

新课标版



DUOFEN
GAOSHOU

夺分高手

—2006年中考模拟试题

《中考夺分高手》编写组 编



1轮模拟

英 语

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新课程中考英语模拟试题(一)

(时间: 120分钟, 满分: 150分)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	总分
得分								

第一卷 选择题(三大题: 共70分)

I. 单项选择(共20小题, 每小题1分, 满分20分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母序号填入题前的括号内。

- () 1. We are trying _____ the manatees. They are endangered.
 A. save B. saving C. to save D. not save
- () 2. Have you been back _____ the place _____ your ancestors lived?
 A. to, which B. on, where C. to, when D. to, where
- () 3. When he was a child, he had to _____ water _____ the village well.
 A. collected, for B. collect, from C. get, over D. collecting, from
- () 4. —Will you come to the dinner party?
 —I won't come until Jenny _____.
 A. will be invited B. can be invited
 C. invited D. is invited
- () 5. John _____ Beijing the day before yesterday.
 A. arrived at B. arrived C. reached to D. arrived in
- () 6. In Switzerland, people _____ visit a friend's house.
 A. make plans B. make plans to
 C. makes plans to D. make a plan
- () 7. It's too hot. Do you mind _____ the window?
 A. my closing B. my opening C. open D. close
- () 8. She _____ Shanghai next week.
 A. is leaving for B. leaves for C. left for D. left
- () 9. We go to school every day _____ Saturday and Sunday.
 A. beside B. besides C. except D. except for
- () 10. _____ are you supposed _____ when you meet someone?
 A. What, do B. What, to do C. How, to do D. Where, to do
- () 11. When she got to school, she realized that she _____ her backpack at home.

- A. has left B. has forgotten C. had forgotten D. had left
 () 12. Did you know that potato chips _____ by mistake?
 A. was invented B. were invented
 C. are invented D. were inventing
 () 13. We are going to _____ a food bank _____ hungry people.
 A. set up, to help B. set, to help
 C. set up, help D. set up, helping
 () 14. — Where would you like to visit?
 — I'd like to go _____.
 A. somewhere relaxed B. anywhere relaxing
 C. somewhere relaxing D. anywhere relaxed
 () 15. Loud music may make people _____ fast.
 A. to eat B. eat C. eating D. eats
 () 16. I want _____ whether he's all right.
 A. to know B. know C. knowing D. knows
 () 17. We need friends to _____, or we will feel _____.
 A. chat, alone B. chat with, lonely
 C. speak, lonely D. talk with, alone
 () 18. Many students have never been to China before and _____ any Chinese.
 A. could hardly say B. can hardly talk
 C. can hard speak D. can hardly speak
 () 19. My jacket has _____ color _____ yours, but mine is bigger than yours.
 A. the same, as B. same, as
 C. different, from D. the same, to
 () 20. President Bush _____ a visit _____ China last month.
 A. pay, in B. paid, to C. gave, in D. paid, for

II. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将其字母序号填入题前的括号内。

Text 1

The world outdoors is full of secrets. They are so interesting that quite a lot of people are busy ____ them. All around us are birds, animals, trees and flowers. The facts about ____ they live and grow are as interesting as anything could be.

Do you know that one of the great presidents of the U.S.A. ____ hours and hours studying birds? A businessman who lives near New York City became so interested in insects (昆虫) that he began to ____ them. He now has over one thousand kinds of insects carefully ____ in glass boxes.

Come then with me, and I will help you find some of nature's secrets. Let's go quickly ____ the woods and fields. Here we shall find how a rabbit (兔子) tells the other rabbits that there is danger. We

shall follow a mother bear and her young ones as they 27 food and get ready for their long winter 28. We shall watch bees 29 in air to let the other bees know where they can find food. I will show you many other interesting things, but the best thing that I can teach you is to keep your eyes 30 when you go out. Nature tells her secrets only to people who look and listen carefully.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| () 21. A. study | B. to study | C. studying | D. with studying |
| () 22. A. how | B. where | C. why | D. when |
| () 23. A. cost | B. took | C. had | D. spent |
| () 24. A. buy | B. collect | C. look for | D. search |
| () 25. A. keep | B. to keep | C. keeping | D. kept |
| () 26. A. to | B. around | C. through | D. in |
| () 27. A. find | B. look at | C. search | D. search for |
| () 28. A. rest | B. sleep | C. work | D. sleeping |
| () 29. A. dancing | B. dance | C. singing | D. sing |
| () 30. A. closed | B. close | C. opened | D. open |

Text 2

Paper, like many other things we use today, was first made in China. It was about 2,000 years ago 31 the Chinese first made paper. China still has pieces of paper which were made 32 as that. However, Chinese paper was not made from the wood of trees, 33 from the hair-like parts of certain plants. It was a German named Schaeffer 34 found out that one could make the best paper from trees. When we think of paper, we think of newspapers, books, letters, envelopes and writing paper. But there are many other uses.

Paper is very good 35 you warm. You can 36 paper boots in the snow. Nothing could be 37. The newest 38 in paper seems to be paper houses. These are not small houses for children to play with, but real, big houses for people 39. Now people 40 many things with paper, but they haven't yet made paper planes or cars. Just wait - they probably will.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 31. A. which | B. when | C. that | D. since |
| () 32. A. as long | B. long | C. long ago | D. as long ago |
| () 33. A. and | B. while | C. but | D. or |
| () 34. A. who | B. what | C. whom | D. which |
| () 35. A. to keep | B. keep | C. for keeping | D. keeping |
| () 36. A. wear | B. have | C. dress | D. put on |
| () 37. A. warn | B. warmer | C. warmest | D. the warmest |
| () 38. A. discovery | B. way | C. work | D. invention |
| () 39. A. living | B. living in | C. to live in | D. to live |
| () 40. A. make | B. have made | C. made | D. are making |

III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 然后根据意思选出最佳选项, 并将其字母序号填入题前的括号内。

Text 3

This is one of the most delicious ways of cooking carrots. Root vegetables easily absorb (吸收) fat. By cooking not in water but in butter, you help to keep the good things in them.

You need a pan with a lid because the carrots cook in the steam.

COOKING TIME Sliced old carrots: 10 – 20 minutes; whole new carrots: up to 45 minutes.

METHOD

1. "Scrub" the carrots and cut older carrots into even slices, not too thick. New carrots can be left whole.

2. Heat enough butter to cover the bottom of the pan well. When it is hot but not smoking, add the carrots.

3. Add salt and pepper, but not too much.

4. Cover with a lid and cook over a gentle heat, shaking the pan sometimes so that the carrots do not stick or burn. Sliced carrots will take 10 – 20 minutes. Whole new carrots may take up to 45 minutes.

5. Put some sugar on the surface of the carrots: this helps to bring out the natural taste of the carrots. You can also add some green vegetable on them.

6. Serve with some buttery juice.

() 41. What kind of vegetables are carrots?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Green vegetables. | B. Root vegetables. |
| C. Hot vegetables. | D. Cool vegetables. |

() 42. How long should whole new carrots be cooked?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. For about 45 minutes. | B. For about 10 to 20 minutes. |
| C. For more than 45 minutes. | D. For 55 to 65 minutes. |

() 43. The underlined word "Scrub" means _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. wash with a brush | B. buy from a market |
| C. take out of a basket | D. cut with a knife |

() 44. Which is not correct?

- | |
|---|
| A. The carrots should be cooked over a low fire. |
| B. The carrots should be shaken over a gentle fire. |
| C. The carrots should be burned over a gentle fire. |
| D. The carrots should be cooked over gentle heat. |

() 45. A lid is needed to _____.

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| A. keep sauce. |
| B. prevent the carrots from escaping. |
| C. prevent steam from escaping. |
| D. let steam escape. |

Text 4

CHARTWELL

Westerham, Kent TN 161PS

Tel: 01732866368

Visit the family home where Churchill, Britain's wartime Prime Minister (首相), lived for more than 40 years. See rooms as they were in Churchill's time. Visit the museum and exhibition rooms with Churchill's mementos (纪念品). Enjoy the lovely garden and see Churchill's paintings in the garden studio where he worked.

Open:

House, garden and studio, 29 Mar - 2 Nov, daily except Mon & Tue, 11:00 am - 5:30 pm. House only, Mar & Nov, Sat, Sun & Wed, 11:22 am - 4:40 pm. Entry (进入) to the house is by timed ticket for all visitors, including NT members. Or call at 01732868381.

Tickets:

Adults £ 5; children £ 2.5; groups 20% off, but call at least one day before at 01732868381.
Garden and studio only: £ 2.50.

Free parking

WCs: behind the shop

Visitor with disabilities (残疾):

Please telephone 01732868381 for special services.

Events: 01892891001

- () 46. What kind of people may be most interested in reading the text?
 A. Scientists. B. Students. C. Businessmen. D. Visitors.
- () 47. In what months is Chartwell NOT open to the public?
 A. January, February and March.
 B. December, January and February.
 C. December, February, April and May.
 D. December, February, April and October.
- () 48. If you book tickets for a group of 25 people one day before, you'll be able to save
 _____.
 A. £ 43 B. £ 30 C. £ 25 D. £ 100
- () 49. Which of the following is TRUE?
 A. You needn't pay for parking.
 B. They have no special services for visitors with disabilities.
 C. Churchill lived there for less than 40 years.
 D. People can see paintings there by many painters.
- () 50. Where can you probably find this text?
 A. In a textbook. B. In a school magazine.
 C. In a guidebook (旅行指南). D. In a novel.

Text 5

New rules and behavior standards (行为规范) for middle school students came out in March. Middle school is going to use a new way to decide who the top students are. The best students won't only have high marks (grades), but also be kids who don't dye (染) their hair, smoke or drink. The following are some

of the new rules:

Tell the truth. Have you ever copied someone else's work in an exam? Don't do it again! That's not something an honest student should do. If you have played computer games for two hours in your room, don't tell your parents you have done your homework.

Do more at school. Good students love animals and care for other people. April is Bird-Loving Month in China. Is your school doing anything to celebrate? You should join! In that way, you can learn more about animals and how to protect them. When more people work together, it makes more fun for everyone.

Have you ever quarreled with your teammates when your basketball team lost? Only working together can make your team stronger. Be friendly to the people you are with. Think of others, not only yourself.

Be open to new ideas. Have you ever thought that people could live on the moon? Maybe you will discover another Earth someday. Don't look down on new ideas. Everyone's ideas are important. You should welcome them because new ideas make life better for everyone.

Protect yourself. Has someone ever taken money from one of your classmates? Don't let it happen to you. If you have to go home late, you should let your parents know.

Use the Internet carefully. The Internet can be very useful for your studies. But some things on the Internet aren't for kids, so try to look at web pages that are good for you. You can use the web for fun or homework. Can't you find any good web sites for children? Here are some:

<http://kids.eastday.com>

<http://www.chinakids.net.cn>

<http://www.cycnet.com>

() 51. The writer wrote this passage to _____.

- A. introduce us the new rules for middle school students
- B. tell the students how to behave well in their daily life
- C. tell the students how to protect themselves
- D. tell the students to love animals

() 52. Which of the following behavior agrees with the new rules?

- A. Thinking of oneself only.
- B. Copying in exams.
- C. Being friendly to classmates.
- D. Looking down on new ideas.

() 53. The standards want the students to _____.

- A. tell a lie.
- B. catch more birds
- C. quarrel with others
- D. protect themselves

() 54. What should students do with new ideas?

- A. Look down on them.
- B. Welcome them.
- C. Refuse them.
- D. Remember them.

() 55. Which of the following web sites is NOT for children?

- A. <http://kids.eastday.com>

- B. <http://www.chinakids.net.cn>
 C. <http://pic.Qihoo.com>
 D. <http://www.cyernet.com>

第二卷 非选择题(四大题: 共 80 分)

IV. 阅读与回答问题(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 然后根据意思回答问题。

Text 6

The British Museum is the biggest in the world. Inside, you feel smaller than usual. There are about a hundred things to see in the museum: clocks which have been telling the time for six hundred years, Roman money, some of the earliest books in the world, and Shakespeare's works.

Three hundred years ago, Sir Hans Sloane, doctor of King George II, couldn't stop collecting books, drawings, clothes, money, animals and flowers from all over the world. The doctor wanted everything to stay in one place when he died so that people could come and look at them. The British Museum had begun since then. King George II gave away his library, and the museum started to grow. It has never stopped.

The first difficulty was to find a home. One idea was Buckingham Palace, but the palace wasn't big enough. Finally people found a larger building for the museum in the middle of London. To pay for it, they sold tickets. The British Museum opened in 1759, six years after Sir Hans Sloane died.

The British Museum has changed a lot. It is now open every day of the year, except for three holidays. Entrance is free. There are lots of special exhibitions and every day there are different films and talks, some of them for children. Small machines tell you about the museum as you walk around it; you can look and listen at the same time. So if you are one of the British Museum's two million visitors this year, don't try to see it all too quickly. It will take a life time to see everything in the British Museum.

56. What does the story mainly tell us?

57. When did the museum begin?

58. How many visitors come to the museum every year?

59. How often is the British Museum open now?

60. If you want to visit the British Museum now, how much money do you have to pay for it?

Text 7

Have you ever thought about your body changes? Up to about the age of eight or nine, girls and boys look quite alike. They have similar shaped bodies (形体相似) and their voices sound almost the same. As they grow, all their organs (器官) grow, too.

At the same time after the age of ten, often at eleven or twelve, boys' and girls' bodies start changing.

This time of changing is called puberty (青春期). The changes mean their bodies are getting ready so that they'll be able to have children when they are older.

The changes don't happen to everyone at the same time. Each person has his or her own body changing time-table. By the time they're eighteen, the changes should be complete. Girls start changing some years sooner than boys. Until they're fifteen or so, they grow faster than boys of the same age. As years go by, boys can catch up and grow taller and stronger. Girls grow taller and heavier as well, and their faces and breasts become fuller. As well as all the changes you can see happening, other important changes that you can't see are happening inside your body at the same time.

根据短文内容回答所提问题。

61. What do boys and girls look like up to the age of eight or nine?

62. When do boys' and girls' bodies start changing?

63. Do the changes happen to everyone at the same time?

64. When should the changes be complete?

65. Why do girls grow faster than boys of the same age?

Text 8

Why does the Leaning Tower of Pisa (比萨斜塔) in Italy lean (倾斜)? It leans because of a mistake.

In 1173, the people of Pisa, Italy, wanted to build a bell tower. They wanted the tower to be the most beautiful bell tower in Italy. The city also needed a bell tower because the church did not have one. When the first floor of the building was finished, the tower started to lean. Builders tried to make the building straight again, but they couldn't make it stop leaning. It took almost 180 years to finish the tower. Since then, the tower has leaned about one millimeter (毫米) every year. Today, the Leaning Tower has eight floors and is 54.5 meters tall. By 1990, it was leaning by about 4 meters to one side. It was also slowly sinking into the ground. Many people became worried that it would soon fall down.

66. Where was Tower Pisa built?

67. When did the people of Pisa come up with the idea of building the tower?

68. The tower started to lean after it was finished, didn't it?

69. How was the tower by 1990?

70. How many years did they spend on the tower?

V. 综合阅读(共10小题, 每小题2分, 满分20分)

阅读下列短文, 然后按要求完成第51-60小题。

Text 9

Water is very important to living things. (A) Without water there can be no life on earth. All animals and plants need water. Man also needs water. We need water to clean ourselves. Water is needed in offices, factories and schools. Where else is water needed?

(B) 几乎到处都可以发现水。 Even in the (C) _____ part of the world there is some water in the air. You cannot see it when it is part of the air. The water in the air is not a liquid (液体). It is a gas. We call it water vapor. Clouds are made of very small drops of water. Ice is frozen (冻结的) water or water that has become solid. (D) Water, you have found out, may be a solid, or a liquid or a gas. (E) 当它是固体时, 可以像石头一样坚硬。

71. 将画线部分(A)改写成: There can be no life on earth _____ there _____ water.

72. 将画线部分(B)译成英语: _____

73. 在(C)的空白处填入一个适当的词语: _____

74. 将画线部分(D)译成汉语: _____

75. 将画线部分(E)译成英语: _____

Text 10

When you walk on the small mountain roads in Zhangjiajie National Park, you will often meet macaques (猕猴).

There are more than 300 macaques in the park. (A) Macaques stand 40 to 50cm tall with brown or yellow fur (皮毛). Macaques can use their arms and legs very skillfully. They don't just use them for climbing trees and breaking (B) _____ peanuts. They also use them to scratch each other while playing.

(C) 猕猴过着群居生活。 These groups can be as small as eight or bigger than 100. Macaques organize the groups with the strongest and best fighter as the leaders.

Macaque mothers are very caring and loving. (D) When macaque babies are younger than six months old, the mother carries the baby around on her stomach all day. Macaque is just one kind of animal in the national park. There're also many others waiting for you to find out in the zoo. (E) 睁大眼睛, 仔细观察。

76. 将画线部分(A)译成汉语: _____

77. 在(B)的空白处填入一个适当的词语: _____

78. 将画线部分(C)译成英语: _____

79. 将画线部分(D)改写成: When they are _____ six months.

80. 将画线部分(E)译成英语: _____

VI. 补全对话(共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分)

根据下列对话的语境, 在空白处填入适当的话语, 使对话意思完整与正确。

(A)

A: Sally, can you guess who I 81 _____ on the street this afternoon?

S: Who?

A: Maria.

S: Really? I 82 _____ since we left school. 83 _____ she now? Has she changed a lot?

A: Yes. She is quite different from what she 84 _____ be. She is very outgoing and talkative.

S: Does she 85 _____?

A: Yes, she has a son and a daughter. She has a happy family.

(B)

A: A new movie is on at the cinema tonight. Would you like to come with me?

B: Yes, 86 _____, but I can't.

A: 87 _____?

B: I'm not 88 _____ go out at night. I have to stay at home.

A: Your parents are too 89 _____ you. Though you are 90 _____ study in our class, yet you have the least freedom, I think.

VII. 书面表达 (共2小题, A部分10分, B部分10分, 满分20分)

A) 假如你是李东。学校组织问卷调查, 了解学生对学校减轻学生学习负担情况的反应。根据下表提供的信息, 谈谈减负给你的学习和生活带来的变化。80词。

周末活动 (减负前)	周末活动 (减负后)
白天: 上课、做作业	白天: 参观博物馆、学习电脑、绘画等
晚上: 做作业	晚上: 看新闻、读书、看报
就寝时间: 11:30	就寝时间: 10:00

reduce learning load 减轻学习负担

B) 根据所给提示写一篇80词左右的日记。



今天观看了7:00 新闻。我国于十月十二日九时所发射的第二艘宇宙飞船神州六号经过5天115个小时的飞行, 于今天早上四时三十三分安全胜利返回。谈一下你的感受及该如何去努力。

提示词汇:

spaceship 宇宙飞船 blast off 发射 astronaut 宇航员

聂海胜 费俊龙

新课程中考英语模拟试题(二)

(时间: 120分钟, 满分: 150分)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	总分
得分								

第一卷 选择题(三大题: 共70分)

I. 单项选择(共20小题, 每小题1分, 满分20分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母序号填入题前的括号内。

- () 1. The American _____ will not leave China until she finishes her study.
 A. woman B. women C. man D. men
- () 2. Not long ago, our country sent up a rocket with two small satellites into space. One weighed 204 kilos and _____ 25 kilos.
 A. another B. other C. others D. the other
- () 3. — Does it often rain in the west of Britain?
 — Yes, the weather there is _____.
 A. warm B. dry C. wet D. clear
- () 4. — We spent all our money because we stayed at the most expensive hotel in town.
 — Why didn't you stay at _____ one?
 A. a cheap B. a cheaper C. the cheap D. the cheaper
- () 5. — How often are the Olympic Games held?
 — _____ four years.
 A. Every B. Each C. In D. For
- () 6. I'm afraid you can't find the book you want. There only _____ the books are English ones in this library.
 A. one-five of B. one-fifth of C. one-fifths of D. one-fifth
- () 7. — It's a long story, but you can hardly find new words in it.
 — Good! _____ it will be too hard for children.

- A. So B. And C. But D. Or
- () 8. I don't like buying pretty clothes. I like collecting music CDs _____.
 A. though B. either C. too D. instead
- () 9. _____ other kids felt very shy, Nirace was happy to sing and dance in front of a large group.
 A. Though B. While C. As D. Because
- () 10. Her big smile and cute short haircut _____ her fans both at home and abroad.
 A. made B. beat C. lost D. won
- () 11. You shouldn't _____ time worrying about your looks or whether people like you or not.
 A. spend B. cost C. take D. waste
- () 12. The children are often asked _____ loudly in the library. They must keep quiet.
 A. to speak B. not to speak C. don't speak D. not speak
- () 13. —Anna, could you lend me this book, please?
 —I'm sorry, but I _____ it for only two days. I haven't finished it yet.
 A. have bought B. have had C. bought D. had
- () 14. Jim's sister was badly ill, so he had to _____ his home at once.
 A. arrive in B. set off C. leave for D. go back
- () 15. —Maria, why are you still here? They are all ready to start.
 —I'm sorry, but I _____ when to meet.
 A. don't tell B. didn't tell C. haven't told D. wasn't told
- () 16. How do people usually _____ in the party?
 A. put on B. dress up C. wear D. dress
- () 17. The UFO had disappeared before I _____.
 A. made up my mind B. carried it on
 C. took a picture D. deserved to it
- () 18. This is the third time the famous scientist _____ the United States.
 A. has been to B. has been in C. has come to D. has gone to
- () 19. The TV show is about things _____ happened to a naughty boy.
 A. what B. it C. they D. that
- () 20. —Could you tell me _____.
 —It's about ten minutes' ride.

- A. where is your school B. when do you go to school
 C. how far your school is from here D. which the way to your school is

II. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将其字母序号填入题前的括号内。

Text 1

Yang Liwei is China's first astronaut (宇航员). Going into space is not an easy 21 to do. If Yang was not responsible for his work, he wouldn't 22 do his job.

Yang started learning to be an astronaut in 1998. 23, he had to learn about space. It was all new to him. Yang 24 a lot of time on it. "For the first three years of studying I never 25 before midnight," said Yang.

Then came the hardest part - space 26. Yang had to walk in the very cold desert. He had to do parachuting (跳伞). He had to experience weightlessness (失重状态). Yang said 27 he did the training, he would lose about 1.5kg of weight.

But Yang 28 thought of giving up. He said that the space programme was very 29 for China. He should be responsible for his country.

Yang's hard work soon paid off. He finally succeeded 30 went into space. It opened a new chapter in Chinese space history.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 21. | A. work | B. challenge | C. thing | D. solution |
| () 22. | A. be special | B. be able to | C. at all | D. be supposed |
| () 23. | A. Now | B. Then | C. So | D. First |
| () 24. | A. took | B. used | C. spent | D. wasted |
| () 25. | A. went to bed | B. got up | C. watched TV | D. fell asleep |
| () 26. | A. playing | B. looking | C. doing | D. training |
| () 27. | A. all time | B. no time | C. every time | D. sometime |
| () 28. | A. little | B. never | C. seldom | D. forever |
| () 29. | A. important | B. interesting | C. suitable | D. powerful |
| () 30. | A. until | B. because | C. but | D. and |

Text 2

Are you afraid of ghosts? Then watch out 31 Halloween is coming. All the scary monsters will have a big party on that night!

On October 31 children in countries like the US and Canada 32 Halloween. They will dress

up 33 scary clothes. They may wear a witch's (女巫) black hat or a mask (面具) with the face of a monster on it.

They go to the houses nearby. They 34 the doors. When a person comes to the door they shout "Trick (恶作剧) or treat!", 35 for sweets and chocolate.

But 36 the people in the houses don't give them nice things to eat, they play a trick on them. They may make themselves 37 ghosts or monsters. This will 38 the people in the houses.

People make Jack O' Lanterns. To make one you cut a big 39 in a pumpkin, and then cut out two eyes, a mouth and a nose. You put a candle inside it. The 40 makes it look very scary!

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 31. | A. because | B. but | C. because of | D. though |
| () 32. | A. congratulate | B. celebrate | C. respect | D. realize |
| () 33. | A. at | B. for | C. with | D. in |
| () 34. | A. knock out | B. knock on | C. knock into | D. knock over |
| () 35. | A. ask | B. asked | C. asks | D. asking |
| () 36. | A. as | B. if | C. while | D. unless |
| () 37. | A. look after | B. look for | C. look at | D. look like |
| () 38. | A. kill | B. scare | C. wake | D. show |
| () 39. | A. box | B. mouth | C. hole | D. nose |
| () 40. | A. light | B. candle | C. heat | D. colour |

III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 然后根据意思选择最佳选项。

Text 3

Last month, Mr and Mrs Green moved. They are beginning to be very sorry that they ever did move. Their new mobile home is large and nice. Why are they sorry they moved? They are tired of (厌倦) strangers walking into their new home. At all hours of the business day, people walk right in carrying letters and looking for the stamp machine. The people sometimes get angry when they can't find what they want.

The Greens' new mobile house is nice, but they have found that it has one problem. It used to be a post office. When the post office moved to another place, the Greens moved in. But many people didn't pay attention to it. They continued to come to the same old place to post their letters and buy stamps.

- () 41. Mr and Mrs Green live _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| A. in a very big city | B. behind the post office |
| C. in a mobile home | D. without any stamps |