

考试时间

# 中考英语

## 总复习点击与突破

主编：晓黎 王利华



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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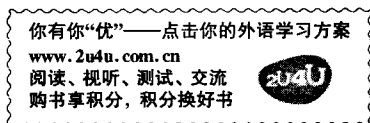
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# 前言

本书是为备考中考的考生进行英语学科全面复习而设计的，设计的原则是“依纲不靠本”，以国家《英语课程标准》（以下简称《新课标》）五级目标要求为依据，对初中英语全段的学习内容进行了全面梳理，知识覆盖全面，重点突出。

本书最大的特点是遵循语言学习规律，帮助考生在夯实词汇、语法知识的基础上，加强听、读、写能力的训练，提升语言综合运用能力。通过系统使用本书，考生可在备考过程中查缺补漏，巩固提高，实现对英语语言知识的熟练运用，在中考中取得理想的成绩。

第一篇**基础知识篇**主要包括词汇和语法两部分。全篇先按词类、时态、句法等搭好框架，随着复习进程的推进，慢慢形成一个完整的语言知识网络。词汇的复习主要针对大纲词汇，帮助考生掌握单词、短语、习惯用语、固定搭配等语言基础知识及其用法，理解它们的基本含义以及在特定语境中的意义；在语法复习部分，除了对语法知识进行讲解外，还针对每项语法编写了专门的习题，帮助考生掌握常用语言结构和功能。

第二篇**能力提升篇**主要包括听力、阅读和写作三部分：1. 听力部分以《新课标》中的话题为主要内容，通过不同形式的训练使考生听力理解和获取信息的能力得到提升；2. 在阅读部分中根据《新课标》的要求编写了不同题材和体裁的各类文章，通过阅读、理解、欣赏这些文章，考生的阅读理解和获取信息的能力能够得到有效提升；3. 在写作部分，根据考生的认知水平编写了一系列试题，旨在提升考生的综合语言表达能力。

第三篇**综合运用篇**依据《新课标》的测试原则和各地的中考试卷编入各类题型，如完形测试、读写测试等，体现了《新课标》全面考查学生综合语言运用能力的目标要求。

第四篇应试模拟篇为考生提供了五套权威的模拟试题，供考生在中考前自测使用。

本书的另一大特点是适用范围广：“依纲不靠本”的风格使其没有教材版本及地域性的限制，不仅适用于即将参加中考的考生，同样适用于英语的初、中级学习者。对于参加高中毕业会考的学生和高考特长生，本书也是很好的英语基础知识复习资料。

本书的亮点还在于，它能让考生在练中学，在练中测，明确英语学习的基本内容和要求，为英语学习打下坚实的基础。

本书练习题量充足，除了高质量的原创习题，还选用了历年来各省市的中考试题及模拟试题，并且全部按“易、中档和较难档”三类排列，分别用“※”、“※※”、“※※※”标注，比例分配大约为6:2:2。

本书答案部分对较难的试题进行了解析，此类题型前标有“☆”号。

本书在编写过程中，由于时间仓促，难免有错误或不足之处，欢迎广大考生和教师提出宝贵意见，我们将非常感谢。



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# 第一篇 基础知识篇

## 总 论

《英语课程标准》(以下简称《新课标》)指出:“英语课程的学习,既是学生通过英语学习和实践活动,逐步掌握英语知识和技能,提高语言实际运用能力的过程;又是他们磨砺意志、陶冶情操、拓展视野、丰富生活经历、开发思维能力、发展个性和提高人文素养的过程。”本部分根据《新课标》理念编写了适合中考考生的英语基础知识复习题。

本部分内容包括词汇复习和语法基础知识复习,帮助考生巩固语言基础知识及其用法,加强语法知识训练,在头脑中构建一个语言知识网络。

在近年来的中考中,有关语言基础知识的命题理念、考查要点及解题思路都发生了不同程度的变化。在考查语言知识的同时,更加注重考查实际语言应用能力;在考查听、说、读、写单项技能的同时,更加重视考查对这些技能的综合运用能力。本部分题型多种多样,针对性强,从多种角度复习所学语言知识,没有偏题、怪题,充分体现了《新课标》的理念。

## 第一部分 词汇



### 课标要求

《新课标》五级词汇目标要求:了解英语词汇包括单词、短语、习惯用语和固定搭配等形式;理解和领悟词语的基本含义及在特定语境中的意义;运用词汇描述事物、行为和特征,说明概念等;学会使用 1500~1600 个单词和 200~300 个习惯用语或固定搭配。

本部分根据《新课标》五级词汇目标要求编写了有关基本词汇拼写的习题,考生可通过此部分的练习进一步巩固基本词汇的拼写与运用,为提升语言表达能力夯实基础。



### 复习要点

全面梳理五级目标要求掌握的词汇,通过词、句、文的分层训练,提升认词、用词的能力。

建议考生加强词汇的复习,争取掌握更多的词汇。因为掌握词汇的数量和质量的不同,在某种程度上决定了中考成绩的高低。最好的办法是反复记忆。本部分习题从不同角度设计,使所练习的词汇“高复现、快循环”,帮助考生在“做中记,记中用”,既能增加词汇量,也能提高词汇记忆的质量。同时,本部分习题提供了丰富的语境,帮助考生在理解上下文的基础上,加深对词义的理解和记忆,而不是孤立地死记硬背。



## 典型示例

示例一：（2008年山西省中考题）

### 一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示，填写正确的单词。

1. Can you answer the \_\_\_\_\_ (第三个) question and the fourth one in Chinese?
2. We live in a flat with two \_\_\_\_\_ (卧室).
3. There is a bank \_\_\_\_\_ (在……后面) the bus station.
4. Is the river deep \_\_\_\_\_ (足够) for swimming in?
5. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (更安全的), traveling by train or by plane?



#### 解题方法指导

1. 根据所提供的中文提示读懂句子；
2. 再根据所给的中文提示填空；
3. 检查所填入的单词是否符合句意，能否与空白处前后的单词搭配。



#### 答案

1. third    2. bedrooms    3. behind    4. enough    5. safer



#### 答案解析

1. 应该用序数词 third。
2. 空白处前面有数词 two，因此，所填名词应该用复数形式。
5. 句子前半部分的意思是“哪一种（方式）是更安全的？”，有比较的意思，又根据句子后半部分中用到了连词 or，因此，空白处应该填入 safe 的比较级形式 safer。

### 二、阅读下面短文，写出括号中所给动词的正确形式，使短文意思完整。

March 26th, Saturday

Sunny

We are having the best holiday ever! Our hotel   1   (have) four swimming pools and it is really big. We have made lots of new friends here. Last night we   2   (try) some Mexican food. It was really nice, but so hot and spicy! Dad had to   3   (drink) a big glass of water to cool his mouth down.

We   4   (do) some really exciting things here, like swimming with dolphins. I   5   (show) my dear grandma the DVD of us and the dolphins when we get home.



#### 解题方法指导

1. 首先根据所给的英语单词阅读短文，理解短文大意；
2. 在阅读的过程中，根据上下文考虑句子的时态及单词的拼写；
3. 根据文章的意思填空。

★ 答案

1. has      2. tried      3. drink      4. have done / are doing / will do / have been doing / are going to do      5. will show / am going to show / shall show

🔍 答案解析

1. 此篇短文的第一句话用的是现在进行时，因此，本题应该用一般现在时。have 的第三人称单数是 has。
2. 此句话中的时间状语是 last night，因此，本题应该用一般过去时。动词 try 的过去式是 tried。
3. to 后面应该用动词原形。
4. 此题没有明确的时间状语，根据整篇文章的意思，可以用以下几个答案：have done / are doing / will do / have been doing / are going to do。
5. 本题是由 when 引导的时间状语从句，根据整篇文章的意思，可以用以下几个答案：will show / am going to show / shall show。

示例二：（2008年四川省泸州市中考试题）

根据对话内容和所给的首字母，在每个空缺处填入一个适当的词，使整段对话意思完整，并将包括已给字母在内的答案完整地写在题后对应题号的横线上。

A: Excuse m 1 .

B: Can I h 2 you?

A: Yes, please. I need to see my friend. She's i 3 in the hospital. I have a map but it's in Chinese, and I can only s 4 English. H 5 do I get there?

B: Don't worry. Let me have a l 6 at your map. OK, how do you get there, b 7 bus or on foot?

A: By bus.

B: You can t 8 a No. 2 bus.

A: How f 9 is it from here?

B: It's about three miles.

A: How l 10 does it take?

B: About 20 minutes.

A: OK, t 11 you very much!

B: You're welcome. If you h 12 any problems, you can ask the policeman over there.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_

🔍 解题方法指导

1. 先“跳读”一遍对话，理解对话大概意思；



2. 再根据所提供的空白处的首字母填空;
3. 通读对话, 看所填写的单词是否符合全篇对话的意思。



## 答案

1. me      2. help      3. ill      4. speak      5. How      6. look
7. by      8. take      9. far      10. long      11. thank      12. have



## 答案解析

2. 根据上下文提示, 本题应该用 Can I help you?。
3. 提示答案的关键词应该是 in the hospital。
6. 在句子 Let me have a look at your map. 中, 根据空白处前后的单词及上下文语境, 应该用动词短语 have a look at。
8. “乘坐公交车”要用 take a bus。
9. 根据答句 It's about three miles., 应该用 How far is it from here? 提问。

## 示例三: (2008年四川省资阳市中考试题)

从方框中选择单词, 带入短文空格内, 使短文意思正确、通顺, 再将其适当形式填入短文后相应题号的横线上。(每词限用一次)

stop	when	face	way	put
answer	wrong	around	drive	pencil

Mr Williams, who was always a very careful driver, was driving home from work one evening when he came to a crossroad. It had a “Slow” sign, so he slowed down 1 he came to the main road, looked to both 2 to see that nothing was coming, and then drove across without 3 completely.

At once he heard a police whistle (哨声), so he 4 his car to the side of the road and stopped. A policeman walked over to him with a notebook and 5 in his hand and said, “You didn’t stop at the crossing.”

“But the sign there doesn’t say ‘Stop’,” 6 Mr Williams. “It just says ‘Slow’, and I did go slow.”

The policeman looked 7 him, and a look of surprise came over his 8. Then he 9 his notebook and pencil away, scratched (搔) his head and said, “Well, sorry! I am in the 10 street!”

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_



## 解题方法指导

1. 阅读方框中所给的单词并辨别它们的词性，如名词、动词、介词及连词等；
2. 阅读短文，理解大意；
3. 选择所给单词并用其正确的形式填空；
4. 在填空时要考虑空白处前后的单词与所填入单词的搭配、时态及相互关系；
5. 通读文章，看所填入单词的形式是否正确，是否符合短文的意思。



## 答案

- |             |           |             |          |           |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. when     | 2. ways   | 3. stopping | 4. drove | 5. pencil |
| 6. answered | 7. around | 8. face     | 9. put   | 10. wrong |



## 答案解析

1. 空白处前后是两个完整的句子，因此，应该用连词。
2. 因为空白处后面用了 to see that nothing was coming，又根据空白处前的 look to 判断，此处应该选 way。另外在空白前面有形容词 both，所以，此题用复数形式 ways。
3. 介词 without 后应该用动名词。
4. 根据 to the side of，应该选 drive。又根据 heard，此题应该用过去式 drove。
7. look around 意为“环顾四周”，这里的 him 指的是警察本人。
8. a look of surprise came over his face 意为“他的脸上露出惊讶的表情”。



## 综合检测

## 一、根据句意，从方框中选择正确的单词填空。（将字母填在相应题号前的括号内）※

## (一)

- |            |              |         |          |              |
|------------|--------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| A. weather | B. delicious | C. fun  | D. his   | E. music     |
| F. else    | G. because   | H. make | I. think | J. beautiful |

- ( ) 1. The dishes are very \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 2. The boy from Sichuan lost \_\_\_\_\_ parents in the earthquake.
- ( ) 3. I can't meet my friends after school \_\_\_\_\_ I have to do my homework.
- ( ) 4. I have to help my mom \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
- ( ) 5. You can listen to \_\_\_\_\_ in the hallways or in the classrooms.
- ( ) 6. What \_\_\_\_\_ do you want to do?
- ( ) 7. I wear colorful clothes because I want to look young and \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 8. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ of sports shows?
- ( ) 9. We have great \_\_\_\_\_ playing in the water.
- ( ) 10. Today the \_\_\_\_\_ was cool, so we decided to play tennis.



### (二)

A. hungry	B. between	C. subject	D. noodles	E. museum
F. delicious	G. difficult	H. interesting	I. write	J. through

- ( ) 1. We had Sichuan food for dinner. It was \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 2. Today it rained , so we went to a \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 3. In the afternoon, I did my math homework. It was a little \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 4. What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ would you like?
- ( ) 5. I think China is a very \_\_\_\_\_ country.
- ( ) 6. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ in school is P.E.
- ( ) 7. Please \_\_\_\_\_ a short passage to introduce yourself.
- ( ) 8. The pay phone is \_\_\_\_\_ the post office and the library.
- ( ) 9. Take a walk \_\_\_\_\_ the park on the Center Street.
- ( ) 10. If you are \_\_\_\_\_, you can buy some food in the shop.

### (三)

A. when	B. during	C. quiet	D. down	E. hospital
F. photos	G. work	H. action	I. heavy	J. movies

- ( ) 1. Turn left \_\_\_\_\_ you see a big supermarket.
- ( ) 2. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the Center Street and my house is on your right.
- ( ) 3. The koala is from Australia. It sleeps \_\_\_\_\_ the day.
- ( ) 4. She is sleeping, so please be very \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 5. She is a doctor. She works in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 6. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ for a magazine?
- ( ) 7. Some are taking \_\_\_\_\_; the others are lying on the beach.
- ( ) 8. She is short and a little \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 9. She often goes to see Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ movies.
- ( ) 10. What kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ do you like?

### (四)

A. health	B. different	C. until	D. parents	E. problems
F. twice	G. early	H. back	I. questions	J. something

- ( ) 1. She says milk is good for our \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 2. He watches TV \_\_\_\_\_ a week.
- ( ) 3. Is her lifestyle the same as yours or \_\_\_\_\_?
- ( ) 4. You should go to bed \_\_\_\_\_. You shouldn't go to the party.
- ( ) 5. I study very late every night, sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ 2 o'clock.
- ( ) 6. Show me your photos when we get \_\_\_\_\_ to school.

- ( ) 7. I'm going to Hawaii for vacation with my \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 8. Can I ask you some \_\_\_\_\_ about your vacation plan?
- ( ) 9. I hope I can forget all my \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 10. This time I want \_\_\_\_\_ different.

(五)

A. nature	B. wants	C. riding	D. important	E. although
F. quiet	G. keep	H. fun	I. laugh	J. end

- ( ) 1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to eat a balanced diet.
- ( ) 2. I love \_\_\_\_\_. I like living in the countryside.
- ( ) 3. Mom \_\_\_\_\_ me to get up at 6:00.
- ( ) 4. We'd better eat more vegetables and drink milk to \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.
- ( ) 5. I like \_\_\_\_\_ my bike on the weekend.
- ( ) 6. We both like sports, \_\_\_\_\_ Liu Ying is more athletic than me.
- ( ) 7. I think a good friend can make me \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 8. Paul is never \_\_\_\_\_! He can't stop talking.
- ( ) 9. At the \_\_\_\_\_ of the day, our teacher was very happy.
- ( ) 10. I didn't have a \_\_\_\_\_ day. It rained all day.

(六)

A. care	B. forget	C. clothes	D. use	E. hate
F. enjoy	G. dance	H. success	I. travel	J. far

- ( ) 1. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your dictionary, please?
- ( ) 2. Could you take \_\_\_\_\_ of my cat when I'm on vacation?
- ( ) 3. My mom gets angry when I \_\_\_\_\_ to clean my room.
- ( ) 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ doing the dishes. It's so boring.
- ( ) 5. Can you \_\_\_\_\_? We need more actors.
- ( ) 6. In winter, tourists need to wear warm \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 7. Beijing is very \_\_\_\_\_ from Hainan.
- ( ) 8. Last week's talent show was a great \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 9. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ from Beijing to Dalian after high school.
- ( ) 10. I want to be a reporter because I \_\_\_\_\_ talking to people.

(七)

A. wear	B. more	C. able	D. hundreds	E. enough
F. either	G. computers	H. about	I. advice	J. join

- ( ) 1. In ten years I will be \_\_\_\_\_ to make a lot of money.
- ( ) 2. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform to school.



- ( ) 3. I think there will be \_\_\_\_\_ buildings in the future.
- ( ) 4. Kids will study at home on \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 5. It may take \_\_\_\_\_ of years for people to have robots in their homes.
- ( ) 6. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money, so I can't buy it.
- ( ) 7. I don't want to talk \_\_\_\_\_ it on the phone.
- ( ) 8. I don't have any money. He doesn't have any money \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 9. You could \_\_\_\_\_ a club to practice your Chinese.
- ( ) 10. Could you please give me some \_\_\_\_\_ on this problem?

## (八)

A. return	B. around	C. experience	D. help	E. street
F. away	G. important	H. surprise	I. personal	J. society

- ( ) 1. I have a problem. I need your \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 2. She borrowed my math book and didn't \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- ( ) 3. While the boy was walking down the \_\_\_\_\_, the UFO landed.
- ( ) 4. I had a very unusual \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.
- ( ) 5. The dog got out of the room and ran \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 6. Paul looked \_\_\_\_\_ and found himself in a strange place.
- ( ) 7. This is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ events in Chinese history.
- ( ) 8. In modern \_\_\_\_\_, there are more and more cars.
- ( ) 9. Marcia is going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ party for her mother.
- ( ) 10. I think a watch is too \_\_\_\_\_ as a gift.

## (九)

A. famous	B. spend	C. mind	D. follow	E. minutes
F. leave	G. become	H. since	I. enough	J. interested

- ( ) 1. If you bring the naughty kids here, the teacher will ask them to \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 2. If you join the team, you will \_\_\_\_\_ a great soccer player.
- ( ) 3. If you become \_\_\_\_\_, people all over the world will know you.
- ( ) 4. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ time with my parents this vacation.
- ( ) 5. I have been skating \_\_\_\_\_ 9 o'clock in the morning.
- ( ) 6. I am \_\_\_\_\_ in the job as a writer.
- ( ) 7. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ moving your bike?
- ( ) 8. It takes me 20 \_\_\_\_\_ to get there by bus.
- ( ) 9. Could you please not \_\_\_\_\_ me around?
- ( ) 10. A smile is \_\_\_\_\_ to make her happy.

(十)

A. includes	B. understand	C. times	D. country	E. moment
F. several	G. information	H. National	I. get	J. result

- ( ) 1. Linda went to the zoo three \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
- ( ) 2. I want to study in an English-speaking \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 3. I don't \_\_\_\_\_. Could you explain that again?
- ( ) 4. The price \_\_\_\_\_ both house and furniture (家具).
- ( ) 5. You can get more \_\_\_\_\_ from this book.
- ( ) 6. There are still \_\_\_\_\_ apples left in the basket.
- ( ) 7. Do you know when the \_\_\_\_\_ Day is in China?
- ( ) 8. At that \_\_\_\_\_, I was watching TV.
- ( ) 9. Here is the \_\_\_\_\_ of our survey.
- ( ) 10. We are good friends. We \_\_\_\_\_ on very well.

## 二、根据句意及首字母提示, 填写正确的单词。※

(一)

1. Mary doesn't like the color, but o\_\_\_\_\_ girls do.
2. We've planted thousands of t\_\_\_\_\_ in the center of our city this spring.
3. My home is a \_\_\_\_\_ five kilometers away from our school.
4. I didn't a \_\_\_\_\_ his invitation because I am very busy.
5. Finally we b \_\_\_\_\_ them in the soccer game.
6. Beijing is the c \_\_\_\_\_ of China.
7. He d \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Canada for his vacation.
8. Is there anything e \_\_\_\_\_ you want to buy?
9. I e \_\_\_\_\_ him to be back next week.
10. He had thought he f \_\_\_\_\_ the exam, but just found out he passed.

(二)

1. People don't have to use their money here. E \_\_\_\_\_ is free.
2. Before 1929, there was no s \_\_\_\_\_ in movies.
3. My friends k \_\_\_\_\_ a pet pig in their house.
4. One day people will f \_\_\_\_\_ to the moon for vacations.
5. I need to l \_\_\_\_\_ smart for my job interview.
6. I want to work for m \_\_\_\_\_ when I am older.
7. Have you ever spoken to a f \_\_\_\_\_?
8. This is his f \_\_\_\_\_ time to come to Beijing.
9. The twins often f \_\_\_\_\_ over toys because they both want to play with the same thing.
10. To make the Olympics successful, the g \_\_\_\_\_ has taken a lot of measures.