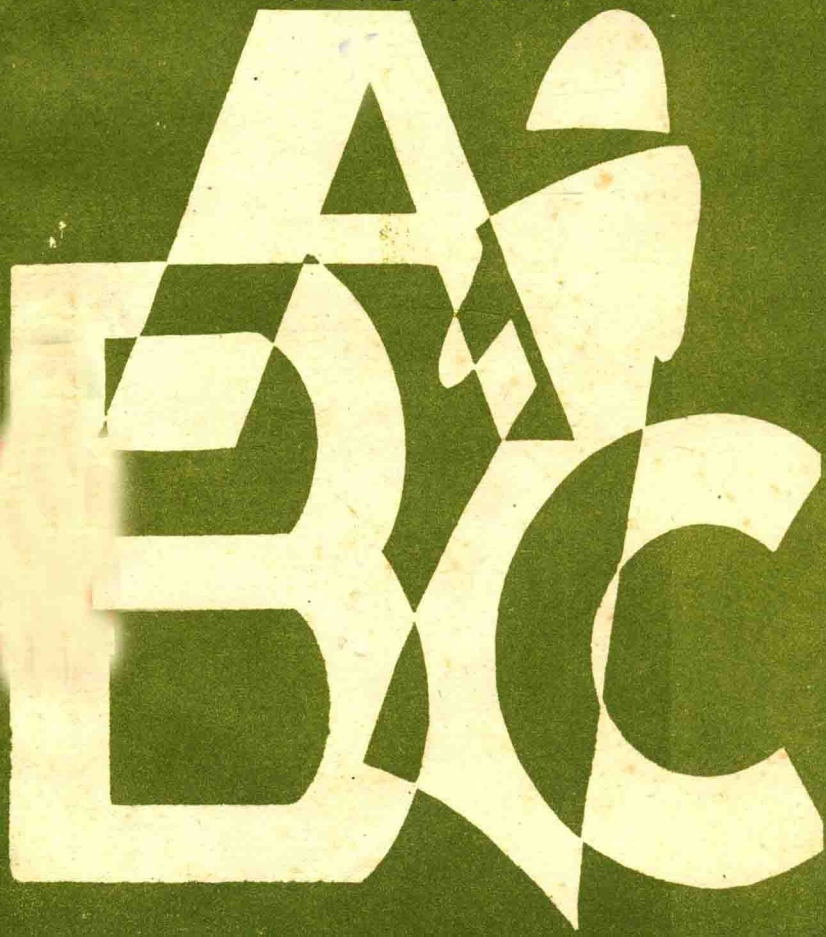


1993 年全国中考
试题精选与解答

英 语

东北师范大学出版社



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QUAN-GUO ZHONG-KAO SHITI

JINGXUAN HE JIEDA

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第 I 卷 (选择题 62 分)

注意: 考生要按规定的要求在“机读答卷纸”上作答。

一、语音 (共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

下列各题单词中, 有一个单词划线部分的读音与其他三个单词划线部分的读音不同, 选出该单词。

1. A. glass B. fast C. pass D. want
2. A. nice B. give C. bike D. fine
3. A. grow B. bowl C. town D. window
4. A. short B. horse C. north D. world
5. A. near B. hear C. learn D. dear
6. A. hour B. hand C. half D. house

二、英汉词组互译 (A、B 两部分共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

(A) 下列各句中的划线部分都有 A、B、C 三种译文, 根据句意选择其中的正确译文。

7. My father went to Shanghai by train last week.
A. 在火车旁 B. 在火车上 C. 乘火车
8. Did you hear from your sister this morning?
A. 听见 B. 听说 C. 收到……的来信
9. I do my homework every evening.
A. 做作业 B. 做家务 C. 上课
10. Don't worry about your son. The nurse will take care of him.
A. 保管 B. 照顾 C. 抓住
11. The students put on a short play in class yesterday.
A. 演出 B. 挂起 C. 穿上

(B) 下列各题所给的词组后面都有 A、B、C 三种译文，选择其中的正确译文。

12. 上车 A. get off B. get on C. get up
13. 复习 A. go on B. go out C. go over
14. 马上 A. at first B. at last C. at once
15. 寻找 A. look up B. look for C. look after
16. 看病 A. see the doctor B. send for the doctor C. call the doctor

三、选择填空 (共20分, 每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择正确的一项。

17. I have blue coat.
A. a B. an C. the D. some
18. You may use dictionary. It's on the desk.
A. I B. me C. mine D. my
19. There two maps on the wall.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
20. Mr Smith came to China September, 1990.
A. by B. in C. at D. on
21. Jack looks than Peter.
A. youngest B. the youngest C. younger D. young
22. "Can you tell us the story in English?"
"No, I ."
A. needn't B. don't C. won't D. Can't
23. "I won't go to the Summer Palace tomorrow."
"I won't, ."

- A. either B. neither
C. too D. also
24. My brother enjoys _____ to music.
A. listen B. to listen
C. listening D. listened
25. I'll give the letter to him as soon as I _____ him.
A. watch B. see
C. look D. look at
26. "What's wrong _____ you?"
"I have a bad headache."
A. with B. for
C. on D. about
27. He was ill, _____ he still went on working.
A. and B. or
C. but D. so
28. The children depended _____ their parents for food.
A. with B. in
C. at D. on
29. The machine doesn't work well. We must have it _____.
A. repairing B. repaired
C. repair D. to repair
30. This question is so difficult that _____ students can answer it.
A. few B. a few
C. little D. drink
31. You'd better _____ more water.
A. driking B. drank
C. to drink D. drink
32. The girl _____ the piano when her mother got home.
A. was playing B. has played
C. is playing D. will play

33. When we got to the cinema, the film for half an hour.
- A. had begun B. has begun
- C. had been on D. has been on
34. Let him it again.
- A. does B. do
- C. to do D. did
35. The teacher said that she us to the park the next day.
- A. will take B. has taken
- C. would take D. is taking
36. "Will you please help me with my physics?"
- " "
- A. Excuse me, I'm afraid not.
- B. It's very nice of you.
- C. I'm sorry to hear that.
- D. Certainly. I'll be glad to.

四、汉译英 (共6分, 每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个句子中选择一句正确译文。

37. 如果明天不下雨, 我们就去长城。

- A. We'll go to the Great Wall if it doesn't rain tomorrow.
- B. We'll go to the Great Wall if it won't rain tomorrow.
- C. We'll go to the Great Wall if it isn't rain tomorrow.

38. 你知道我们什么时候进行测验吗?

- A. Do you know when are we going to have a test?
- B. Do you know when will we have a test?
- C. Do you know when we are going to have a test?

39. 汤姆用了十分钟算出这道题。

- A. It took Tom ten minutes to work out this problem.
- B. It spent Tom ten minutes to work out this problem.
- C. Tom spent ten minutes to work out this problem.

40. 他服药后感觉很好, 可以看电视了。

- A. After he had had some medicine, he felt good enough to watch TV.
- B. After he had had some medicine, he felt well enough to watch TV.
- C. After he had had some medicine, he felt enough well to watch TV.

41. 他们直到完成了工作才停下来休息。

- A. They stopped to have a rest until they finished their work.
- B. They didn't stop to have a rest until they finished their work.
- C. They didn't stop having a rest until they finished their work.

42. 你要么去游泳，要么呆在家里。

- A. You can neither go swimming nor stay at home.
- B. You can both go swimming or stay at home.
- C. You can either go swimming or stay at home.

五、阅读理解 (A、B 两篇短文共10分，每小题1分)

阅读下面 A、B 两篇短文并完成短文后的要求。

(A)

Mr White was a chicken farmer. He had hundreds of chickens, and sold the eggs and the meat and got quite a lot of money for them, but he lived in a very hot part of the country, and he found that his hens could hardly lay (下) any eggs in the summer. So he decided to put air-conditioning (空调) into his chicken-house so that the hens would lay well all through the year and he could get more eggs and in that way get more money.

The owner of the air-conditioning company (公司) came to see him, and when he saw Mr White's house, he thought that he might be able to persuade (劝说) him to buy some air-conditioning for that too.

"Your wife would be much happier and have a nicer house to live in the," he said to Mr White. But Mr White was not interested.

"My wife doesn't lay eggs," he said.

根据短文内容，判断下列各句是否符合短文内容。符合短文内容的

在“机读答卷纸”上相应题号下把字母 A 涂黑，不符合的把 B 涂黑。

43. Mr White's hens could lay few eggs when the weather was too hot.
44. Mr White decided to buy air-conditioning for his house because he wanted to make his wife much happier.
45. The owner of the company hoped to put air-conditioning into both Mr White's house and his chicken-house.
46. Air-conditioning in Mr White's house would not bring him more money.
47. Neither Mr White nor the owner of the company wanted to get more money.

(B)

Our village carpenter (木匠), John Hill, came one day and made a dining table for my wife. He made it just the right size to fill the space between the two windows. When I got home that evening, John was drinking a cup of tea and writing out his bill (帐单) for the job.

My wife said to me, quietly, "That's his ninth cup of tea today." But she said, in a loud voice, "It's a beautiful table, dear, isn't it?"

"I'll decide about that when I see the bill," I said.

John laughed and gave me his bill for the work. I read:

One dining table	10 November 1989
Cost (成本; 费用) of wood	£17. 00 (£是 Pound 的符号)
Paint (油漆)	1. 50
Work, 8 hours (£1 an hour)	8. 00
Total (合计)	£26. 50

When I was looking at the bill, John said, "It's been a fine day, hasn't it? Quite sunny."

"Yes," I said. "I'm glad it's only the 10th of November."

"Me, too," said John. "You wait—it'll be a lot colder by the end of the month."

"Yes. Colder—and more expensive! Dining tables will be £20 more ex-

pensive on November 30th, won't they, John?"

John looked hard at me for half a minute. Was there a little smile in his two blue eyes? I gave his bill back to him.

"If it isn't too much trouble, John," I said, "please add it up again. You can forget the date—"

I paid him ¥26.50 and he was happy to get it.

根据短文内容，从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择正确的一项。

48. Why did John talk about the weather when the writer was looking at the bill?

- A. Because he didn't want the writer to go through the bill carefully.
- B. Because it was really a fine day.
- C. Because he wanted the writer to check the bill carefully.
- D. Because he wanted to tell the writer what the weather was like.

49. Why did the writer say that dining tables would be ¥20 more expensive on November 30th?

- A. Because it was difficult to make dining tables in cold weather.
- B. Because paint would be more expensive.
- C. Because the cost of wood would be more expensive.
- D. Because he thought John would almost certainly add the date to the cost of the dining table.

50. The writer thought John would ask for _____ if he made a dining table on the last day of November.

- A. ¥20.00
- B. ¥46.50
- C. ¥56.50
- D. ¥26.50

51. When the writer gave him the money, John was happy because _____.

- A. he got what he should get for his work
- B. he got much more money for his work
- C. he got the money easily
- D. he didn't have to add up the costs again

52. From the story we know that _____.

- A. John made a mistake in the bill
- B. John tried to fool the writer in order to get more money for his work
- C. John had written out the bill before the writer got home
- D. John still wanted to get 36.50 for his work in the end

六、完形填空 (共10分, 每小题0.5分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意。然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳的一项。

Many animals use some kind of "language". They use signals (信号) and the signals have meanings (意思). For example, when a bee has found some food, it goes 53 its home. It is 54 for a bee to tell 55 bees where the food is by speaking to 56, but it can do a little dancing. This tells the bees where the food is and 57 it is.

Some animals show how they feel by making sounds. It is not difficult to tell if a dog is angry 58 it barks (吠). Birds make several different sounds and 59 had its own meaning. Sometimes we humans make sounds 60. We make sounds like "Oh!" or "Ouch!" to show how we feel about something or when we 61 something on our feet.

We humans have languages. We have words. These words have the meaning of things, actions (行为), feelings or ideas. We 62 give each other 63, to tell other people 64 we think or how we feel. By writing down words, we 65 remember what has happened or 66 messages to people far away.

Languages, like people, live and die. If a language 67 by people, it is called a dead language. This language cannot live and grow because 68 speaks it. Latin (拉丁文) is an example of a dead language.

A living language, of course, is often spoken by people today. It grows and 69 with time. New words are created (创造), and some old words have 70 meanings. Some words, or their meanings, may even die and only 71 in old books. English and Chinese are 72 examples of a living lan-

guage.

53. A. out of B. on with
C. away from D. back to
54. A. important B. difficult
C. necessary D. impossible
55. A. each other B. another
C. the other D. others
56. A. it B. him
C. them D. themselves
57. A. how long B. how far away
C. how many D. how old
58. A. so that B. before
C. until D. because
59. A. each B. every
C. all D. some
60. A. in the same sound B. by the different sound
C. in the same way D. by the different way
61. A. put B. drop
C. fall D. set
62. A. able to B. are able to
C. are able D. be able to
63. A. information B. pronunciation
C. knowledge D. language
64. A. that B. which
C. what D. why
65. A. have to B. need
C. must D. can
66. A. send B. bring
C. push D. get
67. A. is used B. is not used

- C. is spoken D. is not said
68. A. someone B. no one
C. anyone D. everyone
69. A. begins B. invents
C. joins D. changes
70. A. new B. right
C. real D. good
71. A. find B. found
C. be found D. are found
72. A. either B. all
C. both D. neither

第 II 卷 (非选择题 38 分)

一、词汇 (A、B 两部分共 14 分)

(A) 按照括号内的要求写出下列各词的相应形式。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. box (复数) _____ | 2. wonderful (副词) _____ |
| 3. walk (过去式) _____ | 4. come (过去分词) _____ |
| 5. stand (现在分词) _____ | 6. four (序数词) _____ |
| 7. large (同义词) _____ | 8. she (宾格) _____ |
| 9. beautiful (比较级) _____ | 10. fat (最高级) _____ |

(B) 根据句子意思和所给音标, 写出空白处所缺单词。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

- I usually go to _____ [bed] at ten in the evening.
- Alice is as _____ [tɔ:l] as Joan.
- My clock has a round _____ [feis].
- We _____ ['stɑ:di] hard for the people.

二、词语释义 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

从右栏中找出与左栏内词语意义接近的解释, 并将其字母代号填入

前面的括号内。

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| () 1. Tuesday | A. start |
| () 2. just now | B. all the time |
| () 3. day and night | C. very good |
| () 4. parent | D. not clean |
| () 5. set out | E. a short time ago |
| () 6. catch a cold | F. the day before Wednesday |
| () 7. dirty | G. father or mother |
| () 8. excellent | H. have a cold |

三、句型转换 (共10分, 每个空白0.5分)

按照括号内的要求完成下列各句。(每个空白只填一个词, 缩写词算一个词)

1. Mary likes singing. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ mary _____ singing?

2. Have you finished your homework? (作肯定回答)

_____, I _____.

3. They played football on the playground yesterday. (改为否定句)

They _____ football on the playground yesterday.

4. Your daughter is good at maths, _____ she? (完成反意疑问句)

5. The children are working hard. (改为感叹句)

_____ hard the children are working!

6. The boy is drawing by the lake. (就划线部分提问)

_____ the boy _____?

7. There are five people in my family. (就划线部分提问)

_____ people _____ in your family?

8. "Are you tired?" Rose asked me. (改为间接引语)

Rose asked me _____ tired.

9. They clean the windows of the classroom once a week. (改为被动语态)

The windows of the classroom _____ once a week.

四、动词填空 (共6分, 每小题1分)

用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. The foreign friends visit (visit) the factory last month.
2. Li Hua is a good student. He often helps (help) his classmates.
3. They will take (take) part in the sports meet tomorrow afternoon.
4. Look! Jenny is running (run) fast.
5. Mike has made (make) many friends since he came to Beijing.
6. The thief was caught (catch) last night.

试题答案

第 I 卷

一、1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. A

二、7. C 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. B

13. C 14. C 15. B 16. A

三、17. A 18. D 19. B 20. B 21. C 22. D

23. A 24. C 25. B 26. A 27. C 28. D

29. B 30. A 31. D 32. A 33. C 34. B

35. C 36. D

四、37. A 38. C 39. A 40. B 41. B 42. C

五、43. A 44. B 45. A 46. A 47. B 48. A

49. D 50. C 51. A 52. B

六、53. D 54. D 55. C 56. C 57. B 58. D

59. A 60. C 61. B 62. B 63. A 64. C

65. D 66. A 67. B 68. B 69. D 70. A

71. C 72. C