



黄冈、启东、海淀百位名师鼎力打造  
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# 全程 攻略

中考英语

- 解读最新考试说明
- 透析最准命题走势
- 把握最精中考试题
- 设计最佳复习攻略

→ 命题动向

→ 专题例析

→ 专题练习

→ 全真模拟

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## 前言

为了适应高中、初中升学考试改革的需要，我们特邀请了一批来自全国名校教学第一线的名师和多年从事高考、中考研究工作的专家学者编写了这套《全程攻略》丛书。这套书的特点是：虚实结合、突出实战、针对性强、代表性广、权威性高，涵盖前沿信息、一线资料丰富。

本丛书分高中、初中两个部分。均按复习备考全过程由浅到深，分步编写，以利大家学习。全书力求体现现行的高考《考试说明》精神和全国中考形势的共同要求。

其一，介绍了高考、中考命题形势，以备考生明确复习方向。

其二，从教与学和备考的实际出发，编写了专题学习资料（按考点，结合实例对各科复习考试的范围、重点、难点、疑点作了讲析；同时设置了专题训练），以备考生理清高考、中考知识能力体系的脉络，打好复习备考的基础。

其三，针对各专题编写了强化训练题，并附有名师较详细的题解分析。

其四，综合能力检测训练，对学科内和学科间的知识点、能力点作综合的检测，以提高和检测各学科实际掌握的水准。这部分内容从全国名校组稿，实际上就是升学考试的模拟试卷。

基于此，我们相信只要这一套《全程攻略》丛书在手，认真研读思考，认真独立演练，做到融会贯通必考知识，熟练掌握必考能力，必将夺取高考或中考的最终胜利。

本套丛书，高中部分共9种：语文、数学、英语、政治、历史、地理、物理、化学、生物。初中部分共6种：语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、政治。各自独立成册。

由于时间仓促，书中疏漏难免，敬请批评指正。

本丛书编委会

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# 第一单元 听力

听是语言交际中最基本的形式之一,也是语言学习过程中最初始的感知环节。近几年来对学生听力理解能力的培养受到前所未有的重视,中考分值所占比例越来越大。听力测试主要考查学生辨音,反应理解及听写方面的能力。听力要求不仅是听音,更主要的是理解,同时也需要“推测语境”“判断”和“整体理解”等最基本的语言意识。

## 讲解例析

**题型 1.** 听句子, 选择正确答案。

**例** Have you got an umbrella?

- A. Sorry, I didn't.  
B. Yes, I think I've got one.  
C. Sorry, I haven't got it.

**考点:** 此题测试不仅是 have got 的一般用法, 更主要的是考查学生在回答问题时的准确辨别能力。

**重点:** have got one 中的 one 与 have got it 中的 it 都是代词又表单数, one 代替上文中的 umbrella, 它没有此用法。

**难点:** one 与 it 的用法区别。

**误点:** 此题学生在答题时, B, C 易混淆。

**答案:** B

**题型 2.** 听对话, 根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。

**例** 所给选项是:

- A. He is a doll.  
B. He does nothing.  
C. He is a student.

**对话内容:**

W: Look, Sally. See what I've got for you?

M: Oh, a nice doll. I wanted it for a long time.  
Thank you, mama.

W: You are welcome. I've bought the doll's clothes, too.

M: They are beautiful. Can I take it to school?

W: Yes, you can.

M: Thanks a lot.

**问题是:** What does Sally do?

**考点:** 此题考查人的职业也就是说“是干什么的”与“干什么事”的区别。

**重点:** 对 What does Sally do 的应答。

**难点:** 此对话没有直接回答出问题, 而是要对全文理解。

**误点:** 可能对此问题理解为“Sally 干什么事”。故译错, 答为 Sally 什么也没干。

**答案:** C

**题型 3.** 从你听到的句子中, 选择与图画内容意思相符的选项, 将序号填在横线上。

**例** 所给五幅图:



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**内容是:**

- A. Jeff Green is taking a walk.  
B. Jeff Green is running.  
C. Jeff Green is crossing the street.
- A. Grandpa Zhang is ill today. Wang Hai is taking him to hospital.  
B. Wang Hai is helping Grandpa Zhang do some shopping.  
C. Wang Hai and Grandpa Zhang are going to the post office.
- A. Harry's chair is broken. He is choosing a new one in the shop.  
B. Harry is cleaning his desk and chair.  
C. Harry is mending a broken chair.
- A. When spring comes, it's getting warmer and warmer and everything begins to grow.  
B. Winter is the coldest season in a year.  
C. Autumn comes after summer and it's the hottest season.
- A. Wang Jingjing is drawing a nice horse on the blackboard.  
B. Wang Jingjing is on duty today and she is cleaning the blackboard.  
C. Wang Jingjing is tidying her room.

**考点:** 此题是对“现在进行时”知识的理解能力和观察能力的测试。

**重点:** 需认真观察每幅图的情景, 掌握每句重点词语。

**难点:** 脑, 耳, 眼, 手共用, 理解句意并找出听到的句子与图画相符的答案。

**误点:** 图 2 为例: 如果观察不够仔细, 就不知道 Wang Hai 和 Grandpa Zhang 去那里。

**答案:** 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

**题型 4.**

**例** 这是导游和游客的一段对话, 根据对话内容在今天要去的地点前面画圈。

**地点:** the Science Museum

the Second Great Bridge  
the Christmas Shop  
the Art Museum  
the Old Bridge  
the Big Theater  
the East Cinema  
the East Theater  
the Famous Park

Guide: Our city is very beautiful. There are many interesting places.

Tourist: Where shall we go?

Guide: We are going to visit the Science Museum first.

We can see some inventions and pictures of the inventors.

Tourist: What about the Art Museum?

Guide: We won't go to the Art Museum. It's not open today.

Tourist: Look! There is a bridge over the river. Shall we go there and have a look there?

Guide: Oh, no. It's the Second Great Bridge. We'll see the Old Bridge in the daytime. And we'll see the Second Great Bridge tonight. It looks very nice with the light burning.

Tourist: I'm told that the Big Theatre is very famous.

Guide: You're right. There is a new play there tomorrow and we'll see the play tomorrow morning. This afternoon we are going to see a film in the East Cinema.

Tourist: Can we go shopping?

Guide: Ok. You can do it before supper. The Christmas Shop isn't far from here. Now let's start.

**考点:** 听短文测试只要求听懂中心思想和根据题目要求把握住主要情节或观点, 充分利用信息对理解全文非常重要。

**重点:** 重要的是听出一句话的意思和内涵以及全篇短文或讲话的六个要素, 及人物, 时间, 地点, 起因, 经过和后果。

**难点:** 准确抓住关键词语。

**误区:** 文中 the Big Theater 是明天要去的, 而 the East Cinema 是今天要去的。如对题目把握不清, 是非常易错的。

**答案:** the Science Museum the Second Great Bridge the Christmas Shop the Old Bridge the East Cinema

#### 题型 5.

**例** 听短文填入所缺单词。

The woman said, " 1 enough money here 2 food. We'll buy some food and 3 be hungry for a long time. Now we 4 go to the shop. 5 children." She 6 the money in her hand, " We're going to buy enough food for 7 all.

" The family 8 down the road to the shop. The woman didn't go to the shop often. She didn't have enough money. But today was 9. She had a lot of money. She 10 and called out to her friends.

**答案:** 1. There's 2. for 3. won't 4. must

5. Come 6. held 7. us 8. walked 9. different 10. laughed

**录音原文:**

The woman said, " There's enough money here for food. We'll buy some food and we won't be hungry for a long time. Now we must go to the shop. Come children." She held the money in her hand, " We are going to buy enough food for us all."

The family walked down the road to the shop. The woman didn't go to the shop often. She didn't have enough money. But today was different. She had a lot of money. She laughed and called her friends.

**考点:** 听与写的结合能够较好的考查出应试者听音, 辨音, 情景反应, 全文理解及表达能力, 此题是对综合知识和能力的考查。

**重点:** 认识句子中词与词之间的关系, 上下文逻辑关系和语法结构。

**难点:** 在有限时间内“浏览”“理解”“填词”, 连读之处为此题的难点。

**误区:** 只填其首字母填准词, 学生测试期间由于精神紧张, 不善速通全文, 故常出错。

#### 练 习

##### (一)

I. 请听句子选择正确答案。

1. A. It's Saturday.  
B. It's late.  
C. It's 8: 45.
2. A. Yes, once.  
B. Yes, I do.  
C. No, I didn't.
3. A. He's a teacher.  
B. He's at home.  
C. He's gone to the library.
4. A. Sorry, I didn't.  
B. Yes, I think I've got one.  
C. Sorry, I haven't got it.
5. A. I'll have a rest.  
B. It's cold.  
C. I've got a headache.

II. 听对话及问题, 选择正确答案。

6. A. Cold and rainy.  
B. Warm and cold.  
C. Fine and cold.
7. A. Once  
B. Twice  
C. Three times
8. A. They are talking about the woman's daughter's birthday.  
B. They are talking about the man's daughter's birthday.  
C. They are talking about the weather today.
9. A. No, he hasn't.  
B. Yes, he has.  
C. Sorry, we don't know.

10.



A

B

C

III. 听句子选出与其意思相同或相近的选项。

11. A. A group of scientists found these eggs in the Gebi Desert in the 1920s.  
B. A group of scientists founded these eggs in the Gebi Desert in the 1920s.  
C. These eggs were finded in the Gebi Desert by a group of scientists in the 1920s.
12. A. The cups are used to drink tea with three legs.  
B. The cups with three legs are used for the people to drink tea.  
C. The cups with three legs are used for drinking tea.
13. A. Dinosaurs lived on the moon for over 50 million years.  
B. Dinosaurs lived in the world not more than 150 million years.  
C. Dinosaurs lived in the world for over 150 million years.
14. A. I saw Tom put on a bus.  
B. I saw Tom get on a bus.  
C. Tom was seen to get off a bus.
15. A. They were all visited hundreds of years ago.  
B. All of them were invented hundreds of years ago.  
C. All inventions were all invented years ago.

IV. 听短文, 填入所缺的单词。

Miss Zhang is a 16. She works in the library of No. 16 17 School. She is very helpful and 18 after the books very 19. Everyone must 20 the books on time.

One day Huang Lei went to the library. He felt 21. He said he couldn't 22 his library book, Harry Potter. Miss Zhang asked him to 23 for it. At that moment, Lucy 24 up the book showed it to Miss Zhang. It was Huang Lei's book! Huang Lei was very 25 and thanked Lucy.

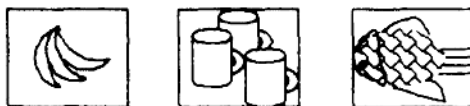
(二)

I. 根据听到的内容, 选择正确答案。

1. A. Yes, you can.  
B. Let me help you, please.  
C. Yes, please. I'd like to borrow a CD player.
2. A. No, I am not.  
B. Yes, I was.  
C. Yes, you were.
3. A. There are three.  
B. Only once.  
C. For three years.
4. A. I'd love to.

- B. Yes, I have.
- C. I'm afraid so.

5.



A

B

C

II. 听对话, 选最佳选项。

6. A. May 22.  
B. May 23.  
C. May 24.
7. A. At 5: 45pm.  
B. At 5: 15am.  
C. At 5: 50pm.
8. A. Because she didn't want to tell him the way.  
B. Because she didn't know the way.  
C. Because there's a policeman near here.
9. A. By sea.  
B. By plane.  
C. By train.
10. A. A note book.  
B. An exercise book.  
C. A science book.

III. 听对话及问题, 选择正确答案。

11. A. Because they want two dogs.  
B. Because their dog died.  
C. Because their dog is ill.
12. A. No, he doesn't.  
B. I think he does.  
C. Yes, he does.
13. A. Mary.  
B. Jack.  
C. Lucy.
14. A. A song.  
B. A film.  
C. A TV play.
15. A. Tonight.  
B. This afternoon.  
C. Tomorrow.
16. A. No, she didn't.  
B. Yes, she did.  
C. She brought it.
17. A. In a book shop.  
B. In a library.  
C. In a post office.
18. A. He did some reading.  
B. He saw a film.  
C. He watched a football game.
19. A. Once.  
B. Twice.  
C. Three times.
20. A. On the first floor.  
B. On the second floor.  
C. On the third floor.

IV. 听短文, 填入所缺的单词。

Switzer Land is a small 21 with high mountains, thick forests and blue lakes. In winter the sun is bright, but the air is 22. People go to Switzer Land for winter 23. They wear 24 clothes and sunglasses. They 25 at hotels. People

go up the mountains and ski 26. They also skate on ice lakes. Visitors go to Switzer Land in the 27 time, too. They can climb the mountains or 28 in the forests. They can 29 in the lakes or they can go boating 30 them. People call Switzer Land the playground of Europe.

## 第二单元 单项填空

单项填空题是中考中最常见的题型。此项题具有覆盖面广, 考点多, 潜隐性强等特点, 近几年来改变了由原来注重语法知识转向测试考生的综合能力, 即实际交际能力, 词汇运用能力等。这就需要学生对平时所学知识做到“活学活用”, 对语法, 词法, 惯用法, 交际语境等做到理解和掌握, 同时要求语言要准确, 地道。

## 讲解例析

**例 1** The doctor told me to take the medicine three times a day. And \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. So did I. B. I did so.  
C. So I did this. D. I did such.

**【分析】**A 项意为“我也这么做了”即“告诉我吃药”, 显然不合题意。

**考点:** 考查测试者对“so + 动词 + 主语”与“so + 主语 + 动词”的准确使用。

**重点:** 理解含义。so + 动词 + 主语, 指后者所做之事与前者相同。而主语 + 动词 + so 表示后者的动作是按照前者所说的话去做。

**难点:** 在上下文语境中如何正确判断。

**误区:** C 易按汉语顺序答英语题, 而没有注意英语的顺序。

**答案:** B

**例 2** There are nearly \_\_\_\_\_ students in our school.

- A. eight hundreds B. eight hundred  
C. eight hundreds of D. eight hundred of

**考点:** 考查 hundred 前加数词与 hundred 的复数表达法。

**重点:** 当 hundred, thousand 直接修饰名词时, 不能加复数。hundred 和 thousand 加复数时常以 hundreds of / thousands of + 名词复数。

**难点:** 对此结构的牢固掌握。在 hundred, thousand 前有具体数字时, 这两个词都不能用复数形式。

**误区:** 在 hundreds 和 hundreds of 前误用具体数量的数词。

**答案:** B

**例 3** The old man has two sons. One is in Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_ is in Shanghai.

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

**考点:** 考查一组易混的不定代词短语的区别。

**重点:** one...the other 是指“两个中的另一个”。

**难点:** one...another 是指“一个与任意的另一个”one...others 是指“三个或三个以上人或事物中的一个和其余的全部”。

**误区:** 学生对 A 选项和 C 选项所表达的意义易混, 认为就是另外的一个而没有考虑到是“两个中的另一个”故容易错选 C。

**答案:** A

**例 4** The price of this kind of digital camera is

100 \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cheap B. expensive  
C. high D. lower

**考点:** 测试与价格有关的形容词的用法。

**重点:** 掌握 the price of 的含义。

**难点:** 在主系表结构句中 cheap 和 expensive 的主语应该是 sth. price 才能说“high”与“low”。

**误区:** 易只考虑“数字式照相机昂贵”用 expensive, 而不考虑主语部分是“价格”, 应用 high。

**答案:** C

**例 5** They like to \_\_\_\_\_ those unforgettable years in the country.

- A. look back on B. look as if  
C. look down upon (on) D. look forward to

**考点:** 考查对 look 所构成的短语的使用。

**重点:** 理解全句的含义。

**难点:** 从结构和句法上看 like 到后需加动词原形, 为此无排除选项, 关键是对每个短语意义的掌握。

**误区:** 对 look 短语分辨不清, look back on 误认为“向后看”, 而不去选。

**答案:** A

## 练习一

- The farmers have already made plans to open the land.  
A. out B. on C. to D. up
- I hope you can \_\_\_\_\_ a better idea than this.  
A. come to B. come up  
C. come on D. come up with
- It \_\_\_\_\_ five years since they met last year.  
A. have been B. is C. are D. was
- I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what to do B. what to do it  
C. how to do D. how to doing it
- Miss Gao \_\_\_\_\_ many of her holidays to help us in our work.  
A. gave in B. gave off  
C. gave out D. gave up
- Your idea seems good but it needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. trying on B. to try at  
C. to be tried out D. being tried
- Now his farm owns 10 times as \_\_\_\_\_ sheep as in 1995.  
A. many B. much C. a lot D. few
- Do you have any questions \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. asked B. to be asked  
C. being asked D. to ask
- Aunt tells us \_\_\_\_\_ anything before we wash our hands.  
A. not to eat B. don't eat  
C. won't eat D. shouldn't eat
- Why not \_\_\_\_\_ it again?  
A. trying to do B. try doing



- C. try to do D. trying doing
11. Could you turn the radio \_\_\_\_\_ a little? It's too \_\_\_\_\_ to hear the news.  
A. off; noise B. down; noisy  
C. up; noise D. up; noisy
12. Tom's mother found him \_\_\_\_\_ inventing different kinds of things.  
A. being good at B. to be well in  
C. good with D. good at
13. The meeting room is \_\_\_\_\_ 200 people.  
A. too big to hold  
B. enough big to hold  
C. big enough to hold  
D. so big to hold
14. \_\_\_\_\_ the money she saved, she bought a nice sweater for her mother on her birthday.  
A. Use B. Spend  
C. Take D. With
15. You should be \_\_\_\_\_ that you are alive.  
A. thanked B. thank  
C. thanks D. thankful
16. I think two months \_\_\_\_\_ quite a long time.  
A. is B. are C. has D. have
17. They had never seen \_\_\_\_\_ a good match before that day!  
A. very B. so C. such D. much
18. His handbag \_\_\_\_\_ by a young woman 10 minutes ago.  
A. took away B. had taken away  
C. was taken away D. had been taken away
19. What do you think of the film?  
It's not worth seeing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. of all B. after all C. in all D. at all
20. No one can stop the little girl, Li Mei \_\_\_\_\_ crying.  
A. of B. from C. to D. one of
21. The bike \_\_\_\_\_ 500 yuan. So I \_\_\_\_\_ 500 yuan for it yesterday.  
A. cost; spent B. took; spent  
C. cost; paid D. spent; pay
22. I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ cold.  
A. to catch B. to have caught  
C. being caught D. catching
23. I think the story is as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one.  
A. interesting B. interested  
C. more interesting D. most interesting
24. She said that she couldn't return the library book \_\_\_\_\_ she had lost it.  
A. so B. then C. but D. because
25. After going on \_\_\_\_\_ Unit One, we began to go on \_\_\_\_\_ Unit Two.  
A. to learn; learning B. to learn; to learn  
C. learning; to learn D. learning; learning
26. I don't think the work is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for me.  
A. too much B. much too  
C. very much D. much
27. Our teacher asked us to write our composition \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. as careful as we can  
B. as carefully as is possible  
C. so carefully as possible  
D. as carefully as it can be
28. The policemen were heard \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.  
A. talking B. being talking  
C. to talk D. talk
29. There \_\_\_\_\_ an English competition on December 18.  
A. are going to have B. will be  
C. will have D. is going to have
30. He will repair the computer himself. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will he not B. will not he  
C. won't he D. not will he
31. \_\_\_\_\_ did you buy the colour TV set?  
In the shop.  
A. Why B. How  
C. When D. Where
32. We are growing a lot of rice now, \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Green Wall.  
A. thanks to B. thanks for  
C. thank to D. thank for
33. The track \_\_\_\_\_ as it came near the gate.  
A. slowed down B. turned down  
C. took down D. put down
34. By the way, your friend Jim sends his best wishes to you.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It's great  
B. Thank you  
C. All right  
D. That's very nice of him
35. Oh, we have to say good-bye to each other here. Please give my \_\_\_\_\_ to your grandfather. Which of the following is not right?  
A. regards B. best wishes  
C. regard D. love
36. When we are \_\_\_\_\_, we feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. alone; lonely B. lonely; alone  
C. alone; alone D. lonely; lonely
37. Look! The car is very beautiful.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So it is B. So is it  
C. Is it so D. It is so
38. The boys are busy \_\_\_\_\_ about our lessons.  
A. talk B. talking C. to talk D. talked
39. The teacher made me \_\_\_\_\_ in his office for an hour but got Tom \_\_\_\_\_ back home.  
A. stand; go B. to stand; to go  
C. standing; going D. stand; to go
40. The peasants kept \_\_\_\_\_ the fields \_\_\_\_\_ they got a good harvest.  
A. to water, when B. watering, while  
C. watering, until D. to water, before
41. Tom rushed out and carried the boy to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. safely B. safe C. safety D. saving
42. She asked him if he knew \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. whose pen is it B. whose pen it was  
C. whose pen it is D. whose pen was it
43. Our monitor works hard at maths.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So does he; so you do  
B. So you do; so does he  
C. So he will; so do you  
D. So he does; so do you
44. \_\_\_\_\_ do you think of the book?  
\_\_\_\_\_ my opinion, it is interesting.  
A. What; In B. What; By  
C. How; In D. How; To
45. In England, the last name is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. full name B. family name  
C. middle name D. given name
46. The boy runs faster than \_\_\_\_\_ in Li Ping's class.  
A. any of the boy B. any boys  
C. any other boy D. all the boys
47. Which do you prefer \_\_\_\_\_, physics or maths?  
Physics, I think.  
A. better B. more C. \ D. best
48. The weather in China is different from \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia.  
A. it B. this C. one D. that
49. \_\_\_\_\_, my daughter, you can tell me. I won't tell anybody.  
A. Come in B. Come on  
C. Come up D. Come over
50. Last week I got a bad cold. But now I'm \_\_\_\_\_ enough to go to school.  
A. good B. well C. fine D. happy

## 练习二

1. The letter is \_\_\_\_\_ in Japanese. I can't read it.  
A. writing B. written C. wrote D. writes
2. - Your spoken English is much better.  
- Thank you. My teacher often asks us \_\_\_\_\_ English as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.  
A. to speak, many B. not to speak, many  
C. to speak, much D. not to speak, more
3. "What's the \_\_\_\_\_ today?" "It's June 26."  
A. day B. date C. time D. hour
4. Liu Mei often helps her mother \_\_\_\_\_ the house work on weekdays.  
A. with B. to C. of D. for
5. "Why didn't Tom come to school yesterday afternoon?" "\_\_\_\_\_ he was ill."  
A. After B. Where  
C. when D. Because
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the evening of May 31, the 2002 FIFA World Cup started in South Korea.  
A. On B. Of C. At D. In
7. The earth is our home. We must \_\_\_\_\_ the land, air and water clean.  
A. change B. share  
C. notice D. keep
8. "I get you a drink?"  
"That's very nice of you. I've already got

- \_\_\_\_\_."
- A. it B. one C. that D. this
9. Tian Xiaoling \_\_\_\_\_ football when Mr. Feng found him on the playground.  
A. will play B. was playing  
C. has played D. plays
10. My friends Li Ming and Huang Wei haven't taken an examination \_\_\_\_\_ 1992.  
A. since B. for C. ago D. before
11. An elephant is twice as \_\_\_\_\_ as a horse.  
A. bigger B. biggest  
C. big D. more big
12. My father is going on holiday for \_\_\_\_\_ weeks this summer.  
A. a few B. a little  
C. much D. a great deal
13. "I've never eaten sandwiches."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ have I."  
A. So B. Too C. But D. Neither
14. I don't know why he had the light in his room \_\_\_\_\_ all day long.  
A. burning B. to burn  
C. burnt D. burn
15. Look! The girls \_\_\_\_\_ happily in the river.  
A. swim B. swam  
C. will swim D. are swimming
16. The maths teacher said he couldn't answer that question at once. He need to \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. look; about B. think; over  
C. think; about D. go; over
17. Guangzhou is larger than \_\_\_\_\_ city in Guangdong.  
A. any B. any other  
C. anyone D. one
18. English is probably the most \_\_\_\_\_ language on the earth. People all over the world speak English.  
A. widely-used B. friendly  
C. strange D. easy
19. "Does Yang Lih \_\_\_\_\_ English well?" "Sure. She studied it for two years in America."  
A. speak B. talk C. say D. tell
20. Mary and her parents \_\_\_\_\_ going to the Palace Museum tomorrow.  
A. is B. am C. are D. be
21. They do not all use it as their \_\_\_\_\_ tongue.  
A. aunt B. mother  
C. father D. uncle
22. In some countries, such as India, they use \_\_\_\_\_ as an "official" (官方的) or "second" language for government (政府), business and education (教育).  
A. Indian B. Chinese  
C. French D. English
23. "Do you know \_\_\_\_\_? I'm going to see him."  
"Sorry. I don't know."  
A. where does our teacher live  
B. where did our teacher live

- C. where our teacher lives  
D. where our teacher lived
24. The dialogue is very easy for us. There are \_\_\_\_\_ new worlds in it.  
A. a few B. a little C. few D. little
25. Many people need the knowledge of English. English is also the \_\_\_\_\_ language of computer.  
A. working B. driving  
C. flying D. operating
26. \_\_\_\_\_ useful computer he has! He likes it very much.  
A. What a B. What an  
C. How D. How a
27. I think he'll come \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at the moment B. in a minute  
C. in the minute D. at that minute
28. If you don't know English, you can't communicate (交流) with people from all over the world by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. airplane B. computer  
C. map D. medicine
29. E-mailing is much \_\_\_\_\_ than long-distance calling.  
A. cheap B. cheaper  
C. cheapest D. the cheapest
30. \_\_\_\_\_ you pass me a pen? I'd like to write down the new words.  
A. Need B. Could C. Must D. Should
31. I have to speak to my grandma loudly because there's \_\_\_\_\_ with her ears.  
A. wrong something  
B. something wrong  
C. anything wrong  
D. nothing wrong
32. About 1500 jeeps \_\_\_\_\_ in the factory next month.  
A. were produced  
B. will produce  
C. have been produced  
D. will be produced
33. Now Mary works \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A. more carefully B. more careful  
C. much careful D. much carefully
34. They are doing much better \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ their teacher's help.  
A. in, at B. at, in  
C. in, with D. with, with
35. Do you still remember \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. that he said B. what he said  
C. did he said that D. what did he say
36. \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese come to visit China every year.  
A. Thousand of B. Thousands  
C. Thousands of D. Two thousands
37. Ma Lili is better than me \_\_\_\_\_ singing.  
A. on B. to C. at D. for
38. Where's Peter?  
He \_\_\_\_\_ to Nanjing.  
A. is going B. has been  
C. has gone D. went
39. He looks tired. \_\_\_\_\_ working indoors he should be out for a walk.  
A. Ahead of B. Instead of  
C. In front of D. In spite of
40. Mary found \_\_\_\_\_ not easy to answer these questions.  
A. that B. this  
C. it D. them
41. Lucy has \_\_\_\_\_ finished the book I lent her.  
A. already B. yet C. still D. once
42. The light in the room wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ for me to read and write.  
A. enough bright B. brightly enough  
C. enough brightly D. bright enough
43. Mike Jordan is a basketball star. We all like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.  
A. he B. his C. him D. himself
44. There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a week.  
A. the seven B. seventh  
C. the seventh D. seven
45. Will you please \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ this evening, Lily?  
A. To help; to wash clothes  
B. to help; cook supper  
C. help; with the cooking  
D. help; doing some washing
46. The headmaster stopped \_\_\_\_\_ to me because there was a call for me.  
A. talking B. to talk C. saying D. to say
47. \_\_\_\_\_ I finish the homework this evening?  
No, you needn't.  
A. Must B. May C. Can D. Need
48. - Can you guess if they \_\_\_\_\_ to play football with us?  
I think they'll come if they \_\_\_\_\_ free.  
A. come; are B. will come; will be  
C. will come; are D. come; will be
49. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. what have you made  
B. have you made for whom  
C. how you have made  
D. what you have made
50. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your cup too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fill; full B. fill; filled  
C. full; full D. full; filled
51. There \_\_\_\_\_ a class meeting this afternoon.  
A. will have be B. is going to have  
C. will have D. is going to be
52. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ everybody in the room to stand still.  
A. said B. spoke C. asked D. talked
53. She doesn't know when she \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada next year.  
A. goes B. will go  
C. has gone D. had gone
54. I have \_\_\_\_\_ friends here. They often come to see me.

- A. a quite few B. a few quite  
C. quite a few D. quite few
55. Tokyo is larger than \_\_\_\_\_ in India.  
A. any other city B. any city  
C. another city D. other city
56. This is \_\_\_\_\_ useful book for \_\_\_\_\_ five-year-old child.  
A. a, a B. an, an C. an, a D. a, an
57. \_\_\_\_\_ do you give the bird a cabbage leaf?  
— Twice a week.  
A. How long B. How much  
C. How soon D. How often
58. Don't forget to turn off the lights when you leave the room. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will you B. can you  
C. do you D. are you
59. It's so warm in the room. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ your coat?  
A. take away B. put on  
C. put down D. take off
60. Not \_\_\_\_\_ man can do that kind of work.  
A. each B. every C. all D. both
61. There are many beautiful lights and flowers on \_\_\_\_\_ side of the river.  
A. another B. both C. either D. every
62. —There's a piece of bad news from New York.  
—Really? \_\_\_\_\_?  
The World Trade Centre was bombed (爆炸).  
A. What happened  
B. Who did it  
C. When was it bombed  
D. How was it bombed
63. The Australian friends arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Qingdao \_\_\_\_\_ a cold morning.  
A. at; in B. in; in  
C. in; on D. on; at
64. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ good teachers.  
A. are both B. both are  
C. are all D. all are
65. Miss Yang is a good language learner. She always takes a \_\_\_\_\_ with her.  
A. chair B. telephone  
C. dictionary D. bike
66. —What can I do for you?  
Two hamburgers and a bottle of milk.  
— \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Yes. Chips, please.  
A. Are the hamburgers yours  
B. Anything else  
C. Are you all right  
D. One more, please
67. Have you finished reading the magazine? I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ to the library.  
A. give it back B. give back it  
C. return it back D. return back it
68. —Would you like to come to dinner this evening, Ann?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Oh, no. Let's not  
B. I'll stay at home.  
C. I'd love to, but I have other things to do.  
D. Oh, no. That'll be too much trouble.
69. All of us hope \_\_\_\_\_ has a good time every day.  
A. her B. you C. him D. Lily
70. There are beautiful flowers on \_\_\_\_\_ sides of the street.  
A. all B. any C. both D. either
71. \_\_\_\_\_ of the workers in this factory is about two hundred. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are women workers.  
A. The number; First third  
B. The number; One third  
C. A number; half  
D. A number; Three quarters
72. Tom has never been to Mount Emei. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. hasn't he B. has he  
C. doesn't he D. does he
73. I've \_\_\_\_\_ heard the news. He told me about it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. just; just B. just now; just now  
C. just now; just D. just; just now
74. I first met Jill two months ago. She \_\_\_\_\_ at a bookshop at the time.  
A. had worked B. worked  
C. has worked D. was working
75. How much did you \_\_\_\_\_ the shop keeper?  
A. pay B. pay for  
C. spend for D. cost
76. —You are very beautiful in the green dress.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, of course B. Thank you  
C. No, no D. You're welcome
77. \_\_\_\_\_ likes to do such work.  
A. Everyone B. Every one  
C. Not one D. Not any
78. Everyone has to pay taxes. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. doesn't one B. don't you  
C. don't we D. don't they
79. —Mum, Jack is coming to dinner tomorrow evening.  
—OK. Let's give him \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.  
A. something different  
B. different anything  
C. anything different  
D. different something
80. She said she liked to stay \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. warm somewhere B. somewhere cool  
C. warmly anywhere D. anywhere coolly

## 第三单元 词形变换

它考查的内容比较广泛,一般是通过理解句子所表达的意思,用所给词的适当形式填空,有时也通过单个词形的变换,还有时是通过词、词组互译或找同义词的方法进行考查,目的是培养学生活学活用词汇知识和词类构成及转换能力。它主要包括 1. 名词变复数 2. 动词变名词 3. 动词变形容词 4. 名词变形容词 5. 形容词变副词 6. 形容词与副词的比较级和最高级 7. 动词的过去式、过去分词和现在分词 8. 基数词变序数词 9. 人称代词的主格、宾格、形容词性物主代词(所有格)、名词性物主代词及反身代词。

讲解例析

**例** straight (用正确形式填空)

1. Could you please tell me where we can get to the plane?

Go \_\_\_\_\_ (一直) along here.

2. Knock a long, strong stick into the earth in the hole. Make sure that it is \_\_\_\_\_ (直的).

**考点:** 考查对形容词和副词词形的掌握。

**重点:** 考查形容词、副词的词形变换及在句子中的应用。

**难点:** 考查对同时兼有形容词与副词词性的掌握。

**误区:** 学生容易犯的错误在于按形容词变为副词的一般规律在形容词词尾+ly 而没有考虑 straight 是一个同时兼有形容词与副词词性的词,即词形相同。此类的词如 early, fast 等。

**答案:** 1、2 均为 straight

练习一

- thick (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- please (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- easy (副词) \_\_\_\_\_
- friend (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- bring (过去分词) \_\_\_\_\_
- hurt (过去式) \_\_\_\_\_
- twenty (序数词) \_\_\_\_\_
- jump (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- love (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- beside (同义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- far (最高级) \_\_\_\_\_
- leaf (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- safe (副词) \_\_\_\_\_
- care (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- write (过去式) \_\_\_\_\_
- wide (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- clear (副词) \_\_\_\_\_
- take (过去分词) \_\_\_\_\_
- different (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- up (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- best (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- more (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- deer (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- invent (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- pollut (名词) \_\_\_\_\_

练习二

- weather (同音词) \_\_\_\_\_
- terrify (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- enjoy (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- explor (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- appear (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- dead (动词) \_\_\_\_\_
- two (副词) \_\_\_\_\_
- practice (动词) \_\_\_\_\_
- truth (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- possible (副词) \_\_\_\_\_
- possible (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- proud (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- fail (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- compete (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- past (同音词) \_\_\_\_\_
- lie (过去式) \_\_\_\_\_
- maybe (同义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- photo (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- win (过去式) \_\_\_\_\_
- choose (过去分词) \_\_\_\_\_
- burn (过去分词) \_\_\_\_\_
- fly (现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_
- match (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- beaten (动词原形) \_\_\_\_\_
- photograph (缩略式) \_\_\_\_\_
- low (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
- half (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- fell (现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_
- me (反身代词) \_\_\_\_\_
- he (名词性物主代词) \_\_\_\_\_
- theirs (主格) \_\_\_\_\_
- hers (宾格) \_\_\_\_\_
- tooth (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- Englishman (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- mouse (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- deep (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- work (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- library (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- thief (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- beautiful (比较级) \_\_\_\_\_

练习三

根据句意及所提示汉语,在空白处填入该词的适当形式

- I'm very sorry to keep you \_\_\_\_\_ (等) for so long.
- Though she is very young, she is a good \_\_\_\_\_ (导游) with a lot of experience.
- Well \_\_\_\_\_ (开端) is half done.
- I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ (感兴趣) in English.
- "Don't touch the things on \_\_\_\_\_ (展览)" the keeper said to the children.
- Television and telephone are important \_\_\_\_\_ (发明).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (数百万) of stars can be seen in the sky in

the night without the moonlight.

8. Her box isn't big, but it is \_\_\_\_\_ (装满) with books. It is rather heavy.
9. Most of the grass is \_\_\_\_\_ (覆盖) with white snow.
10. Even though Father Christmas is no longer living, his spirit of \_\_\_\_\_ (慷慨) lives on today.
11. It's not polite to spit in \_\_\_\_\_ (公共) place.
12. My hobby is \_\_\_\_\_ (搜集) stamps.
13. Is there anything \_\_\_\_\_ (特殊的) in today's newspaper?
14. What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ (精神) do you need to become a scientist?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ (绝大多数) people have three meals a day.
16. Do you have anything \_\_\_\_\_ (别的) to say?
17. The room was empty except a \_\_\_\_\_ (单人的) chair.
18. Chinese is spoken \_\_\_\_\_ (作为) our first language in China.
19. A lot of small factories are \_\_\_\_\_ (倒) waste water into the river.
20. You must practise more so that you can \_\_\_\_\_ (提高) your spoken English.
21. Excuse me, what is your \_\_\_\_\_ (全) name, please?
22. This basket is \_\_\_\_\_ (轻些) than that one.
23. Don't forget to take some \_\_\_\_\_ (药) before meals.
24. There are so many \_\_\_\_\_ (鹿) in the forest.
25. If you talk \_\_\_\_\_ (少) and eat more, we'll enjoy our dinner.
26. I have never see such a beautiful horse \_\_\_\_\_ (以前).
27. The birds are singing in the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (吵闹的).
28. She had no money with her. He \_\_\_\_\_ (付款) for her.
29. He put his shoes under the bed \_\_\_\_\_ (静静的).
30. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (度过) your holiday in Hainan?
31. How \_\_\_\_\_ (令人兴奋)! I've never been there before.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ (钓鱼) is a good sport.
33. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ (跑) away and it couldn't be seen any longer.
34. I've lost my \_\_\_\_\_ (科技) book. Can you help me find it?
35. The boy has \_\_\_\_\_ (打破) the window. His father is very angry with him.
36. Hainan Island is the second \_\_\_\_\_ (大的) island of China.
37. Could you tell me how much it \_\_\_\_\_ (花费) to fly to Shenzhen?
38. Father Christmas is a very \_\_\_\_\_ (好心的) man.
39. Would you like to go \_\_\_\_\_ (橱窗购物)?
40. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ (告诉) me so much about the Spring Festival.
41. "once upon a time" \_\_\_\_\_ (意思是) "long, long ago".
42. Every Sunday, my classmates and I \_\_\_\_\_ (花费) 2 hours collecting litters in a park near our school.
43. A rich man once gave a small bag of flour to a poor woman who came \_\_\_\_\_ (乞讨) at his door.
44. We just want to go to the island for \_\_\_\_\_ (放松).
45. Xiamen is one of the most beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (城市) in our country.
46. I want to go to somewhere \_\_\_\_\_ (暖和). Would you please go with me?
47. I'm feeling thirsty. Let's go and \_\_\_\_\_ (喝) a drink.
48. Please don't touch the machine. They are \_\_\_\_\_ (危险).
49. The longer you are with them, the \_\_\_\_\_ (好) you will understand them.
50. You must hold the tree \_\_\_\_\_ (直) while I fill in the earth.

#### 练习四

1. Excuse me, have you \_\_\_\_\_ (有) any books about science?
2. Cutting down the Christmas tree at the farm was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (有趣).
3. Father Christmas is based on a \_\_\_\_\_ (真实的) person in history.
4. Chinese people do not want to see more floods and droughts. So they have built a new Great Wall across the \_\_\_\_\_ (北) part of the country.
5. Many of the stars cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ (看见) because they are too far away.
6. We don't know much about Hainan Island, \_\_\_\_\_ (也).
7. The white building is thirty metres \_\_\_\_\_ (高).
8. The basketball player is nearly two metres \_\_\_\_\_ (高).
9. In the modern world, English is \_\_\_\_\_ (广泛的) used for business between different countries.
10. The Great Green Wall will stop the sand from \_\_\_\_\_ (移动) towards the rich farmland in the south.
11. Children \_\_\_\_\_ (在... 以下) 1.2 m in height cannot be taken into the concert hall.
12. No. 69 Middle School \_\_\_\_\_ (女子) football team yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ (打败) their \_\_\_\_\_ (男子) team.
13. Do you know the man who is \_\_\_\_\_ (戴着) sun glasses?
14. Do we have to stop him from \_\_\_\_\_ (给) the message to the teacher?
15. We are going to get up even \_\_\_\_\_ (早) tomorrow morning?
16. Was there anything \_\_\_\_\_ (其他的) in the room?
17. Three days \_\_\_\_\_ (以后) they found the lost child.
18. How many \_\_\_\_\_ (牙) does a grown-up have, do you know?
19. The little boy said he \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (听说) such an interesting story.
20. When I got to the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_ (离开). So I had to come back and wait for the next.

## 第四单元 单词拼写

近年来中考对单词考查通常采用的题型之一是“单词拼写”。根据句意及首字母提示写出单词。考查学生在具体语言环境中推测、运用单词的能力。

### 讲解例析

**例** I'd like to know if Lin Tao is the second            boy in his class.

**考点：**考查形容词最高级的用法

**重点：**形容词最高级修饰名词时，其前可用序数词表示“第几最...的”

**难点：**表示这一用法的结构为“the + 序数词 + 形容词最高级 + 名词”

**误区：**学生容易读写为 taller，他认为 the second 就不是最高级，只能是第二高个子，即用比较级。其实英语中表达最高级可以是 the first... 也可以是 the second, the third...

**答案：**tallest

### 练习一

- When you don't know the way, you'd better ask the p           .
- I like s            d            in the sea.
- Let's stop working and r            for an hour.
- This sweater c            150 yuan.
- The p            of the city is about 4, 500, 000.
- Dongshan R            is in Hainan.
- Bruce made two s            and put all of his books on them.
- My friend Jim told me s            that his lovely dog was b            ill.
- I'll meet s            foreigners at the airport this evening.
- May I take a m            for you?
- Father C            will give the children some presents during the night.
- Which l            is spoken by largest number of people in the world?
- C            are used by people for doing problems.
- Edison was a great American i           .
- I'm h           . Would you please give me some thing to eat?
- Please write your name, address and something about yourself on the f           .
- Henry often goes surfing and he is a good s           .
- Who has been to the moon?  
N            of us has.
- Suzhou is f            for silk.
- We are happy that the 28th O            Games will be held in Beijing in 2008.
- Don't p            the dirty water on the yard.
- They are a            they will fail the test.
- We should make a c            to improve our envi

ronment.

- His gift m            her very happy.
- What were you doing b            2: 00 and 4: 00 yesterday afternoon?

### 练习二

#### Part 1

- Fish can't live w            water.
- I want to go scuba diving on Hainan I           .
- Are there any s            cars on that train?
- He was very tired after the long trip, so he fell a            very fast.
- Is there any good n            in today's newspaper?
- He has been a League m            for over two years.
- She didn't pass the English exam, so she was u           .
- What kind of tickets would you like to have, one way or r           ?
- Jack's dream of becoming a scientist has come t           .
- My father is a computer f           .
- I've never seen such a b            mountain in my life.
- Travelling on a train is more c            than in a plane.
- His b            is to read.
- Books are my best friends because they give k            and make me happy.
- We have looked for Jim e           , but we can't find him anywhere.
- There's a new coat for you, please t            it on.
- He has just r            this letter from Jim.
- If you want to know how to read a new word, you may look up in the d           .
- It's d            to play with fire.
- A l            works in a library.
- Of all the s            in the middle school, I like maths best.
- When you are ill, you usually have some m           .
- The sun shines b           .
- It was a            twelve o'clock when we went there.
- There is a fire b            over there.
- In 1943 Cousteau and his friend invented the scuba m           .
- We must save the e            under the sea.
- There's a f            at 7: 30 in the morning from Beijing to Shanghai.
- Jim thought that t            by train was like having a moving party.
- Our teacher told me that you had a football m            yesterday afternoon.

## Part 2

- Please look at the i \_\_\_\_\_ on the bottle before you take the medicine.
- I'll go to Haikou next month, so I have to b \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket for it now.
- Every year, water sports e \_\_\_\_\_ swimming and surfing, attract many people to the island.
- There are four o \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- W \_\_\_\_\_ it's at night or by day, you can see the sign on the board.
- Don't you think it's great f \_\_\_\_\_ to swim in hot summer?
- Can you p \_\_\_\_\_ the book on that desk to me? I need it.
- What are you going to put at the t \_\_\_\_\_ of the tree?
- Hello! Is that Mary s \_\_\_\_\_?
- The tower was b \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of years ago.
- The night before the Spring Festival is New Year's E \_\_\_\_\_ in China.
- Thomas Edison invented many inventions in his l \_\_\_\_\_.
- At the age of 12, he started writing his o \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper.
- Father Christmas is a very k \_\_\_\_\_ man.
- I think the old men should learn some k \_\_\_\_\_ about computers, too.
- How time f \_\_\_\_\_! More than a month has passed already.
- Everyone is at school e \_\_\_\_\_ Lin Tao.
- He is watching the beautiful s \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window on the train.
- He is reading a m \_\_\_\_\_ in the reading room.
- We'll p \_\_\_\_\_ dialogues like this.
- He went a \_\_\_\_\_ three times last year.
- It is i \_\_\_\_\_ for me to give up studying English.
- A cold wind b \_\_\_\_\_ across the river.
- He p \_\_\_\_\_ to the new bike under the tree and said, "Look, that's mine."
- You must h \_\_\_\_\_ in your exercise books before school is over.
- Christmas Day is the b \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus Christ.
- We all know that the moon c \_\_\_\_\_ the earth.
- The s \_\_\_\_\_ will not live on when the body dies.
- If I have a good pen, I'll be a \_\_\_\_\_ to write faster.
- You should write the letters n \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part 3

## [1]

When Thomas Edison was a child, he had lots of s \_\_\_\_\_ questions and he liked trying out new ideas. Many people did not u \_\_\_\_\_ him. One day when he was five years old, his father was s \_\_\_\_\_ to see him sitting on some eggs. He asked him w \_\_\_\_\_ he was doing that. Edison did not answer. I \_\_\_\_\_ 5, he asked his father, "Hens are able to have chicks. Why can't I?"

Edison was really a c \_\_\_\_\_ 6 boy. He had used his new idea to s \_\_\_\_\_ 7 his mother's life. One day his

mother was very i \_\_\_\_\_ 8. She sent for a doctor. The doctor came as soon as p \_\_\_\_\_ 9. When he saw her, He said that she needed an operation at once. But it was night, and the l \_\_\_\_\_ 10 in room was very bad. The doctor wanted to operate on his mother, but he was not able to.

"I can't see clearly e \_\_\_\_\_ 11!" he said.

Edison thought hard. At last he had an idea. There was a large mirror in their house. Edison took all the lights in the house and put them on a long table. Then he put the big mirror behind them. Now there was enough light, so the doctor was able to see e \_\_\_\_\_ 12. He operated on his mother at once, and Edison's mother was saved.

## [2] The Seagulls of Salt Lake City

Salt Lake City is a beautiful city in the west of North America, which was founded over a h \_\_\_\_\_ 1 years ago. At that time, a group of men, women and children arrived at a valley with high mountains all around it. They had traveled a long way. They had begun their journey far away in the east. After they had crossed the m \_\_\_\_\_ 2, they found the valley. In the middle of it there was a salt lake. This was where their city now lies.

The land seemed good, and they d \_\_\_\_\_ 3 to stay there. They built their homes, and made their farms, and planted their crops. The people had to work hard on their farm. If they did not grow enough food, they would have n \_\_\_\_\_ 4 to eat.

One day while they were working in the fields, some farmers saw something strange in the sky. "What's that?" asked one of them.

"Where?" asked another farmer, as he stopped to look.

"Over there," he answered.

They saw something coming towards them. It looked l \_\_\_\_\_ 5 a cloud, but it was too low in the sky. As they watched, it came n \_\_\_\_\_ 6 and n \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Suddenly a shout went up: "Locusts! Millions of locusts!"

Everyone stopped working, and looked at the sky. They were all frightened, because they knew what locusts could do. They had n \_\_\_\_\_ 8 seen so many of them before.

In no time the locusts came down and started eating their crops—the wheat, the vegetables, even the g \_\_\_\_\_ 9, and the leaves on the trees.

Everyone men, women and children tried to fight against the locusts. They tried everything, but while they were killing locusts in one place, millions more arrived in another. What could they do?

Suddenly they heard a great n \_\_\_\_\_ 10. They looked up into the sky and saw another great cloud coming towards them. To their surprise, they saw not locusts, but seagulls. The farmers cried out, "They've come to eat what the locusts have left!"

But they found that the seagulls had come to eat, not their crops, b \_\_\_\_\_ 11 the locusts. Usually, the



seagulls lived near the sea. But they had seen or smelt the locusts and had come to eat them. Now they were eating the locusts. In a short while they ate up millions of them. The farmers' crops were saved!

The people were very thankful. They decided that from then on no one should ever kill a seagull. And to day, if you go to Salt Lake City, you can see a monument with s 12 on top of it.

[3]

The lights were red, so the old man stopped his car and w 1 for them to change to green. While he was waiting, a police car c 2 up behind him, h 3 his car hard in the back and stopped.

There were two p 4 in the police car, and they were surprised and glad when the old man g 5 out of his car and walked t 6 them without any t 7 after such an a 8. He was o 9 70 years old. The old man came to the door of the police car, smiled k 10 and said, "Tell me, young men, how do you stop this car when the lights are red and I am not here?"

[4]

WOMAN: Good morning, Sir. Could you help me, please?

POLICEMAN: Sure. What can I do for you, Madam?

WOMAN: Somebody has s 1 my dog.

POLICEMAN: When did this h 2?

WOMAN: Last night in my home.

POLICEMAN: Did you see the thief w 3 stole your dog?

WOMAN: Not clearly. About two o' clock last night I h 4 my dog barking. Then I got up to see w 5 was happening. When I o 6 the door, suddenly I saw a man j 7 over the wall around my house. He c 8 a big bag on his back. Before I could s 9 for help, he had d 10. Then I c 11 my dog, but she was not there. She was gone.

POLICEMAN: What's your dog l 12?

WOMAN: She is small. But lovely. She is brown. She l 13 like a fox and has small ears and a big tail. She is very c 14. My husband bought her with a lot of money in Mexico for me as a b 15 gift.

POLICEMAN: I see. Do you have a n 16 for the dog?

WOMAN: Yes. Her name is Disco.

POLICEMAN: OK. I'll let you k 17 as soon as we get some i 18 about your d 19.

WOMAN: T 20 you, Sir.

Part 4

- Emily hasn't got enough money to buy such an e 1 fur coat.
- She wants to be a teacher l 2 her father.
- Mary will get a birthday p 3 this Sunday.
- His teacher will p 4 the last piece at the concert.
- The river won't be c 5 if you put dirty things in it.
- Don't l 6 at your classmates when they make mistakes.
- "phone" is another w 7 of saying "telephone".
- When you go to England, you will see that some English people usually take an umbrella or a rain coat with them in the s 8 morning.
- Breakfast is the meal we need most. What may happen to us i 9 we have no breakfast.
- Before going to the supermarket, I always make a shopping l 10.
- Please do not e 11 without knocking on the door.
- I never miss a c 12 of playing football. I like playing football very much.
- You'll have to b 13 early if you want to see that show. The tickets are hard to get.
- School b 14 on September. Please get ready for that.
- I need your help. I can't do it b 15 myself.
- Do you know that man s 16 there?
- The magazine c 17 out once a month.
- I know nothing about him e 18 that he lives next door.
- We had an e 19 holiday in the beautiful village. All of us were very happy there.
- He will o 20 me 5, 000 yuan to buy a computer. He is really helpful.
- "Sorry, she isn't in at the m 21," answered Ann's mother.
- "Go and wash your d 22 hands", said sister angrily.
- I w 23 to buy an English-Chinese dictionary.
- He's gone to the post office. He will be b 24 in an hour.
- When the film is on, it's very d 25 in the cinema.
- Everyone at the party c 26 themselves.
- Mother often does some w 27 in the evening.
- B 28 of the twins like music very much.
- My watch was s 29, so I got to school late in the morning.
- His stories s 30 true although I don't know if they are really true.