

NEW 中考
ZHONGKAOZUOYEBEN

最新

作业本

英语
YINGYU

南通名师编写组 编著

English study is very
important

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ENGLISH

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上海科学普及出版社

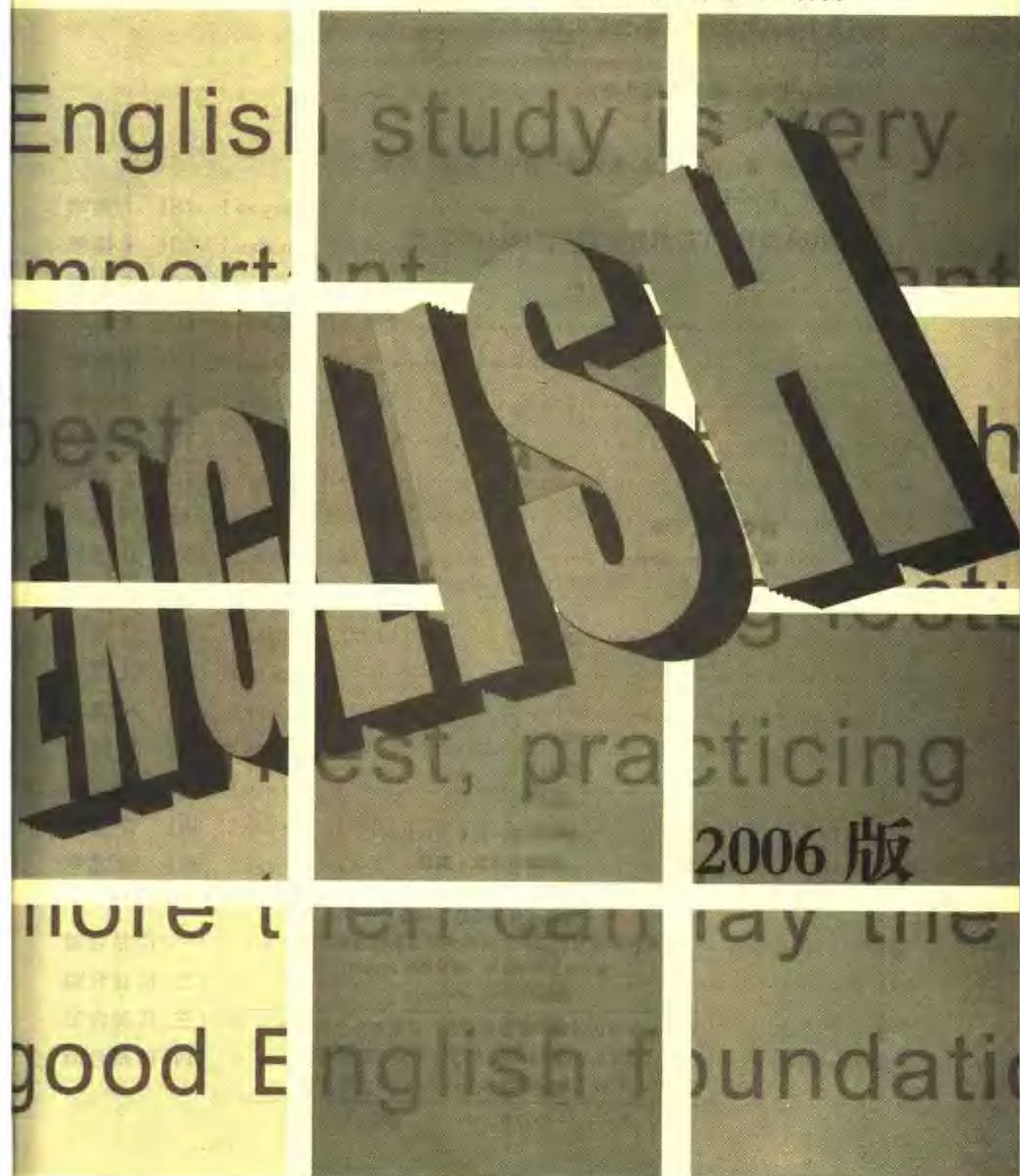
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南通名师编写组 编著

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学案 1

JB1 Lessons 1~15



考点扫描

人称代词、指示代词、冠词、名词所有格、be 动词、介词、祈使句、特殊疑问句、相关交际用语



讲练平台

[例 1] Mrs Liu teaches _____ English. We like _____ class very much.

- A. me; his B. me; her C. us; his D. us; her

(2002 年南通市中考题)

解析 通过第二句的 We, 我们知道第一格应选人称代词宾格(复数), 而第二格应选用 her, 使之与上句中的主语保持一致。

答案 D。

[例 2] My school is about twenty _____ walk from here.

- A. minute B. minutes' C. minute's D. minutes

解析 根据题意, twenty minutes 作 walk 的定语, 故用其所有格形式。

答案 B。

[例 3] The cartoon "Mulan" is _____ interesting film and _____ story happened in China.

- A. a; the B. an; the C. the; a D. an; a

(2004 年南通市中考题)

解析 句中 interesting 所发的第一个音是元音 [i], 而 story 是指电影中的“这故事”。

答案 B。

[例 4] The boy _____ a white jacket is waiting at the bus stop.

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

(2005 年南通市中考题)

解析 此处介词 in 表示“穿戴”。

答案 B。

[例 5] — Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the post office?
— Sorry, I don't know the way, either.

- _____.
- A. That's OK
B. It doesn't matter
C. Thank you all the same
D. Don't worry

解析 此题情景为“问路”，前提是被问路者也不认识路，此时问路者应该说“同样表示感谢”。
答案 C。

[例 6] When we saw the film Hero, I sat between Ted and Ben. That is to say, my seat was between _____.

- A. Ted and Ben
B. Ted's and Ben
C. Ted's and Ben's
D. Ted and Ben's

(2004 年重庆市中考题)

解析 句中讲的是“my seat”，且用介词“between”，表示我的座位在两者座位之间，故用所有格。

答案 C。

[例 7] — Hi, Beibei! How's your family?

- _____.
- A. It's fine. Thank you
B. They are watching TV
C. They are fine. Thank you
D. It's so good

解析 此题考查 family 的意义与用法，这里“family”作“一家人”讲，原句意为“你家里人好吗？”

答案 C。

[例 8] — _____.

- Thanks, I will.
- A. Wish you a happy journey.
B. Give my best wishes to your parents.
C. Thank you for your help.
D. You got the first prize. Congratulations!

(2005 年南通市中考题)

解析 give one's best wishes to sb 意为“向某人致意”。

答案 B。

[例 9] Close the door for me, _____ ?

- A. will you
B. why not
C. shall I
D. shall we

解析 祈使句后跟的简略问句，常根据语气而定，这里是“我建议你去做的意思”。

答案 A。

[例 10] What is your sister?

- _____.
- A. She is an office worker
B. She is reading
C. She's over there
D. She looks nice

解析 what 用来询问人的身份和职业。

答案 A。



训练反馈

一、词汇

A. 根据汉语或英文句意写出句中所缺单词。

- The _____ (手表) in the boxes are for you and your sister.
- Who's the man _____ (在……旁边) the teacher's desk?
- Sorry, I don't know how to _____ (拼读) the word. Can you help me?
- Our classroom is big and bright. How about _____ ?
- _____ comes before winter.

B. 从方框内选出单词,并用其适当形式填空。(每空格限填一词,每词限用一次)

be	who	give	play	fly
----	-----	------	------	-----

- Jack and his friends often _____ kites on the playground.
- Thank you for _____ me so many presents.
- The students with their teacher _____ in the library now.
- _____ are the bikes in front of the building?
- Please write the _____ names on the piece of paper.

二、单项填空

- () 1. —Who teaches _____ English this term? Is _____ Mr Li?
— No. Mr Zhang does.
A. you; it B. your; he C. you; he D. your; it
- () 2. The city library is open _____ 8.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. on weekdays.
A. for B. between C. about D. from
- () 3. Don't worry. Let me _____ you after _____.
A. to help; class B. help; class C. to help; the class D. help; a class
- () 4. We all know a dog is _____ very useful. It's _____ useful animal.
A. a; a B. an; an C. /; a D. /; an
- () 5. The third Sunday in June is _____, right?
A. Mother's Day B. Fathers' Day C. The Fathers' Day D. Father's Day
- () 6. — Sorry, wrong number.
— _____.
A. That's all right B. You're right C. All right D. All is right
- () 7. Something is wrong with my watch. I'd like to buy _____.
A. it B. this C. a new one D. that
- () 8. — What _____ are your shoes?
— They are _____.

- A. colours; oranges B. colour; orange C. colour; oranges D. colours; orange
- () 9. Here is a map of China. Will you please help me to _____ on the wall?
A. take it down B. put it up C. take down it D. put up it
- () 10. _____, sir. Are you Mr Black?
A. Sorry B. Excuse me C. Hello D. Pardon
- () 11. Hi, Tom. Let's go and _____ this play now, shall we?
A. look B. look at C. watch D. see
- () 12. — Where is your father, Linlin?
— He is watering the flowers in the garden.
— _____
A. I don't know. B. That's OK. C. I'm sorry. D. Are you sure?
- () 13. — I'm sorry. I'm late.
— _____
A. It doesn't matter B. Don't worry
C. All right D. OK
- () 14. _____ boy is Jack?
— The _____ under the big tree.
A. Which; one B. Which; it C. Who; boy D. What; one
- () 15. Is Tom _____?
A. new student B. here C. in upstairs D. girl
- () 16. Helen and Beibei are _____ age and _____ grade.
A. the same; the same B. the same; in the same
C. at the same; in the same D. in the same; the same
- () 17. Is the park far away from here? How can they _____ there?
A. get to B. to get C. get D. to get to
- () 18. There are two _____ in the factory.
A. woman drivers B. women drivers C. women driver D. woman driver
- () 19. Our summer holiday is coming. Two _____ the students in our school will go to the beach.
A. hundred B. hundreds C. hundred of D. hundreds of
- () 20. _____ are close friends.
A. You, he and I B. I, you and he C. You, I and he D. He, you and I

三、写作能力训练(根据中文提示完成短文)

A. This is Tom's bedroom. It _____ 1 _____ (有一扇门和两扇窗). They're all green. The walls are white. We can see a picture of _____ 2 _____ (汤姆的家人) on the wall between the windows. The man in the picture is his father. He is a teacher. The woman is his mother. She is a nurse. _____ 3 _____ (穿着一件红外套的男孩) is Tom. Tom is a student. His school is _____ 4 _____ (离这儿不远). It's _____ 5 _____ (步行十分钟).

B. It is evening now. Pingping and Beibei are in Queen's Street. They 6 (有两张票), but they do not know 7 (去电影院的路). They go and ask a man and a woman. The woman has a map in her hand, but they do not know the way, 8 (也). They are new here. Now, 9 (过来一个男孩和一个女孩). They tell Pingping the Queen's Cinema is about fifteen minutes' walk from here. It is in Bank Street, 10 (在王后咖啡屋隔壁).



拓展提高

一、听力部分

A. 听录音, 找出与所听内容相符的图画。

() 1. A.



B.



C.



() 2. A.



B.



C.



() 3. A.



B.



C.



() 4. A.



B.



C.



() 5. A.



B.



C.



B. 听录音, 找出合适的应答句。

() 6. A. Yes, she is.

B. Yes, that is.

C. Yes, it is.

() 7. A. Thank you.

B. That's right.

C. Oh, dear!

() 8. A. Yes, they are.

B. It's under the bed.

C. They are under the bed.

() 9. A. Yes, I am.

B. Yes, it is.

C. No, I can't.

() 10. A. I can see some tapes.

B. I'm sorry.

C. I can't find my hat.

C. 根据录音中的对话,选择正确答案。

- ()11. What time did the man have lunch today?
A. 12.00. B. 11.30. C. 12.30.
- ()12. Who made the telephone call half an hour ago?
A. Tom's friend. B. Tom. C. Tom's uncle.
- ()13. What's Meimei's favourite?
A. Oranges. B. Bananas. C. Pears.
- ()14. What are they going to do?
A. They will go for a walk.
B. They will cook.
C. They will go shopping.
- ()15. How many students are going to climb the hill tomorrow?
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six.

D. 根据所听到的短文,选择最佳答案。

- ()16. When were Roy's best holidays?
A. Staying with his grandma.
B. Staying at home.
C. Staying in London.
- ()17. Where did Roy's grandmother live?
A. In London. B. In the forests. C. In Ireland
- ()18. What did Roy go to the countryside for?
A. For holidays. B. For a picnic C. For nice food.
- ()19. What did they do in the evening?
A. Watch TV. B. Listened to stories. C. Rode a bike.
- ()20. What did Roy think of his holidays in Ireland?
A. Dangerous. B. Pleasant. C. Boring(令人厌烦的)

二、完形填空

Dear Mum and Dad,

It is a great 1 to send me over to Britain to learn English this summer. I've met so many students from Sweden, France and all 2 the world.

The family I live with 3 very nice. But they have some 4 habits. They drink tea all 5 ; at breakfast, in the afternoon and at bedtime. 6 they eat butter with salt in it! If I go out in the evening, I often eat fish and chips. The 7 is wrapped(裹) up in a newspaper.

Here on the coast(海岸), we travel by bus, I was knocked down 8 an old lady the 9 day because I didn't stand in the queue; she hit me over the head with 10 hand-bag. English people seem very quiet, usually. If we 11 a noise on the bus they look worried and unhappy.

Most English people only talk about the 12 . But then, they do have a lot to talk

13 rain, wind, and sometimes fog. Also, if you ask them directions, they suddenly become very chatty and go on for hours.

I'd like to come back here next 14 to see all my friends again. Oh, yes, and to learn some 15 English.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| ()1. | A. surprise | B. way | C. idea | D. wonder |
| ()2. | A. from | B. throughout | C. in | D. over |
| ()3. | A. is | B. are | C. looks | D. appear |
| ()4. | A. poor | B. strange | C. good | D. wonderful |
| ()5. | A. morning | B. week | C. day | D. year |
| ()6. | A. And | B. But | C. So | D. Then |
| ()7. | A. meal | B. food | C. supper | D. vegetable |
| ()8. | A. by | B. with | C. in | D. of |
| ()9. | A. other | B. very | C. early | D. next |
| ()10. | A. my | B. one | C. her | D. the |
| ()11. | A. have | B. hear | C. get | D. make |
| ()12. | A. price | B. weather | C. food | D. dress |
| ()13. | A. with | B. of | C. about | D. in |
| ()14. | A. week | B. month | C. season | D. day |
| ()15. | A. good | B. well | C. more | D. British |

三、阅读理解

A

Many years ago, people wanted to find a way by sea from Europe(欧洲) to China. In 1845, John Franklin left England with 134 men to look for a route(路线).

Franklin's ships had everything they needed. They had enough food for three years and thousands of bottles of lemon(柠檬) juice to stop disease(疾病). They also had two libraries with 3,000 books and good maps.

Franklin and his men left England on May 19th, 1845 and they sailed(航行) without any problems to Canada. When Franklin arrived at Baffin Bay(海湾) in July 1845, things were going very well. On July 26th, some sailors saw Franklin's ships when they were coming to the bay. That was the last time that anyone saw Franklin and his men alive.

In England, many people wanted to know more about Franklin. Some people said that Franklin and his men were still living. Other people said that Franklin was certainly dead.

Jane Franklin was John Franklin's wife. She wanted to know what happened to her husband. In July, 1857, she sent a group of people to look for her husband's ships. A year later, on an island in Baffin Bay, they found one of Franklin's sailors. He was lying in a boat near the sea, dead.

Not far away from the dead man, they found a small house. Inside it they found a note. It was the last message from Franklin and his men.

April 25th 1848

We arrived here in September 1846—nineteen months ago.

Our ships are broken in the ice and we cannot move. The men are dying—25 men are already dead. John Franklin died on June 11th 1847. We left the ships two days ago. What we can do is only to walk.

- () 1. What kind of route did Franklin want to find?
- A. A route by land from Europe to China.
B. A route by sea from Europe to China.
C. A route by sea from Europe to Canada.
D. A route by land from England to Canada.
- () 2. What did they use lemon juice for?
- A. Drinking. B. Tasting. C. Food. D. Medicine.
- () 3. What happened to Franklin and his men in Baffin Bay?
- A. They ate up all the food in their ships.
B. Franklin and some of his men died of disease.
C. An accident happened to their ships.
D. Their ships sank.
- () 4. People knew about Franklin's death _____.
- A. after 1 year of his death B. in June, 1847
C. in July, 1857 D. after 11 year of his death.
- () 5. 根据短文所提供的信息,将左边的日期与右边的事件对应起来。
- (1) On May 19th, 1845 a. Jane Franklin sent people to look for her husband's ships.
(2) In July, 1845 b. The accident happened.
(3) In July, 1857 c. Franklin and his men started sailing from England.
(4) In September, 1846 d. One of the sailors wrote the message.
(5) On June 11th, 1847 e. Franklin's ships got to Baffin Bay.
(6) On April 25th, 1848 f. Franklin died.
- A. a b c d e f B. b c e a d f C. c e b a f d D. c e a b f d

B

Do you always understand the directions on a bottle of medicine? Do you know what is meant by "Take only as directed"? Read the following directions and see if you understand them.

"To reduce pain, take two tablets(药片) with water, followed by one tablet every eight hours, as required. For night-time and early morning relief(缓解疼痛) take two tablets at bed-time. Do not take more than six tablets in twenty-four hours."

"For children six to twelve years old, give half the amount(量). For children under six years old, ask for your doctor's advice."

"Reduce the amount if you suffer from restlessness or sleeplessness after taking the medicine."

- () 6. How many tablets at most can a person over 12 have in 24 hours?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Six. D. Eight.
- () 7. How many tablets should a nine-year-old child normally take in 24 hours?
A. Half a tablet. B. One tablet. C. Two tablets. D. Four tablets.
- () 8. What is the advice for one who cannot sleep well after taking the medicine?
A. Stop taking the medicine at bedtime.
B. Continue to take the normal amount.
C. Take more than the normal amount.
D. Take less than the normal amount.
- () 9. It can be inferred from the directions that this medicine _____ .
A. helps you to fall asleep quickly
B. may be dangerous to small children
C. cannot be taken if one feels sleepy
D. should not be taken by children under six
- () 10. This text is most probably taken from a _____ .
A. textbook B. newsreel
C. doctor's notebook D. bottle of medicine

四、短文改错

It's Tuesday. Everyone is here besides Wu Yan. 1. _____
 We didn't know where she is. There are some 2. _____
 boxes in our classroom. Mr Black wants us carry 3. _____
 them to her car. They are not big but heavy. 4. _____
 Some boys and girls go to help him. The boxes 5. _____
 are so much heavy that even a boy can't
 carry one box. So two of us carry one.
 We all hope to know what is in the boxes.

五、书面表达

假如你叫李平,收到一封来自美国中学生 Jim 的 e-mail。Jim 想和你交朋友,他想要更多地了解中国和你的家乡。请你用第一人称口吻给 Jim 发一个 e-mail,内容包括以下要点:

1. 中国是一个伟大又美丽的国家,大约有 13 亿人口。
2. 首都北京是中国最大的城市之一。
3. 有许多名胜,其中最著名的是长城。
4. 家乡过去是一个小村庄,现已变成一个大镇。
5. 欢迎来这儿旅游。

要求:

1. 词数 70 个左右。
2. E-mail 的开头和结尾已为你写好(不计入总词数)。

Hello, Jim,

Thanks for your e-mail. Now let me tell you something about my country and my hometown. _____

Yours,
Li Ping

学案 2

JB2 Lessons 1~7



考点扫描

there be 句型、电话用语、可数名词与不可数名词、基数词、时间的读法、现在进行时、特殊疑问句

[例 1] — Excuse me, April! I want to carry the books to the office.
Could you come and give me a hand?

— OK, I'm coming.

Here "give me a hand" means _____.

A. put up your hand B. catch me C. give it to me D. help me

解析 由日常交际用语 Could you come and help me, please? 可知 give me a hand 意为 help me.

答案 D.

[例 2] What TV programmes _____ they _____ (watch) now? Let's go and have a look.

(2003 年南通市中考题)

解析 上文中的 now 提示我们要用现在进行时。

答案 are, watching.

[例 3] There is going to _____ a basketball match in the playground this afternoon.

A. has B. have C. be D. hold

(2003 年南通市中考题)

解析 本句属 there be 句型。

答案 C.

[例 4] — How many students are there in your school?

— _____ the students in our school _____ over two thousand.

A. The number of; is B. The number of; are

C. A number of; is D. A number of; are

(2002 年南通市中考题)

解析 答句中主语部分的中心词是 the number, 意为“数量”, 是单数形式, 故与之相一致的谓语动词应为 is; 而短语 a number of 意思是“许多”。

答案 A.

- [例5] The doctor told his mother there was _____ wrong with her son's eyes.
A. something B. some thing C. some things D. somethings

解析 something 用于肯定句, something wrong with 意为“……有点毛病,不舒服”。

答案 A。

- [例6] The traffic accident happened near the post office _____ a rainy night.
A. at B. in C. on D. from

(2002年无锡市中考题)

解析 morning, afternoon, evening 和 night 等词如有定语加以修饰, 则用介词 on。

答案 C。

- [例7] Most villagers have moved away. There are only about two _____ people left now.

A. hundreds B. hundreds of C. hundred D. hundred of

(2002年连云港市中考题)

解析 hundred, thousand 等数词表示具体数字时, 不能使用复数形式, 如 301 (three hundred and one)。

答案 C。

- [例8] The desks and chairs in our classroom are newer than _____ in theirs.
A. ones B. those C. that D. these

(2002年连云港市中考题)

解析 that 和 those 作指示代词时, 可代替前面已提及的句子或词组, 以避免重复。

注意: that 代替单数, those 代替复数。

答案 B。

- [例9] The child put up one hand, then _____ .
A. other B. another C. the other D. others

解析 描述两者时要用 “one... , the other...” 结构。

答案 C。

- [例10] There are many big shops on _____ side of the street.
A. all B. both C. any D. either

解析 both 为“两者都”; 其后的名词用复数形式; all 用于三者或三者以上; any 表示三者或三者以上“任何一个”; 而 either 为两者中的“一个”。

答案 D。



训练反馈

一、词汇

A. 根据汉语或英文句意写出句中所缺单词。

1. Look at the _____ (书架). There are so many books and magazines on them.
2. The boy _____ (写) on the blackboard is Tom.

3. Do you know what he will _____ (说) at the meeting?
 4. _____ is the fourth day of the week.
 5. The children all enjoyed _____ at yesterday's party.
 B. 从方框内选出单词,并用其适当形式填空。(每空格限填一词,每词限用一次)

much happy love two shop

6. What a _____ picture it is! I like it very much.
 7. The woman with a _____ list in her hand is Lucy's aunt.
 8. Look! How _____ the students are playing with the sand on the beach.
 9. The boy with his parents has been to Beijing _____ .
 10. Mum, ten *yuan* isn't enough for the dictionary.
 Give me five _____ *yuan*, please.

二、单项填空

- () 1. The cost of my car is higher than _____ of yours.
 A. it B. cost C. any D. that
- () 2. — Would you like a glass of water?
 — _____
 A. I don't like water, I'd like coffee. B. Yes, I would.
 C. You're welcome. D. Yes, please.
- () 3. He has been in Nantong for eight years. Nantong has become his second _____.
 A. family B. house C. home D. room
- () 4. _____ do you think has left the message on the wall?
 A. What B. How C. Whom D. Who
- () 5. When a student gives a right answer, a teacher will say " _____".
 A. You're all right B. All right
 C. That's all right D. That's right
- () 6. This is a true story and it happened _____ the morning of May 10.
 A. with B. at C. in D. on
- () 7. China joined the _____ in 2001.
 A. NBA B. CCTV C. PLA D. WTO
- () 8. There _____ two girls playing under the tree.
 A. have B. has C. are D. is
- () 9. Please don't ask me _____ about that town. I know _____ about it.
 A. something; a little B. something; little
 C. anything; a little D. anything; little
- () 10. That bridge is almost broken. _____ is dangerous to cross the bridge.
 A. It B. She C. This D. That
- () 11. — Hello! Could I borrow your CD player tomorrow, please?
 — Sorry! Could you speak more loudly, please? _____.