

# 2005 中考 压轴试题专辑

根据教育部《关于基础教育课程改革  
实验区初中毕业考试与普通高中招生制度  
改革的指导意见》编写

同步解读中考资讯  
创新设计复习预案  
科学探究解题方法

中考调研课题组

英语

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## 2005 年中考命题趋势及对策

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《英语新课标》提出：“义务教育阶段英语课程的目的是激发和培养学生的学习兴趣，帮助学生树立自信心，养成良好的学习习惯，发展自主学习的能力，形成初步运用英语的能力，为真实交际打下基础；开发智力，培养观察、记忆、思维和创造能力。”为贯彻这一基本原则，全面考查学生运用语言知识的能力和语言交际的能力，由“知识型”向“运用型”转变应是中考命题的指导思想。学生们如何在中考中树立自信心，灵活运用基础知识，取得优异成绩呢？下面就我省 2004 年中考试题的特点以及中考命题的趋向、如何解题及在今后答题中应注意哪些事项做一下分析与指导。

### 一、英语中考试题的特点及中考命题的趋向预测。

#### (一) 2004 年我省中考试题的特点：

1. 调整听力测试的难度和区分度。因为英语是一种交际语言，它需要通过听、说来进行交际，中考采用听力测试的方法来间接考查学生的口语能力。

2. 加强了“能力”题型的考查，注重学生的知识迁移。中考在注重知识考查的同时，注重语言技能的考查，试题中短文的数量和权重明显增加，充分体现了考查语言运用能力的命题思路。有“完形填空”和“阅读理解”等题型来加大考查运用英语的综合能力的力度。这样的试题导向，是英语教学中提高阅读和综合运用基础知识能力的训练方向。

3. 注重考查应变能力。2004 年中考试题的题型新颖，灵活性强，注重对学生的基础知识的灵活运用以及应变能力的考查。

综上所述，中考试题的考查内容已经向知识结构和能力方向过渡，在试题的形式上尽可能推出一些新题型，以便更多更好地、全面地考查学生的听、说、读、写能力，培养高素质人才。

(二) 展望 2005 年中考试卷的命题趋向，将可能有以下几个特点：

1. 调整知识、技能和能力考查的适当比例。

2. 试题的整体难度将适当提高。难度增加部分多在听力和阅读理解等题型。

3. 试卷的各部分均将体现相应的区分度，主要在基础部分设置适当的难度。根据以上预测，本着

着重总结近几年来中考试题、模拟试卷中的优秀试题，希望能对广大考生的备考有所帮助。

### 二、英语中考试卷中的答题技巧、解题方法及答题时应注意的几个问题。

(一) 掌握技巧，发挥正常水平，这是考生们在听力测试中取得优异成绩的重要前提和关键所在。如我省英语试题中听力测试部分在中考试卷中所占分值一般为 30 分，今年听力试题的难度还会加大，因此，考生们在做此题时一定要注意解题方法：

1. 注意长音、短音、辅音浊化、失去爆破、连读和省音等现象。在开始放音之前要尽可能地浏览一遍试题，做到心中有数。

2. 注意问题中提出的“Who, What, Where, When, Why, How”以及关键性的词语，如名词、动词、频度副词、数字、日期等，有时对数字还要做简单的运算。

3. 听短文和对话时可边听边速记某些重要的词，这些重要的词包括人物、时间、地点、起因、经过和结果等。

4. 如果遇到有的句子没听懂，应冷静思考根据上下文以及说话的语气，判断选出正确答案，切忌停顿下来费时思考而影响听后面的内容。

(二) “完型填空”是一种综合性较强的测试题型，也是一大难题，历来考生普遍失分较多。那么，怎样才能根据文章选择出正确的答案呢？解题的技巧如下：

1. 依据上下文语境进行选择，找出上下文直接或间接的提示部分。要求考生树立整体意识，应先通读全文，了解其大意后，再确定答案。

2. 依据语法内容进行选择，确定是否正确。语法部分考查的重点是动词的时态、语态，形容词的比较级和最高级，代词、副词的比较级和最高级，从句等，因此必须根据上下文意思并结合相关语法知识来判断空格句的正确答案。

3. 依据常识进行选择，用一般常识来确定问题的最佳答案。

4. 依据词语意义和用法进行选择，必须考虑备选词语在文章语境的含义。

5. 考虑惯用法、固定搭配在空格句前后是否构

成习语,从而确定正确答案。

6. 要全面掌握文章内容,科学地运用解题技巧,才能顺理成章、正确解题。

(三)“阅读理解”着重考查学生理解性阅读的能力。这种阅读要注意着重掌握事实,了解细节,把握文意,领会主旨。中考阅读一般有两种层次的试题:一种是客观信息题,另一种是主观信息题。其解题步骤和方法如下:

1. 细读全文,理解大意。了解作者的基本观点和写作意图,注意事情的起因、时间、地点、出现的人物以及结果。

2. 分析信息,推敲答案。考生必须根据某些关键词语和文章的内涵,运用文章所提供的全部信息,参考作者的思路和意图,利用自己所掌握的常识进行分析 and 推理,最后选择正确答案。

3. 注意句首,抓住中心。考生要特别注意首段或每一自然段的首句以及结尾局。因为首段和首句往往是作者要说明的对象或事情的起因、时间、地点以及人物之间的关系等。结尾是对事件的结论或表达作者的态度、意图、目的等。

4. 排除干扰,确定答案。答题过程中要细致地鉴别、对比四个选项在语法、语义和在文章内容中的含义,从而得出最佳选项。

5. 复读全文,检查答案;发现问题,及时纠正。

应注意的问题:①忌不带问题进行阅读,忌草率行事;②忌单凭主观印象进行判断。总而言之,阅读理解靠的是扎实的语言基础和科学的解题方法,只有这样才能取得比较理想的成绩。

(四)测试大纲规定的“书面表达”题旨在考查学生综合运用各项语言知识,正确进行书面表达的能力;运用英语正确地遣词造句、使用结构词连词成句的能力;理解情景提示的内容,抓住要点和中心思想的能力。此种题型有利于激发考生的想像力和创造力。

由于考生的思维方式、组织语言的能力各不一样,所写的文章也不完全相同,只要内容完整、语句通顺、符合逻辑就能取得好成绩。

如何做中考“书面表达”题呢?它主要有两种测试方式:

1. 能够根据汉语意思或英语提示词语写出意思

连贯而又符合逻辑的英语语段,所给出的提示语都要用上。

2. 试题有的是看图填词或看图写话,要求考生仔细观察,用英语写出一段短文。做此题要注意以下几点:

①要根据提示的词语、图画的先后顺序以及画面表示的时间、地点、人物及事件发展的情况去写。书写时要工整、规范,字母的大小写、标点符号要正确使用,不要因小失大。

②注意时态,尽量用自己最熟悉的词语和句型。不要离题,力求条理清楚,语言通顺,格式正确。

③写完后要及时复查。看看是否符合要求,提示单词是否遗漏,要点是否写全,格式是否正确,时态、语法和句子结构是否正确。

### 三、英语考试的临场策略和技巧。

考试成绩的高低,不仅仅取决于智力发展的水平,还取决于非智力因素的发展状况。所以考生必须掌握临场策略和技巧,这直接关系到考试的成败。

#### (一)平静心态,树立自信。

首先应相信自己的能力、知识水平。特别是经过几个月的综合复习和综合训练,强化理解和记忆,你的英语熟练程度会有很大提高,为考试奠定了良好的基础。其次,要做好考前的心理准备。即减轻思想包袱和压力,特别是不要考虑试题将会如何如何难,自己是否有把握拿到高分,这只会加重心理负担。另外,考试时要保持头脑清醒和冷静,稳定情绪,这样才能多占一份主动。

#### (二)认真审题,弄清题目。

先要看好考卷的页数和总题数,对试题的类型、数目及分数的分布情况做到“心中有数”。弄清题目要求,理解题意,抓住答题范围,先易后难,先答基础知识题,后答综合运用题。所谓的难题经过认真思考,认真推敲,就会化难为易。

#### (三)规范书写,整洁划一。

让评卷老师看到你的卷子时,有一种清晰明朗的感觉。同时还要认真复查,不要漏答题。

最后,希望通过这一阶段的强化训练,你的英语水平会在不同程度上有所提高,中考时一定会答出一份满意而又理想的试卷来!

## 初中英语毕业考试模拟试题(一)

(时间:120分钟 满分150分)

班级:\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名:\_\_\_\_\_ 分数:\_\_\_\_\_

## 第I卷(共100分)

## 第一部分 听力

I. 听对话和对话后的问题,选择正确答案。(每小题1.5分,共7.5分)

- ( ) 1. A. Spring.                      B. Summer.  
C. Autumn.
- ( ) 2. A. At seven.                    B. At eleven.  
C. At ten.
- ( ) 3. A. Jeff.                            B. Mary.  
C. The boy.
- ( ) 4. A. Green.                        B. Blue.  
C. Yellow.
- ( ) 5. A. He is ill.                      B. He is fine.  
C. He is sad.

II. 听下面材料,每段材料有两到三个问题。根据你所听到的材料内容,选择正确答案。(每小题1.5分,共15分)

听第6段材料,回答第7—8小题。

- ( ) 6. What is the woman doing now?  
A. Making a phone call.  
B. Giving a lesson.  
C. Asking the way.
- ( ) 7. How is the woman going there?  
A. By taxi.                            B. By bus.  
C. By bike.

听第7段材料,回答第8—9小题。

- ( ) 8. Where did the girl stay during the holiday?  
A. In a hotel.  
B. In a farmer's house.  
C. In the open air.
- ( ) 9. What did the boy think of the computer game?  
A. Interesting.                        B. Hard.  
C. Bad.

听第8段材料,回答第10—12小题。

- ( ) 10. What does Wang Ping do in London?  
A. Goes to school.                    B. Looks for jobs.  
C. has a holiday.

- ( ) 11. Who studies in New York?  
A. Robert.                            B. Wang Ping.  
C. David.

- ( ) 12. What are the three speakers like?  
A. Shy.                                B. Friendly.  
C. Careful.

听第9段材料,回答第13—15小题。

- ( ) 13. What does the speaker do?  
A. A student.                        B. The monitor.  
C. A teacher.
- ( ) 14. How long can the other houses not be used?  
A. Seven days.                        B. Ten days.  
C. Sixteen days.
- ( ) 15. What can we do in the school during the holiday?  
A. Post letters and borrow books.  
B. Use computers and go dancing.  
C. Buy school things and have meals.

III. 根据所听对话,选择正确答案。(每小题1.5分,共7.5分)

听第10段材料,回答第16—20小题。

- ( ) 16. They are talking \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at the doctor's  
B. at Peter's home  
C. in hospital
- ( ) 17. They are talking about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what food Peter took  
B. Peter's illness  
C. ice cream
- ( ) 18. Peter thought he had eaten \_\_\_\_\_ his friends.  
A. less than  
B. much more than  
C. as much as
- ( ) 19. Peter had \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of cake.  
A. three                                B. four  
C. five
- ( ) 20. Where did they have the birthday party?  
A. In Peter's house.                    B. In John's house.  
C. We don't know.

第二部分 笔试

IV. 单项选择。(每小题1分,共25分)

从下列每小题所给的四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- ( ) 21. — Shall we go on running?  
— Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ I prefer to have a rest.  
A. when                      B. if  
C. because                    D. though
- ( ) 22. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gao will come?  
— Yes, I think she will come.  
A. whether                    B. what time  
C. how                         D. where
- ( ) 23. I saw Jim \_\_\_\_\_ into the small store room.  
A. went                        B. gone  
C. going                       D. to go
- ( ) 24. His mother was ill in bed \_\_\_\_\_ he had to stay at home to look after him.  
A. but                         B. since  
C. so that                      D. so
- ( ) 25. Well, I'm sure he will return \_\_\_\_\_ . Just sit down and wait for a few minutes.  
A. long before                B. long  
C. before                      D. before long
- ( ) 26. It was very late in the night but the old professor still \_\_\_\_\_ writing.  
A. started                     B. liked  
C. kept                         D. stopped
- ( ) 27. If the phone \_\_\_\_\_, can you answer it?  
A. rang                        B. is ringing  
C. rings                        D. will ring
- ( ) 28. Mr Green will go to Hainan for vacation if he \_\_\_\_\_ enough time.  
A. had                         B. will have  
C. is having                    D. has
- ( ) 29. Take half \_\_\_\_\_ you like. They are of the same kind.  
A. either                      B. every  
C. each                         D. any
- ( ) 30. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_ knows the answer to the question can put up the hand.

- A. who                         B. which  
C. /                              D. whose
- ( ) 31. We \_\_\_\_\_ at home if my uncle comes to visit us tomorrow.  
A. stay                         B. will stay  
C. are staying                D. staying
- ( ) 32. The lights must \_\_\_\_\_ before you leave the classroom.  
A. turn on                      B. be turned off  
C. turn off                      D. be turning on
- ( ) 33. I don't understand \_\_\_\_\_ believe him.  
A. why you not                B. why do you not  
C. why don't you              D. why you don't
- ( ) 34. This kind of dress looks \_\_\_\_\_ and sells \_\_\_\_\_ in the market.  
A. well; well                  B. good; nice  
C. nice; well                  D. nice; good
- ( ) 35. We'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_ or not this Sunday.  
A. whether will we have a picnic  
B. if will we have a picnic  
C. whether we will have a picnic  
D. if the sports meeting will we have
- ( ) 36. — Bill, is this your sweater?  
— Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yours                        B. his  
C. my                            D. mine
- ( ) 37. — The classroom is so dirty. \_\_\_\_\_ we clean it?  
— Of course.  
A. Will                         B. Would  
C. Shall                        D. Do
- ( ) 38. — What are you going to do on the holiday, Roy?  
— I have no plan yet. I \_\_\_\_\_ either go on a field trip or go swimming.  
A. may                         B. should  
C. have to                      D. must
- ( ) 39. — It's time to go to bed, Lucy.  
— Mom, I have a lot of homework to do. I won't go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ I finish it.  
A. after                        B. until  
C. as soon as                  D. since
- ( ) 40. — I think English is more useful than Chinese.

- I don't \_\_\_\_\_ with you. They are both useful.
- A. get on                      B. talk  
C. agree                        D. catch up
- ( ) 41. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you have an English party?  
— Once a week.
- A. How old                      B. How far  
C. How often                    D. How long
- ( ) 42. — You're very \_\_\_\_\_, aren't you?  
— Yes. I've lost my keys somewhere.
- A. happy                        B. worried  
C. ill                              D. afraid
- ( ) 43. — Your new sweater looks beautiful. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ pure wool?  
— Yes, and it's \_\_\_\_\_ Inner Mongolia.
- A. made by; made for  
B. made of; made by  
C. made of; made in  
D. made by; made from
- ( ) 44. — I like December best of the year. What about you?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. They're all the same to me.
- A. So do I                      B. Yes, I think so  
C. No problem                D. Oh, I don't
- ( ) 45. — Is your father a Party member?  
— Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ the Party three years ago. He \_\_\_\_\_ a Party member for 3 years.
- A. has joined; has been  
B. joined; has been  
C. joined; was  
D. was joined; is

V. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文,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相应空白处的最佳选项。

Man has invented four kinds of satellites. The first kind of satellites studies the 46 of the earth. They are used to make maps. They also help countries to see where they can 47 oil or gold.

The second kind of satellites is used to 48 ships and planes. A ship or a plane can send a message to the satellite and can find out 49 it is.

The third kind of satellites studies the weather. These satellites 50 clouds and strong winds moving

across the earth. They warn countries to make preparation when very 51 weather is coming. They 52 of the earth from thousands of miles above it and send the photos to weather stations on the ground.

53 kind is used for communication. Telephone calls 54 countries can be sent by these satellites. Some can carry hundreds of calls at one time. The call is sent to the satellite then the 55 sends it to a station of the country which is being phoned. These satellites also carry pictures; they can send about eight programmes at a time.

- ( ) 46. A. physics                      B. chemistry  
  C. geography                      D. biology
- ( ) 47. A. find                            B. buy  
  C. choose                         D. send
- ( ) 48. A. make                            B. guide  
  C. carry                            D. repair
- ( ) 49. A. what                            B. who  
  C. how heavy                      D. where
- ( ) 50. A. watch                            B. drive  
  C. stop                              D. push
- ( ) 51. A. fine                              B. cool  
  C. bad                                D. sunny
- ( ) 52. A. take care                        B. draw pictures  
  C. have a look                      D. take pictures
- ( ) 53. A. Another                        B. The other  
  C. The last                         D. One
- ( ) 54. A. between                        B. at  
  C. in                                 D. of
- ( ) 55. A. man                             B. satellite  
  C. telephone                        D. caller

VI. 阅读理解。(每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

A

"Ordinary" was the worst word my mother could find for anything. I remember her taking me shopping and taking no notice of the shop assistants when they suggested that some dress or pair of shoes was very popular — "We've sold fifty already this week." That was all she needed to hear. "No," she would say, "we're not interested in that. Haven't you got something a little more unusual?" And then the assistant would bring out all the strange colours no one else would buy. And later she and I would argue because I wanted to be ordinary but my mother wanted to be unusual.

"I can't stand that hairdo (发型)," she said, when I went to the hairdresser with my friend and came back with a boy haircut, "It's so terribly ordinary." Not ugly, not unsuitable, but ordinary ...

"Couldn't you please wear something else?" I asked one day when she was dressing for Parents' Day in tight-fitting bullfighter's pants and a bright pink sweater. "What's wrong with what I'm wearing?" "What wasn't wrong with it! "It's just that I wish you'd wear something ordinary," I said, "something that people won't laugh at." She looked at me angrily and then said, "Are you ashamed of your own mother? If you are, Tomy, I feel sorry for you. I really do."

- ( ) 56. What did the shop assistants expect Tomy's mother to buy?  
 A. Something very popular.  
 B. Styles they had sold out of.  
 C. Clothes that were cheap.  
 D. The most unusual clothes.
- ( ) 57. When Tomy had her hair cut in a boy hairstyle with her friend, her mother \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. felt happy with it  
 B. surely disliked it  
 C. told her to change it  
 D. thought it was childish
- ( ) 58. Why did Tomy ask her mother to change her clothes on Parents' Day?  
 A. Because her mother's clothes were out of style.  
 B. Because she didn't like a pink sweater at all.  
 C. Because she didn't like her mother to dress that way.  
 D. Because she didn't want others to look at her mother.
- ( ) 59. According to the passage, we know that Tomy's mother must be very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. popular      B. interesting  
 C. kind-hearted      D. confident
- ( ) 60. The underlined word "It" in this passage most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the hairdo      B. the dresser  
 C. the boy      D. the friend

B

If someone asks me, "Do you like music?" I'm sure I will answer him or her, "Of course, I do," be-

cause I think music is an important part of our lives.

Different people have different ideas about music. For me, I like rock music, because it's so exciting. And my favorite rock band, the "Foxy Ladies" (酷妹) is one of the most famous rock bands in the world. I also like pop music. My classmate Li Lan loves dance music, because she enjoys dancing. My best friend Jane, likes jazz music(爵士乐). She thinks jazz is really cool.

"I like dance music and rock very much," says my brother, "because they are amazing."

But my mother thinks rock music is boring. "I like some relaxing(轻松的) music," she says. That's why she likes country music, I think.

- ( ) 61. The writer likes music because he thinks it's \_\_\_\_\_ of our lives.  
 A. an exciting part  
 B. an amazing part  
 C. an important part  
 D. an interesting part
- ( ) 62. What kinds of music does the writer like?  
 A. Rock and pop music.  
 B. Rock and dance music.  
 C. Jazz and country music.  
 D. Jazz and dance music
- ( ) 63. Who likes dancing?  
 A. The writer.      B. Li Lan.  
 C. Jane.      D. Mother.
- ( ) 64. The writer's mother thinks that country music is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. amazing      B. boring  
 C. relaxing      D. interesting
- ( ) 65. How many people's ideas about music are talked about in this passage(短文)?  
 A. 4      B. 5  
 C. 6      D. 3

C

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Shen Lilei  
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Xinxin Middle School  
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English Teacher  
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Tel: (0432) 2458998  
E-mail: jacksmith@163.com

Jilin Jiajia Company  
Liu Bo  
Computer Engineer  
Add: 45 Jilin Street Jilin City  
132021 China  
Tel: (0432) 2458988  
E-mail: liubo123@263.com

( ) 66. Mr Smith is a \_\_\_\_\_ and Mr Shen is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teacher; dentist  
B. engineer; dentist  
C. doctor; teacher  
D. teacher; engineer

( ) 67. If you want to discuss something about e-mails, you may send an e-mail to "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. wangbin@sohu.com  
B. shenlilei@yahoo.com  
C. jacksmith@163.com  
D. liubo123@263.com

( ) 68. My little son is ill, I'd better make a telephone call. The number is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 6945832  
B. 4722386  
C. 2458998  
D. 2458988

( ) 69. The post code of Xinxin Middle School is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 132011  
B. 132012

C. 132001

D. 132021

( ) 70. My father has something wrong with his teeth. Please send for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mr Shen  
B. Mr Wang  
C. Mr Smith  
D. Mr Liu

## 第 II 卷 (共 50 分)

I. 单词拼写。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据下列句子的意思及所给首字母或汉语提示,写出空白处各单词的正确形式。

71. Be careful! It's d \_\_\_\_\_ to run across the street now.

72. Ted, there are many mistakes in your exercises. Please c \_\_\_\_\_ them after class.

73. If you want to be t \_\_\_\_\_, you should eat less food and do more exercise.

74. There is a beautiful i \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the lake.

75. My little brother's hobby is collecting s \_\_\_\_\_.

76. Everyone in my class \_\_\_\_\_ (担忧) about the coming exam.

77. Lucy, would you please turn on the light? It's too dark to see everything \_\_\_\_\_ (清楚地).

78. The China Dinosaurs Park always \_\_\_\_\_ (吸引) a lot of visitors.

79. He told the doctor that he had a bad \_\_\_\_\_ (头疼).

80. Mobile phones are \_\_\_\_\_ (广泛地) used in our daily life.

II. 口语交际。(每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

从方框中挑选最恰当的选项完成下列对话。

A: Hi, Li Lei! We had a volleyball match yesterday.

B: Oh, great! \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Class Two, Grade Three.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_

A: We did, 25:21.

B: Congratulations!

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Great. \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Not so strong, but we played as well as we could. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Right, nothing is more important than TEAMWORK.

- A. Did you win the game?
- B. Thank you.
- C. Who did you play against?
- D. It doesn't matter.
- E. You're really a strong team.
- F. Who won?
- G. They didn't play together very well.

III. 句型转换。(每小题2分,共10分)

根据下列句子后括号内的要求改写句子,每空一词。

86. Mr Zhang usually has a walk after supper. (改为一般疑问句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Zhang usually \_\_\_\_\_ a walk after supper?
87. They could hardly see any grass there. (完成反意疑问句)  
 They could hardly see any grass there, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
88. Jim goes roller skating on Sundays. (改为一般疑问句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Jim \_\_\_\_\_ roller skating on Sundays?
89. Lucy asked him to turn down the radio. (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy ask him to do?

90. Mike's car is much more expensive than Susan's.

(改为同义句)

Susan's car is much \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. 书面表达。(共20分)

根据汉语提示,写一段小短文,不少于70字。

上个星期天,我去图书馆。在图书馆门口我遇到一个外国人。他问我怎样去佛山宾馆。我懂一点英语因此听得懂他说什么。我告诉他沿着这条街往前走,在第一个转弯处向右拐,走一小段路在拐角处转左,就能看见宾馆。他非常感谢我,我也为能帮他而感到高兴。

Last Sunday, I went to the library. \_\_\_\_\_

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## 初中英语毕业考试模拟试题(二)

(时间:120分钟 满分150分)

班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 分数: \_\_\_\_\_

### 第I卷(共100分)

#### 第一部分 听力

I. 根据每小题你所听到的对话,从A、B、C、D四幅图中找出与所听内容相符的选项。(每小题1.5分,共7.5分)

( ) 1.



A



B



C



D

( ) 2.



A



B



C



D

( ) 3.



57596136

A



67596143

B



87596156

C



78596155

D

( ) 4.



A



B



C



D

( ) 5.



A



B



C



D

II. 听下面的对话,每段对话后有几个小题,根据你所听到的内容,选出最佳选项。(每小题1.5分,共15分)

听第6段材料,回答第6—7题。

( ) 6. Where does the woman want to go?

- A. The bus station.
- B. The supermarket.
- C. The post office.
- D. The museum.

( ) 7. Which bus can take the woman there?

- A. The No. 7 bus.
- B. The No. 1 bus.
- C. The No. 6 bus.
- D. The No. 3 bus.

听第7段材料,回答第8—10题。

( ) 8. What are they talking about?

- A. Jim's school.
- B. The weather.
- C. The food for breakfast.

- D. Jim's trouble.
- ( ) 9. Where are they talking?  
A. In a factory.  
B. At the doctor's.  
C. In the teachers' office.  
D. At Jim's school.
- ( ) 10. What's the matter with Jim?  
A. He's got a cold.  
B. He's got a cough.  
C. He's got a fever.  
D. He's OK.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答 11—15 题。
- ( ) 11. Who is calling?  
A. Mike.  
B. Mary's uncle.  
C. Mike's wife.  
D. Mary's husband.
- ( ) 12. Why does Mike give the party?  
A. He's got a new car.  
B. He's passed an exam.  
C. He's just moved into a new house.  
D. He's met an old friend.
- ( ) 13. When will Mike give the party?  
A. This Saturday evening.  
B. Next Saturday evening.  
C. Next Sunday evening.  
D. This Sunday evening.
- ( ) 14. Where will Mike give the party?  
A. In the open air.  
B. In a restaurant.  
C. In a park.  
D. In his new house.
- ( ) 15. What does Mike forget to tell Mary?  
A. The time.  
B. His wife's name.  
C. His new address.  
D. His telephone number.

III. 听短文, 判断正误。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

听第 9 段材料, 判断下列句子是否与所听内容相符。相符的在括号里写上“A”, 不相符的写上“B”。

- ( ) 16. All the students take jobs during their summer holidays in England.
- ( ) 17. The students usually work in business centers or public places.
- ( ) 18. The students usually work more

than eight hours every day.

- ( ) 19. The workers of the public places want to stay at home in summer.
- ( ) 20. The students who take jobs during their summer holidays can make some money for their own daily life.

第二部分 笔试

IV. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

从下列每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- ( ) 21. Listen! Can you hear a baby \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. crying                      B. to cry  
C. cry                              D. cries
- ( ) 22. This is \_\_\_\_\_ ID card and \_\_\_\_\_ is over there.  
A. my; your                      B. mine; you  
C. mine; yours                      D. my; yours
- ( ) 23. He is very \_\_\_\_\_ in America and everyone, old and young, likes him very much.  
A. polluted                      B. portable  
C. popular                          D. possible
- ( ) 24. What makes you \_\_\_\_\_ it's going to snow tomorrow?  
A. to think                      B. thought  
C. think                              D. thinking
- ( ) 25. I'm afraid that there is no \_\_\_\_\_ for you in my car, because there are already five people.  
A. land                              B. ground  
C. room                              D. floor
- ( ) 26. The doctor visited her every \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
A. other                              B. two  
C. each                              D. another
- ( ) 27. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_ our English teacher, we have learned many English songs.  
A. to                                  B. for  
C. /                                      D. at
- ( ) 28. My uncle will be back from Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
A. for                                  B. during  
C. after                              D. in
- ( ) 29. Father is sleeping. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ quiet.  
A. to keep                          B. keep  
C. keeping                          D. kept

- ( ) 30. I like this silk dress, and it \_\_\_\_\_ so soft and comfortable.  
 A. is feeling      B. feels  
 C. has felt      D. is felt
- ( ) 31. The sun is shining. \_\_\_\_\_ fine day it is!  
 A. How      B. How much  
 C. What      D. What a
- ( ) 32. Chinese is spoken \_\_\_\_\_ the first language in China.  
 A. as      B. for  
 C. by      D. in
- ( ) 33. The light in the room wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ for me to read.  
 A. brightly enough  
 B. enough brightly  
 C. enough bright  
 D. bright enough
- ( ) 34. We have to work on. There are still 50 more trees \_\_\_\_\_ before we take a rest.  
 A. planted      B. to plant  
 C. grewed      D. to grow
- ( ) 35. He was not the only person on the spot. There were other five students \_\_\_\_\_ him who saw the accident.  
 A. except      B. except for  
 C. beside      D. besides
- ( ) 36. You can find the words KEEP IN A COLD PLACE on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. food      B. money  
 C. clothes      D. books
- ( ) 37. — \_\_\_\_\_ I take the story-book away?  
 — No, you mustn't. You \_\_\_\_\_ read it only here.  
 A. Must; can      B. May; can  
 C. Need; must      D. Must; must
- ( ) 38. — You can throw the ball like this. It's easy. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a go?  
 — Sure, Let me have a try.  
 A. need      B. hope  
 C. wish      D. want
- ( ) 39. — Who broke that vase?  
 — I \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. did      B. do  
 C. broke      D. had
- ( ) 40. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you write to your pen

- friend?  
 — Twice a month.  
 A. How often      B. How soon  
 C. How long      D. How many times
- ( ) 41. — What a nice bike! How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
 — Just two weeks.  
 A. will; buy      B. did; buy  
 C. are; having      D. have; had
- ( ) 42. — What a nice meal! Thank you for having us.  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. I'm so glad you enjoyed it.  
 A. It's nothing  
 B. It was a pleasure  
 C. Not nice enough  
 D. With pleasure
- ( ) 43. — May I use your dictionary?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Of course not  
 B. Yes, you may, if you like  
 C. No, I don't mind  
 D. It doesn't matter
- ( ) 44. — What delicious cakes!  
 — They would taste \_\_\_\_\_ with butter.  
 A. good      B. bad  
 C. better      D. worse
- ( ) 45. — May I turn on the TV now, mom?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. Your younger sister is sleeping in the next room.  
 A. You'd better not  
 B. No, you needn't  
 C. Certainly  
 D. Yes, you may

V. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文,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相应空白处的最佳选项。

One day a young man had to stop his car soon after he started for London because he heard a strange noise from the back of his car. He \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ and examined the wheels carefully, but as he found \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ wrong, he went on. The noise began at once and now it was even louder. He turned his head and saw something that looked like a big, dark cloud following his car.

When he 48 at a village, he was told that a queen bee (蜂后) must be somewhere 49 his car as there were thousands of bees around.

To get away from the bees, the man drove away 50 and after some time arrived in London. He 51 his car outside a house and went in to have a drink. 52 a door-keeper hurried in to tell him that his car was covered with bees. The poor young man 53 telephone the policeman and told him what had happened. Then policeman sent him a bee-keeper. The bee-keeper soon found the passenger, a queen bee, near the wheels. He was very 54 to the young man for his present. He took the bees 55 in a box. The young man drove away happily.

- ( ) 46. A. stopped                      B. started  
     C. got out                              D. looked at
- ( ) 47. A. nothing                         B. something  
     C. anything                            D. everything
- ( ) 48. A. reached                         B. stopped  
     C. started                               D. went on
- ( ) 49. A. under                            B. above  
     C. in                                       D. behind
- ( ) 50. A. widely                            B. safely  
     C. suddenly                            D. quickly
- ( ) 51. A. drove                             B. left  
     C. found                                D. took
- ( ) 52. A. Then                             B. So  
     C. When                                D. Now
- ( ) 53. A. would                            B. could  
     C. had to                                D. might
- ( ) 54. A. useful                            B. helpful  
     C. careful                               D. thankful
- ( ) 55. A. back                              B. home  
     C. here                                  D. around

VI. 阅读理解。(每小题2分,共30分)

阅读下面三篇短文,根据短文内容,从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

A

One day, Bruce played in front of a house. A woman came up and asked Bruce, "Little boy, is your mother at home?"

"Yes, she is," answered the boy.

Then the woman went over to ring the bell. The bell rang and rang, but no one came to open the door.

The woman got angry and called out to him, "You told me your mother was at home, didn't you?"

"Yes," the boy answered. "My mother is at home, but this isn't my home."

- ( ) 56. One day, Bruce played \_\_\_\_\_.  
     A. in a park  
     B. in the street  
     C. in front of a shop  
     D. in front of a house
- ( ) 57. The woman thought she wanted to see \_\_\_\_\_.  
     A. Bruce's mother  
     B. Bruce's father  
     C. Bruce himself  
     D. nobody
- ( ) 58. The woman went over to \_\_\_\_\_ after she talked with Bruce.  
     A. knock at the door of the house  
     B. ring the bell of the house  
     C. give a call to his mother  
     D. ask his mother some questions
- ( ) 59. The woman got \_\_\_\_\_ because no one came to open the door.  
     A. pleased                              B. surprised  
     C. angry                                 D. afraid
- ( ) 60. In the story the woman didn't find Bruce's mother because \_\_\_\_\_.  
     A. she went to the wrong house  
     B. she didn't know Bruce's mother  
     C. Bruce was not at home  
     D. Bruce didn't have a mother

B

Young people can have problems with their minds. Some students become worried because they have to study very hard. Others have trouble getting on well with people like their parents and classmates.

Liu Wei, a Junior 2 student from Hefei, could not understand his teacher and was doing badly in his lessons. He became so worried about it that he started to cut his finger with a knife.

Another student, 14-year-old Yan Fang from Guangzhou, was afraid of exams. She got very worried at once when she looked at the exam paper. She couldn't think of anything to write.

A recent report from Jiefang Daily says about 18% of Shanghai teenagers have mental (心理的, 精神的)

problems. Their troubles include (包括) bringing worried and very unhappy, having problems in learning and getting on with people. Many students who have problems won't go for advice (劝告) or help. Some think they will look stupid (愚蠢) if they go to see a doctor. Others don't want to talk about their secret.

Liang Yuezhu, an expert on teenagers from Beijing Aiding Hospital, has the following advice for teenagers:

- \* Talk to your parents or teachers often.
- \* Take part in group activities and play sports.
- \* Go to see a doctor if you feel unhappy or unwell.

- ( ) 61. The students who often become worried or have trouble getting on with others may have \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. mental problems  
B. a headache  
C. knives with them  
D. no parents
- ( ) 62. Liu Wei cut his finger with a knife because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he was afraid of his teacher  
B. he wanted to frighten his parents  
C. he was so worried about his studies  
D. his finger was badly hurt
- ( ) 63. Yang Fang's problems happened whenever \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she studied very hard  
B. she had exams  
C. she talked with her parents  
D. she thought of something
- ( ) 64. Students who have problems won't ask others for help because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they won't let others think they are stupid  
B. they don't think doctors can help them  
C. they don't want to tell their secret to others  
D. both A and C
- ( ) 65. Liang Yuezhu's advice tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it's better for the students who have mental problems to join others  
B. it's unnecessary for them to be with others  
C. only group activities and sports can help

them

D. teachers and parents can't do anything about mental problems

C

Here are some home stay trips you can choose if you and your family want to go on a trip.

**Location (地点):** Auckland, New Zealand

**Dates:** July 9 ~ 24

**Cost:** \$ 3 900.00

**Temperature:** 13°C ~ 9°C

**Typical (典型的) foods:** lamb, seafood

**Popular sports:** tennis, golf, horse riding

**Good buys:** sweaters, coats, jewelry

**Location:** Portland, U. S. A

**Dates:** Aug. 12 ~ Sept. 13

**Cost:** \$ 4 100.00

**Temperature:** 26°C ~ 13°C

**Typical foods:** seafood, pizza, hamburgers

**Popular sports:** rafting (皮筏艇), fishing, horse riding, hiking

**Good buys:** boots, jean, sporting goods

**Location:** Vancouver, Canada

**Dates:** Sept. 2 ~ 25

**Cost:** \$ 4 350.00

**Temperature:** 19°C ~ 16°C

**Typical foods:** smoked salmon (鲑鱼), lobster (龙虾)

**Popular sports:** tennis, fishing, mountain hiking

**Good buys:** sweaters, leather products

**Location:** Perth, Australia

**Dates:** Aug. 11 ~ Sept. 1

**Cost:** \$ 5 100.00

**Temperature:** 15°C ~ 11°C

**Typical foods:** crabs (螃蟹), beef, prawns (对虾)

**Popular sports:** rafting, golf, tennis

**Good buys:** aboriginal goods, leather products, opals (猫眼石)

( ) 66. Where is it the warmest of August 27th?

- A. In Auckland. B. In Perth.  
C. In Portland. D. In Vancouver.

( ) 67. Where the trip price is the highest?

- A. In Auckland. B. In Perth.  
C. In Portland. D. In Vancouver.

( ) 68. What season is it in New Zealand when the temperature is 26°C ~ 13°C in Portland?

- A. Winter. B. Autumn.  
C. Spring. D. Summer.

- ( ) 69. If you go on a trip in Perth, you can't eat \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hot food or hamburgers  
 B. prawn or lamb  
 C. crabs or pizza  
 D. beef or lobster

- ( ) 70. If you prefer to travel to Vancouver, your favorite sport is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. rafting  
 B. golf  
 C. horse riding  
 D. mountain hiking

## 第 II 卷 (共 50 分)

### I. 单词拼写。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据下列句子的意思及所给首字母或汉语提示, 写出空白处各单词的正确形式。

71. The doctor asked us not to spit in p\_\_\_\_\_ places.  
 72. I think I can do \_\_\_\_\_ (好) in English this year than last year.  
 73. When we say "weekend", we mean S\_\_\_\_\_ and Sunday.  
 74. At the b\_\_\_\_\_ of the football match our Chinese team played quite well. But we lost it in the end.  
 75. — T\_\_\_\_\_ by train is much safer and cheaper than by air.  
 — I think so.  
 76. Parents often \_\_\_\_\_ (鼓励) their children to solve problems by themselves.  
 77. \_\_\_\_\_ (在……期间) his life time, he wrote more than twenty novels.  
 78. He look out several \_\_\_\_\_ (硬币) from his pocket.  
 79. Just keep on \_\_\_\_\_ (做) it and you will succeed.

80. — Which of these jackets do you like best?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_ (都不喜欢).

### II. 综合填空。(共 20 分)

从下方方框中选出 10 个单词, 用它们的适当形式填入短文空格内, 使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。

feel	give	turn	work	help	wait
thing	near	he	only	final	one

A woman was eating in a restaurant. She asked the waiter to do many \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_ for her. Now she was \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_ the waiter a lot of trouble. \_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_, she asked the waiter to turn on the air conditioner(空调) because she \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_ too hot. Then she asked him \_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_ it off because she was too cold. This went on and on for \_\_\_\_\_ 86 \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour.

But the waiter was very kind and \_\_\_\_\_ 87 \_\_\_\_\_. He did everything the woman asked \_\_\_\_\_ 88 \_\_\_\_\_ to do without getting angry. \_\_\_\_\_ 89 \_\_\_\_\_, someone else in the restaurant asked why the \_\_\_\_\_ 90 \_\_\_\_\_ didn't just throw the woman out. "Oh, I don't care," the waiter said, smiling. "We don't even have an air conditioner."

### IV. 书面表达。(共 20 分)

根据英文提示, 发挥想像, 写一段 50—80 个词的对话。

要求: 1. 对话内容包括事件发生的时间、地点、原因、结果以及警察的建议和劝告;

2. 要点齐全, 表达正确, 符合语境和逻辑。

(P: Policeman L: Lin Tao)

P: What happened to you?

L: My bike hit a car.

P: ...

L: ...



## 初中英语毕业考试模拟试题(三)

(时间:120分钟 满分150分)

班级:\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名:\_\_\_\_\_ 分数:\_\_\_\_\_

## 第 I 卷(共 100 分)

## 第一部分 听力

I. 根据你听到的句子,选择正确的答语。(每小题 1.5 分,共 7.5 分)

- ( ) 1. A. I'm sure you will.  
B. With pleasure.  
C. I don't mind.
- ( ) 2. A. No hurry.                      B. Oh, sorry.  
C. That's right.
- ( ) 3. A. Yes, who are you?  
B. I'm Mary. Speak please.  
C. This is Alice speaking.
- ( ) 4. A. Why not eat more?  
B. You'd better go to school later.  
C. You'd better have a good rest.
- ( ) 5. A. So am I.                      B. So is mine.  
C. Me too.

II. 听下面材料,每段材料后都有两到三个问题。根据对话内容,选择正确的答案。(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6—8 小题。

- ( ) 6. Why doesn't the man buy the tickets this evening?  
A. Because there are no tickets left.  
B. Because it is too late to set off.  
C. Because the weather is too bad.
- ( ) 7. Which train will the man take?  
A. The 8:20 train this evening.  
B. The 9:15 train next morning.  
C. The 12:30 train.
- ( ) 8. How much does the man pay for the tickets in all?  
A. 70 dollars.                      B. 60 dollars.  
C. 50 dollars.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9—11 小题。

- ( ) 9. When is their mother's birthday?  
A. May 10.                      B. May 11.  
C. May 12.

- ( ) 10. What will they buy as a present for their mother?  
A. A pair of shoes.  
B. A handbag.  
C. A cake.
- ( ) 11. Where will Sam wait for Mary after class?  
A. At the school gate.  
B. In the classroom.  
C. On the playground.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12—15 小题。

- ( ) 12. Why did Hans go to England?  
A. For studying.  
B. For traveling.  
C. For visiting.
- ( ) 13. Where did Hans mainly stay in England?  
A. In London.  
B. In Manchester.  
C. In Liverpool.
- ( ) 14. How long has Hans stayed in England?  
A. 2 weeks.                      B. 4 weeks.  
C. 6 weeks.
- ( ) 15. What was the weather like in England when Hans was there?  
A. Hot.                      B. Cool.  
C. Foggy.

III. 听短文,选择正确答案。(每小题 1.5 分,共 7.5 分)

听第 9 段材料,回答第 16—20 小题。

- ( ) 16. What kind of people do guide dogs help?  
A. Doctors.                      B. Soldiers.  
C. The blind.
- ( ) 17. Whose pet dog was it?  
A. The doctor's.                      B. The soldier's.  
C. Dorothy's.
- ( ) 18. What kind of dogs are the best ones for the job?  
A. Strong.                      B. Bright.  
C. Old enough.
- ( ) 19. When did Germany start a program to teach dogs to be guides?