

贰零零伍  
河南专版

中招考试模拟  
试题精编

河南中招命题  
研究组编

# 英语

突/破/中/考/难/点

把/握/中/考/重/点

透/视/中/考/热/点

权威性

郑州大学出版社

## 前言

《中招考试模拟试题精编(英语)》是专门为参加河南省中招英语考试的考生编写的考试用书。本书是在2004年河南市场上非常畅销的《中考大演练》基础上改编的。我们在总结历年中招考试经验的基础上,推出了这套具有针对性的试题。本书由河南省各地市英语教研员、多所省重点中学的英语特级及高级教师共同参与编写及审定。

本书是在对2005年河南省中考命题进行预测的前提下,精心设计了10套全真模拟试题,在题型、分值及难度上完全参照2005年河南省《中招考核内容与要求》的样题要求,紧扣教学大纲和英语学科要求,试题设计科学、严谨,内容基本覆盖教材的知识点,并结合历年河南中考考生的答题失误,有针对性地突出考点、重点、难点,为考生营造真实的中考实战氛围。

《中招考试模拟试题精编(英语)》反映了2005年中招英语考试的最新命题精神和趋势,具有极强的实战性和前瞻性,它将帮助考生了解中招英语考试改革的新思路、新设想,掌握中招命题的新规律、新特点,使考生提前进入热身状态,完成一次真正意义上的考前大演练。

本书的出版得益于河南省各地市教研室及重点中学的各位专家和老师的鼎力支持,在此谨向他们表示深深的感谢。

我们恳请各位老师和同学在使用本书之后提出宝贵的意见和建议,以便我们今后把工作做得更好。

预祝每一位考生中考成功!

编者

2005年3月

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# 中招考试模拟试题英语(一)

## 一、听力理解(每小题1分,共20分)

A. 听选答语:根据你听到的句子选择正确的答语,将其标号填入题前括号内。每个句子读两遍。

- |   |                                 |                          |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. He likes watching TV.         | B. He is tall.                  | C. He is going by bus.   |
| ( ) 2. A. I'm on duty.                  | B. It's a pleasure.             | C. I'm sure.             |
| ( ) 3. A. They are yellow.              | B. They are theirs.             | C. They are in the room. |
| ( ) 4. A. Oh, good!                     | B. Well done.                   | C. What a pity!          |
| ( ) 5. A. Eggs.                         | B. Oranges.                     | C. Cabbages.             |
| ( ) 6. A. That's OK.                    | B. Merry Christmas.             |                          |
| C. Thank you and the same to you.       |                                 |                          |
| ( ) 7. A. It doesn't matter.            | B. I'm very sorry to hear that. |                          |
| C. You are worried about him very much. |                                 |                          |
| ( ) 8. A. It's cheap.                   | B. It's clean.                  | C. It's hot.             |
| ( ) 9. A. Can't you see?                | B. Why?                         | C. This way, please.     |
| ( ) 10. A. Yes, I don't.                | B. No, I don't.                 | C. No, it isn't.         |

B. 对话问答:根据你所听到的对话内容及问题选择正确答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。每组对话读两遍。

- |  |                        |                      |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|
| ( ) 11. A. He teaches English.               | B. He teaches Chinese. | C. He teaches Maths. |
| ( ) 12. A. He's writing on a piece of paper. |                        |                      |
| B. Yes, he is.                               |                        |                      |
| C. He's writing on the wall.                 |                        |                      |
| ( ) 13. A. No, it isn't.                     | B. Yes, it is.         | C. No, she isn't.    |
| ( ) 14. A. Lucy.                             | B. Lily.               | C. Meimei.           |
| ( ) 15. A. Tom.                              | B. Jack.               | C. Mike.             |

C. 短文理解:根据你所听到的短文内容及问题选择正确答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。短文读三遍。

- |   |                               |                |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|
| ( ) 16. Where did Mr. Green want to sleep that night? |                               |                |
| A. In a hotel.  | B. In his own house.          | C. In his car. |
| ( ) 17. Why did Mr. Green stop his car?               |                               |                |
| A. Because he saw a friend.                           | B. Because he saw an old man. |                |
| C. Because he found a hotel.                          |                               |                |

- ( ) 18. Where did the old man promise to take Mr. Green to?  
A. To the county. B. To the Sun Hotel. C. To the old man's house.
- ( ) 19. Why didn't the old man stop Mr. Green when they passed the hotel?  
A. Because he wanted to get home.  
B. Because he did not see the hotel.  
C. Because he wanted Mr. Green to sleep in his house.
- ( ) 20. How far was it from the place where Mr. Green met the man to the Sun Hotel?  
A. About twelve miles. B. About nine miles. C. About three miles.

## 二、选择填空(每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。

- ( ) 21. Kate won the \_\_\_\_\_ race in the summer sports meeting.  
A. 100-metre B. 100-metres C. 100 metre D. 100 metre's
- ( ) 22. Mary is flying to France soon. She will arrive \_\_\_\_\_ Pairs \_\_\_\_\_ the morning of July 9.  
A. at, in B. in, on C. in, in D. at, on
- ( ) 23. "Help \_\_\_\_\_ to some \_\_\_\_\_, children." Mrs. Wang said.  
A. you, meat B. yourselves, apples C. yourselves, pear D. yourself, fish
- ( ) 24. —Which is your favorite sport, swimming, surfing or diving?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ of them, I like water skiing best.  
A. None B. Neither C. All D. Either
- ( ) 25. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Green will come?  
—Yes, I think he will come.  
A. what time B. where C. how D. whether
- ( ) 26. To protect environment is \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of our lives.  
A. important B. as important as C. more important D. the most important
- ( ) 27. Paul has \_\_\_\_\_ friends except me, and sometimes he feels lonely.  
A. many B. some C. few D. more
- ( ) 28. Jack always runs faster than Peter, but this time he \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. went over B. fell behind C. put off D. dropped off
- ( ) 29. — "Have you got my e-mail today?"  
—"Oh, there's \_\_\_\_\_ with my computer. It doesn't work."  
A. something wrong B. anything wrong  
C. nothing wrong D. everything wrong
- ( ) 30. He has never visited the Great Hall of the People, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hasn't he B. has he C. does he D. doesn't he
- ( ) 31. —I won't come to the party unless Sue \_\_\_\_\_, too.

—You mean if Sue comes ,you'll come?

A. will invite      B. invites      C. invited      D. is invited

( ) 32.— \_\_\_\_ did it \_\_\_\_the conductor to check the tickets this morning?

— Half an hour.

A. How soon, take    B. How long, cost    C. How often, spent    D. How long, take

( ) 33. —This physics problem is too difficult. Can you show me \_\_\_\_, Wang Lin?

—Sure.

A.what to work it out      B. what to work out it

C. how to work it out      D. how to work out it

( ) 34. You must remember \_\_\_\_.

A. what your teacher said      B. what did your teacher say

C. your teacher said what      D. what has your teacher said

( ) 35.—Which of the signs is often seen in a reading-room?

— \_\_\_\_.

A. NO PARKING      B. NO PHOTOS      C. BE QUIET      D. NO SWIMMING

### 三、完形填空(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。

When Billy came to class one morning, he noticed that something was different. Mrs. Green was not in her 36 place. She was standing in the middle of the classroom, and 37 was hiding behind her. "Class," she said, "This is Fritz from 38 .Please say hello to him." The class were in silence. Mrs. Green said again, "Say hello to our new friend." But still, 39 said a word. "All right, then ,"said Mrs. Green. "Billy, please 40 Fritz to his new desk beside yours."

"Hi, Fritz," said Billy. "Please come with me." But Fritz would 41 . He was holding on to 42 . He said something, 43 nobody could understand. Some of the boys started to laugh.Billy felt 44 for him. Then, Billy said something no one else could understand 45 Fritz.Fritz smiled and shook Billy's hands.

"Wow! " everyone was surprised. Billy was proud. He said "I said 'Hello' in German. I heard it once on TV."

( ) 36. A. only      B. usual      C. good      D. comfortable

( ) 37. A. a new teacher    B. a new girl    C. a new boy    D. Billy

( ) 38. A. England      B. America      C. France      D. Germany

( ) 39. A. no one      B. Billy      C. a student      D. Fritz

( ) 40. A. ask      B. carry      C. put      D. take

( ) 41. A. come      B. not move      C. not say      D. speak

- ( ) 45. A. with                      B. except                      C. of                      D. about

#### 四、阅读理解(每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

阅读下面四篇短文,根据短文内容选择最佳答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。

**A**

A man was selling medicines at a fair(集市).At first he sold bottles of a cure(药剂) for colds for just a dollar a bottle.

Many people wanted to buy it and the man's young assistant moved quickly through the crowd collecting money and handing out bottles of the cold cure. Then, when there was a big crowd, the man held up a very small bottle. "And now, ladies and gentlemen," he shouted, "here is the medicine you have been waiting for. The cure for old age. Drink just one bottle of this and you will live forever."

“And, ladies and gentlemen,” the man continued, “I’m not going to charge (收费) you a hundred dollars a bottle for this wonderful medicine. I’m not going to charge you fifty dollars a bottle, I’m not going to charge you twenty-five dollars a bottle. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I’m going to charge you just ten dollars a bottle. Think, my friends, for ten dollars you can live forever.” Most of the people in the crowd did not believe this. One person shouted, “If it will make you live forever, why don’t you drink it? ”

Then another person cried, "Yes, you look as if you're at least sixty years old." "Thank you, sir, thank you," the man replied. "I'm so glad you said that. My real age is three hundred and twenty-nine."

The crowd laughed at this, but there were still a few people who wanted to believe the man. One of them spoke to the man's assistant as she passed by. "Is that true," he asked, "that he's three hundred and twenty-nine? "

"Don't ask me," the assistant said. "I've only worked for him for a hundred and fifty years."

- ( ) 48. How old did the man selling medicine say he was?
- A. At least sixty.                      B. Over three hundred.

- C. A hundred and fifty.                      D. He didn't say.
- ( ) 49. How much did the man charge for the cure for old age?
- A. One dollar a bottle.                      B. Twenty-five dollars a bottle.
- C. Ten dollars a bottle.                      D. Fifty dollars a bottle.
- ( ) 50. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Not very many people wanted to buy the cold cure.
- B. He charged twenty-five dollars a bottle for the cure for colds.
- C. The man selling medicine had taken his own cure for old age.
- D. The assistant was younger than the man.

**B**

Karnishakuji

Tokyo 145  
October 24, 1999

Concord School of English  
23 Essex St.  
Concord NH 03301

Dear Madam or Sir,

One of the teachers at my school in Japan told me that your school has summer courses. I am planning to go to the United States next summer and would like to take a short one-month course.

I am 18 years old and have been studying English for six years. I am going to study English at the university. I have ever been to a few countries, such as China, England, Korea, but never to the U.S, and I think a trip will help me improve my English.

Could you send me a catalogue(目录)and application form(申请表)? I would also like information about New Hampshire and other places nearby.

I hope to do some traveling when the course is over.

Thank you in advance(提前). I look forward to your reply.

Very truly yours,  
Mariko Kobori

- ( ) 51. From the letter we know that they will hold the summer courses in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Korea                      B. the U.S.                      C. Japan                      D. England
- ( ) 52. When will Mariko Kobori take the summer course?  
A. In June, 1998. B. In May, 1999. C. In June, 2000. D. In July, 2001.
- ( ) 53. How old was Mariko Kobori when he started to learn English?  
A. 6.                      B. 18.                      C. 14.                      D. 12.
- ( ) 54. Mariko Kobori wrote this letter to \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. ask to take the next summer English course
- B. go to the United States for summer holidays
- C. get some advice on how to learn English
- D. know about the Concord School of English

( ) 55. Right after the summer course, Mariko Kobori will probably \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. go to university in Japan
- B. work in the United States
- C. study English in New Hampshire
- D. take a trip in the United States

**C**

The following is a travel advertisement.

Beijing is the place to be			
From ¥799 2 nights Beijing Hotel & 2 nights Changcheng Hotel Book online or call 0514-7654321 www.yangzhoutour.com	Beijing Hotel:	Departure(起程) Date	Price
	Close to Tian'anmen Square	Jun. 8, 2004	¥899
	Prize-winning garden	Jul. 29, 2004	¥999
	Bars & French restaurant	Aug. 30, 2004	¥799
	Swimming pool	Sept. 30, 2004	¥1 299
	Changcheng Hotel:	To book, choose your preferred departure date	
	Gardens with mountain views	Business Hours	
	Restaurants & Cafe	Weekdays: 24 hours	
	Night club	Weekends: 8:00a.m.~6:00p.m.	
	Buses to the downtown		

( ) 56. Which of the two hotels can we swim at?

- A. Beijing Hotel.
- B. Changcheng Hotel.
- C. Neither.
- D. Both.

( ) 57. If we want to set off around National Day(国庆节), which departure date should we choose?

- A. June 8, 2004.
- B. July 29, 2004.
- C. August 30, 2004.
- D. September 30, 2004.

( ) 58. If you have ¥1 000, you can't set out on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Jun.8, 2004
- B. Jul.29,2004
- C. Sep.30,2004
- D. Aug.30,2004

( ) 59. We cannot book by telephone at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 9:00 a.m., Monday
- B. 9:00 p.m., Thursday
- C. 9:00 a.m., Saturday
- D. 9:00 p.m., Sunday

( ) 60. According to the ad, which of the following is true?

- A. This ad is given by a Beijing travel company.
- B. Changcheng Hotel is in the center of Beijing.
- C. We can save ¥500 leaving in late August instead of late September.
- D. We can stay in Beijing for four days and five nights.

**D**

Laptop(便携式)computer are popular all over the world . People use them on trains and airplanes, in airports and hotels. These laptops connect people to their work place. In the United States today, laptops also connect students to their classrooms.

Westlake College in Virginia will start a laptop computer program that allows students to do school work anywhere they want'. In five years, each of the 1 500 students at the college will receive a laptop. The laptops are a part of a \$10 million computer program at Westlake, a 110-year-old college. The students with laptops will also have chances to the Internet. They will be able to use e-mail to "speak" with their teachers, their classmates and their families as well. However, the most important part of the laptop program is that students will be able to use computers without going to computer labs. They can work with it at home, in a fast-food restaurant or under the trees—anywhere at all!

At Westlake College, more than 60 % of the teachers and students use the computers .The laptops will allow all teachers to use computers in their lessons. As one Westlake teacher said, "Here we are in the middle of Virginia and we're giving students a window on the world. They can see everything and do everything ."

( ) 61. The main purpose(意图)of the laptop program is to give each student a laptop to \_\_\_\_.

- A. use for their schoolwork
- B. have chances to the Internet
- C. work at home
- D. connect them to libraries

( ) 62. Why is the word "speak" in the second paragraph in "quotation mark (引号)"?

- A. They don't real talk.
- B. They use the computer language.
- C. Laptops have speakers.
- D. None of the above reasons is correct.

( ) 63. Which of the following is TRUE about Westlake College?

- A. All teachers use computers.
- B. 1 500 students have laptops.
- C. It is an old college in America.
- D. Students there can do everything.

( ) 64. "A window on the world" in the last paragraph means that students can \_\_\_\_.

- A. open a world window in Virginia
- B. travel around the world
- C. get information from around the world
- D. have free laptops

( ) 65. What can we infer(推断)from the passage?

- A. The program is successful.
- B. The program is not workable.
- C. The program is too expensive.
- D. We don't know the result yet.

## 五、补全对话(每句 2 分,共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意义连贯、完整。

A: What do you want to do after graduation?

B: 66 \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.

A: A doctor? 67 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Because it's interesting and I'll be very happy when my patients are well.

A: 68 \_\_\_\_\_ it's easy to heal people?

B: No, I don't think so. It's hard work and there are a lot of things to learn.

A: How do you know that?

B: My mother 69 \_\_\_\_\_ and she works very hard.

A: Are you sure you can be a good doctor?

B: Yes, 70 \_\_\_\_\_. I'll go to college and do my best to learn a lot about medicine.

A: You're great. Keep trying!

B: Thank you very much.

## 六、书面表达(15 分)

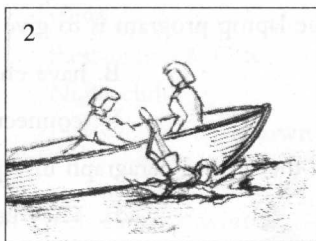
根据图画内容和所给词语完成一篇短文。

要求:1. 短文必须包含所有图画及文字提示内容,可适当增加细节,使意思通顺、连贯。

2. 词数 60~80 左右。

3. 短文的开头已为你写好,不记入总词数。

所给词语: last Sunday, go boating, lake, catch the fish, fall into, jump into, at last, save



It was fine last Sunday. Ann went to the park with her mother and brother.

## 中招考试模拟试题英语(二)

### 一、听力理解(每小题1分,共20分)

A. 听选答语:根据听到的句子选择正确的答语,将其标号填入题前括号内。每个句子读两遍。

- ( ) 1. A. Yes, they are.                      B. No, it isn't.                      C. Yes, it is.
- ( ) 2. A. That's good.                      B. That's all right.                      C. Oh, I'm sorry.
- ( ) 3. A. I don't know.                      B. OK, I will.                      C. My bike was broken.
- ( ) 4. A. It doesn't work.                      B. It's made in Japan.                      C. I have a cold.
- ( ) 5. A. There isn't enough time to do everything.  
B. The journey was much too long.  
C. Only when the weather is fine.
- ( ) 6. A. Can you tell me?                      B. Don't worry. I can help you.  
C. Where are you going?
- ( ) 7. A. Yes, it's fine, isn't it?                      B. It's raining hard.                      C. No, I have no idea.
- ( ) 8. A. Oh, it's too dear.                      B. Oh, it's mine.                      C. Oh, that's too bad.
- ( ) 9. A. No, when I got there, the match had been over.  
B. No, when I got there, the match was not over.  
C. Yes, when I got there, the match had been over.
- ( ) 10. A. Either Lesson 16 or Lesson 13.  
B. I don't think both of the lessons will do.  
C. I prefer neither of them.

B. 对话问答:根据你听到的对话内容及问题选择正确答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。每组对话读两遍。

- ( ) 11. When are the two speakers going to the Great Wall?  
A. On Sunday.                      B. On Thursday.                      C. On Saturday.
- ( ) 12. Where are the two speakers?  
A. At a park.                      B. At a bus stop.                      C. At a train station.
- ( ) 13. How is Jim feeling now?  
A. A little better, but still weak.  
B. A little better, but still tired.  
C. A little weak, but much better.
- ( ) 14. What would the man like to drink now?  
A. A cup of tea.                      B. A glass of milk.                      C. A cup of coffee.
- ( ) 15. What's the woman's new job?

A. A teacher.

B. A worker.

C. A singer.

C. 短文理解:根据你听到的短文选择正确答案。短文读三遍。

( ) 16. How many Chinese festivals are talked about in this passage?

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

( ) 17. What name is every Chinese year given?

A. An animal.

B. A person.

C. A family.

( ) 18. How do the Chinese people usually spend New Year's Eve?

A. They put on new clothes and go to the park.

B. They are busy shopping and cleaning their houses.

C. They have a big dinner and stay up late to welcome the new year.

( ) 19. What do the people say to each other when they meet on New Year's Day?

A. Good luck.

B. Happy New Year.

C. Both A and B.

( ) 20. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_.

A. Good Time.

B. The Spring Festival.

C. Big Dinner.

## 二、选择填空(每小题1分,共15分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。

( ) 21. —Your coffee smells good!

—It's from Canada. Would you like \_\_\_\_?

A. it

B. some

C. this

D. little

( ) 22. —Do you want one way \_\_\_\_ round-trip?

—Round-trip. We'll return \_\_\_\_ December 8th.

A. or, in

B. and, in

C. or, on

D. and, on

( ) 23. There are \_\_\_\_ CDs and DVDs in the big video shop.

A. hundred

B. hundreds

C. hundred of

D. hundreds of

( ) 24. Where is my pen? I \_\_\_\_ it here, but now I can't find it.

A. put

B. have just put

C. was putting

D. has just put

( ) 25. —Shall we go on working?

—Yes, \_\_\_\_ I prefer to have a rest.

A. when

B. if

C. because

D. though

( ) 26. Mm, the tea smells nice. Where is it \_\_\_\_?

A. built

B. tried

C. done

D. produced

( ) 27. Would you please drive faster? My flight is \_\_\_\_.

A. taking off

B. getting off

C. turning off

D. putting off

( ) 28. —Are you sure you have to? It's been very late.

—I don't know \_\_\_\_ I can do it if not now.

A. where

B. why

C. when

D. how

- ( ) 29. The students were all tired, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them stopped to have a rest.  
A. none                      B. each                      C. either                      D. neither
- ( ) 30. —Look, Mum! I got the first prize in the physics competition today.  
— Congratulations! I am very \_\_\_\_\_ what you've done.  
A. angry with              B. pleased with              C. afraid of              D. sorry for
- ( ) 31. He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ an answer when I asked him why he was late.  
A. come over              B. catch up with              C. come out              D. come up with
- ( ) 32. Many kinds of new cars were \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing on June 10.  
A. on earth              B. on show              C. on land              D. on watch
- ( ) 33. My cousin read a history book. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So John does              B. So did John              C. So does John              D. So John did
- ( ) 34. —Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Sorry. I don't know. I was not at the meeting.  
A. what does he say at the meeting              B. what did he say at the meeting  
C. what he says at the meeting              D. what he said at the meeting
- ( ) 35. —Look at the four signs. Which one means you aren't allowed to turn it over?  
—It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.                      B.                      C.                      D.

### 三、完形填空(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。

Mike always loves ships. When he was older, he said, "I'm going to be a soldier." But his eyes were not very 36, and he did not get in. Then he said, "I'm going to 37 a small boat and I'm going around the world. "But boats were very expensive, and Mike did not have enough 38.

Last summer Mike found a swimming 39 near his house. The lessons did not cost very 40 and Mike began going to the school at every end of the week and having 41. Now he is a good swimmer.

Last week a little boy said to him, "You're a very good swimmer. How do 42 learn to swim so well? " "I'm not good at all," Mike said and he smiled. " 43 I'm in the water, I say to myself, there are 44 fishes behind me! Then I'm very afraid, and I 45 quickly."

- ( ) 36. A. big              B. beautiful              C. good              D. strong
- ( ) 37. A. buy              B. make              C. borrow              D. draw
- ( ) 38. A. food              B. work              C. time              D. money

- ( ) 39. A. park                      B. school                      C. farm                      D. factory
- ( ) 40. A. much                      B. little                      C. many                      D. any
- ( ) 41. A. meals                      B. lessons                      C. talks                      D. games
- ( ) 42. A. I                      B. they                      C. we                      D. you
- ( ) 43. A. If                      B. When                      C. Though                      D. Where
- ( ) 44. A. interesting                      B. nice                      C. dangerous                      D. different
- ( ) 45. A. run                      B. jump                      C. swim                      D. fly

#### 四、阅读理解(每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

阅读下面四篇短文,根据短文内容选择最佳答案,将其标号填入题前括号内。

##### A

Mrs. White lived in a town of England. Her husband died three years ago and one of her children worked in the capital and the other three lived in another town. Her husband didn't leave her much money and she had to live a simple life. Sometimes her children went to see her during their holidays, but they stayed with her for only two or three days.

One winter morning, the old woman got up early. She was going to buy some food in a shop. And when she came out, she found there was much snow in the street. She had to sweep it away. And suddenly she found a dying dog at the corner of the house. She picked it up and took it into the house quickly. She put it near the fire and gave it some milk and bread. At first the poor dog ate nothing and that afternoon it drank some milk and three days later it was all right. Now the old woman found it was a beautiful dog. And she liked it very much and took it everywhere she went. A week later she went shopping with her dog. At a bus stop a young man was eating fish and chips. The little dog became very excited at the smell of the man's lunch and began jumping up at him.

"Do you mind if I throw it a bit?" asked the young man.

"Not at all," answered Mrs. White.

Having heard this, he picked up the dog and threw it over the wall.

- ( ) 46. One of the old woman's children worked in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Moscow                      B. Paris                      C. London                      D. New York
- ( ) 47. Mrs. White lived a simple life because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she wasn't rich enough                      B. she hoped to save money for her children  
C. she had four children                      D. her children hated her
- ( ) 48. The old woman liked the dog very much because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it was beautiful                      B. it was little                      C. she saved it                      D. she felt excited
- ( ) 49. The dog hoped \_\_\_\_\_, so it was excited.  
A. to be given some food                      B. to leave the bus stop soon  
C. to bite the young man                      D. to go home as soon as possible

( ) 50. Mrs. White agreed with the young man because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she knew him well
- B. her dog was hungry
- C. she didn't like the dog any longer
- D. she thought he would throw some food to her dog

**B**

J.K. Rowling is the writer of Harry Potter, which is now one of the best-sellers in the world. J.K. Rowling was born in Bristol on July 31st, 1965. She has one sister who is two years younger than her. Both girls loved listening to their father reading bedtime stories to them. They especially loved stories about magical worlds. Rowling wrote her first story, called Rabbit, at the age of six.

After she graduated from the university, Rowling worked as a translator in London. During this time, on a long train trip in the summer of 1990, the idea came to her of writing about a boy who has magic but doesn't know it. In 1992 Rowling began to teach English. She lived with her baby daughter, Jessica, and spent much time finishing the first Harry Potter book for young readers. It appeared in June 1997. To her surprise, the book was greatly successful. The film came out in November 2001. Now Harry Potter series is popular with people of all ages and about 60 million books were sold in 200 countries.

Why has the series been so successful? There are a few things. Many other magical stories take place in far away lands or in past or future times. But Harry lives in modern England. He's also a very normal boy: polite, friendly, brave and clever. So when other children read about Harry, they can imagine being like him.

J.K. Rowling is very happy with the success, and she is now busy finishing the whole series of seven books. She's writing full time and she's really enjoying life. She says she will go on living a normal life with her daughter and writing children's books.

( ) 51. From the passage, we know\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. J.K. Rowling met a boy named Harry on a train trip
- B. J.K. Rowling loved listening to stories when she was very young
- C. J.K. Rowling is two years younger than her sister
- D. Harry Potter is J.K. Rowling's first story

( ) 52. The first Harry Potter book came out in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. July 1965
- B. the summer of 1990
- C. June 1997
- D. November 2001

( ) 53. The Harry Potter series is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. written for young people
- B. only enjoyed by children
- C. only sold in England
- D. about a young inspector

( ) 54. J.K. Rowling has been successful, and she \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. likes to travel all over the world with her daughter
- B. is too busy to enjoy her life
- C. is excited about her success every day
- D. is still writing stories for children

( ) 55. How is Harry Potter series different from other magical stories?

- A. There are magical things.
- B. The stories happened in the modern world.
- C. It has seven books.
- D. It took much time to finish.

### C

#### New Timetable of Zhonghua Airline

Shanghai-Hong Kong		
ZH801	Leave: Shanghai	20:30
Mon. Wed. Fri. Sun.	Arrive: Hong Kong	21:45
Hong Kong-Shanghai		
ZH800	Leave: Hong Kong	16:15
Mon. Wed. Fri. Sun.	Arrive: Shanghai	19:15
Beijing-Hong Kong		
ZH831	Leave: Beijing	17:45
Tue. Thur. Sat.	Arrive: Hong Kong	19:45
Hong Kong-Beijing		
ZH830	Leave: Hong Kong	12:50
Tue. Thur. Sat.	Arrive: Beijing	16:00

( ) 56. The above is a \_\_\_\_.

- A. picture
- B. notice
- C. map
- D. piece of news

( ) 57. It gives a timetable to people who are traveling \_\_\_\_.

- A. by bus
- B. by car
- C. by plane
- D. by train

( ) 58. There are \_\_\_\_ flights between Hong Kong and Beijing every week.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

( ) 59. If as soon as you arrive in Shanghai by Zhonghua Airline on Wednesday, you are told to return to Hong Kong by Zhonghua Airline at once, now the best way is \_\_\_\_.

- A. to wait until Friday
- B. to stay in Shanghai and take the Thursday's flight from Beijing to Hong Kong
- C. to go to Beijing and take the Thursday's flight