

郑天生 / 编著

中考

英语满分突破

综合测试

讲练有机结合



名师系统导学

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中考英语满分知识

郑天生/编著

综合测试



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前 言

语言,是人与人之间交流的工具。作为现代人,熟练掌握至少一门外语,是时代发展的需要。

不过,学习一门外语,并不是一件容易的事。许多中学生反映,如何学好英语,一直是让他们感到困惑的问题。特别是在激烈的升学竞争中,有不少同学由于英语成绩不佳影响了总分,未能进入理想的学校,这不能不说是相当遗憾的。当然,学习英语的目的在于应用,但在现行的教学体制下,考试的成绩也是相当重要的,这一点任何人都无法否认。从另外一个角度说,考试也是检验同学们英语学习效果的一个手段,也是英语学习必不可少的一部分。

不少面临中考的同学总希望找到尽快提高成绩的窍门,其实,学习英语也没有什么捷径。如果说有捷径,我认为那就是“勤学慎思”。说得通俗些,就是多练习,多总结。当然,究竟如何练习和总结,还是有很多方法和技巧的。多多练习,是提高成绩的必经之路,但决不能搞题海战术,而是要精练巧练;多多总结,就是把自己整个初中阶段学过的知识进行整理,在脑海中形成一个完整的网络。

这几年来,我作为主要作者之一,和其他一些处于教学第一线,经验丰富的老师一道,陆续推出了《无敌英语》系列,受到了全国广大中学生的喜爱,并且创造了同类书出版销售量的最高记录。这充分说明,我们的努力得到了大家的认可。能够为同学们的学习提供一些指导和帮助,这让我感到无比欣慰。随着教学大纲要求的不断变化和在教学过程中学生反映出的新问题,我感觉到,必须有针对性地对原有的知识体系进行重新梳理和提炼,以便适应新的教学要求和命题方向,让同学们能够在复习过程中更快、更好地全面掌握初中英语内容,在中考中取得优异的成绩。

为此,我根据最新的大纲精神和各地区初三考试说明,以及当前的命题趋势,在总结、精练、提高的基础上,编写了这套《中考英语满分突破》,作为献给应届考生的新礼物。《中考英语满分突破》共分为三个分册:

《知识要点》分册是一本指导性很强的中考复习工具书,包括关键词

法、必会句型、主要词组和情景交际四大部分,全面涵盖了初中英语教学中所有的知识点。这本书的独特体例设计不仅便于面临中考的学生全面复习,就是刚刚进入初三的学生也可以随时查找相关的知识。同时,本书还提供了多种途径的学习方法,对重要的、易出现错误的知识点,都作了详尽的讲解。考生通过系统的复习,就可以在较短的时间内对中考的要求做到了然于胸。

《阅读理解》分册是为满足广大考生的需要特别设计的。阅读一直是中考试题中的一个重点,也是大家普遍感到头疼的难点。本册精选了语言纯正地道,内容生动新颖的短文一百多篇,并提供了多种解答阅读题的方法和技巧,让考生在阅读信息的同时获取知识,掌握把语言真正当作工具来使用的方法,以期达到高分高能的双赢效果。

《综合测试》分册则精选了多所名校的初三考前模拟训练题,可以与《知识要点》配套使用。同时,书中还对容易出错的题目和解题技巧进行了讲解。此外,本书还精选了10套模拟中考试卷,供同学们检验复习的阶段性效果。我坚信,在完成本书的强化训练后,考生会对即将到来的中考胸有成竹。

在本书的编写过程中,吴彤老师协助做了大量工作,在此表示深深的谢意。

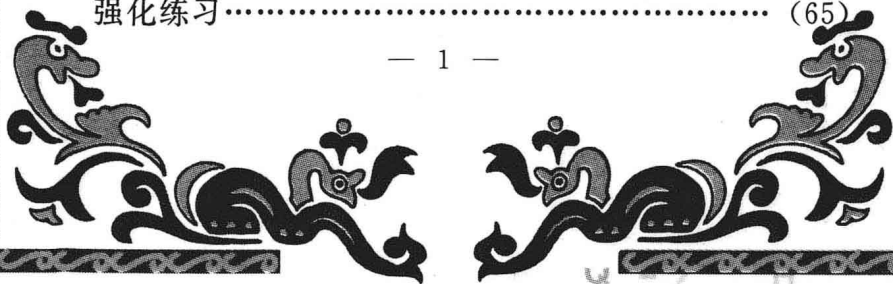
希望这套书能够像《无敌英语》一样受到广大同学的欢迎!祝愿同学们在即将到来的中考中获得高分、满分!

郑天生

2002年8月于北京

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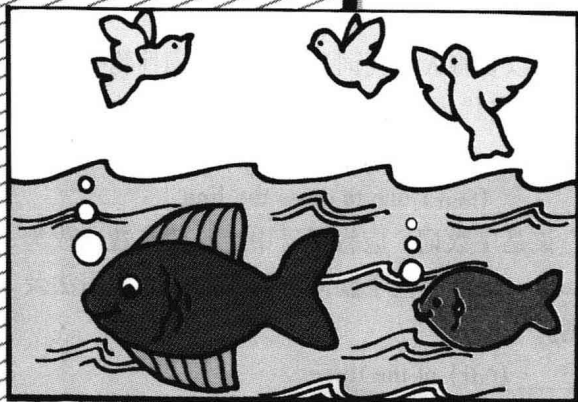
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第一章

词 法





分析与讲解

词形及词类转换主要要求掌握各种词类(名词、代词、形容词、副词、数词等)在句中的基本用法,同时还需了解各类词之间的转换形式。例如:

分析:

1. How many _____ (baby) are there in your room?

此题考查名词复数的用法及名词单数变复数的构词规则。括号中给的是名词的单数形式,而句中的 baby 则要求与名词的复数连用。故应将 baby 改为 babies 填入。

2. It's very cold and _____ (cloud) today.

从句子的意思判断出要填入的部分应该是形容词。而括号中所给的是名词,所以应将 cloud 改为 cloudy 填入。此题考查形容词作表语的用法及有些名词转换为形容词的规则。

3. He _____ (usual) gets up very early.

括号中所给的是形容词,而句意表达的时间状语要用副词。应将 usual 改为 usually 填入。此题考查形容词与副词的区别用法及形容词转换为副词的规则。

4. Our classroom is brighter than _____ (they).

根据句意此空缺名词,所以要将人称代词 they 改为名词性物主代词 theirs。此题考查人称代词与物主代词(名词性、形容词性)的区别用法,以及相互间的转换规则。

5. Li Ming was the _____ (four) one to cross the line.

根据句意要填入的词应该是序数词。应将括号中所给的基数词改为序数词,即将 four 改为 fourth。此题考查序数词与基数词的区别用法及基数词转换为序数词的规则。

6. Zhang Ming is _____ (tall) of the three.

括号中所给的是形容词的原形,而由 in 或 of 所构成的短语表示范

围时形容词要用最高级。应将 tall 改为 the tallest 填入。此题考查形容词最高级的用法及单音节形容词最高级的词尾变换规则。

7. _____ (Both, Either, Neither) of them is a worker. They are doctors.

Both 表示“两者都”，常与复数动词连用，本题谓语动词为 is，因此不能选 Both。Either 表示“两者中的任何一个”，可用来修饰单数名词，它常与动词的单数形式连用。但此句的下文是 “They are doctors.”，与 either 相矛盾，因此不能选 either。用排除法，那么答案就是 Neither。neither 表示“两人中的任何一个都不是……。”



实力自测



看我的!

强化练习:



用所给词的适当形式填空

(一) 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The _____ (finally) exams usually take place at the end of June.
2. Wang Wei; the young pilot, _____ (dead) for our country. He will live in our hearts forever.
3. It's possible that he will come to the meeting, but it's quite _____ (possible) that he will speak.
4. Let's take the lift up to the restaurant on the _____ (twenty) floor.
5. Some famous _____ (science) are going to give lectures in our university in August.
6. The meeting will be finished on December the _____. (twenty - three)
7. I'm _____ (real) worried about my exams, though I study hard.

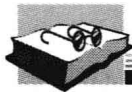
8. The dictionary you gave me last week is very _____. (use)
9. There're thousands of _____ (visit) from other countries here in our city every July.
10. It's very _____ (help) to take a _____ (shop) list with you when you buy something.
11. John is _____ (interest) in foreign languages. He is now learning French _____ (him).
12. Don't feel _____ (worry) about your child. The whole class will be _____ (friend) to the new classmates.
13. Mr. King told me _____ (not, open) the door, for the children were running _____ (noise) outside the office.
14. There are lots of tall _____ (build) in the new city.
15. The _____ (invent) have been to many countries.
16. Jack had the _____ (little) bread of the three boys.
17. The radio says that Beijing will be _____ (snow).
18. What's the _____ (fly) number of their plane?
19. She worked so _____ (quiet) that nobody knew she was there.
20. The farmers keep _____ (sheep) for _____ (produce) milk and mutton.
21. What a _____ (sun) day! Let's go out for a picnic.
22. Xi'an is one of the oldest _____ (city) in China.
23. Meimei knows English much _____ (good) than I do.
24. It was _____ (rain) yesterday.
25. Chinese is one of _____ (use) languages in the world.
26. It is time _____ (she) to have breakfast.
27. Physics is _____ (popular) than any other subjects, I think.
28. She doesn't sing so _____ (good) as her sister.
29. This is _____ (two) time for me to visit London.
30. —Have you _____ swum before?
—Of course. I like swimming _____ better than skating. (ever)

even)

31. The two pigs have something wrong with their _____, so they have had very little for almost one _____. (month , mouth)
32. Did you give your mother some flowers for _____ (woman) Day?
33. In England, my friends usually call me Tom, because it's _____ (easy) and shorter than Thomas.
34. —Who taught Mary Chinese?
—Nobody. She taught _____ (she).
35. I find it _____ (easier) to work out the maths problem .
36. The man took off _____ (one) shoe and threw it on the floor.
37. I think this is a very _____ (interest) book.
38. Lucy studies _____ (careful) than any others in her class.
39. My glasses are in my bag. What about _____ (you)?
40. The group of the _____ (child) had a good drink of tea together from a modern thermos.
41. I have been to Tokyo _____ (one). What about you?
42. The woman hurt badly. She needed an _____ (operate) immediately.
43. Lily is _____ (bad) at Chinese among the foreign students.
44. Of these inventions I would _____ (much) like to own a computer.
45. We'll have a look at the _____ (wool) sweaters, thank you.
46. People often ask me if I like _____ (be) a twin.
47. The weather here is very _____ (difference) from that of Australia at this time of the day.
48. Do you need some _____ (much) hot water?
49. We should plant trees on Tree _____ (plant) Day.
50. It's best _____ (warm) up if you're going to swim in winter
51. Many _____ (thousand) of trees must be planted every year.
52. China has built a Great Green Wall _____ (cross) the northern part of the country.
53. Our room should be kept _____ (clean) always.

54. Who is able to jump _____ (far), Miss Smith or you?
55. English is widely used in business between different _____ (country).
56. This holiday isn't so _____ (enjoy) as that one.
57. She was busy _____ (write) letters to her friends.
58. John flew to London the _____ (follow) week.
59. She was so _____ (please) to see her brother that she forgot everything.
60. Miss Li works in the library. She works hard and is _____ (help).
61. He looked at them _____ (surprised).
62. If you don't feel very _____ (better) by then, I'll take you to the doctor.
63. _____ (us) is the best team in the league.
64. Last week I _____ (meeting) an old friend of mine on my way home.
65. The doctor tried his best to save a lot of _____ (life).
66. So many _____ (foreign) come to Beijing every year.
67. Don't play in the street. It's not _____ (safely).
68. Li Ming's mother said he was a _____ (forget) boy.
69. My school lies in the _____ (south) part of the city.
70. He spoke not only more correctly, but _____ (easy)
71. Don't be so _____ (fool).
72. They must look after themselves and keep _____ (health).
73. It's _____ (danger) to cross the street when the light is red.
74. The street is very _____ (noise).
75. The boy in a black hat is _____ (Japan).
76. The building is eighty _____ (foot) high.
77. Now the peasants are _____ (busy) than before.
78. She often helps her mother do some _____ (wash).
79. Look! There is a pen _____ (lie) on the ground.
80. He became a _____ (music) when he was only twenty.
81. Tom isn't good at his studies. His parents are quite _____ (worry).
82. When everyone was _____ (seat), the meeting began.
83. Kate's elder sister has been _____ (die) for six months.

84. He felt _____ (true) sorry about what he had said.
85. The scientist is writing a book on _____ (scientist).
86. The _____ (thank) mother was so excited that she couldn't keep back her tears.
87. When I came to the hospital , the _____ (operate) was going on.
88. Lu Xun is one of the best _____ (write) in China.
89. Berlin is the capital of _____ (German).
90. We have been to the Summer Palace _____ (two).
91. The new books are on those _____ (shelf) over there.
92. There are about 20 _____ (China) and 10 _____ (America) in the room.
93. Mrs. Black bought five _____ of _____ yesterday. (kilo , tomato)
94. The ice is too _____ for you _____ on it. (thinner , skate)
95. This kind of animal can only be _____ in the _____ part of the country. (see , north).
96. The _____ he waited, the _____ he became. (much , disappointed)
97. He was _____ by _____ mother when he was a little boy. (teach, he)
98. At the _____ of this term, we will go _____ on a farm . (begin , work)
99. Mr. Poor has _____ money than Mr. Rich, but he is _____ than Mr. Ricj. (little, happy)
100. The _____ story was _____ by a girl of ten. (interest , write)
101. I prefer _____ to _____ TV. (read , watch).
102. The population problem may be the _____ (great) one of the world today.
103. The _____ (world) population is growing faster and faster.



用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空

(二) 用括号中所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. It's six o'clock now. Jack _____ (deliver) newspapers.
2. The rain _____ (stop). Shall we go on with our volleyball match?
3. More and more green lands _____ (build) in our city soon.
4. Mr. Wang _____ (leave) Shanghai more than 50 years ago. Last week he flew back, and was surprised to see that Shanghai _____ (change) a lot. He said he _____ (spend) the rest of his life here.
5. —Why _____ (not be) Jim here?
—He's busy. He _____ (take) care of his aunt's baby at home now.
6. —What's Mr. Clarke going to do tomorrow?
—He'll go fishing if it _____ (not rain).
7. Linda _____ (make) a lot of friends since she came here last autumn.
8. — _____ Jack finish _____ (clean) the house this morning?
—Yes, he did.
9. — _____ you _____ (hear) of the Great Wall, Mr. Read?
—Yes, I have. It's a place of great interest in China. It _____ (build) thousands of years ago.
10. Well _____ (do), everyone !
11. My radio _____ (be) broken. Uncle Wang _____ (mend) it for me last night. It _____ (be) OK now.
12. _____ (not worry) about your mother. She _____ (be) all right in a few days.
13. I _____ (give) you the book as soon as I _____ (finish) it.
14. Look! There he _____ (come). He _____ (run) to us
15. My sister _____ (make) a New Year's card while I _____ (write) to my penfriend this morning.

16. Look, all the runners _____ (stand) at the _____ (start) line.
17. The news report said that a boy _____ (name) Peter _____ (kill) in the road accident.
18. Tom's father hated _____ (travel) by train. He said it always _____ (take) a lot of time.
19. It _____ (rain) half a day and I don't think that it _____ (last) long.
20. Lucy, _____ (pass) a bottle of orange to me, please.
21. The teacher said to us that Taiwan _____ (be) part of China.
22. Nanjing _____ (change) a lot in the past three years.
23. Yesterday I _____ (tell) that we _____ (have) a picnic in the park.
24. Jim has _____ behind the other students and he _____ all his exams. (fail, fall)
25. Aunt Li is very busy. She _____ in the factory and _____ her baby at home by himself these days. (leave, live)
26. I like _____ on train and _____ in a rain. (ride, read)
27. What _____ they _____ (do) when I called you just now?
28. John _____ (hurt) badly and couldn't walk quickly.
29. Mary's mother told me that she _____ (buy) a new watch for her.
30. He told me that he _____ (visit) Beijing next week.
31. Children must _____ (teach) how to learn their subjects well.
32. The Smiths _____ (live) here since 1988.
33. My pen dropped on the ground when I _____ (walk) in the park.
34. How long _____ you _____ (be) at that school?
35. Aunt Wang _____ (work) in the factory. She _____ (work) there since it opened in 1979.
36. The trees may _____ (plant) at other times of the year.
37. The pencils _____ (make) of wood.
38. Nobody but John _____ (know) the time for the meeting.

39. We _____ (not , hear) from our parents for nearly a year.
40. He _____ (tell) not to go to the meeting.
41. Jack London _____ (write) a lot of books in his life.
42. His leg _____ (operate) on twice this year.
43. Let's get in all the corn before the rain _____ (come)
44. Do you know when the school _____ (found)?
45. The kite _____ (mend) by Tom this morning. Now he _____ (fly) it.
46. A little boy _____ (fall) into the lake. Luckily he _____ (save)
by a young man.
47. Neither his mother nor his father _____ (like) him because he often _____ (tell) lies.
48. _____ you _____ (know) when the telephone _____ (invent) ?
49. The light _____ (make) in Guangzhou. It _____ (cost) only
twenty yuan.
50. Yesterday my father _____ (buy) a teapot. It _____ (make) last year.
51. Mr. Cao told us _____ (not , read) in the sun in summer.
52. John _____ need _____ (not , wake) his sister early on Sunday
morning.
53. Do you really enjoy _____ (take) care of these babies.
54. We are _____ in such an _____ TV play. (interest)
55. Would you like _____ (go) _____ (fish) this afternoon?
56. The old man is dying. The doctor can do nothing _____ (help) him.
57. If you _____ (take) more exercise, you _____ (feel) much
healthier.
58. Li Mei _____ (do) the washing instead of _____ (tidy) the room
last Sunday.
59. He usually _____ (have) breakfast at seven o'clock. But yesterday
he _____ (have) it at half past six.
60. I _____ (have) my supper already. I'm full now.
61. Listen! Someone _____ (knock) at the door.