

中考   
2006年

# 摸底诊断测试卷

重庆市2006年初中毕业、升学统一考试模拟演练



## 英语

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## 编写说明

“人生路上千重关，勇闯中考第一关”，广大初三考生目前已经进入紧张的考前复习阶段。

2006年重庆市中考又将呈现新的面貌：课改实验区和非课改实验区的考生将使用同一份试卷，试卷中大部分试题要求两个区的考生都做，少部分题目体现课改实验区和非课改实验区的差别，试卷结构、试题题型、分值分配也发生了较大的变化。

面对这种新的考试形式，教师、考生都感到茫然，为了加强中考考前复习的科学性、指导性、针对性和可行性，弥补目前重庆中考复习指导资料的明显缺陷和严重不足，帮助考生提高复习效率，我们根据2006年重庆市考试中心最新的命题信息，约请考试命题研究专家、重庆市知名重点中学初三备课组骨干教师共同精心编写了这套《中考摸底诊断测试卷》，分语文、数学、英语、物理、化学5个分册。英语学科含听力（可与天健电子音像出版社出版的《中考英语听力突破》配套使用）。

各科试题均根据最新考试精神、紧密结合社会现实生活来命制，绝大部分为作者原创题，题目新颖灵活，力求新、准、精、实，充分体现了名校名师的原创性和对考试预测的科学性，特别适合初三考生在总复习冲刺阶段摸底诊断使用，部分典型试题配有答案的详细解析。

我们相信，这套凝聚着众多专家、名师心血和智慧的中考复习资料，必将以其卓越的品质为考生复习迎考引领正确的方向，为考场上的胜利打下坚实的基础！

愿我们的努力能助莘莘学子梦圆中考！

编者  
2006年3月



4.

A.



B.



C.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**B) 情景反应。**(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

听一遍,根据所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出相应的答语。

- |                     |                       |                          |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. A. Great.        | B. Well.              | C. Heavy.                |
| 6. A. Vegetables.   | B. Junk food.         | C. Hot food.             |
| 7. A. That's right. | B. That's all right.  | C. Never mind.           |
| 8. A. By his car.   | B. By taking a plane. | C. By taking the subway. |
| 9. A. That's OK.    | B. I agree.           | C. You're great.         |

**C) 对话理解。**(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

听一遍,根据所听到的对话及问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

- |                                |                                    |         |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 10. A. To go out for a walk.   | B. To buy a ticket for a film.     |         |
| C. To go to a movie.           |                                    |         |
| 11. A. The snow will end soon. | B. The snow will last long.        |         |
| C. It's getting warm.          |                                    |         |
| 12. A. The woman is wrong.     | B. The woman doesn't know the man. |         |
| C. He has lost his job.        |                                    |         |
| 13. A. Three.                  | B. Four.                           | C. Two. |
| 14. A. A cup of tea.           | B. A bottle of orange.             |         |
| C. A glass of water.           |                                    |         |

**D) 短文理解。**(每小题 2 分,共 16 分)

听两遍,根据所听到的内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

**A**

- |   |                              |                            |                     |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 15. When did Walt Disney create his Mickey Mouse?             | A. In 1901.                  | B. In 1955.                | C. In 1927.         |
| 16. What job did Walt Disney apply for one summer?            | A. A job in the Disney Park. | B. A job at a post office. | C. A cartoon-maker. |
| 17. Walt Disney failed to get the job at first because _____. |                              |                            |                     |

- A. he was too young                      B. he was not fit for the job  
C. he was not handsome enough

18. Walt Disney's dream was to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. build a hotel for adults              B. work in a post office  
C. build an amusement park

### B

19. It was \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning when the telephone rang.

- A. 7:00                                      B. 7:30                                      C. 8:30

20. Peter was Johnny's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. father                                      B. friend                                      C. uncle

21. What was Johnny doing at that moment? He was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eating his breakfast  
B. answering the telephone  
C. putting on his shoes

22. How many people are there in the story?

- A. Two.                                      B. Four.                                      C. Six.

### II. 单项选择。(每小题1分,共20分)

从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

23. —Would you like some moon cakes?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I'll take them                      B. Yes, please                      C. Not at all

※23. —I want to send this CD player to him.

— \_\_\_\_\_? It's a birthday gift for you.

- A. Are you OK                      B. Are you kidding                      C. Are you free

24. He will certainly be given a new house if more \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

- A. will be built                      B. is built                      C. are built

25. Do you remember how long ago \_\_\_\_\_ China?

- A. did you travel in                      B. you've traveled to                      C. you traveled to

26. Yao Ming is the best player and is taller than \_\_\_\_\_ player on the team.

- A. any                                      B. any other                                      C. each

※26. —This action movie is the most exciting one.

— Yes. I agree. It's more exciting than \_\_\_\_\_ the others.

- A. both                                      B. all                                      C. either

27. If the Browns go to visit the Summer Palace, \_\_\_\_\_ if it \_\_\_\_\_ rain tomorrow.

- A. so we will; doesn't

- B. so will we; doesn't  
C. so will we; won't
28. —You lent me a book a few months ago.  
— \_\_\_\_\_? I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ you a book.  
A. Did I; lending      B. Did you; lending      C. Do I; to lend
29. Yesterday I was \_\_\_\_\_ ill \_\_\_\_\_ I'm feeling much better now.  
A. terrible; but      B. terribly; but      C. even; so
- ※29. Jack had a \_\_\_\_\_ sore throat \_\_\_\_\_ he ate no hot food.  
A. bad; but      B. bad; so      C. badly; so
30. —I have no money with me. Would you please lend me \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Sorry, I have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some; a few      B. any; quite a little      C. some; very little
31. —Do you know Sandy very well?  
—Yes, she and I \_\_\_\_\_ friends since we met in Beijing last summer.  
A. made      B. have been      C. have made
32. The two brothers \_\_\_\_\_ some books from that store and sold them \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. bought; to      B. got; for      C. sold; for
33. —Must I stay at home the whole day?  
—No, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mustn't      B. can't      C. needn't
- ※33. —I want to join the summer camp. but I don't have enough money.  
—You \_\_\_\_\_ get a part-time job.  
A. moust      B. will      C. could
34. —Do you want tea or coffee?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I really don't mind.  
A. Both      B. Either      C. Neither
35. Do you know the boy to \_\_\_\_\_ my mother is talking?  
A. who      B. that      C. whom
36. —Oh, dear. Your jacket is all over wet. Didn't you listen to the weather report this morning?  
—No, I didn't. I was in a hurry. \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_ when I left.  
A. Besides; wasn't raining  
B. Anyhow; hadn't rained  
C. However; didn't rain
37. Jackie Chan is \_\_\_\_\_ famous movie star. He likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ guitar in his free time.  
A. an; the      B. an; /      C. a; the

要 答 题 线 内 不 封 密

38. — \_\_\_\_\_ people died in the Iraq war.  
—It's a great pity!  
A. Million                      B. Millions of                      C. Two millions of
39. Young people are hardly ever tired, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. do they                      B. are they                      C. aren't they
40. —Will you please put some \_\_\_\_\_ in the soup?  
—No problem.  
A. salt                      B. salty                      C. salts
- ※40. —How \_\_\_\_\_ yogurt do we need to make a milk shake?  
—Two teaspoons.  
A. much                      B. many                      C. many teaspoons
41. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you study English?  
—By listening to VOA.  
A. How                      B. Why                      C. Where
42. —Did the teacher tell you \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon?  
—Yes. We'll go to a movie.  
A. where to go                      B. how to do it                      C. what to do

III. 完形填空。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后面的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

What can a digital (数码) camera do? 43 pictures of course. How about taking notes?

According to a story 44 Chongqing Evening News, some students think taking notes by hand is too tiring. So they use digital cameras to take pictures of the notes 45 their teachers write on blackboards. Some even use digital recorders to record what teachers say in class. The kids are clever to make use of technology (科技). They might think there are 46 notes to take. They might think that teachers write too fast. Anyway, they are trying to find ways to make things 47.

Not really. 48 you read the notes from digital cameras, there are a lot of things to do. You have to find a computer to download the photos. You have to find a printer to print the photos out on paper. 49 the teacher on a digital recorder is even harder. There usually is noise with the sound. You have to listen to 50 several times to make everything clear.

In fact, taking notes by hand can help you better remember and understand what you are learning. In order to save time when taking notes, you choose the most important things or what puzzles (使……迷惑不解) you. There's 51 need for you to

write everything. Don't be afraid of taking notes by 52. Try to develop a really effective (有效的) way.

- |                  |                 |             |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 43. A. Take      | B. Taking       | C. To take  |
| 44. A. on        | B. of           | C. from     |
| 45. A. what      | B. that         | C. when     |
| 46. A. too many  | B. too much     | C. much too |
| 47. A. worse     | B. harder       | C. easier   |
| 48. A. After     | B. Before       | C. When     |
| 49. A. Listen to | B. Listening to | C. Hearing  |
| 50. A. them      | B. him          | C. it       |
| 51. A. no        | B. a            | C. some     |
| 52. A. hands     | B. hand         | C. cameras  |

IV. 阅读理解。(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读下列短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能完成所给句子的最佳答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

下面是 Frank 和朋友之间的短信。

To Frank: Next Sunday is my birthday. I'm having a party. Would you like to come with Tom?

From Rick

To Rick: Your birthday party? I'd like to. I think Tom would like to go to your party, too. What can we do for you?

From Frank

To Frank: Peter and Bob will help me. Thank you all the same.

From Rick

To Tom: Rick's birthday is coming. What gift should I get for him? I want to buy him an alarm o'clock, because he's often late for class. Did you get a gift for him?

From Frank

To Frank: That's a good idea. I'm going to give him a basketball. He likes playing basketball very much, and he's good at it. By the way, when's his birthday party?

From Tom

To Tom: Basketball as a gift? That sounds great. We can play basketball together. Oh, his party is at six o'clock p.m. next Sunday in his house. When and where shall we meet?

From Frank

To Frank: How about five o'clock in my house?

From Tom

To Tom: OK! See you then!

From Frank

53. How many short messages did Frank receive?  
A. Four.                      B. Five.                      C. Three.
54. When is Rick's party?  
A. Five o'clock p.m. next Sunday.  
B. Six o'clock in the afternoon next Sunday.  
C. Seven o'clock in the morning next Sunday.
55. Tom wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_ for Rick as a birthday present.  
A. an alarm clock  
B. a basketball  
C. a birthday cake
56. \_\_\_\_\_ will go to Rick's birthday party to help him.  
A. Tom and Frank  
B. Bob and Peter  
C. Tom, Frank, Bob and Peter
57. Which of the following is true according to the short messages?  
A. At least five friends will come to Rick's birthday party.  
B. They can play basketball at Rick's birthday party.  
C. Rick often comes to school late.

## B

We use the Internet for many things: business, shopping, writing letters, talking to people, finding information and so on. In recent years, a new kind of English has grown on the Internet. There's no real word for it yet, so we'll call it e-talk.

People don't like typing too much. To save time, they turn phrases (短语) into a few letters called acronyms (首字母缩略词). Acronyms are often used in chat rooms (聊天室). Some of them are:

BTW (by the way)

BRB (be right back)

TTUL (talk to you later)

IOW (in other word)

RUOK (Are you OK)

IMO (in my opinion)

People also use many abbreviations (缩写词). They are shortened forms of words.

Some common abbreviations are:

Info (information)

Puter (computer)

Pic (picture)

Sec (second)

We usually don't see people when we communicate (交流) on the net, so people have new ways to show feelings. Most people use their keyboards (键盘) to draw "feelings", such as:

:-) (happy)    :- (sad)    ;- ) (joking)    :-O (surprised)

There are even whole new words, like "newbies" (someone who is new on a chat board). When you write something bad about someone else, it's called "flaming" the person.

It takes time for people to get used to e-talk. Also, different groups on the net have their own special ways of communication. Newbies sometimes have to ask other people what they mean. As the Internet grows, e-talk will continue to grow and change.

58. People on the net have to \_\_\_\_\_ to show their feelings.

- A. write something bad
- B. use their keyboards to draw different signs
- C. use many abbreviations

59. E-talk will probably \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. keep changing
- B. stay the same
- C. be easy for newbies to understand

60. Why do people type acronyms?

- A. To show their feelings.
- B. In this way newbies won't understand them.
- C. Because people can type them quickly.

61. Which is true according to the article above?

- A. It takes time to get used to e-talk on line.
- B. All the newbies have the same way of communication.
- C. People who meet each other often use acronyms or abbreviations.

62. What does "BTW, my puter is not working well. :-(" mean?

- A. The person is happy about getting a new computer.
- B. The person is sad that his computer is having problems.
- C. The person is angry at somebody.

密封线内不要答题

## 第 II 卷(共 60 分)

题号	总分	V	VI	VII	VIII	总分人
得分						

得分	评卷人

### V. 口语运用。(每小题 1 分,共 6 分)

从方框中选择适当的句子完成下面的对话,并将其标号填到对应的横线上。

- A. Let me have a look.
- B. Your eyes will be better soon.
- C. When did it start?
- D. Is it helpful?
- E. What's wrong with you?
- F. What should I do?

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_

B: I can't see things clearly, doctor.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Ever since the day before yesterday.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ Do you often watch TV?

B: Yes, I watch TV almost every day.

A: Well, watching TV too much is bad for your eyes.

B: That's true. \_\_\_\_\_ 66 \_\_\_\_\_

A: You mustn't watch TV too much any more. And you should do eye exercises twice a day.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Of course, young man. \_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_

B: OK. Thank you, doctor. I'll try my best to do so.

得分	评卷人

### VI. 句型转换。(每空 1 分,共 20 分)

根据所给提示,完成句型转换。每空一词,含缩略词。

69. My brother watches TV every night.(改为否定句)

My brother \_\_\_\_\_ TV every night.

※69. Tom does the chores at home.(改为否定句)

准考证号

姓名

县(区)

密封线内不要答题

- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the chores at home.
70. She's finished tidying the room. (改为一般疑问句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ finished tidying the room?
71. I went back home for my homework yesterday. (对画线部分进行提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ you go back home for your homework?
72. We will have a very nice time on the mountain. (改为同义句)  
 We will \_\_\_\_\_ on the mountain.
73. They couldn't make the elephant get the bananas on the tree. (改为被动语态)  
 The elephant couldn't be \_\_\_\_\_ get the bananas on the tree.
- ※73. Marry let her friend babysit the baby. (改为被动语态)  
 Marry's friend was \_\_\_\_\_ babysit the baby.
74. I have put all the books in the box. The box is full now. (改为同义句)  
 I have \_\_\_\_\_ the box \_\_\_\_\_ books now.
- ※74. I had a yard sale. I sold out all the things. (改为同义句)  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ out all the things at the yard sale.
75. Because of the heavy traffic, they were late for school. (改为同义句)  
 The heavy traffic \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ to school on time.
76. The match begins at 7:30 pm. We must get there before that time. (改为同义句)  
 If you don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of the match, you have to arrive before 7:30.
77. This is the most exciting movie that I have ever seen. (改为同义句)  
 I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen such \_\_\_\_\_ exciting movie before.
78. The boy is eight years old. (改为同义句)  
 He is \_\_\_\_\_ boy.

得分	评卷人

Ⅶ. 短文填空。(每空 2 分,共 20 分)

根据短文内容,在短文中的空格处填上一个恰当的词,使短文内容完整、意思正确。每空一词,含缩略词。

The Korean (韩国) Wave started a few years ago 79 the TV play *Winter Sonata*. This love story is still 80. People, especially girls, like the beautiful story and handsome actors, Bae Yong Jun(裴勇俊), for example.

In the 81 world, Korean girls are making 82 heard in China. You can often find big Korean names 83 Baby Vox, S.E.S and Finkle at the top 84 the Chinese music charts (排行榜).

The Korean Wave has also 85 young people want to try the clothes and hairstyles of pop 86, too. Not only that, now some girls in China are having plastic surgery (整容) to change the way they 87. People say some beautiful Korean stars have had plastic surgery.







8. A. Though we were late, we found some good seats.  
 B. We got there so late that we hadn't got any good seats.  
 C. We got good seats after we arrived.
9. A. She can't speak to a foreigner.  
 B. She hasn't spoken to a foreigner before.  
 C. She can speak a little English.
10. A. Ted is as good as David at swimming.  
 B. Ted does better than David at swimming.  
 C. David swims farther than Ted.

C) 对话理解。(每小题1分,共6分)

听一遍,根据所听到的对话及问题,从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

11. A. Nine hours.                      B. Eight hours.                      C. Ten hours.  
 12. A. Yellow shirts.                      B. Yellow shoes.                      C. Brown shorts.  
 13. A. To the factory.                      B. To the train station.                      C. To the museum.  
 14. A. Football.                      B. Basketball.                      C. Volleyball.  
 15. A. He's taking a message.                      B. He's making a telephone call.  
     C. He's having a meeting.  
 16. A. He went to bed late last night.                      B. He got up too early.  
     C. He did too much exercise.

D) 短文理解。(每小题2分,共14分)

听两遍,根据所听到的内容,从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

A

17. After she comes home, the old woman \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. likes the parrot more than before  
 B. find the parrot can't say many words  
 C. is angry to hear the parrot say dirty words
18. When the parrot says dirty words again, the old woman \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. kills it                      B. is angry and puts it into the fridge  
 C. is too hungry and eats it
19. Which of the following is true?  
 A. The parrot is lovely, so the old woman buys it at a good price.  
 B. The turkey is in the fridge because it has said dirty words.  
 C. The parrot never says dirty words again when it sees the old woman is angry.

B

20. \_\_\_\_\_, because the young man walked to Mr Brown and said to him.  
 A. Mr Brown was happy                      B. Mr Brown looked like his friend

C. Mr Brown was surprised

21. Mr Brown answered the young man's question because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he was afraid of the man      B. he didn't think the young man played a joke  
C. he liked him
22. When the young man got into the telephone box for the first time, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he spoke to his friend      B. the telephone is broken  
C. he forgot his friend's number
23. The young man thanked Mr Brown because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr Brown was friendly to him  
B. Mr Brown helped him to recall (回忆) his friend's telephone number  
C. Mr Brown knew Mark Twain's birthday

II. 单项选择。(每小题1分,共20分)

从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

24. The children usually had \_\_\_\_\_ nice time after \_\_\_\_\_ quick supper in their garden.  
A. a; a      B. a; /      C. /; a
- ※24. They want to fly to \_\_\_\_\_ moon by \_\_\_\_\_ spaceship.  
A. the; /      B. the; a      C. a; the
25. —Is that skirt \_\_\_\_\_, Lucy?  
—No, it isn't, though it looks like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yours; me      B. yours; mine      C. your; mine
26. How much do you have \_\_\_\_\_ the bike?  
A. paid for      B. spent      C. to pay for
27. I find him \_\_\_\_\_ in English.  
A. interested      B. interesting      C. is interested
28. There \_\_\_\_\_ two basketball games this afternoon.  
A. will have      B. is going to be      C. are going to be
- ※28. There used to \_\_\_\_\_ a big movie theater in the city.  
A. here      B. being      C. be
29. He does well in English and is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. highly thought about  
B. highly thought of  
C. high thought about
30. I prefer staying at home \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. rather than to go  
B. than to go  
C. to going
31. He finds \_\_\_\_\_ hard \_\_\_\_\_ to the E'Mei Mountain.