

中考英语

Senior High School Entrance Examination · English Test
Cloze

完型填空

中考英语试题 **最新** 详解版

- 7年上海中考卷
- 5年全国其他省市中考卷
- 最新热门英语考试卷



东华大学出版社

中考英语试题最新详解版

中考英语——完型填空

《中考英语》编写组 编

東華大學 出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考英语. 完型填空/《中考英语》编写组编.
—上海: 东华大学出版社, 2007. 10
ISBN 978-7-81111-156-9

I. 中… II. 中… III. 英语-初中-习题-升学
参考资料 IV. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 160947 号

责任编辑 吴川灵

徐建红

封面设计 高秀静

中考英语——完型填空

《中考英语》编写组编

东华大学出版社出版

(上海市延安西路 1882 号 邮政编码: 200051)

新华书店上海发行所发行 句容市排印厂印刷

开本: 787 × 1092 1/16 印张: 9 字数: 230 千字

2007 年 10 月第 1 版 2007 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 0 001 - 5 000

ISBN 978-7-81111-156-9/H·120

定价: 18.00 元

前 言

中考是非常重要的升学考试,是名校选拔优秀学生的关键途径。所以熟悉和掌握中考试题就显得特别迫切。我们针对中考试题灵活性、地方性、时代性的特征,立足知识点、考点,以提高学生拓展思维和解题能力为方向,编写了这套“中考英语”丛书,含**词汇与语法、阅读理解、完型填空**三个分册。

本丛书紧贴时代和最新中考教育方向两大背景,体现了地方性、实用性、训练性、参考性、资料性、时代性的特征。

本丛书去粗取精,在完备考点、知识点的前提下,没有入选那些简易、送分试题。精选了全国各地教育发达地区(特别是沿海地区)的最具难度、最经典、含金量最高、最具参考价值的核心中考题。

本丛书完全汇编了上海七年中考英语试题,同时精选汇编了五年全国其他发达地区的试题作为练习。最后是“最新热门英语考试试题大链接”,汇编了适合中考的外围热门英语考试试题,作为拓展视野和能力训练。

本丛书不仅是反映中考方向,融会中考英语试题的巅峰之作,而且是送给学生的一份强势中考大餐,为考生和老师全方位打造的贴心教辅。

本系列丛书由张叶军、李欣主编,参与本册编写的人员有:李平、杨全花、张艳丽、黄瑜、潘娟、金辉军、张景丽、文一西、许锦绒、戴杰、王雁茹、姚宇星。

目 录

选择类完型填空

2007 年上海中考试题	1
2006 年上海中考试题	2
2005 年上海中考试题	2
2004 年上海中考试题	3
2003 年上海中考试题	4
2002 年上海中考试题	4
2001 年上海中考试题	5
2007 ~ 2003 年全国各省市中考试题汇编	5
答案及解题	38

写词类完型填空

2007 年上海中考试题	54
2006 年上海中考试题	54
2005 年上海中考试题	55
2004 年上海中考试题	55
2003 年上海中考试题	56
2002 年上海中考试题	56
2001 年上海中考试题	57
2007 ~ 2003 年全国各省市中考试题汇编	57
答案及解题	68

最新热门英语考试试题大链接

英语竞赛试题部分	77
最新热门试题部分	79
答案及解题	120

选择类完型填空

2007 年上海中考试题

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

From:	marinne@rvu, uk
To...	Sofie Jackson
Cc...	
subject:	Summer wedding

Hi Sofie!

How are you? It's been long since I last saw you—I 1 you were very busy then helping your friend get ready for her *wedding*(婚礼)—I am sure it was a success. By the way, I've got a new job in a bank, so it's more money but more 2 unluckily.

In fact, the reason I'm sending you this is to tell you about 3 wedding. My brother Andy and Linda have finally set a date for their wedding—20th August. We'll send you an 4 in a few weeks but this is just to let you know ahead of time. Anyway, my parents want to celebrate the *engagement*(订婚) so they're having a special lunch on Sunday 3rd May. We're inviting relatives and close friends, 5 there'll be about twenty people there. We'd love to see you! It's at Martin's Restaurant, near the train station.

I know it's quite a long way for you to come, but Robbie is driving up from London—so maybe you could arrange to come up 6. If not, I can meet you at the station—just let me know when your train gets in.

I'm going away for two weeks from tomorrow, but you can phone my parents to tell them you're 7, or send me an e-mail. I really hope you can come!

Love from Marinne

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. remember | B. explain | C. hope | D. expect |
| 2. A. fun | B. work | C. joy | D. rest |
| 3. A. that | B. last | C. my | D. another |
| 4. A. answer | B. article | C. envelope | D. invitation |
| 5. A. or | B. but | C. so | D. since |
| 6. A. alone | B. together | C. by train | D. on foot |
| 7. A. coming | B. moving | C. celebrating | D. calling |

2006 年上海中考试题

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

In 1999, a television company in Britain made a very popular programme called *The 1900 House*. They changed an ordinary house in a street in London so it was 1 a house from the year 1900. For example, it had no electricity, just gas for the lights and the kitchen. The toilet was outside in the garden, and all the furniture was from 1900 or before.

Then they found a family—the Browns—to live in the house for three months. 2 people in the family lived in the house: Paul and Joyce Brown, their daughters, Kathryn, Ruth and Hilary and their son, Joe. For three months, while they were living in the house, they had to wear *Victorian* (维多利亚时代的) clothes and live like people 3. For example, they didn't wash their hair with shampoo but with something else like lemon. They didn't have a washing machine so they had to wash their clothes by hand, and they had to use the toilet outside in the garden. But the family didn't have to go shopping. 4, the TV company did all their shopping for them. There were 5 inside the house to make videos of the family's everyday life, and the Browns talked on television about their experiences. Here are some of the things that Hilary said later about her time in the house:

"Some things were 6—we had to find things to do in the evenings, because there was no television or computer, and we all had to work hard to clean the house and to cook our food. Since there weren't enough rooms, my sister and I had to 7 a bedroom and a bed. It was fun—and we didn't have to go to school every day, that was nice. But I don't want to do it 8. I think I'd like to live in the future, not the past!"

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. different from | B. larger than | C. the same as | D. as convenient as |
| 2. A. Six | B. Five | C. Four | D. Three |
| 3. A. in the future | B. at that time | C. not long ago | D. of modern times |
| 4. A. In addition | B. However | C. Later on | D. Instead |
| 5. A. radios | B. cameras | C. TV sets | D. telephones |
| 6. A. comfortable | B. unlucky | C. difficult | D. exciting |
| 7. A. build | B. decorate | C. buy | D. share |
| 8. A. again | B. either | C. at least | D. at all |

2005 年上海中考试题

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

It's 3:00 a. m. Angela is ready to start the day at the family bakery. She has three children, and they all 1 at the bakery. Vincent and his wife, Angela, are the owners of his family's bakery. Vincent's father owned the bakery, and 2 Vincent's grandfather owned the bakery. Now, Vincent and Angela own and run the bakery.

3 in the family works in the bakery. The oldest daughter, Claire, decorates many of the special cakes. Maria is the 4 child. She works at the counter, and sometimes she makes cookies. Paul, the youngest, is 14, and he makes bread. Vincent says, "Paul has good hands for bread." The whole family works in the bakery, but the children only work there before or after school.

The bakery is open from 6:30 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. every day except Monday. The bakery sells cookies, cakes, and bread. For special holidays, 5 Easter and Christmas, Vincent keeps the bakery open 6 6:00 p. m. , and Angela always prepares fresh coffee for their customers.

Mr Martino is a regular customer. He visits the bakery every morning. He always buys the round loaf of bread with no butter. He says that it's good. Mrs Salerno is 7 a regular customer. Every Friday, she buys two loaves of Italian bread and a large box of cookies. Her six-year-old daughter, Laura, always gets one free cookie. Mrs Salerno says that Vincent's bakery is the best in the area.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. play | B. study | C. help | D. eat |
| 2. A. at last | B. later on | C. since then | D. before that |
| 3. A. Everyone | B. Someone | C. No one | D. Only one |
| 4. A. first | B. middle | C. only | D. last |
| 5. A. for example | B. such as | C. as well as | D. in addition |
| 6. A. after | B. before | C. at | D. until |
| 7. A. just | B. still | C. also | D. even |

2004 年上海中考试题

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

The name of Daniel Hale Williams has been known to the black people in the United States for many years. He became a 1 in Chicago in 1883. After graduating, he taught at Northwestern University's medical school. He was asked by the president of the United States, Grover Cleveland, to go to Washington, D. C. , to head the Freedmen's Hospital. It was one of the few hospitals for blacks in the country 2 .

He went back to Chicago to help to set up Provident Hospital. 3 it opened, Chicago's black doctors could not practice in hospitals. They had to treat patients 4 , so operations were performed on beds and kitchen tables. Dr. Williams also helped to set up a training school in Chicago for black nurses.

In 1893 he operated on a man who was dying from a *stab wound* (刺伤) in the heart. Such a wound had always 5 death. But Dr. Williams tried to save the man. 6 X-ray or *blood transfusions* (输血), he opened the man's chest and *sewed up* (修补) his heart. Everything went on well with the *bold* (大胆的) operation. The man 7 .

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. headmaster | B. manager | C. doctor | D. nurse |
| 2. A. at that time | B. in the past | C. a moment ago | D. just then |
| 3. A. After | B. Before | C. When | D. As soon as |
| 4. A. in the office | B. in the school | C. in the university | D. at home |
| 5. A. shown | B. explained | C. meant | D. described |
| 6. A. According to | B. Instead of | C. Because of | D. Without |
| 7. A. died | B. lived | C. became strong | D. got badly hurt |

2003 年上海中考试题

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Cartoon films have very few *limits*(限制). If you can draw something, you can make it 1 on the cinema screen. The use of new ideas and modern computer programs means that cartoons are becoming exciting again for people of 2 ages.

By 1970, the cinema world had decided that cartoons were 3 for children.

But soon after that, one or two film makers had some new ideas. They proved that it was 4 to make films in which both grow-ups and children could enjoy them.

However, 5 cartoon film was successful. *The Black Cauldron*, for example, failed, mainly because it was too 6 for children and too childish for grown-ups. Film makers learnt from this mistake, and then cartoons were welcomed by both children and grown-ups and 7 the film companies began to make large amounts of money.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. arrive | B. stay | C. stand | D. move |
| 2. A. some | B. either | C. all | D. both |
| 3. A. never | B. only | C. still | D. already |
| 4. A. possible | B. difficult | C. complete | D. interesting |
| 5. A. not every | B. none of the | C. each | D. neither of the |
| 6. A. interesting | B. popular | C. relaxing | D. frightening |
| 7. A. once | B. however | C. again | D. also |

2002 年上海中考试题

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

During the time of the Second World War, a woman from New York was one of the many who had a son in the army in 1. The son wrote home once a week. His mother was always pleased to receive his letter, so when the letters 2 stopped coming, she became worried. She soon learned from the Home Office that her son was 3 by the Japanese. And he was now in *prison*(监狱). A few weeks later, the mother was very 4 to get a letter from her son. He wrote that he was in a Japanese prisoner of war camp, 5 he was treated well and was in fine health. At the end of the letter, he added, "PS, Steam off the stamp and give it to my little brother for his collection." As the boy was her only son, the mother steamed off the stamp at once. She was surprised to see a message, saying, "6, we're *starving*(饿) to death!"

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. Asia | B. America | C. Africa | D. Europe |
| 2. A. quickly | B. suddenly | C. finally | D. quietly |
| 3. A. sent | B. chosen | C. heard | D. caught |
| 4. A. sad | B. happy | C. kind | D. angry |
| 5. A. or | B. for | C. so | D. but |
| 6. A. Look | B. Listen | C. Save | D. Help |

2001 年上海中考试题

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

What do I remember about my childhood? There were good things and bad things. We used to live 1, and my parents always got up early in the morning to *feed*(喂) the cows and sheep. I always remember waking up to the smell of the breakfast my mother was cooking. What a wonderful smell! I used to 2, wash quickly and run downstairs. My breakfast would be waiting for me on the table.

During winter, the weather was always very cold. The house didn't have any heating, so we all used to wear heavy clothes in bed! When we woke up in the morning, there used to be 3 on the windows outside, and sometimes on the inside! It was a hard life, 4.

I remember 5 our holidays by the sea. We always used to go to the same place every year. It was a beautiful place. I was always very 6 there. My mother tells me that I always used to cry when we left to come home. I will never forget my childhood.

1. A. in a town B. on a farm C. on a busy street D. in a city
2. A. leave the bed B. lie in bed C. jump out of bed D. get up
3. A. ice B. vapour C. steam D. snow
4. A. really B. only C. finally D. however
5. A. finishing B. giving C. spending D. wasting
6. A. busy B. interested C. healthy D. happy

2007 ~ 2003 年全国各省市中考试题汇编

2007 江苏南京

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

As soon as he finished his homework, Eric jumped onto his bicycle and rode off in the direction of the beach. While he was 1 along, he thought about the *whales*(鲸鱼). He hoped he would see them again today. After he got to the beach, Eric 2 his bicycle behind a bush so that no one could see it from the road. Then he ran down onto the sand. 3 it was only four in the afternoon, the sky was already growing dark. Eric *frowned*(皱眉). If it 4 he wouldn't be able to see the whales because they would stay in deeper water. He hurried along the beach 5 the rocks. They were the best place to watch the whales from because of their 6. Before Eric reached the rocks he felt a drop of water on his head. "Oh no!" he thought. "Now the whales will stay in the deep water and I won't be able to 7 them!" But just then he saw a large shape on the beach. It was a young whale! The whale had come too close to the *shore*(海岸) and got *stuck*(搁浅) on the 8! At first the whale didn't move at all and Eric thought it was 9. Then he saw its tail move weakly. Eric turned and ran through the rain as fast as he could back to his bicycle. He had to get 10! Unless they got the whale back in the water soon, it would die and Eric couldn't let that happen.

1. A. riding B. running C. getting D. walking
2. A. sent B. hid C. took D. got
3. A. As B. Since C. Because D. Although
4. A. shone B. snowed C. rained D. blew

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 5. A. into | B. off | C. to | D. from |
| 6. A. length | B. size | C. height | D. shape |
| 7. A. watch | B. kill | C. catch | D. save |
| 8. A. soil | B. beach | C. grass | D. water |
| 9. A. dead | B. pretty | C. lovely | D. alive |
| 10. A. care | B. water | C. medicine | D. help |

2007 福建福州

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Do you think of your parents? "Yes, of course," you may answer, "I buy a present for my mother on 1. And I give my father a present on Father's Day, 2." Then what about the other days of a year? Always 3 to think of your parents, not just on some important days.

I have a friend who 4 alone, because her parents live in another city. One day I went to see her. We had a nice chat. Then she wanted to make a 5. She *dialled* (拨) the number, but then she put the phone 6. After about ten seconds, she dialed the number again. "Hi, Mum. . ."

Later I asked, "Why did you dial the number 7?" She smiled, "My parents are old. They can't get close to the telephone 8. I always do so when I call them. I just want to give them 9 time to answer the call."

My friend is a good girl. She is always 10 her parents. You also want to be a good child, right? So why not learn from her?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. Father's Day | B. Mother's Day | C. Teachers' Day | D. Children's Day |
| 2. A. too | B. also | C. either | D. yet |
| 3. A. refuse | B. forget | C. decide | D. remember |
| 4. A. live | B. lives | C. lived | D. living |
| 5. A. face | B. card | C. call | D. cake |
| 6. A. up | B. off | C. down | D. on |
| 7. A. once | B. twice | C. several times | D. many times |
| 8. A. lonely | B. slowly | C. quietly | D. quickly |
| 9. A. less | B. little | C. enough | D. a lot |
| 10. A. thinking about | B. laughing at | C. picking up | D. looking for |

2007 北京(课标卷)

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Last year, I learned from a newspaper that some sick kids needed help. I phoned the newspaper and I was asked to 1 a little girl named Lisa, who had mental illness.

A short time later, I went for a 2 to Lisa. After having been at the mental hospital for years, she had recently been allowed to be at home. In the beginning, I did most of the 3. Lisa, however, was too quiet and *introverted* (内向的), shyly sitting in the corner of the sofa and listening. She was careful not to allow our eyes to 4. Over time, Lisa felt more comfortable little by little while I was 5. Our

weekly get-together usually 6 sharing a cup of hot coffee, window shopping or taking slow walks in the country.

Lisa 7 discussed how she felt about our friendship, even after we completed our first year together. However, she knew she could always 8 me.

Then one day I got a call from our volunteer group. "Mary, would you and Lisa like to be interviewed on a local TV news show?" Excited, I answered, "Wow! Let me discuss it with Lisa." I didn't think Lisa would be 9 going on "live" television. But to my surprise, Lisa wanted to be interviewed, too.

At the interview, she said, "10 I can help other people understand how important our 11 is, and how it has helped me, maybe they'll volunteer, too. Mary, wouldn't that be great?" With tears running down, we smiled at one another.

From then on, Lisa never 12 a chance to plant *seeds* (种子) about the volunteer group with others. Her face lit up whenever she talked about our special friendship.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. help | B. take | C. teach | D. tell |
| 2. A. swim | B. visit | C. trip | D. way |
| 3. A. cleaning | B. listening | C. talking | D. interviewing |
| 4. A. reach | B. open | C. fix | D. meet |
| 5. A. present | B. silent | C. calm | D. polite |
| 6. A. needed | B. went | C. meant | D. enjoyed |
| 7. A. ever | B. never | C. once | D. just |
| 8. A. agree with | B. think about | C. care for | D. depend on |
| 9. A. nervous | B. comfortable | C. safe | D. sorry |
| 10. A. If | B. Though | C. Because | D. After |
| 11. A. get-together | B. talk | C. friendship | D. interview |
| 12. A. met | B. had | C. lost | D. missed |

2007 江苏南通

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

One day, a poor boy, who was selling newspapers from door to door in order to pay for his schooling, found he had only ten cents left, and he was 1. He decided to ask for a meal at the next house. However, he changed his mind when a young woman opened the door.

Instead of a 2 he asked for a drink of water. But as he looked so hungry, she 3 him a large glass of milk. He drank it, and then asked, "How much do I *owe* (欠) you?"

"My mother teaches me never to accept money for any 4," she replied, "so you don't owe me anything."

Many years later, the 5 became seriously ill. Then she was sent to a famous 6 in London.

Dr Kelly was called in to study her illness. When he 7 the name of the town which she came 8, a strange light filled his eyes.

As soon as he walked into her room, he *recognized* (认出) her at once.

He did his best to 9 her. Then he gave special attention to her. After some time she got 10.

Dr Kelly asked for her final bill 11 she left hospital. He looked at it, then 12 something on it

before it was sent to her. She was 13 to open it, for she believed it would take the rest of her life to 14 for it all. But finally she opened it, and read these words on it: Paid in full with one glass of 15.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. thirsty | B. hungry | C. tired | D. excited |
| 2. A. tomato | B. sweet | C. meal | D. banana |
| 3. A. ordered | B. brought | C. sold | D. found |
| 4. A. business | B. fitness | C. illness | D. kindness |
| 5. A. woman | B. boy | C. man | D. mother |
| 6. A. college | B. hotel | C. dentist's | D. hospital |
| 7. A. called | B. asked | C. heard | D. told |
| 8. A. to | B. from | C. by | D. through |
| 9. A. save | B. examine | C. feed | D. protect |
| 10. A. back | B. away | C. well | D. worse |
| 11. A. before | B. after | C. when | D. because |
| 12. A. remembered | B. said | C. noticed | D. wrote |
| 13. A. excited | B. surprised | C. afraid | D. ready |
| 14. A. wait | B. care | C. search | D. pay |
| 15. A. water | B. milk | C. coffee | D. juice |

2007 江苏扬州

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Once there lived in our town a poor family. They were so poor that there was almost nothing in the house but a pot under a 1 table. In it there was a little rice 2 from their neighbour for the coming New Year. On *New Year's Eve* (除夕夜), the wife had already fallen asleep, but the husband was 3 in bed, worrying about their life. Suddenly he heard someone breaking into the room.

"It must be a thief," he thought, "but it doesn't matter. The thief can 4 nothing." He didn't shout or move. But he kept watching over the thief.

The thief came into the house and was only interested in the rice under the table.

"But 5 can I take it away?" the thief thought hard. Then he had an idea. He 6 his coat, put it on the ground between the bed and the table and turned around to take the pot.

Now the husband knew what the thief would do. He picked up the coat quickly and 7 himself with it 8 the thief turned back.

The thief took the pot, and put the rice onto the coat. Then he began to feel it. But he was 9 to find that his coat had gone.

"Hey," he shouted out. The voice woke up the wife. She asked her husband, "Did you hear any sound? Maybe there is a thief in the room."

"Shut up! (闭嘴)" replied her husband, "10 to sleep. There is no thief in the room."

"That's impossible," the thief shouted loudly, "If there isn't a thief, then, where is my coat?"

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. A. good | B. bad | C. nice | D. broken |
| 2. A. borrowed | B. asked | C. lent | D. taken |

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 3. A. thinking | B. lying | C. talking | D. looking |
| 4. A. lose | B. bring | C. carry | D. steal |
| 5. A. what | B. why | C. how | D. when |
| 6. A. took off | B. put on | C. brought | D. used |
| 7. A. hung | B. enjoyed | C. covered | D. provided |
| 8. A. before | B. after | C. until | D. because |
| 9. A. afraid | B. surprised | C. pleased | D. excited |
| 10. A. Get out | B. Get up | C. Go down | D. Go back |

2007 浙江宁波

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

John Thomas was an 18-year-old student, but he had been a famous *champion* (冠军). Everybody at Boston University liked this tall, quiet boy. Once he was hurt, everybody at Boston University was 1. People all over the country 2 about John Thomas and often asked, "Will he ever jump again?"

John's mother went to the hospital to see her son. She looked at his 3 leg. Then she looked into his 4. She knew what her son would 5. "You're going to jump again, John, I know it," she said. "6 will be all right."

If John hoped to jump again, he would have a 7 to do. He began at once. Even in his hospital bed John started to exercise. He used a *wheel* (轮子) and other metal things. Soon his 8 looked like a machine shop!

It was May when John 9 the hospital. "Is it all right if I go *camping* (宿营) this summer?" he asked the doctors.

"Yes," the doctors said. "But take it easy on that foot."

John took only 10 walks at first. He was taking it easy on his foot. But not on anything else. He went swimming and did other kinds of exercises. He exercised 11 his body cried for a rest. Some days later, he exercised a little 12. In late summer John went back to 13. He asked if he could practise with the football team. Football wasn't his favorite, but he had to get that leg 14 again! He worked hard. "No one pushed him as hard as he pushed himself," said one of his friends. "To 15 a champion fighting back is a wonderful thing to watch."

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. sorry | B. afraid | C. alone | D. tired |
| 2. A. thought | B. talked | C. heard | D. moved |
| 3. A. broken | B. lost | C. missing | D. dead |
| 4. A. face | B. foot | C. eyes | D. leg |
| 5. A. make | B. use | C. agree | D. do |
| 6. A. Nothing | B. Anything | C. Something | D. Everything |
| 7. A. little | B. lot | C. few | D. bit |
| 8. A. chair | B. classroom | C. home | D. bed |
| 9. A. reached | B. called | C. left | D. found |
| 10. A. short | B. long | C. quick | D. fast |
| 11. A. after | B. if | C. until | D. when |

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 12. A. later | B. better | C. more | D. less |
| 13. A. school | B. hospital | C. shop | D. church |
| 14. A. thick | B. strong | C. straight | D. hard |
| 15. A. look | B. hear | C. know | D. see |

2007 广东

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Some years ago the captain of a ship was very interested in 1. He always 2 medical books to sea and liked to talk about different diseases. One day a 3 sailor on his ship *pretended*(假装) to be ill. The captain came to see him and was very pleased to have a patient to 4. He gave the man some medicine and then 5 the other sailors do his work. Two days later 6 sailor pretended that he didn't feel well. Once again the captain looked in his medical books and told the "sick" man to have a rest.

The other sailors were very 7 because they had more work to do. 8 one of the other sailors decided to punish the sick men. He *mixed*(混合) some soap and other unpleasant things. Then he gave his new "medicine" to the "sick" men. It was 9 terrible that one of the "patients" jumped out of his bed, and ran away 10 he could. The captain now knew they were not sick at all, so he made them work very hard for the rest of the shipping on the sea.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. medicine | B. knowledge | C. science | D. art |
| 2. A. caught | B. got | C. had | D. carried |
| 3. A. happy | B. hardworking | C. lazy | D. hungry |
| 4. A. look for | B. look after | C. look back | D. look up |
| 5. A. asked | B. took | C. sent | D. made |
| 6. A. another | B. the other | C. other | D. others |
| 7. A. pleased | B. sorry | C. angry | D. surprised |
| 8. A. At first | B. At last | C. At the end | D. At the beginning |
| 9. A. very | B. much | C. so | D. quite |
| 10. A. as soon as | B. as fast as | C. as early as | D. as carefully as |

2007 黑龙江哈尔滨

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

In one's life, one spends the most time 1 with oneself. But one has the least understanding of oneself. When you are successful, you may be very proud. When you 2, you may lose heart. If you don't get a thorough *understanding of yourself*(彻悟自我), you may miss many chances in life.

To get a thorough understanding of yourself is to know well about yourself. You may realize your strong points and weak 3. You may hope for a wonderful future, but be sure not to expect too much because not 4 dreams can come true. You may be confident enough to meet challenges, but first you should know 5.

To get a thorough understanding of yourself needs *self-appreciation*(自我欣赏). Maybe you think you are a tall tree 6 just small grass, but you can always have your own way of being there. As soon as you

get full *confidence* (自信) in yourself, you are sure to face any trouble.

To get a thorough understanding of yourself also means to take care 7 yourself. When you are angry, find a quiet place so that you won't be hurt. When you are 8, tell your friends about it to change the *mood* (心情) into a good one. When you are tired, get a good sleep. If you don't know when and how you should look after yourself, you 9 be able to stay away from illness.

10 can tell what will happen in the future. Get a thorough understanding of yourself, and you will get a full *control* (控制) of yourself and find your life full of color.

1. A. to be B. be C. being
2. A. fail B. win C. know
3. A. one B. ones C. the ones
4. A. every B. all C. both
5. A. where to do B. how to do C. what to do
6. A. or B. and C. but
7. A. with B. to C. of
8. A. happy B. sad C. comfortable
9. A. will B. won't C. would
10. A. No one B. Everyone C. Someone

2007 天津

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Man has invented four kinds of satellites. The first kind of satellite studies the 1 of the earth. They are used to make maps. They also help countries to see where they may 2 oil or gold.

The second kind of satellite is used to guide ships and planes. A ship or a plane can 3 a message to the satellite, and satellite can find out 4 the ship or the plane is.

The third kind studies the weather. These satellites 5 clouds and strong winds moving across the earth. They warn countries to make preparations when very 6 weather is coming. 7 kind is used for communication. Telephone calls 8 countries can be sent by these satellites. Some can carry hundreds of calls at the same time. The call is sent to the satellite, then the 9 sends it to a station in the country and this country is being phoned. These satellites also carry pictures; they can receive and send about eight 10 at a time.

1. A. physics B. chemistry C. biology D. geography
2. A. carry B. find C. keep D. choose
3. A. write B. take C. send D. bring
4. A. where B. what C. which D. that
5. A. have B. watch C. notice D. see
6. A. sunny B. cool C. bad D. fine
7. A. The last B. Another C. One D. Any other
8. A. among B. along C. between D. of
9. A. TV B. telegraph C. telephone D. satellite
10. A. plays B. programmes C. films D. languages

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Xiao Qiang, a 12-year-old Chinese boy, has too many activities. His father 1 him away from school four afternoons a week and drives him across town to practice. "I do most of my 2 in the car when we are 3 to practice, and I have to do the rest when I get home. I am too tired, I just want to sleep," he said.

"More and more kids become unhappy 4 they have too many activities to do," said Mr. Wang, an expert(专家) of child development. "41% of the children aged 9-13 said they felt 5 most of the time, and more than 75% of them said that they wished they had more 6 to play."

"Over-scheduling(过量的课程安排) is a growing problem for Chinese families," said Mr. Wang. It is not good for both kids and their parents. More families eat dinner 7 or often eat fast food 8 their way to football practice or music lessons. We all know it is important for kids to learn how to relax. If they don't learn that now, it will be more difficult to learn when they get 9. Kids need time to relax. Parents should 10 about what is right for kids.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. take | B. takes | C. took | D. has taken |
| 2. A. sports | B. business | C. homework | D. housework |
| 3. A. riding | B. flying | C. walking | D. driving |
| 4. A. but | B. or | C. because | D. so |
| 5. A. excited | B. interested | C. worried | D. dangerous |
| 6. A. great time | B. full time | C. right time | D. free time |
| 7. A. slowly | B. quickly | C. quietly | D. happily |
| 8. A. on | B. by | C. in | D. across |
| 9. A. taller | B. stronger | C. older | D. better |
| 10. A. hear | B. think | C. look | D. tell |

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

Kate left home earlier than usual because she had agreed to meet three friends for breakfast before going to school this Friday. As they made their way through the street, they heard someone 1, "Call an ambulance(救护车)! Call an ambulance!" They saw a woman standing at the door of a small shop close to the restaurant they were going to. When they looked inside, they found an old man lying still 2 the floor.

While Kate's friends telephoned 999 to ask for help, she went up to 3 to see what was wrong. Just then, the *first aid*(急救) lessons that had been taught at school five years before 4 to her. She knew she needed to check for a *pulse*(脉搏) first. She 5 his neck and his arm—nothing. Then she *lowered*(低下) her 6 to his *chest*(胸) to see if he was breathing and she put her hand to his nose to check for breath—there was none. 7 eyes didn't move, either. She started to do as she had 8.

Kate had kept working for 11 minutes 9 the ambulance came. Kate's working was 10 enough to stop the heart attack from taking the old man.