell are worried. They love their lake and want to save it. Will it be possible? A clean lake must have clean rainwater going into it. Clean rainwater is possible only if people are more careful about chemicals at home and at work. They must also be more careful about gas and oil and other chemicals on the ground. And they mustn't use motorboats any more on the lake. All these may change people's lives. Only then can Lake Ponkapog be a beautiful, clean lake again.

( ) 31. In the past, the water in Lake Ponkapog was made clean by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. forests      B. rain      C. birds      D. fish

( ) 32. Chemicals from homes and businesses \_\_\_\_\_.

A. are always clean      B. can help the animals  
C. are good for the lake      D. get into the rainwater

( ) 33. Cleaner rainwater will mean \_\_\_\_\_.

A. more boats on the lake      B. more dirty things in the lake  
C. a cleaner lake      D. a dirtier lake

( ) 34. To save Lake Ponkapog, people need to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. be more careful about chemicals      B. use less water  
C. grow fewer plants in the gardens      D. use more motorboats on the lake

( ) 35. The passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. boats on Lake Ponkapog      B. why the water is dirty in Lake Ponkapog  
C. clean rainwater      D. dirty lakes

## (B)

<p>Dear Roni,</p> <p>Italy is wonderful. We started in Rome two weeks ago, drove to Florence last week and now we're on our way to Venice. Three weeks just isn't enough.</p> <p>The country near Florence is so beautiful—hills, olive trees. And red roofs(屋顶)of the houses look so nice far away.</p> <p>I am afraid I am getting bigger—the food here is so delicious!!!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Love, Akemi</p>	<p>Roni Lebaver 222 Main St. Laguna Beach, CA 92651 U.S.A.</p>
<p>Hi Roni,</p> <p>I can't believe(相信) you went to school here in Honolulu! Why did you leave?</p> <p>I spend each morning on the beach(海滩) and in the water. The sand is so soft and the beaches seem so long. The water is just the right temperature.</p> <p>One afternoon, I left the beach to walk in mountains near Honolulu. I enjoyed myself very much there.</p> <p>How I miss you!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mari</p>	<p>Roni Lebaver 222 Main St. Laguna Beach, CA 92651 U.S.A.</p>
<p>Dear Roni,</p> <p>Maybe I'm strange but I love the desert(沙漠)!</p> <p>Last week our group spent four days in the desert. At times, it felt like the moon.</p> <p>I always thought deserts were all the same! They are not. Some parts look like mountains; others are really different.</p> <p>And when we find something green—a few palm trees, a little water, we feel good and great.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">See you in September, Kim</p>	<p>Roni Lebaver 222 Main St. Laguna Beach, CA 92651 U.S.A.</p>

- ( ) 36. Who seems to have eaten too much?  
A. Mari.      B. Akemi.      C. Kim.      D. Roni.
- ( ) 37. Who went to school in Honolulu?  
A. Akemi.      B. Mari.      C. Roni.      D. Kim.
- ( ) 38. Who spent four days on the moon?  
A. Nobody.      B. Kim.      C. Roni.      D. Akemi.
- ( ) 39. Where does Roni live?