



新华传媒
XINHUA MEDIA



读交大之星 圆名校之梦

上海中考英语随身测

主编 檀传兵

- ★ 复习应考指南
- ★ 精析考试真题
- ★ 预测出题动态
- ★ 模拟实战演练

英语

Z3



上海交通大学出版社



上海中考英语随身测

主编 檀传兵

上海交通大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书针对上海中考试卷中的真题进行详尽的评与析,对考试动态进行相关预测,立足于“以读为主,以练为辅”的复习策略,使学生避免枯燥乏味的重复操练,提高复习效率,十分适合学生和教师进行中考复习应考之用。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

上海中考英语随身测/檀传兵主编. —上海:上海交通大学出版社,2012

(交大之星)

ISBN 978-7-313-08202-2

I. ①上… II. ①檀… III. ①英语课—初中—升学参考资料 IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 032734 号

上海中考英语随身测

檀传兵 主编

上海交通大学 出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 951 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话:64071208 出版人:韩建民

上海交大印务有限公司印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本:787mm×960mm 1/32 印张:5.25 字数:125千字

2012年8月第1版 2012年8月第1次印刷

印数:1~4030

ISBN 978-7-313-08202-2/G

定价(含 MP3):18.00 元

ISBN 978-7-88844-694-6

版权所有 侵权必究

告读者:如发现本书有印装质量问题请与印刷厂质量科联系
联系电话:021-54742979



前言

对于大多数学生而言,传统的复习模式往往局限于执笔案前,无法将零碎的珍贵时间利用起来,但考前的每一分每一秒都是十分宝贵的,基于这样的情况,便造就了这一套将宝贵时间化零为整的丛书——《交大之星——中高考随身测丛书》。本丛书将全民关注的热点考试中高考与口袋书这种形式有机地结合起来,使莘莘学子可以随身测。

本丛书通过对近三年来中高考试卷中的真题进行详尽的评与析,对考试动态进行相关的预测,配有模拟演练。通过阅读的方式,引导学生以“眼”学习,勤于思考,理性分析,避免枯燥乏味的重复操练,提高复习效率,使之成为更适用于中高考考生和中学教师的理想用书。

本丛书具有以下特点:

1. 针对性 丛书以上海中高考真题为蓝本,逐题分析。通过背景阐述、真题解析、动态预测、模拟演练等,进行详尽和系统地剖析。

2. 实用性 长 32 开口袋书的设计,开本小,内容精,具有“小而精”的特色。同时,贯彻“以读为主,以练为辅”的设计理念,其“苗条的身形”便于携带,方便学生阅读,具有非常强的实用性。

3. 权威性 丛书由中高考命题老师领衔,与长年从



事中考教研的教研员与资深教师共同精心设计、创作，具有一定的权威性。

4. 前瞻性 洞悉中高考试题与命题规律，紧扣考纲进行动向预测，有助于减少学生在复习应考中的盲目性。

5. 拓展性 以上海真题为出发点，结合全国卷及模考卷中出现的同类题、变形题以及提高拓展题，进行实战演练。

编 者

目 录

第一章 听力	1
第二章 词汇	21
第三章 语法	41
第四章 阅读理解	104
第五章 写作	132
听力原文	147
参考答案	157

第一章

听 力

【背景阐述】

作为英语学习基本技能之一的“听力”，在中考中具有举足轻重的地位。听力出现在中考英语试卷的第一部分，目前作为重要题型来考查，在整张 150 分的卷面中占 30 分的分值，充分说明了听力的重要性。考试题型主要有图文匹配题、听短对话、短文的基础上做判断正误题或回答问题。该题型主要考查学生的理解能力、判断能力、记忆能力和逻辑思维能力。同时，考查学生收集语言信息、处理语言信息的能力，其中还包括整理、归纳、概括语言信息的能力。

图文匹配题

试题分析

本大题的得分率比较高。因为图片包含的信息量很大，所给的七幅图片除了人数上有几幅相同，内容上基本没有什么关联。因此，即使只获得了部分信息，哪怕是听懂了只言片语，只要与图片联系得上，考生一般都能选出正确的图片。

解题技巧

做这一大题的时候，考生首先应仔细观察每幅图，看懂每幅图的意思。当然，重点在于正确理解听到的内容和领会图片表达的内容。听到的句子和句子之间，可能有干扰的词语，看到的图片和图片之间也可能有相似的人物，或者反映的活动是属于同一类型的。所以考生一定要仔细区别图片的不同点，并善于抓住句子中的关键词，从中捕捉到和图片内容相关的信息来做出选择。



【真题回放】

Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片):(6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

Script

Listen and choose the right picture

1. Linda often helps her parents with the housework after meals.
2. Mum, what should we buy for Dad, a shirt or a coat?
3. Mary was reading her favourite book from 7 to 9 last night.
4. Don't cut down the trees, Fred, Birds live there.
5. The members of the art club are having a drawing lesson now.
6. On the top of the building, tourists can enjoy a nice view of the city.

keys: 1~6 EADCGB

模拟演练一

Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片):(6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

模拟演练二

Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片): (6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

短对话题

试题分析

本大题的对话涉及日常生活中的情景交际, 主要考查学生从对话中获得有用信息的能力, 以及对信息加以判断和加工的能力。大部分考题从对话中直接就可获得信息,



不必拐弯抹角地多思量。但是即使遇到这样直接从对话中获取信息的题目,也不能掉以轻心,除了必须听清对话内容外,还需听清问题。有的考生一听对话,认为太简单,就不听问题,凭经验自以为是地选择答案,结果很容易做错题。一些考题增加了难度,要求从对话的信息中作出推断,这就要求学生在听懂对话的基础上进行分析推断来答题。还有一些考题要求学生从对话中推断隐含的意思,这就要求学生不仅要听清对话内容,还要整体理解对话,并读懂各选项的意思,从而作出正确选择。

解题技巧

1. 学会预测:先预览题目所给的选项,辨清各选项的不同之处,大致预测对话所涉及的内容和可能给出的问题,从而带着目的、带着问题去听。

2. 简要记录:听录音的同时作一些记录,帮助抓住和记忆重点,尤其是数字、人名、地名等关键词。但要注意记录的前提是不影响听懂整体内容,并且要在平时的训练中养成记录的习惯,找到适合自己的记录方法,在考试时采取自己熟悉的记录方式与符号。

3. 抓住关键进行计算或判断

(1) 数字类问题,如时间、钱款、距离、年龄、电话号码、人或物的数量等。听的时候首先要听清数字并记录下来,还要听清数字间的关系,更要听清问题,因为对运算方法的要求通常寓于问题中,然后在录音间隙迅速通过一些简单的计算来答题。尤其要注意区分-teen 和-ty 的发音;注意一些与数字有关的词,如 more, less, as many as, another, double, half 等;关于时间要注意 to, past, quarter 等词。

(2) 场景推断题,在对话的提问中常常会出现这样的问题:Where does the conversation take place? / Where does sb. work? / What' his job? ... 要通过对话的具体情节和背景判断对话发生的地点,只要抓住特定场景的用语和关键词,选择正确选项就相对容易了。如:



restaurant: menu, bill, order, tip, hamburger, beer, soup, drink, etc.

hotel: luggage, single room, double room, room number, check in(out), etc.

hospital: medicine, temperature, pill, headache, fever, examine, stomach-ache, etc.

post office: mail, deliver, stamp, envelope, parcel, etc.

airport: flight, take off, land, luggage, etc.

store: on sale, size, wear, colour, style, price, change, fit, etc.

school: professor, exam, course, term, playground, etc.

library: librarian, renew, date, shelf, magazine, seat, etc.

4. 果断选择,不要纠结于个别词语:答题要当机立断,决不能反反复复,甚至影响后面的答题。个别词语没有听懂,可以根据对对话的整体理解来选择,切不可因某个单词、某个小题未听懂而患得患失,以免造成因一题而失多题的后果。

【真题回放】

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题,选出最恰当的答案):(共 10 分)

7. A. Red. B. White. C. Green. D. Black.

Script

M: Your bike is red, isn't it?

W: Yes, and my old one is green.

Q: What colour is the woman's old bike?

解析

C 本题考查学生捕捉信息的能力。要排除 A 项的干扰,注意女士现在的自行车是红色的,而问的是过去的



自行车。

8. A. Sunny.

B. Windy.

C. Snowy.

D. Rainy.

Script

M: What a lovely day! The sun is shining and the wind is gentle.

W: Yes, but the weatherman says we'll have rain tomorrow.

Q: What will the weather be like tomorrow?

解析

D 本题考查学生捕捉信息的能力。要排除 A 项的干扰,注意今天是个大晴天,而问的是明天的天气,天气预报说明天会下雨,所以是 rainy。

9. A. On Thursday.

B. On Friday.

C. On Saturday.

D. On Sunday.

Script

M: Julia, when will you go to Shanghai Science Museum? This Saturday or Sunday?

W: I guess there will be too many visitors at the weekend. So I'll go there on Thursday.

Q: When will Julia go to Shanghai Science Museum?

解析

A 本题考查学生捕捉信息的能力。要排除 C 项和 D 项的干扰,男士问女士 Saturday 还是 Sunday 去上海科技馆,而女士觉得双休日游客太多,因此选 Thursday。

10. A. By bike.

B. By bus.

C. By car.

D. By underground.

Script

W: I usually go to work by bus. How about you?

M: I used to drive to work, but now I take the underground instead.

Q: How does the woman usually go to work?



**解析**

B 本题考查学生捕捉信息的能力。女士上班是搭乘公共汽车 (by bus), 而男士过去是开车上班 (by car), 现在是乘地铁 (by underground), 重点在于听清问题所问的是女士上班的交通方式, 因此选择 B。

11. A. Linda. B. Mary.
C. Alice. D. May.

Script

M: Linda, did you give your CD player to Mary?

W: Yes, and she has given it to Alice.

Q: Who has got the CD player now?

解析

C 本题考查学生捕捉信息的能力。对话中共出现三个人名: Linda, Mary 和 Alice, Linda 将 CD 播放器给了 Mary, 而 Mary 又给了 Alice, 所以 CD 播放器现在在 Alice 那儿。

12. A. Because he wants to see a film.
B. Because he'll work late tonight.
C. Because he wants to visit his classmates.
D. Because he'll watch a football match.

Script

W: David, are you coming home for dinner?

M: I don't think so. I'll watch a football match with my classmates, so I'll be home late tonight.

Q: Why isn't the man going home for dinner?

解析

D 本题考查学生捕捉信息的能力。男孩不回家吃饭的原因是 watch a football match with his classmates, 要注意排除干扰项 C, 男孩是要和同学一起看足球赛, 而不是去拜访同学, 所以选择 D。

13. A. In a library. B. In a bank.
C. In a restaurant. D. In a hospital.



Script

W: Good evening. Are you ready to order, sir?

M: Yes. I'd like a fish soup and a pizza, please.

W: Fine. And would you like anything to drink?

M: Orange juice, please.

Q: Where does this dialogue probably take place?

解析

C 本题考查学生捕捉信息并作出推断的能力。只要听懂了 order(点菜),或者捕捉到男士所说的食物和饮料名称,就不难推断对话发生的地点是在餐厅。

14. A. 20. B. 40. C. 60. D. 80.

Script

M: How was the party last night, Shirley?

W: Well, we expected 80 guests. But only half of them came.

Q: How many guests came to the party last night?

解析

B 本题考查学生捕捉信息并作出推断的能力。重点在于听懂女士的话,“我们预期(expected)有 80 位客人,但只有一半客人(only half of them)来了”。因此问题问有多少客人参加,回答应该是 40。

15. A. Go skating. B. Go swimming.
C. Play volleyball. D. Play basketball.

Script

W: Do you play sports, Bob?

M: Yes, I play volleyball and basketball. And you?

W: Well, I sometimes go skating.

M: That sounds like fun. Why don't we try this weekend?

W: Good idea.

Q: What will they probably do this weekend?

解析

A 本题考查学生捕捉信息并作出推断的能力。对

话中的两人在互相询问爱好的体育活动,女士说有时会去溜冰(go skating),男士就提议周末一起去溜冰,女士回答 Good idea,表示赞同。因此周末他们很可能会去溜冰。本题一定要听清问题问的是什么,不要想当然地以为问题会问男士或女士的爱好,造成误答。

16. A. The seat was comfortable.
 B. The play was boring.
 C. She was twenty minutes late.
 D. The play was too short.

Script

M: How did you like the play at the theatre last night?

W: I must tell you that I fell asleep after the first 20 minutes.

Q: What does the woman mean?

解析

B 本题考查学生推断信息隐藏含义的能力。男士问女士昨晚的表演如何,女士没有直说,而是说“我开演 20 分钟后就睡着了”,由此推断女士隐含的意思是演出十分无聊。

模拟演练三

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题,选出最恰当的答案):(共 10 分)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 7. A. Swimming. | B. Boating. |
| C. Running. | D. Skating. |
| 8. A. In September. | B. In October. |
| C. In November. | D. In December. |
| 9. A. At home. | B. At the library. |
| C. At the post office. | D. At the cinema. |
| 10. A. Reading books. | |



- B. Playing ball games.
C. Collecting coins.
D. Watching cartoons.
11. A. Because he got up late.
B. Because he didn't feel quite well.
C. Because he missed the bus.
D. Because he couldn't start the car.
12. A. Husband and wife. B. Mother and son.
C. Teacher and student. D. Nurse and patient.
13. A. Australia. B. Italy.
C. France. D. Canada.
14. A. By having a good sleep.
B. By listening to light music.
C. By reading some books.
D. By playing tennis with his friend.
15. A. She has wasted a lot of money.
B. She likes this type of camera.
C. She doesn't have money for sightseeing.
D. She doesn't want to buy the camera.
16. A. Three days. B. Four days.
C. Seven days. D. Ten days.

模拟演练四

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (10 分)

7. A. In March B. In April.
C. In May. D. In June.
8. A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.
C. Once a month. D. Twice a month.
9. A. By bus. B. By underground.



- C. On foot. D. By taxi.
10. A. The brown one. B. The blue one.
C. The red one. D. The green one.
11. A. To watch TV. B. To play football.
C. To see a film. D. To hold a match.
12. A. In a car park. B. In a post office.
C. In a coffee bar. D. In a school hall.
13. A. A librarian. B. A shop assistant.
C. A secretary. D. A tour guide.
14. A. A film. B. A novel.
C. A game. D. A person.
15. A. Jane should change a bus.
B. Jane stayed up too late last night.
C. Jane always gets up early.
D. Jane used the same excuse again.
16. A. Because painting is fun to her.
B. Because she is good at painting.
C. Because her parents are artists.
D. Because she wants to be an artist.

模拟演练五

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题,选出最恰当的答案):(10分)

7. A. Peter.
B. Mike.
C. Both Peter and Mike.
D. Neither Peter nor Mike.
8. A. He is all right. B. No, there isn't.
C. Sorry, he was. D. Yes, there is.
9. A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

