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安徽省



中考真题秘卷

依据新课程标准和最新中考复习大纲全新编写

合肥市五十中英语教研室 编



英语

(另配磁带)

安徽大学出版社

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英 语

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安徽省中考真题母题秘卷

英语(一)

| 题号 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 总分 |
|----|---|---|---|---|----|
| 得分 | | | | | |

温馨提示:本卷共四大题,满分120分。考试时间120分钟。

| 得分 | 评卷人 |
|----|-----|
| | |

第一部分 听力部分(共四大题,满分20分)

I. 听对话,选应答。(共五小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到五组对话和五个问题,每组对话读两遍。每个问题读两遍。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

1. A. On the second floor.
B. Next to the bank.
C. Near the front door.
2. A. Green. B. White. C. Red.
3. A. By watching TV.
B. By newspaper.
C. Her friends told her about it.
4. A. Because they are dangerous.
B. Because they are lovely and friendly.
C. Because they are endangered.
5. A. Listening. B. Writing. C. Reading.

II. 听对话,选答案。(共五小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到两段对话,每段对话后有几个问题。每段对话读两遍。每个问题只读一遍。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段对话,回答第6和第7两小题。

6. A. Sunday. B. Friday. C. Monday.
7. A. The office.
B. The school.
C. The old people's home.

听第二段对话,回答8-10小题。

8. A. She is a doctor.

B. She is a teacher.

C. She is a nurse.

9. A. Too much work.

B. Too much food.

C. Too much coffee.

10. A. Have a rest for a week.

B. Eat less and work less.

C. Eat more vegetables and do more exercise.

III. 听短文,选答案。(共五小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到一篇短文和五个问题,短文读两遍。每个问题读一遍。请根据短文内容,在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

11. A. China. B. France. C. England.
12. A. In New York. B. In Paris.
C. In London.
13. A. Yes, it is.
B. No, it isn't.
C. We don't know from the passage.
14. A. The old people.
B. The poor children.
C. The young woman.
15. A. Yes, he does.
B. He has enough time but not enough money.
C. He has enough money but not enough time.

IV. 听短文,写信息。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到一篇短文,短文读两遍。请根据短文内容,填写下面表格中的空缺部分。

A School Report

| | |
|--|---|
| Name: Scott School: New York State High School | What did the teachers say ? |
| Math teacher | He was a little 16 in math . |
| Science teacher | He could 17 many difficulties. |
| English teacher | He was the 18 in his class . |
| French teacher | He was good at 19 . |
| Music teacher | He didn't like 20 music but he sang well. |
| Class teacher | He needed to do more work the next term . |

得分

评卷人

第二部分 语言知识应用(共三大题, 满分 45 分)

V. 单项选择。(共 20 小题, 满分 20 分)

- () 21. —Mum, I've got an "A" in this math exam.
—That's a good _____, dear! Work hard and you will surely win the next time.
A. result B. idea C. news D. start
- () 22. Our teacher often told us _____ football in the street. It's dangerous.
A. not play B. not playing
C. not to play D. don't play
- () 23. —Which of two dictionaries would you like to buy?
—I want _____ of them, so I can give one to my sister.
A. either B. neither C. both D. none
- () 24. We asked the woman _____ there was going to be an English party tonight and she said yes.
A. if B. how C. when D. where
- () 25. My grandpa does exercise every day, for he believes _____ he takes, _____ he will be.
A. less, healthier
B. more, healthier
C. the more, the healthier
D. the most, the healthiest
- () 26. The Yellow Mountain is so fascinating that _____ tourists come to visit it every year.
- A. hundreds B. thousand of
C. about five millions D. millions of
- () 27. This is the room in _____ Peter and his father have ever lived.
A. that B. which C. who D. where
- () 28. _____ to chat online! But you can't spend too much time on it.
A. How interesting
B. What an interesting
C. What interesting
D. How an interesting
- () 29. —Please stop talking! It's hospital here.
—_____.
A. Yes, we do B. Sorry, we won't
C. OK. We won't D. Sorry, we will.
- () 30. —Where is Linda? Is she really very ill?
—_____. She's in hospital now.
A. I'm afraid so B. I hope so
C. I'm not sure D. I don't think so
- () 31. If you want to get a round-trip ticket, you will have to pay _____ 150 dollars.
A. other B. the other
C. another D. more
- () 32. _____ of the boys in our class is 30, and _____ of them like playing basketball.
A. A number, two third
B. The number, first three
C. A number, three quarters
D. The number, one fifth
- () 33. There _____ to be a church here, but

now it _____ as a museum .

- A. is used , use B. used , used
C. is used , is used to D. used , is used

() 34. The book _____ Ted , it has his name on the cover .

- A. must be B. may belong to
C. must belong to D. can be

() 35. Their sports meeting has been _____ till next Friday because of the bad weather .

- A. put up B. put off
C. put down D. put on

() 36. It's not _____ difficult for us _____ solve the problem if we try our best .

- A. too , to B. very , to
C. so , that D. quite , can

() 37. The smile on Miss Li's face shows she's rather _____ with my performance .

- A. angry B. agree C. pleased D. strict

() 38. That little girl without parents _____ good care of by the workers in this special school .

- A. takes B. is taken
C. are taken D. to be taken

() 39. Her voice _____ so sweet . She's my favorite singer , I should say .

- A. sounds B. listens C. sings D. hears

() 40. —Let's go and watch a Jacky Chan film this Sunday , shall we ?

- _____ .
A. That's all right . B. A good idea .
C. You're quite right . D. Why not ?

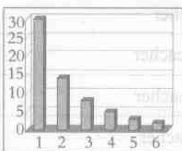
VI. 完形填空。(共 20 小题, 每题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A

Look at the diagram. It 41 something of home computers used by a group of young people .

We asked thirty young people 42 fourteen and eighteen . We asked them how much 43 they usually spent on their computers in a week , but we are most interested in what they used their computers for .

Home computer use
by 14-18-year-old children



The usual time spent on a computer in a week was about twelve hours , with 44 user thirty-two hours , and the lowest user only five hours .

All the children said they usually used computers 45 . Fourteen children told us they did some word-processing 46 . Only two of them said computers 47 their lessons , and eight people told us they kept address and phone number in their computers or used them as diaries . Only three people said they were learning to make computer programs and nobody looked up databases . None of them used computers for any other use .

The 48 tell us that computer use is quite high among 14-18 years old . They also show clearly that computers are seen by most people as little more than game machines . The only other great uses are for word-processing and keep address lists . 49 , though computers are common in the homes of young people , they have not yet become 50 in everyday life .

() 41. A. shows B. says C. writes D. gives

() 42. A. between B. among

C. from D. about

() 43. A. hours B. money C. time D. /

() 44. A. high B. higher

C. highest D. the highest

() 45. A. to read B. to work

C. to play games D. to talk to friends

() 46. A. at times B. as usual

C. in the end D. all the time

() 47. A. found out B. helped with

C. looked over D. worked at

() 48. A. reports B. results

- C. ways D. questions
() 49. A. More or less B. From now on
C. By the way D. It seems to us that
() 50. A. wonderful B. popular
C. useful D. expensive

B

Mr and Mrs Brown are very forgetful. For example, Mr Brown sometimes goes to work on Saturday morning, because he thinks it is 51. And Mrs Brown sometimes forgets to cook the dinner for the family.

One summer they planned to 52 to New York for holidays. They got up in the morning and arrived at the airport only ten minutes 53 the plane took off. So time was short. But 54 Mrs Brown said she must tell Tina, their daughter, not to forget to 55 the front door when she went to school. But Tina then was in class at school. They couldn't tell her about it by 56. So they hurried to the post office. Mrs Brown wrote a short note to Tina and Mr Brown bought a 57 and an envelope. Soon the note was ready. They put the stamp on the envelope in a hurry and dropped it in the letter 58, but suddenly Mrs Brown began to cry. The short note was 59 in her hand. She realized that she had put the plane ticket in the 60.

- () 51. A. sunny B. cloudy
C. Sunday D. Monday
() 52. A. walk B. drive C. fly D. run
() 53. A. before B. after
C. as soon as D. while
() 54. A. often B. ever C. never D. when
() 55. A. open B. close C. lock D. knock
() 56. A. plane B. train
C. telephone D. bus
() 57. A. note B. pen C. stamp D. letter
() 58. A. bag B. box C. / D. office
() 59. A. still B. already C. always D. not
() 60. A. plane B. envelope
C. hand D. school

Ⅶ. 补全对话。(共5小题, 满分5分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选择适当的句子补全对话。每个句子只能选择一次。

Mary: Hello, 61 Mary is speaking.
Lily: Hello, Mary. This is Lily.
Mary: Our teacher says you are not feeling well. 62

Lily: I've got a bad cold and a cough, too.

Mary: 63 It seems to be influenza. Have you seen the doctor?

Lily: 64 I'm afraid the doctor may put me in bed. And I can't miss any lessons.

Mary: But you can miss two or three days better than ten or twenty.

Lily: You are right, of course. I just don't like to stay at home.

Mary: 65 Come on! I'd like to take you to the doctor's.

Lily: It's really nice of you, Mary. I think I should.

Mary: That's right. I'll pick you up in a few minutes.

Lily: Thanks a lot. See you later.

- A. Who are you?
B. What's the matter with you?
C. Oh, I see.
D. No, not yet.
E. You'd better go to the hospital right now.
F. Yes, I have.
G. May I speak to Lily?

| 得分 | 评卷人 |
|----|-----|
| | |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共一大题, 满分40分)

Ⅷ. 阅读理解。(共20小题, 满分40分)

通读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A
There once lived in Greece a learned man. He was so well-known for his wide knowledge of almost everything that lots of people from all over the country came to learn from him. The great man taught his students whole-heartedly and

answered their questions with great patience .

One day a student asked him, "My dear teacher , didn't you yourself have many many more questions about things than we do ? On the contrary , we students have far more than you ."

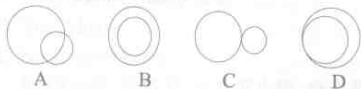
With a smile , the teacher drew two circles — one as large as a big wheel , the other smaller .

"Of course , I've learned more than you . But a teacher does not necessarily have fewer questions than his students. Now, look at these two circles. Within the big one is my knowledge of things, and within the smaller one is yours . Out of the circles is what is still unknown to both of us . Since mine is larger , the line that marks out the circle is longer . That means I have more chances to face what is still unknown . And that is why I myself have more questions than you do . The more you learn , the more questions you have . You will never learn enough , you know ."

() 66. One of his students did not agree that

- A. the teacher should have so many questions
- B. the teacher had more questions than his students
- C. the students had more questions than the teacher
- D. the teacher had as many as questions as the students

() 67. Which of the pictures tells rightly what the teacher drew ?



() 68. The teacher drew two circles to show

- A. he knew a lot and was good at drawing
- B. how one could get more knowledge
- C. why he had more questions than the students
- D. what the students learned had something

to do with the circles

- () 69. This passage mainly tells us that
- A. we should learn from a learned man
 - B. we will never learn enough
 - C. a teacher should learn to draw pictures to teach
 - D. it is never too old to learn
- () 70. The teacher was very famous for
- A. his patience
 - B. the drawing of two circles
 - C. his help to his students
 - D. his knowledge

B

Mr Black lived in a house less than two miles from his office , so he was able to drive home every day for lunch . Every time he drove home at noon , he found many cars were parked outside his house and there was no room for his own car . He had to drive somewhere else to park his car . Then he had to walk back home . This made him really angry .

He had put up a board , which said, "No Parking" in the garden facing the road , but nobody noticed it . People seemed to obey only a police notice with white letters on a blue board :

POLICE NOTICE
NO PARKING

Mrs Black suggested that he stole a police notice. He was afraid to do so . She then suggested that he made one just like a police notice . He said he was not the police and couldn't use the word "police" . Several days later , Mr Black made a blue board with white letters :

POLITE NOTICE
NO PARKING

"Oh !" Mrs Black said , "You told me you weren't going to use the word 'police' , but why do you use it now ?" "Really ? " Mr Black asked , "Look again , please ."

She started to laugh, "You are really clever !"

() 71. Mr Black's office was his house .

- A. next to B. not so far from
C. 2 hours' drive from D. 5 miles from

- () 72. Mr Black was angry about that _____.
A. he found no room to park his car outside his house
B. he had nothing to eat for lunch at home
C. he lost the way when he drove home for lunch one day
D. he couldn't make a police board outside his house

- () 73. Mr Black made _____ notice board(s) altogether.
A. only one B. two C. three D. no

- () 74. Mr Black made a notice which _____ in the end.
A. was just the same as a police notice
B. was different in color from a police notice
C. just looked like a police notice
D. said "POLICE NOTICE, NO PARKING"

- () 75. We can infer that _____ after he put up the blue board.
A. more people will park their cars outside his house
B. more policemen will park their cars there at noon
C. fewer people will park their cars outside his house
D. no cars will be parked outside his house at all

C

(ENGLISH COACHING PAPER, March 3, 2006) The biggest shopping center will open on March 8. Everybody with today's ENGLISH COACHING PAPER will get a small present that day. You are welcome. Telephone: 3899068; Address: No. 6 Fulong Road

(CHINA FOOTBALL, August 8, 2006)
Anhui Jiufang Team VS Wuhan Yaqi Team
Time: August 8, Sunday (3:00)
Place: Anhui Three Red Rings Stadium

TICKET PRICE: RMB 25 yuan (for adults)
RMB 15 yuan (for students)
COACHES: Zhang Changhong, Cai Sheng

(ENGLISH NEWSPAPER, June 19)

English News Paper needs a foreign editor. He (She) must have worked in China for more than 2 years. British nationality is necessary. The wages are 100,000 dollars a year. The term is three years. In ten days this piece of ad will be useless.

Telephone: 2866777 Address: No. 28 Changjiang Road

- () 76. If the reader has got an English Coaching Paper of March 3, 2006, he will get a present _____.

- A. every day
B. from English Coaching Paper
C. on March 8
D. on June 19

- () 77. If a British editor has worked in China for three years and comes to English News Paper office to ask for the job on June 30th, he will probably ____.

- A. get the job B. not get the job
C. be a good editor D. be welcomed

- () 78. Where and when will the football match be?

- A. In Anhui Three Red Rings Stadium on Sunday.
B. In Anhui Three Red Rings Stadium on March 8.
C. In Wuhan Yaqi Stadium on August 8.
D. In Wuhan Yaqi Stadium on Sunday.

- () 79. If three adults and six thirteen-year-olds want to watch the football match, the tickets will cost RMB _____ yuan.

- A. 195 B. 135 C. 225 D. 165

- () 80. Which of the following is not right?

- A. In ten days, the second piece of ad will be useless.

B. The telephone number of English News Paper is 3899068

C. The match is between Anhui Team and Wuhan Team

D. Zhang Changhong is a coach

D

Mark was walking home from school one day when he saw the boy in front of him fall over and drop all of the books he was carrying, along with two sweaters, a basketball and a walkman. Mark stopped and helped the boy pick up these things. Since they were going the same way, he helped to carry some of the things. As they walked, Mark knew that the boy's name was Bill, that he loved computer games, basketball and history, and that he was having lots of troubles with his other subjects and that he had just broken up with his girlfriend.

They arrived at Bill's home first and Mark was invited in for a coke and to watch some television. The afternoon passed happily with a few laughs and some small talks, then Mark went home. They often saw each other at school, had lunch together once or twice, and then they both finished middle school. They ended up in the same high school where they sometimes saw and talked with each other over the years. At last just three weeks before they finished high school, Bill asked Mark if they could talk.

Bill asked Mark if he still remembered the day years ago when they had first met. "Did you ever think why I was carrying so many things home that day?" asked Bill. "You see, I cleaned out my locker because I didn't want leave anything for anyone else, I had put away some of my mother's sleeping pills and I was going home to kill myself. But after we spent some time together talking and laughing, I began to understand that if I killed myself, I would have missed that time and so many others that might follow. So you see, Mark, when you picked up

those books that day, you did a lot more. You saved my life."

() 81. Bill was going _____ when Mark met him in the street.

A. back home B. to his classroom

C. to have a basketball game

D. to see his girlfriend

() 82. From what Bill was carrying, we can know that _____.

A. he was a good student

B. he liked sports and music

C. he liked all the subjects at school

D. he was going to kill himself

() 83. Which of the following is wrong?

A. Bill was not good at many subjects at school.

B. Bill and Mark were in the same school.

C. Mark was a kind-hearted boy.

D. Mark was Bill's good friend before he helped him that day.

() 84. When Mark helped Bill that day, he _____.

A. knew he would save Bill's life

B. knew what Bill was going to do

C. didn't know why he was going to help him

D. didn't know what he was doing was important to Bill

() 85. What can we learn from this story?

A. We can make friends by drinking and eating together with others.

B. We should always help pick up things in the street.

C. We should try to help others when they are in trouble.

D. We can always help strangers in the street.

得分 评卷人

第四部分 书面表达 (共一大题, 满分 15 分)

IX. 书面表达。(15 分)

以 What's the best place for animals, forest

or zoo? 为题写一篇小短文。要求语句连贯、语法正确、书写规范。不少于 60 个单词。

1. 有的人认为, 动物园为动物提供了良好的生活场所。保护了濒危动物。

2. 有的人则认为, 动物园限制了动物的活动空间, 不利于动物的生活。

3. 我认为……

参考单词: provide 提供 endangered 濒危
tiny 狭小的 protect 保护

安徽省中考真题母题秘卷

英语(二)

| 题号 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 总分 |
|----|---|---|---|---|----|
| 得分 | | | | | |

温馨提示:本卷共四大题,满分120分。考试时间120分钟。

| 得分 | 评卷人 | 第一部分 听力部分 (共四大题, 满分20分) |
|----|-----|-------------------------|
| | | |

I. 听句子,选答语。(共五小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到五个句子,每个句子读两遍。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

- A. Yes, and it's beautiful, too.
B. Of course, it's about 2 kilometers away.
C. It was built last year.
- A. They are supposed to kiss.
B. They are supposed to bow.
C. They are supposed to shake hands.
- A. Yes, it makes me comfortable.
B. I agree. I don't like it, either.
C. Me too, I think it's great.
- A. OK. No problem.
B. What a pity!
C. Good idea.
- A. Well, I'll stop using them.
B. Yes, I know.
C. No, I don't know.

II. 听对话,选答案。(共五小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到五组对话和五个问题,每组对话读两遍。每个问题读两遍。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

- A. Perhaps he wants to buy some shampoo.
B. Maybe he wants to post a letter.
C. He wants to borrow a book.

- A. They will do nothing.
B. They will shake hands.
C. They may bow.

- A. She likes it a lot.
B. She feels unhappy about it.
C. It makes her feel relaxed.

- A. Yes, she did.
B. No, she didn't.
C. Yes, she will.

- A. A teacher
B. An engineer
C. A doctor.

III. 听短文,选答案。(共五小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到一篇短文和五个问题,短文读两遍。每个问题读一遍。请根据短文内容,在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

- A. Most people
B. Few
C. A few.
- A. He's Habert.
B. He's Habert's boss.
C. He's Habert's keeper.
- A. When the boss is at the meetings.
B. When the boss is out of work.
C. When the boss is in the office.
- A. Yes, it does.
B. No, it goes to the meetings without the boss.
C. No, it goes to the meetings instead of the boss.

- A. It refers to the dog.
B. It refers to the writer.
C. It refers to the boss.

IV. 听短文,写信息。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

你将听到一篇短文,短文读两遍。请根据短文内容,填写下面表格中的空缺部分。

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| It's quite cheap and convenient to take <u>16</u> train in Paris . | But traveling by <u>17</u> can cost much money . | France is quite an expensive place . One thing that's not too much dear is <u>18</u> . |
| <u>19</u> people in France have learned English . Few of them speak it . | Unless you speak French , you'd better go with someone who can <u>20</u> things for you . | |

| | |
|----|-----|
| 得分 | 评卷人 |
| | |

第二部分 语言知识应用 (共三大题, 满分 45 分)

V. 单项选择。(共 20 小题, 满分 20 分)

- () 21. Jack wanted to read more , so he asked the library assistant if there was to read .
A. something interesting enough
B. something enough interesting
C. anything interesting enough
D. enough interesting anything
- () 22. A traffic accident on Changjiang Road yesterday afternoon , luckily no one was hurt .
A. was happened
B. has been happened
C. happened
D. had happened
- () 23. The woman is my aunt .
A. you just talked to
B. who you just talked
C. that you just talked to her
D. which you just talked to
- () 24. —Where's my purse ? I can't find it .
—It in one of your pockets .
A. may B. maybe
C. perhaps D. may be
- () 25. The playground is so dirty , students must waste things into it .
A. be stopped to throw
B. be stopped from throwing
C. stop to throw
D. stop from throwing
- () 26. Now the newest computers can work faster than before .
A. million of time
B. millions of time
C. million of times
D. millions of times
- () 27. It's necessary us our studies when a new term starts .
A. for , to make a plan for
B. of , making a plan for
C. for , making a plan of
D. of , to make a plan of
- () 28. —Dave. We are leaving for Australia on vacation next week .
— , Lucy !
A. Be careful on the way
B. Have a good time there
C. Goodbye
D. That's not a good place for vacation
- () 29. Helen sings Chinese songs very well and .
A. Susan does either
B. so Susan does
C. neither does Susan
D. so does Susan
- () 30. Some old things will be in Anhui Museum . Let's see it .
A. on duty B. on TV
C. on display D. on time
- () 31. —Our hometown very fast .
—Yes , we expect it will be .
A. has changed , beautiful and beautiful

B. is changed , better and better .

C. is changing , stronger and stronger .

D. has changed , faster and faster

- () 32. —Your new bike is really fashionable ,
I like it , too .

— _____ .

A. No , not at all B. Thanks

C. You made a mistake

D. Of course , it's mine

- () 33. Study hard and _____ trying and you
will be successful in the end .

A. turn on B. keep on

C. get on D. put on

- () 34. My grandparents are used to living in
Hefei . They _____ here for nearly 50
years .

A. have been B. have been to

C. have come D. have been in

- () 35. This is a _____ CD in the year 2006 .
Many of us has bought it .

A. hit B. warm C. cool D. hot

- () 36. —Could tell me _____ ?

—I am not sure .

A. when is Thanks giving

B. which singer does he like best

C. who invented telephone

D. how can I pass the exam

- () 37. You can park your car here . Please
park it _____ the tree _____ the house .

A. between , and B. both , and

C. either , or D. not only , but also

- () 38. If I were you , I'd spend as much time
as possible _____ your family .

A. in B. on C. with D. for

- () 39. The old man had heart trouble and the
doctor told him _____ any more .

A. not drink B. not to drink

C. don't drink D. didn't drink

- () 40. There are _____ many interesting places
that we don't know _____ .

A. so , how to go

B. such , which to go

C. so , where to go

D. such , when to go

VI. 完形填空。(共 20 小题, 每题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A

We are going to play a team from a country school . They didn't come until the game time arrived . They looked 41 than we had thought . They were wearing dirty blue jeans and looked like farm boys . We even thought that they had never seen a basketball before .

We all sat down . We felt that we didn't 42 any practice against a team like that .

It was already so late that no 43 could be given to them for a warm-up .

The game began .

One of our boys 44 the ball and he shot a long pass to our forward . From out of nowhere a boy in a dirty T-shirt 45 the pass and with a beautiful form he shot and got two points .

They 46 us .

Then they got another 47 of points in a minute .

Soon it was all over . The country team 48 us

We certainly learned that even though a team is good , there is usually another 49 a little better . But the important lesson learned was : One can't tell a man , or a team , by the 50 .

- () 41. A. stronger B. younger

C. worse D. better

- () 42. A. get B. try C. use D. need

- () 43. A. basket B. space C. ball D. time

- () 44. A. got B. played

C. missed D. carried

- () 45. A. caught B. changed

C. started D. stopped

- () 46. A. surprised B. kept

C. broke D. hit

- () 47. A. half B. pair C. group D. double

- () 48. A. won B. saved C. beat D. joined

- () 49. A. just B. already
C. about D. almost
- () 50. A. T-shirts B. clothes
C. places D. jeans

B

I was so tired that I wanted to have a 51 evening. My husband would not come back until very late. I decided to sit down on a chair in the living room and read a book. I 52 the child to bed early. Soon, a cool supper and some coffee were 53. I was sitting with a plate of food before me and a book 54 my side.

I was just beginning to eat when the telephone rang. I 55 my knife and fork and went to 56 it quickly. By the time I got to the living room, my coffee had got cold. After I finished my supper, I began 57 with my book open at page one. Suddenly there was a loud 58 at the door. It gave me such a 59 surprise that I splashed the coffee and it made my skirt dirty. Some stranger wanted me to 60 him a way. At last I could sit down again and read a whole page without any more trouble until the baby didn't fall asleep at 11 o'clock. When my husband came home, I almost cried when he asked me if I had spent a nice night.

- () 51. A. busy B. quiet
C. beautiful D. relaxed
- () 52. A. made B. put
C. called D. asked
- () 53. A. ready B. right
C. enough D. finish
- () 54. A. to B. in C. at D. with
- () 55. A. dropped B. put
C. cleaned D. took
- () 56. A. listen B. receive
C. catch D. answer
- () 57. A. sleeping B. thinking
C. working D. drinking
- () 58. A. sound B. noise
C. knock D. cry

- () 59. A. sudden B. deep
C. great D. strong

- () 60. A. give B. find C. point D. show

Ⅶ. 补全对话。(共5小题, 满分5分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选择适当的句子补全对话。每个句子只能选择一次。

Teacher: You look worried, Paul.

Paul: Yes, Ms White. 61

Teacher: You said you like English. What's the problem?

Paul: I can't get the pronunciation right.

Teacher: Well, listening can help. 62 You also can repeat the sentences again and again.

Paul: That's a good idea. But what about all the new words? 63

Teacher: You can always write the new words in your notebook and study them at home.

You can even study them on the way to school.

Paul: 64 Thank you, Ms White.

Teacher: Can you understand when people talk to you?

Paul: 65 Sometimes I don't understand what people are saying.

Teacher: Why don't you join an English club. It's good to practice speaking English.

Paul: OK. I'll go. Thanks a lot.

- A. I have got a bad cold.
B. You can listen to the tapes often.
C. That might really help!
D. I forget a lot of them.
E. Yes, I can.
F. No, not always.
G. I'm having trouble learning English.

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| 得分 | 评卷人 | 第三部分 阅读理解 (共一大题, 满分40分) |
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Ⅷ. 阅读理解。(共20小题, 满分40分)

通读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

It's was interesting that eating three meals a day—breakfast, lunch and dinner—has been a custom only since 1890. Before that time, people only had two meals a day—breakfast and dinner.

In the 16th century, breakfast was only to break one's fast (随便吃一点). But 200 years later it had become a large meal, not just for family, but for lots of guests as well. It was a social event. It began at 10 a.m. and lasted till 1 p.m. Then breakfast began to be less popular. It became, instead, a lighter meal and was taken at a much earlier hour. By 1850, it had been pushed back to 8 a.m. and also became a family meal.

Dinner, however, went to the other way. In the 16th century it was eaten at 11 a.m. Years later, it moved to the early afternoon, then to 5 p.m. By 1850, dinner time had reached 7 p.m.

Lunch is a recent idea. It first appeared as a snack to fill the gap between breakfast and dinner.

() 66. People did not have lunch _____.

- A. by 1890 B. After 1890
C. since 1890 D. until 1890

() 67. Breakfast became a family meal since the _____ century.

- A. 19th B. 18th C. 17th D. 16th

() 68. "Dinner, however, went to the other way." means _____.

- A. Dinner is different from breakfast
B. Dinner is the same as breakfast
C. Dinner didn't go there with breakfast
D. Dinner took the same way with breakfast

() 69. The passage was mostly concerned with _____.

- A. the history of supper
B. what people eat for dinner
C. the history of the three meals
D. when people eat the three meals

() 70. The passage leads us to believe that _____.

- A. breakfast is the most important for us.
B. our custom of meals is based on English custom
C. before 1890 people didn't eat three meals a day
D. the body can adjust to (适应) two meals or three meals a day

B

Thousands years ago, people didn't live in cold places because they didn't know how to keep themselves warm. Later they learned to make clothes: when an animal was killed, they make use of its skins to cover their bodies. The skins kept them warm.

Nature is people's good friend. It once helped people find fire when lightning hit a forest and started a fire. People took some of this fire to their homes. The fire kept them warm, and also frightened the wild animals. Soon people found the food cooked tasted much better, so they began to use the fire to cook food.

But people still didn't know how to make a fire. When they got a fire from a forest, they tried to keep it burning. If it went out, they had to wait for years.

But later they found different ways to make fire. For example, they made fire by burning wood or knocking two pieces of stones.

Today it's easy for people to make fire because they have matches, lighters and different kinds of heaters. They can make fire at any time they need.

() 71. Once people lived only in hot places because they didn't know how to _____.

- A. kill animals
B. take fire from forest
C. keep themselves warm
D. make matches

() 72. People use animal skins _____ in those days.

- A. for food B. to make fire

- C. for burning
D. to warm themselves

() 73. People later learned how to use fire to

- A. cook food B. kill animals
C. cut off animal's skin D. burn food

() 74. People later learned to make fire by burning

- A. stones B. wood
C. dry leaves D. animal skins

() 75. Today most people in the world use _____ to make fire.

- A. heater B. matches or lighters
C. stones D. lightning

C

During the summer holidays there will be a changed schedule of services for the students. Changes for dinning room and library service hours and for bus schedules will be put up on the wall outside of the dinning hall. Weekly film and concert schedules will be put up each Wednesday outside of the student club.

In the summer holidays, buses going to the town center will leave the gate every hour on the half hour during the day. The dinning room will serve three meals a day from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. during the week and two meals from noon to 7:00 p.m. on weekends. The library will be open at its usual hours during the week, but have shorter hours on Saturdays and Sundays. The weekend hours are from noon to 5:00 p.m.

Students must have a new summer card if you want to use the library lending services. This announcement (通告) will also be seen in the next week's student newspaper.

() 76. This announcement is to

- A. tell students of important schedule changes
B. tell students of new bus and library services
C. show the excellent services for the

students

D. ask students to change their library cards

() 77. From the passage we know

- A. there is a film each week in the students' club
B. there is a film or a concert each week in the students' club
C. there is a film or a concert on every Wednesday in the students' club
D. there will be no changes about the schedules of the weekly film and concert during the summer holidays

() 78. At which of the following times will the bus leave the gate?

- A. 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00
B. 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30
C. 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30
D. 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00

() 79. In the summer holidays, the library will have

- A. no special hours
B. special hours on weekdays
C. special hours on weekends
D. special hours both on weekdays and on weekends

() 80. We may know that during the summer holiday

- A. few students will stay in the university
B. no breakfast will be served on weekends
C. the students newspapers will sell more copies
D. there will be a concert or a film each Wednesday

D

A young boy was playing with a ball in the street. He threw the ball too hard and it broke the window of a house and fell inside. A woman came to the window and shouted at the boy. The boy was very frightened and he ran away. But he

still wanted to get his ball back. A few minutes later he returned and knocked at the door and said, "I'm sorry for that. My father is going to come and repair your window very soon."

After a while a man came to the door with tools in his hand so the woman let the boy take his ball away.

When the man finished repairing the window, he said to the woman, "Please pay me ten dollars for it."

"But aren't you the father of the boy?" the woman asked, looking surprised. "No," the man answered, looking more surprised. "Aren't you his mother?"

() 81. The boy broke the window because

- A. the ball was very big.
- B. the ball was very heavy
- C. the boy threw the ball too hard
- D. the boy wanted to enter the room

() 82. From the passage, we can guess that

- A. the woman might be the owner of the house
- B. the boy lived next door.
- C. the boy was often playing there
- D. the boy was a football player

() 83. The boy ran away because

- A. it was time for him to go home
- B. he was afraid of the woman
- C. he went to look for his father
- D. he went to school for his lesson

() 84. The woman let the boy take his ball because

- A. his father was repairing the broken window
- B. she thought the man was the boy's father
- C. the boy was honest
- D. she knew the boy very well

() 85. Which of the following is true

according to the story?

- A. The man was the boy's father.
- B. The boy was the son of the woman.
- C. The man knew the woman wasn't the boy's mother.
- D. The man thought the woman was the boy's mother

| | |
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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
| | |

第四部分 书面表达 (共一大题, 满分 15 分)

IX. 书面表达。(15 分)

以 Proud of My School 为题写一篇英文发言稿。要求不少于 60 个单词。文中不能出现真实姓名、班级和学校。

提示:

1. What does your school look like?
2. What fun do you have at school?
3. Why do you like your school?
