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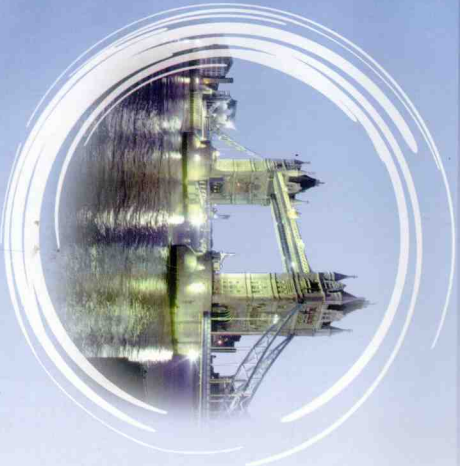
最新

BRAND NEW

中考 英语

模拟试题

按2006年北京市中考考试说明编写
众多考试命题研究专家精心选编



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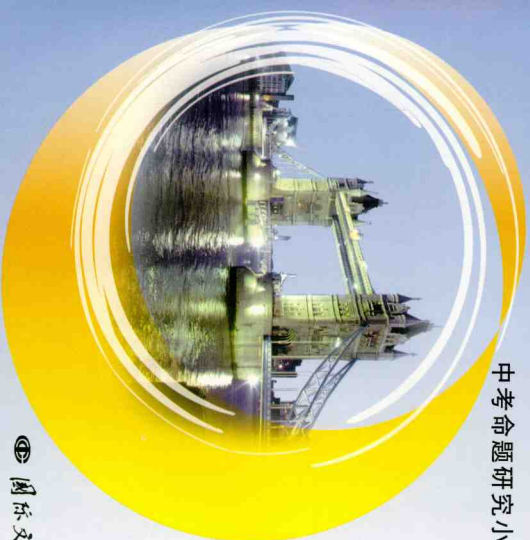
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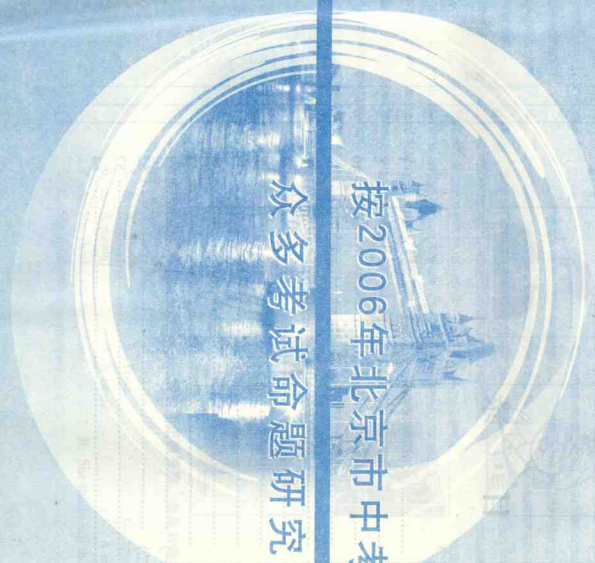
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出版说明

《最新中考英语模拟试题》一书是依据 2006 年中考考试说明编写的, 共包括十二套模拟试题。每一套模拟试题包括两卷: 第 I 卷和第 II 卷。第 I 卷是机读卷, 第 II 卷是手工卷。第 I 卷又分为两部分, 第一部分为听力, 第二部分是笔试。

本书配有听力磁带两盒。我们在录制时采取了一次性录入所有内容的录音方式, 以便老师使用时可以根据需要反复播放。

本书能较好的帮助考生适应新题型, 同学们可以有计划地把书中的十二套试题逐一做过, 把它作为中考的热身冲刺训练, 也可以找出自己复习中存在的问题, 与同学和老师切磋, 使自己的中考成绩更上一层楼。

预祝同学们中考顺利, 一举成功, 金榜题名!

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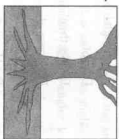
2006 中考英语模拟试题(一)

第1卷(共8分)

第一部分 听力(共24分)

一、听四段材料,然后选择与材料内容相符的图画。每段材料朗读两遍。(共4分,每小题1分)

1. A.



B.



C.



2. A.



B.



C.



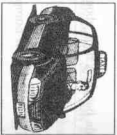
3. A.



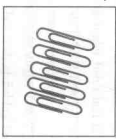
B.



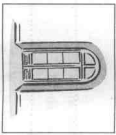
C.



4. A.



B.



C.



二、听六段小对话或对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。每段对话和问题朗读两遍。(共6分,每小题1分)

5. A. Weather.

B. Food.

C. Sport.

6. A. A panda.

B. A bear.

C. A monkey.

7. A. She thinks it's the safest.

B. She thinks it's the fastest.

C. She thinks it's the cheapest.

8. A. In the street.

B. In a shop.

C. In an office.

9. A. The supermarket.

B. The hospital.

C. The school.

10. A. In a restaurant.

B. In the library.

C. In a post office.

三、听对话或短文,然后选择正确答案。回答所给问题。对话和短文朗读两遍。(共14分,每小题2分)

请听第11段材料,完成第11至12小题。

11. What are they talking about?

A. The lessons.

B. The holiday.

C. The clubs.

12. Who probably can play Chinese chess?

A. The man.

B. The woman.

C. We don't know.

请听第12段材料,完成第13至14小题。

13. What can we learn from the dialogue?

A. A party is going on this coming weekend.

B. A meeting is going on this coming weekend.

C. A sports meeting is going on this coming weekend.

14. Where's the woman's friend from?

A. America.

B. Britain.

C. Australia.

请听第13段材料,完成第15至17小题。

15. The weather report is for _____ only.

A. one day

B. one week

C. two days

D. three days

16. The weather in Xian will be _____.

A. warm and sunny

B. rainy and cold

C. cloudy and cold

D. dry and warm

17. The only one rainy place in the weather report is _____.

A. Beijing

B. Guangzhou

C. Hainan

D. Xian

第二部分 笔试(共54分)

四、单项填空 从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共20分,每小题1分)

18. —Can I help you madam?

—I'd like to buy _____ pair of shoes for my daughter.

A. the

B. a

C. an

D. some

19. If you want to be healthier, you'd better eat _____ meat and take _____ exercise.

A. less, more

B. fewer, less

C. more, more

D. less, less

20. —A latest magazine, please.

—Only one left. Would you like to have _____?

A. it

B. one

C. this

D. that

21. —I called you last night but no one answered the phone.

—I _____ dinner with my friends in the restaurant.

A. have

B. had

C. was having

D. have had

22. —Jane is going on a holiday.

—Really? When _____ she _____?

A. has, gone B. will, go C. did, go D. does, go

23. Would you please tell me _____ next, Mr Wang?

A. what should we do B. what we should do

C. we should do what D. should we do what

24. Please show me _____ to send an e-mail, John. It's the first time for me to do it.

A. how B. what C. when D. where

25. You've passed the exam. I'm happy _____ you.

A. on B. at C. in D. for

26. He hardly had anything to eat, _____ he?

A. didn't B. hasn't C. had D. did

27. He makes two _____ you a month.

A. thousand B. thousands C. thousands of D. thousand of

28. This is Kate and Tim's teacher. _____ like her very much.

A. She B. He C. They D. Their

29. They will go to the museum by bike if it _____ rain tomorrow.

A. didn't B. won't C. doesn't D. hasn't

30. I wonder _____ they finished so many different jobs in such a short time.

A. why B. how C. when D. where

31. English _____ in our school and we all like learning it.

A. teaches B. is teaching C. was taught D. is taught

32. If you have lost a library book, you have to _____ it.

A. find out B. look after C. pay for D. take care

33. —Do you speak English?

—Yes, I speak _____ a little English _____ some French.

A. neither, not B. both, or C. either, or D. not only, but also

34. Though she talks _____, she has made _____ friends here.

A. a little, a few B. little, few C. little, a few D. few, a few

35. He was very tired so he didn't finish _____ his homework.

A. doing B. to do C. did D. does

36. The teacher asked us _____ so loudly in class because some of the students were reading.

A. not to talk B. to not talk C. not talk D. talk not

37. He will call me as soon as he _____ the city.

A. reaches B. reached C. will reach D. is reaching

五、完形填空 通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择能填入空白的最佳选项。(共12分,每小题1分)

I first met Mr. Andrews, my old headmaster, over 20 years ago. During the war (战争) I was studying at school in the north of England. My _____ 38 _____ had just returned to London, and there were not _____ 39 _____ schools left for children. My father had to go from one school to another, trying to ask them

to take me as a pupil. We had _____ 40 _____ to all the schools near our home, but no one would take me. _____ 41 _____, we went to a school about five kilometers _____ 42 _____ from home. The headmaster kept us waiting for at least an hour. I could hear boys playing on the playground outside.

When the headmaster's secretary (秘书) let us _____ 43 _____ his office, Mr Andrews said, " _____ 44 _____ do you want to come here?" I had _____ 45 _____ of saying something about studying, _____ 46 _____ now I couldn't remember anything. I only thought of the boys playing outside. "I don't know _____ 47 _____ in London," I said. "I'd like to play with the boys. I'll read a lot of books, too." "All right," Mr Andrews said. "We have one seat _____ 48 _____." My two years at that school were _____ 49 _____ the happiest of my life.

38. A. school B. family C. friends D. parents
39. A. good B. helpful C. cheap D. enough
40. A. been B. gone C. walked D. got
41. A. In the end B. At first C. At once D. By then
42. A. far B. away C. back D. down
43. A. in B. to C. inside D. into
44. A. What B. When C. Why D. How
45. A. remembered B. thought C. found D. heard
46. A. but B. and C. though D. so
47. A. anyone B. someone C. everyone D. no one
48. A. more B. free C. each D. just
49. A. under B. inside C. above D. among

六、阅读理解 阅读下列(A)(B)(C)三篇短文,根据短文内容从短文后所给的四个选项中选择最佳的答案。(共22分,每小题2分)

Linda bought a book about Europe. Read the contents of the book and answer the questions.

Contents	
Unit One	
The Countries in Europe	1
Unit Two	
The Weather in Europe	15
Unit Three	
The Food in Europe	23
Unit Four	
The Traffic in Europe	40
Unit Five	
Sports in Europe	51
Unit Six	
Beautiful Parks in Europe	58

50. Linda will take a trip to Europe this summer. She wants to visit many places, so she needs to study the underground system in Europe. Which unit is the most useful for her?

密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题

- A. Unit Two. B. Unit Three. C. Unit Four. D. Unit Five.
51. Linda is interested in sports and she wants to know something about the ball games in Europe. Which unit should she read?
A. Unit Six. B. Unit Five. C. Unit Four. D. Unit Three.
52. How many pages does Unit One cover?
A. 12 B. 15 C. 8 D. 9

(B)

The sea is a new world to us. And it is a big place. There is more to learn about it all the time. We know that some strange fish live in it.

One of the strangest is the angler (琵琶鱼). It lives deep down in the sea. The water there is very cold. And it is as dark as night.

The female (雌性) angler knows a good way to catch food. She goes fishing. She has her own fishing line. It grows out the top of her head. It hangs down in front of her mouth. The tip of her line looks bright in the dark water. The tip of her line is her bait (鱼饵).

Hungry fish see her bait. They think it is food to eat. A hungry fish will swim closer and closer. It swims right at the bait. Then the angler closes her mouth. Snap (咬)! That's the end of that fish.

The female angler grows quite large. She may be longer than your arm. But the male is very small. He is about as long as a finger.

Soon after he is born, the male fish starts to look for a female. When he finds her, he holds onto her side with mouth. Soon his mouth grows into her side. Now he will not get lost in the dark.

The male angler has no fishing line. He does not need one. The female does the fishing for him. And he gets his food through her.

The angler is just one of the strange fish in the sea. There are many more. Some fish are round like balls. Some are long and flat. Some fish ride on the backs of others. And each day we learn more about life in the sea.

53. The angler fish lives _____.
A. in cold rivers B. deep in the sea
C. in warm, sunny water D. in deep lakes
54. The angler fish's bait is _____.
A. its fishing line B. its open mouth
C. some small fish D. the tip of its fishing line
55. The male angler fish _____.
A. has a short fishing line B. is longer than your arm
C. holds onto the female with his mouth D. is stronger than the female fish
56. Hungry fish swim close to the angler because _____.
A. they think her bait is food B. they are not afraid of the angler
C. they think the angler cannot see them D. they think the male angler is not there

(C)

Can you imagine (想象) what Edison's life was like in the years after he had invented the electric

lamp (电灯)?

Many things had to be invented and built before electric lamps could really be used by all. Everything which was needed had to be thought of and built by Edison and the men who worked with him. There was no place where they could buy the things they needed. Edison made 360 inventions more in order to send electric power (电力) to wherever it was wanted.

Edison directed (指导) all the work himself: testing new machines, putting wires under ground, fixing lights and so on. He seemed to be everywhere at same time. He wanted his men to do as much work as he did. But he never asked them to do things he himself would not do or could not do.

He had never thought much about regular hours for sleep. He often forgot completely about sleeping. He slept for a few minutes at a time, in the middle of the night, in an underground room at his power station, with a metal box for his bed. During these days, he almost never saw his wife and their children.

Everyone probably expected Edison enjoyed success when his work was completed. However he almost did not notice all the money and honor he received, because soon he became interested in other ideas.

57. After Edison had invented the electric lamp, he _____.
A. did nothing B. built many things
C. stopped inventing things D. needed nothing
58. Edison never asked his men to do _____.
A. as much work as he did B. what he would do
C. what he could do D. what he would not do or couldn't do
59. Edison had never thought much about regular hours for sleep. It means _____.
A. Edison never forgot about sleeping B. Edison often kept regular hours
C. Edison never kept regular hours D. Edison sometimes forgot about sleeping hours
60. The reason why they couldn't buy all the things they needed was that _____.
A. they didn't have enough money
B. there were no such things in the world at that time
C. they couldn't find a shop
D. they wanted to save money

第 II 卷 (共 42 分)

一、根据中文提示完成句子。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1. 他看起来挺生气的。他怎么了?
He looks angry. _____

2. 他觉得玛丽不回来了。
He _____ Mary _____

3. 他高兴得说不出话来了。
He was _____ say a word.

4. 他一来我们就走。
_____ as soon as he _____

We'll leave as soon as
5. 我们要去游泳,你愿意和我们一起去吗?
We are going swimming.

二. 根据上下文的意思,把下列对话补充完整,可能会有多种答案。(共10分,每小题2分)
A: 6
B: Good afternoon. I have a table for two under the name of Black.
A: Yes, sir. Would you like to come this way?
B: 7
A: Can I take your coat, madam?
B: Thank you.
A: Will this table do for you?
B: 8
A: Would you like a drink before your meal?
B: 9
A: May I take your order now?
B: Two hamburgers, fish and chips.
A: 10
B: No, that's all.

三. 阅读短文,并根据其内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Sailing(航海) may seem like a difficult sport, but it really is not hard to learn. You do not need to be strong. But you do need to be quick. And you need to understand a few rules about the wind.

First, you must ask yourself, "Where is the wind coming from? Is it coming from ahead or behind or from the side?" You must be thinking about this all the time on the boat. The wind direction (方向) tells you what to do with the sail.

Let's start with wind blowing from behind. This means the wind and the boat are going in the same direction. You should let the sail out all the way. It should be at a 90° angle(角度) to the boat. Then it will catch the wind best.

If the wind is blowing from the side, it is blowing across the boat. If it happens, you must let the sail about half way out. It should be at about a 45° angle to the boat. It needs to be out far enough to catch the wind, but it shouldn't be flapping(随风飘扬). It shouldn't look like a flag on a flagpole. If it is flapping, it is probably out too far, and the boat will slow down.

Sailing into the wind is not possible. If you try, the sails will flap and the boat will stop. You may want to go in that direction. It is possible, but you can't go in a straight line. You must go back and forth(往复地). This is called tacking(使船迎风航行). When you are tacking, you should bring your sail in all the way. This is the most difficult kind of sailing. It is also the most exciting. You have to watch the sail all the time. The wind may change suddenly. Then you must be ready to change the sail.

These are the rules about wind direction. They may be difficult to follow at first. Sometimes it is difficult to know where the wind is even coming from! But soon you will learn to feel it on your face.

Before long, you will also get used to the boat and the sail. But remember—don't go out alone until you really know what you are doing. Sailboats are fun, but they are not toys!

11. Is sailing hard to learn according to the writer?

12. What should you learn if you want to sail well?

13. How do people tell where the wind comes from?

14. What does the writer mainly talk about in the passage?

15. Why does the writer say that sailboats are fun and that they are not toys?

四. 书面表达(共12分)

(A) 根据所给图画和提示词语,写出四句语法正确、意思连贯的话。(共4分,每句1分)



1. Xiaoqiang, play basketball, after school

2. when, get home, dinner ready

3. want to eat, another stop him, because, hands, dirty

4. after, wash hands, begin to have dinner

(B) 根据提示,写一篇50词以上的短文。(共8分)

Jack 在中国留学,他最近在看一个电视节目,下面是 Jack 写给节目主持人 Ms. Lin 的信。假设你是 Ms. Lin, 请给他写一封回信。

Dear Ms. Lin,

I like your programs on TV very much. I'm now writing to ask you something about Chinese social

密封线内不要答题

customs (社交习惯). My Chinese friends want me to join them in their dinner party. I am very happy and have decided to go, but I'm a little worried about it, too. The social customs here are very different, so I'm afraid of making mistakes.

Should I bring a present, such as sweets or flowers? Should I arrive on time or a little late? The problem is that I don't know how to use chopsticks. How can I let the family know that I'm thankful for their kindness?

Write an answer to the questions in 100-120 words. (10 marks)

Jack

1. and 2.	3. and 4.	5. and 6.	7. and 8.	9. and 10.
11. and 12.	13. and 14.	15. and 16.	17. and 18.	19. and 20.

21. and 22.	23. and 24.	25. and 26.	27. and 28.	29. and 30.
31. and 32.	33. and 34.	35. and 36.	37. and 38.	39. and 40.

41. and 42.	43. and 44.	45. and 46.	47. and 48.	49. and 50.
51. and 52.	53. and 54.	55. and 56.	57. and 58.	59. and 60.

61. and 62.	63. and 64.	65. and 66.	67. and 68.	69. and 70.
71. and 72.	73. and 74.	75. and 76.	77. and 78.	79. and 80.

81. and 82.	83. and 84.	85. and 86.	87. and 88.	89. and 90.
91. and 92.	93. and 94.	95. and 96.	97. and 98.	99. and 100.

101. and 102.	103. and 104.	105. and 106.	107. and 108.	109. and 110.
111. and 112.	113. and 114.	115. and 116.	117. and 118.	119. and 120.

121. and 122.	123. and 124.	125. and 126.	127. and 128.	129. and 130.
131. and 132.	133. and 134.	135. and 136.	137. and 138.	139. and 140.

141. and 142.	143. and 144.	145. and 146.	147. and 148.	149. and 150.
151. and 152.	153. and 154.	155. and 156.	157. and 158.	159. and 160.

161. and 162.	163. and 164.	165. and 166.	167. and 168.	169. and 170.
171. and 172.	173. and 174.	175. and 176.	177. and 178.	179. and 180.

181. and 182.	183. and 184.	185. and 186.	187. and 188.	189. and 190.
191. and 192.	193. and 194.	195. and 196.	197. and 198.	199. and 200.

how beautiful! My friends were the visiting the teacher. It's such a lovely day, but I'm not sure if I can go. I'm a little worried about it, too. The social customs here are very different, so I'm afraid of making mistakes.

Should I bring a present, such as sweets or flowers? Should I arrive on time or a little late? The problem is that I don't know how to use chopsticks. How can I let the family know that I'm thankful for their kindness?

Write an answer to the questions in 100-120 words. (10 marks)

Jack

1. and 2.	3. and 4.	5. and 6.	7. and 8.	9. and 10.
11. and 12.	13. and 14.	15. and 16.	17. and 18.	19. and 20.

21. and 22.	23. and 24.	25. and 26.	27. and 28.	29. and 30.
31. and 32.	33. and 34.	35. and 36.	37. and 38.	39. and 40.

41. and 42.	43. and 44.	45. and 46.	47. and 48.	49. and 50.
51. and 52.	53. and 54.	55. and 56.	57. and 58.	59. and 60.

61. and 62.	63. and 64.	65. and 66.	67. and 68.	69. and 70.
71. and 72.	73. and 74.	75. and 76.	77. and 78.	79. and 80.

81. and 82.	83. and 84.	85. and 86.	87. and 88.	89. and 90.
91. and 92.	93. and 94.	95. and 96.	97. and 98.	99. and 100.

101. and 102.	103. and 104.	105. and 106.	107. and 108.	109. and 110.
111. and 112.	113. and 114.	115. and 116.	117. and 118.	119. and 120.

2006 中考英语模拟试题 (二)

第 I 卷 (共 78 分)

第一部分 听力 (共 24 分)

一、听四段材料, 然后选择与材料内容相符的图画。每段材料朗读两遍。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. A.



B.



C.



2. A.



B.



C.



3. A.



B.



C.



4. A.



B.



C.



二、听六段小对话和对话后的问题, 然后选择正确答案。每段对话和问题朗读两遍。(共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

5. A. A Chinese story book.

B. A geography book.

C. A math book.

6. A. She should be careful.

B. She should be responsible.

C. A math book.

7. A. A little overweight.

B. A little tired.

C. A little nervous.

8. A. Visit a museum.

B. Visit an island.

C. Visit a park.

9. A. Going somewhere.

B. Working on a house.

C. Writing something.

10. A. The woman should eat more chips.

B. The woman should eat fewer fruits.
C. The woman should eat more vegetables.

三、听对话或短文, 然后选择正确答案。回答所给问题。对话和短文朗读两遍。(共 14 分, 每小题 2 分)

请听第 11 段材料, 完成第 11 至 12 小题。

11. What is the woman going to do?

A. To work in her office.

B. To see her friend in hospital.

C. To meet someone in London.

12. How is she going there?

A. By underground railway.

B. By car.

C. By bus.

请听第 12 段材料, 完成第 13 至 14 小题。

13. When was the school built?

A. Over 50 years ago.

B. Over 70 years ago.

C. Over 200 years ago.

14. There is _____ in the school.

A. a library, two classroom buildings and a computer room

B. a language lab, a science lab and two classroom buildings

C. a lab building, a computer centre and a playground

请听第 13 段材料, 完成第 15 至 17 小题。

15. Where will Lily be after coming back?

A. In the country.

B. In the city.

C. In New York.

16. What will Sam do in the day?

A. Read books.

B. Go to the beach alone.

C. Help his parents with their work.

17. Who will Lily go hiking with?

A. Her friends.

B. Sam

C. Her parents.

第二部分 笔试 (共 54 分)

四、单项填空 从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

18. Please pass _____ the pen. I want to write something.

A. him

B. my

C. his

D. me

19. _____ the maths problem is difficult. I'll try very hard to work it out.

A. Though

B. When

C. Before

D. After

20. Have you done _____ homework?

A. today's

B. today

C. today's

D. today

21. The room _____ just now, but it's dirty again.

A. was cleaned

B. is cleaned

C. cleans

D. cleaned

22. It's a nice day. Why _____ out for a walk?

A. don't go

B. not going

C. didn't go

D. not go

英语听力题

23. There _____ a class meeting next week.
A. will have B. is going to have C. was D. will be
24. When I went in, Mary _____ TV.
A. is watching B. was watching C. watched D. would watch
25. Look! Can you see someone _____ towards us?
A. come B. to come C. coming D. comes
26. The accident took place _____ a cold February evening.
A. on a warm day B. in a cold day C. at about ten o'clock D. for
27. The pen _____ him ten yuan.
A. paid B. cost C. took D. spent
28. The train _____ for twenty minutes.
A. left B. has left C. is leaving D. has been away
29. We didn't know _____ so we gave it to the police.
A. whose wallet it is B. whose wallet was it C. whose wallet it was D. whose wallet it was
30. Mother was busy _____ dinner when I got home.
A. cooking B. to cook C. cooks D. cooked
31. The room is empty. All the people _____.
A. left B. were leaving C. had left D. have left
32. When I am free, I often _____ my pet dog.
A. look for B. look after C. look up D. look at
33. Which book would you like to borrow?
_____ of the two books is OK with me.
A. Either B. Both C. Any D. None
34. He never stays up late, _____ he?
A. does B. doesn't C. did D. didn't
35. It's getting late. They'd better _____. Or their parents will be worried.
A. gone B. not go C. don't go D. went
36. How many books _____ they _____?
_____ Five. But they haven't finished reading even one.
A. did... borrow B. had... borrowed C. will... borrow D. do... borrow
37. May I go home without doing my homework today?
—Yes, you _____. You can hand it in tomorrow.
A. may B. must C. need D. should

五、完形填空 通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择能填入空白处的最佳选项。(共12分,每小题1分)

A few minutes before six o'clock, Mr Smith decided to leave. He was about to start the car when a gunman (持枪人) 38 _____ up from the back seat. He 39 _____ a gun to Mr Smith's head. "Drive me to Paris!" he shouted. "All right," Mr Smith answered. He started the engine, 40 _____ away from the side of the street and drove down. Being 81 years old, he knew he couldn't 41 _____ the gunman. He

knew he needed help. Where were the police? As he drove 42 _____ each crossing, he looked up and down the side streets, hoping to meet a police car. But he could see 43 _____ "Just my luck," he thought. "If I was 44 _____ too fast, there would be a police car on every corner." 45 _____ he pushed his foot down on the accelerator (油门), and the car ran 46 _____ faster. "What are you doing?" shouted the gunman. "Keep off the police," Mr Smith answered. "I thought I saw a police car 47 _____ there." He ran red lights, drove the wrong way on one-way streets. On two-way streets he drove on the wrong 48 _____ of the road. Not one policeman saw him. Again Mr Smith's plan was not working. He had to try a 49 _____ plan. He turned around a corner and saw the police station in front. Then he drove his car as fast as he could towards the police gate. The car hit a police motorbike down and stopped. Mr Smith shouted, "Help! Help!" Then he grabbed (抓住) the man's gun. At the same time the policeman heard him and quickly caught the gunman.

38. A. woke B. sat C. stood D. jumped
39. A. brought B. pointed C. held D. carried
40. A. pulled B. left C. took D. pushed
41. A. fight B. hit C. keep D. hit
42. A. around B. over C. onto D. towards
43. A. somebody B. anybody C. everybody D. nobody
44. A. driving B. making C. running D. walking
45. A. Suddenly B. much C. very D. quite
46. A. front B. near C. below D. back
47. A. street B. way C. side D. corner
48. A. new B. safe C. hard D. nice

六、阅读理解 阅读下列(A)(B)(C)三篇短文,根据短文内容从短文后所给的四个选项中选择最佳的答案。(共22分,每小题2分)

TV PROGRAMMES	
Channel 1	Channel 2
18:00 Around China	17:45 Computers today
18:30 Children's program	18:10 Foreign arts
19:00 News	18:30 English classroom
19:30 Weather report	19:00 Animal world
20:10 TV play: Sisters	19:25 China 99
21:00 English for today	20:20 Sports
21:15 Popular music	21:00 TV play: Go Yangling
21:55 Talk show	21:45 English news
	22:05 On TV next week

50. If you want to watch a football game, the best programme for you would be _____.

A. TV play B. Sports C. Around the world D. Talk show

51. English classroom is a program that _____.
A. lets you know something about classrooms
B. tells you something about students
C. lets you know something about school life
D. teaches you English

52. The program at the end of Channel 2 means _____ on TV next week.
A. news B. programmes C. people D. knowledge

A shark is a large, fierce fish that eats other fish. What will you do if you meet a shark while you are swimming? One man who knows all about sharks has given some rules to help you swim safely. Don't swim in waters where there are sharks. But if you do, stay close to shore. Sharks in deep water are the hungriest, and hungry sharks are dangerous.

If you see a shark, swim slowly for shore. He is one of the fastest fish in the sea. You could never swim faster than a shark.

If Mr Shark comes too close, put your head under water and shout, "Go away, get lost!" he can't understand what you say, but the sound under water may make him afraid.

But what should you do if he still keeps coming after you? Then you should try to hit him on the nose. You see, it hurts him the most. If he comes back, do the same thing again.

Sharks are found mostly in the warm water of the sea. And there are sharks big enough to ride on in deeper waters almost everywhere. But if you want to go for a ride, jump on your bike. It will be much safer!

53. The shark can _____.
A. be stronger than any other fish
B. eat all kinds of animals
C. swim faster than most fish
D. be very quiet when he is hungry

54. When a swimmer meets a shark, he should _____.
A. swim to deeper water
B. swim slowly to the shore
C. stay where he is
D. hit the shark on the nose

55. If Mr Shark comes too close, you should _____.
A. keep your head under water
B. shout loudly
C. swim away as quickly as you can
D. Both A and B

56. This passage is about _____.
A. what a shark is
B. best place to swim in
C. how to swim safely
D. how to keep safe when meeting with sharks

"Sam? Are you in bed yet?" called Mrs Blake. There was no answer. Mrs Blake put down her book and went to her 13-year-old son's room. Sam was sitting in front of a bright computer screen on which a colorful dragon (龙) jumped and shouted.

"Oh, Sam! You're still playing on that computer. You must stop now; it's half past eleven. If you don't go to bed soon, you'll be very tired tomorrow," said Mrs Blake. "But I've nearly beaten the

dragon," said Sam. Mrs Blake could see the excitement (激动) on her son's face. She sat down beside him.

"You're always playing on that computer. You spend more time with this machine than with your family," she said with a smile. "What's so special about it? Show me what it can do!"

Sam was very excited. "I think this is a great computer. Mumi!" he said happily. The hardware (硬件) is good. There's so much memo (内存) and it has some wonderful software programs. This game, Dragonslayer, is my favorite, but I sometimes borrow games from Danny and other friends.

I don't have to worry about any infected (被感染的) disks because I have a virus (病毒) detector (指示器) which can go over any disk and check it for viruses. Let me show you! Sam began tapping keys on the keyboard.

The screen changed in answer to his orders. "Oh, Sam," jumped Mrs Blake. "I'm sure it's a wonderful computer, but I'm afraid I don't know what you're talking about."

57. From the passage we know that the story happened _____.
A. before Sam went to school in the morning
B. after Sam went to bed at night
C. before Sam had slept for several hours in the evening
D. just as the dragon jumped and shouted

58. In this passage we know that Sam was very excited because _____.
A. he had a radio detector in his computer
B. he had nearly beaten the dragon in the computer game
C. his mother came upstairs to ask him to go to bed
D. he was worrying about the infected disks

59. It can be inferred from the passage that Sam _____.
A. liked playing computer games
B. hated teaching his mother how to play games on the computer
C. enjoyed playing with real dragons
D. disliked tapping on the keyboard

60. According to the passage, how did Sam and his mother get along with each other?
A. Mrs Blake loved her son and took good care of him.
B. Mrs Blake was very hard on her son.
C. Sam did not want to talk about the computer with his mother.
D. Sam thought his mother was as wonderful as the computer game.

第 II 卷 (共 42 分)

一、根据中文提示完成句子。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1. 不但老师而且学生都喜欢这所学校。
The park is so far away _____ this school.

2. 公园太远了, 我们得坐车去。
3. 请把你新买的字典给我看看。

密封线内不答题

4. 到上课的时候了,咱们走吧。 that you have just brought.

5. 你每天上学要花多少时间?

How long

every day?

二、根据上下文的意思,把下列对话补充完整,可能会有多种答案。(共10分,每小题2分)

A: Hello! Is that Charlie speaking?

B: 6

A: This is Alice. Charlie, could you do something for me, please?

B: 7

A: Well, I'm going to China with my parents. We can't take our lovely dog with us. Could you look after her for me while we are away?

B: 8

A: Are you sure you don't mind?

B: Of course I'm sure. I'd love to look after her.

A: I've written it all down on a list. You have to do everything on it.

B: Don't worry. I'll take good care of her.

A: I'm sure you will! Next week I'll bring her to you. Goodbye!

B: 10

三、阅读短文,并根据其内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

As a young girl growing up in Chicago in the early 1900s, Katherine Dunham began her lifetime study of dance. At first, she studied ballet (芭蕾舞). Then Dunham became interested in the modern dances the young black people her own age were developing. An idea came to her mind. Did these modern dance steps come from dances done by blacks in Africa long ago? She believed these new dances had many movements (动作) that showed they came from African dances.

To learn more about the history of black dance, Katherine Dunham entered the University of Chicago. There she studied the science of human cultures (文化) or different ways of life. After graduating, she studied black dances of the West Indies islands. She traveled to Jamaica and to Haiti, where many African blacks had been brought as slaves (奴隶). There she learned stories and songs of the blacks.

The islanders believed in this young student of dance. They allowed her to watch their dances. These colorful dances were part of an old religion (宗教) that had been brought to the islands by the slaves from Africa. Most of these dances had never been seen by outsiders. As she watched the movement, Dunham found the answer to her question. Many modern dance steps had come from old ways of dancing.

Katherine Dunham learned a lot about the black dances of Haiti and Jamaica. After several years, she decided to put on the performance. At first she performed alone. Later she started her own dance group in the US. Audiences loved seeing real dances that came from another part of the world. They liked Dunham and her dances for the lively movements.

Katherine Dunham continued her study of black culture and dance throughout her life. Her hand

careful work has only had the performing arts developed. People all over the world have been able to experience the beauty and dignity (尊严) of black dance by watching her group perform.

11. Was Katherine Dunham from Africa?

12. Why was she allowed to see the dances of the islanders?

13. How were the African dances? (共4分,每句1分)

14. What is the passage about?

15. How did she know that modern dance came from traditional African dances?

四、书面表达(共12分)

(A) 根据所给图画和提示词语,写出四句话,意思连贯。(共4分,每句话1分)



1. one night, when, Mrs. Li, on one's way back home, a man, stop her
2. get her bag, take away
3. telephone the police
4. come at once, be caught

(B) 根据提示,写一篇50词以上的短文。(共8分)

为了迎接2008年奥运会的来到,近几年来北京发生了很大的变化,人们修建了许多场馆,修建了宽阔的马路,它变成了一座美丽的现代化都市。请你以你致的名义给你的笔友Tom写一封信,向他介绍北京的近况。

2006 中考英语模拟试题 (三)

第 I 卷 (共 78 分)

第一部分 听力 (共 24 分)

一 听四段材料, 然后选择与材料内容相符的图画。每段材料朗读两遍。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

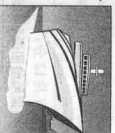
1. A.



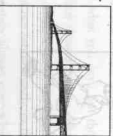
B.



C.



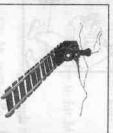
2. A.



B.



C.



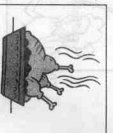
3. A.



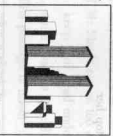
B.



C.



4. A.



B.



C.



二 听六段小对话和对话后的问题, 然后选择正确答案。每段对话和问题朗读两遍。(共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

5. A. Last is.

B. The woman is.

C. Harry is.

6. A. For a year.

B. For a few years.

C. For a month.

7. A. He's the woman's brother.

B. He's the woman's father.

C. He's the woman's uncle.

8. A. Vegetables.

B. Meat.

C. We don't know.

9. A. TV plays. B. Sports. C. Animals.
10. A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

三、听对话或短文, 然后选择正确答案, 回答所给问题。对话和短文朗读两遍。(共 14 分, 每小题 2 分)

请听第 11 段材料, 完成第 11 至 12 小题。

11. Where are the two speakers?

- A. In the library. B. At the post office. C. In the supermarket.

12. How much does it cost?

- A. 4 dollars and 20 cents. B. 30 dollars. C. 30 dollars and 20 cents.

请听第 12 段材料, 完成第 13 至 14 小题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. On the street. B. At a taxi service station. C. Over the phone.

14. When will the man leave his place?

- A. At 3:00. B. At 3:30. C. At 4:30.

请听第 13 段材料, 完成第 15 至 17 小题。

15. Where did the woman stop to see Alice Green?

- A. At the bus stop. B. At the bank. C. At the park.

16. Why did she sit by the window?

- A. She could leave quickly. B. She could see the traffic.

C. She could see Alice Green.

17. What was the time when she couldn't wait any longer?

- A. It was 11:30. B. It was 11:45. C. It was 12:30.

第二部分 笔试 (共 54 分)

四、单项填空 从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

18. My bag is bigger than _____. Let's take mine.

- A. his B. her C. him D. he

19. He never does his work _____. Mary.

- A. as careful as B. so careful as C. as carefully as D. carefully as

20. The boy is becoming _____ at his lessons.

- A. well B. more C. most D. good

21. I'll call you _____ I get to Shanghai.

- A. as soon as B. while C. until D. because

22. He told everyone _____ late for the talk or the teacher would be angry.

- A. to come B. not to come C. coming D. not coming

23. He knows _____ English _____ French. But he's very good at Japanese.

- A. either; or B. both; and C. neither; nor D. either; nor

24. The train _____. We'll have to wait another ten minutes for the next one.

不要内封线

25. He has been in hospital for a week. Now he is much _____ than a week ago.
A. better B. best C. the best D. good

26. Tom, a friend of my _____, is coming to see him this afternoon.
A. brother B. brother's C. brothers D. brothers'

27. The man _____ at the window is a teacher of English.
A. who is standing B. who stands C. which stands D. which is standing

28. _____ did the doctor do to save the boy?
—He gave him an operation.

29. The story _____ the writer's experience in the 1960s.
A. based on B. to be based on C. is based on D. has based on

30. He turned _____ the radio because his father was asleep.
A. on B. down C. up D. over

31. She bought a beautiful new dress yesterday, _____ she?
A. isn't B. didn't C. wasn't D. won't

32. He didn't mind _____ his seat to an old lady on the bus.
A. taking B. giving C. to take D. to give

33. We are going to have our lesson in _____ today.
A. Room One B. the room one C. first room D. the First room

34. The rain didn't _____ us. We went on.
A. stop, from working B. stop, to work C. to stop, from D. stopped, to work

35. I don't know the homework _____ today.
A. on B. in C. of D. for

36. He treated the foreigners in a _____ way.
A. friend B. friendly C. friends D. friend's

37. Please speak loudly _____ everyone can hear you.
A. because B. when C. that D. so that

38. The dog saw a small animal or a bird, the world ran _____ it and try to catch it.
A. Dick hated the dog very much because the dog frightened the fish away. "I try to do you _____ your dog here?" said Dick to Kidom. "He _____ here and there. All the fish are frightened and swim _____." "You are right," answered Kidom. "Next time, I shall come without Vick. _____ we go home now, Dick?"

Just then Dick shouted, "Wait. _____ is biting my line. I can feel it." Dick was very glad. He forgot the danger. He went _____ the line. The boy fell down into the water. "Help! Help! I can't swim." Dick shouted, up and down in the _____.

But Kidom could not swim. _____ Just then Vick came up. The dog jumped into the water and

pulled Dick _____ the dry land by biting Dick's shirt with his _____ Dick was saved. He was still holding the line in his hand. On its end was a big fish.

38. A. what B. where C. when D. how

39. A. after B. to C. at D. with

40. A. take B. carry C. bring D. want

41. A. run B. runs C. has run D. is running

42. A. here B. away C. there D. home

43. A. Must B. Will C. May D. Shall

44. A. A fish B. A bird C. A dog D. A cat

45. A. pulled B. hit C. A dog D. A cat

46. A. tried B. boat C. land D. line

47. A. too B. either C. also D. neither

48. A. onto B. into C. at D. from

49. A. tooth B. teeth C. foot D. feet

50. What is the passage about?
A. Some famous American singers.
B. What the famous song, "We Are the World," is about.
C. When the song, "We Are the World," was made.
D. How some famous singers would ever helped the poor in Africa.

51. Which of the following is true?
A. All the singers were American.
B. The song was written in the 1980s.
C. Harry Belafonte himself wrote the song and the music.
D. On the evening of January 29th, 1985 the famous song was finished.

Harry Belafonte, a famous singer in America, felt sad when he saw a film about the hungry people in Africa. He said to himself, "I should do something to help them. What can I do?" He thought of a plan to gather the stars from the music world and make a special record. The money from the record would help the hungry people in Africa. Those famous singers and musicians were always very busy, but they would like to come to the event from all over the world.

During the Christmas holiday in 1984, Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie were writing the words and music for the records. They often talked about the music for the night when they finished the music. They called it "We Are the World." On the evening of January 29th, 1985, forty-five singers made a historical recording. At 10 o'clock, everyone sang part of the chorus and harmony. At 4 o'clock the next morning, they started recording the solo part of the song. They finally finished recording at 8 o'clock.

On April 5, more than 1,000 radio stations all over the world played "We Are the World" at the same time.

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D. On the evening of January 29th, 1985 the famous song was finished.

52. From the passage we learned that _____.
- over forty singers took part in the recording
 - over a thousand singers took part in the recording
 - the making of the recording took over a year
 - the singers sang the song to the poor

(B)

Harvard University was started in 1636 and it is the oldest of all the many colleges and universities in the United States. Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Dartmouth were opened soon after Harvard.

In the early years, these schools were much alike. Only young men went to colleges. All the students studied the same subjects, and everyone learned Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Little was known about science then, and one kind of school could teach everything that was known about the world. When the students graduated (毕业), most of them became ministers or teachers.

In 1782, Harvard started a medical school for young men who wanted to become doctors. Later, lawyers could receive their training in Harvard's law school. In 1825, besides Latin and Greek, Harvard began teaching modern languages, such as French and German. Soon it began teaching American history.

As knowledge increased (增加), Harvard and other colleges began to teach many new subjects. Students were allowed to choose the subjects that interested them.

Today, there are many different kinds of colleges and universities. Most of them are made up of smaller schools that deal with special fields (领域) of learning. There is so much to learn that one kind of school can't offer it all.

53. The oldest university in the US is _____.
- Yale
 - Harvard
 - Princeton
 - Columbia

54. From the second paragraph, we can see that in the early years, _____.

- those colleges and universities were the same
- there were only a few colleges
- people, young or old, might study in the colleges
- students studied only some languages and science

55. Modern languages the Harvard taught in 1825 were _____.

- Latin and Greek
- Latin, Greek, French and German
- American history and German
- French and German

56. The passage is mainly about _____.

- how to start a university
- the world-famous colleges in America
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

57. _____

- the world-famous colleges in America
- what kind of lessons each college teaches
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

58. _____

- the world-famous colleges in America
- what kind of lessons each college teaches
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

59. _____

- the world-famous colleges in America
- what kind of lessons each college teaches
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

60. _____

- the world-famous colleges in America
- what kind of lessons each college teaches
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

61. _____

- the world-famous colleges in America
- what kind of lessons each college teaches
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

62. _____

- the world-famous colleges in America
- what kind of lessons each college teaches
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

63. _____

- the world-famous colleges in America
- what kind of lessons each college teaches
- how colleges have changed
- what kind of lessons each college teaches

the well water up to the ground and then dry it in big jars (坛子) over fire. In this way they get salt. We can also get salt from salt mines (矿). A salt mine may be found under the ground. Some years ago, people in Jiangxi found a big salt mine and soon opened it. People here need salt from other places no more.

In the northwest of our country, there are many salt lakes. Some of these lakes are very big. The salt in a big lake will be enough for our people for centuries.

57. We get most of the salt from _____.
- salt lakes
 - sea water
 - salt wells
 - salt mines

58. People in Sichuan get salt from _____.
- sea
 - fire
 - salt wells
 - water wells

59. Not many years ago, a big salt mine was found and opened.
- in Sichuan
 - in Jiangxi
 - in the northwest
 - beside the sea

60. The best title (标题) of the article (文章) is "_____".
- Salt
 - Why We Need Salt
 - Salt Is Important
 - We Need Salt

第 II 卷 (共 42 分)

一. 根据中文提示完成句子。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

1. 在昏暗的灯光下读书对眼睛不好。

2. 网上购物很有意思。

3. 你最好别一边做作业一边听音乐。

4. 昨天王强迟到了。

5. 直到见到他, 我才知道他是老师。

6. Good morning, Doctor Smith.

7. A: I am not feeling well and I don't feel like eating anything.

8. Yes, it's a little bit high.

9. For about two days. Is there anything serious?

10. What shall I do with this cold then?

11. How shall I take this medicine?

密封线内不要答题

B: Three times a day. You'll be all right soon.

A: Thank you very much. Bye! *Goodbye!*

B: Bye-bye!

三、阅读短文,并根据其内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

You're driving home from work. You're tired, and the thought of shopping for food and cooking dinner makes you even more tired. Suddenly you see a sign: "Hamburgers! Potatoes, chips! Ice cream! Your hands are holding the wheel(方向盘). Which way are you going to turn?"

If you turn toward the hamburgers, you'll find much of what you're looking for. You won't have to do any cooking. Not only that, but you won't even have to clean up after you've eaten.

Of course, the fast food will be about three times (倍数) as expensive as food you buy in a store and maybe half as nutritious(有营养的) as food you cook at home. That's because you've got to pay for someone else to buy the food and cook it, and for those unpleasant containers(容器) that save on clean-up. Fast food is also less nutritious because the meals are not as balanced(平衡) as those you can prepare at home. There is too much fat and calories are high, and the meals don't have enough fresh fruits and vegetables. Fast-food restaurant owners, who always care about money, also may cut corners on quality(质量) of food.

Worst of all, those hamburgers will be the same old hamburgers as you've had a million times before. With home cooking, you can eat anything you want, not just what you can find in fast-food restaurants.

You can choose what to do, of course. However, if you want to be healthy, wealthy, and wise, try cooking at home.

11. Do you need to do the cleaning up after eating in a fast food restaurant?

12. What kind of food are hamburgers and potato chips?

13. In which way is fast food bad for our health?

14. What does the writer mean when he said that those hamburgers would be the same old hamburgers as you'd had a million times before?

15. What does the writer want us to do by writing the passage?

四、书面表达(共12分)

(A) 根据所给图画和提示词语,写出四句话法正确,意思连贯的话。(共4分,每句话1分)



1. last Sunday, we go to a nursing home, visit the old people

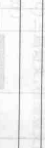
2. after get there, help clean the rooms

3. sing songs and put on a play

4. at last, say goodbye to, and, enjoy ourselves

(B) 根据提示,写一篇50词以上的短文。(共8分)

最近你们学校来了一批美国学生与你们搞交游活动。明天早上老师请同学们向美国朋友介绍中国的节日,你准备将中国的哪个节日介绍给他们。请为此写一篇发言稿。



2006 中考英语模拟试题(四)

第 I 卷(共 78 分)

第一部分 听力(共 24 分)

一 听四段材料, 然后选择与材料内容相符的图画。每段材料朗读两遍。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

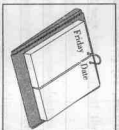
1. A.



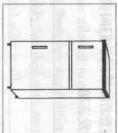
B.



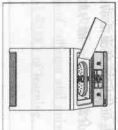
C.



2. A.



B.



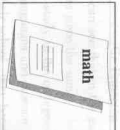
C.



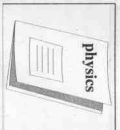
3. A.



B.



C.



4. A.



B.



C.



二 听六段小对话和对话后的问题, 然后选择正确答案。每段对话和问题朗读两遍。(共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

5. A. By bus.

B. On foot.

C. By car.

6. A. She sent some postcards to the man.

B. She went on a vacation.

C. It's 4:35.

7. A. It's 4:30.

B. It's 4:25.

C. It's 4:35.

8. A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.
9. A. He's doing housework. B. He's doing homework. C. He's doing farmwork.
10. A. Her illness. B. The weather. C. The traffic accident.
三 听对话或短文, 然后选择正确答案。回答所给问题, 对话和短文朗读两遍。(共 14 分, 每小题 2 分)

请听第 11 段材料, 完成第 11 至 12 小题。

11. How many hours will Ruth work every day?

A. Four.

B. Five.

C. Six.

12. How much will she make a week?

A. 6 dollars.

B. 100 dollars.

C. 120 dollars.

请听第 12 段材料, 完成第 13 至 14 小题。

13. How many children does the man have?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

14. How many languages can the woman speak?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

请听第 13 段材料, 完成第 15 至 17 小题。

15. What was on before the news?

A. Music.

B. Sports.

C. Weather report.

16. Who were hurt in the accident?

A. The students and the truckdriver.

B. The students and the busdriver.

C. The busdriver and the truckdriver.

17. What caused the accident?

A. The bad weather.

B. Driving after drinking.

C. Not known.

第二部分 笔试(共 54 分)

四 单项填空 从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

18. They will go to the West Hill by bike if it _____ rain tomorrow.

A. not

B. won't

C. isn't

D. doesn't

19. Let's meet _____ the school gate tomorrow, shall we?

A. at

B. in

C. on

D. under

20. He _____ his bike so he has to walk there.

A. lost

B. has lost

C. had lost

D. loses

21. I didn't catch _____ because it was very noisy.

A. what did you say

B. what you said

C. what you say

D. what do you say

22. He couldn't believe it so he went to see it _____.

A. him

B. his

C. he

D. himself

23. _____ good news! My parents are taking me to Hainan for a holiday.

A. What a

B. How

C. What

D. How a