



河南重点名校  
中考复习内部讲义

# 中考 第二轮 复习专用测试

2006 版

总策划 大象教育图书研创中心  
主 编 本丛书编写理事会

# 英语



 大象出版社



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本册统稿 陈国芳

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印厂地址 郑州市航海路西端

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# 中考第一轮单元复习专用测试





# 课时1 Units 1—8 JB<sub>1</sub>

## 课时目标

代词、名词复数的综合运用以及常用日常会话的表达和常用词汇的运用。

## 河南考点

1) 人称代词的运用; 2) 名词复数; 3) 日常交际用语。

## 对接中考

1) 代词的运用见第二大题及 25、26、27 小题; 2) 名词复数见第一大题及 21、22、23、24 小题; 3) 日常交际用语见补全对话; 4) 通过阅读提高阅读理解的能力。



## 课时练习



### 一、写出下列名词的复数形式

1. tooth \_\_\_\_\_
2. sheep \_\_\_\_\_
3. half \_\_\_\_\_
4. baby \_\_\_\_\_
5. monkey \_\_\_\_\_
6. tomato \_\_\_\_\_
7. woman \_\_\_\_\_
8. radio \_\_\_\_\_
9. a man doctor \_\_\_\_\_
10. a boy student \_\_\_\_\_

### 二、用所给代词的适当形式填空

11. \_\_\_\_\_ (I) classroom is big, but \_\_\_\_\_ (they) is much bigger than \_\_\_\_\_ (us).
12. He first introduced (介绍) \_\_\_\_\_ (he) to \_\_\_\_\_ (we), then I showed \_\_\_\_\_ (he) around \_\_\_\_\_ (I) school.
13. She really enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (she) at the party.
14. This pen isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (I). I think it is \_\_\_\_\_ (he).
15. The boy worked out the hard maths problems \_\_\_\_\_ (he).
16. The little girl is too young to dress \_\_\_\_\_ (she).
17. "Help \_\_\_\_\_ (you) to some grapes," Mother

said to the children.

18. The poor men fell off the truck and hurt \_\_\_\_\_ (he).
19. —Who has taken my key?  
—You are forgetful. You put it in the desk \_\_\_\_\_ (you).
20. I don't know the answer. What about \_\_\_\_\_ (he)?

### 三、单项选择

- ( ) 21. I'd like some water, but he wants \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two bottle orange  
B. two bottles oranges  
C. two bottles of orange  
D. two bottles of oranges
- ( ) 22. All the \_\_\_\_\_ teachers and \_\_\_\_\_ students are having a meeting there.  
A. women; girls  
B. woman; girls  
C. woman; girl  
D. women; girl
- ( ) 23. A group of \_\_\_\_\_ are talking with two \_\_\_\_\_ over there.  
A. Frenchmen; Germans  
B. Frenchmen; German  
C. German; Frenchmen  
D. Germen; Frenchmen
- ( ) 24. Last night, there was a food accident. Ten \_\_\_\_\_ were ill, but no \_\_\_\_\_ were lost.  
A. child; lives  
B. children; life  
C. children; lives  
D. child; life
- ( ) 25. Miss Brown will teach \_\_\_\_\_ English next term.  
A. us  
B. we  
C. our  
D. ours
- ( ) 26. I'm old enough to wash \_\_\_\_\_ clothes by myself. You can just wash \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my; your  
B. mine; yours  
C. my; yours  
D. your; my
- ( ) 27. \_\_\_\_\_ is difficult to work on the Great Green Wall.





- A. This B. It C. That D. Its

#### 四、补全对话

(Mike comes to Jack's home.)

Jack: 28 \_\_\_\_\_. This is my brother, John. John,  
29 \_\_\_\_\_, my friend.

Mike: Nice to meet you.

John: Nice to meet you, too. 30 \_\_\_\_\_?

Mike: I'm American. And Jack told me you work in a hospital.

John: Yes, I'm a doctor. 31 \_\_\_\_\_?

Mike: I'm an English teacher.

John: Jack and I like fishing very much. We are going fishing this Sunday. 32 \_\_\_\_\_?

Mike: Great. I'd love to.

#### 五、完形填空

Yesterday was my friend Kyra's birthday. He invited me to his birthday party. Another friend, Guy, had offered to take me to the party by car.

Well, I was getting dressed 33 \_\_\_\_\_. Guy rang and said he was ill, so I decided to go by train. Unluckily, while I was talking 34 \_\_\_\_\_ the phone, the cat walked over my clean shirt, so I had to spend a few minutes finding another one and I was 35 \_\_\_\_\_ leaving.

As I was walking to the station it started snowing and I got very cold. I just 36 \_\_\_\_\_ a train and I had to wait at the station for half an hour. When the train finally arrived I was frozen! I was so cold and tired that during the journey I 37 \_\_\_\_\_ and I missed my station.

Well, I got off at the next stop and decided to walk 38 \_\_\_\_\_ to Kyra's. I walked for half an hour and then I realized I was 39 \_\_\_\_\_. Luckily I found a 40 \_\_\_\_\_ and telephoned for a taxi. When I finally arrived at Kyra's house it was 41 \_\_\_\_\_ midnight and people were going home. What a 42 \_\_\_\_\_ evening!

- ( ) 33. A. then B. when C. and D. as  
( ) 34. A. on B. at C. to D. about  
( ) 35. A. ready B. happy C. late D. quick  
( ) 36. A. got off B. caught C. got on D. missed  
( ) 37. A. enjoyed talking B. fell asleep  
C. played cards D. looked out  
( ) 38. A. up B. forward C. back D. along  
( ) 39. A. tired B. hungry C. sad D. lost

- ( ) 40. A. phone B. bus stop  
C. road sign D. taxi  
( ) 41. A. even B. nearly C. still D. hardly  
( ) 42. A. terrible B. frightening  
C. terribly D. cold

#### 六、阅读理解

If someone asks me, "Do you like music?" I'm sure I will answer him or her, "Of course, I do," because I think music is an important part of our lives.

Different people have different ideas about music. For me, I like rock music because it's so exciting. And my favorite rock band, the "Foxy Ladies", is one of the most famous rock bands in the world. I also like pop music. My classmate Li Lan loves dance music, because she enjoys dancing. My best friend, Jane, likes jazz music. She thinks jazz is really cool.

"I like dance music and rock very much," says my brother, "because they are amazing." But my mother thinks rock is boring. "I like some relaxing music," she says. That's why she likes country music, I think.

- ( ) 43. The writer likes music because he thinks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it's an exciting part of our lives  
B. it's an amazing part of our lives  
C. it's an important part of our lives  
( ) 44. What kind of music does the writer like?  
A. Rock and pop music.  
B. Rock and dance music.  
C. Jazz and country music.  
( ) 45. Who likes dancing?  
A. The writer. B. Li Lan. C. Jane.  
( ) 46. The writer's mother thinks that country music is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. amazing B. boring C. relaxing  
( ) 47. How many people's ideas about music are talked about in this passage?  
A. 4. B. 5. C. 6.





## 课时2 Units 9—16 JB<sub>1</sub>

### 课时目标

There be 句型的综合运用以及对颜色、数量、地点和物主代词的提问。

### 河南考点

1) There be 句型的运用; 2) 疑问词 how many, what color, where, what time 和 whose 的运用。

### 对点中考

1) There be 句型的运用见 1、2、3、4、5、15 题; 2) 疑问词的使用见 6、7、8、11、12、13 题;

3) 通过阅读理解, 提高阅读能力。



### 课时练习



#### 一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. There \_\_\_\_\_ a football match on TV this evening.  
A. will have B. is going to be  
C. has D. is going to have
- ( ) 2. There \_\_\_\_\_ an English film here tomorrow.  
A. has B. is going to be  
C. will have D. was
- ( ) 3. There \_\_\_\_\_ great changes since I came.  
A. has B. has been  
C. have been D. was
- ( ) 4. There \_\_\_\_\_ a bag and two books on the table.  
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- ( ) 5. There's little milk in the bottle, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it B. is it  
C. isn't there D. is there
- ( ) 6. — \_\_\_\_\_ the girl under the tree?  
— Oh, she's one of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Which is; Jim's sister  
B. Who's; Jim's sister  
C. Whose; Jim's sisters  
D. Who's; Jim's sisters
- ( ) 7. — \_\_\_\_\_ are there in the sky?  
— There are four.  
A. How much kites B. How much kite  
C. How many kites D. How many kite
- ( ) 8. — \_\_\_\_\_ does a car cost in China?  
— It can cost as little as 50,000 yuan and as much as 300,000 yuan.  
A. How many B. How price  
C. How money D. How much
- ( ) 9. — Look! Whose gloves are these?  
— They're not \_\_\_\_\_. They're \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my; her B. your; his  
C. mine; her D. mine; hers
- ( ) 10. — \_\_\_\_\_ woman do you know?  
— The one over there.  
A. Who B. What C. Which D. Where
- ( ) 11. — Whose bedroom is this?  
— It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Tom's and Jim B. Tom's and Jim's  
C. Tom and Jim's D. Tom and Jim
- ( ) 12. — \_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite sportsman?  
— Liu Xiang.  
A. How B. When C. Who D. Which
- ( ) 13. — \_\_\_\_\_ will you stay in America?  
— About two months.  
A. How many B. How often  
C. How long D. When
- ( ) 14. So \_\_\_\_\_ homework really makes the students feel tired.  
A. much B. many C. little D. few
- ( ) 15. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of good news in today's newspaper. Have you read it?  
A. is B. was C. are D. were

#### 二、补全对话

Li Ran: Look at this watch, Lucy. It's a new watch.

16 \_\_\_\_\_?





Lucy: No, it isn't. Lily, is it yours?

Lily: 17. My watch is at home.  
18. He can't find his watch. Let's ask him.

Li Ran: Excuse me, Tom, is this your watch?

Tom: 19. Oh, yes. It's mine.

Li Ran: Here you are. 20.

Tom: Thank you very much.

Li Ran: That's OK.

### 三、完形填空

Early one morning, an old woman was carrying a big basket of cabbages on her head to the market. She hoped to 21 them to the people from town.

The mountain road was narrow (窄的) and the old woman was walking 22, because she did not want to have 23 and lose her cabbages.

Suddenly she 24 a loud bell, and a bicycle came round the corner. It passed her and went very fast 25 the hill. The old woman had to jump to one side of the 26 so quickly that the basket of cabbages nearly fell into the valley (山谷).

She looked up, and saw that a young boy was on the bicycle. He was 27 on without even looking round to see 28 the old woman was all right.

The old woman began to shout, "Come back, young man! You dropped something!"

When he heard this, the boy stopped the bicycle so suddenly that he 29 fell off. Then he turned and began to 30 the bicycle back up to the hill. "What is it?" he asked. "What did I drop?" "Little boy," the old woman answered, "you dropped your manners (礼貌)."

( ) 21. A. send B. sell C. give D. take

( ) 22. A. carefully B. clearly

C. politely D. hardly

( ) 23. A. a match B. a rest

C. an accident D. a talk

( ) 24. A. hit B. made C. found D. heard

( ) 25. A. over B. up C. to D. down

( ) 26. A. road B. street C. town D. hill

( ) 27. A. driving B. riding

C. running D. walking

( ) 28. A. how B. why C. whether D. when

( ) 29. A. usually B. hardly

C. easily

D. nearly

( ) 30. A. carry B. catch C. push D. give

### 四、阅读理解

One summer, Joe Smith, a famous coach (教练) of a football team, and his family were spending their holiday in a very small foreign town. Just the day before they left, it was rainy, so it was impossible for them to go out to do something interesting. The Smiths were very disappointed (失望) and decided to go to the cinema. Joe, his wife, and his three children walked down to the town's only cinema, bought the tickets and went into the hall. The lights were still on and there were only a few persons there. As Joe entered, some of them saw him and began clapping.

Joe gave them a hand and turned to his wife. "Aha, I can't believe even they know me and I am getting such a warm welcome here," he said. "I guess they must see my games on TV."

They sat down and then a young man came to them, giving out his hand. "Thanks a lot," said the coach, "I only wonder how you know who I am." "All I know," answered the young man, "is that they would not show the film until at least ten people bought tickets."

( ) 31. Why did the Smiths go to the cinema that day?

A. They didn't know the town very well.

B. They were about to leave.

C. Because of the weather.

D. The passage doesn't say.

( ) 32. How many people were sitting there when Mr Smith came into the cinema hall?

A. 3.

B. 4.

C. 5.

D. 2.

( ) 33. What does it mean by the word "clapping" in the first paragraph?

A. 鼓掌 B. 起哄 C. 回避 D. 退场

( ) 34. How did Mr Smith feel when he talked to his wife in the second paragraph?

A. Excited.

B. Unhappy.

C. Disappointed.

D. Nervous.

( ) 35. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Joe Smith was a famous football player.

B. It was hard for the Smiths to find a seat in the cinema that day.

C. Mr Smith often appeared on TV.

D. The young man knew Mr Smith very well.





## 阶段测试(一)

(总分:80分 时间:60分钟)

### 一、单项选择(每小题1分,共15分)

- ( ) 1. These \_\_\_\_\_ rooms are here. Those \_\_\_\_\_ are there.  
A. man's; boy's      B. men's; boy's  
C. men's; boys'      D. men'; boys'
- ( ) 2. — \_\_\_\_\_ blouse is yours?  
— The ones in the bed.  
A. Whose      B. Who's  
C. Which      D. Where
- ( ) 3. — \_\_\_\_\_ one is your Chinese friend?  
— The one in the red hat.  
A. How      B. Which  
C. Who else      D. What else
- ( ) 4. This is a bird. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Polly. \_\_\_\_\_ five.  
A. It's; It's      B. It's; Its  
C. Its; Its      D. Its; It's
- ( ) 5. Are they \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. Chineses      B. a Chinese  
C. Englishes      D. Chinese
- ( ) 6. I think it's ten \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. o'clock twenty      B. twenty  
C. time      D. clock
- ( ) 7. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the picture.  
A. see at      B. look like  
C. look at      D. see after
- ( ) 8. — What's the time?  
— I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. about seven clock  
B. seven about clock  
C. about seven o'clock  
D. seven about o'clock
- ( ) 9. Don't give the book to \_\_\_\_\_. It's not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. him; him      B. him; he's

- C. her; hers      D. hers; her
- ( ) 10. — Excuse me. He can't find his book. Can you see it?  
— Sorry, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I don't      B. I'm not  
C. I can      D. I can't
- ( ) 11. Are the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. watch theirs      B. watches theirs  
C. their watches      D. watches their
- ( ) 12. There \_\_\_\_\_ an apple and some pears on the table.  
A. has      B. have      C. is      D. are
- ( ) 13. Lucy's hat \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.  
A. looks the same      B. look like  
C. looks like      D. look the same
- ( ) 14. These are your school clothes. Please \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. put on      B. put it on  
C. put on them      D. put them on
- ( ) 15. — There \_\_\_\_\_ a concert this evening.  
— Yeah. Exciting news!  
A. are going to be      B. is going to be  
C. is going to have      D. will have

### 二、完形填空(每小题1分,共10分)

Every morning, Tom goes to work by train.  
As he has a 16 way to go, he always buys a newspaper. It helps to make the time 17 more quickly. 18 Thursday morning, he read the newspaper on the train as usual, and he turned to the page of *Sports*. He wanted to read the news about an important 19 game. The news was very interesting. He forgot to get off (下车) the train. He knew this when he looked 20 the window and saw the sea (大海). He got off at the next station and had 21 a long time 22 a train back. That day Tom was very 23 for work. His boss (老板) was very 24 when he learned 25 Tom was late. He shouted



(大声喊) at Tom, "Work is more important than football."

- ( ) 16. A. short    B. long    C. easy    D. good  
( ) 17. A. pass    B. past    C. to pass    D. passed  
( ) 18. A. At    B. In    C. One    D. To  
( ) 19. A. basketball    B. football  
C. volleyball    D. ping-pong  
( ) 20. A. out of    B. out  
C. inside    D. into  
( ) 21. A. wait    B. to wait  
C. waited    D. waiting  
( ) 22. A. in    B. on    C. for    D. at  
( ) 23. A. easy    B. quick    C. early    D. late  
( ) 24. A. angry    B. happy  
C. tired    D. hungry  
( ) 25. A. which    B. how    C. why    D. it

### 三、阅读理解(每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

#### (A)

Great young stars make Chinese people proud, like Yao Ming in the NBA, and Liu Xiang in track and field (田径). Now maybe we can add one more name: Ding Junhui. The teenage player has become China's hero at snooker(斯诺克).

Two days after his 18th birthday, Ding reached the top of the 2005 World Snooker China Open on Sunday. He's the second youngest ever to win a world ranking title (排名赛冠军)!

"I saw him on TV," said Liu Yatian, a junior girl in Beijing. "He had a strong mind, faced the bad times in the games well and kept a cool face all the time!"

In the final, Ding beat the world champion 9-5. He came from far behind to win.

"I didn't feel the stress(压力) because I just looked at it as a practice match," said Ding. "I was able to learn from the other players."

Ding doesn't talk much. Besides snooker, he hasn't many outside interests. He says he doesn't want anyone to beat him at snooker. He has been in Britain since he was 16. He can play with the world's best players there. He practices many hours a day.

"Every game is so different for me. I have to think a lot before I win. That's why I enjoy snooker so much," he

said.

- ( ) 26. Ding Junhui was born \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in 1987    B. in 1990  
C. in 1997    D. in 2005  
( ) 27. Liu Xiang is famous as a \_\_\_\_\_ player.  
A. basketball    B. football  
C. track and field    D. tennis  
( ) 28. Why didn't Ding feel the stress when he was playing in the match?  
A. Because he didn't want to win.  
B. Because he just regarded it as a practice match.  
C. Because he wasn't interested in the match.  
D. Because he would be the first in the match.  
( ) 29. Ding went to Britain at 16 to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. practice his English  
B. make many friends  
C. play with the best players  
D. find a good job  
( ) 30. Which of the sentences is NOT true?  
A. In the final, Ding beat the world champion 9-5.  
B. Ding Junhui is a man of few words.  
C. Ding has a lot of outside interests.  
D. The Chinese people are proud of Ding Junhui.

#### (B)

Everybody has nightmares now and then. A nightmare is a bad dream. It makes you scared(恐惧的) and worried. But nightmares are not real and can't hurt you.

While you sleep, your brain(大脑) does not just turn off. It goes through several periods(时期), including(包括) a time when your eyes move fast under your closed eyelids(眼帘). During this time of sleep, you have dreams and maybe even nightmares.

The longest period of this kind of sleep comes in the morning. That's why your most real dreams and nightmares happen in the morning.

Most people believe that stress brings nightmares. Nightmares may be a way to let out the stress of the day. What has brought stress? Many things like problems with studying or problems at home. Maybe you don't do well in your exams or your parents don't get on well. All these



things can make you stressed, and may bring nightmares. Another thing is what you do before you go to bed. If you watch scary films or read scary books before going to bed, you may get nightmares.

Sometimes if you are sick, especially with a high fever, you may have nightmares. Some medicines may also bring them.

- ( ) 31. After a nightmare people may feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lucky B. happy  
C. sad D. frightened
- ( ) 32. While we are asleep, our brain \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. doesn't work B. works faster  
C. doesn't turn off D. has a nightmare
- ( ) 33. The most real dreams and nightmares often happen \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at night B. in the day  
C. at noon D. in the morning
- ( ) 34. Which of the following doesn't bring a nightmare?  
A. You don't do well in the exams.  
B. Your parents don't get on well.  
C. You have got a nice present.  
D. You have watched a scary film.
- ( ) 35. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when and why we have nightmares  
B. why nightmares are bad for us  
C. how we treat nightmares  
D. who often has nightmares

(C)

根据下面各表内容给表后各题选择正确选项。

表 1

Train No.	From	To	Departure (离开) time	Arrival (到达) time
11	Beijing	Shenyang	6:35	17:50
186	Chengdu	Taiyuan	22:50	5:05
271	Tianjin	Beijing	8:35	10:21

表 2

Shows—Henan Museum

There are 12,000 pieces on show here. You can see the whole of Chinese history.

PLACE	Henan Museum
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DATE	1 Mar—30 June
PRICE	¥ 60
TIME	Monday—Friday 9 am—5 pm Weekends 9 am—9 pm
TEL	63865166

表 3

Date: 26 November
Flight: No. HU 7382
Leave Beijing: 08:15
Arrive in Haikou: 11:45
Date: 8 December
Flight: No. HU 7381
Leave Haikou: 17:00
Arrive in Beijing: 20:30

表 4

TV PROGRAMMES	
Channel (频道) 1	Channel 2
18:00 Around China	17:45 Computers today
18:30 Children's programme	18:10 Foreign arts
19:00 News	18:30 English classroom
19:30 Weather report	19:00 Animal world
19:40 Around the world	20:20 Sports
20:10 TV play	23:05 On TV next week

- ( ) 36. If you want to take the train 271 to Beijing, you must get to Tianjin Railway Station \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at 8:35 B. after 8:35  
C. before 8:35 D. before two hours
- ( ) 37. You can see the whole of Chinese history at \_\_\_\_\_ in April in Henan Museum.  
A. 3 pm every day  
B. 9 pm from Monday to Friday  
C. 7 am at weekends  
D. 7 pm every day
- ( ) 38. It takes the flight \_\_\_\_\_ from Beijing to Haikou.  
A. two and a half hours  
B. three and a half hours



C. two hours and forty-five minutes

D. three hours and fifteen minutes

( ) 39. If you want to know something about Germany, you should choose the programme \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Foreign arts

B. Around the world

C. English classroom

D. News

( ) 40. "23:05 On TV next week" means \_\_\_\_\_ for next week.

A. programmes

B. news

C. people

D. weather

(D)

Many people like to explore the Internet. Exploring the Internet is one of the most important activities of the day. The Internet brings the outside world closer to people's homes. Some people say the world is smaller than before because of the Internet.

What's going on in other countries? How do people live in places far away? Is there a good sports game somewhere? What's life like in the deepest part of the sea? If you want to answer all these questions, just come to the Internet. Of course, people can also learn through reading or listening to the radio. But with the Internet they can learn better and more easily. A lot of information can be collected at a great speed.

Can we go shopping without leaving home? Can we see a doctor without going to the hospital? Can we study without going to school? Can we draw(取) money without going to bank? All these things seemed to be impossible, but now have become quite possible.

The Internet helps us to open our eyes. The Internet also helps to open our minds. The Internet often gives us new ideas. In a word, it helps us in many ways. Great changes have taken place in our life since the use of the Internet.

( ) 41. The main idea(中心) of the second paragraph (段) is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. we can only learn through reading or listening to the radio

B. we can know everything through the Internet

C. a lot of information can be collected at a great speed through Internet

D. we can answer all questions because of Internet

( ) 42. \_\_\_\_\_ is impossible through Internet according to(根据) the third paragraph.

A. Going shopping without leaving home

B. Seeing a doctor without going to the hospital

C. Studying without going to school

D. Drawing(取) money on the Internet without bank

( ) 43. The sentence "The Internet also helps to open our minds." means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. we can not think without Internet

B. something is wrong with our minds because of the Internet

C. our minds can't be opened unless we search the Internet

D. we can learn the world more easily with the help of the Internet

( ) 44. Since the use of Internet, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. we don't need to work

B. we can do everything at home

C. we can have newer idea with its help

D. we don't need to go to school at all

( ) 45. The passage mainly(主要) tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Internet helps us a lot in many ways

B. we don't need banks, schools, and hospitals

C. Internet is everything

D. we can live without Internet

#### 四、补全对话(每句2分,共10分)

Assistant: Can I help you?

Li Lan: 46 \_\_\_\_\_.

Assistant: Here are some skirts for girls. 47 \_\_\_\_\_?

Li Lan: It's nice, but it's too big for her, I'm afraid.

Assistant: What about that one?

Li Lan: 48 \_\_\_\_\_. My daughter likes a lighter one.

Assistant: Here is one with lighter colour. Is it OK?

Li Lan: Yes, it looks nice. 49 \_\_\_\_\_?

Assistant: It's 120 yuan.

Li Lan: 120! 50 \_\_\_\_\_.

Assistant: Well, it's a little dear. But I think it's the



nicest dress in our store.

Li Lan: OK, I'll take it.

## 五、书面表达(共 15 分)

根据图画内容和所给词语完成一篇短文。

要求:

1. 词数在 80 个左右。
2. 把图中所示内容表达完整。用上所给词语, 条理清晰, 意思连贯, 语句通顺, 标点正确。
3. 短文第一句已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: wait, next, get on, crowded, among, old, empty, beside, see, stand, take one's place, thank, kind



After school, Lin Tao went home by bus. \_\_\_\_\_

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