

直升考高中英语

Zhishengkao Gaozhong Yingyu Moni Ceshi

模拟测试

(第二版)

本书编写组

English

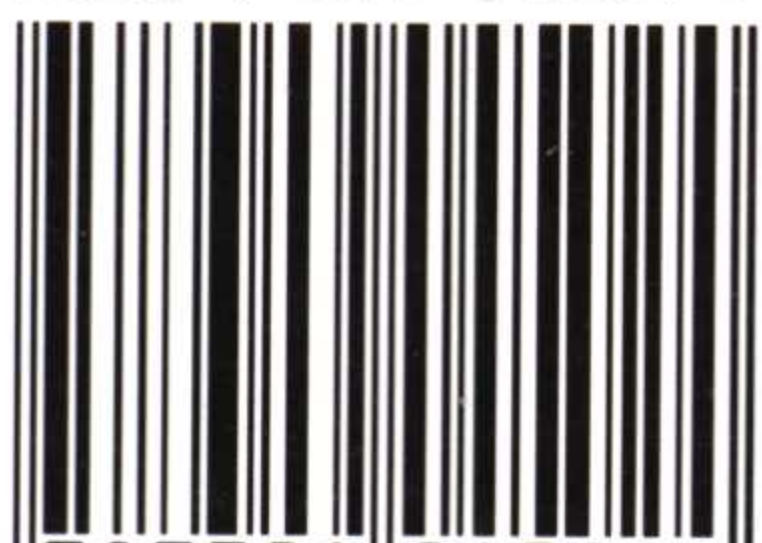
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English

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使用说明

初中毕业班学生中成绩比较优良者都希望能直升进入名牌高级中学继续深造,为将来成才打好基础。近年来,本市各重点学校都在统考前进行一些测试,作为吸收学生直升的依据,因而也就有了“直升考”这一种形式。不少应届初中毕业生希望能有一些有关英语直升考方面的参考资料。为此,我们参阅了本市多所市重点学校近年来自行命题的英语直升试卷,研究了初中英语新课程标准和目前在全市范围内使用的三套教材(统编、牛津、新世纪),从词汇量、语法、语言能力等各个方面进行系统整理,然后编写出十五份模拟试卷,供读者参考。

试卷的形式基本与中考试卷相同,如 Exercises 1—5,可以帮助学生熟悉中考题型;但也有一些扩充的题型如 Exercises 6—15,可以拓展学生的应试能力,更好地适应新题型,为考试做好充分准备。每套卷子总分为 120 分,听力部分配有录音磁带。

直升考的目的是选拔比较优良的学生,所以本书在紧扣教材和考试要求的同时,也适当地注入了一些略高于一般程度但又并非过高要求的内容。实际上对于普通初中毕业班学生来说,本书也是一本很有价值的英语复习和备考用书。

希望本书能在英语学科方面帮助初中毕业生得到充分的练习,巩固知识,提高能力,在英语考试中获得好成绩。

编写者
2005 年 3 月

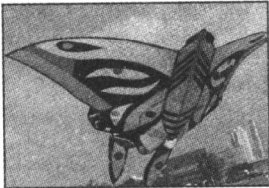
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Exercise 1

Part One Listening

I. Listen to the sentence and choose the right picture. 5%



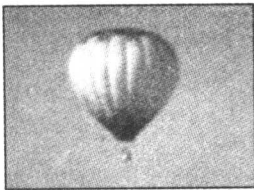
A



B



C



D



E



F

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Listen and choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to what you hear. 5%

1. A. Our teacher likes reading very much.
B. Our teacher hopes to read, but he can't.
C. Our teacher advises us to read a lot.
D. Our teacher thinks reading is better than anything else.
2. A. In the supermarket things are usually very cheap.
B. In the supermarket things are a little less expensive.
C. In the supermarket the prices are getting lower and lower.
D. In the supermarket the prices are never high.
3. A. His words are not true.
B. His words sound good.
C. His words should be believed.
D. His words are not believed.
4. A. Let's clean this room.
B. Why should we clean the room?
C. We'll move out of the room.
D. We usually spare this room for other use.

5. A. We are really too busy now. B. We don't have any time.
C. There is no time at all. D. There is almost no time to go.

III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear. 5%

1. A. At the museum. B. At the library.
C. In a department store. D. At the supermarket.
2. A. At a restaurant. B. In a coffee shop.
C. In a hotel room. D. At a friend's house.
3. A. Classmates. B. Father and son.
C. Office workers. D. Teachers.
4. A. In the classroom. B. At the library.
C. In the playground. D. In the sitting room.
5. A. They are having a discussion. B. One is seeing his friend off.
C. One is showing the other where to go. D. They are having fun.

IV. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false. 5%

1. Eddie likes listening to music.
2. Eddie enjoys some indoor activities.
3. It's hard for him to buy oil paints from the China Products Store.
4. Eddie doesn't like sports very much.
5. He will forget everything when he is painting.

V. Listen to the passage and fill in the missing words. 5%

Once children have learnt to read, they should be encouraged to continue reading and to expand their reading skills.

All children need to have a _____ or personal library. They should be taught to treat books with respect, mending them when necessary and keeping them _____. They need quiet times and quiet places for reading.

You can help the _____ of your child's reading skills.

Encourage the _____ of books from the school and local libraries. Comment on the book your child has _____. Ask to hear a passage. Suggest trading or swapping books with friends; using pocket money to buy new books.

Part Two Vocabulary and Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks with the words in their proper forms. 6%

1. He will _____ fail in the final examination if he doesn't finish his homework on time.
(probable)
2. Mum, I need a pair of new _____. (train)
3. France is a beautiful _____ country. (Europe)
4. Mr Li is one of the best shop _____ in the city. (assist)
5. My elder brother has a good _____ of stamps. (collect)

6. _____, I got the first prize in the reading contest. (luck)

II. Choose the best answer. 26 %

1. The careless boy was _____ by a truck and sent to the nearby hospital.
A. knocked down B. knocked over C. knocked up D. knocked on
2. The temperature drops today. If you don't want to catch cold, please _____ your heavy coat when you go out.
A. dress B. wear C. put on D. have on
3. I was going to _____ the newspaper along, but I forgot, so I'll go to _____ it.
A. bring... take B. take... fetch C. bring... fetch D. fetch... bring
4. The subway _____ as many as 30,000 passengers a day.
A. takes B. brings C. carries D. sends
5. I was _____ that the little boy could _____ three languages.
A. tell... say B. told... speak C. said... speak D. told... talk
6. Please _____ the truth. If you don't, we'll never _____ to you again.
A. say... talk B. tell... say C. say... say D. tell... speak
7. I _____ something in the next room and I _____ carefully, but could _____ nothing.
A. listened to... listened... hear B. heard... listened to... hear
C. heard... listened... hear D. heard... listened... heard
8. Many students _____ the interesting game, and later on some teachers _____.
A. took part in... joined B. entered for... joined in
C. joined in... attended D. took part in... joined in
9. I prefer _____ a film on TV to _____ a one at the cinema.
A. to watch... see B. seeing... watching
C. watching... see D. watching... seeing
10. Whoever _____ flowers in the National Park will be fined.
A. collects B. picks C. breaks D. takes
11. We should not laugh _____ others. It's impolite.
A. on B. to C. for D. at
12. These two pairs of glasses both suit you very well. You can take _____.
A. the other pair of them B. neither pair of them
C. another pair of them D. either pair of them
13. I felt happy that I _____ the floor because mother had already swept it.
A. didn't have to clean B. didn't have cleaned
C. needn't have cleaned D. needn't clean
14. I don't want _____ stamps.
A. very few B. very much C. very many D. a lot
15. Would you like her _____ on TV?
A. to appear B. appear C. appearing D. to appearing

16. Tom, together with his two friends, drew the wonderful picture, _____?
 A. did he B. didn't he C. did they D. didn't they
17. We don't know _____.
 A. to take which bus B. which bus take
 C. take which bus D. which bus to take
18. My brother is _____ boy.
 A. a eight-year-old B. an eight-years-old
 C. an eight-year-old D. an eight-years old
19. — I like football. I don't like basketball.
 — _____.
 A. So do I B. Neither do I
 C. I like and don't like, too D. So it is with me
20. — Is Tom a Boy Scout?
 — No, he isn't any longer. But he _____.
 A. used be B. used to C. used to be D. use to be
21. The beautiful coat was _____ silk.
 A. made from B. made by C. made in D. made of
22. The policeman caught the thief _____ arm.
 A. in his B. by his C. in the D. by the
23. You did _____. You must make an apology to Sally.
 A. wrong something B. anything wrong
 C. some wrong things D. something wrong
24. There are trees on _____ sides of the street.
 A. every B. each C. both D. either
25. The Yangtze River is longer than _____ in Japan.
 A. other river B. any other river C. any river D. any other rivers
26. When he got to the classroom, he found everyone _____.
 A. went B. go C. goes D. gone

III. Choose the verb in its correct form. 8%

1. Tom, you _____ always _____ computer games these days. What about your school work?
 A. have... played B. were... playing C. are... playing D. will... play
2. I happened to meet Rose in the street last Sunday. We _____ each other for three months.
 A. didn't see B. haven't seen C. hadn't seen D. don't see
3. This painting _____ very nice. I want to hang it on the wall of my study.
 A. looks B. is looked C. is looking D. looked
4. Father _____ a lot. Now he has got rid of the bad habit.
 A. used smoking B. used to smoke

- IV. Rewrite the sentences as required. 10%**

- ## Part Three Reading and Writing

A

Having heard the story, the shop owner felt sorry for him, and he decided to help him. He looked around and pointed to the corner of the shop. To his surprise, the young man saw a vase which had been broken to pieces. The shop owner said, "If you want it, I can order my assistant to take it to your girl friend's house. When he enters the house, he will drop it on the floor. Everybody will say sorry, and your trouble is over."

That evening, the young man was very excited. Everything happened as had been planned. Soon after he got into the lady's house, the shop assistant came with a large box in which lay the vase. As he entered, he pretended to be careless and dropped it. There was terror on everybody's face. When the box was opened, the guests saw, with great surprise, that each piece was covered with paper separately.

True or False?

1. The poor young man went to the party because he wanted to meet the beautiful lady.
2. Little by little the poor young man and the lady got in love with each other.
3. He went to the shop to buy a present for the lady.
4. He paid for a beautiful vase as he thought that was just good for the lady.
5. The shop owner was sorry for the young man and gave him some advice.
6. Of course the young man also paid for the broken vase.
7. The broken vase never reached the lady's house.
8. The plan was carried out and everybody was happy.
9. People at the party were sorry when the big box was dropped because they knew something nice must have been broken.
10. The trick was out and the lady was disappointed.

B

The Americans and the British not only speak the same language but also share a large number of social customs. For example, in both America and England people shake hands when they meet each other for the first time. This is often true for women as well as for men. Also most Englishmen will open a door for a woman or offer their seat to a woman and so will most Americans. Neither the British nor the Americans object to standing in a queue at the post office, the movies, the bank, or anywhere. Promptness is important both in England and America. That is, if a dinner invitation is for seven o'clock, the dinner guest either arrives close to the time or calls up to explain why he will be late or why he can't come. Of course these two peoples have other customs that are different: the Americans have "coffee breaks", the British more often have "tea breaks", for example. But there is much more that they have in common.

1. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. Apart from the same language, the Americans have many customs in common with the British.
 - B. Although the Americans don't speak the same language as the British, the two peoples still have something in common.
 - C. The Americans not only speak the same language as the British but also have many customs in common with the British.
 - D. Both the American and the British people speak the same language and have many common social customs.
2. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
 - A. Neither the Americans nor the British would shake hands with people they meet for the

first time.

- B. The Americans don't often shake hands with those they meet for the first time, neither do the British.
 - C. People would shake hands with foreigners in America, but they wouldn't do the same in England.
 - D. The Americans usually shake hands with people they meet for the first time, so do the British.
3. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?
- A. Men in both countries like doing women favors.
 - B. Men in both countries like helping women.
 - C. Men in both countries are often polite to women in one way or another.
 - D. Men in both countries very much like talking to women.
4. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?
- A. Both the American and the British people very much hate to stand in queues.
 - B. When people go to the movies in both countries, they usually need to stand in queues to buy tickets.
 - C. Both peoples do not object to standing in queues in public places.
 - D. Public places are always very crowded in both countries.
5. Guess the meaning of the word "promptness" without looking it up in the dictionary. The word may probably mean _____.
- A. arriving too soon
 - B. arriving too late
 - C. arriving at about the right time
 - D. not arriving at the time arranged

C

Welcome to the Eiffel Tower! Gustave Eiffel, a famous French engineer, built it. The Tower was finished in 1889. It is made of iron. There are about 18,000 different parts altogether. The height of the Tower is 320 meters. It is still the highest building in Paris.

At first, some people did not like the Tower. They said that it was very ugly. But after a few years, it became very popular. The Tower has lifts that go up to the top. There is a very good view of Paris from there. On a clear day, you can see for more than 30 miles. If you don't want to go by lift, you can walk up the steps, but remember that there are 1,792 steps up to the top.

The Tower is repainted every seven years. It is brown in color. About 45 tons of paint are needed to repaint it. Some amazing things have happened to the Eiffel Tower over the years. Once, an elephant walked up to the first level. A man has cycled down all the steps. And in 1984, two people jumped off the top, and used parachutes to get down safely.

Answer the questions:

1. Who built the Eiffel Tower?

2. Is the Eiffel Tower the highest building in the world?

3. Why didn't people like the Tower at first?

4. How far can you see from the top of the Tower on a clear day?

5. How often is the Tower repainted?

II. Cloze test. 10%

"Is this stop Bloomington?" an old lady asked the bus driver.

"1, ma'am," the driver replied.

"Well, please tell me 2 we get there," she requested.

"I'll 3 that," promised the driver.

Later, the driver got 4 and passed through Bloomington 5 he realized it. He apologized 6 the other passengers, turned around, and drove 7. Then he said to the old lady, "This is the town 8 you wanted to get off."

"9 wanted to get off?" she asked.

The driver said, "You did."

"No," she said, "my daughter told me that when I pass through this town, I should 10 my pills."

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. Yes | B. No | C. Sorry | D. Sure |
| 2. A. if | B. where | C. when | D. that |
| 3. A. do | B. get | C. forget | D. face |
| 4. A. busy | B. careful | C. sleepy | D. careless |
| 5. A. before | B. after | C. and | D. but |
| 6. A. for | B. to | C. with | D. in |
| 7. A. alone | B. ahead | C. back | D. on |
| 8. A. there | B. in there | C. that | D. where |
| 9. A. You | B. Who | C. Any one | D. Nobody |
| 10. A. take | B. watch | C. bring | D. eat |

III. Write at least 80 words about the topic "Using the Computer". 10%

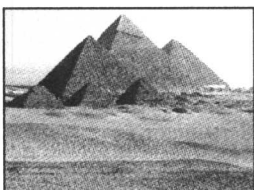
Suggested questions:

1. Do you often use the computer?
2. What do you use the computer to do?
3. How do your classmates use the computer?
4. What do you think of the computer?

Exercise 2

Part One Listening

I. Listen to the sentence and choose the right picture. 5%



A



B



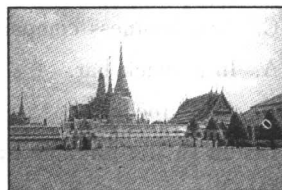
C



D



E



F

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

II. Listen and choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to what you hear. 5%

1. A. I can't find a very good school like this one.
B. I feel this school is the best of all.
C. I find this school is a little better.
D. I don't think this school is better.
2. A. I hope to give you some medicine in the future.
B. What I hope to be in the future is a doctor.
C. A doctor is hopeful in the future.
D. Only a doctor has hope in the future.
3. A. The T-shirt is not really nice as the colour is poor.
B. The T-shirt is nice except for its colour.
C. The T-shirt is nice and so the colour can't be bad.
D. The T-shirt is nice for its colour.
4. A. He loves his country but nobody knows this.
B. His love for his country is too deep to see.

- C. He does not really love his country.
- D. He loves his country deeply.
- 5. A. I have got this for you, but that's not all.
- B. That is what I've got to give you.
- C. I'd like to give you all, but that's just a little.
- D. I have got a lot of things for you.

III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear. 5%

- 1. A. In the evening when friends meet.
- B. In the evening when friends say goodbye.
- C. At the end of a meeting.
- D. At the end of a dinner party.
- 2. A. Policeman and car-driver.
- B. Policeman and stranger.
- C. Postman and student.
- D. Postman and railway worker.
- 3. A. Classmates.
- B. Teachers.
- C. Teacher and student.
- D. Boy and girl.
- 4. A. At a supermarket.
- B. At a watchmaker's shop.
- C. At a business company.
- D. At the station.
- 5. A. In a snack bar.
- B. At a food shop.
- C. At a grocery.
- D. In a restaurant.

IV. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false. 5%

- 1. Mrs Brown's grandfather used to have his lunch at twelve o'clock.
- 2. One day the old man came home by taxi.
- 3. Grandfather came home half an hour earlier than usual.
- 4. Mrs Brown thought her grandfather had lost his way in the park.
- 5. Old grandfather liked to take a walk in the park every day.

V. Listen to the passage and fill in the missing words. 5%

Good writing habits develop early in a young child's life.

Ask your child to write letters or _____ to friends and relatives; to the teacher at school, or just to you. Allow your child to write their own birthday _____; Christmas or greeting cards; thank-you notes for gifts or _____.

Encourage your child to make notes — notes for _____; notes for things done or to be done; notes for reminders.

Writing is sharing _____. Using writing in everyday situations will help your child learn.

Part Two Vocabulary and Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks with the words in their proper forms. 6%

- 1. Linda is monitor of Class 2. It's _____ for her to be late for class. (usual)

2. Please tell me the _____ so that I can help you. (true)
3. We had a big _____ with our manager this morning. (argue)
4. At _____ 300 people are going to attend the meeting. (little)
5. The boy can run at an _____ speed. (amaze)
6. The tiger caught the sheep _____. (fierce)

II. Choose the best answer. 16%

1. The hair-dryer cost me forty _____.
A. dollar B. yuans C. of dollar D. yuan
2. Our monitor is rarely absent _____ school.
A. at B. to C. from D. in
3. Yesterday I _____ at the Grand Department Store. But I didn't. Because I was so absent-minded.
A. had to get off B. should get off
C. could get off D. should have got off
4. It's _____ in November.
A. often wind B. windy often C. often windy D. wind often
5. I don't know _____.
A. what language does the foreigner say B. what language does the foreigner speak
C. what language the foreigner says D. what language the foreigner speaks
6. You'd better _____ your coat. It's rather cold outside.
A. not to take off B. not take off C. not to put off D. not put off
7. Mary and Cathy _____ lunch at school.
A. all have B. have all C. both have D. have both
8. The boss was satisfied with the _____ person who asked for the job.
A. nineteenth B. ninetith C. nineth D. ninth
9. _____ had Mr Clark been correcting exercise-books?
A. How much B. How long C. How many D. How often
10. I didn't think you can do it by yourself, _____.
A. do I B. can't you C. can I D. can you
11. How do you get _____ your classmates?
A. on with B. on well C. well on D. with on
12. We can speak _____ animals can't.
A. when B. since C. while D. for
13. June the first is _____.
A. the Childrens' Day B. the Children's Day
C. Childrens' Day D. Children's Day
14. Some of the students in your class went to the library yesterday. What about _____.
A. the other B. other C. others D. the others
15. _____ they can study English cheerfully.