


初中毕业考试试卷库

英语 第二辑

CHUZHONGBIYE

SHENGXUEKAOSHI

SHIJUANKU



辽宁科学技术出版社

初中毕业升学考试试卷库(第二辑)

英 语

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出版说明

初中毕业升学考试试卷库（第一辑）出版后，受到了广大读者的热烈欢迎。为了满足广大初中生的需要，我们又组织多年从事教研工作具有中考命题经验的教研员和重点中学的高级教师编写了这套《初中毕业升学考试试卷库》（第二辑）。这套书分数学、物理、化学、英语、语文五册。

在编写过程中，作者对1992年全国各省市中考试题及部分省市重点中学的中考模拟题进行了详细的分析和研究。本书是在汇集全国中考信息，总结中考命题规律的基础上编写的。为达到在不增加学生负担的前提下，尽量增加试卷容量的目的，作者力求减少相似题目出现的次数，同时又使每份试卷紧密结合教学大纲，题型分布合理。

这是英语分册，参加本书编写的有孙玉明、高见、马树谦、吴广臣、刘晓晶。

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试卷部分

试 卷 一

一、语音

1. 单词辨音 从每组单词中找出一个划线部分与其它三个读音不同的单词。

- (D) ① A. name B. save C. make D. have
(B) ② A. come B. home C. some D. love
(C) ③ A. drive B. quite C. give D. child
(A) ④ A. this B. rose C. rise D. news
(A) ⑤ A. high B. cough C. plough D. neighbour

2. 找同音词 找出下列各组单词中划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的词。

- (D) ① war
A. park B. star C. army D. warm
(B) ② early
A. search B. heart C. bear D. dear
(B) ③ full
A. busy B. pull C. human D. gun
(C) ④ slowly
A. cow B. flower C. windew D. knowledge
(B) ⑤ pencil

A. medical B. officer C. official D. circle

二、词汇知识

(A) 选择与句子划线部分意思相同或相近的答案。

(B) 1. There's something wrong with my TV set.
Will you help me fix it, please?

A. make B. repair C. borrow D. buy

(C) 2. It was almost 10 o'clock when we got there.

A. most B. nearby

C. nearly D. more than

(A) 3. Edison rushed out and carried the boy to safety.

A. ran suddenly and quickly

B. went suddenly and quicky

C. ran away

D. walked

(D) 4. I regret to say that I cannot come.

A. worry B. am afraid

C. am glad D. am sorry

(b) 5. _____ Do you often hear from your aunt?
_____ Yes, I do.

A. call up B. miss

C. write to D. receive letters from

(B) 在 I 栏中找出 I 栏中词组相应的解释, 将其前面字母序号填入左边括号内。

I

I

(E) 6. give up A. very much

(C) 7. in the end B. say nothing

- (A) 8. a great deal C. finally; at last
 (B) 9. keep silent D. a short time ago
 (B) 10. just now E. stop trying to do something

(C) 根据英文解释写出单词, 其中第一个字母已给出。

11. a piece of work job
 12. not any; no one none
 13. perhaps maybe
 14. not one's own country foreign
 15. say sorry afraid of

三、选择填空 把所选正确答案的序号填入题前括号内。

- (A) 1. The pictures have been on show for _____ hour and _____ half.
 A. an...a B. a...a C. a...an D. an...an
 (B) 2. New term begins. The students _____ back at school.
 A. all are B. are all C. both are D. are both
 (O) 3. Would you like to _____ us a story?
 A. say B. speak C. tell D. talk
 (B) 4. English is _____ than chemistry for me.
 A. easy B. easier
 C. more easy D. more easier
 (D) 5. There is nothing in the box _____.?
 A. isn't there B. is it
 C. isn't it D. is there
 (A) 6. This film is _____ of the three.
 A. the most instructive B. most instructive
 C. instructive D. more instructive

(B) 7. A little monkey is playing _____ a tree and there are a lot of bananas _____ it.

A. on...on B. in...on C. on...in D. in...in

(C) 8. The peasants _____ in the crops when we got to the village.

A. are getting B. is getting
C. were getting D. was getting

(B) 9. The two men insisted that the Arab _____ their camel.

A. stole B. stolen
C. had stolen D. was stolen

(C) 10. Bob's wife thought Bob _____ the wallet so she brought it over to him.

A. will need B. won't need
C. would need D. wouldn't need

(D) 11. Dr. Bethune _____ leave _____ the soldier's leg was saved.

A. don't...until B. doesn't...until
C. not...until D. didn't...until

(A) 12. Mr. Green _____ in Beijing since he came to China last year.

A. has lived B. have lived
C. had lived D. lived

(D) 13. Nathan Hale _____ by the British guards.

A. hanged B. was hanged
C. hung D. was hung

(D) 14. I wonder _____.

- A. whose bicycle is it
- B. it is whose bicycle
- C. is it whose bicycle
- D. whose bicycle it is

(D) 15. The man on watch saw the thief _____ the bank and caught him with the help of the policemen.

- A. to break into B. break into
- C. broke into D. broken into

(C) 16. Do you think the report was worth _____?

- A. listening B. listening to
- C. to listen D. to listen to

(A) 17. If it _____ tomorrow, there _____ a basketball match between Class One and Class Two on the playground.

- A. doesn't rain...will be
- B. won't rain...will be
- C. will rain...will be
- D. doesn't rain...would be

(D) 18. How much do you _____ on clothes every year?

- A. take B. buy C. pay D. spend

(B) 19. It is good for us _____ morning exercises.

- A. do B. to do C. did D. done

(C) 20. Jenny wants to make a phone call to Mrs. White. She said: _____

- A. I want to talk with Mrs. White.

B. I'm going to speak to Mrs. White.

C. May I speak to Mrs. White?

D. Please tell Mrs. White I'm waiting for her.

四、句型转换

1. His grandfather is so old that can't work in the fields.

His grandfather is too old to work in the fields.

2. The man is so strong that he can lift the big stone.

The man is strong ~~enough~~ to lift the big stone.

3. The questions are so difficult that we can't answer them.

The questions are too difficult ~~that~~ can't to answer them.

4. Dick said, "I will go to see my uncle next Saturday."

Dick said that he would go to see his uncle ~~on next~~ Saturday.

5. You must take care of your eyes.

Your eyes healthy.

6. Can you tell me how I can get to the hospital?

Can you tell me how to get to the hospital?

7. When he was nineteen years old, he joined the Party.

At the age of nineteen, he joined the Party.

8. Bob's father doesn't know French. And Bob's mother doesn't either.

None of Bob's parents know French.

9. I'm sure they can swim well before long.

I think they will soon be go to swim well.

10. I'll ask someone to fix my TV set.

I'll my TV set .

五、完型填空 先通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从下面四个答案中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

It was in 1922, Lenin lived on the hill near Moscow (莫斯科). ① lived a bee-keeper (养蜂人) near the hill. Lenin often ② him and had a talk with him. Once Lenin wanted ③ to the bee-keeper, but the guard who knew the bee-keeper ④ to Moscow. So Lenin ⑤ had to visit him. Lenin looked around as he walked. He saw a lot of bees ⑥ among the flowers and he noticed that some bees flew to the garden ⑦ a house. Lenin went up to the house and saw the bee-keeper. The bee-keeper asked him ⑧. "Who led you here?" Lenin said with ⑨. "Your bees ⑩ me the way".

()① A. There B. Where C. This D. That

()② A. send B. sent
 C. send for D. sent for

()③ A. talk B. talks
 C. to talk D. talked

()④ A. has gone B. have gone
 C. had gone D. was gone

- ()⑤ A. oneself B. himself
C. herself D. itself
- ()⑥ A. to fly B. flies
C. flew D. flying
- ()⑦ A. beside B. in
C. into D. over
- ()⑧ A. surprise B. surprised
C. in surprise D. in surprised
- ()⑨ A. smile B. a smile
C. an smile D. the smile
- ()⑩ A. show B. shows
C. showed D. shown

六、补全对话 根据实际情况和英语表达习惯，完成下列三组对话，每空只准填一个单词。

1. A: Hi, glad to see you.

B: Hi, glad to see you. ^{to} 1.

A: How are you? ^{thank you} 2.

B: Very well, ^{and you} 3. And you?

A: ^{Fine} 4 thanks.

2. A: ^{Excuse me} 5 6, can you tell me the way to the

B: ^{zoo?} 7 go down this road and you'll find it

A: ^{soon} 8 ^{Thank you very much} 9 10 11.

3. A: ^{That's all right.} 12 13 14 15 16 17 ?

B: I want to borrow a dictionary.

A: ¹⁸Here you are.
B: ¹⁹Thank you. ²⁰

七、阅读理解

(A)

Newton(牛顿) was a great scientist. No other man of his time knew so much about the laws (规律、法则) of nature. No other man understood the reasons of things so well as he. He learned by looking closely at things and by hard study. He was always thinking.

One day in autumn Newton was lying on the grass under an apple tree and thinking, thinking, thinking. Suddenly an apple fell to the ground by his side.

"What made that apple fall?" he asked himself.

"It fell because its stem(果子的梗) would no longer hold it to its branch(树枝)." This was his first thought.

But he was not satisfied with his answer.

Why did it fall towards the ground? Why should it not fall some other way?" he asked.

All heavy things fall to the ground—but why do they? Because they are heavy. That is not a good reason. For then we may ask why everything is heavy. Why is one thing heavier than another?"

Millions and millions of people had seen apples fall, but it was left for Newton to ask why they fell. When he had once begun to think about this, he didn't stop until he had reasoned (推论, 思考) it all out.

根据短文内容判断正误。对的在题前括号内打“√”，错的打“×”。

- () 1. Newton was a great British scientist
- () 2. Newton knew the laws of nature as well as the others of his time.
- () 3. Newton understood the reasons of things best in his time.
- () 4. The apple fell towards the ground only because its stem wouldn't hold it to its branch any longer.
- () 5. The title (题目) of this story should be "Newton And The Apple."

(B)

There are thousands of different languages in the world. Everyone seems to think that his native (本国的、本族的) language is the most important one, as it is their first language. For many people it is even their only language all their lives. But English is the world's most widely used language.

As a native language, English is spoken by nearly three hundred million people: in the U.S. England Australia and some other countries.

For people in India and many other countries, English is often necessary for business, education (教育), information and other activities (事业, 活动). So English is the second language there.

As a foreign language, no other language is more

widely studied or used than English. We use it to listen to radio, to read books or to travel. It is also one of the working languages in the United Nations (联合国) and is more used than the others.

根据短文内容选择正确答案, 将其序号填入题前括号内。

- () 1. The native language is a person's _____ language.
A. first B. only C. one D. foreign
- () 2. People in _____ use English as their second language.
A. the U.S. B. India C. China D. Australia
- () 3. People in China use English as a _____ language.
A. first B. second C. foreign D. native
- () 4. English is _____ used working language in the United Nations.
A. much B. more C. the more D. the most
- () 5. English is used in _____ ways by people all over the world.
A. one B. two C. three D. four

试 卷 二

一、语音

(A) 选出划线部分读音与其它三个读音不同的词。

- (C) 1. A. child B. cheap