

第6版

全国各省、市 中考试题精选

英语

冯浩晴 刘耘 吴艳 编

体现
新课标

融通
新教材



云南出版集团公司
云南教育出版社

全国各省、市中考试题精选

英 语

冯浩晴 刘 耘 吴 艳 编

云南出版集团公司
云南教育出版社

责任编辑 赵 屹

封面设计 程 杰

- ☐书 名 全国各省、市中考试题精选·英语
- ☐编 者 冯浩晴 刘 耘 吴 艳
- ☐出 版 云南出版集团公司
- ☐发 行 云南教育出版社（昆明市环城西路 609 号 邮编 650034）
- ☐印 装 云南新华书店集团有限公司
- ☐开 本 昆明市文化印刷厂
- ☐本 787 × 1092 1/16
- ☐印 张 13.75
- ☐字 数 350 000
- ☐版 次 2001 年 2 月第 1 版 2006 年 2 月第 6 版
- ☐印 次 2006 年 2 月 6 版 1 次
- ☐书 号 ISBN 7 - 5415 - 1881 - 6/G·1505
- ☐定 价 14.00 元

凡影响阅读，请与承印厂联系（电话：0871 - 5623363）

版权所有，翻印必究

前言

一年一度的初中升学考试命题，凝聚了不少教育工作者的辛勤劳动和巧思妙想，而且展现了全国各地初中教学的现状，反映出当前初中教学改革的方向。

从近几年全国各地的中考试卷看，一是考查的知识点覆盖率比较高，试题难度尽管稳中有降，试卷容量却稳中有升；二是考查的重、难点亦是平时教学的重、难点，基础题所占的比例都约为 60%，这对教学比较有利；三是试题虽然大多源于课本，但一些新意盎然，适当带有技巧性、灵活性、应用性、综合性的好题目屡见不鲜，这些题目更注重对学生能力的考查，并在挖掘教材的基础上引申和改编，把相互关联的知识内容重新组合，注入了不少重要的思想方法。因此，在平时教学与考前复习抓好突出双基的同时，加强思想方法的渗透，重视思维能力的培养，切实提高学生的解题水平，应当视为初中教学中的一大重要研究课题。

初中英语毕业及升学考试，主要考查学生在初中阶段所掌握的基础知识和基本技能。在此基础上，近年各省、市的中考题更注重考查学生灵活运用语言进行交际的能力。因此，学生除了应在平时的学习当中理清各知识点的内涵及其彼此之间的联系，还应进行适量地练习，以增加接触语言的量，提高运用语言的熟练程度。这样才能具有灵活自如地运用语言的能力，才能最终达到以语言为工具进行交际的目的。

本书以各知识点及题型为序，重点精选了 2000~2005 年全国各地的中考英语试题，按内容及题型共分八个专题：一、词汇，二、语法，三、找错或改错，四、句型转换，五、情景交际，六、完型填空，七、阅读理解，八、书面表达。每个专题包括知识要点和考题精选，并附有参考答案，供学生平时练习和中考前复习使用。

本书集历年全国中考题之精华，不仅有助于学生复习应考，还可以帮助学生突破一省一市考题题型及范围的限制，使学生得到全面、充分的练习，为将来进一步的学习打下坚实的基础。相信本书一定会成为读者学习和应考的好帮手。

编者
2005 年 12 月

目 录

第一章 词汇	(1)
第二章 语法	(23)
第三章 找错或改错	(78)
第四章 句型转换	(83)
第五章 情景交际	(88)
第六章 完型填空	(108)
第七章 阅读理解	(126)
第八章 书面表达	(177)
答案	(195)

第一章 词 汇



I. 知识要点

1. 词类变化。
2. 名词的单、复数。
3. 形容词、副词的比较级和最高级。
4. 代词的变化。
5. 基数词和序数词。
6. 非谓语动词。
7. 固定习语。



II. 试题

单 词

一、单词拼写

A. 根据英文释义和所给单词的首字母, 拼写单词。

1. (2004, 哈尔滨) a _____ from one side to the other
2. (2004, 哈尔滨) i _____ a piece of land with water all around
3. (2004, 哈尔滨) f _____ for all time, always
4. (2004, 哈尔滨) r _____ come back or give back
5. (2004, 哈尔滨) g _____ showing thanks to another person
6. (2004, 安徽) a _____ (be able to meet the cost of)

The house is too dear. I can't _____ it.

7. (2004, 安徽) c _____ (a kind of thing for taking photos)

I have taken many wonderful pictures with the digital _____.

8. (2004, 安徽) j _____ (become a member of)

It's not only a chance but also a challenge for China to _____ the WTO.

9. (2004, 安徽) r _____ (give or pay something back; come or go back)

We should _____ the books to the library in time.

10. (2004, 安徽) q _____ (a line of people waiting for something).

Don't jump the _____ when you wait for a bus.

11. (2005, 陕西) Mr Green will f _____ (go by air) to London tomorrow morning.

12. (2005, 陕西) I'm sorry it's a w _____ (not right) number.

13. (2005, 陕西) Lian Zhan a _____ (get to) in Xi'an in April, 2005.

14. (2005, 陕西) Many foreigners enjoy Chinese m _____ (round cakes) on Mid-autumn Day.

15. (2005, 陕西) Mother will come back from Australia on T _____ (the fifth day of the week).

B. 根据句意及所给首字母, 填写下列句中所缺的单词。

1. (2004, 烟台) Shall we meet at the e _____ of the cinema at 8?

2. (2004, 烟台) After a careful d _____, they decided to put off the meeting.
3. (2004, 烟台) My brother fell off the bike and h _____ himself.
4. (2004, 烟台) They sang and danced happily and really e _____ themselves.
5. (2004, 烟台) The old man is s _____ ill.
6. (2004, 长沙) Help y _____ to some fish, Lingling!
7. (2004, 长沙) There are f _____ seasons in a year.
8. (2004, 长沙) Hurry up, or you'll be l _____ for the meeting.
9. (2004, 长沙) It takes us thirty m _____ to read English or Chinese in the morning.
10. (2004, 长沙) W _____ is between Tuesday and Thursday.
11. (2004, 潍坊) Be careful! It's d _____ to run across the street now.
12. (2004, 潍坊) The doctor asked us not to spit in p _____ places.
13. (2004, 潍坊) There is a beautiful i _____ in the middle of the lake.
14. (2004, 潍坊) —Does this piece of m _____ sound nice?
—Yes. It's wonderful.
15. (2004, 镇江) My f _____ from Shanghai to Kunming in a small plane was a terrible experience.
16. (2004, 镇江) He looks so o _____ that you can't find him out among people in the street easily.
17. (2004, 镇江) Noise is unpleasant, e _____ when you are studying at night.
18. (2004, 镇江) I've no idea how everything is going with my brother. I haven't r _____ any information from him.
19. (2004, 镇江) The children are dressed in colourful clothes. They are ready to give p _____ to the audience.
20. (2004, 镇江) After the young man graduated from the university, he made a d _____ to go to work in Tibet.
21. (2004, 镇江) The young girl works very hard and p _____ playing the piano for about 3 hours a day.
22. (2004, 镇江) Just i _____ how happy she will be if you suddenly appear before her.
23. (2004, 济宁) Planes cannot take off in m _____ weather.
24. (2004, 济宁) S _____ is a month in which the new school term begins.
25. (2004, 济宁) Team s _____ like basketball and football are loved by millions of people.
26. (2004, 济宁) Following the United States and the former Soviet Union, China is the t _____ country that has sent a man into space.
27. (2004, 济宁) —Where are Peggy and Jimmy?
—They are d _____ holes over there to plant trees.
28. (2004, 泉州) This question is so e _____. Everyone can answer it.
29. (2004, 泉州) July is the s _____ month of the year.
30. (2004, 泉州) Children often make snowmen in w _____ in the north.
31. (2005, 吉林) Changchun is the c _____ city of Jilin Province.
32. (2005, 吉林) I'm quite t _____. Could you give me some water to drink?
33. (2005, 吉林) Mum often tells us to w _____ hands before each meal.
34. (2005, 吉林) If you have no time, I will go to the cinema a _____.
35. (2005, 吉林) Lingling is very happy to be a League m _____ now.
36. (2005, 宁波) Don't quarrel with her. That's a w _____ of time.
37. (2005, 宁波) John ran so s _____ that he missed the train.
38. (2005, 宁波) It is said that Sudan-1 (苏丹红 1 号) is bad for people's h _____.
39. (2005, 宁波) He got up very late. So he hurried to school w _____ breakfast.

40. (2005, 宁波) December is the t _____ month of the year.
41. (2005, 桂林) Please s _____ down. And let's begin our class.
42. (2005, 桂林) It's 10 p.m.. It's time to go to b _____.
43. (2005, 桂林) —Who is o _____ duty today?
—I am.
44. (2005, 桂林) On Children's Day, children often go to the z _____ with their parents.
45. (2005, 桂林) This ruler is very l _____. And that one is short.
46. (2005, 桂林) I have bought a new p _____. Can I borrow your sharpener?
47. (2005, 桂林) I b _____ that everyone can solve the problem.
48. (2005, 海南) Don't c _____ others' homework. You should do it by yourself.
49. (2005, 海南) The boy was so t _____ that he drank all the water in the bottle.
50. (2005, 海南) You have to buy a s _____ if you want to post the letter.
51. (2005, 海南) —Who taught you English?
—Nobody. I learnt it m _____.
52. (2005, 海南) I can't finish the work a _____. I need some help.
53. (2005, 海南) After the game, we m _____ the last bus. So we had to walk home.
54. (2005, 海南) Look! The road is covered with ice. The temperature today must be b _____ zero.
55. (2005, 海南) It's really a big s _____. Such a small boy can lift such a heavy box.

C. 根据句意及所给首字母, 完成下列短文。

1. (2005, 广州)

George and his wife had been looking around for a bigger house. The first place they saw was a bit f _____ ① from the office where they worked. The second place was large b _____ ② hadn't a garden, in which the children could play. Then they visited a third and a f _____ ③ place. Both were too expensive. They n _____ ④ lost hope.

Yesterday they f _____ ⑤ a less expensive house — a four-bedroom house, with a little lawn (草坪) at the f _____ ⑥. It was just what the children needed. But some of the roofs and walls were b _____ ⑦. George needed much money to r _____ ⑧ the house.

So today George asked his father to lend him money. His father wasn't sure if his son. Would ever be a _____ ⑨ to return the money. He thought for a while, then he said, "You grew up w _____ ⑩ a garden. I don't think it's a must for the children to play in a garden."

2. (2005, 青海)

Someone asks w _____ ① we learn English in China. Because it is one of the world's m _____ ② important languages and it is also widely used in the modern world. If you travel all over the world, you'll find English everywhere. It's widely used for business between different countries. And three quarters of the world's books and newspapers are w _____ ③ in English. If you know English, you can enjoy so many good books. It's really a bridge to so much knowledge.

So we must do more listening, speaking, r _____ ④ and writing. If you work hard on English, it's not d _____ ⑤ to learn it well.

3. (2005, 临沂)

The panda's face looks like a cat's, but its fat body and short tails look like a bear's. S _____ ① people call this animal "bear-cat". But scientists call it "cat-bear". The panda is v _____ ② lovely (可爱的).

The panda is an unusual animal in China. The southwest of China's Sichuan Province and south of Gansu Province are its h _____ ③. Pandas like most to climb trees. They live in the thick forest of high mountains there, eating bamboo shoots (竹笋) and drinking spring water. In the past, pandas were killed at will. Some peo-

ple used panda's fur (毛皮) to sleep on or to make fur coats. So they b ④ fewer and fewer.

Today our government made a law (法律) to protect unusual animals. In the places where pandas live, hunting (打猎) is not a ⑤. Experts are sent there to do panda protection work and now pandas are not a ⑥ of seeing people. They often go to farmers' houses to eat their food and then walk slowly to their mountains.

二、根据句子意思和所给汉语, 在横线上填写所缺单词

1. (2004, 包头) It's not so difficult for the students to pass the _____ (入学) exam.
2. (2004, 包头) The lovely dog enjoyed _____ (它) meal last night.
3. (2004, 包头) On March 15, 2003 Hu Jintao became the _____ (国家) new president.
4. (2004, 包头) Take the power to your own life, and you'll _____ (应得) the best.
5. (2004, 包头) When Bob woke up, he found himself _____ (独自).
6. (2004, 包头) Which is the smallest number, a half, a quarter or _____ (三分之二)?
7. (2004, 包头) In the 21st century, those people _____ (拥有) old ideas will fall behind the times.
8. (2004, 包头) The old man looked at them _____ (生气) and couldn't say a word.
9. (2004, 包头) Something must be done to keep water from _____ (流) away.
10. (2004, 包头) _____ (凡是) is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.
11. (2004, 常州) _____ (在……期间) his life time, he wrote more than twenty novels.
12. (2004, 常州) Stop _____ (污染) the environment, as we have only one earth.
13. (2004, 常州) The sun is shining more _____ (明亮) than yesterday.
14. (2004, 常州) The China Dinosaurs Park always _____ (吸引) a lot of visitors.
15. (2004, 常州) —Which of these jackets do you like best?
—_____ (都不喜欢).
16. (2004, 常州) "You must be _____ (回来) home by 9 o'clock," Mrs Wang said to her daughter.
17. (2004, 烟台) He felt so _____ (饥饿) that he ate three bowls of noodles.
18. (2004, 烟台) What's the _____ (温度) today?
19. (2004, 烟台) His uncle can speak several _____ (语言).
20. (2004, 烟台) Could you tell me how to _____ (发音) this word?
21. (2004, 烟台) I'm _____ (强烈地) against your idea.
22. (2004, 扬州) Did Wei Ming jump _____ (远) than any other boy in the sports meeting?
23. (2004, 扬州) I looked out of the window and saw a man _____ (割) grass.
24. (2004, 扬州) There are several _____ (千) of students in that big school.
25. (2004, 扬州) Many college students have decided to work in the _____ (西部) part of China.
26. (2004, 扬州) Jim's uncle lives on the _____ (四十) floor of this tall building.
27. (2004, 河北) A good _____ (开始) makes a good ending.
28. (2004, 河北) Jim always _____ (赢) me at swimming. I think I need more training.
29. (2004, 河北) Poor John! He fell off the wall and _____ (折断) his leg.
30. (2004, 河北) N _____ (天然的) foods is good for our health.
31. (2004, 河北) Don't w _____ (浪费) anything, especially time.
32. (2004, 潍坊) Everyone in my class _____ (担忧) about the coming exam.
33. (2004, 潍坊) Misha lives with us but he _____ (几乎不) knows any Chinese.
34. (2004, 佛山) I _____ (建议) we help Grandpa Li clean the house on the morning of this Sunday.
35. (2004, 佛山) Mobile phones are popular in the _____ (现代的) world.
36. (2004, 南京) If everyone makes a contribution to _____ (保护) the environment, the world will become much more beautiful.

37. (2004, 徐州) _____ (安全) is the most important thing at the moment.
38. (2004, 徐州) You should be very careful to use credit cards to buy things _____ (网上).
39. (2004, 徐州) China is a great country _____ (有) a history of more than 5,000 years.
40. (2004, 徐州) The boys deserved to lose the match because they were too _____ (自信).
41. (2004, 徐州) He was still _____ (活着) when he was found in the forest.
42. (2004, 大连) I hope to find a good job in a big company after I _____ (毕业) from university.
43. (2004, 大连) Take the medicine _____ (两次) a day, then you'll be better soon.
44. (2004, 大连) You can find _____ (公开的) telephones easily in our city now.
45. (2004, 大连) This year's Olympics are _____ (特殊的) because the games are coming back to the country where they started.
46. (2004, 大连) Parents often _____ (鼓励) their children to solve problems by themselves.
47. (2004, 南通) I was _____ (惊奇的) to see that he was badly hurt in the accident.
48. (2004, 南通) There is a tall statue _____ (在……之间) the two buildings.
49. (2004, 南通) Paul, did you _____ (收到) your mother's letter this morning?
50. (2004, 南通) Thirty minutes is half an hour and fifteen minutes is a _____.
51. (2004, 济宁) As the only student to have got a letter from Yang Liwei, Yang Ziming is the 1 _____ (幸运的) of all boys in China.
52. (2004, 陕西) To drink more water every day is _____ (对你有好处).
53. (2004, 陕西) _____ (在他的帮助下), I've made great progress in English.
54. (2004, 陕西) He asks me _____ (我是否有空).
55. (2005, 河北) Every teacher _____ (希望) the students to study hard to make progress.
56. (2005, 河北) Keep _____ (微笑) and have a happier, healthier and better life.
57. (2005, 河北) There are so many new words in the _____ (二十九) lesson. It's hard to understand.
58. (2005, 河北) Science is one of my favorite _____ (科目). What about you?
59. (2005, 河北) Where is Jim? I'm afraid he has _____ (忘记) we'll have a meeting this afternoon.
60. (2005, 南通) Nantong is _____ (著名) for its Haohe River with a lot of trees around.
61. (2005, 南通) When did Mr Smith and his friends _____ (到达) in China?
62. (2005, 南通) —How many students are there in your school?
—Seven hundred and _____ (八十).
63. (2005, 南通) I'm going to send an e-mail, but there's something wrong with the mouse of my _____.
64. (2005, 南通) Don't stop your taxi here, driver. Look at the sign. It says "No _____".
65. (2005, 宁波) Ningbo is in the _____ (东部) of Zhejiang.
66. (2005, 宁波) We are _____ (自豪) of being Chinese.
67. (2005, 宁波) _____ (记住) to bring your dictionary here tomorrow.
68. (2005, 宁波) Zhongshan Road is the _____ (繁忙的) street in our city.
69. (2005, 宁波) We all know that Alexander Bell _____ (发明) the telephone.
70. (2005, 徐州) Please show me how to _____ (搜索) the Internet.
71. (2005, 徐州) Three years ago Ann _____ (更喜欢) apples to bananas.
72. (2005, 徐州) I won't say this _____ (除非) I am sure of the facts.
73. (2005, 徐州) We are _____ (强烈地) against their pouring dirty water into the river.
74. (2005, 徐州) Do you have any friends or _____ (亲戚) there?
75. (2005, 徐州) "_____ " ("酷") is another way of saying "wonderful".
76. (2005, 徐州) In the shop window there are many cakes of different _____ (形状).
77. (2005, 徐州) There is a _____ (少许) water in the glass, isn't there?

78. (2005, 徐州) The airport was _____ (关闭) because of the heavy snow.
79. (2005, 徐州) Christmas is the most important festival in the _____ (西方) world.
80. (2005, 包头) Some scientists as Einstein were _____ (先锋) in modern physics in the world.
81. (2005, 包头) The five Korean boys group will bring more surprises with their voices. Besides singing a lot, they keep _____ (练习) Chinese now.
82. (2005, 包头) Liu Xiang did his best to win the gold medal in the _____ (男子) 110-metre hurdles (跨栏), which made him famous.
83. (2005, 包头) Bill Gates gets four _____ (百万) e-mails a day. Most of them are not important.
84. (2005, 包头) Mobile phones are really useful and helpful _____ (随时) we can send or receive short messages.
85. (2005, 包头) Describe what happened as _____ (清楚) as possible, including all parts of the event.
86. (2005, 包头) The farmer already has ten cows, but he wants to buy _____ (另外) five.
87. (2005, 包头) —Does it _____ (要紧) if we are a bit late?
—No. We'll wait for you until you come.
88. (2005, 包头) —Which city has the _____ (少) fresh water, Beijing, Shanghai or Tianjin?
—Tianjin, I think.
89. (2005, 包头) Basketball star Yao Ming, _____ (确实), faces language problems and the stress of being an NBA player, but he always has confidence in himself.
90. (2005, 宁夏) Edison and Einstein are both great _____ (科学家).
91. (2005, 宁夏) While I was reading, I _____ (听到) a noise.
92. (2005, 宁夏) Look at the photo! The _____ (第二个) man from the left is my grandpa.
93. (2005, 宁夏) This street is one of the _____ (最繁忙的) streets in the city.
94. (2005, 宁夏) I don't know _____ (是否) he is ready for the exam.
95. (2005, 泉州) My father is a doctor. He works in a _____ (医院).
96. (2005, 泉州) Our classroom is clean and _____ (明亮的).
97. (2005, 泉州) —Did Wu Dong _____ (获胜) the boys' 100-metre race?
—Yes, he did.
98. (2005, 泉州) —How many _____ (兄弟) does your father have?
—Two.
99. (2005, 泉州) The new station is in the _____ (南部) of the city.
100. (2005, 泉州) Your composition must be _____ (上交) on time.
101. (2005, 陕西) Today he went to school _____ (步行).
102. (2005, 陕西) We hope you can _____ (放弃) smoking. It's bad for your health.
103. (2005, 陕西) Mike often _____ (踢足球) with his classmates after school.
104. (2005, 陕西) Some boys like swimming _____ (在夏天) while others like fishing.
105. (2005, 陕西) This is the _____ (第三封信) she has received this week.
106. (2005, 桂林) Is that _____ (男孩) your classmate? No. He is my brother.
107. (2005, 桂林) —What can you see in the _____ (盒子)?
—Some balls.
108. (2005, 桂林) My aunt's office is on the _____ (第六) floor.
109. (2005, 桂林) Jack is much _____ (较高的) than Peter.
110. (2005, 桂林) After two _____ (小时) walk, there was still no sign of the village.
111. (2005, 桂林) Kuomintang Chairman Lien Chan has _____ (成功地) visited the main-land recently (最近).

112. (2005, 桂林) John won the first prize in the diving _____ (竞赛).
 113. (2005, 桂林) He wrote a lot about his _____ (经历) as a country teacher.
 114. (2005, 云南) Life is like _____ (一盒) chocolates, and you will never know what you are going to get.

115. (2005, 云南) —Dad, where are my _____ (运动鞋)? I can't find them.

—I'm sorry, dear. Go and ask your mum for help.

116. (2005, 云南) It's very important for all of us to _____ (学会思考).

117. (2005, 云南) —How many words should I remember, sir?

— _____ (越多越好).

118. (2005, 云南) People have killed millions of chickens and ducks _____ (在过去两年里) to stop the bird flu from spreading.

119. (2005, 贵州) Tomas Alva Edison was a great American _____ (发明家).

120. (2005, 贵州) I was born in _____ (六月).

121. (2005, 贵州) Those _____ (妇女) are singing in the park.

122. (2005, 贵州) Can you _____ (拼写) your name?

123. (2005, 贵州) Bijie is in the _____ (西北) of Guizhou.

124. (2004, 陕西)

When you laugh, you will ① (张开) your mouth and show your teeth. The healthier those teeth are, the happier you look. Why is that? It's ② (因为) your teeth are important in many ways. If you take care of them, they'll help to take care of you. Strong, healthy teeth help you eat the right food to help you grow. They also help you speak clearly. You can take care of your teeth by doing like there: Brush your teeth ③ (一日两次) —after breakfast and before bedtime. If you can, brush ④ (午饭后) or after eating sweet cakes. Brush all of your teeth, not just the front ones. Spend some time on the teeth along the sides and in the back. Take your time while brushing. Spend ⑤ (至少) 3 minutes each time you brush. Be sure your toothbrush is soft (柔软的). Ask your parent to help you get a new toothbrush ⑥ (每三个月). Learn how to floss (用牙线清理) your teeth, which is a very important way to keep them healthy. It feels strange when you do it at first, but soon you'll ⑦ (习惯于) doing it. The floss gets rid of food that's hidden between your teeth. Brushing and flossing ⑧ (保持) your teeth healthy. You also need to care about what you eat and drink. Eat ⑨ (许多) fruits and vegetables and drink water ⑩ (代替) drinks.

125. (2005, 陕西)

Florence Nightingale was the first great nurse in the world. She ① (出生于) in a rich family on May 12, 1820. She was very kind-hearted and enjoyed helping others, especially people who were ② (有病的). She thought that helping patients was both a duty and a pleasure. So she decided to be a nurse when she was 24. But her parents didn't ③ (同意). Her family had lots of money, so they thought it was not necessary for her to work. Besides, nurses were not very well respected at that time. But Nightingale didn't ④ (改变) her mind. She believed that her dream would ⑤ (实现). Later she went to Germany and France to learn to be a nurse. At that time there were no nursing schools. So she had to learn a lot of nursing knowledge through practice.

During the war she went to the front hospital to look after soldiers. She used her own money to buy clothes, beds, ⑥ (药品) and food for the patients. She always took good care of the soldiers with a lamp in her hands ⑦ (在晚上), and soldiers ⑧ (称呼, 叫) her "The Lady with the Lamp".

After the war, Nightingale opened the world's first nursing school. She ⑨ (继续) serving the others through her work as a nurse.

In 1910, she died quietly in her sleep ⑩ (在 90 岁时). In 1974, her birthday became International

al Nurses Day because of the great love and help she gave to people.

三、综合填空, 根据句意填入一个适当的词, 使句子完整正确

1. (2004, 哈尔滨) When Thomas Edison was a child, he was always asking question and trying new ideas _____.
2. (2004, 哈尔滨) The _____ is used for showing a list of information and letting you choose what to do.
3. (2004, 哈尔滨) If everyone makes a contribution to _____ the environment, the world will become much more beautiful.
4. (2004, 哈尔滨) The girl and the young man listened to Beethoven silently near the piano. They both _____ themselves in the beautiful music.
5. (2004, 哈尔滨) A shark is a fish, but it has many _____ from a fish.
6. (2004, 哈尔滨) If you change the first letter of the word "pear", you can get a new word "_____".
7. (2004, 哈尔滨) You should _____ your parents first if you want to get understanding from them.
8. (2004, 沈阳) Susan is a clever and hard-working girl, so she never _____ in any exam.
9. (2004, 沈阳) Our government (政府) has cared for agriculture (农业), _____ and farmers for a long time.
10. (2004, 沈阳) The students should study hard instead of going to the Internet cafe (网吧) to talk _____.
11. (2005, 贵阳) My mother used to be a Chinese teacher, but _____ she is a writer.
12. (2005, 贵阳) Yao Ming is a very famous Chinese basketball star. He is 2.26 meters _____.
13. (2005, 贵阳) Li Ming is _____ at English. He speaks English very well.
14. (2005, 贵阳) There's something wrong with my computer. It doesn't _____.
15. (2005, 贵阳) No matter how hard the work was, Edison never gave _____.
16. (2005, 长春) It's very _____ outside. You'd better wear warm clothes.
17. (2005, 长春) Paul walkud into the bedroom _____ because his wife and baby were sleeping.
18. (2005, 长春) Ann is rather tired. She wants to have a _____.
19. (2005, 长春) Sam was in a hurry. He left home _____ saying goodbye to us.
20. (2005, 长春) We can use mobile phones to make phone calls, to send and get e-mail messages and to _____ photos.

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空

A. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。

1. (2004, 徐汇) Don't worry. Jimmy can work out the problem _____ (he).
2. (2004, 徐汇) The rain was falling _____ (soft) at that time.
3. (2004, 徐汇) My frieud lives on the _____ (twelve) floor in that new building.
4. (2004, 徐汇) Is that change a _____ (physics) one?
5. (2004, 徐汇) Most popular _____ (busy) magazines are welcomed.
6. (2004, 徐汇) Jack _____ (not do) any cleaning on Sunday.
7. (2004, 徐汇) I _____ (live) in this fiat since 2000.
8. (2004, 徐汇) His uncle _____ (fly) to Canada to attend a meeting yesterday.
9. (2004, 徐汇) She told me that they _____ (spend) more money on education the next year.
10. (2004, 徐汇) The trash on the road _____ (must take) away at once.
11. (2004, 哈尔滨) People enjoy Chinese food because it has different _____ (taste).
12. (2004, 哈尔滨) Although he didn't want to go with Rose, he refused her _____ (polite).
13. (2004, 哈尔滨) You'd butter _____ (keep) off your mobile phone during the concert.
14. (2004, 哈尔滨) The Chinese girls won the World Volleyball Championship again on November 15,

2003. We are _____ (pride) of them.

15. (2004, 哈尔滨) I want to know _____ [weð] a writing brush is made of bamboo and animal's hair.

16. (2004, 常州) There's a meeting in the _____ (lady) club every Friday afternoon.

17. (2004, 常州) You'll find Li Ming's _____ (interest) if you talk with him.

18. (2004, 昆明) John and his sister went for a picnic with a cousin of _____ (their).

19. (2004, 昆明) —Hi! Why were you late for school?

—Oh, it was my _____ (luck) day. My bike broke down halfway to school.

20. (2004, 昆明) I am a new _____ (come). Let me introduce myself to you.

21. (2004, 昆明) The wife told her husband _____ (drive) too fast.

22. (2004, 昆明) Celine Dion sings so _____ (beautiful) that many people like her.

23. (2004, 昆明) Fire is the _____ (dangerous) to forests.

24. (2004, 昆明) —How long can I stay in your house?

—As _____ (longer) as you like while you are in Kunming.

25. (2004, 南京) The weather report says that it will be _____ (cloud) tomorrow.

26. (2004, 南京) —How long have you been friends?

—We've been friends since we _____ (be) very young.

27. (2004, 南京) The film was so moving that all the students lost _____ (they) in it.

28. (2004, 南京) Tom did his homework so _____ (care) that he made many mistakes yesterday.

29. (2004, 南京) It's said that three quarters of the world's books and newspapers _____ (write) in English.

30. (2004, 镇江) They have invited three of _____ (we) to their English party.

31. (2004, 福州) Here is a birthday card for you with our best _____ (wish).

32. (2004, 徐州) Mary did _____ (badly) in the exam than Jack.

33. (2004, 徐州) Most people who live in less _____ (develop) countries are quite poor.

34. (2004, 徐州) Xiao Ming won the first prize in our city maths competition, so he is the _____ (proud) of our school.

35. (2004, 宿迁) —How long _____ the film _____ (be) on?

—For almost ten minutes.

36. (2004, 宿迁) Trees _____ (can plant) either in spring or in autumn.

37. (2004, 大连) My father is very busy. He _____ (go) to work early every morning.

38. (2004, 大连) Doctors often tell us _____ (drink) more water every day.

39. (2004, 大连) —What's your plan for the coming holiday?

—I _____ (visit) Beijing if possible.

40. (2004, 大连) A big ship for another country _____ (produce) in Dalian last year.

41. (2004, 大连) The medicine must _____ (keep) away from children.

42. (2004, 烟台) Yesterday we _____ (tell) that there would be a talk in the school hall.

43. (2004, 南通) When his mother got home, Jimmy _____ (put) the toys together busily.

44. (2004, 南通) We _____ (have) a geography class this Friday, shan't we?

45. (2004, 南通) _____ you _____ (hear) about any exciting news recently?

46. (2005, 南通) Last night, we went to the cinema and the music of the film _____ (sound) sweet.

47. (2005, 南通) _____ Taiwan Island _____ (lie) in the southeast of China?

48. (2005, 南通) —_____ you _____ (receive) any letters from him recently?

—Not yet.

49. (2005, 南通) —Would you please not draw on the wall?
—Sorry, I _____ (not do) it again.
50. (2005, 南通) —When did you see Carl, Tom?
—I saw him while I _____ (get) off the train.
51. (2005, 长春) Helen had an accident yesterday. Luckily, she didn't hurt _____ (she).
52. (2005, 长春) Many businessmen enjoy _____ (play) golf and tennis.
53. (2005, 长春) The farmers are singing and dancing _____ (happy) for the harvest.
54. (2005, 长春) More and more _____ (family) eat out on New Year's Eve.
55. (2005, 长春) When the _____ (five) kid was born, they moved to Toronto.
56. (2005, 徐州) His sister sings well. She has a _____ (please) voice.
57. (2005, 徐州) We feel sorry that Chen Yifei, a famous _____ (paint), died when he was fifty-nine.
58. (2005, 徐州) It is _____ (know) to all that "Sudan-1 (苏丹红1号)" does harm to our health.
59. (2005, 徐州) Liu Xiang got the _____ (one) in his competition of the 2004 Olympic Games.
60. (2005, 徐州) This is my dictionary. Where is _____ (you)?
61. (2005, 徐州) Please make a _____ (shop) list before you go out to buy things.
62. (2005, 徐州) Can they cook meals all by _____ (they)?
63. (2005, 徐州) We went swimming yesterday. He, _____ (like) us, stayed at home.
64. (2005, 徐州) Too much homework is really _____ (pain) to students.
65. (2005, 徐州) Lily told us a _____ (surprise) piece of news.
66. (2005, 贵阳) Zhou Jielun is a famous pop _____ (sing).
67. (2005, 贵阳) Computers are now _____ (wide) used in many places.
68. (2005, 贵阳) "When _____ (be) you born, Linda?" "On June 4th."
69. (2005, 贵阳) Look, the kids are _____ (fly) kites.
70. (2005, 贵阳) It's reported that it will be in _____ (sun) Guiyang tomorrow.
71. (2005, 青海) We are very _____ (surprise) at the news.
72. (2005, 青海) Several _____ (foreign) visited our school yesterday.
73. (2005, 青海) Doctors often tell us _____ (drink) more water every day.
74. (2005, 青海) The boss left his office _____ (angry) without saying a word.
75. (2005, 青海) We will have the meeting on the _____ (twelve) floor.
76. (2005, 新疆) I hope it'll be _____ (sun) tomorrow. We'll go fishing.
77. (2005, 新疆) Watch _____ (care), and you'll find the place in the map.
78. (2005, 新疆) Hi, boys and girls. Did you enjoy _____ (you) at the party?
79. (2005, 新疆) My room is on the _____ (five) floor in the building.
80. (2005, 新疆) The scientist invented a lot of wonderful _____ (invent).
81. (2005, 云南) The sea is the biggest on the earth. The sky is _____ (big) than the sea. A human mind is the biggest of all.
82. (2005, 云南) You have to believe in _____ (you). That's the secret of success.
83. (2005, 云南) —Have you watched the dance "Thousand-hand Goddess of Mercy (千手观音)"?
—Yes, it's wonderful. We can hear the voices from the dancers' _____ (heart).
84. (2005, 云南) Books are my favourite, so I often do some _____ (read) when I have time.
85. (2005, 云南) If you are full of _____ (confident), you will be happy all the time.
86. (2005, 贵州) There _____ (be) great changes from 1990 to 2000.
87. (2005, 贵州) When he heard the news, he laughed _____ (happy).
88. (2005, 贵州) Tom _____ (wash) his hands before meals every day.

89. (2005, 贵州) English is a _____ (use) language.
 90. (2005, 贵州) Mr Wu taught _____ (we) Chinese.
 91. (2005, 福州) You should read every word _____ (careful) in the exam.
 92. (2005, 福州) Thursday is the _____ (five) day of the week.
 93. (2005, 福州) Don't stay close to the lion in the cage. It's _____ (danger).
 94. (2005, 福州) The policeman helped him find his _____ (miss) motorbike.
 95. (2005, 福州) Many _____ (visit) from Xiamen came to our school last Friday.

B. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列短文。

1. (2004, 泉州)

Jack is a student from Canada. He ① _____ (live) in Beijing for several years. He likes ② _____ (listen) to music and watching plays. He thinks Peking Opera is very interesting and he ③ _____ (enjoy) them. Last year he ④ _____ (begin) to learn Peking Opera and worked hard at it. Now he can ⑤ _____ (sing) a little. Look! He ⑥ _____ (practice) now.

Summer holiday is coming again. He ⑦ _____ (go) back to Canada. He wants ⑧ _____ (give) performance to his family.

2. (2004, 济宁)

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were giving a dinner party with 20 visitors seated at table. Their talk was about who ① _____ (have) more self-control (自我控制力), men or women. Suddenly they saw a strange expression (表情) ② _____ (come) across Mrs. Smith's face. She said something to the servant (仆人) standing behind her without ③ _____ (turn) around. The servant quickly put a glass of milk outside the open door.

One of the men said, "I want to know what self-control everyone ④ _____ (have). While I ⑤ _____ (count) from 1 to 300, none of you can move at all. If you do, you ⑥ _____ (pay) 50."

The people sat like rocks while the man counted. When he reached 280, a large snake (蛇) ⑦ _____ (see) moving slowly from the table to the glass of milk. Mr. Smith said, "you just ⑧ _____ (show) us an example of self-control, but how did you know there ⑨ _____ (be) a snake in the room?"

"I ⑩ _____ (not know) it was, but I know the milk was for the snake," the man answered.

"It was lying right on my feet," said Mrs. Smith.

3. (2005, 山东)

One morning Suzan heard a "hang" on one of the windows. She ① _____ (turn) round quickly and saw small feathers ② _____ (fall) down to the ground. She opened the window and saw a bright yellow bird on the path of the house. Suzan called her brother.

"Peter, ③ _____ (look) at the poor bird. It ④ _____ (just fly) into the window. I saw some feathers ⑤ _____ (come) off it. Do you think it's seriously injured?" Peter and Suzan watched the bird for several minutes.

"It might have injured a wing or its neck," Peter said. "What shall we do?"

"It must be alive still. It ⑥ _____ (stand) up and its eyes are open."

Suzan returned to her homework and Peter went into the kitchen ⑦ _____ (get) a drink. Later on, the children looked at the bird several times. It was in the same place each time.

"We can't leave it there. It must be thirsty or hungry. Shall I pick it up and put it in a box?" Suzan said.

"If it's injured," Peter said, "perhaps I ought to kill it to stop it from suffering."

"No! No! ⑧ _____ (not do) that!" Suzan said. "It may recover later on."

"But Mrs Wu's cat may come into the garden," Peter said.

"All right," Suzan said. "I ⑨ _____ (stay) here and keep the cat away."

Then suddenly the bird looked up at Suzan. It ⑩ _____ (move) and then flew up to a tree. Suzan and Pe-

ter were both very pleased.

4. (2005, 临沂)

Many young people like KFC's (肯德基) foods.

These days, in China we can see fewer people ① (eat) in KFC restaurants when we walk past them. Because some of their foods were not safe. The danger ② (come) from Sudan I. If a person eats too much of it, he ③ (get) cancer. Scientists ④ (find) Sudan I in some of KFC's foods and asked it to stop selling them. Sudan I is a red dye (染料). People use it ⑤ (colour) oils. But some people put it in foods ⑥ (make) them look better. Now KFC restaurants ⑦ (sell) those foods again after scientists found no more Sudan I. If you ⑧ (eat) some of those foods last week, don't worry. There was very little Sudan I in them. It shouldn't be a big problem.

五、选择正确的答案填空

- () 1. (2004, 北京) —What a nice bike! How long _____ you _____ it?
— Just two weeks.
A. will buy B. did buy C. are having D. have had
- () 2. (2004, 北京) —Would you like to go out for a walk with us?
— _____, but I must finish my homework first.
A. Of course not B. That's all right C. I'd love to D. Yes, I do
- () 3. (2004, 海淀) —How about the movie you saw yesterday?
—Some people think it's boring, _____ think it's exciting.
A. others B. other C. each D. another
- () 4. (2004, 海淀) I'm interested in animals, so I _____ every Sunday working in an animal hospital.
A. pay B. get C. take D. spend
- () 5. (2004, 海淀) Although they are brothers, they are the _____ opposite of one another.
A. very B. just C. few D. little
- () 6. (2004, 天津) The temperature was below zero. It was difficult to _____ the car.
A. move B. get C. begin D. start
- () 7. (2004, 天津) —Do you feel like _____ or shall we go by bike?
—I prefer to walk, but we have _____ taxi, for time is short.
A. walking to take B. to walk take C. walking taken D. to walk took
- () 8. (2004, 河北) This painting _____ to a museum in New York in 1977.
A. sells B. sold C. was sold D. is sold
- () 9. (2004, 河北) Congratulations, John! I'm really happy _____ you.
A. in B. on C. for D. to
- () 10. (2004, 山西) I don't think Yao Ming is the tallest man in the world. Do you _____ me?
A. catch up with B. agree with C. laugh at D. go on with
- () 11. (2004, 沈阳) Mr. Smith _____ the Internet. He wants to find out _____ to do on Hainan Island.
A. looks at how B. looked at when
C. is looking at what D. has looked at where
- () 12. (2004, 沈阳) This kind of apple _____ delicious. I want one more.
A. smells B. tastes C. looks D. seems
- () 13. (2004, 大连) Most students can go to college for further _____ in our city.
A. education B. ioformation C. technology D. science
- () 14. (2004, 大连) The more exercise you take, the _____ you will be.