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英语

全国重点中学



新编全国重点中学初中毕业与升学 试题精选及解答

英 语

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1995年4月第1版 1995年4月第2次印刷 开本787×1092毫米 1/32 印张:5.25 字数:110千字 印数:20001—50000 册 ISBN7—80101—337—9/G·272 定价:3.50元 这是一本初中毕业升学考试英语总复习阶段用书。

初中毕业升学考试是十分重要的。考试成绩如何将在一定程度上反映学校的教学效果,并直接影响学生能否考入自己志愿的学校或自己选定的工作。初中毕业升学考试又是比较难的。这是学生第一次面对比较严格的选拔性考试,对学生的知识、技能和心理素质都是一次考验。而且,中考复习时间较短,考试科目较多,就更增加了难度。在这种情况下,恰当的复习方法和较好的复习资料就显得十分重要。因此,我们根据最新的中考形势和资料编写了本书,以期给考生们一个有效的帮助。

据多年指导学生复习考试的经验,我们认为在总复习阶段,应该巧讲、精练、多思。巧讲是指导教师认真备课巧妙讲解;精练是学生必要的练习;多思是在练习中,特别是练习后针对题目进行思考。在这里,精练起着承上启下的作用,它既是对教师们所提要求落实情况的检验,又是对学生学会思考的训练和引导。本书就是为做到精练而准备的。

本书有三个显著特点:第一,知识覆盖面广。第二,题目类型多样。第三,注重促进思考。本书的试题可以作为教师在复习阶段课堂练习用,也可以学生自己在课外自学用。使用时要注意,学生应在全面复习初中英语教材后再做本书试题,做题。

时应严格模仿正规考试时的方法,即:在规定时间内闭卷完成一份练习,以检验自己做题速度和实战能力。做完一份题后再对答案,在对答案时,如发现不会或做错的题,一定要动脑筋想一想,找出错误原因,做到"吃一堑,长一智"。只有多动脑筋,才能事半功倍,获得好成绩。本书编者相信,这本书能够给正在复习考试阶段的师生以真正的帮助。

由于编者水平所限,时间仓促,书中不足之处敬请读者指正。

编 者 1994年7月 -

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试 题 一

第 I 卷 听力测试(共15分,每小题1分)

(略)

第 Ⅱ 卷 选择题(共51分)

一、语音知识(共6分,每小题1分):

下列各组单词中,有一个单词画线部分的读音与其他三个单词画线的读音不同,选出该单词:

()16. A. glass B. fast C. pass D. want
()17. A. nice B. give C. bike D. fine
()18. A. grow B. bowl C. town D. window
()19. A. short B. horse C. north D. world
()20. A. near B. hear C. learn D. dear
()21. A. hour B. hand C. half D. house

—、词组英译汉(共5分,每小题1分):

()22. Everybody says that he has quite a few friends.

A. 几个 B. 相当多 C. 相当少

()23. This story took place in Japan.

A. 占据 B. 拿了 C. 发生

()24. You are hopeful (有希望). Don't give up your Eng-

lish.

A. 放弃 B. 结束 C. 屈服 ()25. My elder sister will be back in no time. A. 每时间 B. 很快 C. 没准) 26. Don't be afraid. Just go through the forest, and (you'll find your home. A. 通过 B. 仔细复查 C. 去想想 三、选择填空(共20分,每小题1分): 从下列各题所给的四个选题中选择正确的一项: ()27. It is interesting film that everyone thinks it is worth twice. A. so ··· seeing B. such an ··· seeing C. a such · · · to see D. such a · · · see ()28. school library is much bigger and brighter than . A. Theirs ··· yours B. Your ··· our C. Our ··· theirs D. Their ··· your ()29. Mary doesn't sing Jenny.

()30. "____ we hand in our composition after class?"
"No, you needn't."

A. as good as B. as better as C. so good as D. so well as

A. May B. Shall C. Must D. Can

()31. I don't know _____ this question ____ Eng-

A. to how answer ··· in B. how to answer ··· in

	C. how answer by D. how to answer with		
() 32. It's blowing hard. You'd better skating,		
	you'll catch a cold.		
	A. not to go ··· or B. don't go ··· so		
	C. to not go and D. not go or		
()33. Neither John nor I good physics.		
	A. is in B. am at		
	C. are ··· at D. am ··· in		
()34 the afternoon of June 8 I met three foreign		
	guests at the railway station. Of the three foreign		
guests, one is from America, two are			
	Australia.		
	A. On other B. In the other		
	C. On the other D. Inothers		
() 35. Mrs Green the new lesson with other		
	teachers when I saw her.		
	A. is preparing B. has prepared		
	C. was preparing D. prepared		
()36. I'm very hungry. Please me and		
	some milk.		
	A. take ··· four peices of bread		
	B. give ··· four peices of breads		
	C. pass ··· four peice of bread		
	D. bring ··· four peices of bread		
() 37. Rose saw a key on the ground, so she		

	A. lie · · · picked up it B. lying · · · picked it up
	C. lyingpicked up it D. to liepicked it up
() 38. He in the factory for two years before he
	joined the army.
	A. has worked B. would work
	C. will work D. had worked
()39. "What's the matteryou?"
	"I've got a high fever. Will you please a
	doctor?"
	A. with see B. of ask for
	C. about ··· look for D. with ··· send for
()40. He said he his hair if he was free
	the next morning.
	A. will havecut B. would haveto cut
	C. would have cut D. had had to cutting
() 41. I made quite mistakes in my homework
	yesterday, so the teacher made me it once
	again.
	A. few···do B. little···to do
	C. a few···do D. a little···doing
()42. Could you tell me?
	A. where can this radio fix
	B. where this radio can fix
-	C. where can this radio be fixed
	D. where this radio can be fixed
() 43. Mr Black didn't go to bed he finished

watching the TV play.

A. since B. until C. as soon as D. because ()44. If you are late for class, you should make an apology at the time after class. A. either ··· or B. neither ··· nor C. both ... and D. not only ... but also () 45. After he filled the cup tea, he went on the newspaper. A. of ··· to read B. with ··· reading C. by ... reading D. with ... to read)46. Mike: I'll help you with your maths this evening. Jack : Thank you very much. Mike: A. That's all right B. I'll be glad to C. It's very nice of you D. Never mind 四、阅读理解(A、B两篇短文共10分,每小题1分): 阅读下面 A、B 两篇短文并完成短文后的要求:

(A) de mer en la constante de c

When George was thirty-nine, he bought a small plane and learned to fly it. He soon became very good and made his plane do all kinds of tricks (特技).

George had a friend and his name was Mark. One day, George took Mark up in his plane. Mark thought, "I've travelled in a big plane several times, but I've never been in a small one. So I'll go."

They went up, and George flew around for half an hour and did all kinds of tricks in the air. When they came down again, Mark was very glad to be back, and he said to his friend in a shaking voice, "Well, George, thank you very much for those two trips in your plane."

George was very surprised and asked, "Two trips?"
"Yes, my first and my last, "answered Mark.

根据短文内容,判断下列各句是否符合短文内容,符合短文内容的在前面括号内写"A",不符合的写"B":

- ()47. George's friend was thirty-nine yesrs old.
- ()48. It took George a shot time to learn to fly.
- ()49. Mark took George up in the plane.
- ()50. Mark went with George because he had never been in a small plane.
- ()51. Mark was very glad in the air.

(B)

Robert is nine years old and Joanna is seven. They live at Mount (山脉)Ebenezer. Their father has a big property. In Australia they call a farm a property.

Robert and Joanna like school very much. At school they can talk to their friends but Robert and Joanna cannot see their friends. They live 100, perhaps 300 kilometres away and like Robert and Joanna, they all go to school by radio.

Mount Ebenezer is in the centre(中部)of Australia. Not

many people live in "The Centre". There are no schools with desks and blackboards and no teachers in "The Centre". School is a room at home with a two-way radio. The teacher also has a two-way radio. Every morning she calls each student on the radio. When all the students answer, lessons begin. Think of your teacher 300 kilometres away!

根据短文内容,从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择正确的一项:

- ()52. The students in "The Centre" have their lessons at home because _____•
- A. they live too far away from each other
 - B. they do not like school
- C. they are too young to go to school
 - D. their families are too poor
- ()53. If the people in "The Centre" of Australia want to send their children to school, they must have

A. a property B. desks and blackboards

C. a school room at home D. a two-way radio

() 54. The teacher in "The Centre" in Australia teaches

A. without knowing whether the students are at-

B. by speaking only and not showing anything in writing

C. without using any textbooks or pictures

- D. not in a classroom but at the homes of the students
- () 55. When the students are having a lesson, they can hear their teacher _____.

A. but their teacher can not hear them

B. and their teacher can hear them, too

C. but cannot hear their classmates

D. and see him or her at the same time

- ()56. which of the following(下面) is true?
 - A. Many people live at Mount Ebenezer.
 - B. Robert and Joanna can see and talk to their friends every morning.
 - C. A two-way radio can be used as either a fast car or an ordinary radio set.
 - D. A property in Australia is a farm.

五、完形填空(共10分,每小题0.5分):

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳的一项:

What is blood? It is the red liquid which comes out of your finger when you cut it.

There are about thirteen pints (品脱)of <u>(57)</u>in a man's body. He can <u>(58)</u> a pint of blood at a time <u>(59)</u>the blood bank for the use of <u>(60)</u>who may need it. A healthy(健康的)body makes up(补充上)the pint of blood <u>(61)</u>.

What does blood (62) for us? It (63) food to (64) of our bodies and takes waste (65) from them. All parts of our

bodies are made up of cells (由细胞组成). These cells, which are very small, all need food (66). No one (67) cells before the invention of microscope (显微镜的发明). Before them no one could make pictures of cells (68) no one could see them.

What makes the blood <u>(69)</u>round the body? The heart sends it around. <u>(70)</u>man's heart is the size of his shut (合上的)hand.

The heart is a pump (泵). It pumps blood and sends it round the body. The heart (71) four rooms with doors between them. It pumps blood in and out (72) these doors by changing the size of the rooms so that the doors (73) and shut. The heart keeps a stream (-股) of blood (74) all round the body and back again to itself. The heart is a very (75) part of one's body. When it stops (76), one will die.

()57. A. bloods B. blood C. a blood D. some blood

()58. A. gives B. give C. wants D. want

()59. A. for B. of C. to D. from

()60. A. other man B. the other men

C. other men D. another

()61. A. quick B. fast C. easily D. quickly

()62. A. do B. does C. done D. x

()63. A. take B. takes C. bring D. brings

()64. A. all parts B. some parts

C. all part D. some part

()65. A. to B. off C. away D. down

()66. A. all the time	B. sometimes	
	C. a long time	D. at the same time	
()67. A. saw	B. had seen	
150	C. didn't see	D. hadn't seen	
()68. A. why B. so	C. because D. after	
()69. A. moves B. moving	C. to move D. move	
()70. A. The B. A	C. An D. Some	
()71. A. have B. has	C. these is D. there are	
()72. A. by B. through	h C. in D. over	
()73. A. open B. are ope	n C. are opened D. opened	
()74. A. go B. goes	C. gone D. going	
()75. A. important	B. more important	
He	C. the most importa	ant D. the least important	
()76. A. to beat	B. to be beaten	
		D. beat	
	- Heart a State of the	To the second of the second	
	第Ⅲ卷 ╡	丰选择题(共34分)	
	一、词汇(A、B两部分,	共12分):	
	(A)按照括号内的要求	克写出下列各词的相应形式(共1	
分	,每小题1分):	and the state of the state of the state of	
	1. watch(复数)	2. happy(副词)	
	3. empty(反义词)	4. feel(过去分词)	
	5. begin(现在分词)	6. five(序数词)	
		8. care(形容词)	
	9. little(比较级)	10. important(最高级)	

(B) 根据可于思思和	所给的音标,与出公	日处所畎甲诃		
(共2分,每小题0.5分):		1: 20 4		
1. There's a picture	e of a[1	bə; d] in the		
[boks].		CITY CONTRACTOR		
2. The weather is we	et and[wo:	m].		
3[pli:z] d	raw a fish on the	['peipə].		
4. My[fa:č	ðə] and mother	[wə;k] in		
the same factory.				
二、词语释义(共8分,		VI all a		
从右栏中找出与左栏	色内词语意义接近的危	解释,并将其字		
母代号填入前面的括号内	tood a anibase say a	amadT T		
()1. just now	A. ask somebody			
()2. hear from	B. stop trying to d	do something		
()3. keep silent	C. say nothing			
()4. give up	D. get a letter from	m see a see		
()5. send for	E. the second season of the year			
()6. summer	F. take hold of			
(.)7. catch	G. a short time ag	ond in the O		
()8. holiday	H. day of rest from	m work		
三、句型转换(共8分,	每个空0.5分):	West State		
按照括号内的要求完	成下列各句(每个空	白只填一个词,		
缩写词算一个词。):				
1. That is a tomato.	(改为复数形式)	1100.13		
Dalumayah A	some	neufi .		
2. Mary has some new books. (改为一般疑问句)				
Does Mary	new b	oooks?		