

中 考 名 师

# 精讲精练

## ZHONGKAO

MingshiJingjiangjinglian

丛书主编 梁法驯 刘佛清

本书主编 欧阳郁华

英语

# 600

题

江西 高校出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考名师精讲精练 600 题·英语/梁法驯,刘佛清主编;  
欧阳郁华分册主编. —南昌:江西高校出版社,2003.8  
ISBN 7-81075-496-3

I. 中… II. ①梁… ②刘… ③欧 III. 英语课—初  
中—习题—升学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003) 第 047897 号

江西高校出版社出版发行

(江西省南昌市洪都北大道 96 号)

邮编:330046 电话:(0791)8592235,8504319

江西恒达科贸有限公司照排部照排

江西教育印刷厂印刷

各地新华书店经销

\*

2003 年 8 月第 1 版 2003 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

850mm × 1168mm 1/32 10.25 印张 237 千字

印数:1~15000 册

定价:13.50 元

(江西高校版图书如有印刷、装订错误,请随时向承印厂调换)

# 总 序

《名师精讲精练 600 题》丛书,以初中各科新“课标”要求精神为依据,以现行初中各科的知识体系为主线,参照部分省、市近年各科的中考说明编写而成。全套丛书包括语文、数学、英语、物理、化学五种。

“丛书”的每本书按各科特点,分章或类编写,每章或类都由四部分组成:新“课标”要求;典型中考题展示精讲;名师经典题展示评析;经典测试题优化训练。它们分别按知识结构,结合重点、难点,精选名师的经典题和全国各省、市最近三年中考的好题。精讲每道题的解题思路,点评解题方法,归纳规律,并配备经典测试题,便于学生优化训练和学习反馈。

“丛书”注重精选、精讲、精练,讲究效果和实用。我们相信,通过“丛书”的使用,对广大初中师生在理解和运用初中这五门主科的基础知识,掌握解题思路和方法,提高做题速度等方面必定有所帮助。因此,本“丛书”可供初中生平时学习和中考应考复习准备使用。

鉴于编者水平有限,本“丛书”难免有不足之处,欢迎广大初中师生提出宝贵意见。

梁法驯 刘佛清

2003 年 6 月

## 一 听力部分

### 【新课标要求】

1. 能据语调和重音理解说话者的意图;
2. 能听懂有关熟悉话题的谈话,并能从中提取信息和观点;
3. 能借助语境克服生词障碍,理解大意;
4. 能听懂接近正常语速的故事和记述文,理解故事的因果关系;
5. 能在听的过程中用适当的方法做出反应;
6. 能针对所听语段的内容记录简单信息。

### (一) 情景反应

根据你听到的问话或答语,在每小题 A, B, C 三个选项中选择最恰当的回答或问话,每句话读一遍。

#### I. 典型中考题剖析

##### 1. (2001 年湖北省黄冈市初中升学统一考试试题)

录音稿: *Hello! May I speak to Mr Chen?*

A. Hold on, please.

B. Yes, who are you?

C. No. Good-bye.

#### [解析]

此题答案为 A。问句是个电话用语。要表达你想要某人接电话时,你应该说 *May I speak to ...?* 接电话的如果正好是本人时,可回答 *This is ... speaking*。如果想问对方

是谁,应说 *Who's that?* 而不说 *Who are you?* 因此 B 项不对。如果是另外的人接的电话,而要找的人也在家,可以说 *Hold on, please.* (请等一等)。

2. (2002 年武汉市初中升学统一考试试题)

录音稿: *What's in Mary's bag?*

A. Not very heavy.

B. She bought it herself.

C. Just some books.

[解析]

此题答案为 C。问句 *What's in Mary's bag?* 意思是“玛利的书包里有什么?”句中疑问词是 *What*。*What* 所指的是“什么东西,何物”。观看三个选项: A 项 *Not very heavy.* 意思是“不很重。”这完全答非所问。其次 B 项 *She bought it herself.* 意思是“她自己买的。”也不是指的何物。而 C 项 *Just some books.* “就是几本书。”书是物,所以是符合问句的。故答案选 C。

## II . 经典题展示

3. 录音稿: *I lost my watch yesterday.*

A. Congratulations.

B. Well done.

C. Bad luck.

[解析] 根据对话的意思可知前面那个人昨天把手表弄丢了,后面这个听话的人当然对此表示同情和惋惜,而 A, B 选项都是表示夸奖和祝贺的意思。故应该选 C。

4. 录音稿: *I hear Lucy can't come to our evening party tomorrow.*

A. What a pity.

B. Bad luck.

C. I'm sure of that

[解析]

根据前一句的对话意思可知露西明天不能来参加晚会,这是件很令人遗憾的事,所以答案选 A。

5. 录音稿: *How are you feeling now ?*

- A. Very interesting.                      B. Much better.  
C. Never mind.                              D. With pleasure.

**[解析]**

这个对话的前句是问对方现在感觉怎样。在回答的四个选项中, A 项意思是“很有趣”; C 项是“没关系, 别在意”; D 项是“很乐意, 很高兴”之意; 只有 B 项可以表达身体好坏, 意思是“好多了”, 它合乎问句的意思。故应该选 B。

### III. 经典测试题

6. A. It doesn't matter.  
C. Of course, if you wish.
7. A. That's a good idea!  
C. Thanks a lot.
8. A. How glad I am!  
C. Why not?
9. A. What a pity!  
C. Congratulations!
10. A. No, you needn't.  
C. No, you have to.
11. A. I agree with you.  
C. Do please.
12. A. Really? I did it a week ago.  
B. I'm so glad.
13. A. What a pity!  
C. You are welcome.
14. A. Never!  
C. Good idea!
- B. Good luck.
- B. It's a pleasure.
- B. Me too.
- B. Oh, is that true?
- B. No, you mustn't.
- B. Well done.
- C. I've got only one.
- B. Thank goodness.
- B. Not at all.

15. A. That's all right.                      B. Are you sure of that?  
    C. Don't worry about her.
16. A. With pleasure.    B. Yes, I like.    C. That's OK.
17. A. That's all right.                      B. That's a good idea.  
    C. Yes, please do.
18. A. I like to do my homework.    B. I am on duty today.  
    C. I'm a teacher.
19. A. Thanks a lot.                          B. Congratulations.  
    C. It's nothing.
20. A. I'm afraid so.                        B. I don't afraid.  
    C. That's OK.

## (二) 单句理解

根据你所听到的句子, 从 A, B, C 三个答案中选出一个与你所听到的句子意义相近的答案。每句话读一遍。

### I. 典型中考题剖析

(2001 年黄冈市中考题)

1. 录音稿: *My son likes Chinese car, but he doesn't like Japanese car.*  
    A. My son likes both Chinese car and Japanese car.  
    B. My son likes neither Chinese car nor Japanese car.  
    C. My son prefers Chinese car to Japanese car.

[解析]

这题答案是 C。关键词是 *but*, 前半句是肯定, 后半句是否定。在选项中 A 表示两者都.....第二个选项是两者都不..... *prefer ...to...* 表示喜欢.....而不喜欢.....

2. 录音稿: *The Granny was too tired to walk any longer.*

- A. The granny can walk on though she was tired.
- B. The granny couldn't walk on because she was tired.
- C. The granny was old, and she wanted to have a rest.

[解析]

这题答案是 B。其关键词是 *too ... to ...* 表示“太...而不能...”。该句在意义上是否定的,意思是“这个大娘太累了再也走不动了。”故应选表示否定意义的 B 项。

### III. 经典题展示

3. 录音稿: *She finished her homework before she went to bed last night.*

- A. She didn't finish her homework when she went to bed.
- B. She didn't go to bed until she finished her homework last night.
- C. She began to do her homework when it was time to go to bed.

[解析]

此题的答案是 B。原句是句中的关键词是 *before*, 另外还要注意句中的两个动作的先后, 其次该句是个肯定句。选项 B 中虽然有 *not* 字样, 但是它与 *until* 搭配表示直到...才..., 在...前就...。

4. 录音稿: *His father goes to work on foot every day.*

- A. His father takes a walk to work every day.
- B. His father rides a bike to work every day.
- C. His father walks to work every day.

[解析]

此题的答案是 C。句中的关键词是 *on foot*。那么用另外一种表示方法就是 *walk*。容易错选的是选项 A。take a walk 表示散步, 显然与原句句意不符。



5. 录音稿: *The math problem was too hard for me to work it out.*

A. I couldn't work out the problem because it was very hard.

B. The problem was not difficult so I could work it out.

C. I could work out the problem easily.

[解析]

此题的答案是 A。第一题的句中的关键词是 too... to..., 意思是太...不能..., 听准了这个关键词, 这题的答案就清楚了。

### III. 经典测试题

6. A. I don't think the match was wonderful.

B. This is the most wonderful match I have ever watched.

C. The match was just so-so.

7. A. They had nothing to do during the holiday.

B. They had a longer holiday but they didn't enjoy it.

C. They were happy during this longer holiday.

8. A. He went to Australia by air.

B. He came back by air.

C. He went to and back from Australia by plane.

9. A. He likes a teacher.

B. He likes working as a teacher.

C. He isn't a teacher.

10. A. The boy likes computer games better.

B. The boy likes volleyball better.

C. The boy likes both volleyball and computer games.

11. A. Both of us can go to the show.

B. Either of us can go to the show.

C. Neither of us can go to the show.

12. A. The coat cost me 280 yuan.  
B. The coat was quite cheap.  
C. I didn't spend much on this coat.
13. A. Swimming is never a good idea.  
B. I like to swim alone.  
C. A person must not swim alone.
14. A. Bill likes Sam.  
B. Bill drives for Sam.  
C. Bill drives fast.
15. A. I got to the cinema ten minutes later.  
B. The film began as soon as I got to the cinema.  
C. The film had been on for fifteen minutes when I got to the cinema.
16. A. The e-mail is written by her friend in English.  
B. The e-mail is written in English.  
C. She often e-mails her friend in Singapore in English.
17. A. If you listen to English very often, you will improve your spoken English.  
B. It's very useful to listen to English every day.  
C. You can speak English better without listening to it often.
18. A. Say everything before you make up your mind.  
B. Say something if you don't use your head.  
C. Don't say anything without using your head.
19. A. It stopped raining so we went out for a picnic.  
B. We stopped to go out for a picnic because of the weather.  
C. We didn't go out for a picnic because the weather was bad.
20. A. The buildings were destroyed 30 years ago.  
B. The buildings were very old.

C. The fire 30 years ago destroyed the buildings.

### (三)对话理解

根据所听对话的内容,从 A, B, C 三个答案中选出一个与你所听到的对话内容相符的最佳答案。对话读两遍。

#### I . 典型中考题剖析

(2001 年黄冈市中考题)

1. 录音稿:

*M: Are you free tomorrow?*

*W: Yes, I think so.*

*M: What shall we do then?*

*W: I don't know. Let's go for a walk.*

*M: Good idea ! Shall we ask Jim ?*

*W: OK! What time shall we leave?*

*M: Well. I can't leave before nine. I have a lot of housework to do.*

*W: Don't worry! We won't leave before nine. We'll wait for you outside the school gate!*

1) When will they leave?

A. Before nine o'clock.

B. After nine o'clock.

C. At nine o'clock.

2) Where will they meet?

A. In the school.

B. At Jim's house.

C. Outside the school gate.

[解析]

对于大段对话,应该首先浏览小题的问题,然后带着问题有针对性地听,获取你所需要的信息。

- 1) 这题答案是 B。该题问的是出发的时间。这可以直接从听力原句中得到答案。原句是 I can't leave before nine。
- 2) 这题答案是 C。该题问的是集合的地点。这也是直接可以得到答案的题。原句是 We'll wait for you outside the school gate!

## II . 经典题展示

### 3. 录音稿:

W: Mr. Chen, I don't know if I could ask my daughter's math teacher to give her some work to do during the holiday.

M: Yes, Mrs. Yang. That's possible. I'll ask him. I'm sure he won't mind.

Q: What does Mr. Chen mean?

A. Mr. Chen would like to see Mrs. Yang.

B. The math teacher will give Mrs. Yang's daughter some work to do.

C. Mr. Chen won't give her daughter any work to do.

[解析]

此题答案是 B。听的过程中要注意说话人之间的关系,在说话之间我们听到了两个名字 Mr. Chen 和 Mrs. Yang,这说明对话是在他们之间进行的。另外 Mr. Chen 说到 I'm sure he won't mind,这是关键句,意思是他不会介意的。其所指的就是 Mrs. Yang 所要求的。

### 4. 录音稿:

W: Why didn't Jim go out to play basketball yesterday?

M: He didn't finish his homework until very late.

Q: Did Jim go out to play basketball?

- A. Yes, he did.
- B. No, he didn't.
- C. Yes. But a little late.

[解析]

此题答案是 B。从第一个人的问话中我们就可以听出吉姆昨天没有去打球,问句也就是问他去还是没去。这个题很直接。所以很容易作答。

5. 录音稿:

W: Roy, remember to take this medicine three times a day before meals. Have a good rest and drink more water.

M: Thank you very much.

Q: What does Roy have to do?

- A. He doesn't have to drink more water.
- B. He has to take some medicine three times a day after meals.
- C. He has to take a rest.

[解析]

此题答案是 C。这题很容易误选 B,但是原文中说的是 before 而不是 after,所以这个关键词不容忽略。

### III. 经典测试题

- 6. A. It's eight forty.  
B. It's eight thirty-five.  
C. It's five to nine.
- 7. A. Yes, it is.  
B. We don't know.  
C. No, it isn't.
- 8. A. In the street.

- B. In a shop.  
C. At the doctor's.
9. A. He wants something to listen to.  
B. He wants something to read.  
C. He wants something to eat.
10. A. She does not often come to school late.  
B. She used to be on time for school.  
C. She is often late for school.
11. A. In a shop.  
B. At a restaurant.  
C. In a hotel.
12. A. A few days ago.  
B. Yesterday.  
C. The day before yesterday.
13. A. They'd better drink something else.  
B. They should get some more coffee ready.  
C. They won't drink any more coffee.
14. A. Jane's friend.  
B. Jim's friend.  
C. Jim himself.
15. A. Almost twenty years.  
B. More than twenty years.  
C. For quite a long time.
16. A. He has left his bag somewhere.  
B. He's gone to buy a new bag.  
C. He's gone to borrow a bike.
17. A. She never played volleyball.  
B. She enjoys playing volleyball.

- C. She can't play volleyball at all.
18. A. At the cinema.  
B. At the doctor's.  
C. At the shops.
19. 1) A. Do morning exercises.  
B. Go to a middle school.  
C. Go for a swim.  
2) A. He's getting fat.  
B. He doesn't like swimming at all.  
C. He is busy.  
3) A. At one o'clock.  
B. At three o'clock.  
C. At four o'clock.
20. 1) A. They are brother and sister.  
B. They are friends.  
C. They are teachers and students.  
2) A. It was rainy.  
B. It was cloudy.  
C. It was rainy but it cleared up later on.  
3) A. She would go to see the movie.  
B. She wanted to go home early.  
C. She wanted to see her friend.

#### (四) 短文理解

根据所听短文的内容,从 A, B, C 三个答案中选出一个与你所听到的短文内容相符的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

## I. 典型中考题剖析

## 1

( 2001 年福建三明市初中毕业, 升学考试 )

录音稿: *Mr and Mrs Clarke were going to America for their holidays. They had a dog called Billy. They liked him very much. But they couldn't take him to America with them. So they found a place to leave him while they were away. At the end of their holidays they got back to England very late at night so they didn't go to get Billy. The next morning Mr Clarke got into his car and drove happily to get Billy. When he got home with the dog he said to his wife, "Dear, I don't think Billy has enjoyed his days at that place. He made lots of noise all the way home. I guess he must want to tell me something!" Mrs Clarke looked at the dog carefully and answered, "You're quite right, dear, but he wasn't trying to tell you he hadn't enjoyed his days at that place. He was trying to tell you that you had brought the wrong dog home. That's not our Billy."*

- 1) Mr and Mrs Clarke were going to America \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to meet their friends                      B. to see their family  
C. to spend their holidays
- 2) They found a place to leave Billy because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they couldn't take him with them  
B. they liked to leave him alone  
C. they didn't like to take him with them
- 3) Mr Clarke drove to get Billy back \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. as soon as they came back  
B. late at night



- C. the next morning
- 4) Mr Clarke thought that Billy \_\_\_\_\_ at that place.
- A. had a good time
- B. didn't have a good time
- C. liked to make noise
- 5) Mrs Clarke found that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. her husband was quite right
- B. the dog was Billy
- C. her husband had brought the wrong dog home
- 6) Which of the following is right?
- A. Mr and Mrs Clarke loved Billy very much.
- B. Billy really enjoyed himself while they were away.
- C. Mr Clarke brought their own dog home.
- 答案: 1) C    2) A    3) C    4) B    5) C    6) A

## [解析]

在听力开始前快速浏览六个小题后可知,听力材料是有关 Mr and Mrs Clarke 和他们的小狗 Billy 的故事。预测短文的内容后,即可有的放矢地去捕捉关键信息,作出正确回答。第一题问的是他们去美国干什么,短文中 for their holidays 是关键词语,由此可知第一题答案为 C;第二题问的是他们要为 Billy 找个地方。从句子 But they couldn't take him to America with them. 可知答案应该是 A;第三题问的是他们什么时候去接的 Billy,从句子 The next morning Mr Clarke got into his car and drove happily to get Billy. 可清楚地知道答案是 C;接着第四题从 Mr Clarke 到家后对他的妻子所说的 Dear, I don't think Billy has enjoyed his days at that place. 句中 enjoyed his days 意思就是 have a good time,而他说的是 I don't think,故答案为 B;第五题是说他的妻子仔细看了后发现了什么,文中最后一句话