

天利 38 套

# 最新 3 年 中考试题分类解析

◆ 全国学习科学研究会 编  
北京天利考试信息网

2006 中考趋势透析

英 语



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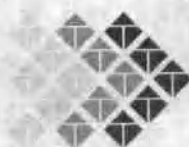
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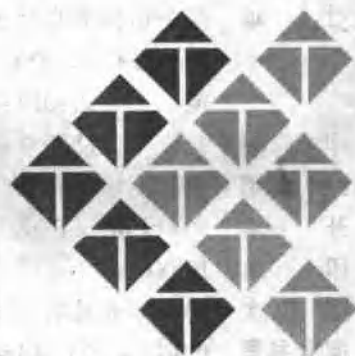
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## 中考试题分类解析 1

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# 编写说明

有一种现象,有些考生说到课本上的知识头头是道,但在中考题目面前,总是无从下笔;有些考生好像对课本上的知识掌握的不是很准,却在答题时,总能找到命题人的考查意图。造成这种差异的原因,就是考生“考感”的差异,也就是,考生在考试进行状态中,对考题的灵敏而强烈的感觉、感受和感知能力的差异。如何才能提高自己的“考感”成了广大考生特别关注的问题,为此,北京天利考试信息网联合全国学习科学研究会,邀请工作在教学一线的特级、高级教师编写了这套《最新3年中考试题分类解析》。本书通过引导考生分析试题的题型、考试的重点、命题规律、答题思路 and 技巧等方法,让考生逐步提高“考感”,轻松应对中考。

本书主要设置以下的栏目:

**【命题趋势】**以近3年中考试题中的经典题目为基础,以2006年中考考查要求和最新的中考命题信息为导向,对考点变化、考查角度、考试重点、题型设计进行了全面的评价和预测,以帮助考生明确命题规律和重点,抓住考试基本内容,更积极主动地面对中考。

**【应试对策】**针对各专题的考点和主要涉及题型的特点,进行了科学、高效的复习方法指导,使考生在第一、二轮复习备考中取得最佳的复习效果。

**【试题类编】**对近3年中考中常考、典型题目,依照中考考点或题型分布进行分类编排,同时注重了题目能力性、应用性、综合性的发展趋势,既方便考生纵览近3年题目的发展和变化,又满足了考生了解中考命题方向基础上进行专项训练的要求。

**【解题点评】**对试题类编中出现的所有题目,从命题角度、考查要点、解题思路等方面进行了全面、系统的点评,帮助考生提升应试水平。

特别说明:1.本书在编排时充分考虑了实验区和非实验区中考等不同模式,适用于全国各省市不同形式参考的考生;2.试题类编部分所选题目均标明了试题出处,为广大考生备考过程中快捷的检索试题提供了方便;3.与其他版本图书不同,本书将2005年中考试题也按专题进行了分类,考生可以从中得到更新的命题信息。

参加本册编写的教师有,语文:王丽君、岳玉珍;数学:舒桂梅、程文和;外语:董友、王宏静、孙立梅;物理:吴景阳、郭永新;化学:赵广义、代莹;政治:王金环、韩志梅。

相信本书会成为将要参加中考的你的益友!

编者

2005年8月

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## 专题一 听力

### 【命题趋势】

本专题所涉及的是中考听力部分内容。由于听力部分是英语学习中的重要一环,所以,近几年中考英语的听力比例在逐年增加,而且命题的趋势也在不断发生变化,但主要围绕以下几方面展开:

1. 通过给出的对话录音,考查学生对词、句、篇的理解力及分析能力。但是,过去单纯的听单词辨音等题型已被对与学生生活、学习、社会密切相关的热点话题所取代。
2. 考查形式仍以选择题为主。但近年来的中考试题呈现出新颖和灵活多样的特点。
3. 对话理解和短文理解是考查重点。这两种题型,不但考查学生对词、句的理解,还考查了对整个听力材料内容的理解。

### 【应试对策】

1. 善于抓住关键词,获取听力材料中的主要信息。需注意的关键词有重读词、拉长或响音的词,这些词是提供信息和获取内容的关键词。
2. 平时练习时,应选择适合的听力练习材料。语句要简短,词汇要熟悉。
3. 沉着冷静,情绪稳定。由于听力内容受时间所限,所以考生易紧张,所以,平时应练习培养良好的心态。
4. 先仔细审题。在听录音之前应先将所给答案快速浏览一遍,做到心中有数;再认真听录音,如遇到听不清的题,应暂时放弃,继续听下题,重放录音时,应将其作为重点内容。

### 【试题类编】

1. ('05 河北)听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

(1) What does the woman like?

- A. Beef.                      B. Tomatoes.                      C. Milk.

(2) When can the man ask Miss Li some questions?

- A. On Wednesday.                      B. On Friday morning.  
C. Any weekday except Thursday.

(3) What's the foreign teacher's telephone number?

- A. 5652108.                      B. 5562018.                      C. 5652018.

(4) Where are they talking?

- A. In a hospital.                      B. At home.                      C. In a shop.

(5) Why doesn't the woman agree to go out on a picnic?



A. Because she doesn't like picnic.

B. Because it will have a heavy rain tomorrow.

C. Because she has many important things to do tomorrow.

2. ('05 江苏) 下列各题都有代号为 A、B、C 的三个答案供选择, 请选出正确答案。

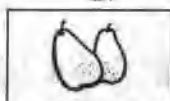
A) 听录音, 找出与所听内容相符的图画。

(1)

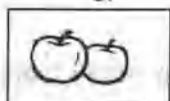
A.



B.



C.



(2)

A.



B.



C.



(3)

A.



B.



C.



(4)

A.



B.



C.



(5)

A.



B.



C.



3. ('05 湖北)

How will the man travel to Wuhan?

A. By train.

B. By bus.

C. By car.

4. ('05 江苏) 听对话选择答案

(1) A. Yes, it is.

B. It's Sunday.

C. It's sunny.

(2) A. Good luck.

B. That's OK.

C. I'm sorry to hear that.

(3) A. No, I won't.

B. No, I don't.

C. I think so.

(4) A. Yes, I will.

B. Thank you.

C. All right.

(5) A. Yes, I'd love to.

B. Yes, I would.

C. Never mind.

5. ('05 湖北)

(1) What does Tom ask Susan to do?

A. He asks her to listen to pop music together.

B. He asks her to return his VCD machine and disks(唱片).

C. He asks her to lend her VCD machine and some disks.

(2) What's the relationship between Tom and Susan?

A. Friends. B. Brother and sister. C. Teacher and student.

(3) When will Tom return the things to Susan?

A. On Friday. B. On Monday. C. On Saturday.

6. ('05 江苏) 根据听到的对话, 选择正确答案。

(1) What are they talking about?

A. A basketball game. B. A volleyball game.

C. A football game.

(2) What does the boy want to do?

A. He wants to go swimming.

B. He wants to see a doctor.

C. He wants to look after his mother.

(3) When will Helen come back?

A. Before Wednesday. B. After Wednesday. C. On Wednesday.

(4) What would Bob like to drink?

A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Milk.

(5) What's the date today?

A. March 9. B. March 8. C. March 7.

(6) Who is the best at physics in Tom's class?

A. Tom. B. April. C. Alice.

(7) Where does the talk take place?

A. At home. B. At a restaurant. C. At school.

7. ('05 湖北)

(1) What will they do before the concert begins?

A. To back something up at a house.

B. To make a telephone call.

C. To eat something in a restaurant.

(2) Where will they meet?

A. In a new Chinese restaurant.

B. At the lady's house.

C. In Rose Street.

(3) Which of the following is true according to the dialogue?

A. They're talking face to face.

B. They're talking on the telephone.

C. Diana doesn't like Chinese food.

8. ('05 江苏)

(1) What's wrong with the woman?

A. She always feels hungry.

B. She has a bad cold.

C. She has a pain in her teeth.





- (2) How long does the doctor tell the woman to stay in bed?  
A. For two days.      B. For three days.      C. For four days.

(3) How should the woman take the medicine?

- A. Three times a day after each meal.  
B. Twice a day after each meal.  
C. Three times a day before each meal.

9. ('05 湖北)

(1) What is the good thing about sports?

- A. It can keep people young forever.  
B. It keeps people healthy and happy.  
C. It keeps people to be excited now and then.

(2) Why do some people buy tickets for sports games?

- A. They want to take part in them.  
B. They like to take part in them.  
C. They want to see other players or team wins.

(3) Which sport doesn't have a long history in China?

- A. Chinese Kongfu.      B. Running.      C. Basketball.

(4) Why are there always new sports or games?

- A. People are always inventing new ones.  
B. People are tired of the old ones.  
C. New sport and games can help people be famous.

10. ('04 江苏) 听句子, 选择与你所听到的句子意思最接近的选项。

- (1) A. Joy likes English best.      B. Joy does well in English.  
C. Joy studies English hard.  
(2) A. This month is July.      B. Next month is August.  
C. This month is August.  
(3) A. The teacher asked Bill to be quiet.  
B. The teacher asked Bill to speak loud.  
C. Bill asked the teacher to be quiet.  
(4) A. I'm free every day.      B. I'm free on Sunday.  
C. I'm not free on Sunday.

- (5) A. Tom jumps higher than Peter.  
B. Peter jumps higher than Tom.  
C. Peter does not jump so high as Tom.

11. ('03 北京) 听句子, 选择恰当的答语。

- (1) A. Good morning, Miss Black.      B. Nice to meet you, too.  
C. Fine, thanks. And you?  
(2) A. Thanks for asking me.      B. Certainly. Here you are.  
C. Yes, I'm all right.

- (3) A. I'm sure.  
C. You're welcome.
- (4) A. It's Thursday.  
C. It's June 10th.
- (5) A. I think so. Why?  
C. He isn't in.
- (6) A. It's cloudy.  
C. It's still early.
- (7) A. This way, please.  
C. Good idea! Let's go.
- (8) A. Yes, go on, please.  
C. Yes, of course.
- B. The same to you.
- B. It's 9 o'clock.
- B. I like it very much.
- B. It's not very easy.
- B. What's the matter?
- B. See you.

## 12. ('04 河北)听句子,选出该句的最佳答语。

- (1) A. Yes, I do.  
C. By air.
- (2) A. I often send e-mails to you.  
B. Sure, that's smith @ bton. com. uk.  
C. The Internet is interesting.  
D. It's very nice to get your e-mail.
- (3) A. I'm sorry, but she's not in.  
B. Would you like to leave a message?  
C. No, you must have the wrong number.  
D. Oh... that's really a long number.
- (4) A. You're welcome.  
C. Yes, let's have a talk.
- (5) A. Yes, over there.  
C. Have you found it?
- (6) A. Oh, hi.  
C. I didn't say it.
- B. OK, I'd love to.  
D. It's very exciting.
- B. Nice talking to you, too.  
D. Very well, thank you.
- B. Are you sure?  
D. Yes, I'm going to the office.
- B. Thanks, I will.  
D. That's a great idea.

## 13. ('04 江苏)选出一个与你所听到的句子的意义最接近的句子。

- (1) A. Miss Smith visited us.  
B. Miss Smith was very busy.  
C. We visited Miss Smith.  
D. We were too busy to visit Miss Smith.
- (2) A. Bob wouldn't like his son to be at home.  
B. Bob would like to do his homework.  
C. Bob would like his son to do his homework.  
D. Bob's son would like to do his homework.
- (3) A. I am busy every day.



- B. I am busy on Sunday.  
C. I am free every day.  
D. I am free on Sunday.
- (4) A. These shoes are either too big or too small.  
B. These shoes are neither too big nor too small.  
C. Some of the shoes are too big.  
D. Some of the shoes are too small.
- (5) A. Jack didn't mend his bike yesterday.  
B. Jack didn't listen to music yesterday.  
C. Jack mended his bike yesterday.  
D. Jack listened to music while he was mending his bike.
- (6) A. Tom and Jack have already see the film.  
B. Tom hasn't seen the film, but Jack has seen it.  
C. Jack hasn't seen the film, but Tom has seen it.  
D. Neither Tom nor Jack has seen the film.
- (7) A. There is nothing in the box.  
B. There are a few books in the box.  
C. There is a box in the house.  
D. There is little water in the bottle.
- (8) A. The girl isn't ill and she can go to school.  
B. The girl will go to work in a week.  
C. The girl is too weak to go to school.  
D. The girl is strong enough to go to school.
- (9) A. Jim could eat up all the fruits.  
B. Jim could eat only some of the fruits.  
C. Jim didn't like the fruits at all.  
D. Jim didn't feel like eating the fruits.
- (10) A. It took him thirty minutes to buy this pair of shoes.  
B. He paid thirty yuan for the trousers.  
C. This pair of shoes cost him thirty yuan.  
D. He wanted to buy this pair of shoes, but he had only thirty yuan.

14. ('04 湖北) 从 A、B、C 三个答案中, 选出一个与你所听到的一段对话内容相符合的问题答案。

- (1) Q: Where do you think these two people are?  
A. At home.                      B. Outside.                      C. In a baby shop.
- (2) Q: What is the man worried about?  
A. Having meals outside.  
B. The woman's parents' smoking.  
C. Their small house.

(3) Q: Who will tell the parents to smoke outside?

A. Nobody will.      B. The man will.      C. The woman will.

(4) Q: How long will the parents stay?

A. For a week.      B. For about two days.

C. For a few weeks.

(5) Q: Which of the following is right?

A. The man doesn't smoke himself.

B. The man and the woman will have a baby.

C. The woman has made a joke.

15. ('04 黑龙江) 根据听到的短文, 判断句子是否与短文内容相符, 相符的写 A, 不相符的写 B。

(1) A guide is talking to the tourists.

(2) The tourists are on the way to London.

(3) People in London don't like to help foreign tourists.

(4) People working there often have a lot of time visiting the museum.

(5) There are many parks and gardens in the city.

16. ('04 江西) (1) The middle school students in Beijing are getting \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping time.

(2) The teachers and \_\_\_\_\_ give the students too much homework.

(3) The students themselves don't know how to \_\_\_\_\_ the time.

(4) The students don't do their homework \_\_\_\_\_, so it takes them much time.

(5) Some students have to get up early on \_\_\_\_\_.

(6) The students should have \_\_\_\_\_ hours' sleep every day at least (至少).

### 【解题点评】

#### 1. 听力材料:

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

(1) M: Do you like meat?

W: No, I don't. But I like vegetables.

(2) M: Can you tell me when I can ask Miss Li some questions?

W: Anytime except Tuesday and Friday.

(3) M: May I know the foreign teacher's telephone number?

W: Yes, it's 5562018.

(4) M: Excuse me, have you got a black T-shirt in this size?

W: Sorry, we've just sold out. How about the blue one?

(5) M: Would you go out on a picnic with us tomorrow?

W: I'd love to, but the radio weather report says it will have a heavy rain tomorrow.

(1)B (2)A (3)B (4)C (5)B

点评:本题考查学生的听力辨别能力及对常用交际用语的运用,由听力材料可得答案。

## 2. 听力材料:

A)听录音,找出与所听内容相符的图画。(每题读两遍)

(1)Children like eating bananas.

(2)“What a nice beach!”they cried.

(3)The boy drew a pig on the paper just now.

(4)W: What is your mother doing?

M: She is cooking.

(5)W: When will the 29th Olympic Games be held?

M: In 2008.

(1)A (2)B (3)C (4)B (5)C

点评:本题考查对句子的理解。

## 3. 听力材料:

M: Excuse me, I'd like to go to Wuhan on Saturday.

W: Well, you can go there by train tomorrow morning.

M: Is the train expensive?

W: No, it's much cheaper than the bus. It's only 32 yuan.

M: When does it leave?

W: It leaves at 9:20.

M: Great! Can I have a ticket, please?

W: Yes, certainly.

A

点评:本题考查对长对话的理解,主要内容为谈论周日到武汉去,并为此做准备。

## 4. 听力材料:

听录音,找出合适的应答句。(每个句子读两遍)

What's the weather like today?

I hurt my foot yesterday.

You won't get up late tomorrow, I hope.

Have a good weekend, Tom.

Would you like to have a walk with me?

(1)C (2)C (3)A (4)B (5)A

点评:本题考查对短句子的理解。

## 5. 听力材料:

M: Hello, Susan.

W: Hi. What's up, Tom?

M: May I borrow your VCD machine?

W: For how long?

M: Until the end of the week.

W: Ok, I guess that would be all right.

M: Thank you so much. Well, by the way, do you have any new disks?

W: Yes. I've got three pop music disks. I'll bring them to you with the machine then.

M: That's great. Thanks. I'll give them back to you soon.

(1)C (2)A (3)C

点评: 本题考查对长对话的理解。主要内容是“借影碟机”。

#### 6. 听力材料:

根据所听到的对话, 选择正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

(W=Woman M=Man)

M: What do you think of yesterday's football match?

W: It was wonderful.

W: Shall we go to swimming?

M: I'm afraid I can't. My mother is ill today.

W: Hello, Mr. White here.

W: Good morning, this is Alice. Is Helen there, please?

M: Sorry, she has gone to Beijing. She will return before Wednesday.

W: Tea or coffee, Bob?

M: Neither. I'd like a glass of milk.

W: Tomorrow is Women's Day. Let's give our mother a surprise.

M: That's great.

W: Hi, Tom. Do you and Alice like physics?

M: Yes, of course. It's very interesting. But April learns it best in our class.

W: Supper is ready, Mike.

M: All right, Mum. I'm coming.

(1)C (2)C (3)A (4)C (5)C (6)B (7)A

点评: 本题考查长对话, 内容是谈论足球赛, 打电话及谈论节目等话题。内容比较复杂, 考生应先听一遍, 第二遍听时再答题。

#### 7. 听力材料:

M: Hello. Who's that speaking, please?

W: It's me, Diana.

M: Oh, Diana, how are you?

W: Fine, thank you.

M: Are you free tonight?

W: Umm... Let me see. Yeah, I am, why?

M: May I invite you to go to a concert with me?

W: Oh, I'd like that, thanks.

M: Great. Maybe we can have dinner together first. There is a new Chinese restaurant in Rose Street. Do you like to eat there?

W: Sure, why not? When and where shall we meet?

M: How about my picking you up at your house around six?

W: OK, that sounds fine.

M: OK. Bye.

(1)C

(2)B

(3)B

点评: 本题所涉及到的为长对话, 主要内容是打电话及吃饭。

#### 8. 听力材料:

听下面一段对话, 回答第 18 至 20 题三个小题。

W: Good morning, doctor.

M: Good morning, what's the trouble?

W: I've got a headache, and coughed a lot. I'm so tired that I don't feel like eating anything.

M: Now open your mouth. How long have you been like this?

W: Since four days ago.

M: You'd better take some medicine and stay in bed for two days. Here is the medicine. Take it three times a day after each meal and please drink plenty of water.

(1)B

(2)A

(3)A

点评: 本长对话的内容为看病, 由对话的内容可得答案。

#### 9. 听力材料:

People all over the world enjoy sports. Sports can help to keep people healthy and to live longer.

Many people like to watch others play games. They buy tickets or turn on they TVs to watch the games, even listen to the games by radio. Often they get very excited, when "their" players or team wins.

Sports change with the seasons. Swimming is fun in warm weather, exercise is good in winter.

Some sports or games go back thousands of years, like running or jumping. Chinese Kongfu, for example, has a very long history. But basketball and volleyball are rather new. People are inventing new sports or games all the time.

(1)B

(2)B

(3)C

(4)A

点评: 本题考查的是短文理解、短文的主要内容为: 世界各地的人都喜欢运动, 及有人做运动有人看运动等等, 由上下文可得出答案。

#### 10. 听力材料:

听句子, 选择与你所听到的句子意思最接近的选项。

(1) Joy is good at English.

(2) Next month will be September.

(3) "Don't make any noise, Bill." the teacher said.

(4) I'm free every day except Sunday.

(5) Tom does not jump as high as Peter.

(1)B 点评: 考查动词词组。be good at 意为“在……方面做得好, 擅长”, 与 do well in 同

义。

(2)C 点评:考查学生对听力材料的理解。只要听懂 Next month will be September. 就知道这个月是八月了。

(3)A 点评:考查学生对材料的变通能力。材料中 Don't make any noise 意为“别吵闹”就是让 Bill 保持安静。

(4)C 点评:考查单词 except。except Sunday 意为“除了星期天”即星期天没空。

(5)B 点评:考查短语“not as...as”。意为“不如……,与……不一样”。从 Tom doesn't jump as high as Peter. 可知“Peter 比 Tom 跳得高”。

#### 11. 听力材料:

(1)Good morning, class.

(2)Excuse me. May I use your dictionary?

(3)Thanks for helping me.

(4)What time is it, please?

(5)Mike, are you free this afternoon?

(6)What's the weather like today?

(7)Shall we go and play football?

(8)See you tomorrow.

(1)A 点评:考查问候语。Good morning 的应答语仍为 Good morning。

(2)B 点评:考查学生的应答能力。当你愿意将东西借给别人时应说: Certainly. Here you are.

(3)C 点评:考查学生对礼貌用语的应答。You are welcome. 是对别人表示感谢的应答语。

(4)B 点评:考查句型 What's the time? 或 What time is it? 及应答。

(5)A 点评:考查学生对句子“..., are you free this afternoon?”的理解。此句是用来询问对方是否有空闲的。

(6)A 点评:考查对 What's the weather like? 的应答。回答时应是天气状况。

(7)C 点评:考查句型“Shall we...?”此问句是用来建议对方与自己一起做某事,其肯定回答可以为“OK! Good idea. /All right. /Sure. /I'd love to. /Certainly. 等。否定回答可以是 Sorry. /No, let's... /I'm afraid I can't. 等。

(8)B 点评:考查学生应答能力。See you tomorrow. 答语仍为 See you (tomorrow)。

注意:(1),(3),(8)的答语属于非提问式答语,(2),(4),(5),(6),(7)属于提问式答语。

#### 12. 听力材料:

(1)How do you like living in China?

(2)May I have your e-mail address, please?

(3)Is this 214-6699, please?

(4)Well, it's been very nice talking to you.

(5)I'm looking for the post office. Is it near here?

(6)Please say hi to Mum and Dad, Tony.

点评:本部分主要考查学生对听力材料的理解及应答能力。具体点评如下:



(1)D 点评:How do you like...? 意为“你认为……怎么样?”与 What do you think of...? 同义。

(2)B 点评:May I...? 表示委婉的请求。听力材料内容与答案 B 一致。

(3)C 点评:这一句是电话用语,意为“是 214-6699 吗?”答语中只有 C 通顺完整。

(4)B 点评:It's been very nice talking to you. 与 Nice to talk to you. 或 Nice talking to you. 同义。所以答语应为 Nice talking to you。

(5)A 点评:由 Is it near here? 可知应答语为“Yes, over there.”。

(6)B 点评:“Say hi/hello to sb...”向某人打招呼。A 中没有打招呼的对象。C、D 不能与原题的意义对应。

### 13. 听力材料:

(1)Miss Smith was too busy to visit us.

(2)Bob wants his son to go home and do his homework at once.

(3)I am busy every day except Sunday.

(4)None of these shoes are the right size.

(5)Jack listened to music instead of mending his bike yesterday.

(6)Tom hasn't seen the film. Jack hasn't seen it, either.

(7)The box is empty. There isn't anything in it.

(8)The girl is very weak. She can't go to school.

(9)Jim wasn't able to eat up all the fruits.

(10)He spent thirty yuan on this pair of shoes.

点评:本道试题考查学生对同义词、短语及句子的掌握情况,具体点评如下:

(1)B 点评:本句中“too... to...”表示“太……而不能”为否定意义的句子,答语中只有 B 语意与原句相符。

(2)C 点评:原句与 C 句所表示的句意一致即“Would like his son to do homework.”

(3)D 点评:原句中 except Sunday 说明星期日不忙,所以 Sunday-free。

(4)A 点评:none of...“表示全部都不……”与 B 句中的“neither... nor...”同为表示全部否定。但从句意上仔细判断应为 either... or...“或者太大,或者太小”意即全都不合适。

(5)A 点评:instead of... 后接的表示没有做的事,所以与 A 句意义一致。

(6)D 点评:原句中表示“两者都不”而备选中的“Neither... nor...”也是此意。

(7)A 点评:not anything 与 nothing 同义。

(8)C 点评:原句的意思是“小孩太虚弱了,不能上学”为两个句子,如果用一个句子表示即为“too... to...”句型。

(9)B 点评:原句中的 wasn't able to... 与 couldn't 意思相同,而又与 B 句语意最为接近。

(10)C 点评:spend, cost, take, pay for 都可以指“花费……”,但只有 C 与原句意义一致即“花钱买鞋”。

### 14. 听力材料:

W: That was my mother on the phone. She and my father will be here on Saturday.

M: Yeah!