



2002年 全国中考试题汇编

部分省市教委考试命题中心 编

英语

2002NIAN
QUANGUO
ZHONGKAO
SHITI HUIBIAN

YINGYU

河北人民出版社

2002 年全国中考试题汇编

英 语

部分省市教委考试命题中心 编

河北大学出版社

责任编辑:王善军
封面设计:王占梅
责任校对:刘文娜
责任印制:蔡进建

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

2002年全国中考试题汇编.英语/部分省市教委考试命题中心编. - 保定:河北大学出版社,2002.9
ISBN 7-81028-866-0

I. 2... II. 郭... III. 英语课-初中-试题-升学参考资料 IV. G632.479

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 071545 号

出版:河北大学出版社(保定市合作路 88 号)

经销:全国新华书店

印制:河北〇五印刷厂

规格:1/16(787mm×1092mm)

印张:10.5

字数:256 千字

印数:00001~10000 册

版次:2002 年 9 月第 1 版

印次:2002 年 9 月第 1 次

ISBN 7-81028-866-0/G·445

定价:10.00 元

编者的话

考试制度改革是教育改革的重要内容。近几年来,各省市初中升学考试在不断地改革,在内容和科目方面都有所变化,在注重考查学生基础知识上,又注意考察学生的综合素质、创新能力以及灵活运用所学知识的能力。为了使各省市考生和教师熟悉中考试题的特点,把握未来中考试题命题的趋势,我们精选了17省、市、自治区的19套2002年初中升学考试试题。其中,有的省没有全省统一试题,而是由各市命题。这样,我们就收集了部分城市的试卷。有的将物理和化学综合为一科(还有的将政治、历史的知识也综合在一起)考试,为保持试卷的完整性,我们在编辑时,没有刻意将物理、化学截然分开,以便于教师和学生参考。

编者

2002年9月

目 录

上海市中等学校高中阶段招生文化考试英语试题·····	(1)
大连市初中毕业生升学统一考试英语试题·····	(8)
杭州市各类高中招生考试英语试题·····	(17)
苏州市初中毕业暨升学考试英语试题·····	(23)
潍坊市中等学校招生考试英语试题·····	(28)
乌鲁木齐市初中升学考试英语试题·····	(38)
太原市初中升学统一招生考试英语试题·····	(45)
江西省中等学校招生统一考试英语试题·····	(52)
辽宁省中等学校招生考试英语试题·····	(58)
安徽省初中升学统一考试英语试题·····	(66)
河南省高级中等学校招生统一考试英语试题·····	(74)
河北省初中生升学统一考试英语试题·····	(80)
烟台市初中毕业、升学统一考试英语试题·····	(86)
北京市海淀区高级中等学校招生考试英语试题·····	(95)
扬州市初中毕业、升学统一考试英语试题·····	(103)
攀枝花市初中升学考试英语试题·····	(112)
广西壮族自治区中等学校招生统一考试英语试题·····	(119)
内蒙古自治区通辽市、兴安盟、锡林郭勒盟、呼伦贝尔市 高中、中师、中专招生英语试题·····	(126)
南京市初中升学统一考试英语试题·····	(134)
部分省市英语试题参考答案及评分标准·····	(143)

上海市中等学校高中阶段招生文化考试

英语试题

Part 1 Listening

第一部分 听力

I. 听力。(略)

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

第二部分 语音、词汇和语法

I. Fill in the blanks with the proper words according to the phonetic transcriptions (根据所给音标, 写出适当的单词, 填入空格内)。(共4分)

1. It's too _____ /dɔ:k/ here. We can't take photos.
2. Guangzhou is located in the _____ /sauθ/ of China.
3. In the _____ /'sentə/ of Shanghai stands the History Museum.
4. Boys and girls, pick up the _____ /'lita/ after the picnic, please.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box in their proper forms (从方框内选出单词, 用其适当形式填空, 每空格限填一词, 每词限用一次)。(共5分)

fun begin freeze engine clearly

1. Patrick is going to be a(n) _____ when he grows up.
2. On a _____ night, you can see thousands of stars in the sky.
3. Lucy looks _____ in Mum's shoes.
4. In _____ weather, the old had better stay at home.
5. At the _____ of this century, the APEC conferences were held successfully in Shanghai.

III. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案, 用 A、B、C 或 D 表示, 填入空格内)。(共15分)

1. Miss Brown will teach _____ English next term.
A. us B. we C. our D. ours
2. The scientists from _____ United States live in _____ Ninth Street.
A. the...the B. /...the C. /.../ D. the.../
3. Wushu is becoming more and more popular _____ foreigners.
A. among B. for C. in D. to
4. If you are able to get the tickets tomorrow, please tell me _____ phone.
A. at B. by C. on D. through
5. Cars, buses and bikes _____ stop when the traffic lights change to red.
A. can B. may C. must D. need

6. There are many new highrises on _____ side of Huaihai Road. What a magnificent view!

- A. either B. neither C. both D. all

7. The manager _____ that the business would be worse after the stock (股票) went down.

- A. talked B. told C. said D. spoke

8. We'll have a _____ holiday. What about going to the West Lake?

- A. two days B. two - day C. two - days D. two - days

9. Mr Smith thought the Century Park was the second _____ in Shanghai.

- A. large B. larger C. largest D. very large

10. Bob spends a lot of money on books _____ he is not rich.

- A. if B. though C. when D. because

11. If the launch (发射) in 2005 is successful, China will be the third country _____ its astronauts into space after Russia and the US.

- A. send B. sends C. sending D. to send

12. Yesterday morning I got up early _____ be late for the exam.

- A. in order to B. in order to not C. so as not to D. so as to

13. I don't know Sam's telephone number. Will you please _____ in your address book for me?

- A. look up it B. look it up C. look for it D. look at it

14. The town government set up a new modern hospital for the farmers, _____?

- A. does it B. doesn't it C. did it D. didn't it

15. I'd like to know _____.

- A. when will he give back the tape B. whether has he received higher education
C. that he has been busy D. whether she will join in our English Evening

IV. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms (用所给动词的适当形式填空, 每空格词数不限)。(共 6 分)

1. A: Where _____ (be) the Browns?

B: They _____ (go) to Canada for holidays.

A: When _____ they _____ (come) back?

B: In a month.

2. Last Saturday, we _____ (climb) Mount Tai to watch the sunrise. When we got to the top, the sun _____ (rise). What a shame! There we _____ (tell) to be earlier the next time.

V. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子, 每空格限填一词)。(共 10 分)

1. At the age of five, Martin weighed 25 kilos. (对画线部分提问)

_____ did Martin weigh at the age of five?

2. The recitation was kind of boring and I liked the cross talk better. (保持原句意思)

The recitation was _____ boring and I preferred the cross talk.

3. Sam's grandfather died 10 years ago. (保持原句意思)

Sam's grandfather has been _____ 10 years.

4. Your dormitory is very bright. (改成感叹句)

_____ your dormitory is!

5. We must keep the noise under 50 dbs(分贝) here. (改成被动语态)

The noise must _____ under 50 dbs here.

Part 3 Reading and Writing

第三部分 阅读和写话

I. Reading Comprehension(阅读理解)。(共 18 分)

(A)

These two letters appeared in a newspaper. Both writers have their own ideas on zoos.

Zoos Do a Good Job

It is good to keep animals in zoos. I know a lot of people think it is wrong to keep animals in zoos. However, I believe that zoos have many good points.

Firstly, zoos are places for people to see many different kinds of animals from all over the world. Without zoos, most people would never see a real bear or tiger.

Secondly, zoos look after the animals very well. The animals are always given food and cleaned regularly (定期). In the wild, it is not always possible for an animal to find food, so sometimes it goes hungry. But animals kept in zoos never go hungry.

Thirdly, zoos protect the animals they look after. They offer them safe places to live in. In the wild, some kinds of animals are in danger of becoming extinct (灭绝). But zoos give these animals a chance (机会) to live. Without zoos, there would be fewer kinds of animals in the world.



Maria Smith

Zoos Are Unnatural

In Maria's letter, she says that zoos are good for animals. I am afraid that zoos are not good for animals, they are only good for people.

It is unnatural (非自然的) and unfair to keep wild animals in cages (笼子). Most animals are kept in cages that are too small for them. In the wild, these animals would travel freely. In zoos, they can't do this. This is why the bears and tigers always look so sad.

Most cages are not very clean either. It is true that zoos give the animals food regularly, but this is not natural. Wild animals are used to looking for their own food. We should treat (对待) animals in the same way that we treat other people—with respect.

Would anyone be happy if you don't let him go outside his home? Would Maria like to have lots of people standing outside her flat looking at her? No, she wouldn't. And animals don't like it either.



Philip Black

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示):

1. Maria and Philip have quite different ideas on keeping animals in zoos.
2. In Maria's opinion(观点), a real bear or tiger can only be seen in zoos.
3. Maria thinks that animals live better in zoos than in the wild.

4. According to Philip, if cages are big and clean enough, tigers and bears will look happy.
5. Maria and Philip both agree that zoos are good for people.
6. In the two letters, they are discussing how to make animals in zoos happy.

(B)

John Brown, an office worker, lives in Washington. He inherited (继承) \$ 1,000,000 when he was 23. He didn't feel happy at all. His college friends were looking for their first jobs, but he didn't have to. John decided to keep living a simple life like everyone else. He didn't tell any of his friends and gave \$ 100,000 of his money to a charity (慈善团体) that helped poor children to live better lives. Today he is 36, he still wears cheap shoes and clothes and owns a small car only, but he is much happier.

Up to now John has helped 15 children from poor countries all over the world, \$ 200 a month for each. The child does not receive the money in cash (现金). The money pays for the child's school expenses, food, medical care and clothing. John receives a report each year on the child's progress. They can write to each other, but usually the children do not speak English.

When John first heard about these children, he wanted to help them. "It was not anything special," he said. "Until I had the chance to go to these countries and meet the children I was helping, I did not know anything about the type of life they had."

Once John went to meet a little girl in Africa. He said that the meeting was very exciting. "When I met her, I felt very, very happy," he said. "I saw that the money was used for a very good plan. It brought me closer to the child in a way that giving money alone cannot." "I want to do everything I can. I will go on helping those children in need," he added.

Questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题, 不超过五个单词):

1. What kind of life is John living?

He is living a _____.

2. Did John want to look for a job or stay at home after he got the money?

_____.

3. Does John only help the poor children in Africa?

_____.

4. The child receives the money in cash, doesn't he?

_____.

5. Why did John say that the meeting with the little girl was very exciting?

Because he saw his money was well used and this made him _____.

6. How do you like John Brown?

He is _____.

(C)

More than 50,000,000 people live in the rainforests of the world and most of them do not hurt the forest they live in. They eat the fruits that grow on the forest trees, but they do not cut them down. They kill some animals to eat, but they do not destroy them.

When we cut down the rainforests, we destroy these forest people, too. In 1900, there

were 1,000,000 forest people in the Amazon forest. In 1980, there were only 200,000.

The Yanomami live along the rivers of the rainforest in the north of Brazil(巴西). They have lived in the rainforest for about 10,000 years and they use more than 2,000 different plants for food and for medicine. But in 1988, someone found gold in their forest, and suddenly 45,000 people came to the forest and began looking for gold. They cut down the forest to make roads. They made more than a hundred airports. The Yanomami people lost land and food. Many died because new diseases came to the forest with the strangers.

The Yanomami people tried to save their forest, because it was their home. But the people who wanted gold were stronger.

Many forest people try to save their forests. Chico Mendes was famous in Brazil because he wanted to keep the forest for his people. "I want the Amazon forest to help all of us-forest people, Brazil, and all the Earth," he said. A few months later, in December 1988, people who wanted to cut down the forest killed Chico Mendes.

In Borneo, people were cutting down the forest of the Penan people to sell the wood. The Penan people tried to save their rainforest. They made blockades(障碍) across the roads into the forest. In 1987, they closed fifteen roads for eight months. No one cut down any trees during that time.

In Panama, the Kuna people saved their forest. They made a forest park which tourists pay to visit.

The Gavioes people of Brazil use the forest, but they protect it as well. They find and sell the Brazil nuts(坚果) which grow on the forest trees.

Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案,用A、B、C或D表示):

1. The number of the people living in the Amazon forest in 1980 was _____ of that in 1900.
A. half B. one - third C. two - fifths D. one - fifth
2. The people who _____ have destroyed the rainforest of the Yanomami.
A. pick fruits and kill animals to eat B. use plants for food and medicine
C. have lived there for about ten thousand years D. made the roads and the airports
3. Those people built roads and airports in order to _____.
A. carry away the gold conveniently B. make people there live a better life
C. stop spreading the new diseases D. develop the tourism(旅游业) there
4. Which of the following is wrong?
A. The Penan people closed 15 roads with blockades to save their forests.
B. The Penan people were cutting down the trees to sell the wood.
C. The Penan people didn't want other people to destroy their forest.
D. Those who wanted to cut down the trees were stopped at the road blockades.
5. In Panama, visitors have to _____ before they enter the forest park of the Kuna people.
A. buy Brazil nuts B. plant trees
C. pay for the tickets D. pay for the gold
6. From the passage, we learn that _____.

- A. we need wood to build houses, so we have to cut down trees
- B. the rainforest people have done something to protect their home
- C. to humans, gold is more important than trees
- D. we mustn't cut down any trees or kill any animals

II. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语, 完成短文。用 A、B、C 或 D 表示)。(共 6 分)

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 letters, 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 |

III. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给)。(共 6 分)

Often, doctors tell some people to go on diets (节食). The doctors hope the diets will make the people feel b (1). They hope the diets will make the people healthy.

Alana was on a diet, but she didn't like it at all. She was not a a (2) to eat her favourite food by the doctor. While her brother Frank ate chocolate, she had to eat an apple. Alana was on the diet for two months. Her doctor was pleased with her. "You have been very good," he said. "You can eat some of the foods you like best. But only a little. Don't eat too many sweets. Don't eat too much ice cream. If you do, you will get a lot of weight a (3) ."

Then the doctor put Frank on a diet. It was a different kind of diet. "You c (4) eat chicken or eggs. Frank," said the doctor, "These foods will make you in trouble."

"How long will I have to be on the diet?" asked Frank.

"A long time," said the doctor, "Maybe for the r (5) of your life."

"But I really like chicken," said Frank. "You said it is one of the best meats to eat."

"It is a very good food for most people," said the doctor. "But when you eat it, it makes you sick. It is not a good food for you."

"You're right," said Frank. "Well, I'll eat more cake i (6) ."

IV. Complete the following dialogues with proper sentences in the box (选出适当的句子, 完成下列对话, 用 A、B、C 等表示)。 (共 12 分)

1

A. Yes, it's mine.	B. Anything else?	C. That's all right.	D. That's right.
E. Just a moment.	F. What's in your handbag?	G. May I help you?	

A: Good morning, Madam. (1)

B: Yes, I'm afraid I left my handbag on a taxi this morning.

A: (2)

B: About 5,000 dollars.

A: (3)

B: Yes, my ID card, I think.

A: What's your name?

B: Betty White.

A: (4) Is this your handbag?

B: (5)

A: The taxi driver found it and brought it here.

B: Oh, thank you so much.

A: (6)

2

A. So will I.	B. What kind of animal shall we see there?	C. Neither will I.
D. Yes, I've got a map.	E. What do you know about it?	F. Yes, that's right.
G. That's a good idea.		

A: We have to meet the others at 8:30 at the reserve (自然保护区), don't we?

B: (7)

A: Do you know how to get there?

B: (8) It will take us about two hours to get there by bus.

A: (9)

B: It's an area that protects lots of different animals.

A: (10)

B: I'm not really sure. I know there are many different kinds of birds there and I'm going to take my camera with me.

A: (11) What clothes are you going to wear?

B: Well, if it's wet, I will wear my strong shoes and take my raincoat with me.

A: (12)

V. Write at least 50 words on the topic "My Favourite Thing(s)" (根据英文提示, 以“我的喜爱之物”为题写话, 不少于 50 个词。内容必须包括英文提示中的 3 项要求, 标点符号不占格)。 (共 8 分)

Make sure you:

- introduce what the thing(s) is (are)

- say when and/or where, and how you got it(them)
- explain why you like it(them) and why it is(they are)special to you.

大连市初中毕业生升学统一考试

英语试题

A 卷(120 分)

I. 听力。(略)

II. 单项填空(共 45 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 45 分)。

A)选择最佳选项填空。

- Lucy was _____ duty yesterday, but she forgot to clean the classroom.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
- In China, people put their _____ first.
A. given names B. full names C. family names D. English names
- I found he looked _____ than last time when I went to see him.
A. better B. well C. good D. bad
- Could I have some milk?
—Certainly. There's _____ in the bottle.
A. little B. a little C. a few D. few
- Don't _____ the machine when you visit the factory.
A. touch B. grow C. make D. invent
- —Never mind. What can I do for you?
A. Don't rush. B. sorry to trouble you.
C. Can I help you? D. No hurry.
- I think _____ lesson is the most difficult in this book.
A. five B. fifth C. the fifth D. fifteen
- Thank you very much for helping me.
—
A. I can't decide B. Not at all C. Thanks, too D. More or less
- He has a lot of work to do there, so he will not come back _____ tomorrow.
A. as B. since C. until D. but
- It's hard to say who will _____ the match in the end. They are neck and neck now.
A. win B. kick C. play D. fight
- The good news _____ them happy.
A. have B. makes C. keep D. feels

- 12.—Could you tell me _____ to do next?
—Nothing more. Let's have a rest.
A. what B. when C. why D. how
13. We'll have a meeting tomorrow. Could you give _____ a talk then?
A. our B. us C. we D. ours
14. Don't worry, sir. I'm sure I can run _____ to catch up with them.
A. slowly enough B. enough slowly C. fast enough D. enough fast
15. I'll go to the English Corner this Sunday _____.
A. if it will be sunny B. if I'm free
C. when I have no time D. because I am busy
- 16.—Is there anything wrong with my son, doctor?
—_____.
A. Do it, please B. I don't mind
C. I don't feel very well D. Nothing serious
17. The twin brothers always put small presents in _____ stockings on Christmas Day.
A. each other's B. each other C. each others D. each others'
18. It's time _____ the weather report. Turn on the TV, please.
A. to B. for C. at D. in
19. Don't worry about making _____ when you speak English.
A. clothes B. mistakes C. friends D. things
- 20.—The coat is too expensive.
—Don't worry. Here's another one. It's nice and _____, I think.
A. cheap B. dear C. easy D. difficult
21. I thought it was a good idea but he didn't _____ me.
A. send for B. lend to C. point to D. agree with
- 22.—Could you go to the bookshop with me?
—_____. I just want to buy some books.
A. Sorry, I'm busy B. Of course not C. With pleasure D. I'm afraid not
23. Jim has been in the factory for two years _____ he left school.
A. when B. since C. as soon as D. whether
24. She walked into the room _____ because her mother was sleeping.
A. clearly B. quietly C. heavily D. hardly
- 25.—How are you today, Mary?
—_____.
A. You're right B. I'm ten C. Hold on, please D. I'm very well
- 26.—What about this bag?
—Well, _____ I'll take it.
A. I don't know. B. so bad.
C. can't you make it better? D. just right.
27. Could you tell me _____?

- A. when shall we start B. who are you waiting for
C. where the bus station is D. why were you late
28. I've found _____ in the box. It's empty.
A. something B. nothing C. anything D. everything
29. —Have a good journey home, David.
— _____
A. Thank you. B. You'd better not talk. C. Well done. D. What a pity!
30. —Which would you like, rice or noodles?
— _____ is OK. I'm hungry.
A. Either B. Neither C. Both D. All
- B) 选择与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。
31. It's very nice of you to help me with my English.
A. bad B. kind C. old D. new
32. The boy is the first one to be a member of the League in his class
A. hold B. remember C. leave D. join
33. Please pass me your paper at once after you finish it.
A. for the first time B. at that time C. right now D. just now
34. The plane will leave at 7:00 tomorrow morning.
A. take out B. take off C. take down D. take away
35. Miss Li usually walks to school to keep healthy.
A. goes to school on foot B. runs to school
C. leaves school D. rides to school
36. Maybe he'll come back in two hours.
A. So B. Then C. Perhaps D. Just
37. We all went to the park without Lucy because she was ill.
A. outside B. except C. with D. about
38. By now the foreigner has learned about 1000 Chinese words.
A. Till then B. So far C. By then D. Since then
39. I'm sorry, I can't go with you because I am busy.
A. have no time B. am glad C. have no money D. am free
40. What's your trouble, madam? Shall I call a doctor for you?
A. What's wrong B. What's the time C. How much is it D. How do you do
41. I hope everything goes well.
A. is all right B. goes wrong C. is here D. is possible
42. He eats some bread and eggs for breakfast in the morning.
A. gives B. has C. buys D. wants
43. You'd better have a little rest in the middle of the day. It's good for your health.
A. at noon B. at night C. in the afternoon D. in the evening
44. My sister is very pleased to be an English teacher in the school.
A. sorry B. glad C. afraid D. surprised

45. He didn't go to work on time that day because he missed the early bus.

A. didn't follow B. failed to pass C. didn't know D. failed to catch

III. 补全对话(共两段对话, 15 个空, 每空 1 分, 满分 15 分)。

A) 根据对话内容, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 有两项为多余选项。

A: Hello! May I speak to John?

B: This is John speaking.

A: Hi, John. 1 Would you like to go with us?

B: 2 Where shall we meet?

A: 3

B: All right. 4

A: At one o'clock in the afternoon.

B: OK. See you then.

A: 5

A. Certainly.

B. What about at No. 16 bus stop?

C. I'm afraid he's out.

D. We're going to have a picnic in a park.

E. I've no idea.

F. See you.

G. What time shall we meet?

B) 根据下面对话内容, 用下列所给的词的适当形式填空, 每空一词。

no, find, welcome, could, then, there, minute, much, take, along

A: Excuse me, sir. 6 you tell me the way to the cinema?

B: Go 7 this street until you reach the fourth traffic lights. 8 turn left. At the end of the street you'll 9 it.

A: Can I 10 a bus?

B: Sorry! There's 11 bus to go there.

A: How long will it take me to walk 12?

B: About fifteen 13.

A: Thank you very 14.

B: You're 15.

IV. 动词填空(共 9 小题, 每个动词 1 分, 满分 15 分)。

用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. My father _____ (watch) CCTV news at 7:00 every day.

2. — _____ you ever _____ (hear) of the story about Harry Potter(哈利·波特)?

— Of course. Look! I _____ (read) a book about him now.

3. More and more green fruit and vegetables _____ (sell) in the market now.

4. — These flowers should _____ (move) away from the window. It's too hot there.

— Thank you for _____ (tell) me about it.

5. They _____ (have) a football match if it _____ (be) fine next Thursday afternoon.

6. Listen! Jim's radio _____ (make) a loud noise. Would you please tell him _____ (turn) it down?

7. — _____ he _____ (finish) his homework yet?

—Yes, he _____ (do) it an hour ago.

8. Dick _____ (mend) his kite yesterday evening and he _____ (fly) it in the park tomorrow.

9. Many kinds of books _____ (send) to the country schools last month.

V. 短语填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)。

用下列短语的适当形式填空, 每个短语只能用一次。

far away from, from now on, knock at, at the second crossing, play with, wear out, at the foot of, give back, arrive in, be used for

1. —Can I borrow this new book?

—Yes, but you must _____ it _____ in a week.

2. —Is your school _____ your home?

—Yes, I go to school by bus every day.

3. Please _____ the door before you come into the room.

4. They are going to build a beautiful park _____ the mountain.

5. I'll give you a call when I _____ Beijing.

6. Mum, can you buy new trousers for me? You see, mine _____.

7. Man-made satellites _____ studying the universe now.

8. —Would you tell me the way to the post office?

—Go down this road and turn right _____. You'll find it in front of you.

9. Don't _____ fire, children. It's dangerous.

10. _____, we must learn more to meet the need of the society(社会).

IV. 阅读理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)。

阅读下面短文, 判断句子正误。对的划√, 错的划×。

Last Tuesday Mrs Smith took her two little daughters to town by car. It began to rain heavily. So she decided to leave the children in the car. She told the girls that she would be back soon. Then she locked all the doors and walked quickly into the shop.

She returned to the car in less than a quarter, but there were not any girls in the car. She could hardly believe(相信) her eyes. The car doors and windows were closed well. How terrible she felt! She rushed up to an old man nearby(附近) and asked whether he had seen two small girls, but he said "No". Suddenly she heard a laugh from the back of the car. She ran to the car and opened the trunk(车尾行李箱). Oh, dear! Her daughters were inside! With tears(眼泪) in her eyes, she took them out.

1. It was raining when Mrs Smith went into the shop.

2. Mrs Smith couldn't find her daughters when she came back from the shop at first.

3. The windows of the car were open when Mrs Smith came back.

4. An old man knew that the two small girls were in the car.

5. Mrs Smith's daughters were still in the car.