

初中英语 *ENGLISH*

攻城拔寨

主编 黄健如

总复习

Gongchengbazhai

- 中考试题精讲与精练
- 命题方向分析与预测
- 例题名师导引与点拨
- 启迪思维开放与创新



江西高校出版社

初中英语攻城拔寨总复习

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前 言

全国各地的中考试题是教改百花园中精雕细刻的精品。它体现了学科素质教育的要求,反映了教学改革的动态,蕴含着今后中考命题改革的走向。广大初中任课教师和学生急切盼望借鉴各地中考试题,改进教学,提高初中总复习的质量和效率。我们顺应广大师生的需求,组织多年来教学成绩好、对中考试题颇有研究的特级、高级教师和教研员,以教育部中考改革精神和课程改革理念为指导,以修订教学大纲和修订教材为依据,以全国各地近年来中考试题为基本材料,编写了初中思想政治、语文、数学、英语、物理、化学共六个学科组成的初中攻城拔寨总复习丛书。其中,物理分为配合人教版教材和配合沪科版教材两册。

本丛书按学科知识结构体系和初中总复习内容安排顺序,精选中考试题,分篇、章、节进行精编、精讲、精练。书中一般设置了如下栏目:

【考点概述】 每章一开始,就对本章主要考查内容与考试重点或热点、试题类型与试题难度、试题反映的命题趋势或方向等进行概述。

【典型题例】 在每一节,安排具有科学性、时代性、人文性、代表性和典型性的中考试题为例题进行讲解。

【创新题选】 在典型题例之后,安排有在试题立意、或试题内容、或试题设问、或试题情境、或试题题型等方面创新的中考试题为例题进行讲解。

在典型题例和创新题选的讲解中,解答之前有“思路导引”,解答之后有“回顾反思”。思维由问题始,提出问题往往比解决问题更重要。所以,“思路导引”采用分析、启发、点拨思路的问题串的形式,或采用直接点拨解题思路的方式,以使學生从中体验如何提出问题、分析解决问题和领悟思维方法,提高思维能力。解答题目之后,及时进行回顾反思,其收获超出解题本身。“回顾反思”总结解题规律、方法,或提示多种解法,或将问题拓展推广,或提醒易错之处、对比易混之处。

【试题精练】 每节(或章)之末,安排有覆盖本节主要知识、技能、方法和题型的中考试题,供学生练习之用。

【自我测试】 每章之末,安排有覆盖本章内容和题型的中考试题,供学生自我测试之用。

本丛书每本学科分册的书末,均有本学科的四套中考模拟测试卷。所有试题精练、自我测试及模拟测试的答案与提示,均附于书末。

本丛书既重视“双基”的复习,又突出能力的培养;既立足于当前的教学现实,又着眼于中考的测试目标;既考虑到教师备课、讲课的方便,又注重学生复习的巩固与提高;真正具有内容新颖、形式活泼、注重能力、针对性强、精简实用、使用方便等特点。我们真诚希望,本丛书的出版和使用,给教师带来便利和快乐,给学生带来喜获丰收的笑脸和成功!

丛书编委会

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第一章 听力理解

【考点概述】

中考测试是一种选拔考试,为上一级学校选拔合格学生,同时也是一种水平测试,是对全体初中学生的基础知识、基本技能和语言能力的一次终结性评价。

本章介绍的是中考英语试卷第一部分学生听英语能力考核的相关内容。按照初中英语教学大纲(试用修订版)的要求,初中三年或四年的同学应达到二级要求,在听的方面具体内容为:能听懂课堂用语,并作出相应的反应;能听懂教师用所学语言叙述课文内容及背景;能在听题材熟悉的语言材料时,克服生词的障碍,理解语篇大意;能听懂语速为120个词左右,与学生生活贴近的、基本没有生字的语言材料。泛听总量不低于40小时。概括的说,学生们听的技能应包含三个层次的内容:分辨基本音素,听懂句子;理解对话;听懂独白等。

纵观近年中考试题,听力部分的设置从无到有,至2002年中考全国只有极个别省市未设置听力内容。听力部分的分值从不计入总分上升到普遍的20分至25分,2002年广州市高中阶段学生招生考试卷中听力占45分之多。听力试题的类型也从单一的辨音素发展为单句理解、对话理解和短文理解。目前各地中考题型基本由三大块组成:句子理解、对话理解和短文理解。在题目语境的设计和选材上命题者们都进行了积极有效的思考和探索。

听力占分的增加,设题的灵活、多样充分地体现了各地对新课标的领悟。着重培养学生的语言运用能力,倡导任务型教学,这是新课标的重要理念。今后的中考命题必贯彻此原则。用“语言做事”的题目将会占据越来越多的位置。

1.1 单句理解

【典型例题】

例1 听句子找出听到的单词或词组。

- A. Next Monday. B. The Sunday.
C. This Saturday. D. Next Sunday. (河北)

思路导引:读题后发现所给四个选项均为结构一致的名词短语,且意思相近,都与具体星期几有关,因此听的重点应放在具体星期几上。

解析:这道题的录音是 Don't forget it, John. Our football match is next Sunday. 本题属于辨音和辨意并重的题型。理解句意后不难找出正确答案D。

回顾反思:听句子找到所要的单词或词组,所需获取的信息数量单一,而且焦点集中。它是单句理解中最容易的形式,听前就应调整好心态,听完几遍

录音后再去选择,靠猜测是不奏效的,也是不必要的。

例2 听句子录音选择意思相近或相同的句子。

- A. I'm busy today. B. I'm free today.
C. I'm free every day. (江西)

思路导引:积极比较三个选题内容,A项与B、C两项属于意思相反内容,B、C差别在于时间状语的不同。听的重点应集中在与繁忙或休闲相关的词语之上。

解析:本题录音为 I have nothing to do today. have nothing to do 这是课本中出现的一个重要词组,就相当于 be free。两到三遍的听的过程有足够的时间判断时间状语不难得出正确答案为B。

回顾反思:此类型题要善于比较同义或近义词组或短语,这就要求平时的功夫要到位,在读题时做适当的预测,排除明显的不同类项,根据录音,然后做出判断。

例3 听句子选答语。

- A. I'm sorry to hear that. B. Are you sure?
C. Why wasn't he careful? (四川)

思路导引:听句子选答语实质就是设置情景考查学生对英美国家文化背景、风俗习惯及惯用表达的掌握情况,不单单是语言知识的简单积累,看到A选项马上应联想到英美人士一个礼貌的习惯,那就是听到对方或他人有不好的消息先说一句“I'm sorry to hear that.”再去进行细节的询问。

解析:本题录音为 Tom fell and hurt her left leg on his way home yesterday. 这显然是一个不好的消息,惟有选择A才是真正符合语境的内容。

回顾反思:情景反应其实就是生活中一个个真实的交际片段,只不过在试卷上是笔头形式表现出来,同学们应培养积极了解英美国家文化习俗的习惯和意识。在平时的课堂中重视并积极参加各种形式的口语实践活动,重视语言背景知识的积累。而不应用中国式的思维方式去左右自己的选择。

【创新题选】

例1 听句子选图画

	A.	B.	C.
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

(宁夏)

听力录音内容 1. We can see a sitting room in the picture. 2. It's February 3rd, 2002. 3. It is used for telling the time. 4. The boy is climbing the mountain. 5. It will be windy in the Northeast of China.

参考答案: 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B

例 2



(北京东城区)

听力录音内容 1. A. My father goes to work by car. B. My mother goes to work by car. C. My father goes to work by bike. 2. A. There are some people in front of the house. B. There is a car in front of the house. C. There are some flowers in front of the house. 3. A. The students are playing football on the playground. B. The students are having a meeting in the classroom. C. The workers are having a meeting in the factory. 4. A. The woman is a teacher in a middle school. B. The boy is a student in a middle school. C. The woman is a doctor in a big hospital.

参考答案: 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C

【试题精练】

听句子录音, 选出你所听到的单词或短语。

- () 1. A. shirt B. skirt
C. short D. shop (安徽)
- () 2. A. ride a bike B. make a cake
C. make a kite D. take a cat (安徽)
- () 3. A. 5009066 B. 5009906
C. 5500906 D. 5009966 (河北)
- () 4. A. English party B. New Year's party
C. birthday party D. Christmas party (厦门市)
- () 5. A. forest and water B. forest and snow
C. grass and snow D. forest and grass (厦门市)
- () 6. A. On the road. B. In the cinema.
C. In the shop. (吉林)
- () 7. A. 10:50 B. 10:15
C. 10:05 (吉林)

听句子录音, 选出与你所听到句子意义相同或相近的句子。

- () 8. A. I often ride to school.
B. I often walk to school.
C. I often drive to school.
D. I often take a bus to school. (江苏南京)
- () 9. A. Mary can finish the book in five hours.
B. Mary can't finish the book in five hours.

C. Mary has finished reading the book.

D. Mary wants to finish reading the book in five hours. (江苏南京市)

- () 10. A. He makes things well.
B. He doesn't like making things.
C. He never makes things. (江西南昌市)
- () 11. A. I heard of my friend yesterday.
B. I met my friend yesterday.
C. I got a letter from my friend yesterday. (江西南昌市)

- () 12. A. Mary has never been to London.
B. Mary has lived in London for ten years.
C. Mary came here from London ten years ago. (江西南昌市)

- () 13. A. Miss Smith visited us.
B. Miss Smith was very busy.
C. We visited Miss Smith.
D. We were too busy to visit Miss Smith. (安徽)

- () 14. A. Bob wouldn't like his son to be at home.
B. Bob would like to do his homework.
C. Bob would like his son to do his homework.
D. Bob's son would like to do his homework. (安徽)

- () 15. A. I am busy every day.
B. I am busy on Sunday.
C. I am free every day.
D. I am free on Sunday. (安徽)

- () 16. A. These shoes are either too big or too small.
B. These shoes are neither too big nor too small.
C. Some of the shoes are too big.
D. Some of the shoes are too small. (安徽)

- () 17. A. Jack didn't mend his bike yesterday.
B. Jack didn't listen to music yesterday.
C. Jack mended his bike yesterday.
D. Jack listened to music while he was mending his bike. (安徽)

听录音, 选出你所听到内容的适当的反应语。

- () 18. A. Thank you. B. Good morning!
C. Take some medicine. (北京海淀区)
- () 19. A. OK, see you then. B. The same to you.
C. It doesn't matter. (北京海淀区)
- () 20. A. No. Let's go at four o'clock.
B. That's great!
C. No. Let's make it a little earlier. (湖北黄冈市)

- () 21. A. Yes, please.
B. Tea, please.
C. Here you are.

- D. Sorry. (河北)
- () 22. A. Phone me at 5 o'clock.
B. Yes, of course.
C. Sorry, wrong number.
D. Yes, it's my phone. (河北)
- () 23. A. Will you open the window?
B. Shall I open the window?
C. Do you open the window?
D. A nice day, isn't it? (河北)
- () 24. A. Very much
B. Never mind.
C. With pleasure. (北京西城区)
- () 25. A. Nice to meet you here.
B. Yes, he is very pleased.
C. Yes, it's my birthday today. (北京西城区)
- () 26. A. She works in a factory.
B. She works very hard.
C. She's interested in her work. (宁夏)
- () 27. A. Certainly. Here you are.
B. That's all right.
C. Sure, I'll get it. (宁夏)
- () 28. A. Don't say that.
B. Not at all. It was a pleasure.
C. Never mind. (宁夏)
- () 29. A. It's right.
B. All right.
C. You're right. (宁夏)
- () 30. A. Not at all, I'd be happy to.
B. Not at all, I've no idea.
C. Not at all, I'd rather not. (宁夏)
- () 31. A. I was so late that I missed the train.
B. I didn't miss the train.
C. I was so late that I caught the train. (黄冈)
- () 32. A. He knows French better than Japanese.
B. He knows French and Japanese.
C. He doesn't know French, and he doesn't know Japanese, either. (黄冈)
- () 33. A. Jack and Jim were neck and neck.
B. Jack ran faster than Jim.
C. Jim couldn't catch up with Jack. (黄冈)
- () 34. A. How do you do?
B. Fine, thanks, And you?
C. Good-bye! (北京东城区)
- () 35. A. It's June 20th. B. It's Tuesday.
C. It's 6:45. (北京东城区)
- () 36. A. It's a pleasure.
B. Thank you.
C. Not at all. (北京东城区)
- () 37. A. Go down this street and turn right.
B. I have got a bad cold
C. Nice to meet you. (北京东城区)
- () 38. A. Thank you very much.
B. OK. See you tomorrow.
C. All right. See you then. (北京东城区)
- () 39. A. Here you are.
B. I'm sorry to hear that.
C. That's OK.
D. I'm glad to hear that. (湖南长沙)
- () 40. A. Three years ago. B. Tomorrow.
C. For four years. D. Yesterday. (湖南长沙)
- () 41. A. It's a pen. B. It's red.
C. He is a doctor. D. He is young. (湖南长沙)
- () 42. A. Yes, I like eggs.
B. No, I'm not.
C. Yes, I do.
D. No, I'm full. Thanks. (湖南长沙)
- () 43. A. Speaking, please. B. No, you aren't
C. Not at all. D. How old are you? (湖南长沙)

1.2 对话理解

【典型题例】

例1 听短对话,根据对话内容,选择最佳答案。

3. When does the dialogue happen?

- A. During the class. B. After class.
C. Before class. (江西南昌)

思路导引:通过阅读所给选项和问题,不难发现或推断出该对话要涉及的内容,播放录音时,集中注意力,捕捉相关信息即与时间相关的内容,不必逐词必究。

解析:该题录音内容为:W: What are you doing, George? M: I'm drawing; Miss Read. W: Oh, yes, what a nice car! But you'd better do it after class. M: I'm sorry, Miss Read.

听第一遍时,同学们应对对话中 after class 有一个清晰的印象,但不应草率,利用第二遍的时间将整个对话内容进行回味,这是老师与学生之间的对话,不难发现 after class 只是一个小小的陷阱。正确答案应是 A。

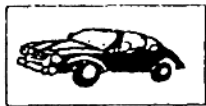
回顾反思:对话内容涉及广泛,均为大纲和教材要求掌握的口语功能项目及常见的话题,如:问候,介绍,天气,时间和计算,地点,购物,职业和关系,邀请与约会,请求帮助等等。相对单句理解信息量增大,难度增大。但对话题型的设置通常都离不开五个“w”和一个“h”,即: when, where, who, what, why, how。

因此,养成良好的听的习惯是至关重要的。通过分析卷面已有信息,找准突破口,针对性地获取信息是一条可行之路。例1之所以容易出错,原因在于很多同学只满足于听到表面的内容,而忽略了对话的完整性和延续性,对“话外音”没有做出及时反应。我们应合理地利用听录音两至三遍的过程,给自己多一点的思考时间而不要草率地下结论。

例2 听短对话,选图片。



A.



B.



C.

(浙江)

思路导引:图片提供的信息更具直观性,同学们也可在短时间内将图片信息转化为文字信息(审题后应把听的重点放在表示交通方式的词或短语上)。

解析:该题录音内容为 W: Where's Mr White, do you know? M: Well, he's gone to see his aunt in his car. 听过两遍之后,就可发现“in his car”这个短语是解决本问题的关键内容,再与图片联系,不难得出正确答案为 B。

例3 听长对话,选择正确答案。

16. A. A bus station. B. A police station.
C. A clothes factory.
17. A. She is not sure. B. Yes, she does.
C. No, doesn't.
18. A. At the forth turning. B. At the fifth turning.
C. At the third turning.
19. A. NO. 6 bus. B. NO. 16 bus.
C. NO. 56 bus.
20. A. Less than 10 minutes. B. More than 10 minutes.
C. 10 minutes.

(广西桂林)

思路导引:长对话与短对话不同之处主要为时间长度和信息量。短语对话设题单一,而长对话通常有两至五个小题。问题的设置有难有易,还有先后顺序,这是不应忽视的一点。先易后难,先泛后精是解决长对话的重要策略。第一遍不要急于动笔,而应泰然听之,可用铅笔做简单的标记,先联系卷面已有信息对整个对话的分布有个大致了解,在这个过程中容易的部分其实就可以解决。第二遍、第三遍对较模糊部分进行精加工并核对。

解析:听前分析并预测题目要求,从选项提供的线索来看第1题是对 where 的设置,第2题, B、C 选

项暗示题可能是一个一般疑问句,第3题的突破口应是三个相邻的序数词,第4题也是对数字设问;第5题的侧重点应在表示时间范围的短语 less than 或 more than。

本题听力内容: Boy: Excuse me! Can you tell me the way to the police station? Girl: Go down this street, take the first turning on the left. Then go across the bridge and turn right. At the fourth turning you can find the police station on the left. Boy: Is it far? Girl: Yes, you can take NO. 56 bus. It takes you about more than 10 minutes. Boy: Thank you very much! Question: 16. Where is the boy going? 17. Does the girl know the police station? 18. Where is the police station? 19. Which bus should the boy take? 20. How long does it take the boy?

积极的听前分析,为听的过程扫除了许多障碍,因此听起来得心应手。不易被其它因素干扰。不难得出正确答案。

16. B 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. B

【创新题型】

例1 听长对话判断正误

28. Chinese people like drinking tea.
29. Tea is grown both in the south and in the north of our country.
30. The man drinks tea in the daytime.
31. The woman likes tea and coffee very much.

(福建厦门)

听力内容

W: Do Chinese people like tea or coffee?
M: Of course tea. You can see people drink tea everywhere in the south. And tea is grown in the south.
W: What about the north? Do people in the north like tea?
M: Yes. Many northern people also like drinking tea.
W: Is tea also grown in the north?
M: No, because of the weather.
W: Do you like drinking tea?
M: Yes, but I don't drink it in the evening.
W: That means you drink tea only in the daytime?
M: Yes. And sometimes I drink coffee in the morning.
What about you?

W: I don't like tea or coffee. I only drink water.

参考答案: 28. T 29. F 30. T 31. F

例2 听对话填表格

KATE'S BIRTHDAY PARTY					
Kate will be:	25	_____ years old	Day of the party	26	On _____
Time:	27	At _____	Place	28	At the _____ Hotel
address	29	_____ Street	You can bring:	30	_____

听力内容

M: Hello.

W: Hi, Jeremy. It's Kate. I'm going to have a party next week. Would you like to come to it?

M: A party—that's great. What's it for?

W: It's my birthday on Wednesday—I'm going to be seventeen.

M: Oh, dear—I can't come on Wednesday.

W: No, my birthday's Wednesday, but the party's on Friday.

M: Oh, that's OK. What time will it begin?

W: At eight thirty.

M: Right, that should be no problem.

W: It's going to be at the Garden Hotel. Do you know where that is?

M: Let me think... the Garden Hotel. No, I don't.

W: Well, it's near the town center on Shindy Street.

M: Could you spell that for me?

W: Yeah, sure. It's SHINDY—Shindy Street.

M: OK. I can find that. I've got a map. Can I bring anything?

W: Well, I need a lot of pencils for a game. We're going to play.

M: OK. I'll bring some pencils.

W: Thanks. See you there.

参考答案: 25. Seventeen/17 26. Friday 27.

8:30/eight thirty/half past eight 28. Garden 29. Shindy

30. Pencils/Some pencils

【试题精练】

听短对话及问题, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. It's rainy. B. It's sunny.
C. It's cloudy. (南通市)
- () 2. A. Dark blue. B. Green.
C. Blue (南通市)
- () 3. A. His watch is too slow.
B. His watch is too fast.
C. His watch doesn't work. (南通市)
- () 4. A. At 7:30. B. At 7:10.
C. At 7:00. (南通市)
- () 5. A. In a shop. B. In a street.
C. In a library. (南通市)
- () 6. A. Since two years ago.
B. Since three years ago.
C. For only one year. (宁夏)
- () 7. A. Tea with milk. B. Tea with sugar.
C. Just tea. (宁夏)
- () 8. A. At half past two.
B. At half past three.
C. At three o'clock. (宁夏)

- () 9. A. She needs a quiet place.
B. The new house is cheaper.
C. She finds a new job. (宁夏)
- () 10. A. The pork. B. The chicken.
C. The beef. (宁夏)
- () 11. A. 9:00. B. 8:00.
C. 9:15. D. 8:45. (河北)
- () 12. A. 300. B. 600.
C. 750. D. 715. (河北)
- () 13. A. \$ 14.99. B. \$ 40.99.
C. \$ 44.99. D. \$ 4.99. (河北)
- () 14. A. Lucy does. B. Lily does.
C. Ann does. D. Nobody does.
(江苏南京)
- () 15. A. A teacher. B. A visitor.
C. A conductor. D. A bus driver.
(江苏南京)
- () 16. A. To see Miss Liu.
B. To see a friend.
C. To buy some books. (北京东城区)
- () 17. A. Any weekday except Monday.
B. On Wednesday and Thursday.
C. On Tuesday or Friday. (北京东城区)
- () 18. A. 22. B. 24.
C. 46. (北京东城区)
- () 19. A. At home. B. In the hospital.
C. At her sister's. (北京西城区)
- () 20. A. She has enough time.
B. The office is far away.
C. There is a lot of traffic. (北京西城区)
- () 21. A. No, he doesn't. B. I think he does.
C. Yes, he does. (吉林)
- () 22. A. Because they want two dogs.
B. Because their dog died.
C. Because their dog is ill. (吉林)
- () 23. A. Three times. B. Twice.
C. Only once. (吉林)
- () 24. A. He did some reading.
B. He saw a film.
C. He watched a football game. (吉林)
- () 25. A. On the first floor.
B. On the second floor.
C. On the third floor. (吉林)
- 听短对话, 选择正确答案。
- () 26. Where are they?
A. In a shop. B. At home.
C. On the street. (浙江)
- () 27. Who is ill?

- A. Lily. B. Lily's husband.
C. Lily's mother. (浙江)
- () 28. Which is Tom's favorite season?
A. Summer. B. Autumn.
C. Winter. (浙江)
- () 29. What time will they start for the picnic?
A. 7:30 B. 8:30
C. 8:00 (浙江)
- () 30. How often does Jack usually go to the library?
A. Once a month. B. Twice a week.
C. Three times a term. (浙江)
- () 31. Where is the man from?
A. France. B. England.
C. America. (江西)
- () 32. What are they going to do?
A. They are going out to eat something.
B. They are going to do some shopping.
C. They are going to see a film. (江西)
- () 33. Who is the youngest?
A. Jack. B. James.
C. Dick. (江西)
- () 34. Why isn't the woman going to the science museum?
A. She is not interested in it.
B. She is too busy to go.
C. She hasn't got any tickets. (江西)
- () 35. How long are they going to stay with the Greens?
A. Before summer comes.
B. For half a year.
C. Till summer holidays are over. (江西)
- () 36. Who is coming to the party?
A. Jimmy. B. Mary.
C. Alice. (北京海淀区)
- () 37. Where is Tom's English teacher from?
A. Canada. B. America.
C. England. (北京海淀区)
- () 38. Who is the woman?
A. A teacher. B. A doctor.
C. A saleswoman. (北京海淀区)
- () 39. When will they meet?
A. At 5:00. B. At 5:05.
C. At 5:15. (北京海淀区)
- () 40. How does the man feel about his exam?
A. Happy. B. Sad.
C. Sure. (北京海淀区)
- () 41. What day is it today?
A. Friday. B. Saturday.
C. Sunday. (江西)
- () 42. Whose pen is black?
- A. Li Lei's. B. Peter's
C. Kate's. (江西)
- () 43. How will the girl go to school today?
A. By bike. B. By car.
C. On foot. (江西)
- () 44. What would Tom like?
A. Orange. B. Tea.
C. Milk. (江西)
- () 45. What does Lucy mean?
A. The film is wonderful.
B. She nearly missed the film.
C. She doesn't like the film. (江西)
- () 46. Why didn't the man catch the train?
A. He didn't start early.
B. He lost his way to the station.
C. The traffic was too heavy. (江西)
- () 47. What's the woman's telephone number?
A. 6562828. B. 5562828.
C. 6652828. (重庆)
- () 48. What kind of weather will it be?
A. Warm. B. Cold.
C. Hot. (重庆)
- () 49. What does the man like to have for supper?
A. Potatoes. B. Eggs.
C. Noodles. (重庆)
- () 50. Who is a doctor?
A. Doreen. B. King.
C. King's father. (重庆)

听下面一段话, 回答第 51 至 52 题。

- () 51. What do they want to do in the afternoon?
A. Boating. B. Skating.
C. Fishing.
- () 52. Where are they going to meet?
A. In the park.
B. At the school gate.
C. In Jim's house (浙江)

1.3 短文理解

【典型题例】

例 1 听短文选择正确答案。

- () 21. Which school are the students from?
A. No. 165 Middle School.
B. No. 145 Middle School.
C. No. 155 Middle School.
- () 22. Where is the paper factory?
A. In the village.
B. Close to a lake.
C. Near a town.

- () 23. Which one do you think the writer is worrying about?
- A. The paper factory is making a lot of noise.
B. The dirty water pollutes(污染) the lake.
C. The school is close to the paper factory.
- () 24. What happens to the farmers?
- A. Their sheep and cows became ill since they drank the water from the lake.
B. Their rice grew well since the factory was built.
C. They became richer and richer since the factory was built.
- () 25. Which one is right?
- A. We must do something to stop the pollution.
B. The farmers are glad, because they can work in the factory.
C. The farmers want to move away from the paper factory. (黄冈)

思路导引:根据所给问题及选项提供的线索,不难联想整个短文的大致内容:某校学生到一家造纸厂参观的所见所闻和所想。这些信息只有通过听才能把它们联系起来。21 小题考查对数字的快速反应;22 小题考查介词短语;24 小题是短文一个具体细节的捕捉;23、25 小题难度稍大,每题均有两个选项与主旨意图相近,只有通过听才能进行取舍。

解析:该短文录音材料为:We are students of No. 165 Middle School. We visited a paper factory a few days ago. The paper factory is close to a lake which gives us drinking water. But we found the dirty water from the factory ran into the lake. Now the water in it is very dirty. Lots of fish have died. Some farmers living near the lake said that some of their sheep and cows had been ill and some had already been dead since they drank the water from the lake. So I think we should do something to stop it now.

全文中出现的数字和表示方位的介词短语只有一个而且有 2~3 遍的重复,因此不难得出 21 题正确答案为 A,22 题为 B;24 题也较容易得到正确答案 A,因该部分具体内容很充分,有两三句之多。23、25 类题是易错题,原因在于同学们没有耐心地用好听力材料重复 2~3 遍的过程,急于解答导致失误。正确答案分别为 B、A。

回顾反思:短文理解在各地的中考试题中十分常见。最重要的原因在于它能代表初中阶段所应达到的能力要求。这类题的设计目标以新课程标准为原则即:能听懂语篇(体裁不限,大都为小故事或叙事短文)中对人和事的描写、情节发展及结果,并能识别对话中的重要信息并进行简单推理。选材都贴近生活,具有时代感,所以同学们一方面要注意平时积累不论是课堂知识,亦或是课外生活常识体验;另一方面在应试策略和技巧上也要有所把握,遇事保

持冷静的态度,在听大段的短文方面是极重要的一个因素。

例 2 听短文完成句子。

19. Mary feels _____ because she'll be back home a week later.
20. Mary will get to Paris on _____.
21. Mary's teacher, Mr King, and her _____ are friendly to her.
22. "There is no place like home." is an old _____ saying(谚语).
23. Mary goes back home to _____ Christmas holidays with her family.
24. Mary asks her _____ to meet her at the station. (江西)

思路导引:根据本题所给的破句线索,我们可以推断短文中涉及的人物、地点、时间、事件等主要因素。19 题应填入一个表示心情状态的形容词;20 题为一个具体的日期或星期几;21 题考虑到 be 动词为 are,因此前面的空中应填入一个可数名词的复数;22 题也应填入一个形容词;第 23 空在 to 后出现应填入一个动词原形;24 题应填入是一个名词。

解析:录音材料:Dear mother and father,

I feel very happy that in a week I'll be with you again on holiday. I have enjoyed my days in England very much. Mr King and my classmates are all kind to me, but as people say in England, "There is no place like home", and I think one feels this much at Christmas time. I'm leaving here early on Thursday morning and arriving in Paris about lunch time next day. Please meet me at the station, as I'll take a lot of things.

Yours
Mary

听过第一遍后应了解到整个内容为信的形式,是 Mary 写给父母的信,第 19 小题不难找到答案,21、23、24 难度适中,可从听力材料中一一找到答案。20、22 出错率较大,因为同学们忽略了信息加工的过程,而是直接把听力材料中出现的 Thursday 和 England 两个字填入,若做好听前分析,不难把 22 小题的答案改为 English(形容词),而 20 题只有通过对该句话较完整的信息把握,才能答出,其中,短语 next day 是解题的关键。

参考答案:19. happy 20. Friday 21. friends/classmates 22. English 23. family/parents

回顾反思:听短文完成句子比进行选择难度要更大,但同时破句提供的联想空间也是有针对性的。同学们应将“能直接从短文中找到现成答案”的希望降到最低限度,有意识地进行预测训练,通过对破句的上下文的分析,可以帮助我们失分率降到最低。

例 3 听短文判断正误

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. (北京海淀区)

思路导引: 阅读题目所给 5 个句子, 可了解到该短文的话题为英国的天气。第 11 小题为常识类型, 12、13 两句意义有些相反, 13、15 两句意义相互抵触。积极搜索平时积累的关于典型国家天气方面的已有信息, 听的过程中做“事实”与“信息”的对比。

解析: 录音材料: English people like to talk about the weather when they meet each other. The weather in England is neither too cold nor too hot. In spring it's warm and cloudy. It's cool in autumn. In summer there is lots of rain and in winter is cold. January and February are the worst time of the year. The best time to come to England is in spring and autumn.

参考答案: 11. T 12. T 13. F 14. T 15. F

【创新题选】

例 1 听短文及问题, 写出正确答案。

11. What do many Australian students like to do?

12. What does John do?

13. When does John get up every morning?

14. Why does John save money?

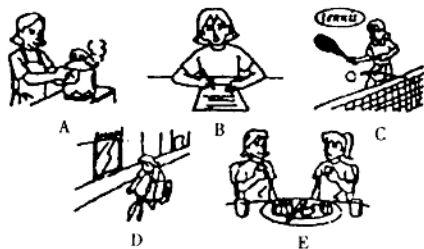
15. How much money has John saved?

(黑龙江)

听力材料 In Australia, students want to find some jobs. Because they don't like to get everything from their parents. John is a Middle School student. But he has a job. Every morning, he gets up at 4:30, then goes to sell newspapers in the street. He wants to buy a car without any help. So he leaves the money in his box every day. He has saved five hundred dollars. Soon he can have a new car.

参考答案: 11. They like to get some jobs./To get some jobs./Get some jobs./Make money. 12. He's a paper boy./A paper boy./He sells newspaper./He is a student. 13. He gets up at 4:30./At 4:30./Half past four. 14. Because he wants to buy a car./To buy a car./Buy a car. 15. He has saved 500 dollars./Five hundred dollars./500 dollars./500.

例 2 听一段小故事, 按故事情节将图片排序。



21. _____

22. _____

23. _____

24. _____

25. _____

(吉林)

听力材料: It was Monday. Kathy got up early. After breakfast, she hurried to school by bike. At school, she listened to her teacher carefully and studied very hard. She had lunch with her best friend, Kate, at school. In the afternoon, she played tennis for an hour. She got home at five o'clock. After a short rest, she started to do some cooking for her parents. What a nice girl she is!

参考答案: 21. D 22. B 23. E 24. C 25. A

【试题精练】

听下面一段材料及问题, 回答第 1 至第 5 题。

() 1. Bill works _____.

A. in an office in a town

B. at the railway station near London

C. in an office in London

() 2. Bill wanted his mother to go to the capital because _____.

A. he wanted her to look after him

B. she was too old to look after herself

C. he thought she felt lonely at home

() 3. Mrs White decided to go to London _____.

A. by train

B. by car

C. by plane

() 4. Mrs White wants her daughter to go to lock the gate because _____.

A. she was more careful than her

B. she knew where her mother lived

C. she lived in the same house with her mother

() 5. Mrs White began to cry at the entrance because _____.

A. the man didn't let her in

B. she had lost her ticket

C. she had put the ticket into the envelope.

(宁夏)

听下面一段材料, 回答第 6 至第 10 题。

() 6. How was Jack at school?

A. He did well in his lessons.

- B. He liked his school.
C. He was too lazy to study.
- () 7. Where did Jack's parents work?
A. On a farm. B. In a school.
C. In a hospital
- () 8. What did Jack's parents want him to be?
A. A doctor. B. A student.
C. A cleaner.
- () 9. How many days did the cleaners work a week?
A. One day. B. Three days.
C. Five days.
- () 10. What do you think of Jack?
A. He was a clever boy.
B. He was good at his lessons.
D. He was not clever. (四川)

听下面一段材料,完成第 11 至 15 题。

- () 11. There are _____ people in Mr. Brown's family.
A. two B. three
C. four
- () 12. Mr. Brown _____.
A. has never been to China before
B. has been to China twice
C. has been to China many times
- () 13. They will stay in China for _____.
A. just a week B. two weeks
C. three weeks
- () 14. The Browns come to China _____.
A. to work and learn some Chinese
B. to pay a visit and learn some Chinese
C. to spend their holidays to their friends
- () 15. They will show the pictures to their friends _____.
A. to ask them to visit China
B. to tell them something about Beijing
D. to let them know more about China

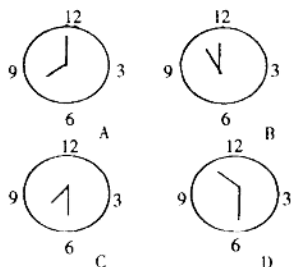
(南通市)

听下面一段材料及问题,完成第 16 至 18 题。

- () 16. A. Two and a half hours.
B. Two hours.
C. Three hours.
D. Three hours and a half.
- () 17. A. They should remember the time.
B. They should close the windows.
C. They should keep the door open.
D. They should spend some money.
- () 18. A. At the foot of the Great Wall at twelve.
B. At the entrance at eleven.
C. At the foot of the Great Wall at eight thirty.
D. At the entrance at eleven thirty. (河北)

听下面一段材料及问题,完成第 19 至 23 题。

- () 19. A. Mrs King. B. Tim.
C. San King. D. Tom.
- () 20.



- () 21. A. They must learn English.
B. They can only do some reading.
C. They take exams.
D. They are free to do anything.
- () 22. A. See a doctor.
B. Take dictionaries.
C. Speak English.
D. Have delicious food.
- () 23. A. In three hours. B. In four hours.
C. In three weeks. D. In four weeks.

(安徽)

听下面一段材料及问题,完成第 24 至 26 题。

- () 24. A. He can meet more new people.
B. He can visit more museums and shopping centers.
C. He can come home when he's tired.
- () 25. 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.
- () 26. A. Because he wants to go shopping and visiting 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. (北京东城区)

听下面一段材料及问题,完成第 27 至 31 题。

- () 27. A. Mike. B. Jack. C. Martin.
- () 28. A. Tokyo. B. New York. C. London.
- () 29. A. She has lots of friends.
B. She has some friends.
C. She has few friends.
- () 30. A. It's interesting with much money.
B. It's not interesting with much money.

- C. It's interesting with little money.
- () 31. A. To write soon.
B. To spend Christmas holidays with her.
C. Both A and B. (吉林)

听下面一段材料及问题,完成第 32 至 36 题。

- () 32. A. With their hands and feet.
B. With their noses.
C. With their mouths.
- () 33. A. Eating animals.
B. Swimming in water.
C. Climbing and running.
- () 34. A. Because they live in groups.
B. Because they need fruits.
C. Because they are good to trees.
- () 35. A. Monkeys love people.
B. Monkeys sleep on the ground.
C. Monkeys live in groups.
- () 36. A. He will protect(保护) the other monkeys.
B. He will protect himself.
C. He will protect other animals. (辽宁)

听下面一段材料,完成第 37 至 42 题。

37. The Middle School students in Beijing are getting _____ sleeping time.
38. The teachers and _____ give the students too much homework.
39. The students themselves don't know how to _____ the time.
40. The students don't do their homework _____, so it takes them much time.
41. Some students have to get up early on _____.
42. The students should have _____ hours sleep every day at least(至少). (江西)

听下面一段材料及问题,完成第 43 至 47 题。

43. It was _____ yesterday.
44. There were _____ students on duty.
45. Tom was the youngest _____ in the class.
46. The students wanted to _____ their classroom clean and tidy.
47. At 5:15, they _____ home. (广西桂林市)
- 听下面一段材料,判断第 48 至 51 题正误。
48. The boy was going to New York to see his grand-ma.
49. It was the first time for the boy to travel by plane.
50. His parents were going together with him.
51. The boy paid some money for a drink on the plane. (福建厦门)

听下面一段材料,判断第 52 至 56 题正误。

52. Going out on holidays is very popular now.
53. It's easy to buy train tickets or air tickets during the holidays.

54. We had no trouble getting out of the town.

55. We went to the country for a picnic.

56. We enjoyed ourselves last May Day.

(江苏南京市)

【自我测试】

(全卷满分 100 分,测试时间 45 分钟)

一、单句理解(每小题 1 分,共 33 分)

听句子,找出听到的单词或词组。

1. A. hat B. had
C. hand D. head (安徽)
2. A. meet B. meat
C. meal D. mend (安徽)
3. A. simple B. small
C. smile D. smell (安徽)
4. A. thirsty B. thirty
C. Tuesday D. Thursday (安徽)
5. A. daughter B. doctor
C. dollar D. quarter (安徽)

听句子,选答语。

6. A. Sunday. B. May 1st.
C. June 12. (湖北黄冈)
7. A. Yes, it is, isn't it?
B. Yes, he is, isn't he?
C. Yes, they are, aren't they. (湖北黄冈)
8. A. The same to you.
B. Nice to meet you?
C. Hold on for a moment, please. (湖北黄冈)
9. A. You are welcome.
B. Certainly. Here you are.
C. OK, Thank you. (北京西城区)
10. A. I feel better now.
B. Yes, I'd love to.
C. Sorry to hear that. (北京西城区)
11. A. No, it's not nice.
B. Thank you.
C. It's very expensive. (吉林)
12. A. It's windy. B. It's rainy.
C. It's snowy. (吉林)
13. A. Eating. B. Cooking.
C. Both. (吉林)
14. A. She is fifteen. B. She is fine.
C. She is young. (桂林市)
15. A. Mr White is.
B. I am your teacher.
C. He's a teacher. (桂林市)
16. A. Who are you? B. Yes, I am.
C. This is John speaking. (桂林市)
17. A. That's true.
B. Look out!

- C. Yes, do please.
D. What a pity! (桂林市)
18. A. Good idea!
B. What shall I do?
C. Let me help you.
D. Is that OK? (桂林市)
19. A. Oh, I'm sorry.
B. Hurry up.
C. Yes, you must.
D. See you later. (桂林市)
20. A. You can't miss it.
B. You're welcome.
C. Congratulations!
D. Here, this way please! (安徽)
21. A. Thank you.
B. I'm glad you've found it.
C. You're welcome.
D. Your school bag is nice. (厦门市)
22. A. Eggs and meat.
B. Wool and mutton.
C. Milk and beef.
D. Pork. (厦门市)
23. A. You're welcome.
B. Thank you.
C. All right. (南通市)
24. A. How do you do, Jack?
B. Oh, is that so?
C. OK, I'm Mr Wang. (南通市)
25. A. Very much.
B. Very well.
C. Very beautiful. (南通市)
26. A. That's OK.
B. That's nothing.
C. Don't worry. Let me help you. (南通市)
27. A. Well, let me try.
B. I'd love to.
C. I can't. (南通市)
28. A. See you later.
B. A cup of tea.
C. Hurry up, please. (北京海淀区)
29. A. It's five o'clock.
B. It's Friday.
C. It's fifteen yuan. (北京海淀区)
30. A. Nice to meet you.
B. It's a pleasure.
C. Thank you very much. (广西桂林)
- 听句子, 找出意思相近或相同的选项。
31. A. I often ride to school.
B. I often walk to school.
C. I often drive to school.
D. I often take a bus to school. (南京市)
32. A. Please take me a message at six.
B. Please wake me up at six.
C. Please call me at six.
D. Please pick me up at six. (南京市)
33. A. The dress is very cheap.
B. The dress is very beautiful.
C. The dress is too dear. (南昌市)
- 二、对话理解(每小题 1 分, 共 44 分)
听短对话及问题, 选择最佳答案。
1. A. On the chair.
B. Hurry up.
C. Near the window. (黑龙江)
2. A. The Olympic games.
B. An English teacher.
C. To join the WTO. (黑龙江)
3. A. 4th March. B. 2nd May.
C. 1st April. (黑龙江)
4. A. Uncle and aunt.
B. Grandparents.
C. Dad. (黑龙江)
5. A. Less than a week.
B. A month.
C. Ten days. (黑龙江)
6. A. The farm.
B. The factory.
C. The hospital.
D. The school. (长沙市)
7. A. At 11 o'clock.
B. At 10 o'clock.
C. At 8 o'clock.
D. At 9 o'clock. (长沙市)
8. A. Class 4. B. Class 3.
C. Class 5. D. Class 2. (长沙市)
9. A. She will go swimming.
B. She will watch TV.
C. She will do her homework.
D. She will go to the park. (长沙市)
10. A. Black. B. Brown.
C. White D. Green. (长沙市)
11. A. She's in Class3, Grade 2.
B. She's in Class2, Grade 3.
C. She's in Class3, Grade 3. (广西桂林)
12. A. Sam. B. Mr Wu.
C. Susan. (广西桂林)
13. A. At a book shop.
B. At a library.
C. At a bus stop. (广西桂林)
14. A. A ruler.
B. A dictionary.

- C. An eraser. (广西桂林)
15. A. There are twenty-three.
B. There are twenty-four.
C. There are forty-seven. (广西桂林)
16. A. In her hand.
B. In the classroom.
C. In the tree.
D. In the street. (厦门市)
17. A. It's 2:30. B. It's 2:00.
C. It's 3:00. D. It's 3:30. (厦门市)
18. A. To have an English exam.
B. To visit a factory.
C. To work on the farm.
D. To climb the hill. (厦门市)
19. A. He did his homework.
B. He played the football.
C. He cleaned the classroom.
D. He did some shopping. (厦门市)
20. A. The snow will last long.
B. The snow will stop very soon.
C. It's getting cold.
D. It is getting warm. (厦门市)
21. A. Milk. B. Vegetables.
C. Meat. (北京东城区)
22. A. America. B. London.
C. Canada. (北京东城区)
23. A. 3 yuan. B. 2 yuan.
C. 6 yuan. (北京东城区)
24. A. Holiday. B. Daddy.
C. Canada. (北京东城区)
- 听下面一段对话及问题,完成 25、26 题。
25. A. In a shop. B. In a street.
C. In a library. (南通市)
26. A. Two days. B. Two weeks.
C. Two months. (南通市)
- 听下面一段对话及问题,完成第 27 至 31 题。
27. A. They are talking about subjects.
B. They are talking about food.
C. They are talking about teachers.
28. A. Good. B. Bad.
C. Very bad.
29. A. Because he doesn't think English is useful.
B. Because his English teacher is not good.
C. Because he finds that English is not easy.
30. A. He likes it.
B. He doesn't like it.
C. He is not sure.
31. A. At a station.
B. At a school.
C. In a market. (辽宁)

听下面一段对话,完成第 32 至 36 题。

32. The man wants to buy a pair of _____ shoes.
33. His shoe size is eight and a _____.
34. The shoes cost _____ yuan.
35. They are too _____ for him to buy.
36. At last, the man doesn't _____ them. (吉林)

听下面一段对话,完成 37、38 题。

37. What are the two speakers going to do?
A. Go to school.
B. Go to watch games.
D. Go to the cinema. (重庆市)
38. What does Sally do?
A. He is a doll.
B. He does nothing.
C. He is a student. (重庆市)

听下面一段话,完成第 39 至 42 题。

39. Why can't the woman find the way?
A. She has never been to Sydney before.
C. Sydney has changed a lot.
D. She is too old to remember the way.
40. How did the woman come to Sydney?
A. By train. B. By air.
C. By car.
41. Why doesn't her son come to meet her?
A. He is in trouble.
B. He is too busy.
C. He doesn't know his mother came.
42. What does her son do?
A. A teacher. B. A worker.
C. A doctor. (江西南昌市)

听下面一段对话,完成第 43、44 题。

43. Where does the dialogue happen?
A. At home. B. At school.
C. In the open air.
44. What does Jack like to eat?
A. A chicken sandwich. B. A tomato sandwich.
C. A potato sandwich. (湖北黄冈)

三、短文理解

听下面一段材料及问题,完成第 1 至 5 题。

1. A. Walls. B. Trees.
C. Desks.
2. A. There won't be any life in this world.
B. There won't be any love in this world.
C. There won't be any things in this world.
3. A. Air and Water.
B. Desks and Chairs.
C. Friends.
4. A. To keep it clear for a long time.
B. To keep it clear all the time.
C. To keep it running all the time.