1987年上海市22区县 初中毕业升学考试试题汇编与解答

拠 语

本书编写组 绨

辽宁科学技术出版社

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英 语

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说 明

上海市是我国教育改革起步较早的城市,也是全国教育质量较高的城市之一。为了便于广大初中师生了解上海市教育质量的情况,我们编写了这套《1987年上海市22区县初中毕业升学考试试题汇编与解答》。全套书共分为数学、物理、化学、英语四册。

本书收有一套上海市1987年中等学校招生文化考试英语 试题和22套上海市各区县初中毕业考试英语试题。并在书后 给出了解答。本书内容丰富,题型多样。可作为广大初中毕 业生复习时的自我测验题。

在本书的编写过程中,得到了有关方面的大力支持,在此表示意谢。

编 者

日 录

,	试题	答案
上海市	(1)	(199)
黄浦区	(11)	(200)
静安区	(22)	(202)
杨浦区	(32)	(204)
徐汇区	(39)	(206)
长宁区	(49)	(207)
虹口区	(60)	(209)
闸北区	(70)	(210)
南市区	(81)	(212)
吴淞区	(89)	(214)
卢湾区	(99)	(216)
普陀区	(107)	(217)
闵行区	(115)	(218)
川沙县	(126)	(220)
松江县、奉贤县	(134)	(221)
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嘉定县	(143)	(223)
上海县	(150)	(224)
南汇县	(157)	(225)
金山县	(164)	(226)
崇明县	(172)	(228)
宝山县	(182)	(229)
清浦县	(191)	(231)

上海市

(60分钟完成)

	语音	(共10分))
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['laifbəut].

	A. '	下列	各组	单词中	1有一	·个单词	的戈	线部	分的读	音与其
他三·	个的	不同	l. #1	这个自	单词前	面的代	号	(A.	B, C	或D)
填入	括号	内。	(有	[小题]	分)					
()	1.	A.	car	В.	warm	C.	star	. D.	par k
()	2.	Α.	south	∖B .	loud	C.	woun	d D.	sound
()	3.	Α.	death	В.	head	C.	leade	r D.	ready
()	4.	Α.	thin		В.	thi	ef		
			C.	wort	h_	D.	the	ough		
()	5.	Α.	polite	·	В	. qu	<u>il</u> t		
			C.	liv <u>i</u> ng	5	D	. k <u>i</u>	lomet	re	
	В.	根据	喜音 枝	示在空村	各内基	真写适当	的自	单词,	使句子	意思通
顺:	(每	空析	\$ 1 3	})						
1.	You	r aı	nswe	er is .		[rər)].			
2.	Do	you	oft	en		lisn]	to t	he ra	dio?	
3.	Mar	yи	/as_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[tu:] tired	to	walk	on,	
4.	He	kne	w		[nan] of th	ie n	nen in	the_	<u>`</u>

二、词汇	(共17分)	,
. A.	按括号内的要求写品	出相应的词。(每词 1 分)
1. pen	(复数)	2. two (序数词)
3, love	(反义词)	4. few (比较级)
5. fool	(形容词)	6. run (过去式)
7. oper	ate (名词)	8. angry (副词)
9, safet	ty (动词)	
В.	词义配对 从 【栏	中的10个解释中为【栏中的8个
单词找出	意义接近的解释,	并把它们前面的代号(A、B、
C···) 分	别填入相应单词前	面的括号内。(每小题1分)
	Ī	I
()	1. dirty	A. the day before Monday
()	2. Sunda y	B. not long ago
()	3. recently	C. not clean
()	4. leave	D. set free
()	5. sink	E, go down
()	maybe,	F, set off
()	7. finally	G. perhaps
(')	8. huge	H. very big
		I. at last
		J. not clear
三、选择	峰填空(共30分)	
Α.	选择最恰当的答案	,并把它前面的代号(A、B、
C或D)	填入句前的括号内	(每小题1分)
()	1. Peter gets u	up at six the morning

			A. on	B. at .	C. in	D. for
•)	2.	There isn	/t r	neat on the	e plate.
			A. any	B. no	C. some	D. many
()	3.	Who is	, Rose	, Mary or	Betty?
			A. taller	J	B. tallest	
			C. tall	3	D. the tall	est
()	4.	Do you	Engli	ish ?	
			A. tell	B. say	C. talk	D. speak)
(>	5.	Whose cla	assroom is	this? It's	•
			A. they	B. them	C. their	D. theirs
•)	6.	What's be	hind the	door? -	_a rubbe r
			ball.			
			A. There	is	B. It is	
			C. There	has	D. There	will be
()	7.	Our polit	ics teache	er is alway	s strict
			us.			
			A. with	B. in	C. to	D. for
C	}	8.	Some Am	ericans w	rill come to	our school
•			tomorrow	, <u></u> t	hey?	
			A. will r	not	B. won't	t
۴			C. will		D. willn	't
()	9,	How long	may I 👱	the r	nagazine?
;			A. borro	W	B. get	
	·		C. take		D. keep	
(•	10.	I have for	ur pencils	. One is	red.

ç

٠..

	are yellow.	•
	A. the other	B. others
	C. the others	D. other three
() 11. We started to get	in the crops we
	got to the fields.	
	A. because	B. before
	C. so	D, as soon as
•) 12. His mother make	s him the floor
	once a day.	
	A. to sweep	B. sweep
	C. sweeping	D. sweeps
C) 13. "639" is	
•	A. six hundred a	md thirty-nine
	B. six hundred	thirty-nine
	C. six hundreds	and thirty-nine
	D. six hundred t	hirty and nine
() 14your coat le	ooks!
	A. What nice	B. How nice
	C. What a nice	D. How nicely
() 15. It's very cold he	re. You'd better
	your jacket at on	
	A. to put on	-
	C. wear	
() 16. It's still early. Y	Why not for a
	while?	

	A. play the piano
	B. play piano
	C. to play the piano
	D. playing the piano
() 17. Our headmaster began to learn German
•	
	A. over fifty B. in his fifty
	C. in his fiftieth D. in his fifties
,	
() 18. —Thank you very much.
	-
	A. No, thanks
	B. That's all right
	C. I'm glad to hear that
	D. Please don't say so
() 19. — May I ask you a question?
	-Certainly.
	A. I'm sorry B. Pardon
	C. Excuse me D. Thanks
() 20, —?
	It's fine.
	A. What is the weather today
	B. How today's weather is
	C. What is the weather like today
	D. How is the weather like today
	B. 给下列各句找出最恰当的英语译文,并将它前面的
	4 E #

代号 (A、B、C或D) 填入句前的括号内。 (每小题2分) () 1. 他正在努力工作。

- A. He is working hard.
- B. He is working hardly.
- C. He working hard.
- D. He working hardly.
- () 2. 请把地图挂在墙上。
 - A. Please put the map up the wall.
 - B. Please put up the map over the wall.
 - C. Put on the map on the wall, please.
 - D. Please put up the map on the wall.
- () 3. 这个售票员经常帮助老人上公共汽车。
 - A. The conductor often helps old people to get to the bus.
 - B. The conductor often helps old people get on the bus.
 - C. The conductor often helps old people get off the bus.
 - D. The conductor helps old people get up the bus often.
 - () 4. 汤姆问杰克他什么时候能完成那篇作文。
 - A. Tom asked Jack when he could finish the composition?
 - B. Tom said to Jack when he could finish the composition.

	the composition.
	D. Tom asked Jack when could he finish
	the composition.
() 5. 我要一直等到你父亲回来了再走。
	A. I will not leave until your father
	will come back.
	B. I will not wait until your father
	comes back.
	C, I will not leave until your father
	comes back.
	D. I wait until your father will come
	back.
四、	改写句子(共15分,每空格1分)
	A. 按要求完成下列句子,每空格限填一个单词: '
1.	Mr Smith lost his keys at the railway station.
	(改为一般疑问句)
	Mr Smith his keys at the rail-
	way station?
2.	The green tike is forty pounds. (针对划线部分提
	何)
	is the green bike?
3.	The young man said, "Bob, don't play football in
	the street."(改为问接引语)
	The young man told Bob play
	7 ★

C. Tom asked Jack when he could finish

football in the street.
4. We often store something important in the
computer. (改为被动语态)
Something importantin the
computer.
B. 完成下列句子, 使每小题内两句句子的意思相同。
,每空格限填一个单词;
1. He said his uncle was going to draw a large
picture.
He said his uncle draw a large picture.
2. He left the factory at 4:00 and got home at 4:20
Ithim twenty minutesget
home.
3. France is in Europe. Sweden is also in Europe.
France Sweden are in
France Sweden are in Europe. 4. Hurry, or you'll miss the train.
France Sweden are in Europe.
France Sweden are in Europe. 4. Hurry, or you'll miss the train.
France Sweden are in Europe. 4. Hurry, or you'll miss the train. You must hurry you do want to
France Sweden are in Europe. 4. Hurry, or you'll miss the train. You must hurry you do want to miss the train. 5. 动词填空 (共12分,每空格1分) 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空。词数不限。
France Sweden are in Europe. 4. Hurry, or you'll miss the train. You must hurry you do want to miss the train. 五、动词填空(共12分,每空格1分) 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空。词数不限。 It was eleven at night. I (write) at my
France Sweden are in Europe. 4. Hurry, or you'll miss the train. You must hurry you do want to miss the train. 五、动词填空(共12分,每空格 1分) 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空。词数不限。 It was eleven at night. I (write) at my desk. Suddenly I (hear) a noise from down-
France Sweden are in Europe. 4. Hurry, or you'll miss the train. You must hurry you do want to miss the train. 五、动词填空(共12分,每空格1分) 用所给动词的适当时态和语态填空。词数不限。 It was eleven at night. I (write) at my

matter?"
"I (stay) in the lift for an hour! I can't
get out."
"(wait) a moment. I'll help you."
Then I (return) to my room. My wife
told me that she(call) the worker already
and he(come) in no time.
Soon the worker (come) with a bag in his
hand. Some modern tools (工具)(use).
When the door opened, a man (rush) out
and (thank) me.
六、阅读理解(共16分)

阅读下列短文,并做A、B两部分的题目:

You speak, write a letter, make a telephone call. Your words carry a message. People communicate (交流、交际) with words.

Do you think you can communicate without words? A smile on your face shows you are happy or friendly. Tears in your eyes tell others that you are sad. When you raise your hand in class, the teacher knows you want to say something or ask questions. You shake your head, and people know you are saying "No". You not and people know you are saying "Yes".

Other things can also carry messages. For exam-

ple, a sign (符号、标记) at the bus stop helps you to know which bus to take. A sign on the wall of your school helps you to find the library. Signs on doors tell you where to go in or out. Have you ever noticed that there are a lot of signs around you and that you receive messages from them all the time?

People can communicate in many other ways. An artist can use his drawings to tell about beautiful mountains, about the blue sea and many other things. Books are written to tell you about all the wonderful things in the world and also about people and their ideas.

Books, magazines, TV and radio and films all help us to communicate with others. They all help us to know what is going on in the world and what other people are thinking about.

A. 根据短文内容判断下列句子是否正确,对的在括号 内打"、",错的打"×"; (每小题1分)

- () 1. People use only words to communicate.
- () 2. When you raise your hand in class, you are giving a message to your teacher.
- () 3. Signs may tell you what to do or where to go.
- 4. You can get [messages from newspapers and films, but not from books or draw-

ings.

- () 5. Sometimes you can know someone is sad from his face.
- () 6. If you think someone is right, you can nod.

B. 根据短文内容, 从方框内所给的12个单词和词组中选出10个, 并将选出的单词或词组前面的代号(1, 2, 3 ···), 分别填入空格内, 使整段意思通顺。每空格限填一个代号。(每空格1分)

1. a	5. smile	9. each other
2. see	6. then	10. everywhere
3. more	7. when	11. not only
4. than	8. with	12. much

People communicate () with words but
also () signs. Sometimes signs are () clearer
() words. So you can() a lot of signs ().
Very often people can understand() without()
word. They give messages () they () or cry.

黄 浦 区

一、语音(10%)