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# Magic



## 魔法英语

# 中考真题详解

主编/陈金钊

审读/【美】Michael Wagner

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# Magic

MAGIC ENGLISH 总主编/薄冰



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# 中考真题详解

主编 / 陈金钊

编者 / 李 芳 朱启武 陈翼虎

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# Magic

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# 致读者

在新的世纪,国内英语教学正发生着日新月异的变化,广大教师和学生对中学英语教辅读物出版创新的呼声也此起彼伏:中学英语教辅需要精品,需要品牌,需要从更远、更新的角度重新打造!魔法英语的出现,为中学英语教辅的历史翻开了新的一页。

美国蒙登戈国际语言研究中心、英国剑桥国际语言研究院等国内外十多所英语教育研究机构积极参与,北京四中、黄冈中学、华东师大附中、清华大学附中等国内几十所重点中学鼎力协助,一百多位英语教育专家及知名特高级教师联手缔造……魔法英语,已悄然走在中学英语教辅的最前沿,成为一个全新的中学英语教辅品牌!一个真正由专家打造的具有国际品质的中学英语教辅品牌!

魔法英语横空出世,骤然引起广大教师和学生的关注,得到社会各界读者的厚爱,这对我们实在是一种莫大的鼓励。我们本意旨在给中学生提供一个崭新的学习平台,为每位读者所付出的时间和期待提供丰厚的回报。在这里,最不能释怀的是我们对中学英语教育的敏锐察觉和积累,我们力求通过不懈的努力,让“魔法英语——解放中学生的英语,让英语学习变得如此简单”的思想光芒,照耀每位读者!

我们与读者的心是相通的,同广大一线教师的心是相通的。现在,我们付出的每一份努力,都得到了广大教师和读者的支持和肯定。面对这些勉励和关怀,我们将会以百倍的努力来报答。未来我们会做得更好!这是我们的目标,也是我们不变的承诺。

魔法英语愿做中学生学习英语的最佳助手,最贴心的朋友!让魔法英语伴随着我们的幸福、快乐和回忆,一起成长!





# Preface

## 前言

考试成绩的高低是衡量一个学生是否掌握所学知识的重要标志,也是考查是否完成教学大纲规定的教与学任务的重要手段之一。尤其是中考,它是对学生在初中三年或四年中学习情况的检测,又是为升入高中所进行的选拔性考试,因此,所有的初中毕业生和任课教师对它十分重视。

随着教育改革的进一步深入,测试手段也在不断地完善。但中考不同于高考,它是由各省市甚至是地级市自己命题进行测试,没有统一的模式。各地参与命题的人员也是经常把自己的考题和其他地方的考题进行比较,不断吸取他人的长处,来弥补自己的短处,以使自己的考题更为合理,更为科学。

初中毕业的一年,是最繁忙的一年。作为毕业生和任课教师,要想把全国百余套题——进行比较,分析命题走向,从中筛选出更能测试基础知识和综合运用能力的试题来,显然是不可能的。为了让广大考生和任课教师节省宝贵的时间,我们组织富有经验的教师 and 教学研究人员,查阅了2002年和2003年全国各地数百套中考英语试题,精选出了具有代表性的试题,分九大类对其作了详细的分析,并讲述了其解题技巧,可以帮助师生了解中考考什么、怎样考、如何解题等。

本书的特点是:

**一、选材广泛** 我们研读了2002年和2003年全国各地二百多套中考题,反复分析比较,选择了与教材配合紧密,能复习初中阶段所学的重点词汇、句型、语法的试题,以起到帮助考生在阅读该书时复习巩固所学的英语知识的作用。书中包含了各种题材和类型,帮助考生应付各种可能出现的变化。它既是了解各地中考信息的“窗口”,又是复习阶段必不可少的辅导用书,它既是中考复习用书,也是中考“练兵”用书,可以说是“一书多用,受益无穷”。

**二、选题精辟** 全国各地能参与中考命题的人员,都是经验丰富的教师或教研员,所命制的试题都颇具特色。该书既选择包含共同特点、各地普遍采用的题型,又挑选具有典型意义、能反映命题走向的试题。其中很多题考查了学生运用英语知识的能力,有些题还考查数个知识点。通过阅读和解题,能使考生了解自己的实际水平,以便很快发现薄弱环节,及时弥补。

**三、分析详尽** 进入中考复习备考阶段,许多学生在复习过程中,会发现很多自己难以解答的问题,不可能——去问老师。为了让使用该书的考生能独立阅读并解答所遇到的各种问题,我们对所有试题作了详尽的分析,让考生在没有人指导的情况下,顺利完成所有精选的试题,让他们知其然,也知其所以然。

**四、指导实用** 在编写该书时,我们本着不仅要授以“鱼”,更要授以“渔”的宗旨,针对初中生喜欢解题,却不善于归纳总结的特点,对各种类型的考题的“命题特点、题型介绍、解题技巧以及命题走向”作了认真的分析,使其掌握适用应付各种类型考题的技巧,以便让该书的读者“以不变应万变”,不至于对一些尚未遇见过的试题感到束手无策。

由于时间较短,编者水平有限,疏漏难免。敬请广大读者及同行提出宝贵意见。







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# 第一章 听力理解



## 听力理解应试技巧



### 1. 命题特点

“听力理解”实际上就是通过听录音或广播,根据其内容来完成卷面上所设置的练习。要完成这种练习,必须建立在听懂录音或广播中的材料的基础上,否则就无从下笔。

对于初中学生来说,听力理解题一般以考查日常生活或学习中的常见现象为主。由于各地英语教学水平参差不齐,办学条件差别较大以及环境的限制,同一年级的学生,在不同地区或学校,“听”的能力存在着较大的差别。因此,在大多数省市的中考题中,听力部分要求都比较简单,它所考察的范围大多限制在教材内,不会有偏题、怪题出现。在平时学习及复习过程中,要选择难度适中、贴近生活的听力材料,坚持多听、勤思、常动笔,自然会在测试中取得好成绩。



### 2. 题型介绍

中考题不同于高考题,没有统一模式。但考查目的基本相同,题型也是大同小异。

“听力理解”题型很多,但归纳起来,不外乎下面五大类:

(1) **单词辨音类** 这类题型中,考生在录音中所听到的是一个句子,而在卷面上给出的则是三到四个单词或短语,其中只有一个是在录音中所听到的。这类题主要考查读音相似,但拼写和词义却不相同的单词、短语或句子。这种题比较简单,只要注意听录音中的句子,一般就可以选出正确的选项来。

(2) **句子理解类** 这类题型考查对句子的理解。它主要由以下几种题型组成:

- 录音中给出一个句子,在卷面上出现的则是三到四个选项,其中有一个句子可以和它组成一组情景对话;
- 录音中给出一个句子,在卷面上出现的则是三到四个选项,其中有一个句子和它意思相符或相近;
- 录音中给出一个句子和一个问句,从卷面上的三到四个句子中可以找出一个答案来。这类题的难度要比前一种稍大,但它多和日常生活联系比较紧密,容易理解。

(3) **对话理解类** 此类题主要考查对话的理解,它一般在录音中能够听到一组或数组对话(有些还有一个或几个问题),在卷面上出现的则是三到四个选项。

(4) **短文理解类** 它主要考查对短文的理解。录音中所听到的是一篇或数篇短文(有些还有几个问题),卷面给出的是几组选项,让考生根据短文内容选出正确的答案来。现在有些省市则把针对短文所提的问题印制在卷面上,再给出几个选项。还有一种形式是,给出几个不完整的句子,让考生从所给的几个选项中选出与短文内容相符的选项来。这种题类似“阅读理解”,但比“阅读理解”容易,它的一些答案可以直接在短文中找到。

(5) **图片理解类** 这种题是把录音材料和直观的图片结合起来理解。这更适合少年儿童喜爱图文并茂的文字材料的特点,已为很多省市的中考题所采用。它可以分为以下几种:

- 录音中给出三到四个句子或对话,从中找出一个与插图意思相符的选项;
- 录音中给出一个句子或对话,卷面上则是三到四幅插图,从插图中找出一幅与句子或对话意思



相符的图来。

这种题一般不是太难，只要听懂录音，仔细观察插图上的信息，选出正确的选项并不难。



## 3. 解题技巧

“听力理解”不同于其他题型，主要靠平时多练习。面临考试才“抱佛脚”是很难奏效的。在考场上，应注意以下几个方面：

(1) 一般在播放录音之前，会给学生留出审题的时间。这时候考生要先搞清要求，是根据短文或对话内容填写单词或短语，还是将所听到的词语或句子填写到空白处。这两者有很大的区别，如果让填写听到的词语，而你却是根据听到的内容去填写词语，就会被认为没有做正确，即便是可能写对了，也会被判定是错的。然后要迅速把所提出的问题和提供给的几个答案浏览一遍，以对所考查的内容心中有数，在听录音的过程中，特别留意与之相关的内容，这样才不至于出现录音放完之后，还不知所云的现象。

(2) 在听录音的过程中，要根据所看到的题目注意听取录音中相关的词语、句子、对话或短文。这样才会抓住重点，有目的地捕捉所要得到的信息。否则会漫无目的地听录音，到听完了，还不知道哪一句与所答的题有关，到解题时，不知从何处着手。即使有几句没有听明白，也不要紧张，到听第二遍时特别留意，就可以弥补了。

(3) 要掌握听力材料的要素。初中学生所要听的材料，大多是故事，也可能是围绕某一件事所进行的一段对话。它们一般都要告诉短文或对话中的人物、事件、时间、地点等。如果在听的过程中，弄清了这几点，对听力材料就有了初步的掌握。在听第二遍时，再加以证实，在解题时可以游刃有余。

(4) 在听录音的过程中，要用笔快速把重点词语记下来，有一些可以略去词尾或使用熟悉的符号记录，比如人名可以用缩写字母，数字用阿拉伯数字记录，这样在解题时就更有把握。但应注意的是，不能只顾记前面的内容，忽略了听取后面的内容，否则所听到的则是支离破碎的东西，影响答题。

(5) 在解题之后，再看看所记录的内容，回忆所听到的录音，审查所答的题是否与其相符，有没有不符合逻辑之处。只有如此，才能避免失分。



## 4. 命题走向

在测试中增加“听力”，是克服“聋子英语”的有效手段之一。在一些省市的中考题中，“听力”所占的比重很大，甚至超过了“阅读理解”，成为占分最高的题型。从各地的中考题来看，单纯的“单词辨音”题已不复存在，而通过听句子来辨音的题也在逐渐减少，代之的则是对句子、对话、短文的理解和对图片的理解。中考题中最先增加听力的广东等省，其题型在向高考题型靠近，比较发达的一些省市也慢慢采用这一类题型。“图片理解”是少年儿童喜闻乐见的一种题型，它形象、直观、趣味性强，也逐渐占有一席之地，且在逐步扩大其“领地”。但它受到绘图能力的限制，有些参与命题的老师因找不到相应的图片而“忍痛割爱”。估计此类题还会保留并扩展。

只要大家留意全国一些比较发达的省市题型的变化，是不难找出听力命题的发展方向的。



## 真题汇编

### 1. 单词辨音类



A

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【甘肃省 2003】

1. A. thirteen

B. fourteen

C. fifteen





# Magic



## 第一章 听力理解.....

- |               |            |            |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| 2. A. clear   | B. clean   | C. care    |
| 3. A. white   | B. yellow  | C. black   |
| 4. A. quite   | B. quiet   | C. quick   |
| 5. A. 4531926 | B. 5349216 | C. 3549162 |

### B

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【江苏扬州 2003】

- |                  |              |                |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. happily    | B. luckily   | C. quickly     |
| 2. A. fall       | B. fell      | C. feel        |
| 3. A. litter     | B. little    | C. letter      |
| 4. A. in trouble | B. in danger | C. in surprise |
| 5. A. come on    | B. come out  | C. come over   |

### C

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【长沙 2003】

- |               |           |           |            |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. park    | B. paper  | C. pencil | D. panda   |
| 2. A. gave    | B. took   | C. caught | D. thought |
| 3. A. easy    | B. busy   | C. noisy  | D. heavy   |
| 4. A. Row 2   | B. Row 3  | C. Row 1  | D. Row 5   |
| 5. A. looking | B. living | C. taking | D. turning |

### D

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【湖南宁德 2002】

- |                   |                |                |                |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. January     | B. February    | C. March       | D. April       |
| 2. A. 4:30        | B. 5:20        | C. 6:30        | D. 7:20        |
| 3. A. fine        | B. rainy       | C. sunny       | D. cloudy      |
| 4. A. understand  | B. catch       | C. see         | D. hear        |
| 5. A. have a look | B. have a swim | C. have a rest | D. have a talk |

### E

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【湖南益阳 2002】

- |               |            |             |             |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. back    | B. black   | C. bike     | D. big      |
| 2. A. a lot   | B. lots of | C. a little | D. a bit of |
| 3. A. Pass    | B. Past    | C. Passed   | D. Post     |
| 4. A. farther | B. far     | C. farthest | D. father   |
| 5. A. photo   | B. look    | C. fish     | D. food     |

### F

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【湖南娄底 2003】

- |                   |                    |                    |                  |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. first       | B. second          | C. third           | D. fifth         |
| 2. A. supper      | B. breakfast       | C. lunch           | D. dinner        |
| 3. A. 262         | B. 164             | C. 182             | D. 162           |
| 4. A. give back   | B. get back        | C. give up         | D. come back     |
| 5. A. all the way | B. most of the way | C. 3000 kilometres | D. from New York |

### G

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【安徽省 2002】

- |             |          |          |         |
|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. A. shirt | B. skirt | C. short | D. shop |
|-------------|----------|----------|---------|



# Magic



魔法英语中考真题分类解析.....

- |                     |                     |                       |                  |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 2. A. hat           | B. had              | C. hand               | D. head          |
| 3. A. meet          | B. meat             | C. meal               | D. mend          |
| 4. A. simple        | B. small            | C. smile              | D. smell         |
| 5. A. weather       | B. whether          | C. feather            | D. waiter        |
| 6. A. daughter      | B. doctor           | C. dollar             | D. quarter       |
| 7. A. thirsty       | B. thirty           | C. Tuesday            | D. Thursday      |
| 8. A. ride a bike   | B. make a cake      | C. make a kite        | D. take a cat    |
| 9. A. sent out      | B. sold out         | C. so hot             | D. thought about |
| 10. A. four friends | B. filled with food | C. fall off the truck | D. full of fruit |

## H

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【湖南湘潭 2003】

- |                             |                          |                         |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. meet                  | B. eat                   | C. need                 |
| 2. A. leg                   | B. neck                  | C. lake                 |
| 3. A. some                  | B. Sam                   | C. summer               |
| 4. A. hot                   | B. soft                  | C. not                  |
| 5. A. September to December | B. September to November | C. November to December |

## I

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【济南 2002】

- A. I can see a map on the wall.

B. You must look after your watch.

C. She flies kites in the park every autumn.
- A. Do you like Chinese tea?

B. Would you like some hot water?

C. Are there any trees in the picture?
- A. What food do you like?

B. Whose coats are these?

C. Where are our books?
- A. The best time to come to China is in spring.

B. There was a strong wind the day before yesterday.

C. Jim couldn't wash himself or get dressed.
- A. I've never been to that farm before.

B. Some of the players were hard to stop.

C. I told her to stay in bed till tomorrow.

## J

听句子 选出你在句子中听到的内容。

【江苏南通 2003】

- |                  |               |              |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. close      | B. clean      | C. clothes   |
| 2. A. blackboard | B. basketball | C. breakfast |
| 3. A. picture    | B. picnic     | C. police    |
| 4. A. wash       | B. walk       | C. want      |
| 5. A. small      | B. smell      | C. smile     |

## 2. 句子理解类

### A

听句子 选择恰当的答语。

【北京市 2003】

- |                                 |                           |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. Good morning, Miss Black. | B. Nice to meet you, too. | C. Fine, thanks. And you? |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|





## 第一章 听力理解.....

- |                             |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. A. Thanks for asking me. | B. Certainly. Here you are. | C. Yes, I'm all right.  |
| 3. A. I'm sure.             | B. The same to you.         | C. You're welcome.      |
| 4. A. It's Thursday.        | B. It's nine o'clock.       | C. It's June 10th.      |
| 5. A. I think so. Why?      | B. I like it very much.     | C. He isn't in.         |
| 6. A. It's cloudy.          | B. It's not very easy.      | C. It's still early.    |
| 7. A. This way, please.     | B. What's the matter?       | C. Good idea! Let's go. |
| 8. A. Yes, go on, please.   | B. See you.                 | C. Yes, of course.      |



听句子 选择恰当的答语。

- |                         |                             |                                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. That's all right. | B. Fine, thank you.         | 【北京朝阳区 2002】                    |
| 2. A. I'd love to.      | B. No, thanks.              | C. How are you?                 |
| 3. A. Thank you.        | B. Sure.                    | C. You're welcome.              |
| 4. A. Yes, I do.        | B. Certainly. Here you are. | C. Not at all.                  |
| 5. A. No, I don't.      | B. Good idea.               | C. I'm very well.               |
| 6. A. Of course.        | B. It's a pleasure.         | C. Yes, please.                 |
|                         |                             | C. It doesn't matter this time. |



听句子 选择与你所听到的句子意思最接近的选项。

【湖北宜昌 2003】

- A. Tom got a letter from Mike this morning.  
B. Tom met Mike this morning.  
C. Tom heard of Mike this morning.
- A. The flowers are very sweet.  
B. The flowers have a sweet smell.  
C. The flowers have sweet in them.
- A. The bus broke down on the way.  
B. The bus didn't stop to pick me up.  
C. There were many people on the bus.
- A. The boy lost his way in the forest.  
B. The boy was afraid to get lost.  
C. The boy went to the forest alone.
- A. The road is dangerous.  
B. It's dangerous at the crossing of the road.  
C. You'd better not cross the road now.



听句子 选择恰当的答语。

【北京密云县 2002】

- |  |                           |                             |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. How do you do?                   | B. Fine, thanks. And you? | C. Good-bye!                |
| 2. A. It's June 20th.                  | B. It's Tuesday.          | C. It's 6:45.               |
| 3. A. Certainly, Here you are.         | B. How are you?           | C. Yes, that's right.       |
| 4. A. It's a pleasure.                 | B. Thank you.             | C. Not at all.              |
| 5. A. Nice to meet you.                | B. I've got a bad cold.   |                             |
| C. Go down this street and turn right. |                           |                             |
| 6. A. Thank you very much.             | B. OK. See you tomorrow.  | C. All right. See you then. |



听句子 选择恰当的答语。

【山东省 2003】

- |                    |                    |                |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. A good idea. | B. Enjoy yourself. | C. I think so. |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|

# Magic



魔法英语中考真题分类解析.....

- |                          |                              |                            |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. A. Take care.         | B. Have a good time.         | C. Good luck.              |
| 3. A. You are too young. | B. Better wait until spring. | C. You need more exercise. |
| 4. A. My pleasure.       | B. That's all right.         | C. Sure.                   |
| 5. A. She is a teacher.  | B. She is my sister.         | C. She is English.         |

## F

听句子 选择与你所听到的句子意思最接近的选项。

【江苏扬州 2003】

- |   |                                 |                              |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. Joy likes English best.             | B. Joy does well in English.    | C. Joy studies English hard. |
| 2. A. This month is July.                 | B. Next month is August.        | C. This month is August.     |
| 3. A. The teacher asked Bill to be quiet. |                                 |                              |
| B. The teacher asked Bill to speak loud.  |                                 |                              |
| C. Bill asked the teacher to be quiet.    |                                 |                              |
| 4. A. I'm free every day.                 | B. I'm free on Sunday.          | C. I'm not free on Sunday.   |
| 5. A. Tom jumps higher than Peter.        | B. Peter jumps higher than Tom. |                              |
| C. Peter does not jump so high as Tom.    |                                 |                              |

## G

听句子 选择恰当的答语。

【重庆市 2002】

- |                               |                  |                           |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. It's nice of you.       | B. That's right. | C. That's OK.             |
| 2. A. Fine. Thank you.        | B. How are you?  | C. The same to you.       |
| 3. A. Yes, please.            | B. Not at all.   | C. Do, please.            |
| 4. A. I'm sorry to hear that. | B. Are you sure? | C. Why wasn't he careful? |
| 5. A. Help yourself.          | B. Me, too.      | C. Good idea.             |

## H

听句子 选择与你所听到的句子意思最接近的选项。

【湖南湘潭 2003】

- |   |                           |                            |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. This pair of shoes is cheap, so I'll take them.         |                           |                            |
| B. This pair of shoes is a bit expensive, but I'll take them. |                           |                            |
| C. This pair of shoes is too expensive, so I won't take them. |                           |                            |
| 2. A. Both my father and mother are doctors.                  |                           |                            |
| B. Neither of my parents is a doctor.                         |                           |                            |
| C. My father is a doctor but my mother isn't.                 |                           |                            |
| 3. A. Mark Twain was good at writing.                         |                           |                            |
| B. Mark Twain, an American writer, was known to many people.  |                           |                            |
| C. Mark Twain liked to play jokes on his friends.             |                           |                            |
| 4. A. We enjoyed ourselves in the party last night.           |                           |                            |
| B. We studied hard for the exam last night.                   |                           |                            |
| C. We didn't go to the party on time last night.              |                           |                            |
| 5. A. Mr. Black is ill.                                       | B. Mr. Black is not here. | C. Mr. Black is very busy. |

## I

听句子 选择恰当的答语。

【北京西城区 2003】

- |                          |                 |                      |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. July 1st.          | B. Thursday.    | C. 8:40.             |
| 2. A. Yes, you're right. | B. Yes, please. | C. Yes, I'd love to. |
| 3. A. Very much.         | B. Of course.   | C. Always.           |
| 4. A. Have a good time!  | B. It's cloudy. | C. What a busy day!  |
| 5. A. What a pity!       | B. Good luck.   | C. Best wishes.      |





## 第一章 听力理解.....

6. A. Thank you.

B. Good idea!

C. Bad luck.



听句子 选择恰当的答语。

【吉林省 2003】

1. A. It's pleasure.

B. It's right.

C. That's OK.

2. A. A truck factory.

B. A computer factory.

C. A car factory.

3. A. Bananas.

B. Apples.

C. Oranges.

4. A. Yes, please.

B. No, thanks.

C. What is it?

5. A. No, it's not nice.

B. It's very beautiful.

C. Thank you.



## 3. 对话理解类.....



听对话和对话后的问题, 选择正确的答案。

【北京市 2003】

1. A. By bike.

B. By bus.

C. On foot.

2. A. Milk.

B. Water.

C. Tea.

3. A. Australia.

B. Canada.

C. America.

4. A. To a park.

B. To the cinema.

C. To school.

5. A. To do the homework.

B. To clean the classroom.

C. To visit the Science Museum.

6. A. He's lost his way.

B. He's got a cold.

C. He can't find his ruler.

7. A. 60 yuan.

B. 70 yuan.

C. 80 yuan.



听对话和对话后的问题, 选择正确的答案。

【湖北宜昌 2003】

1. A. Bruce's.

B. Robert's.

C. David's.

D. Peter's.

2. A. Lucy's new bat.

B. Lucy's new bike.

C. Lucy's new kite.

D. Lucy's new book.

3. A. On foot.

B. By bike.

C. By bus.

D. By car.

4. A. Three times.

B. Twice.

C. Only once.

D. Four times.

5. A. At 7:30.

B. At 8:00.

C. At 8:30.

D. At 9:00.



听对话和对话后的问题, 选择正确的答案。

【北京东城区 2002】

1. A. Milk.

B. Vegetables.

C. Meat.

2. A. America.

B. London.

C. Canada.

3. A. To see Miss Liu.

B. To see a friend.

C. To buy some books.

4. A. 22.

B. 24.

C. 46.

5. A. Any weekday except Monday. B. On Wednesday and Thursday.

C. On Tuesday or Friday.



对话理解 你将听到四段对话, 每段对话都有一个或几个问题, 每个问题有三个供选择的答案, 请你根据对话内容选择适当的答案。

【湖北荆门 2002】

(听第1组对话, 回答第1题)

1. What did the madam want to know?

A. She wanted to know how the plane flew.

B. She wanted to know something about the flights.

C. She wanted to know when the man would leave for Shanghai.

# Magic



魔法英语中考真题分类解析

(听第2组对话, 回答第2题)

2. What would the man like to do?

A. See a film.

B. Buy something.

C. Dance with the woman.

(听第3组对话, 回答第3至4题)

3. Where did they talk?

A. In a hotel.

B. In a shop.

C. At a station.

4. What color is the man's favourite?

A. Light blue.

B. Light green.

C. Dark red.

(听第4组对话, 回答第5至6题)

5. Who did Chen Nan invite to supper?

A. Lin Tao and his friends.

B. Lin Tao and his mother.

C. Lin Tao and his parents.

6. Where will they have their get-together?

A. In Chen Nan's house.

B. In Lin Tao's house.

C. In a hotel.

## E

听对话和对话后的问题, 选择正确的答案。

【湖南娄底 2003】

1. What's Betty?

A. A student.

B. A girl.

C. A bird.

D. An English teacher.

2. How many people of the girl's family are there in Guangzhou?

A. Five.

B. Seven.

C. Eight.

D. Too many to count.

3. Where is Kate talking to the boy?

A. At a post office.

B. At a bus stop.

C. At a railway station.

D. In a cinema.

4. What did they decide to do?

A. They decided not to meet.

B. They wouldn't meet in the classroom.

C. They would meet at 11:00.

D. They would meet later in the library.

5. Why didn't the woman see the man?

A. Because the man came late.

B. Because the woman came late.

C. Because the man didn't come.

D. Because the woman didn't come.

## F

听对话 选择最佳答案。

【新疆 2002】

1. What are they talking about?

A. Foreigners.

B. Foreign languages.

C. Foreign countries.

2. What's the matter with the girl student?

A. She has something important to do.

B. She is going to do some shopping.

C. She is late for class.

3. What's the boy doing?

A. Reading in good light.

B. Reading in poor light.

C. Reading in the sun.

4. How much is the coat now?

A. 30 yuan.

B. 60 yuan.

C. 120 yuan.

5. Where is the boy?

A. In a book store.

B. In a shop.

C. In a school library.

6. What's the weather like?

A. It's cloudy.

B. It's rainy.

C. It's windy.

7. How is the girl at English?





## 第一章 听力理解.....

8. What are the two speakers on the phone?  
A. Students. B. Teachers.
9. What are the boy students going to do?  
A. Do housework. B. Go boating.
10. How does the man go to the People's Park?  
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. Not as good as the boy.
- C. A teacher and a student.
- C. Have a meeting.
- C. On foot.

G

听对话 选择最佳答案。

【广东省 2003】

听第一段对话, 回答第 1 题。

1. What does the man want to drink?

A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Water.

听第二段对话, 回答第 2 题。

2. Where will Peter go this Sunday?

A. Kunming Lake. B. Beihai Park. C. The Great Wall.

听第三段对话, 回答第 3 题。

3. What happened to Alice?

A. She was ill. B. She did something wrong. C. She failed in her exam.

听第四段对话, 回答第 4 题。

4. Where are the two speaking?

A. In a factory. B. In a hotel. C. In a shop.

听第五段对话, 回答第 5 题。

5. When may Mary go to the party?

A. At 8 o'clock. B. Before 8 o'clock. C. After 8 o'clock.

听第六段对话, 回答第 6~7 题。

6. What book does the man want to borrow?

A. A book on science. B. A book on Internet. C. A book on English.

7. How long does the man want to keep the book?

A. A week. B. Two weeks. C. Three weeks.

听第七段对话, 回答第 8~10 题。

8. Which place is the man looking for?

A. A hospital. B. A McDonald's. C. A supermarket.

9. How far is it?

A. 30 minutes' ride. B. 30 minutes' walk. C. 3 kilometers away.

10. How will the man go there?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By taxi.

H

对话理解 你将听到七段对话, 每段对话都有一个或几个问题, 每个问题有三个供选择的答案, 请你根据对话内容选择适当的答案。

【江苏盐城 2003】

听第 1 段对话, 完成第 1 小题。

1. A. A blouse. B. A skirt. C. A T-shirt.

听第 2 段对话, 完成第 2 小题。

2. A. To the library. B. To the museum. C. To the train station.

听第 3 段对话, 完成第 3 小题。

3. A. Mr. Smith. B. Mr. Black. C. Mr. Green.



听第4段对话,完成第4小题。

4. A. She is ill.

B. She is fine.

C. She is hurt.

听第5段对话,完成第5小题。

5. A.



B.



C.



听第6段对话,完成第6~7小题。

6. A. Rainy.

B. Cloudy.

C. Sunny.

7. A. Next Saturday.

B. Last Sunday.

C. This Saturday.

听第7段对话,完成第8~10小题。

8. A. Ann.

B. Emma.

C. James.

9. A. Their homework.

B. Their mother.

C. Their plans for the summer holiday.

10. A. She is going to stay at home.

B. She is going to visit some cities in the west.

C. She is going to some places of interest.



听对话和对话后的问题 选择正确的答案。

【江苏扬州 2003】

1. A. By bike.

B. By car.

C. By bus.

2. A. Her mother.

B. Her uncle.

C. Her aunt.

3. A. He was reading a story.

B. He was watching TV.

C. He was writing an e-mail.

4. A. At the airport.

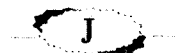
B. At the station.

C. At the cinema.

5. A. 6:00 a. m. .

B. 2:00 p. m. .

C. 10:00 p. m. .



听对话和对话后的问题 选择正确的答案。

【长沙 2002】

1. A. The farm.

B. The factory.

C. The hospital.

D. The school.

2. A. At 11 o'clock.

B. At 10 o'clock.

C. At 8 o'clock.

D. At 9 o'clock.

3. A. Class 4.

B. Class 3.

C. Class 5.

D. Class 2.

4. A. She will go swimming.

B. She will watch TV.

C. She will do her homework.

D. She will go to the park.

5. A. Black.

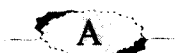
B. Brown.

C. White.

D. Green.



## 4. 短文理解类



听短文 在每小题给出的三个选项中,选出一个能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

【广东省 2003】

1. An elephant can see something clearly if \_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is big enough

B. it is close to it

C. it is in the daytime

2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ elephants in the world.

A. only two kinds of

B. more than two kinds of

C. three kinds of

3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for people to catch the elephants in Africa.

A. easy

B. pleasant

C. difficult

4. In the story, \_\_\_\_\_ are able to know people's voice.