

ZHONGKAO
ZONGFUXI
KAODIAN
TUPO



中考总复习

主 编：张莉莉

考点突破

英语



走进中考
自主学习
名师出题
优化训练



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凤凰出版传媒集团
江苏少年儿童出版社

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前

言

随着新课标、新教材的普及推广和使用,深化中考改革势在必行。为了帮助广大初中学生更好地适应新一轮课程改革,有效地提高综合素质和学习成绩,我们特以国家义务教育阶段新编课程标准和新版教材为依托,为初中生朋友精心编写了这套《中考总复习考点突破》丛书。我们企盼这套丛书能够成为初中学生学习、复习的良师,初中教师教学、教研的益友。

本丛书分为语文、数学、英语、物理、化学,共五册。每册按各科教学内容和大纲考点编写,每个考点分别设置了“考点透视”、“好题精选”、“新题荟萃”三个栏目,使全书更具有指导性和实用性。

考点透视 着重对本考点的知识要点、难点作简明扼要的介绍,对相应的学习方法、学习技巧予以点拨,以便学生系统了解本考点应掌握的知识点和能力点。

好题精选 以考点为核心,精选有代表性的典型习题,有利于学生掌握基础知识,巩固相关的知识点。

新题荟萃 收集了各地最近两年的中考试题,这对广大师生透析中考测试的内容、把握各科教学的动态与方向,有着重要的参考价值,同时对中考复习起着预测和导向的作用。

每册书中,编者还紧扣现行中考改革的现状与教材的实际,根据近年来中考的命题趋势和走向,精心编写具有前瞻性的中考模拟试题,努力为学生打造一个实战演练的平台,帮助学生提高应试能力。

本丛书的编者大多是工作在教学一线的特、高级教师,具有丰富的教学经验和编写助学读物的经验,其中有多名教师直接参加过中考命题和新教材的教学试验工作。在本丛书的编写过程中,他们倾注了大量的心血,在此向他们表示诚挚的谢意。

由于编写时间较紧,书中难免有疏漏之处,恳请广大读者在使用过程中提出宝贵意见。

编者

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考点突破 1 名词



★ 考点透视

名词的考点如下:

1. 不可数名词。通常情况下不可数名词没有复数形式,不能与不定冠词连用,不能被数词所修饰。能够修饰不可数名词并表示数量的词有: much, some, any, little, a little, a lot of, lots of 等。该类名词主要有: news, information, advice, fun, medicine, work, homework, housework, money, time, weather, cotton, wood 等。
2. 可数名词的复数形式。大多名词单数变复数是在词尾加-s。如果名词以 ch, sh, s, x, z 结尾,则加-es。以“辅音字母+y”结尾的名词变 y 为 i,再加-es。以 fe, f 结尾的名词变 fe 或 f 为 v,再加-es。
3. 名词作定语。通常情况下,名词以单数形式作定语。但 man, woman 以单数形式修饰单数名词,以复数形式修饰复数名词。
4. 名词的所有格。名词所有格的构成方法是在单数名词后加's。如果复数名词以 s 结尾,则在其后加'。如果复数名词不以 s 结尾,则仍加's。如: Tom's, teachers', children's。
5. 根据语境选名词。该类考题分两种情况,一是近义词的辨析,如: family, home, room, house; 二是把意思完全不同的几个名词放在一起,要求考生根据语境选择,如: picture, map, card, blackboard。

好题精选

1. — Would you like to read the English _____ on the medicine bottle for me?
— With pleasure.
A. instructions B. meanings
C. pictures D. documents
2. My brother hurt his _____ yesterday. He can't walk now.
A. arm B. leg
C. hand D. eye
3. Could you send me _____ to tell me something about your visit in America?
A. a ticket B. an e-mail
C. a TV set D. a watch
4. Our teacher has given us some good _____ English learning. It's very useful.
A. advice to B. advices to
C. advice on D. advices on
5. The PLA man saved three _____ lives in the accident.
A. children's B. children
C. child D. child's
6. _____ weather it is!
A. What a fine B. How fine
C. What fine D. How fine the
7. Tom regards Tianjin as his second _____ because he has been here for over ten years.
A. family B. house
C. room D. home
8. I've read _____ sports news about the F1 race today.
A. two B. pieces
C. two pieces D. two pieces of

9. I hear we will have a _____ holiday in _____.
A. two day's; two day's time
B. two-day; two day's time
C. two-day; two days' time
D. two days; two-day time
10. — Would you like something to drink, Tara?
— Yes, I'd like some _____.
A. sandwiches B. hot dogs
C. water D. bread
11. They got much _____ on the Internet.
A. photo B. ideas
C. message D. information
12. — What's the matter with you?
— I have _____.
A. a cold B. a good time
C. classes D. sports
13. — You didn't send me an e-mail last night, did you?
— Sorry. My _____ broke down. I couldn't get online.
A. computer B. car
C. clock D. camera
14. I really want to have a _____. I feel so tired after such a long walk.
A. talk B. rest
C. swim D. look
15. Jack bought a _____ in a shoe shop yesterday.
A. pair of shoes B. pairs of shoes
C. pair of two shoes D. pair of shoe

新题荟萃

1. — Do you like to listen to “Mozart”?
— Yes. Listening to _____ is my favorite, especially when I am alone. (滨州)

- A. songs B. music
C. concerts D. operas
2. The reporters asked the man _____ questions, but he said _____ words. (滨州)
A. many; few B. much; a little
C. a lot of; a few D. some; little
3. He didn't tell his parents he was going home because he wanted to give them a _____. (东营)
A. kiss B. surprise
C. chance D. gift
4. — What kind of _____ is your favorite, Kevin?
— Chinese food! I like it very much. (济南)
A. city B. food
C. sport D. book
5. The _____ in the picture is a kind of animal. I learned about that in my biology class. (济南)
A. cabbage B. robot
C. dolphin D. ruler
6. _____ about Wenchuan earthquake keep everyone in China in deep sorrow(悲痛). (济宁)
A. News B. Information
C. Messages D. Advice
7. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you can look it up in a _____. (温州)
A. menu B. map
C. list D. dictionary
8. — Where are you going, Lily?
— I'm going to the _____ to fly a kite. (徐州)
A. shop B. library
C. park D. post office
9. — Wow, so many beautiful cars! I don't know which one to buy.
— Anyway, you have to make a _____. (扬州)
A. conclusion B. connection
C. decision D. presentation
10. — Why are you still waiting in line?
— I've missed my _____. (武汉)
A. place B. order
C. turn D. time
11. The British celebrate _____, which is one of their traditional festivals. Kids are excited about the presents hidden in the stockings(长筒袜). (哈尔滨)
A. the Spring Festival B. New Year's Day
C. Christmas
12. If you work hard, you'll get good _____. (天津)
A. grades B. notes
C. lessons D. answers
13. Something is wrong with my _____. I can't see anything around me. (重庆)
A. nose B. ears
C. eyes D. mouth
14. — What _____ do you have for Paul?
— I think he should study harder than before. (江西)
A. news B. advice
C. help D. information
15. — Could you tell me something about the boy who helped you just now?
— Sorry, I know nothing about him. We are _____. (安徽)
A. friends B. neighbors
C. classmates D. strangers
16. — What's the news about?
— _____ entertainment stars gathered to attract donations for Yushu. (连云港)
A. A member of B. A kind of
C. A packet of D. A number of
17. — The land in the southwest of China is in great need of _____.
— Yes, it hasn't rained for a long time there. (义乌)
A. milk B. tea
C. coffee D. water
18. Sandy didn't tell her parents that she was going home because she wanted to give them a _____. (宿迁)
A. gift B. call
C. surprise D. note
19. — I hear you have to run for half an hour every day.
— Right. It is one of the _____ in my school. (咸宁)
A. choices B. plans
C. hobbies D. rules
20. I'm not sure about the meaning of the word. You'd better look it up in a _____. (沈阳)
A. letter B. dictionary
C. postcard D. notice
21. — Whose computer doesn't work?
— _____, I think. (沈阳)
A. John has B. John does
C. John D. John's
22. You can get much _____ about the World Expo on the Internet. (上海)
A. map B. picture
C. ticket D. information
23. The customers are pleased with the _____ of the restaurant. (上海)
A. balance B. experience
C. surface D. service
24. — Michael likes flying around the world.
— I think being a _____ is just right for him. (宁波)
A. pilot B. policeman
C. cook D. doctor
25. — Would you like some _____?

- No, thank you. I'm not hungry at all. (湖州)
- A. water B. books
C. clothes D. bread
26. I don't think looking after children is just _____ work. (河北)
- A. woman B. woman's
C. women D. women's
27. — Do the interesting story-books belong to _____?
— No, they are the _____. (南通)
- A. yours; twins' B. you; twins'
C. you; twins D. yours; twins
28. Look! The kites in the sky are in different _____.
Some are big and some are small. (广东)
- A. size B. sizes
C. colour D. colours
29. Please pick up the _____. Don't keep it on the floor. (菏泽)
- A. water B. paper
C. books D. bottles
30. I saw many _____ eating grass on the hill. (东阳)
- A. horse B. cow
C. rabbit D. sheep
31. When I was a student, I liked to sit in the front of the

- classroom so that I could see the words more clearly on the _____. (宜宾)
- A. blackboard B. desk
C. dictionary D. postcard
32. — Would you like some drinks, boys?
— Yes, _____, please. (眉山)
- A. some oranges B. two boxes of chocolate
C. some cakes D. two boxes of cola
33. — What's your job, Henry?
— I'm a _____. I work late. I'm very busy when people go out to dinners. (襄樊)
- A. waiter B. reporter
C. teacher D. nurse
34. — When will the 2010 World Expo come to a close?
— It'll close at the end of _____. (荆州)
- A. September B. October
C. November D. December
35. On April 14, 2010, a terrible _____ hit Yushu, Qinghai. We were sad and donated much money. (淮安)
- A. flood B. earthquake
C. typhoon D. snowstorm

考点突破2 冠词



考点透视

冠词的考点如下:

1. a, an 的区别。a 用在以辅音音标开头的单词前, an 用在以元音音标开头的单词前。
2. a, an, the 的区别。a, an 含有“一”的意思, 也可以表示泛指。the 表示特指。是泛指还是特指要视题目所设置的语境而定。
3. 表示世界上独一无二的名词、序数词、形容词最高级、乐器名称前用 the。
4. 表示三餐、星期、月份、季节、节日、运动项目、学科的名词前通常不用冠词。
5. 不定冠词通常放在“形容词 + 名词”结构之前。但如果形容词被 so 所修饰, 不定冠词则放在形容词之后, 构成“so + 形容词 + a / an + 名词”结构。
6. 不可数名词通常不与不定冠词连用。但如果不可数名词具体指“一个”、“一次”等时, 可以与不定冠词连用。如: a surprise “吃了一惊”, a success “一个成功的人(一件成功的事)”, have a good time “玩得愉快”等。

好题精选

1. — Put _____ waste bag in the dustbin.
— It's not _____ waste bag. It's my shopping bag.
A. a; the B. the; a
C. /; a D. /; the
2. — Have you seen _____ mobile phone? I left it here just now.
— No, I haven't.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
3. Haikou, _____ capital of Hainan Province, is _____ pretty city.
A. a; a B. the; the
C. the; a D. a; the
4. — _____ important tool the computer is!
— I think so.
A. What a B. How
C. What an D. How an
5. We have three meals _____ day. We have _____ breakfast at 6:30 in _____ morning every day.
A. the; the; the B. the; /; the
C. a; /; the D. a; the; the
6. — Who is _____ old man, Wei Hua?
— Oh, he's _____ friend of my father's.
A. the; a B. an; a
C. the; the D. an; the
7. — Where is _____ maths teacher?
— He's talking with Sam's father over there.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
8. What _____ useful robot it is!
A. a B. the
C. / D. an

9. There is _____ big table in the dining-room.
A. an B. /
C. the D. a
10. Millie has _____ e-dog and its name is Hobo.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
11. In the United States, Father's Day falls on _____ third Sunday in _____ June.
A. the; / B. the; a
C. /; the D. a; /
12. Bob is _____ eleven-year-old boy, but he knows a lot about Chinese history.
A. an B. a
C. the D. /
13. Could you tell me _____ answer to this problem? I can't work it out myself.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
14. There is _____ report in today's newspaper. It's about the International Film Festival, Shanghai.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
15. — This is _____ film I've told you about several times.
— It's great. I've never seen _____ more moving one.
A. a; a B. the; the
C. the; a D. a; the

新题荟萃

1. — Next Friday is my daughter's birthday, you know.
— Really? Then why don't you buy her _____ MP4 as _____ birthday present? (滨州)
A. a; the B. the; an
C. a; an D. an; a

2. — Excuse me. Is there _____ pay phone near here?
— Yes. You can find one near the bus stop. (济南)
A. an B. the
C. a D. /
3. — How many books do you have?
— I don't have _____, not even _____ old one.
(聊城)
A. some; an B. any; an
C. some; a D. any; the
4. *Harry Potter* is such _____ interesting book that we all like it. (嘉峪关)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
5. Jackie Chan is _____ great actor. I really like his movies. (温州)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
6. — Eric, what would you like to be when you grow up?
— _____ actor like Jackie Chan. (连云港)
A. The B. A
C. An D. /
7. — Shanghai has opened its _____ TV channel (频道) that sends programs in foreign languages.
— Great! I can improve my English over it. (哈尔滨)
A. first B. a first
C. the first
8. As _____ volunteer, she said she could give the students in the valley _____ good start in their lives. (临汾)
A. a; a B. the; the
C. a; the D. the; a
9. — It's _____ nice day, isn't it?
— Yes, what _____ fine weather! (潍坊)
A. a; a B. the; the
C. a; / D. the; /
10. Yesterday _____ 8-year-old boy fell into the river.
_____ boy was saved by a policeman. (张家口)
A. an; A B. an; The
C. a; The D. a; An
11. _____ children in our neighbourhood have _____ good time on _____ Children's Day. (潮州)
A. /; a; the B. The; a; /
C. A; the; / D. /; /; the
12. — Are you good at playing _____ basketball or _____ playing _____ piano?
— Both. (深圳)
A. a; a B. the; the
C. the; / D. /; the
13. More and more foreign students come to China to learn _____ Chinese. (南京)
A. a B. an
- C. the D. /
14. Dr Ma, _____ ORBIS doctor, has done so important _____ job that many people are grateful to him. (连云港)
A. a; a B. a; an
C. an; a D. an; an
15. Betty is talented. She plays _____ violin very well. (淮安)
A. a B. an
C. the
16. I think it's _____ useful advice, so I will always remember it. (南通)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
17. — Do you know _____ woman in pink over there?
— Yes. She is _____ office worker of Lijing Hotel. (宿迁)
A. a; an B. the; the
C. a; the D. the; an
18. This is _____ old map, but it's still useful. (镇江)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
19. What _____ interesting game! Let me have _____ try, OK? (泰州)
A. an; a B. a; an
C. /; a D. an; /
20. Look, Simon, _____ Walkman that I bought last year isn't working properly. (徐州)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
21. — I hear there'll be _____ talk on teenage problems next Monday.
— Do you mean _____ talk our teacher asked us to listen to? (无锡)
A. a; the B. a; a
C. the; the D. the; a
22. I looked under _____ table and found _____ pen I lost yesterday. (苏州)
A. the; a B. the; the
C. /; the D. the; /
23. A low-carbon (低碳) lifestyle has _____ effect on our daily life. People are paying more and more attention to saving _____ these days. (哈尔滨)
A. the; energies B. a; energy
C. an; energy
24. We can have _____ bluer sky if we create _____ less polluted world. (苏州)
A. a; a B. a; the
C. the; a D. the; the
25. My best friend Neil is _____ honest boy. You can believe him. (连云港)

- A. a B. an
C. the D. /
26. There is local shop for people to buy daily things in the small village. (南京)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
27. Beijing is capital of China and it is city with many places of interest. (常州)
A. a; a B. a; the
C. the; a D. the; the
28. — Mike, could you come and give me hand?
— OK, Mum. I'm coming now. (义乌)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
29. It's reported that a terrible rainstorm hit south of our country. (宿迁)
A. a B. the
C. / D. an
30. *Avatar* (阿凡达) is such wonderful science fiction movie that I want to see it second time. (潍坊)
A. a; a B. a; the
C. /; the D. /; a
31. — How about talent show?
— I should say it was great success. (咸宁)
A. /; the B. a; the
C. the; a D. the; /
32. Jenny goes to school on foot. it takes her about half hour to get there. (沈阳)
A. an B. a
C. the D. /
33. We'd better get ready for the dinner now because Greens are coming to visit us tonight. (镇江)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
34. Jinan is capital of Shandong Province. (临沂)
A. the B. a
C. an D. /
35. — Are you American or English?
— English. We are working in Wuhu. (芜湖)
A. a B. /
C. the D. an
36. — May I have a look at the MP4, sir?
— Which one? black one? (湖州)
A. A B. An
C. The D. /

37. Cindy is amazing singer. She has lots of fans. (河北)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
38. I have notebook and two pens in my bag. notebook is for you. (南通)
A. a; A B. the; The
C. the; A D. a; The
39. Don't talk to Simon like that. He is just eleven-year-old boy. (广东)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
40. — Look! What's that moving high up in sky?
— It must be plane. (扬州)
A. a; the B. the; /
C. the; a D. /; a
41. If you go by train, you can have quite comfortable journey, but make sure you take fast one. (无锡)
A. a; a B. the; a
C. the; the D. /; a
42. Many young people become interested in playing football because of the World Cup. (徐州)
A. the B. /
C. a D. an
43. Browns were having dinner when the telephone rang. (天津)
A. A B. An
C. The D. /
44. — What's most useful invention in the 20th century?
— computer, I think. (泰安)
A. the; A B. a; A
C. the; The D. /; The
45. — Lily is coming by plane tomorrow.
— Let's go to airport to meet her. (眉山)
A. a; a B. /; a
C. the; the D. /; the
46. — You've dropped "s" in the word "necessary".
— Oh, letter "s" is doubled. (滨州)
A. a; a B. a; the
C. an; the D. the; the
47. — By the way, have you got e-mail address?
— Oh, yes, it is swimonland@hotmail.com. (东阳)
A. a B. an
C. the D. /

考点突破3 数词



考点透视

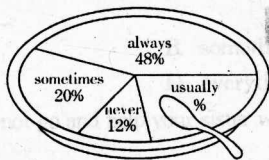
数词的考点如下:

1. 分数的表达形式:基数词+序数词的复数形式。注意:如果基数词是 one,序数词则用单数形式。基数词与序数词之间的连字符“-”可有可无。如:two thirds“三分之二”,one fourth“四分之一”。
2. 时间、距离后可加所有格表示“……的”。如:one mile's walk“一英里的步行路程”,two hours' meeting“两个小时的会议”。
3. 数词与量词间可以加连字符“-”,但其中的量词要用单数形式。如:a two-day holiday“两天的假期”。不过,如果没有连字符,量词则要用复数形式且不再用不定冠词。如:two days' holiday“两天的假期”。
4. “in one's + 基数词的复数形式”表示“在某人……多岁时”。如:in her twenties“在她 20 多岁时”。“in the + 基数词的复数形式”则表示“多少世纪多少年代”。如:in the 2080s“在 21 世纪 80 年代”。
5. 序数词前如果没有形容词性物主代词,一般要用定冠词 the。
6. hundred, thousand, million 被数词所修饰时用单数形式。如:two thousand。
7. hundreds of, thousands of, millions of 分别表示“数以百计的”,“数以千计的”,“数百万的”。

好题精选

1. It is said that the gravity on Mars is only about _____ of the gravity on Earth.
A. three-eighths B. third-eighth
C. three-eights D. third-eight
2. _____ people in the world are sending and receiving e-mails every day.
A. Million of B. Many millions of
C. Several million of D. Several millions
3. My school isn't far from here. It's only _____ walk.
A. fifteen minutes B. fifteen minutes'
C. fifteen minute's D. fifteen-minutes
4. The _____ question is much more difficult than this one.
A. sixth B. six
C. sixteen D. sixty
5. There are about two _____ students in the newly-built school.
A. thousand B. thousands
C. thousand of D. thousands of
6. This is a big class, and _____ of the students are girls.
A. two third B. second three
C. two thirds D. two three
7. The river through our city, which is about _____, is clean again.
A. 6,000 metres long B. 6,000-metres-long
C. 6,000-metre-long D. 6,000 metre long
8. Barry has just finished writing a _____ composition.
A. nine-hundred-word B. nine-hundred-words
C. nine-hundreds-word D. nine-hundreds-words
9. It is reported that the train accident in India killed _____ people. No Chinese was _____ them.
A. two hundred; among
B. two hundreds; among
C. two hundred; between
D. two hundreds; between
10. Bill said they would have _____ holiday.
A. a two-month B. two months
C. two-months D. two-month's
11. During World War II, a Jewish(犹太) lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her _____.
A. fifties B. fifty
C. fiftieth D. the fiftieth
12. — Do you know when the PLA was founded?
— _____.
A. On October 1, 1949 B. On August 1, 1927
C. On July 1, 1921 D. In May, 1922
13. The young woman has _____ daughter.
A. a two-years-old B. a two-year-old
C. two-year-old D. two year's old
14. — How long is the new bridge? Do you know?
— Yes. It's about _____.
A. one thousand, one hundred and eighty metres
B. one thousand and one hundred fifty metres
C. two-thousands one hundred forty metres
D. two thousands seventy and three metres
15. I study in Yu Cai Middle School. There are two _____ students in our school.
A. thousand B. thousands
C. thousand of D. thousands of

1. I'd like _____ bowls of noodles. One is for myself and the other two are for my parents. (济南)
A. one B. two
C. three D. four
2. Gina lives in _____. Mine is next to hers. (嘉峪关)
A. four room B. Four Room
C. Room Four D. the room four
3. _____ of the land _____ covered with forest. (嘉峪关)
A. Two thirds; is B. Two thirds; are
C. Two third; is D. Two third; are
4. Mr Yang wrote a _____ story. Most of us enjoyed it a lot. (贵州)
A. two-thousand-words
B. two-thousand-word
C. two-thousands-word
5. — How old is your grandpa?
— _____. We had a special party for his _____ birthday last Sunday. (临沂)
A. Ninety; ninety B. Ninetieth; ninetieth
C. Ninety; ninetieth D. Ninetieth; ninety
6. In the past twenty years, many tall buildings have been built in our city. Look! This is a _____. (张家港)
A. 70-floor building B. 70-floors building
C. 70-floor buildings D. 70 floors building
7. — Peter, how old is your father this year?
— _____. And we just had a party for his _____ birthday last weekend. (陕西)
A. Fortieth; forty B. Forty; forty
C. Forty; fortieth D. fortieth; fortieth
8. — How to read "6:10" in English?
— It's _____. (潮州)
A. six past ten B. ten to six
C. six ten D. ten six
9. — Do you still remember the snowstorm last winter?
— Sure. _____ people _____ from going home during that time. (深圳)
A. One hundred; stopped
B. Ten hundreds of; were stopped
C. Hundreds; stopped
D. Hundreds of; were stopped
10. _____ is said that _____ tourists visit Geyuan Garden every day. (扬州)
A. That; thousands of
B. It; five thousand of
C. It; thousands of
D. This; three thousand
11. So far, doctors have saved _____ people's lives in the quake-hit area. (淮安)
12. The Sutong Highway Bridge, a _____ bridge, is already open to traffic. (南通)
A. 32 kilometre long B. 32-kilometre-long
C. 32 kilometres long D. 32-kilometres-long
13. The work is too difficult for Mr Zhu to finish in a week. He needs _____ days. (宿迁)
A. more two B. two more
C. two another D. another more
14. It's not easy for trailwalkers to finish walking a _____ trail within 48 hours. (泰州)
A. 100-kilometre B. 100-kilometres
C. 100 kilometres D. 100 kilometres'
15. About _____ of the workers in the factory were born in the _____. (无锡)
A. two-thirds; 1970 B. two-thirds; 1970s
C. two-third; 1970s D. two-third; 1970
16. There are _____ people in my family. We live on the _____ floor in a tall building. (渝中)
A. five; fifth B. fifth; five
C. five; five D. fifth; fifth
17. He was doing some washing _____. (安庆)
A. at eight yesterday morning
B. yesterday morning eight
C. yesterday morning at eight
D. by eight yesterday morning
18. — There is a wrong word in Line _____.
— Where?
— In the _____ line. (河南)
A. Two; two B. Two; second
C. second; two D. second; second
19. — I hear your pen friend is visiting Lianyungang again. Is it the _____ time for him?
— Yes, and he will come for a third time next spring. (连云港)
A. first B. second
C. third D. fourth
20. He became a famous writer when he was _____. (东营模拟)
A. in his fifty B. in his fifties
C. in fifty years old D. in fifties
21. — Here we are. Where does your cousin live, Tom?
— Oh, he lives on the _____ floor. (淮安)
A. two B. twice
C. second D. twos
22. Breakfast is the most important meal of a day. The picture shows how often 200 students in a school eat breakfast. From the information, we know the number of the students who usually eat breakfast is _____. (哈尔滨)



- A. 20 B. 24 C. 40
23. I got a beautiful bike on _____ birthday. I like it very much. (重庆)
A. fifteenth B. fifteen
C. my fifteen D. my fifteenth
24. _____ of the land in that district _____ covered with trees and grass. (苏州)
A. Two fifths; is B. Two fifth; are
C. Two fifth; is D. Two fifths; are
25. I think _____ of the materials I listened to at the beginning of the exam _____ easy. (兰州)
A. three fourths; is B. third four; are
C. three fourths; are D. three fourth; are
26. _____ trees have been planted near here, so the air is very fresh. (达州)
A. Two hundreds B. Hundred of
C. Hundreds of D. Hundreds
27. The _____ World Table Tennis Championship began _____ the morning of May 25, 2010 _____ Moscow, Russia. (咸宁)
A. Fifty; in; in B. Fiftieth; on; in
C. Fiftieth; in; on D. Fifty; on; in
28. Now, everybody, please turn to Page _____ and look at the _____ picture. (芜湖)
A. Fifth; five B. Five; fifth
C. Fifth; fifth D. Five; five
29. This is Mr White's _____ visit to Beijing. He has been there twice before. (广东)
A. two B. second
C. three D. third
30. Nearly _____ of the earth _____ covered by sea. (无锡)
A. three fourth; is B. three fourths; is
C. three fourth; are D. three fourths; are
31. Because of Project Hope, _____ children have better lives. (天津)
A. thousand B. thousands
C. thousand of D. thousands of
32. — Good news. We will have a _____ holiday.
— I've heard of it. But it's coming in _____. (黄冈)
A. three days; three days' time
B. three days'; three days'
C. three-day; three days
D. three days; three-day time

33. We'll be back for our school's _____ anniversary ceremony.
— I see. That means you'll have a get-together with your classmates in _____ years. (黄冈)
A. fifteen; seven B. fifteenth; seven
C. fifteen; seventh D. fifteenth; seventh
34. I got a good present on my _____ birthday. (宜宾)
A. nine B. ninth
C. the nine D. the ninth
35. _____ girls took part in the Happy Girl Competition but only few of them succeeded. (定西)
A. Million of B. Many million of
C. One million of D. Millions of
36. There are _____ people in the supermarket. It's so crowded. (莱芜)
A. hundred B. hundreds
C. hundred of D. hundreds of
37. What a pity! Liu Xiang didn't win the _____ hurdles (跨栏). (巴中)
A. 110-metre B. 110-metres
C. 110 metre
38. The number of the students in our class _____ about sixty-five, and _____ of them are girls. (恩施)
A. is; three fifths B. are; three fifths
C. are; three fifth D. is; three fifth
39. Although I failed four times, my father encouraged me to have a _____ try. (绥化)
A. third B. fourth
C. fifth
40. — Which class won the match in the end?
— I'm not quite sure. Perhaps _____ did. (聊城)
A. Class Third B. Third Class
C. Class Three D. Three Class
41. — How far is it from here to the hospital?
— It's about _____ ride. (淄博)
A. twenty minute B. twenty minutes
C. twenty minutes' D. twenty-minutes
42. There's much meat in the basket, but _____ of it is dirty. (楚雄州)
A. two three B. two third
C. one seconds D. two thirds
43. The number of the students in our school is about nine _____. _____ of them are boys. (铜仁)
A. hundred; Two thirds
B. hundred; Two third
C. hundreds; Two thirds
D. hundreds; Two third

考点突破 4 代词



考点透视

代词的考点如下:

1. 人称代词的主格(如: I, he, they 等)在句子中作主语。人称代词的宾格(如: me, him, them 等)在句子中作宾语或表语。
2. 形容词性物主代词(如: my, your, her 等)在句中作定语。名词性物主代词(如: mine, yours, hers 等)在句中作主语、表语、宾语。
3. few, a few, many 指代名词的复数形式。little, a little, much 指代不可数名词。
4. 反身代词(如: myself, yourself, ourselves 等)在句子中一般用作同位语、宾语。如: I myself, by yourself 等。
5. anyone, everyone 等不定代词不能接 of 短语。如果要接 of 短语, 则应分别使用 any one of, every one of 等。
6. it 可以在句子中担任形式主语或形式宾语。
7. 一般情况下, some 用在肯定句中, any 用在否定句或疑问句中。但如果希望得到对方的肯定回答, some 可以用在疑问句中。如果强调“任何”, any 可以用在肯定句中。
8. it, one 都可以指代前面所提到的单数可数名词。但 it 指代同类同物, one 指代同类异物。
9. both, either, neither 分别指两者之间的“都”、“任一”、“都不”。all, none 分别指三者或三者以上的“都”、“都不”。
10. both, all, every, everything, everyone 与 not 连用表示部分否定。
11. another 指三者或三者以上的“另……” other 指两者或两部分中的“另……” other 不特指, the other 为特指。
12. every 表示“(三者或三者以上的)每个”, 只能用作定语。each 表示“(两者或两者以上的)每个”, 可以用作定语、主语、宾语、同位语等。

好题精选

1. _____ is watching TV. Let's turn it off.
A. Somebody B. Anybody
C. Nobody D. Everybody
2. I have _____ to do. Please give me _____ to read.
A. something; anything B. nothing; something
C. nothing; everything D. anything; nothing
3. This exercise is _____ difficult _____.
A. so; that few of us can do
B. so; that few of us can do it
C. too; for anyone of us to do
D. too; for anyone of us to do it
4. — What a lovely card! Where did you buy it?
— I made it by _____.
A. me B. myself
C. himself D. itself
5. — Which of the twin sisters is a doctor?
— _____ are.
A. All B. Both
C. Either D. Neither
6. Most young people find _____ exciting to watch a football match.
A. it B. that
C. this D. one
7. Jimmy's parents are teachers. _____ of them teaches Chinese. They both teach French.
A. Neither B. Either
C. All D. Both
8. The book is _____. I wrote _____ name on its cover _____.
A. my; my; myself B. mine; my; myself
C. mine; myself; my D. myself; mine; my
9. Liu Xiang and Yao Ming are world-famous sports stars. _____ of them have set good examples to us.
A. All B. Neither
C. Both D. None
10. — Is _____ here?
— No. Tom and Peter have asked for a leave.
A. anyone B. everyone
C. someone D. nobody
11. I asked Lily for _____ paper, but she didn't have _____.
A. any; some B. any; any
C. some; any D. some; some
12. — Would you like tea or coffee?
— _____ is OK. I really don't mind.
A. None B. Either
C. Neither D. Both
13. — A latest English newspaper, please!
— Only one copy left. Would you like to have _____, sir?
A. it B. one
C. this D. that
14. I agree with most of what you said. But I don't agree

with _____.

- A. anything B. something
C. nothing D. everything

15. — Carl, why not go and help your sister water the flowers there?

— Why _____? I'm busy myself. Jack is lying on the grass doing nothing.

- A. me B. I
C. him D. he

新题荟萃

1. I could look after _____ when I was six. (天津)

- A. herself B. myself
C. yourself D. himself

2. — Jim, Tom is looking for his English book. Is this _____?

— No, that is _____. I don't know where his is. (泰安)

- A. his; mine B. he; mine
C. him; mine D. his; my

3. — Which of these two English books will you borrow?

— I'll borrow _____ of them. Because they are very interesting. (泰安)

- A. either B. all
C. neither D. both

4. — How many students are there in the classroom?

— _____. They are all in the lab. (武汉)

- A. Some B. None
C. All D. Neither

5. — Where is my notebook?

— I don't know. It isn't here. Maybe _____ took it away by mistake. (襄樊)

- A. everybody B. nobody
C. anybody D. somebody

6. — How many students like this song?

— _____ of us likes it. It sounds terrible. (黄冈)

- A. None B. Nobody
C. Every one D. All

7. — Look! Do you know _____ man under the tree?

— Sorry. It's too far to see _____ clearly. (黄冈)

- A. this; him B. that; his
C. this; her D. that; him

8. Tom and Mike are good friends. _____ often help each other. (北京)

- A. They B. Them
C. Their D. Theirs

9. There is _____ wrong with this computer. It doesn't work well. (北京)

- A. something B. anything
C. everything D. nothing

10. Two places of interest in Beijing are well-known to

people from home and abroad. One is the Great Wall,

_____ is the Summer Palace. (哈尔滨)

- A. the other B. another

C. other

11. — Alice, is this your dictionary?

— Let me see. Oh, no. _____ is in my school bag. (重庆)

- A. Myself B. Me
C. My D. Mine

12. — I need something for cutting the paper.

— Oh, you want a knife? OK, I'll get _____ for you. (安徽)

- A. it B. that
C. this D. one

13. The teacher asked the boy many questions, but he only answered _____ of them. (安徽)

- A. some B. lots
C. each D. few

14. — Have you brought _____ with you? We won't have time to come back.

— Don't worry. All the things we need are here, in this big bag. (广州)

- A. something B. anything
C. everything D. nothing

15. — Wow! You've got so many skirts.

— But _____ of them are in fashion now. (苏州)

- A. all B. both
C. neither D. none

16. — Why don't we take a little break?

— Didn't we just have _____? (苏州)

- A. it B. that
C. one D. this

17. — I like red best. What about _____?

— My favourite colour is orange. It represents joy. (连云港)

- A. you B. her
C. him D. it

18. Maybe the disaster can destroy our homes, but _____ can destroy the love in our people. (连云港)

- A. something B. everything
C. anything D. nothing

19. — Would you like to have _____ cake?

— No, thanks. I've had two. That's enough. (连云港)

- A. other B. others
C. another D. the other

20. — Is this model plane yours, Susan?

— Yes, it's mine. It's made by _____. (南京)

- A. myself B. yourself
C. himself D. herself

21. I am thirsty. Could you let me have _____ Coke?