

# 中考英语

Senior High School Entrance Examination · English Test

Vocabulary & Grammar

## 词汇与语法

8 年中考试题 **最新** 详解版

- 8年上海中考卷
- 历年全国其他省市中考卷
- 最新热门英语考试卷

中考英语试题最新详解版

# 中考英语——词汇与语法

(第二版)

《中考英语》编写组 编

東華大學出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考英语·词汇与语法/《中考英语》编写组编.  
—2 版. —上海:东华大学出版社,2008. 8  
ISBN 978 - 7 - 81111 - 437 - 9

I . 中… II . 中… III . ①英语 - 词汇 - 初中 - 试题 - 升学参考资料  
②英语 - 语法 - 初中 - 试题 - 升学参考资料 IV . G634. 415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 125974 号

责任编辑 吴川灵 徐建红  
封面设计 高秀静 高 非

中考英语——词汇与语法(第二版)  
《中考英语》编写组编  
东华大学出版社出版  
(上海市延安西路 1882 号 邮政编码:200051)  
新华书店上海发行所发行 上海申松立信印刷厂印刷  
开本:787 × 1092 1/16 印张:10 字数:282 千字  
2008 年 8 月第 2 版 2008 年 8 月第 1 次印刷  
印数:0 001 - 6 000  
ISBN 978 - 7 - 81111 - 437 - 9 / H · 185  
定价:18.00 元

## 第二版前言

---

中考是非常重要的升学考试,是名校选拔优秀学生的关键途径。所以熟悉和掌握中考试题就显得特别迫切。我们针对中考试题灵活性、地方性、时代性的特征,立足知识点、考点,以提高学生拓展思维和解题能力为方向,编写了这套“中考英语”丛书,含**词汇与语法、阅读理解、完型填空**三个分册。

本丛书紧贴时代和最新中考教育方向两大背景,体现了地方性、实用性、训练性、参考性、资料性、时代性的特征。

本丛书去粗取精,在完备考点、知识点的前提下,没有入选那些简易、送分试题。精选了全国各地教育发达地区(特别是沿海地区)的最具难度、最经典、含金量最高、最具参考价值的核心中考题。

本丛书完全汇编了上海八年中考英语试题,同时精选汇编了历年全国其他发达地区的试题作为练习。最后是“最新热门英语考试试题大链接”,汇编了适合中考的外围热门英语考试试题,作为拓展视野和能力训练。

本丛书不仅是反映中考方向,融会中考英语试题的巅峰之作,而且是送给学生的一份强势中考大餐,为考生和老师全方位打造的贴心教辅。

本系列丛书由张叶军、李欣主编,参与本册编写的人员有:李平、杨全花、张艳丽、黄瑜、潘娟、金辉军、张景丽、文一西、许锦绒、戴杰、王雁茹、姚宇星。

# 目 录

## 语法类

### 名词

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	1
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	1
名师名题专练 .....	2
答案及解题 .....	3

### 冠词

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	5
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	5
名师名题专练 .....	7
答案及解题 .....	7

### 数词

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	9
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	9
名师名题专练 .....	10
答案及解题 .....	11

### 代词

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	13
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	14
名师名题专练 .....	16
答案及解题 .....	17

### 介词

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	21
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	21
名师名题专练 .....	23
答案及解题 .....	24

### 形容词与形容词的级

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	26
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	26
名师名题专练 .....	28
答案及解题 .....	29

## 副词与副词的级

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	31
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	31
名师名题专练	32
答案及解题	33

## 动词的时态、语态

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	35
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	35
名师名题专练	39
答案及解题	40

## 情态动词

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	43
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	43
名师名题专练	45
答案及解题	46

## 非谓语动词

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	48
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	48
名师名题专练	50
答案及解题	52

## 系动词与系表结构

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	54
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	54
名师名题专练	55
答案及解题	56

## 并列连词与并列结构

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	57
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	57
名师名题专练	58
答案及解题	59

## 简单句、祈使句、反意疑问句、感叹句、there be 句型等

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	60
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	60
名师名题专练	62
答案及解题	63

## 从属连词与状语从句

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	65
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	65
名师名题专练	66

<b>答案及解题</b> .....	67
<b>名词性从句及复合句</b>	
2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	69
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	69
名师名题专练 .....	72
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	73
<b>交际用语</b>	
2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	75
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	75
名师名题专练 .....	78
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	79

## 词汇类

<b>名词及其短语</b>	
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	81
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	83
<b>形容词及其短语</b>	
2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	84
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	84
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	85
<b>副词及其短语</b>	
2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	87
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	87
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	88
<b>动词及其短语</b>	
2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	89
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	90
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	93

## 任务型综合类

<b>选择相近词语类</b>	
2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	96
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	98
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	102
<b>词汇适当形式填空类</b>	
2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题 .....	103
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编 .....	107
<b>答案及解题</b> .....	110

## 改写句子类

2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题	112
历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编	115
答案及解题	118

## 写话类

2008 年上海中考试题	120
2007 年上海中考试题	120
2006 年上海中考试题	121
2005 年上海中考试题	121
2004 年上海中考试题	121
2003 年上海中考试题	122
2002 年上海中考试题	122
2001 年上海中考试题	123

## 最新热门英语考试试题大链接

### 英语竞赛试题部分

试卷 一	124
试卷 二	125
试卷 三	126
试卷 四	127
试卷 五	128
试卷 六	128
试卷 七	129
试卷 八	130
试卷 九	131
试卷 十	132
试卷 十一	133
试卷 十二	134
试卷 十三	136

### 最新热门试题部分

试卷 十四	138
试卷 十五	138
试卷 十六	139
试卷 十七	140
试卷 十八	141
试卷 十九	142
试卷 二十	143
答案及解题	144

# 语法类

## 名词

### 2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题

1. After moving to their new house, the Lees bought some \_\_\_\_\_ in the mall nearby.  
A. furniture      B. chair      C. table      D. shelf      (2008 上海)
2. We haven't got much \_\_\_\_\_ for our picnic. Will you go and get some?  
A. apple      B. tomato      C. bread      D. biscuit      (2007 上海)
3. I've read \_\_\_\_\_ sports news about the F1 race today.  
A. two      B. pieces      C. two pieces      D. two pieces of      (2005 上海)
4. Linda, I've bought many \_\_\_\_\_. Now let's make the birthday cake.  
A. fresh eggs      B. chocolate milk      C. frozen food      D. rice dumplings      (2003 上海)

### 历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编

1. British people eat \_\_\_\_\_ a lot, and they are usually cooked in different ways.  
A. chicken      B. beef      C. fish      D. potatoes      (2008 青岛)
2. Let's go to this \_\_\_\_\_ to find a pair of shoes to match my new skirt.  
A. shoe shop      B. toy shop      C. electrical shop      D. clothes shop      (2008 徐州)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ mothers both work in the same hospital.  
A. Tim and Peter's      B. Tim's and Peter  
C. Tim's and Peter's      D. Tim and Peter      (2008 汕头)
4. We have no \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge. Let's go and buy some peas, carrots and cabbages.  
A. vegetables      B. eggs      C. meat      D. fruit      (2008 宁波)
5. They are from \_\_\_\_\_. They're \_\_\_\_\_. 各国人和各国表示形状  
A. Germany; Germans      B. Germans; Germany  
C. German; Germany      D. Germany; German      (2008 恩施)
6. Come on, children. Help yourselves to some \_\_\_\_\_. if you like.  
A. fish and chicken      B. fishes and chicken  
C. fish and chickens      D. fishes and chickens      (2007 南通)
7. They got much \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.  
A. photo      B. ideas      C. message      D. information      (2007 天津)
8. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ car. \_\_\_\_\_ is over there.  
A. visitor's; My      B. visitor's; Mine      C. visitor; Mine      D. visitors; My      (2006 南通)

9. —Would you like some more \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —Thanks, I'm full already.  
 A. banana      B. bread      C. cake      D. water      (2006 湖北)
10. —What about Mr. Black's speech?  
 —Wonderful! There were \_\_\_\_\_ people there.  
 A. a large number of      B. much  
 C. a great deal of      D. lots      (2005 广东)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is nice and clean.  
 A. The air today      B. The today air  
 C. The air of today      D. The air yesterday      (2005 黄冈)
12. —Are there any \_\_\_\_\_ on the farm?  
 —Yes, there are some.  
 A. horse      B. sheep      C. duck      D. chicken      (2005 温州)
13. There are three \_\_\_\_\_ in my family.  
 A. people      B. person      C. peoples      D. child      (2004 长春)
14. —How many \_\_\_\_\_ would you like?  
 —Two, please.  
 A. cups of tea      B. cup of teas      C. cups of teas      D. cup of tea      (2004 厦门)

### 名师名题专练

1. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus.  
 A. long time      B. a long time      C. the long time      D. some long time
2. \_\_\_\_\_ will make a trip around the world during the coming Christmas.  
 A. The Evens      B. The Evens'      C. The Evenses      D. The Evenses'
3. Dr Smith is going to pull out one of my \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. teeth      B. tooth      C. teeths      D. toothes
4. \_\_\_\_\_ tea has gone bad.  
 A. Yesterday afternoon      B. Afternoon yesterday  
 C. Yesterday afternoon's      D. Yesterday's afternoon's
5. \_\_\_\_\_ were invited.  
 A. Mary's and Jane's friend      B. Mary's and Jane's friends  
 C. Mary and Jane friend      D. Mary and Jane's friend
6. Is Mr. Douglas a friend of \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. your      B. Jack      C. your father      D. you
7. In spite of his aged appearance, his movements were as spirited as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. young man      B. young men      C. young men's      D. young man's
8. Phonetics is \_\_\_\_\_ speech sounds.  
 A. science of      B. science of the  
 C. the science of the      D. the science of
9. She cut the cloth with \_\_\_\_\_ scissors.

- A. a couple of      B. a pair of      C. two      D. some
10. A wife and \_\_\_\_\_ have set an excellent example of living together in harmony.  
A. a husband      B. husband      C. his husband      D. the husband
11. My \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ hard for the people.  
A. family; work      B. family; works      C. families; work      D. families; works
12. This happened at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr. Blacks'      B. Mr. Black      C. the Mr. Blacks      D. Mr. Black's
13. Today is September 10th. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Day. Let's go and buy some flowers for our teachers.  
A. Teachers      B. Teachers'      C. the Teachers'      D. Teacher's
14. He had something to write down and asked me for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a paper      B. some papers  
C. some pieces of papers      D. a piece of paper
15. My school is about twenty \_\_\_\_\_ walk from here?  
A. minute      B. minutes'      C. minute's      D. minutes
16. Like many boys of \_\_\_\_\_, Mike likes playing games on the computer.  
A. his year      B. his age      C. Mike's year      D. Mike's ages

## 答案及解题

### 2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题

- 【A】解题:furniture“家具”,不可数名词,B、C、D 均为可数名词,用 some 修饰时,需变成复数。
- 【C】解题:much 后面用不可数名词,所以只能用 bread,其余三项为可数名词。
- 【D】解题:news 是不可数名词,应用 two pieces of“两条”修饰。
- 【A】解题:many 修饰可数名词。做蛋糕应用 fresh eggs。

### 历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编

- 【D】解题:根据下文它们经常被用不同的方法制作可知,此处为复数名词,而 chicken, beef, fish 为不可数名词。
- 【A】解题:从后边去找一双鞋可知去的是鞋店。toy shop“玩具店”,clothes shop“服装店”。
- 【C】解题:由 both 可知为两个人。
- 【A】解题:从下文去买豆角,胡萝卜、白菜可知冰箱里没有蔬菜了。
- 【A】解题:Germany“德国”,German 是德国人,此句话意为他们来自德国,是德国人,德国人的复数形式为 Germans。故选 A。
- 【A】解题:some 修饰不可数名词。
- 【D】解题:much 后面用不可数名词。所以选 D 项。
- 【B】解题:考查名词所有格和代词。
- 【B】解题:some 修饰不可数名词。
- 【A】解题:a large number of people“很多人”。much 后面用不可数名词。lots 后面要跟 of。a great deal of“大量的”。
- 【A】解题:The air today... “今天空气……”。

12. 【B】解题:sheep 单复数同形。
13. 【A】解题:person 的复数是 people 或 persons; peoples 意为“民族”;应用 child 的复数。所以这三个选项不对。
14. 【A】解题:a cup of tea“一杯茶”,复数为 cups of tea 形式。

## 名师名题专练

1. 【B】解题:few 用来修饰可数名词。long time 不符合习惯说法。
2. 【C】解题:定冠词与专有名词的复数形式连用表示一家人;the Evens' 表示 Even 的家。
3. 【A】解题:tooth 的复数为 teeth。
4. 【C】解题:本题考查名词通格作定语与's 属格作定语的区别。用名词通格作定语表示泛指,用's 属格作定语表示特指。
5. 【B】解题:Mary and Jane's 表示共同的,Mary's and Jane's 表示各自的。
6. 【C】解题:of 后面的宾语必须是特指的普通名词,不可用专有名词。B 项应加's。
7. 【D】解题:因选项前有不定冠词 a,所以只能用单数。比较的是 movements,所以选 D 项。
8. 【D】解题:science 表特指,用定冠词 the。of 表示所有格。
9. 【B】解题:scissors“剪刀”,表示对称的这类词前面用 a pair of。
10. 【B】解题:谓语动词是 have,主语是复数。所以选 B 项。
11. 【A】解题:family 为集合名词,表示各个成员时谓语动词用复数,表示整体概念时谓语动词用单数。
12. 【D】解题:用人名或表示人的名词的所有格来表示某人的家(如 D 项)。定冠词与姓氏名词的复数形式连用表示一家人(如 C 项)。
13. 【B】解题:名词通格作定语一般表泛指,属格作定语一般表特指。这里 Teacher 用复数,同时节假日前不用冠词,所以选 D 项。
14. 【D】解题:paper 当纸讲是不可数名词,所以只有 D 项正确。
15. 【B】解题:二十分钟,minute 应用复数。名词通格作定语一般表泛指,属格作定语一般表特指。
16. 【B】解题:像许多同龄孩子,Mike 喜欢在电脑上打游戏。

## 冠词

### 2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题

1. Some girls get sick after they try so hard to lose A weight.  
A. a      B. the      C. /      D. an      (2008 上海)
2. My father usually reads morning papers before going to D work.  
A. the      B. a      C. an      D. /      (2007 上海)
3. The old lady teaches children to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano at a weekend school.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2006 上海)
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ report in today's newspaper. It's about *the International Film Festival, Shanghai*.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2005 上海)
5. The scientists from A United States live in the Ninth Street.  
A. the; the      B. /; the      C. /; /      D. the; /      (2002 上海)
6. More college graduates would like to work in the west part of our country in next year.  
A. the; the      B. /; /      C. /; the      D. the; /      (2001 上海)

### 历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编

1. It is said that B umbrella was invented over four thousand years ago by Chinese people.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2008 杭州)
2. —How do you like your holiday in Mount Yuntai?  
—We enjoyed it very much. the sight is very beautiful.  
A. A      B. An      C. The      D. /      (2008 河北)
3. I think it's a useful advice, so I will always remember it.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2008 南通)
4. More and more foreign students come to China to learn the Chinese.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2008 南京)
5. Jack enjoys watching TV, while Tom is interested in listening to the music.  
A. the      B. /      C. a      D. an      (2008 天津)
6. Look, Simon, C walkman that I bought last year isn't working properly.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2008 徐州)
7. Jenny likes to play the guitar, but she doesn't like the thrillers.  
A. a; an      B. a; the      C. the; a      D. the; /      (2008 十堰)
8. I looked under B table and found the pen I lost yesterday.  
A. the; a      B. the; the      C. /; the      D. the; /      (2008 苏州)
9. —Can I help you, sir? —the map of Sichuan, please.  
A. A      B. An      C. The      D. /      (2008 嘉兴)
10. The youngest leader in China is the man called Lu Hao.

- A. The;a      B. A;the      C. A;a      D. An;all      (2008 汕头)
11. Look! There is \_\_\_\_\_ picture on the wall. How nice it is!  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2008 宁波)
12. —Do you know Taiwan, Jenny?  
—Yes, of course. Taiwan is \_\_\_\_\_ island. It belongs to China.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2007 福州)
13. —Excuse me. Where is Mr Green's office? —It's on \_\_\_\_\_ floor.  
A. seven      B. the seven      C. the seventh      D. seventh      (2007 北京)
14. Tom has \_\_\_\_\_ honest face, and, in fact, he never tells lies or plays tricks on others.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2007 南通)
15. —What about \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary on the bookshelf? —It's very useful, I think.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. one      (2007 宁波)
16. He is \_\_\_\_\_ university student and he comes from \_\_\_\_\_ island in England.  
A. an;an      B. an;a      C. a;an      D. a;a      (2007 广东)
17. —What do you usually do after school?  
—We usually play \_\_\_\_\_ soccer for half \_\_\_\_\_ hour on \_\_\_\_\_ playground.  
A. /;an;the      B. the;a;the      C./;a;/      D. the ; an ; a      (2007 随州)
18. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ answer to this problem? I can't work it out myself.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2006 南通)
19. In the United States, Father's Day falls on \_\_\_\_\_ third Sunday in \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
A. the; /      B. the; a      C. /; the      D. a; /      (2006 徐州)
20. Millie has \_\_\_\_\_ e-dog and its name is Hobo.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2006 南京)
21. Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ eleven - year - old boy, but he knows a lot about Chinese history.  
A. an      B. a      C. the      D. /      (2006 盐城)
22. —Do you. Know \_\_\_\_\_ lady in blue? —Yes. She is a teacher of a university.  
A. the      B. a      C. an      D. /      (2006 天津)
23. Haikou, \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Hainan Province, is \_\_\_\_\_ pretty city.  
A. a; a      B. the; the      C. the; a      D. a; the      (2005 苏州)
24. —Put \_\_\_\_\_ waste bag in the dustbin.  
—It's not \_\_\_\_\_ waste bag. It's my shopping bag.  
A. a; the      B. the; a      C. /; a      D. /      (2005 无锡)
25. —What would you like for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, Mr. Scott?  
—Three pieces of bread with \_\_\_\_\_ cup of black tea, please.  
A. a; a      B. /;the      C. a; the      D. /;a      (2005 广东)
26. —How do you like \_\_\_\_\_ TV play Ren Changxia?  
—Oh, it's \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful one. It's one of \_\_\_\_\_ best TV plays I have ever seen.  
A. a, a, the      B. the, the, the      C. the, a, /      D. the, a , the      (2005 烟台)
27. This is \_\_\_\_\_ song I've told you about. Isn't it \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful one?  
A. the;the      B. a;a      C. the;a      D. a;the      (2004 南昌)

## 名师名题专练

1. In Hangzhou Mr. Green was so struck by \_\_\_\_\_ beauty of \_\_\_\_\_ nature that he stayed for another night.  
A. /; /      B. /; the      C. the; /      D. the; the
2. Five years ago her brother was \_\_\_\_\_ university student of \_\_\_\_\_ physics.  
A. a; the      B. an; the      C. an; /      D. a; /
3. Please pay attention to your spelling. You've dropped \_\_\_\_\_ "m" here.  
A. an      B. the      C. /      D. a
4. —What is he? —He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a poet and novelist      B. a poet and a novelist  
C. poet and novelist      D. the poet and novelist
5. "Thank you, Doctor," says \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Green.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
6. In 1860, Abraham Lincoln was elected \_\_\_\_\_ President of the United States.  
A. the      B. a      C. /      D. an
7. Mr. Crossett patted him affectionately on \_\_\_\_\_ head.  
A. the      B. a      C. an      D. /
8. They often go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema but seldom go to \_\_\_\_\_ theatre.  
A. a; a      B. the; the      C. a; the      D. /; /
9. This is easier for \_\_\_\_\_ teacher than for \_\_\_\_\_ student.  
A. a; a      B. /; /      C. a; the      D. the; the
10. Turn to \_\_\_\_\_ left and soon you will get there.  
A. the      B. a      C. an      D. /
11. —What's the matter with you? —I caught \_\_\_\_\_ bad cold and had to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
A. a; /      B. a; the      C. a; a      D. the; the
12. —Is it \_\_\_\_\_ English dictionary? —Yes, and it is \_\_\_\_\_ useful one.  
A. a, a      B. a, an      C. an, a      D. an, an

## 答案及解题

### 2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题

1. 【C】解题:lose weight“减肥”,固定短语。
2. 【D】解题:考查冠词在固定结构中的用法。固定结构 go to work“上班”。
3. 【C】解题:在西洋乐器名词前应用定冠词。
4. 【A】解题:这儿有一篇报道……。
5. 【D】解题:普通名词组成的专有名词前用定冠词,所以第一空用 the。街道前不用冠词。
6. 【D】解题:特指西部地区用定冠词 the, next year 固定结构不用冠词。

## 历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编

1. 【C】解题:这里特指雨伞被发明,故用 the。
2. 【C】解题:the 用来表示特指,the sight 特指云台山的风景。

3. 【D】解题:advice 是不可数名词,故前不能用冠词修饰。
4. 【D】解题:语言前不加任何冠词,Chinese 这是汉语的意思。
5. 【B】解题:listen to music“听音乐”,为固定搭配。听音乐,一般不用定冠词,当表示听美妙的音乐时,则应表示为:listening to the beautiful music。
6. 【C】解题:a、an 是泛指,the 是特指,此处特指去年买的 Walkman。
7. 【D】解题:play the guitar“弹吉他”,the + 单数名词 = 复数名词表一类事物,故此处不用冠词。
8. 【B】解题:这里的 table, pen 均是特指,故用 the。
9. 【A】解题:a map of...“一张……的地图”。
10. 【A】解题:第一空特指年轻的领导用“the”,第二空泛指一位男性用“a”。
11. 【A】解题:a/an 泛指;the 特指。墙上有一幅画是泛指,故用 a/an。又因 picture 首字母辅音字母故用 a。
12. 【B】解题:台湾是一个岛,它属于中国。
13. 【C】解题:“第几”前面要用定冠词。
14. 【B】解题:honest 前用冠词 an。
15. 【C】解题:特指书架上的这本字典,用定冠词。
16. 【C】解题:university 前面用 a。
17. 【A】解题:球类运动前不用冠词。后面两个空是固定结构中冠词的用法。
18. 【C】解题:特指这个问题的答案,用定冠词。
19. 【A】解题:序数词前用定冠词,月份前不用冠词。
20. 【A】解题:e-dog 前用冠词 an 表示“一个”。
21. 【A】解题:eleven 前用冠词 an。
22. 【A】解题:特指“in blue”这个女士。
23. 【C】解题:第一空是特指。后面是“一个漂亮的城市”,用冠词 a。
24. 【B】解题:第一空特指,后面一空指“一个”。
25. 【D】解题:日常饮食的名词前,三餐前,不用冠词。
26. 【D】解题:第一个特指,第二个是“一”,第三个表达“最好”。
27. 【C】解题:第一空特指,第二空泛指“一”用冠词 a。

## 名师名题专练

1. 【C】解题:nature 不可数名词,表泛指。前面不用定冠词。beauty 前面用定冠词 the,表特指。
2. 【D】解题:students 是可数名词,前面用 a。physics 不表特指,不用冠词 the。
3. 【A】解题:“m”前应用 an。
4. 【A】解题:这里不表特指,应用不定冠词 a。
5. 【D】解题:称呼前不用定冠词。
6. 【C】解题:表示独一无二的头衔、职位时,前面不用冠词。
7. 【A】解题:表示身体某部分的名词前用定冠词。
8. 【B】解题:在文娱场所或西洋乐器名词前用定冠词。
9. 【D】解题:在单数名词前,指一类人或物用定冠词。
10. 【A】解题:表示方向特指前用定冠词。
11. 【A】解题:本题考查冠词在短语中的固定用法。
12. 【C】解题:an 用在元音音素开头的词前。

# 数词

## 2008 ~ 2001 年上海中考试题

1. During World War II, a Jewish (犹太的) lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her A.  
A. fifties      B. fifty      C. fiftieth      D. the fiftieth      (2005 上海)  
在某人五十岁的时候 in one's + 数词
2. During the seven-day May Day holiday, \_\_\_\_\_ families went sightseeing.  
A. thousand      B. thousands  
C. thousands and thousands      D. thousands of      (2004 上海)
3. Now children, turn to page \_\_\_\_\_ and look at the \_\_\_\_\_ picture in Lesson Two.  
A. twentieth; one      B. twenty; one      C. twentieth; first      D. twenty; first      (2003 上海)
4. We'll have a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday. What about going to the West Lake?  
A. two days      B. two-day      C. two-days      D. two-days'      (2002 上海)
5. About \_\_\_\_\_ films were shown during the 5th Shanghai International Film Festival.  
A. two hundred of      B. two hundreds of      C. two hundred      D. two hundreds      (2001 上海)

## 历年全国各省市中考核心试题汇编

1. —What's the matter, Kangkang?  
—Oh, I feel sorry to hear more than \_\_\_\_\_ people lost their lives in the earthquake (地震) in Sichuan.  
A. sixty thousands of      B. sixty thousand  
C. sixty thousand of      D. thousand of      (2008 黄冈)
2. The Sutong Highway Bridge, a \_\_\_\_\_ bridge, is already open to traffic.  
A. 32 kilometre long      B. 32-kilometre-long  
C. 32 kilometres leng      D. 32-kilometres-long      (2008 南通)
3. The man also wrote \_\_\_\_\_ of beautiful pieces of music for the orchestra.  
A. hundred      B. six hundred      C. a hundred      D. hundreds      (2008 天津)
4. Basketball is so popular a game in the world that millions of people play it for fun and exercise.  
A. million of      B. millions of      C. millions 上百万      D. two millions of      (2008 青岛)
5. She has written a lot of books, but \_\_\_\_\_ good ones.  
A. any      B. some      C. few      D. many      (2008 苏州)
6. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ *China Daily* from a street-corner machine this morning.  
A. a page of      B. a piece of      C. a copy of      D. a book of      (2008 杭州)
7. The old man began to learn to drive a car at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sixty      B. the sixtieth      C. sixty years old      D. sixties      (2008 汕头)
8. —How old is your daughter?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. We had a special party for her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday last week.