中学外语命题资料

——1992年全国中学升学试题汇编

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北京师范大学出版社

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(京)新登字 160 号

中学外语命题资料 ——1992 年全国中学升学试题汇编 本 社 编

北京师范大学出版社出版发行全国新华书店经销丰润县印刷厂印刷

开本:787×1092 1/32 印张: 8.5 字数: 184 千字 1992 年 11 月第 1 版 1992 年 11 月第 1 次印刷 印数:1-6200

ISBN7-303-01784-4/G・1128 定价: 4.50 元

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北京市 1992 年初中毕业、升学统一考试

语 试 卷 英

本试卷分为第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分

第一卷(选择题64分)

- 一、语音 (A、B两部分共8分.每小题1分)
 - (A) 下列各组单词中,有一个单词划线部分的读音与其 他三个单词划线部分的读音不同,请选出。
 - 1. A. cake
- B. lake C. have
- D. face
- 2. A. come B. home C. love D. some

- 3. A. put B. bus C. sun D. cup

- 4. A. meat B. seat C. team D. head
- 5. A. warm B. park C. farm D. hard

- 6. A. pig B. large C. big

- D. bag
- (B) 下列各组对话都由①、②、③三个句子组成、指出这
- 三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调。
- 7. $\widehat{(1)}$ Are we going to have a meeting this week?
 - (2) Yes. we are.
 - (3:---- Who's going to speak at the meeting?

C. ①升调②降调③降调 D. ①降调②降调③升调
8. ①——Which is the way to the hospital?
2 — Just go down this street.
3 —— Is it far from here?
A. ①降调②升调③降调 B. ①升调②降调③升调
C. ①升调②升调③降调 D. ①降调②降调③升调
二、英汉词组互译 (共10分,每小题1分)
下列各题所给的词组后面都有 A、B、C 三种译文·请选择
其中的正确答案。
9. go home A. 离开家 B. 回家 C. 在家
10. get to A. 收割 B. 上车 C. 到达
11. just now A. 刚才 B. 正好 C. 不久以后
12. put up A. 拾起 B. 穿(衣服) C. 举起,挂起
13. do some shopping A. 买东西 B. 在一些商店
C. 开始营业
14. 起立 A. grow up B. wake up C. stand up
15. 照看,照顾 A. look for B. look after C. look at
16. 今年 A. last year B. next year C. this year
17. 进来 A. come in B. come back C. come up
18. 开,旋开(电灯等) A. turn in B. turn on
C. turn to
三、选择填空(共20分,每小题1分)
从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择正确答案。
19. There is orange on the table.
A. a B. an C. the D. some
. 2 .

A. ①升调②降调③升调 B. ①降调②升调③降调

20.	Which isthe r	moon or the earth?
		C. biggest D. the biggest
21.	This dictionary is not h	ners. It's
	A. I B. me	C. mine D. my
22.	English isn't easy,	I like it.
	A. but B. or	C. since D. because
23.	We don't go to school	Sunday.
		C. by D. on
24.	My parents are interest	tedmusic.
	A. at B. with	C. in D. on
25.	The teacher told us	Exercise Four after class.
	A. do B. to do	C. doing D. done
26.	You'd betterat	home, its going to rain.
	A. stay B. to stay	C. staying D. stayed
27.	"How long may I	the book?"
	"Two weeks."	
	A. lend B. borrow	C. keep D. return
28.	Can you tell me	_?
	A. where is she	
	C. is she where	
29.	They the new	wspaper when I went into their
	room.	
:	A. were reading	B. are reading
	C. have read	
30.	I'll have my hair	this afternoon.
	A. cut B. to cut	C. cutting D. cuts

•

•

51.	"Must I come here before eight o'clock?" "No, you ."
	A. can't B. couldn't C. mustn't D. needn't
32.	I have two friends. One is from Australia, is from
	Japan.
	A. other B. the other C. another D. others
33.	Don't hurry. We still havetime left.
	A. little B. few C. a little D. a few
34.	We will not go to the park if it
	A. rains B. will rain C. rained D. rain
35,	Mr Li said he to the Summer Palace the next
	day.
	A. will go B. would go C. has gone D. is going
26	The film is worth
30.	A. see B. to see C. sees D. seeing
0.7	Football in most middle schools in china.
3/.	A. play B. plays C. is playing D. is played
38.	
	"Yes. What is it?"
	A. sorry B. Thank you
	C. Excuse me D. That's right
四、汉译	美 (共6分,每小题1分)
从	下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个句子中选择一句正确译
文	
•	,该起床了。
	A It's time for get up.

- B. It's time to get up.
- C. It's time of get up.

40. 迈克和琼一样高。

- A. Mike is as tall as Joan.
- B. Mike is taller Joan.
- C. Mike is the tallest of Joan.

41. 他直到做完作业才上床睡觉。

- A. He didn't finish doing his homework until he went to bed.
- B. He went to bed until he finished doing his homework.
- C. He didn't go to bed until he finished doing his homework.

42. 当我们到达车站时,火车已经开走了。

- A. The train is already leaving when we reached the station.
- B. The train had already left when we reached the station.
- C. The train has already left when we reached the station.

43. 史密斯先生太累了,不能继续工作了。

- A. Mr Smith is too tired to go on with his work.
- B. Mr Smith is too tired not to go on with his work.
- C. Mr Smith is so tired that go on with his work.

44. 学好一门外国语是不容易的。

A. Learn a foreign language well is not easy.

- B. It's not easy learn a foreign language well.
- C. It's not easy to learn a foreign language well.

五、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)

John was a very famous pianist. When he was a small boy, he once played at a party at the home of a rich man. He was only eight years old. But he had played the piano for several years. At the party, he played a famous piece by Beethoven(贝多芬). He played wonderfully.

The famous piece has in it several very long rests. In each of these rests he took his hands from the piano and waited. To him this was very exciting. But it seemed that the mother of the rich man thought differently (不同地). Finally, during one of these rests she came over to him. She touched him on the head with a smile and said, "My boy, why don't you play us what you know well?"

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"机读答案纸"上相应题号下把字母 A 涂黑,不符合的把 B 涂黑。

- 45. John once played the piano at a party when he was a little child.
 - 46. John began to play the piano at the age of eight.
- 47. In each of the rests John took his hands from the piano because he felt tired.

- 48. The rich man's mother did not think John played the piece well.
- 49. In fact, the mother of the rich man knew the piece very well.

(B)

Tom wallked into a shop. It had a sign(招牌)outside: "Second-hand(旧的)clothes bought and sold. "He was carrying an old pair of trousers and asked the owner of the shop, "How much will you give me for these?"The man looked at them and then said, "Two dollars(美元)."

"What!"said Tom. "I had guessed they were worth at least (至少)five."

"No,"said the man, "they aren't worth a cent(美分)more than two dollars."

"Well," said Tom, taking two dollars out of his pocket, "here's your money. These trousers were hanging outside your shop. The list price(定价) of them was six dollars and a half. But I thought that was too much money, so I wanted to find out how much they were really worth."

Then he wallked out of the shop with the pair of thousers and disappeared before the shop owner could think of anything to say. 根据短文内容,从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择正确答案。

50. At first the owner of the shop thought that Tom

A. was trying to fool him

B. was trying to steal the trousers
C. wanted to sell the trousers
D. wanted to buy the trousers
51. The owner of the shop for the old trousers.
A. would give Tom two dollars
B. would pay three dollars
C. would pay five dollars
D. would give Tom six dollars and a half
52. The shop owner insisted that the trousers were worth on
ly two dollars because
A. he wanted to sell them cheaply(廉价)
B. he wanted to buy them cheaply
C. he didn't like the trousers
D. they were old and dirty
53. In fact, the trousers
A. were hanging inside the shop
B. were stolen by Tom from the shop
C. had been the shop owner's
D. had been Tom's
51. From the story we know that cheaper than the list
price.
A. the owner sold the trousers two dollars
B. Tom sold the trousers one dollars and a half
C. the owner bought the trousers three dollars
D. Tom bought the trousers four dollars and a half
六、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A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

Suppose (假定) you are going to Boston, and you 55 the city before. If someone 56 you about the interesting places in this city, you 57 to get some idea of what you will see. But you don't have a 58 idea of where these places are or of how to find 59.

However(然而), 60 someone has a map of the city and 61 you the main(主要的)roads and buildings, you may say, "Oh, now I 62 . I can find my way with 63 trouble at all."

Working in maths is somewhat (有点儿) like trying to find you way 64 a new city. Perhaps 65 the words may tell you some 66 and you have 67 them, but you can't see any clear road 68 the answers. Maybe you 69 a kind of map of the main roads in maths 70 you find your way. Explore (探究) what 71 in maths, and 72 to find the main roads, they will 73 you to answers. If you can find the 74, the maths problems will be easily worked out.

55. A. are going to visit B. once visited C. have never visited D. have ever visited 56. A. answers B. shows C. meets D. tells C. learn D. refuse 57. A. begin B. like 58. A. clever B. clear C. strange D. wrong D. it 59. A. someone B. Boston C. them D. since 60. A. if B. though C. whether

61. A. helps B. gives C. passes D. shows 62. A. think B. believe C. see D. remember 63. A. not B. no C. some D. much 64. A. of B. to C. out D. around 65. A. in answers B. in problems C. in trouble D, in the city 66. A. things B. answers D. information C. knowledge B. heard about 67. A. thought over C. written down D. talked with B. for C. of D. to 68. A. with 69. A. need to have B. don't need D. in need of C. needn't 70. A. help B. to help D. helps D. help with 71. A. is called on B. is tried on D. goes on C. moves on 72. A. try you best B. take your place D. walk on C. look up 73. A. keep B. send C. lead d. ask 74. A. "road or map" B. "map and road" D. "road map" C. "map road"

第二卷(非选择题36分)

一、词汇(A、B两部分共12分)

-	(A)按照括号内的要求写	出下列各词的相应形式。(共10				
	分,每小题1分)					
	1. horse(复数)	2. careful(副词)				
		4. make(过去分词)				
	5. tell(现在分词)	6. seven(序数词)				
	7. long(反义词)	8.1(反身代词)				
	9. hot(比较级)	10. difficult(最高级)				
(B)根据句子意思和所给音标,写出空白处所缺单i (共2分,每小题0.5分) 1. I have a blue[pen]. 2. Her sister's[neim] is Alice Green.						
			3. A [ka:] goes faster than a bike.			
				4. There is a[tri:]be	eside the house.	
			二、说	司语释义(共8分,每小题)	.分)	
从右栏中找出与左栏内词语意义接近的解释,并将其等						
	母代号填入前面的括号内。					
	() 1. Monday	A, very big				
	() 2. huge	B. say again				
	() 3. take a look	C. be able to				
	() 1. hear from	D. happen				
	() 5. repeat	E. the day after Sunday				
	() 6. nearly	F. have a look				
	() 7. can	G. almost				
	() 8. take place	H. get a letter from				
三、包	可型转换 (共10分,每个空	(白0.5分)				
	按照括号内的要求完成下	列各句(每个空白只填一个词,				

. 1	缩写词算一个词)。
-	l. It is a glass. (改为复数形式)
;	 2. Li Hua goes to school by bus every day. (改为一般疑问
句)	
	Li Hua to school by bus every day?
;	3. Do you often listen to the radio?(作肯定回答)
	4. He has returned the magazine to the library. (改为否定
句)	
	He the magazine to the library.
	5. May is strict in her work, she?(完成反意疑问句)
	6. It is a beautiful garden.(改为感叹句)
	a beautiful garden it is!
	7. She is writing a letter. (就划线部分提问)
	writing?
	8. Miss Brown came to Beijing <u>last month</u> . (就划线部分摄
间)	
	Miss Brown to Beijing?
	9. "Where are they?"Kate asked me. (改为间接引语)
	Kate asked me
四、五	动词填空(共6分,每小题1分)
	用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。
	1. The students(clean) their classroom tomorrow.
	2. My father is very busy. He often(come) home late.
	3. Our teacher (join) the Party twenty years ago.
•	12 •

- 4. The boys (have) a basket-ball match now. Let's go and watch. 5. She (work) in this factory for ten years. 6. The bridge (build) by the peasants themselves in 1960. 参考答案
- 一、语音(共8分,每小题1分)
 - 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. A

第一卷

- 1. D
- 5. A

- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 二、英汉词组互译(共10分,每小题1分)
 - 9. B
- 10. C
-]]. A
- 12. C
- 13. A

- 14. C.
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. A
- 18. B

- 三、选择填空(共20分,每小题1分)
 - 19. B
- 20. B
- 21. C
- 22. A
- 23.D

- 24. C
- 25. B
- 26. A
- 27. C
- 28. D

- 29. A 34. A
- 30. A 35. B
- 31. D 36. D
- 32. B 37. D
- 33. C 38. C

- 四、汉译英(共6分,每小题1分)
 - 39. B
- **4**0. A
- 41. C 42. B
- **43.** A

44. C