

丛书主编 贺信淳



全国中考 热点试题

QUANGUO ZHONGKAO REDIAN SHITI

2009 年全国 40 多个大城市中考试题分类选编
近 3 年全国 40 多个大城市优秀中考试题分类选编

英语

YINGYU

- ★ 年年翻新，畅销十余载
- ★ 按考点分类，便于考生重点突破
- ★ 所有考点，尽收书中
- ★ 题型经典，供考生举一反三、融会贯通



首都师范大学出版社
CAPITAL NORMAL UNIVERSITY PRESS

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本书试题选自我国的北京、上海、天津、重庆等省、直辖市、自治区中 40 多个大中城市的 2009 年度中考试卷以及近 3 年的优秀中考试题，全部试题给出答案，有的给出详细的解答过程。

本书是首都师范大学出版社畅销了 10 余年的图书。

QUANGUO ZHONGKAO REDIAN SHITI·YINGYU

全国中考热点试题·英语

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前 言

全国各地准备参加中考的考生在备考时,除了要认真学习基础知识,熟练掌握相关的基本技能外,准确把握中考的命题方向,了解中考试题的题型特点和对重点知识的检查方法,是十分重要的。并且随着课程改革的深入发展,及时了解不断出现的体现考察课改方向的新题型,掌握这些新题型的命题方式,适应这种试题的思维方式和解答策略,就更加重要。所以,及时研究最新的全国各地的中考试卷,了解命题的新方向,新动向,新热点,进而抓紧进行有针对性、高效率的演练,把这种认识落在考生的实际应考的能力上,这是多快好省地进行复习备考工作中必须要解决的重要问题。

为达到此目的,本丛书特收集2009年全国40余城市的中考试题,按知识点的分布进行分类编排,以集中了解相关知识点的命题情况,掌握考查重点,掌控考查难度,主动选作所列最新的中考试题,避免失去方向虚耗复习精力,提高复习效率。为及时检测复习效果,本书在某些章后还以2009年的中考真题为素材编拟了演练题,用以检测对该知识点的复习效果,以便查漏补缺;为帮助考生了解为体现考察课改方向的新题型,特把体现考察课改方向的新题型,单独点名列出,如体现考察知识的实际应用能力和研究探索能力、阅读理解和学习能力、读题画图能力、发现归纳能力……,都选列其中,这些具有选拔功能,实现高区分度的优秀试题,是由全国有丰富教学经验的教研人员和优秀的一线教师精心编拟的,是有“高营养度”的好材料,这部分的复习活动是提高能力的重要途径。

本书录列了北京市和天津市2009年的中考试题原卷,以使考生了解中考试卷的全貌,并可以此作为对该科复习质量的最终检测,从而对考生个人的水平做出客观、准确的评估。

本丛书的全体编者和工作人员努力编纂,力争使丛书成为广大考生的好材料,好工具,好朋友。

参加本书编写工作的有全国各地40多位教研人员、老师,其中包括贺信淳、王蕾、朱怀菲、张莹、沈沁、梁彦玲、张红革、李春红、郑晓光、李南华、刘秀品、刘新峰、贺捷、苗焰、王威、张本初、何贤雄、任正晓、司文威、袁臻、李蕾、王彦杰、郭丙政、吴健光、李明宅、李云辉、常志成、张叔义、王克民、宋志会、贺祝、李滢、张红玉、刘朋、李锦文、沈昭玲、陈同、张玉梅、李欣、白芳、朱文玲、李鸿飞、胡南文、梁琦、翟德润、周立、贾桂珍、赵继英、杨雨飞、苏萍、王克民、陈杰等,本册的责任主编为朱怀菲、张莹老师,全汇编的统筹策划工作由贺信淳老师负责。

为争取这辑汇编尽早与读者见面,时间仓促,错误疏漏在所难免,恳请批评指正。

编 者

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第一部分 2009 年全国中考试题分类选编

第一章 单词与词组



一、单词拼写

1. (杭州市) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母, 写出各单词的完全形式 (每空限填一词)。

- (1) One t is the number 1, 000.
- (2) The car is too old. It isn't w re-
pairing.
- (3) Peter doesn't like eating chocolate. It
tastes too s.
- (4) Normally, water boils at a t of
100°C.
- (5) Would you mind c the door? It's
cold outside.
- (6) His legs were so weak that he could h
stand.
- (7) If it r tomorrow, they won't have
the party in the open air.
- (8) — Shall we meet on W or
Thursday? — Either day is fine with me.
- (9) He f off his bike this morning. As
a result, his arm was broken.
- (10) In this zoo there are a lot of a,
such as monkeys, tigers and birds.

2. (南京市) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确。

- (1) — Why are you in such a _____
(匆忙)? — Because I am going to have a
meeting in five minutes.
- (2) Jane is my English teacher. She likes

wearing _____ (红色的) dresses.

(3) Thousands of basketball fans couldn't
stop waving _____ (旗帜) to cheer their
favourite players up excitedly.

(4) Cindy told me it was her _____ (第
二) time to visit Jiangxinzhou Islet during Grape
Festival.

(5) Ricky was glad to have a chance to
_____ (采访) a few foreigners who attended
"Join the Fun in Jinling" yesterday.

3. (河北省) 根据下列句子的意思及所给
的汉语提示, 写出空缺处单词、固定短语或固
定搭配的正确形式。

(1) This is our _____ (三) time to plant
trees.

(2) I'm not really _____ (饥饿). I'll
just have an ice cream.

(3) Computer is one of the greatest
_____ (发明). I can't imagine life without
it.

(4) They _____ (同意) us on some
matters yesterday afternoon.

(5) Mr. Smith gave us _____ (一条)
advice on how to keep healthy.

4. (镇江市) 根据句意及汉语提示, 写出
各单词的正确形式, 每空一词。

(1) Simon and Linda asked each other to
keep their secret to _____ (他们自己).

(2) It's so _____ (不公平的)! Mary gets more money for less work.

(3) Several American visitors watched the raising of the national _____ (旗帜) in our school last Monday.

(4) We thought the river was too wide for Andy to swim _____ (穿过). Luckily, he did it successfully.

(5) The snow is _____ (厚的) today than yesterday. What about playing with snow outside?

5. (安徽省) 单词拼写: 根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

(1) You will be masters of the 21st c _____ (世纪).

(2) We have a _____ (已经) finished junior middle school.

(3) He seems very s _____ (严肃的), but in fact he is very humorous.

(4) I'm sure you will enjoy the f _____ (果实) of your hard work soon.

(5) George always c _____ (检查) the answers carefully before handing in his papers.

6. (乌鲁木齐市) 根据汉语注释及句意写出单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

(1) Jack has _____ (借) my science book for 4 days.

(2) Today is my little brother's _____ (五) birthday.

(3) Let's work hard to make our dreams come _____ (实现).

(4) Please listen to me _____ (认真)! I have something important to tell you.

(5) Let's go to see Miss Ding on _____ (教师) Day this year.

7. (常州市) 词汇: 根据句意及汉语提示, 写出各单词的正确形式, 每空填一词。

(1) He said he would come _____ (在……之间) 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock.

(2) I'm looking forward to _____ (居住) in the new flat.

(3) Yesterday was her birthday. She bought

_____ (她自己) a nice diamond necklace.

(4) What he said was already _____ (记录) by the police.

(5) Congratulations! You've answered all the questions _____ (正确地).

8. (长春市) 在下列各句的空白处填入一个适当的词, 使句子意思完整, 语法正确。

(1) Excuse me, which is the _____ to the South Lake?

(2) You have a cold. You should _____ some hot water.

(3) The girl is very _____. She hardly speaks to others at school.

(4) When I grow _____, I want to be a scientist.

(5) Next Sunday is Miss Wang's birthday. We will have a birthday _____ on that day.

9. (扬州市) 词汇运用: 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空。(每空一词)

(1) Amy's handbag is the same as my _____. (妻子)

(2) Every morning many people will gather in the Tian'anmen Square to watch the rising of our _____ flag. (国家的)

(3) If you don't go, I will not go _____. (也)

(4) Whatever your _____ is, I will just follow you. (选择)

(5) Thanks for your _____ suggestions. (宝贵的)

(6) I wonder why the _____ on this tree have become yellow recently. (leaf)

(7) Please send my best _____ to all your family. (greet)

(8) The coming bus is _____. Please let the old get on first. (crowd)

(9) Last month, I took my first direct _____ from Shanghai to Taiwan. (fly)

(10) Now the Yangzhou government has _____ many places into parks. (turn)

10. (黄冈市) 完成句子: 根据括号内的汉语提示, 完成句子。(每空一词)

(1) When Chang'e I landed _____ (安全地) on the earth, all Chinese were cheerful.

(2) They made a _____ (决定) to have a meeting in memory of "5. 12 Earthquake" at school one month ago.

(3) Thanks to the policy, which the government is sending home - electric machines to farmers, they can't pay much _____ (少的) money.

(4) My daughter is looking forward to _____ (收到) letters from her friends.

(5) It's _____ (据说) that many babies have died from melamine (三聚氰胺) in milk powder.

(6) I'm waiting for my friend. If she _____ (返回), I'll go shopping with her.

11. (甘肃省) 根据句意及所给汉语写出所缺单词。

(1) _____ (四月) is the fourth month of the year.

(2) This dictionary will be _____ (有帮助的) in your English study.

(3) Our English teachers' office is on the _____ (第三) floor.

(4) Please speak more _____ (慢) next time.

(5) In the evening Lingling often does some _____ (阅读).

12. (广州市) 单词拼写: 根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。(每空只写一词)

(1) — Where is your mum, Ben? — She is busy cooking d_____ in the kitchen.

(2) Sorry, it's noisy here and I can't h_____ what you said. Could you please say it again?

(3) Your new school bag looks very nice. How much did you p_____ for it?

(4) Can you give me a hand, please? The cupboard is too h_____ to move by myself.

(5) Hurry up, or you'll be l_____ for school.



二、单词转换

1. (南京市) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

(1) At weekends, Nancy enjoys _____ (read) comic books at home.

(2) — Wild animals are our friends. — I agree with you. We must _____ (treat) them with kindness.

(3) — Where is Peter from? — He is French, if I remember _____ (correct).

(4) — This pair of shoes is too tight. Could I try a pair in a _____ (big) size?

— Of course. Here you are.

(5) — Paul, please e-mail me those _____ (professor) weekly reports as soon as possible.

— OK! No problem.

(6) Stephen is a member of an _____ (organize) which protects rivers and lakes in Chi-

na.

2. (镇江市) 词汇运用: 根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 每空一词。

(1) He was such a careless boy that he hurt his two _____ (foot) badly just now.

(2) I like listening to light music. It can make me feel _____ (relax).

(3) — Have you _____ (hear) from your penfriend recently? — No, I'm looking forward to his e-mails.

(4) There are many kinds of dictionaries in the bookstore. I have difficulty _____ (choose) one.

(5) Tom had an accident yesterday. His teacher sent him to the hospital _____ (quick).

3. (沈阳市) 短文填空: 阅读短文, 然后用括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

Our first trips into space were very short. They were in the 1960s. There (1) (be) a "space race" between Russia and America. They both wanted to put a man on the moon first, and the Americans won. Russia built the Mir space station in 1986. Astronauts and scientists lived on Mir for many (2) (month).

The Russians allowed other countries, including the USA, to send astronauts to live and work on Mir. Mike and Jerry both worked on Mir.

Mike: When I was (3) (fifth), I practised by jumping off chairs and trying to fly! I'm very lucky to be an astronaut. Hundreds of people try, and only a few are (4) (success).

Jerry: Well, at first you may get sick for a few days, your body gets weaker, so you have to do exercise every day. The food is not very interesting. On (5) (me) last flight, we ran out of chocolate, and I (6) (real) wanted some!

4. (常州市) 词汇: 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给词的正确形式填空, 每空填一词。

(1) How many times do you brush your (tooth) every day?

(2) (luck), John got back the notebook that he had lost at the cafe.

(3) His (one) name is Mike. But I don't know his family name.

(4) Eat some vegetables and fruit every day because they are (health) food.

(5) Please tell me the (win) telephone number. I want to interview him.

5. (常州市) 用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空。

(1) When I was young, my grandfather told me that the sun (rise) in the east.

(2) The boy (take) to hospital at once after he fell off the tree.

(3) —You forgot (close) the window again. —Really? I won't next time.

(4) We hope that more charity shows (hold) to raise money for Project Hope.

(5) John (chat) with his son while his wife was cooking in the kitchen.

6. (长春市) 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

(1) When spring comes, we plant many (tree) to make our city beautiful.

(2) You can buy a TV set on the (seven) floor of the shopping mall.

(3) Linda's parents are busy with their work. She has to look after (she).

(4) Alex works in a restaurant. He is a (wait).

(5) If you listen to the teachers (careful) in class, you can learn a lot.

7. (甘肃省) 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

(1) These (teenager) like to go swimming in the summertime.

(2) The man is old but quite (health).

(3) If it (rain) tomorrow, I'll have to stay at home.

(4) He looked sad. I realized there was something wrong with (he).

(5) He goes to help the old woman (one) a week.



三、选词填空

1. (北京市) 选词填空: 阅读短文, 选词填空。每空一词, 每词只使用一次。

time, have, sea, and, like, spend, cool

With July coming, the summer holidays begin. Boys and girls in England will (1) a two-month holiday. The holidays are the best (2) of the year for most children. They can (3) most of their time in swimming, camping and traveling with their parents.

The most enjoyable place is the seaside. Some children are lucky enough to live near the (4), but for those who live far from the sea, their parents will take them to the seaside for the holidays.

Why do children (5) spending their holidays at seaside? It's because they like the sand, the sun, the (6) wind and the salt water there more than anything else. Of course, there are lots of new things to see, nice things to eat (7) exciting things to do.

2. (南宁市) 单词分类: 请根据所给句子的意思, 从下面的方框中选出可以填入句子中的单词。

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. useful | B. sixth |
| C. river | D. turn |
| E. late | F. fourth |
| G. switch | H. early |
| I. wonderful | J. mountain |

(1) Why did you get to school so _____ this morning?

(2) The _____ in my hometown is very beautiful.

(3) —Where is the chemistry lab? —It's on the _____ floor.

(4) Please remember to _____ off the light before you leave.

(5) —What do you think of the new dictionary? —It's _____.

3. (南宁市) 选词填空。请根据所给句子的内容, 从下面的方框中选出适当的词, 每词限用一次。

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| two | ticket | busy | aunt | wash |
| possible | wind | quiet | write | tour |

(1) —Do you often _____ the dishes

after meals? —Yes, I do.

(2) My _____ birthday is coming. I'll buy her a nice gift.

(3) Nanning welcomes every _____ from all over the world.

(4) —It's _____. —Let's go and fly a kite.

(5) We'd like ten _____ for the magic show.

(6) Mr. Green has been to Sydney _____. That's why he knows well about it.

(7) Liu Yong keeps _____ all the time. Many readers like his articles.

(8) After the baby fell asleep, Mom closed the door _____ behind her.

(9) Pudong Airport is one of the _____ international airports.

(10) Human's walking in space tells us that nothing is _____.

4. (甘肃省) 选择方框中的动词词组并用其适当形式填空。

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| give up | fall off | taken place | cheer up |
| getting along | | | |

(1) Mike is _____ quite well with his classmates.

(2) Great changes have _____ in the last few years in China.

(3) _____! Things are not so bad as they seem.

(4) She _____ her bike and hurt herself yesterday afternoon.

(5) You must _____ smoking. It's bad for your health.

5. (南昌市) 请阅读下面各小题, 从方框中选择适当的短语填空, 每个短语限用一次。

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. make a decision | B. run out of |
| C. stressed out | D. to my surprise |
| E. across from | F. be in agreement |
| G. to be honest | H. cut in line |
| I. was supposed to | J. on sale |

(1) It's not polite to _____ when we

wait for a bus.

(2) —Jack, what's wrong? —I've _____ my pocket money. Could you lend me some?

(3) I'd like to keep fit, but _____, I like eating meat and hardly do sports.

(4) —Hey, Linda. Where are you going? —To the bookstore. I hear many new books are _____.

(5) The restaurant is _____ our school. I sometimes have lunch there.

(6) It's hard for him to _____. He always does what his mother tells him to do.

(7) I just wanted to have a try, but _____, I succeeded.

(8) It's difficult to _____. Everyone has his own idea.

(9) —I am always _____ before the exam. —Relax and don't worry about it.

(10) —Betty is late again. —So she is. She _____ get up earlier.

第二章 句子



一、句子转换

1. (河北省) 连词成句: 将所给单词连成完整、正确的句子。

(1) do, like, you, English

_____?

(2) is, table, the, on, what

_____?

(3) at, is, good, nobody, everything

(4) to, I, how, last, winter, skate, learned

(5) I, my, will, tree, come, hope, dream

2. (甘肃省) 句型转换: 按括号内的要求转换下列句型, 每空填一词。

(1) — Must I do my homework now?

(进行否定回答)

— _____, you _____.

(2) I wondered what I should do next. (改为同义句)

I wondered what _____ next.

(3) Li Ming often chats (聊天) with his friends by phone. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Li Ming often chat with his friends?

(4) Your bedroom is clean and tidy. (改为感叹句)

_____ clean and tidy your bedroom _____!

(5) I like music. The music makes me excited. (合并成一个复合句)

I like music _____ me excited.



二、完成句子

1. (北京市) 完成句子: 根据中文意思完成句子。

(1) 很抱歉今天不能陪你去购物, 明天怎么样?

I'm sorry I can't go shopping with you today. _____ tomorrow?

(2) 多吃水果和蔬菜对身体有好处。

_____ our health to eat more fruit and vegetables.

(3) 北京的援建工人一到什那就开始了工作。

The workers from Beijing started working _____ they arrived in Shifang.

(4) 刘强不仅对家长有礼貌, 对他的邻居们也很有礼貌。

Liu Qiang is polite _____.

(5) 我确信什么也无法阻止李雷成为一名作家。

I'm sure _____ a writer.

2. (乌鲁木齐市) 选择下面方框中所给的词或词组填空, 完成句子。

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(1) We can shop on the Internet _____ going out of our houses.

(2) All the students are _____ to hand in their homework on time.

(3) My cousin is easy to _____ because he is kind and friendly.

(4) Talking loudly with friends in public is _____.

(5) Last year he had an _____ to help protect wild animals.

3. (天津市) 完成句子: 根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空只填一个词。

(1) 那个女孩足够大, 可以照顾自己。

The girl is _____ to take care of herself.

(2) 昨晚她太兴奋了, 睡不着觉。

She was too excited to _____ last night.

(3) 明天我去理发。

I am going to _____ my hair _____ tomorrow.

(4) 你想什么时候去度假?

When would you like to go _____?

(5) 比起日本菜我更喜欢中国菜。

I _____ Chinese dishes _____ Japanese dishes.

4. (常州市) 根据所给中文完成句子。

(1) 我们一到那儿就去了公园。

We went to the park _____.

(2) 你介意我开灯吗?

_____ the lights?

(3) 到目前为止你看了多少部英语电影了?

_____ so far?

(4) 上周他被指控闯入电脑系统。

He _____ the computer system last week.

(5) 你能告诉我怎样使用这个相机吗?

Could you tell me _____?

(6) 不要嘲笑处于困境中的人。

_____.

5. (扬州市) 根据所给汉语完成下列句子,

词数不限。

(1) 同学们对他的工作表现非常满意, 结果都推荐他获今年的青年奖。

The classmates _____ the performance of his duties. _____, all of them recommend him for this year's Youth Award.

(2) 顺便问一下, 你去过扬州几次了?

_____, how many times _____ Yangzhou?

(3) 看了刘谦的表演, 许多孩子对魔术着了迷。

Many children have _____ magic since _____ Liu Qian's show.

(4) 为了举办今年的4·18晚会, 工人们用了不到一个月就搭建了一座水上舞台。

It _____ a stage on water to hold this year's 4·18 Entertainment Show.

(5) 老师常常叫我们不要整天忙于做作业。

The teacher often tells us _____.

(6) 为什么不学会与你的家人分担烦恼呢?

_____ your family members?

6. (广州市) 完成句子: 根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空只写一词)

(1) 每天晚餐后我通常和妈妈去散步。

I usually _____ with my mum after supper every day.

(2) 瞧, 我们的新教室多么干净和明亮!

Look! _____ and bright our new classroom is!

(3) 为了听早间新闻, 怀特先生经常很早起床。

Mr White often gets up very early _____ he can listen to the morning news.

(4) 去年我们学校建了一座新的游泳池。

A new swimming pool _____ in our school last year.

(5) 迈克还没有决定在哪买新房。

Mike hasn't decided _____ a new house yet.

中考真题分类检测试卷

1. (南京市) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

(1) At weekends, Nancy enjoys _____ (read) comic books at home.

(2) —Wild animals are our friends. —I agree with you. We must _____ (treat) them with kindness.

(3) —Where is Peter from? —He is French, if I remember _____ (correct).

(4) —This pair of shoes is too tight. Could I try a pair in a _____ (big) size?

—Of course. Here you are.

(5) —Paul, please e-mail me those _____ (professor) weekly reports as soon as possible.

—OK! No problem.

(6) Stephen is a member of an _____ (organize) which protects rivers and lakes in China.

2. (镇江市) 词汇运用: 根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 每空一词。

(1) He was such a careless boy that he hurt his two _____ (foot) badly just now.

(2) I like listening to light music. It can make me feel _____ (relax).

(3) —Have you _____ (hear) from your penfriend recently? —No, I'm looking forward to his e-mails.

(4) There are many kinds of dictionaries in the bookstore. I have difficulty _____ (choose) one.

(5) Tom had an accident yesterday. His teacher sent him to the hospital _____ (quick).

3. (镇江市) 根据句意及汉语提示, 写出各单词的正确形式, 每空一词。

(1) Simon and Linda asked each other to keep their secret to _____ (他们自己).

(2) It's so _____ (不公平的)! Mary gets more money for less work.

(3) Several American visitors watched the raising of the national _____ (旗帜) in our school last Monday.

(4) We thought the river was too wide for Andy to swim _____ (穿过). Luckily, he did it successfully.

(5) The snow is _____ (厚的) today than yesterday. What about playing with snow outside?

4. (安徽省) 单词拼写: 根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

(1) You will be masters of the 21st c _____. (世纪).

(2) We have a _____ (已经) finished junior middle school.

(3) He seems very s _____ (严肃的), but in fact he is very humorous.

(4) I'm sure you will enjoy the f _____ (果实) of your hard work soon.

(5) George always c _____ (检查) the answers carefully before handing in his papers.

5. (乌鲁木齐市) 选择下面方框中所给的词或词组填空, 完成句子。

impolite get along with opportunity supposed without

(1) We can shop on the Internet _____ going out of our houses.

(2) All the students are _____ to hand in their homework on time.

(3) My cousin is easy to _____ because he is kind and friendly.

(4) Talking loudly with friends in public is _____.

(5) Last year he had an _____ to help protect wild animals.

6. (扬州市) 根据所给汉语完成下列句子, 词数不限。

(1) 同学们对他的工作表现非常满意, 结果都推荐他获今年的青年奖。

The classmates _____ the performance of his duties. _____, all of them recommend him for this year's Youth Award.

(2) 顺便问一下, 你去过扬州几次了?

_____, how many times _____ Yangzhou?

(3) 看了刘谦的表演, 许多孩子对魔术着了迷。

Many children have _____ magic since _____ Liu Qian's show.

(4) 为了举办今年的 4·18 晚会, 工人们用了不到一个月就搭建了一座水上舞台。

It _____ a stage on water to hold this year's 4·18 Entertainment Show.

(5) 老师常常叫我们不要整天忙于做作业。

The teacher often tells us _____.

(6) 为什么不学会与你的家人分担烦恼呢?

_____ your family members?

7. (黄冈市) 完成句子: 根据括号内的汉语提示, 完成句子。(每空一词)

(1) When Chang'e I landed _____ (安全地) on the earth, all Chinese were cheerful.

(2) They made a _____ (决定) to have a meeting in memory of "5. 12 Earthquake" at school one month ago.

(3) Thanks to the policy, which the government is sending home - electric machines to farmers, they can't pay much _____ (少的) money.

(4) My daughter is looking forward to _____ (收到) letters from her friends.

(5) It's _____ (据说) that many babies have died from melamine (三聚氰胺) in milk powder.

(6) I'm waiting for my friend. If she _____ (返回), I'll go shopping with her.

8. (广州市) 完成句子: 根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空只写一词)

(1) 每天晚餐后我通常和妈妈去散步。

I usually _____ with my mum after supper every day.

(2) 瞧, 我们的新教室多么干净和明亮!

Look! _____ and bright our new classroom is!

(3) 为了听早间新闻, 怀特先生经常很早起床。

Mr White often gets up very early _____ he can listen to the morning news.

(4) 去年我们学校建了一座新的游泳池。

A new swimming pool _____ in our school last year.

(5) 迈克还没有决定在哪买新房。

Mike hasn't decided _____ a new house yet.

第三章 选择题

1. (杭州市) 单项填空: 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

(1) Mary has _____ e-dictionary. She got it from her uncle.

- A. a B. an
C. the D. 不填

(2) A mobile phone of this type costs too much. You'd better _____.

- A. wait B. waiting
C. waited D. to wait

(3) —Remember to ask her to call me back. —_____

- A. Never mind. B. That's right.
C. Up to you. D. Got it.

(4) It is five years since we began to enjoy a _____ spring holiday each year.

- A. ten-day B. ten day
C. ten day's D. ten-days

(5) No hurry. The bus will arrive _____ ten minutes.

- A. at B. for
C. in D. by

(6) — Again, my computer doesn't work. — _____ must be something wrong with the CPU.

- A. There B. That
C. It D. This

(7) Why not come over at the weekend? My family _____ seeing you again.

- A. enjoyed B. would enjoy
C. will enjoy D. have enjoyed

(8) — Do you know Alice? — Yes. I know _____ very well.

- A. she B. her
C. herself D. hers

(9) — Jimmy lost his key yesterday. — _____? It's his third time in just one month.

- A. Has he B. Did he

C. Was he D. Does he

(10) Linda has _____ been to Disneyland, has she?

- A. never B. ever
C. already D. even

(11) — Tina, Mother says we can have a pet! How about a dog? — I prefer a cat. It is _____ to take care of.

- A. easy B. easier
C. easiest D. the easiest

(12) The teacher asked the students to _____ a story about a trip to the moon.

- A. get up B. turn up
C. clean up D. make up

(13) — Shall I tell John about it? — No, you _____. I told him just now.

- A. needn't B. can't
C. mustn't D. shouldn't

(14) Is that the man _____ helped us a lot after the earthquake?

- A. whose B. which
C. when D. who

(15) Nick _____ a job in a bank, but to our surprise, he didn't take it.

- A. is offered B. offered
C. was offered D. has offered

2. (南京市) 单项填空: 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

(1) Sandy often takes her dog for _____ walk around the lake after supper. ()

- A. a B. an
C. the D. 不填

(2) — Do you know Neil Armstrong? — Yes. He is the first man _____ on the moon. ()

- A. walk B. walks
C. to walk D. walked

(3) Nanjing is a beautiful city. It won