

最新修订版

金牌英语

◇中考版◇



赵杰 / 主编

[美] Henry Smith / 审定



英语专项训练与 综合水平测试

吉林教育出版社

Gold medal English

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金牌英语

本书依据教学大纲，综合全国各省英语教改经验，以提高学生英语能力为前提，分5个专项进行训练（听力、基础知识、情景交际、阅读和书面表达），并根据各年级的水平和特点，在内容上、趣味上做了适当的调整，以调动学生深入学习的积极性。

本书所涉及的5个方面，是考查英语学习质量的5个主要方向，也是目前英语教改必须重视的5个环节。基础知识是掌握语言的部件，听、说等交际能力是学活语言的标志，阅读理解和写作水平则是反映语言水平的本质。本书从这5个专项来训练学生的英语能力，既符合实际需要，又突出了教改、考试的方向。

目 录

一、基础知识训练	(1)
(一) A: 语音测试题型及方法提示	(1)
1. 题型	
2. 方法提示	
3. 读音规律	
B: 全国各省中考语音测试题集锦	(4)
(二) A: 词汇测试题型、知识要点及方法提示	(8)
1. 题型	
2. 方法提示	
3. 常用词形转换测试题分析	
B: 全国各省中考词汇测试题集锦	(11)
(三) A: 选择填空试题综合分析	(23)
1. 语法方面: 名词、代词、介词、形容词、副词、时态	
2. 惯用法方面: 不定式、原形、动名词、词意辨析、重点句型、 动词短语、特殊词的用法	
B: 全国各省中考选择填空测试题集锦	(39)
(四) A: 语法、句型测试题型及分析	(56)
B: 全国各省中考语法、句型测试题集锦	(58)
二、情景交际训练	(74)
A: 情景交际训练的题型及要点提示	(74)
1. 题型	
2. 交际用语测试要点提示	
B: 全国各省中考交际用语测试题集锦	(76)
三、阅读训练	(94)
A: 阅读训练的题型及方法	(94)
B: 全国各省中考完形填空测试题集锦	(97)
C: 全国各省中考阅读理解测试题集锦	(112)
四、书面表达训练	(138)
A: 书面表达测试题型及练习	(138)
B: 全国各省中考书面表达测试题集锦	(146)
五、综合水平测试 (一)	(151)
综合水平测试 (二)	(160)
综合水平测试 (三)	(169)
综合水平测试 (四)	(179)
综合水平测试 (五)	(188)
综合水平测试 (六)	(197)
综合水平测试 (七)	(205)
六、参考答案	(213)

一、基础知识训练

(一) A 语音测试题型及方法提示

1. 题型

(1) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，找出发音不同于其它三个的选项：

如：A. wach B. want C. what D. water

答案：D。

(2) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，找出与所给单词读音相同的选项：

如：cooked A. played B. wanted C. walked D. listened

答案：C。

(3) 指出下列各组单词的划线部分有几种读音。A. 一种读音，B. 二种读音，C. 三种读音，D. 四种读音

如：A. dear B. wear C. heart D. clearly

答案：此组读音为三种，故选 C。

2. 方法提示

无论语音题以何种形式出现，掌握好语音规则、读音规律是做好语音题的关键。在中考中考查元音字母及其组合的发音为主，考查辅音字母组合的为辅。同时还考查语法后缀的发音以及不发音的字母组合。

3. 读音规律

表1：元音字母 a, e, i, o, u 的读音规律

元音字母	在重读音节中	在非重读音节中
Aa	[ei] 开音节 make, late [æ] 闭音节 cat, map [æ] have [e] any, many [ɔ] 在 [w] 之后, watch, want [ɔ:] 在 [w] 之后, water [ɑ:] 在 ss, st, sk, f 前, glass, ask, father	[ə] breakfast, woman [i] language, village
Ee	[i:] 开音节 these, she [e] 闭音节 pen, desk [i] England, English	[ə] 在 n、m 前 open, problem [i] 前、后缀 careless, return

续表

元音字母	在重读音节中	在非重读音节中
Ii	[ai] 开音节 bye, white	[ə] holiday, terrible
Yy	[i] 闭音节 little, dig	[i] happy, morning
Oo	[əu] 开音节 those, nose [ɔ] 闭音节 lot, box [u:] do, who, move, shoe [ɔ] gone [u] woman [ʌ] 在 m, n, v, th 前 some, son, love, mother [əu] 在 -ld, -st 前 old, post	[ə] nobody, police [əu] don't, won't
Uu	[ju:] 开音节 excuse, use [u:] 开音节 ruler, blue [ʌ] 闭音节 uncle, sun [u] push, pull, sugar	[ə] autumn, difficult

表2: 常用元音字母组合的读音规律

Aa	ai	[ei] waiter, stay	[i] holiday, Sunday
	ay	[e] says, said	
	al	[ɔ] 在 k, l 前 ball, walk [ɑ:] half	[ɔ:l] almost, salt, already
	ar	[ɑ:] far, park, hard	[ɔ:] 在 [w] 后 warm, quarter
Ee	ea	[i:] cheap, speak [e] bread, weather	[ei] break, great [iə] idea, real
	ei	[i:] receive [ei] weigh, eight	[ai] either [i] foreign
	ee	[i:] deep, sleep	
	ear	[iə] dear, hear, ear [ɑ:] heart	[ə:] earth, learn, year [eə] wear, pear
	er	[ə:] person, term	[ə] teacher, worker
Ii	ie	[i:] field, piece [ai] die, tie	[e] friend [aiə] science, quiet
	ia	[jə] India, Australia [ə] Russia	[aiə] diary, diagram
Oo	oo	[u:] 在 l, m, n 前 school, tooth, room, noon, 特: food	[u] 在 d, k, t 前 good, book, foot, wool, classroom
	ou	[au] cloud, house [ʌ] trouble, young, southern	[u] would, should [u:] group, through [ɔ] cough
	ow	[əu] how, brown, cow, flower	[əu] show, grow, own [ɔ] knowledge
	or	[ɔ:] born, forty, short [ə] doctor	[ə:] 在 [w] 后, world, worse
Uu	ui	[u:] fruit [ju:] suit	[i] build, built

表3: 辅音字母及其组合的读音规律

辅音字母及组合	发音及例词	发音及例词
c	[s] 在 e, i, y 前 nice, medicine, race [ʃ] delicious	[k] 在 a, o, u 及其它辅音字母前 card, cup, cost
ch	[tʃ] teach, Chinese [dʒ] sandwich	[k] school, Christmas [ʃ] machine
g	[dʒ] 在 e 前, page, large	[g] good, get, give
n	[ŋ] 在 [k], [g] 前, uncle, song	[n] nice, sun, can
gh/ph	[f] photo, cough	enough
th	[θ] think, third, Thursday, month	[ð] 指示代词, 介词, 副词 this, then, with, father
sh	[ʃ] fish, sheep	shoe, ship
wh	[h] 在 o 前 whose, who, whom	[w] 在 a, e, y, i 前 what, white, why
tion	[ʃən] station, invention	[tʃən] question
x	[ks] excuse, box	[gz] exam, example
ng	[ŋ] 多在词尾 bring, sing	[ŋg] 多在词中 angry, English

表4: 语法后缀的发音规律

字母或字母组合	读音及例词
动词第三人称单数及名词复数+s的读音	[s] 清辅音后, works, stops, walks, clocks [z] 浊、元音后, zoos, stays, balls [ɪz] 在 [s], [z], [ʃ], [tʃ], [dʒ] 音后, classes, watches, 在词尾 ies 中 studies, countries [ts] 在 [t] 后, lots, boats [dz] 在 [d] 后, beds, reads
动词的过去式过去分词规则变化+ed的读音	[t] 清辅音后, reached, washed, looked [ɪd] 在 [t], [d] 后, needed, wanted [d] 在浊辅音、元音后, cried, played

B 全国各省中考语音测试题集锦

1

从 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. other A. shop B. worry C. post
 () 2. but A. use B. cut C. put
 () 3. east A. leave B. dead C. break
 () 4. then A. south B. third C. those
 () 5. called A. rained B. danced C. waited

(四川中考题)

2

从 A、B、C、D 中找出一个划线部分与其它三个读音不同的单词。

- () 1. A. glad B. baby C. happy D. land
 () 2. A. beside B. medicine C. lesson D. second
 () 3. A. find B. kind C. mind D. wind
 () 4. A. moment B. post C. lose D. smoke
 () 5. A. dead B. meat C. seat D. weak
 () 6. A. garden B. large C. market D. quarter
 () 7. A. loud B. group C. shout D. thousand
 () 8. A. cough B. enough C. laugh D. high
 () 9. A. cooked B. dressed C. moved D. pushed
 () 10. A. ships B. mouths C. weeks D. months

(河南中考题)

3

在下列各组单词中找出一个其划线部分的读音与其它三个不同的单词。(5分)

- () 1. A. watch B. want C. what D. water
 () 2. A. while B. whose C. who D. whom
 () 3. A. foot B. cook C. noon D. look
 () 4. A. cup B. city C. call D. climb
 () 5. A. works B. maps C. books D. seasons

(福州中考题)

4

指出下列各组单词的划线部分有几种读音。(5分)

A. 一种读音 B. 二种读音 C. 三种读音 D. 四种读音

- () 1. A. come B. hold C. box D. move

- () 2. A. chair B. school C. reach D. machine
 () 3. A. station B. invention C. question D. instruction
 () 4. A. pupil B. subject C. pull D. busy
 () 5. A. dear B. wear C. heart D. clearly

(福州中考题)

5

找出各组单词划线部分的读音与其它三个不同的一个, 并将其代表字母填入括号内。

- () 1. A. low B. own C. show D. cow
 () 2. A. choose B. wool C. wood D. cook
 () 3. A. eve B. step C. relay D. retell
 () 4. A. glad B. fast C. pan D. match
 () 5. A. studied B. mended C. answered D. listened

(辽宁中考题)

6

在所给单词中找出划线部分读音不同的词, 并将其字母序号填入题前的括号内。(5分)

- () 1. A. pleased B. great C. clean D. leave
 () 2. A. such B. hungry C. husband D. full
 () 3. A. wide B. white C. nice D. live
 () 4. A. never B. clever C. eleven D. present
 () 5. A. dog B. those C. shop D. forgot
 () 6. A. who B. when C. whole D. whom
 () 7. A. world B. for C. short D. born
 () 8. A. their B. without C. think D. brother
 () 9. A. place B. safe C. wake D. land
 () 10. A. enough B. cloud C. house D. about

(吉林中考题)

7

下列各组单词中, 有一个单词划线部分的读音与其它三个单词划线部分的读音不同, 请选出。(每小题1分, 共5分)

- () 1. A. give B. like C. bike D. quite
 () 2. A. stop B. shop C. song D. welcome
 () 3. A. glass B. class C. as D. past
 () 4. A. washed B. passed C. helped D. played
 () 5. A. east B. real C. meal D. each

(甘肃中考题)

8

观察所给单词的读音, 从 A、B、C、D 中找出划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同

的选项。

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. <u>s</u> pace | A. <u>h</u> ave | B. <u>h</u> ate | C. <u>w</u> ant | D. <u>m</u> any |
| () 2. <u>l</u> eave | A. <u>m</u> eat | B. <u>b</u> reak | C. <u>r</u> eal | D. <u>b</u> read |
| () 3. <u>w</u> orld | A. <u>w</u> orn | B. <u>s</u> hort | C. <u>w</u> ord | D. <u>s</u> orry |
| () 4. <u>k</u> nock | A. <u>k</u> ind | B. <u>k</u> ite | C. <u>t</u> hink | D. <u>k</u> nife |
| () 5. <u>d</u> anger | A. <u>o</u> range | B. <u>l</u> onger | C. <u>s</u> inger | D. <u>E</u> nglish |

(安徽中考题)

9

1. 从下列各组中选出画线部分读音不同的词, 将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| () 1. A. <u>l</u> ake | B. <u>f</u> ace | C. <u>d</u> ate | D. <u>b</u> ag |
| () 2. A. <u>f</u> ish | B. <u>s</u> mile | C. <u>r</u> ich | D. <u>s</u> hip |
| () 3. A. <u>b</u> ox | B. <u>d</u> og | C. <u>n</u> ot | D. <u>n</u> ose |
| () 4. A. <u>w</u> hy | B. <u>t</u> ry | C. <u>b</u> usy | D. <u>m</u> y |
| () 5. A. <u>c</u> lean | B. <u>b</u> reak | C. <u>s</u> eat | D. <u>m</u> eat |
| () 6. A. <u>b</u> ook | B. <u>t</u> ooth | C. <u>m</u> oon | D. <u>s</u> oon |
| () 7. A. <u>t</u> hree | B. <u>t</u> hose | C. <u>t</u> here | D. <u>t</u> hen |
| () 8. A. <u>a</u> pples | B. <u>p</u> ears | C. <u>b</u> ananas | D. <u>m</u> aps |

1. 单词重音 选出重音位置不同于其它三个单词的词, 将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 9. A. forgetful | B. beautiful | C. holiday | D. universe |
| () 10. A. choose | B. computer | C. entrance | D. goodness |

(哈尔滨中考题)

10

找出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. <u>h</u> ate | A. com <u>r</u> ade | B. <u>p</u> lant | C. <u>ch</u> ange | D. <u>j</u> acket |
| () 2. <u>cl</u> ear | A. <u>p</u> ear | B. <u>h</u> ear <u>t</u> | C. <u>h</u> ear <u>d</u> | D. <u>i</u> dea |
| () 3. <u>bu</u> siness | A. <u>m</u> istake | B. <u>m</u> ind | C. <u>g</u> iven | D. <u>r</u> esult |
| () 4. <u>pr</u> efer | A. <u>f</u> inger | B. <u>p</u> erson | C. <u>c</u> orner | D. <u>r</u> ather |
| () 5. <u>no</u> on | A. <u>w</u> ood | B. <u>f</u> oot | C. <u>w</u> ool | D. <u>ch</u> oose |
| () 6. <u>gr</u> ound | A. <u>g</u> roup | B. <u>t</u> rouble | C. <u>l</u> oudly | D. <u>th</u> ough |
| () 7. <u>sur</u> prise | A. up <u>st</u> airs | B. <u>th</u> irsty | C. <u>s</u> erious | D. <u>s</u> ure |
| () 8. <u>to</u> gether | A. <u>m</u> aths | B. <u>w</u> ithout | C. <u>m</u> outh | D. <u>th</u> ousand |
| () 9. <u>u</u> seful | A. <u>p</u> opulation | B. <u>p</u> ro <u>d</u> uce | C. <u>d</u> uring | D. <u>s</u> uddenly |
| () 10. <u>al</u> ready | A. <u>t</u> alk | B. <u>a</u> lso | C. <u>c</u> apital | D. <u>w</u> alk |

(大连中考题)

11

从 A、B、C、D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. <u>l</u> ife | A. <u>l</u> ist | B. <u>m</u> ind | C. <u>v</u> illage | D. <u>r</u> ecive |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|

- () 2. trouble A. brush B. put C. push D. shout
 () 3. near A. hair B. care C. heart D. clear
 () 4. season A. lose B. person C. none D. popular
 () 5. houses A. sure B. usually C. noise D. past

(西安中考题)

12

在下列各组词中找出划线部分的读音与其他两个不同的词，将代表正确答案的字母在答题卡上涂黑。(本题共10分，每小题2分)

- () 1. A. plane B. happy C. lake
 () 2. A. pick B. shine C. life
 () 3. A. hope B. hole C. doctor
 () 4. A. leaf B. meat C. dead
 () 5. A. cloud B. trouble C. loud

(武汉中考题)

13

从 A、B、C、D 四个单词中，找出其中划线部分读音与所给单词划线部分读音相同的那一项。

- () 1. nose A. not B. son C. post D. top
 () 2. sure A. usually B. news C. sugar D. thanks
 () 3. exercise A. exit B. except C. excuse D. exam
 () 4. Christmas A. chair B. cheap C. machine D. school
 () 5. wanted A. stopped B. hated C. closed D. played

(湖北黄冈中考题)

14

下列各组单词中，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. name B. bag C. cat D. map
 () 2. A. bike B. time C. give D. nice
 () 3. A. clean B. teach C. please D. head
 () 4. A. short B. horse C. sport D. work
 () 5. A. class B. city C. come D. cake

(北京中考题)

15

从下列各组单词中选出其划线部分读音不同的那个词

- () 1. A. cost B. become C. mother D. worry
 () 2. A. jump B. supper C. cut D. student

- () 3. A. morning B. forty C. horse D. world
 () 4. A. clear B. near C. earth D. year
 () 5. A. know B. sky C. kite D. kindly

(天津中考题)

(二) A 词汇测试题型、知识要点及方法提示

1. 题型

(1) 考查单词拼写的题型。

a. 选出正确的字母或字母组合, 使单词完整。

例: j ____ ney A. ou B. our C. eu D. eur

(答案: B)

b. 根据句意及汉语提示, 完成单词拼写。

例: He looks _____. (着急). Let's go and help him.

(答案: worried)

c. 根据句意及所给单词的首字母, 写出单词的正确形式。

例: Forty-five minutes is three q _____.

(答案: quarters)

d. 在下面各句空白处填上一个适当的词, 使句子完整、正确。

例: My father's or mother's brother is my _____.

(答案: uncle)

(2) 考查单词或常用词组的理解和运用。

a. 根据句意选用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空。

例: have, strong, how often, from

1. _____ do you come to Beijing. Once a year.

2. The wind is blowing _____.

3. The children _____ a party tomorrow.

4. Where is he _____? He's from Japan.

(答案: 1. How often 2. strongly 3. will have 4. from)

b. 根据句意将方框中所给词汇或短语的序号填入题前括号内。

A. or B. in bed C. on show

() 1. She's not feeling well. I told her to stay _____.

() 2. The things _____ were used a hundred years ago.

(答案: 1. B 2. C)

(3) 考单词的词形转换。

a. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

例: There are five _____ on the desk. (knife)

(答案: knives)

b. 按括号内的要求把所给单词进行转换。

例：1. have _____ (过去式) 2. little _____ (最高级)

(答案：had, least)

(4) 考单词的英语释意。

根据句意，选择与划线部分意思相同或相近的解释。

例：I think English is hard to learn.

A. not good B. not easy C. not clean

(答案：B)

2. 方法提示

要想答好词汇测试题，考生需有扎实的词汇基础。应依据教学大纲，把掌握四会单词放在首位。除了掌握单词的拼写外，还应掌握词的用法，意义及相关的搭配。尤其要重视词汇在特定语境下的词形变化。注意按近义词、反义词、前、后缀，以及相关的逻辑群记忆单词。

3. 常用词形转换测试题分析

1. Do you speak Chinese as _____ as your sister? (good)

He is as _____ as his mother. (tall)

English is not so _____ as Chinese. (important)

Li Lei doesn't jump so _____ as Jim. (far)

2. They used three _____ for cutting the things. (knife)

变成复数相同的还有：wife-wives, leaf-leaves

There are two _____ at the bus stop. (man)

变成复数相同的还有：women, Englishmen, Frenchmen

I must clean my _____ every morning. (tooth)

变成复数相同的还有：foot-feet

They come from Germany. They are _____. (German)

There are many _____ on the hill. (sheep)

相同的还有：Chinese, Japanese, people

3. My mother asks me _____ her do the housework. (help)

The teacher tells us _____ in class. (not talk)

相似的还有：ask sb. to do sth.

ask sb. not to do sth.

tell sb. to do sth.

tell sb. not to do sth.

want sb. to do sth.

want sb. not to do sth.

4. I often see him _____ English in the morning. (read)

see sb. do sth.

see sb. doing sth.

hear sb. do sth.

hear sb. doing sth.

5. September is the _____ month. (nine)

twelve, twenty, fifteen, one, two, three, eight

6. There are many _____ in China every year. (visit)

相同的还有：(invent—inventor)

Li Lei is the _____ in 100-metre race. (run)

相同的还有: (travel—traveller)

7. The shop sells _____ shoes. (man)

相同的还有: woman, child

Who won the _____ 100 metres? (girl)

相同的还有: boy, Tom, twins

8. Shall we go _____? Good idea. (shop)

相同的还有: (swim, skate, boat, fish)

还可说: do some shopping

9. Which apple is _____ one of three? (big)

相同的还有: (thin)

Which is carrying _____, the first one or the second one? (few)

相同的还有: (far, many, well, good, bad, badly, little)

Which is _____ subject, Chinese, English, maths? (interesting)

相同的还有: (important, careful, beautiful, dangerous)

Which basket is _____, Jim's or Li Lei's? (heavy)

10. It's a _____ day, isn't it? (cloud)

相同的还有: (sun, wind, snow, rain, friend)

The shop is _____ (close) at this time of year.

相同的还有: (worry, surprise, open)

Which is more _____, Channel 1 or Channel 2? (enjoy)

11. The wind is blowing _____. (strong)

相同的还有: Listen to me _____. (careful)

I _____ like this story. (real)

It's raining/snowing _____. (heavy)

I can work out that problem _____. (easy)

Tom is _____ ill. (terrible)

相同的还有: true—truly

12. You look _____. (tire)

相同的还有: get/turn/become/seem/+adj. keep+adj.

13. Mr Gao teaches _____ English. (we)

相同的还有: give sb. sth. buy sb. sth. tell sb. sth. show sb. sth.

14. I found him busy _____ a book. (read)

相同的还有: (finish, enjoy, be good at, spend (in) doing sth., feel like, stop, forget, remember doing sth.)

15. Jim is a friend of _____. (me)

They help _____ to finish the work. (we)

_____ (you) coat is newer than his, but _____ is the newest of all. (my)

Help _____ to the cakes, children. (you)

16. You'd better _____ in bed until 2 o'clock. (stay)

You'd better _____ out, the weather is very cold. (not go)

You'd better do sth. You'd better not do sth.

Let's do sth. Let's not do sth.

make sb. do sth Why not do sth?

Why don't you do sth?

17. Have you ever _____ a motorbike? (ride)

相同的还有: (write, forget, hear)

18. Jim and his sister often _____ some shopping on Sundays. (do)

Mary often _____ up very early. (get)

Listen, the girls _____ in the classroom. (sing)

Look, the boys _____ football on the ground. (play)

We _____ a good time in the party yesterday evening. (have)

19. I am _____ in this story. (interest)

20. This story is very _____. (interest)

参考答案

1. well, tall, important, far 2. knives, men, teeth, Germans, sheep 3. to help, not to talk 4. read 5. ninth, twelfth, twentieth, fifteenth, first, second, third, eighth 6. visitors, runner 7. men's, women's, children's, girls', boys', Tom's, twins' 8. shopping, swimming, skating, boating, fishing 9. the biggest, thinnest, fewer, farther, more, better, worse, less, the most interesting, the most important/careful/beautiful/dangerous, heavier 10. cloudy (sunny, windy, snowy, rainy, friendly), closed (worried, surprised, open), enjoyable 11. strongly, carefully, really, heavily, easily, terribly 12. tired 13. us 14. reading 15. mine, us, Your, mine, yourselves 16. stay, not go 17. ridden, written, forgotten, heard 18. do, gets, are singing, are playing, had 19. interested 20. interesting

B 全国各省中考词汇测试题集锦

1. 单词拼写

1

根据句意以及开头字母, 完成单词的拼写。

- What is the most popular s _____ in your class?
- She worked so q _____ that no one knew she was there.
- When was it o _____?
- They've got some w _____ sheep.
- We're going to p _____ trees along the lake.
- It's going to be s _____ later on.
- Take this m _____ twice a day.
- How much are those b _____, please?
- I'll leave a m _____ on his desk.
- It snowed h _____ last night.

(天津中考题)

2

根据句意及汉语提示, 完成单词拼写, 每空限填一词。

1. Look at Jim, what's he _____ (穿) today?
2. At that time they were playing _____ (高兴) on the playground.
3. We have two P. E. lessons on _____ (周三) afternoon.
4. The population of China is _____ (大) than that of any other country in the world.
5. He looks _____ (着急). Let's go and help him.
6. That's one thing I haven't _____ (忘记) now.
7. He won't be back until _____ (一月).
8. I hope _____ (一切) goes well.

(黑龙江中考题)

3

I. 根据句子意思和所给汉语, 在横线上写出所缺单词。

1. I can't decide which one to _____ (买).
2. There are two _____ (百) students on the playground.
3. Some foreign _____ (孩子们) will visit our school next week.
4. The baby is smiling _____ (幸福地).

II. 根据句子意思, 完成所空单词, 首字母已给出。

1. This question isn't easy. It's d _____.
2. The third month of a year is M _____.

(甘肃中考题)

4

根据句意及所给单词的首字母, 写出单词的正确形式。

1. When you've caught a bad cold. You should take this m _____ three times a day.
2. Forty-five minutes is three q _____.
3. Have you ever been to Japan? No, n _____.
4. W _____ stamps are these? They're Billy's.
5. He asks w _____ New York, Paris and Sydney are all modern cities.

(山西中考题)

5

根据各句子的内容完成已给了首字母的单词。

1. Mr Smith usually has breakfast at 6 : 30 and has l _____ at 11 : 30.
2. S _____ is the hottest season of the year.
3. Be quick, or you'll be l _____ for school.
4. You can draw a picture on the b _____ of our classroom.
5. He drinks a g _____ of water every three hours.