



根据新课标（陕西省2006年中考说明）编写

2006

中考零距离

新课程

中考导航

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命题专家之作
传递中考信息
把握中考命脉
预测中考真题

英语

YINGYU

西北大学出版社
陕西师范大学教科研中心



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新课程中考导航. 英语/唐绍巽主编. —西安:西北

大学出版社, 2005. 11

ISBN 7-5604-1936-4

I. 新... II. 唐... III. 英语课—初中—升学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 137522 号

2006 年中考零距离《新课程中考导航》 英 语

策 划 陕西师范大学教育科学研究中心《中考零距离》策划组
出版发行 西北大学出版社 新华书店经销
社 址 西安市太白北路 229 号
电 话 (029)88302590
邮 编 710069
印 刷 西安市委党校印刷厂
开 本 850 × 1168
印 张 10
字 数 300 千字
版 次 2005 年 12 月第 1 版 2005 年 12 月第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 7-5604-1936-4/G · 271
定 价 15.00 元

△本书如有印装质量问题,请与印厂联系调换,电话:(029)85526540

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命题专家的话

——致广大考生

陕西省(课改实验区)2006年初中学业考试

英语学科命题趋势及复习备考策略

2006年中考实验区的试题将切实体现素质教育要求和课程理念。命题依据是课程标准,试题将会更加注重应用性、探究性、时代性和教育性;更注重试题与社会实际和学生生活实际的联系;更强调科学精神和人文精神,强调人与自然社会协调发展的现代意识;引导学生增强关注国家、人类和世界命运的全局意识,形成健康的人生观,以促进终身学习和终身发展。

根据中考改革的基本理念和《英语课程标准》(实验稿)的精神,英语学业考试应侧重考查学生的语言技能、语言知识、跨文化交际意识和跨文化交际能力。考查内容和范围将以《课程标准》为准,考查要求有听力技能、口语技能、阅读技能、写作技能和语言知识的运用能力五个板块,其他内容凭借具体试题材料整合进这些板块中。考查的核心是检测学生综合语言运用能力,试题更突出体现英语语言的功能性和交际性,注重课程目标之间的有机联系,注重知识与技能、过程与方法、情感态度与价值观的交融、整合。下面就新课程英语毕业学业考试的内容及命题方向作以指导。

一、听力技能

考查内容:主要通过口头语言材料考查学生的听力分辨和理解能力,并考查学生通过听获取信息的能力,处理信息的能力(判断、归纳、综合)。听力语速为每分钟120个词左右。

命题方向:目前中考听力技能考查的题型主要采用图文理解、情景反应、对话理解、短文理解和完成句子、短文、图表等。听力材料一般是以学生熟悉的、常用的生活话题为背景的口语素材,短文多是以记叙文体裁为主的故事性文章,命题的形式主要有考查主旨大意、事实、细节、推理判断等。学生通过听考查听力分辨、理解和获取信息的能力。

二、口语技能

考查内容:《英语课程标准》要求学生了解和掌握11类66项功能意念,如问路、购物、邀请、劝告等功能意念项目。通过这些功能项目考查学生口语表达的准确性和流利度,特别是在真实语境中沟通信息、描述事物与情感、发表观点和意见的能力。

命题方向:现各实验区都在积极地探索口语考试形式,以达到全面评价学生运用英语语言能力的目的。目前各省市多采用“补全对话”的形式考查学生的口语交际能力。此形式虽不能完全考查学生的口语表达能力,特别是实际效果和流利性,但在语境给定的前提下,通过阅读、逻辑推理,用笔头形式把要表达的所缺内容写出来,使学生的口语、逻辑思维和功能意念项目运用的准确性得到了充分考查,也充分体现了口语、阅读、写作的交融性,属综合语言运用能力考查题。“补全对话”的命题形式基本为两类:(1)将需补充完整的对话句子全部给出,供学生根据内容选择之用。(2)完全靠学生自己对对话内容的理解及之间的逻辑关系,凭借自己经验用笔头将所缺内容补充出来。此题活,要求高,答案具有开放性,但命题会根据学生实际,以学生熟知的、接近学生生活实际的语言和语境展现,难度有所控制,不会超出学生的能力范围。

三、阅读技能

考查内容:主要考查学生的阅读理解能力,考查学生理解常见体裁和不同题材的书面材料的能力。主要从词句理解、要点概括、内容探究、整体感知等方面考查学生对阅读材料的综合理解能力,其重点是在理解意义和获取信息的能力方面,而不是词汇、语法等语言知识。阅读篇目一般为3~4篇,总词汇数约为1000~





1 500之间。

命题方向:阅读理解注重对学生实际阅读能力的考查。阅读选文大都选自课外适合学生阅读的故事、人物传记、科普短文。文章一般具有时代气息,富有异国文化内涵和背景,难易适度。课程标准在阶段目标中对“阅读”提出了具体要求,因此,英语学业考试将会重点考查阅读理解能力。阅读理解试题的命题将会注重对文章的整体把握和理解,注重学生对异国文化独特的情感体验、理解和再认识,试题选材一般比较新,内容富有教育意义的人格健康向上的人文精神。

四、写作技能

考查内容:主要考查学生在语言层次上多方面的应用能力,着重考查学生运用所学语言知识和技能再现生活经历,描述周围事物,发表意见和观点的能力。内容一般大都贴近学生实际,引导学生运用所学语言表达自己对生活独特感受和真切体验,命题会注重提供有利条件和空间,鼓励学生自由表达和有创意的表达。

命题方向:写作试题的范围和内容以学生的生活实际来命题,注重题目的开放性,真正让学生说自己想说的话,而且有话可说。写作命题充分考虑学生的英语基础和英语水平,命题的形式有写短文和日记、信件、通知、广告、调查等应用文体,部分省市还采用先仿写后作文的题目。试题多以材料提示和图表形式呈现,难度会控制在一般水平。只要学生有了一定的写作基础(掌握常用语言形式的基本结构;掌握描述时间、地点、经过的表达方式;掌握描述自己的想法、感受、观点和表达方式),都会按照写作要求写出优美的英文文章。

五、语言知识的运用能力

考查内容:考查学生在一定的语境中运用语音知识、语法知识、词汇知识、语用知识的能力,而不是孤立地考查某些知识点,更不是机械地考查对知识的记忆。课程标准中要求学生掌握 1 500 ~ 1 600 个单词和 200 ~ 300 条习惯用语或固定搭配以及它们的基本含义和在特定语境中的意义;语法要求了解常用语言形式的基本结构和常用表意功能,并在实际运用中体会和领悟语言形式的表意功能,同时掌握常用时态和语态及其他语法知识、词汇知识。考核的核心是语用,而不是知识。

命题方向:对语言知识的运用能力考查题型将会多种多样,如选择题,填空题,补充完整句子或短文填空等等。试题将会设置具体的语境,在语境中考查学生的语用能力。对教材中语言知识的考查,将命进行迁移考查,通过课外的语言材料来考查课内的学习内容。无论考查哪方面的知识,命题一定会注重具体语言的语境,在给定的语境中,考查学生的语用能力,也会融入其他题型中进行综合性地考查(如语音渗透到听力技能中)。目前对语言知识运用的考查命题形式很多,如:(1)语言知识单选题(设置具体语境);(2)完形填空题(其中有给出选项选择完形;中文提示完形;首字母提示完形和无任何提示完形等);(3)中英文提示完成句子;(4)用所给词的适当形式完成句子或短文等)。对学生这方面的考查既可能是单独命题,又可能融入其它题型中考查(如完型填空题就是将阅读理解与语言知识考查融为一体,是综合语言运用能力考查题。)语言知识运用试题将会从学生实际出发,注重试题的综合性和应用性,重视学生语用能力考查,传统的记忆和掌握各种知识的考查方法将会彻底杜绝。

总之,2006 年中考英语学业考试将会以课程改革理念为指导,以《课程标准》为标准,以考查学生的综合语言运用能力为目标的命题思想,来完成英语学科学业水平测试。



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第一第 中考连线

陕西省(课改实验区)2005年中考试题分析 及2006年中考预测训练

第I卷(选择题 共70分)

听力部分

中考真题

I. 听句子,选答语(共5小题,计5分)

本题共有5个小题,每个小题你将听到一句话,请从所给的三个选项中选出一个最恰当的答语。

真题1 A. Not at all. B. I think so. C. Thank you.

[听力文稿] Your listening is very good.

[命题意图] 考查学生的跨文化交际能力,对方对你表示赞扬,应如何作答。

[解析] 当对方赞扬你时,应当表示感谢。答案为C。

真题2 A. That's OK. B. Wonderful. C. Very well.

[听力文稿] Our Chinese ping-pong team won the match.

[命题意图] 考查祝愿、祝贺和应答的表示方法。

[解析] 表示祝贺时,应该说 Congratulations, Wonderful 之类的话,以示祝贺和鼓励。答案为B。

真题3 A. Good idea. B. Good luck. C. Yes, please.

[听力文稿] What a nice day! Let's go and play games.

[命题意图] 考查学生对邀请和约会的应答能力。

[解析] 对方向你提出邀请,表示同意时,可以说 Good idea 等。答案为A。

真题4 A. Nice to meet you. B. Nice to see you again. C. How do you do?

[听力文稿] Haven't seen you for a long time!

[命题意图] 考查对说话者意图的理解判断能力。

[解析] 通过对说话者语言的判断,他们曾经见过面,应该是熟人间的再次会面,答案为B。

真题5 A. Never mind. B. Yes, I think so. C. OK, I will.

[听力文稿] Will you turn off the lights when you leave?

[命题意图] 考查学生对请求或命令这一类交际用语的应答。

[解析] 当对方提出请求时,若拒绝,可用较委婉的语气,如 I am sorry, but...; 当接受时,直接回答 Yes/OK, I will. 答案为C。

预测训练

I. 听句子,选答语

本题共有5个小题,每个小题你将听到一句话,请从所给的三个选项中选出一个最恰当的答语。

() 1. A. Thanks. B. Just so-so. C. Not at all.

() 2. A. That's OK. B. Congratulations. C. Thanks.

() 3. A. You are welcome. B. Nice to meet you, too. C. That's all right.





- () 4. A. Playing football. B. Playing computer games. C. Playing the guitar.
 () 5. A. That's right. B. It doesn't matter. C. You're welcome.

- [听力文稿] 1. Your new dress is very beautiful.
 2. Our school team won the football match.
 3. Nice to meet you.
 4. What's your favorite sport?
 5. Thank you very much, sir.

中考真题

II. 听对话,选答案(共10小题,计10分)

本题共有10个小题,每个小题有一段对话和一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- 真题6 A. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. A nurse.

[听力文稿] W: Would you like to be a doctor?

M: No. I am not interested in it. I want to be a teacher.

Q: What does the man want to be?

[命题意图] 考查对话中具体细节和相关事实作出判断的能力。

[解析] 本题的问题是 the man 想要干什么职业,关键是抓住男声中最后一个信息 teacher。答案是 B。

- 真题7 A. In a hospital. B. At a school. C. At home.

[听力文稿] W: Mike, it's time to get up.

M: Oh, mom, I am not feeling well.

Q: Where does the dialogue happen?

[命题意图] 考查根据对话的内容,对对话发生地点背景作出判断的能力。

[解析] 女声要求 Mike 起床,男声回答“妈妈,我不舒服”,由此判断背景是发生在家中母子之间的对话,答案为 C。

- 真题8 A. He is reading. B. He is sleeping. C. He is playing.

[听力文稿] W: Don't read in bed, Jim.

M: Oh, I won't.

Q: What is Jim doing?

[命题意图] 考查对说话者的意图作出符合逻辑判断的能力。

[解析] 女声要求 Jim 不要在床上读书,可以推断出 Jim 正在读书,答案为 A。

- 真题9 A. 2. B. 5. C. 3.

[听力文稿]

W: Are there any children in the room?

M: Yes. Two are drawing at the table and three are playing near the window.

Q: How many children are there in the room?

[命题意图] 考查对于所听内容细节的把握与理解的能力。

[解析] 该题问孩子的总数,男声的回答中,“有两个在画画,有三个在玩”,可得出总共有5个孩子。答案为 B。

- 真题10 A. A pair of shoes. B. A CD player. C. A radio.

[听力文稿] W: Hi, Bob. Come and have a look at my new CD player.

M: It's wonderful. Did you get it from your father as a birthday present?

W: No, my mum bought me this. My father gave me a pair of sports shoes.

Q: What did the girl's father give her?

[命题意图] 考查根据对话的细节,对相关事实作出判断的能力。

[解析] 该题的问题是女孩的父亲给了她什么礼物,关键要抓住女声的最后一句话:“My father gave me a pair of sports shoes.”答案为 A。

真题 11 A. Every day. B. Never. C. Sometimes.

[听力文稿] W: Do you watch TV every day?

M: No, I only watch TV on Friday and Saturday nights.

Q: How often does the boy watch TV?

[命题意图] 要求学生理解所听内容和细节,并作出简要的判断。

[解析] 根据男声中的 I only watch TV on Friday and Saturday nights,尤其是 Friday and Saturday nights 是关键。从这里判断,应当是“有时看电视”,答案为 C。

真题 12 A. Yes, he will. B. No, he won't. C. He is not sure.

[听力文稿] W: Will you go to Ann's birthday party, Tom?

M: I'd love to, but my uncle will come and I have to meet him at the station.

Q: Will Tom go to Ann's birthday party?

[命题意图] 考查对于所听内容主旨要义的理解判断能力。

[解析] 女声问 Tom 是否去 Ann 的生日晚会,男声回答“我叔叔要来,我得去接他”,由此判断 Tom 去不了 Ann 的生日晚会,答案为 B。

真题 13 A. She's looking for the police. B. She's asking the way.

C. She's working in the hotel.

[听力文稿] W: Excuse me, could you tell me where the nearest hotel is?

M: Sorry, I'm new here. You may ask that policeman for help.

Q: What is the woman doing?

[命题意图] 考查对于所听内容主旨要义的理解判断能力。

[解析] 女声问最近的旅店在什么地方,男声的应答为他不知道,建议她去问警察,可知这是一个问路的情景,答案为 B。

真题 14 A. 8:50. B. 8:20. C. 7:50.

[听力文稿] W: Does your class start at 8:20, Sam?

M: No. It starts 30 minutes earlier.

Q: When does Sam's class begin?

[命题意图] 考查时间,要根据所得到的信息进行简单的计算和推断。

[解析] 女声问是否在 8:20 开始上课,男声答“还要早半个小时”,故此推断上课时间在 7:50。答案为 C。

真题 15 A. Red. B. Light blue. C. Yellow.

[听力文稿] W: Which school bag should I buy, a yellow one or a light blue one, dad?

M: Mm, why not a red one?

Q: Which color does the girl's father prefer?

[命题意图] 考查对所听内容细节的理解,并作简要的推断,以领会说话者的意图。

[解析] 根据对话内容,可知女孩想要黄色或浅蓝色,男声说“why not a red one”,可知女孩的父亲建议买红色的。答案为 A。

● 专项训练

II. 听对话,选答案

本题共有 6 个小题,每个小题有一段话和一个问题。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. Bob. | B. Bob's father. | C. Bob's mother. |
| () 2. A. At a meeting. | B. At dinner. | C. At a party. |
| () 3. A. Go to the party. | B. Go swimming. | C. Go shopping. |



- () 4. A. Music. B. Science. C. Art.
 () 5. A. It will be sunny. B. It will be cloudy. C. It will be rainy.
 () 6. A. Seven. B. Six. C. Five.

[听力文稿]

1. W: Hi, Bob. What are you doing here?
 M: I'm looking for a present for my parent.
 W: For your father?
 M: No. My mother's birthday is coming.
 Q: Who will receive the present?
2. W: It's really a nice party but I have to go.
 M: Can't you stay a little longer?
 W: No, thanks. It's too late.
 Q: Where does the talk happen?
3. W: What a hot day! Let's go swimming.
 M: That's a good idea.
 Q: What are they going to do?
4. W: Which is your favourite subject, David?
 M: I prefer science to music.
 Q: Which subject does David like better?
5. W: What bad weather! I don't like the rain!
 M: The rain won't last long. The radio says it will be fine later on.
 Q: What will the weather be like?
6. W: How many people will be there?
 M: Seven if Jim and Kate come.
 Q: How many people will be there if Jim and Kate don't go there?

英语中考连线

●中考真题

III. 听短文, 选答案(共5小题, 计10分)

本题你将听到一篇短文, 读两遍, 请从每个小题的三个选项中, 选出正确答案。

真题 16 What did George's mother want him to do?

- A. She wanted him to get some money.
 B. She wanted him to do his homework.
 C. She wanted him to buy a bag of sugar.

[命题意图] 考查对于所听短文细节的理解把握能力。

[解析] 只要学生抓住“a bag of sugar”这一关键信息, 问题就解决了, 答案为 C。

真题 17 How much did George give the shopkeeper?

- A. 2 dollars. B. 10 dollars. C. 8 dollars.

[命题意图] 考查数字, 也是一个细节信息题。

[解析] 根据短文中“Here is 10 dollars.”判断, 答案为 B。

真题 18 How much did the shopkeeper give George first?

- A. Nine dollars. B. Seven dollars. C. Eight dollars.

[命题意图] 考查学生对于所听内容细节的理解, 并作简要的推断。

[解析] 短文中 George 说的两句话是关键。“I am afraid you're made a mistake”, 还有“You gave me a



dollar more just now”,从这两句话可推断出 shopkeeper 起初给 George 多找了 1 美元,应该找 8 美元,实际找了 9 美元,答案为 A。

真题 19 Why did the shopkeeper's face turn red?

- A. Because he was angry at the boy.
- B. Because he found he had made a mistake.
- C. Because he was pleased with the boy.

[命题意图] 考查对于所听内容细节的理解。

[解析] 短文中最后一段中提到“店主确认自己犯了一个错误,他的脸变红了”。答案为 B。

真题 20 What do you think of George?

- A. He was good at maths.
- B. He was clever.
- C. He was honest(诚实的).

[命题意图] 考查对于所听短文主旨大意的理解把握能力。

[解析] 短文围绕一个中心话题展开,要求学生听懂材料内容并从整体上作出归纳和概括,根据整个短文,可知 George 是一个诚实的孩子,答案为 C。

[听力文稿] “George, have you finished your homework?” asked Mrs Brown.

“Yes, mummy, I've just finished it.”

“Here is 10 dollars. Will you please go and buy a bag of sugar for me?”

“Certainly, mummy.”

George took the money and went to the shop near his home. He knew that kind of sugar his mother wanted. It would cost 2 dollars. He took a bag from the shelf and paid the shopkeeper. He gave the shopkeeper 10 dollars and waited for the shopkeeper to give him 8 dollars back.

“What! I am afraid you've made a mistake, sir,” George checked his money and said.

“How can that be? Nothing wrong, I think,” the shopkeeper said.

“You gave me a dollar more just now,” said George with a smile. And he handed the money to the shopkeeper. After he made sure that he really made a mistake, the shopkeeper's face turned red. At last he thanked George with a big smile and said, “You are a good boy.”

专项训练

III. 听短文,选答案

本题你将听到三篇短文,请从每个小题的三个选项中,选出正确答案。

(A)

- () 1. When do British family usually have their dinner?
 - A. Before six o'clock.
 - B. After eight o'clock.
 - C. Between six and eight o'clock.
- () 2. What did they eat before?
 - A. Fast food, take-away food and ready-made food.
 - B. Meat or fish with vegetables or salad.
 - C. Indian, Chinese or Thai food.
- () 3. Where can they buy frozen ready-made meals?
 - A. In Chinese restaurants.
 - B. In supermarkets.

C. In fast food restaurants.

() 4. How is the British diet changing?

A. They eat neither Chinese food nor Indian food.

B. They eat many more vegetables.

C. They eat a lot of fast food, take-away food and ready-made meals.

() 5. What's the passage talking about?

A. The healthy diet(食谱, 日常饮食).

B. The British diet.

C. The Indian and Chinese diet.

(B)

() 6. Mr Brown likes buying _____.

A. clocks

B. stamps

C. clothes

() 7. How many clocks has Mr Brown got now?

A. 3,000.

B. 300.

C. 350.

() 8. Does Mrs Brown have the same hobby as Mr Brown?

A. No, she doesn't.

B. Yes, she does.

C. We don't know.

() 9. Which of the following is RIGHT?

A. Mr Brown cleans the clocks every day.

B. Mr Brown repairs the clocks every day.

C. The clocks are cleaned by Mrs Brown every day.

() 10. What's Mrs Brown's trouble?

A. She can't do the cleaning well.

B. She doesn't know the exact time at all.

C. The clocks make noise only at night. So she can't sleep well.

(C)

() 11. When did we have the trip?

A. Last weekend.

B. Last year.

C. Last month.

() 12. How did we go there?

A. By bike.

B. By bus.

C. On foot.

() 13. What happened when we arrived at the hotel?

A. It started to rain.

B. We couldn't find our rooms.

C. The hotel was closed.

() 14. Who did the policeman bring back?

A. Mr Read.

B. A boy.

C. Two girls.

() 15. How did we feel when we came back?

A. Cold, dry and excited.

B. Cold, wet and tired.

C. Warm, wet and tired.

[听力文稿]

(A)

British families have their dinner between six and eight o'clock in the evening. In the past, it was always meat and fish with vegetables or salad, but these days the British diet is changing.

People eat more Indian, Chinese and Thai food. In supermarkets, you can buy all kinds of frozen ready-made meals. There are many restaurants and it's quite cheap to eat out in an Indian or Chinese restaurant. Or you can order a "take-away". A take-away is a meal that you can buy and take home, or you can phone the restaurant and ask them to send it to you. British people eat a lot of fast food, take-away food and ready-made meals.

(B)

Most people always likes buying things, for example, stamps, clothes, books, pictures and so on. But my friend Mr Brown likes buying clocks. He has three hundred clocks now.

There are clocks everywhere in his house. You can see shelves in every room. All the shelves are full of clocks.

Mr Brown likes to do it very much, but his wife doesn't enjoy it at all. She has to clean each clock every day, and it's very difficult to do so. She is also angry at the noise. Each clock keeps its own time. So she can hear the sound of the clocks almost anytime during the day and night.

She says, "The trouble is that I never know the real time, though I have so many clocks around."

(C)

We had a terrible trip last weekend. We left home at 7 am on Saturday morning. We went there in the school bus. When we arrived at the hotel, it started to rain hard. The rain stopped on Sunday morning. At lunch time, one of the boys fell into the river. Luckily, Mr Rid, our teacher saved him. Sunday afternoon was terrible too. Two girls got lost in the center of the town. A policeman brought them back to our hotel. We came back to our city on Sunday evening, we were cold. Wet and tired, what a terrible trip!

笔试部分

中考真题

I. 语言知识(共10小题,计10分)

本题共有10个小题,请从每个小题的四个选项中,选出最佳答案。

真题 21 —Whose English-Chinese dictionary is this?

—It's _____. My parents bought it for my sister and me.

A. hers

B. ours

C. mine

D. theirs

[命题意图] 考查学生在具体语境中对人称代词的掌握和使用情况。

[解析] 根据题意,此处 dictionary 为 my sister 和 me 共有的礼物,答案是 B。如果忽略题干最后一句 my parents bought it for my sister and me,则该题易误选 C。

真题 22 Guo Yue did quite _____ at the World Table Tennis Championship(锦标赛), but Zhang Yining did even _____.

A. better; well

B. well; well

C. well; better

D. better; better

[命题意图] 考查特定语境下学生使用副词的能力。

[解析] 该题考查 do well 这一基本短语,第一个空要用原形,第二个空涉及到了副词的比较级,并且有 even 来暗示,even 可用来修饰比较级,故此题选 C。

真题 23 —Could you tell me how long _____ the book?

—Three days.

A. I can keep

B. can I borrow

C. I can borrow

D. can I keep

[命题意图] 考查宾语从句中的语序问题及动词的辨析。

[解析] 宾语从句中应使用陈述句式,并且与 how long 连用的动词应该使用连续动词,故此题答案选 A。

真题 24 —Why hasn't Mr Li come to work today?

—_____ he has gone to Beijing to have a meeting.

A. If

B. Until

C. Though

D. Because

[命题意图] 在特定语境中考查连接词的用法。

[解析] 以 why 提问的句式,直接用 because 来回答,该题答案为 D。

真题 25 Thank you for _____ my grandpa when I was away.

A. looking after

B. look over

C. looking at

D. look for



[命题意图] 考查固定用法。

[解析] Thank you for sth./doing sth. 是固定用法,介词后要用-ing 形式,故排除 B,D 两项。look at 意为“看着”。look after 意为“照料”。根据题意,“感谢你在我不在家时照料我的祖父。”答案为 A。

真题 26 I bought some CDs for my friend and they _____ me ¥30.

- A. spent B. paid C. cost D. used

[命题意图] 考查在特定语境下对动词的辨析和运用能力。

[解析] 该题考查动词 spend, pay, cost, use 的区别。此处关键在于理解 they 的指代,根据题干可以判断出 they 在此处指代的是 CDs 指物。“什么东西花费某人多少钱”应该用 cost,故应选 C。

真题 27 Today computers _____ in both cities and towns.

- A. were using B. are used C. were used D. are using

[命题意图] 考查被动语态和时态的用法。

[解析] 从 today 一词判断,此处用一般现在时,同时要用被动语态,“计算机被使用”,故该题答案为 B。

真题 28 *The World Without Thieves* is a very moving film. I _____ it twice already.

- A. will see B. see C. saw D. have seen

[命题意图] 考查现在完成时的用法。

[解析] 根据题意“这部影片我已看过两次了”,同时 already 在这里是完成时态的一个明显的标志,答案为 D。

真题 29 The accident happened _____ a cold winter morning.

- A. in B. on C. at D. of

[命题意图] 考查特定语境下介词的用法。

[解析] 一般来讲,“在早上,在晚上”要用 in the morning, in the evening,但当指具体某天时,要用 on,此题中 morning 前有 a cold winter 来修饰,故此题选 B。

真题 30 —Look! This sweater is beautiful.

—_____?

- A. Why not trying it on B. Why not try on it
C. Why not try it on D. Why not trying on it

[命题意图] 此题考查固定短语及动词+副词短语跟代词作宾语的用法。

[解析] 此题首先要清楚 why not 后跟动词原形,这样首先排除 A,D 两项。try on 属于动词+副词的结构。如果后面的宾语是代词时,应将代词放在动词和副词之间,类似的结构还有 throw about, took over, pick up, put on, turn off, turn on 等,此题答案为 C。

● 预测训练

I. 语言知识

() 1. —Where's my dictionary?

—Oh sorry. I have taken _____ by mistake.

- A. yours B. his C. hers D. mine

() 2. This isn't _____ camera. It is _____.

- A. mine; her B. my; her C. my; hers D. mine; hers

() 3. —Which classmate is the best friend of _____?

—I think Helen is.

- A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself

() 4. I can type _____ than I can write by hand.

- A. fast B. much faster C. more faster D. fastest

- () 5. The population of Tianjing is _____ than that of Shanghai.
A. larger B. less C. smaller D. fewer
- () 6. —Mum, could I have an MP3 like this?
—Certainly, we can buy _____ one, but as good as this.
A. a cheap B. a cheapest C. a cheaper D. the cheapest
- () 7. —Could you tell me _____?
—She came here on foot.
A. Where Kate came from B. When Kate came here
C. how Kate came here D. Why Kate didn't come here
- () 8. Do you know _____?
A. What time would the train leave B. What time does the train leave
C. What time will the train leave D. What time the train leaves
- () 9. No one can be sure _____ in a million years.
A. what man looks like B. what will man look like
C. man will look like what D. what man will look like
- () 10. The sports meet will continue _____ it rains this afternoon.
A. if B. since C. as soon D. unless
- () 11. —How about going out for a walk with us?
—I wish I could, _____ I have to finish my homework first.
A. and B. so C. but D. or
- () 12. None of the shoes in the shops are the right size. They are _____ too big _____ too small.
A. both; and B. neither; nor C. either; or D. not only; but also
- () 13. To our disappointment(失望), the swimming pool was _____ for the whole time during our stay.
A. closed B. open C. clean D. gone
- () 14. —Hello, my name is Johnson. I believe you have a room _____ for me.
—Johnson? Oh, yes, Mr Johnson. It's Room 1201, on the second floor.
A. looked B. waited C. cleaned D. booked
- () 15. —I feel tired and sleepy.
—Why not stop _____?
A. to relax B. relaxing C. resting D. to work
- () 16. —Computer is very useful.
—Yes, with the help of computers, news can _____ every corner of the world.
A. get B. return C. arrive D. reach
- () 17. Again and again the doctor _____ the crying girl, but he couldn't find out what was wrong with her.
A. looked over B. looked after C. looked for D. looked out
- () 18. Please look over your paper carefully to _____ there are no mistakes.
A. find out B. think of C. make sure D. try out
- () 19. The baby _____ by his grandparents from Monday to Friday.
A. was taken care B. was taken care of
C. was looked at D. was looking after

II. 完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Dear dad,

Happy birthday to you!

On this special day I'd like to talk you 31 a special way.

I don't think I'm good at 32 you my thought face to face with you, so I'm writing to show my deep love for you.

You're not a rich man or a famous person. But in my heart, you are one of the greatest 33 in the world. I'm 34 you.

