



中考英语 经典语法与词汇 1500 题

(2010 版)

刘决生 主编

**尽现中考语法与词汇测试热点
指点命题方向 摆脱题海束缚**

系统阐述中考英语语法与词汇的命题特点

精选近三年各地课改实验区尤其是上海、北京等地典型真题

按试题类型分为标准化多项选择题与主观题两大板块

典型的真题 权威的命题 明确的导向

上海科学技术出版社

中学英语经典试题 150 系列

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前 言

随着新课程改革的全面开展,全国已有上百套中考英语试题,各地的中考英语试题都尽力体现新课程的基本评价理念。语法与词汇题作为基础题,一直占有一定比例,且题型日益多样化;客观题与主观题各占一定比例,尤其是近年来主观题型分值呈现上升的趋势。可见,语法与词汇题的良好得分是中考英语学科获得高分的基础。因此,熟悉中考英语命题特点,进行系统而有针对性的训练,对快速有效地提高中考英语语法与词汇题答题能力至关重要。

参加本书编写的老师既有华东师范大学外语学院毕业的从事中、高考英语专业研究的语言测试专家,又有多年奋战在初三一线的教学名师。本书参照和研究了教育部考试中心对近年中考英语语法与词汇题命题的权威分析,系统阐述了中考英语语法与词汇题的命题特点,并结合最近三年全国各地中考英语语法与词汇试题,为广大考生备战中考英语语法与词汇题提供了详细的答题指导。不同于众多中考模拟试卷的是,本书精选了全国各地课改实验区,尤其是教育发达地区(如上海、北京、江苏、湖北、浙江等地)最新中考英语语法与词汇题真题约 1500 题,按试题类型分为标准化多项选择题与主观题两大板块。之所以全部采用各地英语中考真题,是因为真题的典型性更强、命题方式更权威、导向更明确,全国各地中考考生可以根据自己的实际情况选用,进行有针对性的训练。

需要特别指出的是,本书是《中考英语经典阅读 150 篇》《最新中考英语阅读模拟精选 150 篇》《中考英语经典完形填空 150 篇》与《中考英语经典写作 150 篇》的姊妹篇,曾多次再版印刷,深受广大师生的欢迎。为了适应广大师生的最新需求,编者在借鉴原书体例的基础上,根据 2009 年全国各地中考英语试题,重新编写,以全新的内容(第四版)面世,旨在为 2010 年全国各地广大中考考生导航。

参加本版资料收集与编写的老师还有王炎、李力、张敏、孙文宾、李达、王文生、李珊珊、张欣、李丽、张建国、赵情、李志兵、吴建民、梅丽、孙辉、赵小静、钱志宏、刘湘、洪峰、王博等同志。上海科学技术出版社英语编辑室的编辑们为本书的出版付出了辛勤的劳动,在此一并致谢。

由于编写时间有限,书中不足之处还望读者不吝指出,以便再版时修正。

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2009 年 7 月

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第一章

中考英语语法与词汇命题特点与复习指导

第一节 各地最新中考英语语法与词汇题的命题特点

随着国家英语新课程标准的全面实施,全国各地课程改革试验区的中考英语试题呈现出百花齐放的局面。综观 2009 年全国各地中考英语试题,我们发现,各地课改实验区的中考英语语法与词汇试题从题型到内容都在悄悄“变脸”,努力体现教育部指导意见的精神,尽量彰显英语新课程的基本理念,与以前的试题相比,发挥了比较理想的课堂教学导向作用。

特点一: 标准化题型一统天下的局面被打破, 试题的题型更丰富

以前的中考英语试题语法与词汇部分,基本上都只采用标准化多项选择题型。但是我们只要浏览一下 2009 年各地课改实验区的英语试题就会惊喜地发现,中考语法与词汇题一成不变的局面被彻底打破了。单词拼写、句型转换、选词并按合适形式填空、改错、翻译等主观题型的引入,使题型更为活泼多样。以 2009 年南京市的中考英语试题为例,既有传统的标准化多项选择题,又有填空题型,填空题又包括根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词使句子意思完整正确与根据句子意思用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空等。主观题的大量引入,有利于比较真实、客观、全面地考查考生的英语实际运用能力。

特点二: 语法与词汇试题的选材更新颖

英语是一门工具性学科,学科的性质决定了考查的重点是考生运用英语去解决生活中实际问题的能力。所以,试题选材内容的创新尤为必要,反映生活热点、洋溢时代气息应该是各地课改试验区中考英语命题者的共同追求。以 2009 年中考各地语法选材为例,正在肆虐全球的 A(H1N1) 流感、四川地震灾区重建、多位北京奥运会冠军、篮球明星姚明、探月工程嫦娥 I 号、席卷全球的金融危机等内容,都成为 2009 年各地中考英语语法设计的载体。初中阶段重要的语法点都分散在这些题目中,生活气息扑面而来。如 2009 年南京卷的第 10 题:

10. _____ scientists have done a lot of research on A(H1N1) flu, there are still some cases for further study.

- A. As B. Once C. If D. Although

再如 2009 年北京卷的第 20 题:

20. — _____ won the 100th gold at the Olympics for China?

— Zhang Yining, she's from Beijing.

- A. Who B. What C. When D. Where

考生一边阅读发生在自己身边的感兴趣的事情,一边答题,英语学科的实用性一览无余。其实,像 MP4、超女、神舟飞船等青少年感兴趣的内容曾在各地多份中考英语语法与词汇试题中出现。贴近生活、贴近时代的选材趋势与国家英语课程标准的要求完全一致。

特点三: 测试内容力求全面

各地中考英语语法与词汇试题都力求全面检测初中三年的语法与词汇的主要教学内容,名词、动词、形容词、副词、介词、冠词、连词、固定词组等都尽量面面俱到,动词的时态、语态更是测试的重点。全面、客观的抽样检测,是中考英语语法与词汇命题的基本要求。

第二节 中考英语语法与词汇题的答题示例与复习指导

一、中考英语语法与词汇题的答题示例

以 2009 年上海市中考英语语法与词汇试题为例:

说明: 2009 年上海市中考英语词汇与语法部分分值为 46 分, 题型与 2008 年相比, 有一定变化, 删除了原来的第四大题。同时, 选择题部分由原来的 20 分增加至 26 分, 句型转换由原来的 10 分提升至 12 分。

V. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 26 分)

31. Can I have _____ look at the photo of your pen friend?
A. a B. an C. / D. the
32. The teacher often takes his students to visit the Science Museum _____ Saturdays.
A. in B. by C. at D. on
33. The foreign visitors asked _____ lots of questions about Chinese culture during the tour.
A. I B. my C. me D. mine
34. _____ of these two hats looks good on my daughter. Do you have another one?
A. Both B. All C. Neither D. None
35. The little boy saved his classmates in the earthquake. _____ brave he was!
A. What B. How C. What a D. What an
36. The American student could speak only _____ Chinese, but he managed to communicate with us.
A. few B. little C. a few D. a little
37. Thanks to the new inventions, our lives are much _____ than before.

- A. convenient B. more convenient
C. most convenient D. the most convenient
38. The home-made ice-cream in this restaurant tastes _____. Would you like some?
A. softly B. greatly C. nice D. well
39. When summer _____, some children will go to the seaside for sun.
A. comes B. came C. will come D. would come
40. I _____ you already that washing hands often will help prevent the A-H1N1 Flu.
A. tell B. told C. have told D. am telling
41. He was still working on his project while other people _____ a rest.
A. were having B. are having C. will have D. have
42. Many houses _____ in the big fire a few days ago. What a shame!
A. were damaged B. damage C. were damaging D. damaged
43. To everyone's surprise, Alex _____ play chess very well when he was only four.
A. might B. should C. would D. could
44. The woman feels that she should let her son _____ his own decision this time.
A. makes B. make C. to make D. making
45. Susan finally became a popular singer after she practised _____ for years.
A. sing B. to sing C. singing D. sang
46. _____ John failed to climb to the top of the mountain several times, he didn't give up.
A. Although B. Because C. Whether D. Unless
47. Keep an English diary, _____ your English will improve.
A. or B. since C. when D. and
48. Could you please tell us _____ in Shanghai?
A. when will you visit the World Expo
B. when you will visit the World Expo
C. when the World Expo will you visit
D. when the World Expo you will visit
49. The room is very dark. I can't _____ anything clearly without a light.
A. watch B. look C. see D. notice
50. It's _____ to read the map before you travel to a new place.
A. helpful B. harmful C. powerful D. awful
51. Once a year, people take part in "_____ lights" activity to help save energy.
A. Show off B. Turn off C. Take off D. Put off
52. Our headmaster invited Christine to _____ the English Festival last term.
A. be late for B. be angry with C. be familiar with D. be responsible for
53. Many sports players became well-known after they joined in the Beijing Olympic Games. The underlined part means "_____".
A. rich B. strong C. lucky D. famous
54. Be careful! There's some broken glass on the ground. The underlined part means "_____".
A. Look out B. Go ahead C. Get ready D. Keep quiet
55. —How about raising some money for the charity?
_____.

A. Enjoy yourself B. Good idea C. You're welcome D. Never mind

56. —You've done a great job, Grace.

—_____.

A. I'm afraid not B. Thanks a lot C. I agree with you D. It's hard to say

答案与提示:

31. A. 本题测试冠词的用法, 其中 have a look at (看一眼) 是固定词组。
32. D. 本题测试介词的用法, 在星期几前要使用介词 on。
33. C. 本题测试代词的用法, 作动词 ask 的宾语, 要使用宾格 me。
34. C. 下文 Do you have another one? 说明前面的两个帽子都不合适, 根据“两者都不”的意思, 要选择 Neither。A 项“两者都”; B 项“三者或以上都”; D 项“三者或以上都不”, 均应该被排除。
35. B. 本题测试感叹句型。修饰形容词 brave, 要选用 How。What 只修饰名词。此句中, How brave he was! 相当于 What a brave boy he was!
36. D. 本题测试数词的用法, 句意: “这个美国学生只能说一点中文, 但他还是设法成功地跟我们交流。”修饰不可数名词 Chinese (中文), 要选择 little (几乎没有) 或 a little (一点); 根据句意, 选择表示肯定意思的 a little。
37. B. 本题测试形容词的比较级与最高级的用法, 空格后的 than 是比较级的标志, 所以选择 more convenient。
38. C. 本题测试半系动词 taste 的用法, 由于 taste 当系动词使用, 后接形容词作表语。A、B、D 项为副词, 均应被排除。
39. A. 本题测试句子的时态。主句是一般将来时, 从句应该用一般现在时, 所以选择 comes。
40. C. 本题测试句子的时态。句中 already 与从句一般将来时的时态均提示主句要选择现在完成时。句意: “我已经告诉过你, 勤洗手有利于预防 A-H1N1 流感。”
41. A. 本题测试句子的时态。主句 He was still working on his project 是过去进行时, 而 while 表示同时进行的动作, 所以从句也应该选用过去进行时态。
42. A. 本题测试动词的被动语态。句子主语 Many houses 与动词 damage (损坏) 之间构成被动关系, 所以选择被动语态 were damaged。
43. D. 本题测试情态动词的用法。句意: “令所有人惊奇的是, Alex 还只是四岁时就已经能够很好地下棋了。”根据意思选择 could (能够)。A 项“可能”、B 项“应该”与 C 项“会”均应被排除。
44. B. 本题测试动词 let 的固定搭配 let somebody do something (让某人做某事) 的用法。动词 do 前不使用 to。
45. C. 本题测试动词 practise 的固定搭配 practise doing something (练习做某事) 用法, 动词 practise 后接动名词。
46. A. 本题测试 Although (尽管) 引导的让步状语从句。句意: “尽管 John 几次都没爬到山顶, 但他不放弃。”B 项“因为”、C 项“是否”与 D 项“除非”填入后句子意思不通顺, 均应被排除。
47. D. 本题测试祈使句+and 引导的句型, 相当于 if 引导的条件句。本句可以改为: If you keep an English diary, your English will improve.
48. B. 本题测试宾语从句的语序。如果宾语从句是特殊疑问句, 疑问词提前, 后面用陈述语序。所以本句中 when 提前, 后面接 you will visit the World Expo。

49. C. 本题测试动词的词义辨析。A 项 watch (观看)、B 项 look (看)、C 项 see (看到) 与 D 项 notice (注意到) 相比较, 只有 C 项 see (看到) 符合语境。句意: “房间很暗, 由于没有灯, 我不能清楚地看到任何东西。”
50. A. 本题测试形容词的词义辨析。句意: “在你去一个新地方旅行前, 看看地图是有帮助的。” B 项 “有害的”、C 项 “有力的”、D 项 “可怕的” 都不合适, 只有 A 项 “有帮助的” 符合语境。
51. B. 本题测试动词词组的词义辨析。句意: “每年一次, 人们参与关灯行动来节约能源。” A 项 “炫耀”、C 项 “脱掉; 起飞”、D 项 “推迟” 填入后句子意思均不通顺, 只有 B 项 “关” 意思合适。
52. C. 本题测试动词词组的词义辨析。句意: “上学期, 我们校长邀请 Christine 来熟悉英语节。” A 项 “迟到”、B 项 “生气”、D 项 “负责” 填入后均不符合语境。
53. D. 本题测试形容词的词义辨析。划线部分是 “出名的” 意思, 与 D 项 “著名的” 意思一致。A 项 “富有的”、B 项 “强壮的”、C 项 “幸运的” 均应被排除。
54. A. 本题测试动词词组的词义辨析。划线部分是 “仔细点, 小心” 意思, 与 A 项 “当心” 的意思一致。B 项 “朝前走, 继续”、C 项 “准备”、D 项 “保持安静” 均应被排除。
55. B. 本题测试情景交际。对方提议为慈善募集钱款, 同意对方的建议, 选择 Good idea。A 项 “请自便”、C 项 “不客气” 与 D 项 “不要介意” 均应被排除。
56. B. 本题测试情景交际。对于对方的表扬, 应该表示感谢。

VI. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词): (共 8 分)

57. Many historical _____ will be shown on National Day. (movie)
58. With the help of *Yellow Pages*, we found the address of the theatre _____. (easy)
59. Eric, the _____ son of the family, has a special interest in physics. (three)
60. It's _____ for him to be so active today as he is always a man of few words. (usual)
61. Who is the _____ of the book *War and Peace*? (writer)
62. The short play was very _____. I laughed from beginning to end. (fun)
63. It's raining heavily. I'd _____ you call a taxi home now. (suggestion)
64. I think the girl is old enough to tie up her shoes by _____. (her)

答案与提示:

57. movies. 句中 Many 修饰名词, 所以选择名词复数形式。
58. easily. 所填词在句中修饰动词 found, 所以选择副词形式。
59. third. 根据句意, Eric 排行第三, 所以选用序数词。
60. unusual. 根据句意, 平时寡言少语的人今天很活跃, 就显得不同寻常, 所以填 unusual (不同寻常的)。
61. write. 后面 the book *War and Peace* 提示填写 “作者”。
62. funny. 句中缺少表语, 根据句意, 填写形容词 funny (有趣的)。
63. suggest. 句中 I'd 是 I would 的缩写形式, 后接动词原形。从句 you call a taxi home now 是虚拟语气, 其中 you 后省略了 should。
64. herself. 本题测试了固定搭配 by oneself。

VII. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。每个空格限填一词): (共 12 分)

65. They work on the farm with their parents every weekend. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ they _____ on the farm with their parents every weekend?

66. Let's take a picture in front of the fountain. (改为反意疑问句)

Let's take a picture in front of the fountain, _____?

67. The Shanghai International Arts Festival is held once a year. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is the Shanghai International Arts Festival held?

68. He was very nervous. He couldn't go on with the job interview. (合并为一句)

He was _____ nervous _____ go on with the job interview.

69. I have no idea how I can operate the new machines. (改为简单句)

I have no idea _____ operate the new machines.

70. I'm going to make an early start in order not to miss the train. (保持句意不变)

I'm going to make an early start _____ I won't miss the train.

答案与提示:

65. Do, work. 一般现在时的一般疑问句, 助动词 do 提前。

66. shall we. 注意 Let's (包括“我”自己) 与 Let us (不包括“我”自己) 的区别, 反意疑问句也有别。Let's 的反意疑问句使用 shall we; Let us 的反意疑问句使用 will you。

67. How often. 对频率的提问要使用 How often (多长时间一次)。

68. too, to. 根据句意, 他太紧张而不能继续面试, “太……而不能……”使用 too...to...。

69. how to. 句中 how I can operate the new machines 改为简单句时使用疑问句 how 与 to 引导的不定式。

70. so that. 根据句意, 作者早起的目的是为了不错过火车。把 in order to (为了) 引导的不定式改为 so that (为了) 引导的目的状语从句。

二、中考英语语法与词汇试题复习指导

评价是教学的指挥棒, 特别是具有选拔性质的考试, 对中小学教学的导向作用尤为明显。2009 年全国各地的中考英语语法与词汇试题反映出来的中考招生新理念, 对广大初中学生来说, 应该很有启发。

首先, 要明确英语学习的目的是学以致用。英语本身就是一门工具性学科。我们不能再满足于掌握多少个英语单词, 会多少语法点, 而应该运用已学的英语知识去解决现实生活中的实际问题。近年很多地方的中考英语试题中都出现了让考生根据语境选择诸如禁止吸烟等常用英语指示牌等内容, 就透露出这方面的信息。尽管目前英语教学界提出了“淡化语法”的观点, 但淡化语法不等于不测试语法, 实际上是对语法的要求更高, 提倡学生在具体的语境中去灵活运用语法。

其次, 考生的教材观必须改变。为什么新课程理念下的英语教材百花齐放? 因为新课程要求英语教师“用教材教, 而不是教教材”。各地都可以根据当地的实际情况选择经过国家教材审查委员会审定的一种或多种英语教材。但是, 英语教材不再是以前课堂上的“圣经”, 而是教师以此为载体, 培养学生实际综合运用英语能力的工具。“开发课程资源, 拓展学习渠道”, 英语新课程的这条基本理念就要求考生的眼光走出课本的限制, 接触更多鲜活的英语材料。从前面所提到的 2009 年各地中考英语试题的内容创新来看, A-H1N1 流感、世界金

融危机、汶川大地震、姚明、MP4、北京奥运会等最新的内容都还没有来得及进入我们的中学英语教材,但是已经进入了中考招生命题者的选材范围。我们难道可以说,现行的初中英语教材上没有这些内容,它们就不应该出现在中考英语试题中吗?

再次,由于中考英语语法与词汇试题的覆盖面广,考生不能抱着侥幸的心理,复习时顾此失彼,一定要全面梳理整个初中阶段的语法点与所学词汇。只有查遗补缺,才能以不变应万变。

最后,一定要选好辅导材料,进行适量的针对性训练。一本好的辅导材料,语法与词汇题的编排必须与当地近几年的中考试题形式一致,难度相当。过难或过易都不能让考生进入理想的备考状态。所以,考生必须要先分析和选做当地最新的中考试题,并在此基础上总结当地试题的命题特点,然后从眼花缭乱的辅导材料中选择语法与词汇训练题,从而取得理想的复习效果。

中考英语语法与词汇命题特点与复习指导

第一章 中考英语语法与词汇命题特点与复习指导

Test 1 (北京)

1. Mr. Wang is very friendly and _____ like him very much.
A. we B. us C. our D. ours
2. _____ won the 100th gold at the Olympics for China.
— Zhang Yining, she's from Beijing.
A. Who B. What C. When D. Where
3. Einstein, the famous scientist, was born _____ March, 1892.
A. at B. on C. in D. to
4. Money is important _____ it's not the most important thing.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
5. My sister has two skirts. One is yellow, _____ is black.
A. other B. another C. others D. the other
6. Lee came to Beijing in 2002. He has been here _____ than you.
A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest
7. There _____ many students in the library after school every day.
A. has B. have C. is D. are
8. Tian'anmen Square is one of _____ squares in the world.
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the largest
9. Mr. Green _____ to the manager now. You'd better call him later.
A. talk B. talked C. is talking D. was talking
10. _____ you swim?
— Yes, but I'm not a good swimmer.
A. Can B. May C. Need D. Must

第二章

近年中考英语语法与词汇经典真题

第一节 标准化多项选择题

Test 1 (北京)

1. Mr. Wang is very friendly, and _____ like him very much.
A. we B. us C. our D. ours
2. — _____ won the 100th gold at the Olympics for China?
— Zhang Yining, she's from Beijing.
A. Who B. What C. When D. Where
3. Einstein, the famous scientist, was born _____ March, 1892.
A. at B. on C. in D. to
4. Money is important _____ it's not the most important thing.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
5. My sister has two skirts. One is yellow, _____ is black.
A. other B. another C. others D. the other
6. Lee came to Beijing in 2005. He has been here _____ than you.
A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest
7. There _____ many students in the library after school every day.
A. has B. have C. is D. are
8. Tian'anmen Square is one of _____ squares in the world.
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the largest
9. Mr. Green _____ to the manager now. You'd better call him later.
A. talk B. talked C. is talking D. was talking
10. — _____ you swim?
— Yes, but I'm not a good swimmer.
A. Can B. May C. Need D. Must

11. They _____ her to the party, so she was very happy.
A. invite B. invited C. will invite D. are inviting
12. If I find his phone number, I _____ you.
A. tell B. told C. will tell D. have told
13. She _____ as an animal trainer since 2003.
A. has worked B. works C. will work D. worked
14. The sick boy _____ to hospital by the police yesterday.
A. is taken B. was taken C. takes D. took
15. The teacher asked Ben _____ a difficult question in class.
A. answer B. answering C. to answer D. answered
16. —Can you tell me _____?
—She is in the computer lab.
A. where Linda was B. where is Linda C. where was Linda D. where Linda is

Test 2 (重庆)

1. I got an e-mail this morning. It was _____ my foreign friend, Tony.
A. in B. on C. at D. from
2. Mr. White has a beautiful garden with many _____ in it.
A. flowers B. grass C. villages D. water
3. —Linda, help _____ to some fruit.
—Thank you.
A. you B. yours C. yourself D. yourselves
4. Miss Gao isn't here. She _____ to the bus station to meet Mr. Brown.
A. go B. has gone C. has been D. would go
5. We're happy that our country has developed _____ these years than before.
A. quickly B. less quickly C. more quickly D. most quickly
6. —Where is Mrs. Wilson?
—I saw her in the library _____. I'm not sure if she is still there.
A. right now B. just now C. at once D. so far
7. —_____ will the supper be ready? I'm very hungry.
—In a minute.
A. How soon B. How long C. How much D. How often
8. You'd better _____ too much time playing computer games.
A. don't spend B. not to spend C. to not spend D. not spend
9. —What a nice T-shirt! Can I have it, Mom?
—Well, It really looks nice, _____ I think it's too expensive.
A. but B. as C. for D. or
10. —Let's go out for a picnic on Sunday.
—_____.
A. Nice to meet you B. Here you are C. The same to you D. Good idea
11. —Who will send you to the new school, your mom or your dad?
—_____. I'll go there alone.

- A. Both B. Either C. Neither D. None
12. —Can you play the piano?
—Yes, you _____. I often practice it on weekends.
A. needn't B. need C. can't D. can
13. — How far is your cousin's home from here?
—It's about two _____ drive.
A. hour's B. hours C. hours' D. hour
14. Waste paper shouldn't _____ everywhere. It's our duty to keep our city clean.
A. be thrown B. throw C. is thrown D. are thrown
15. —Do you know _____ the MP4 yesterday?
—Sorry, I've no idea about it.
A. how much did he pay for B. how much he paid for
C. he paid for how much D. he paid how much for
16. They had to _____ the 800-meter race because of the bad weather.
A. put on B. put off C. get on D. get up
17. We don't have enough nurses to look after the patients. At least _____ are needed.
A. ten another nurses B. more ten nurses
C. other ten nurses D. another ten nurses
18. —Thanks for your wonderful dinner. I have to go now.
—It's raining hard. Don't _____ until it stops.
A. arrive B. stay C. come D. leave
19. All of us find _____ necessary to take exercise every day.
A. this B. that C. it D. them
20. —I'm too nervous to give a talk before so many people.
—_____, Maria. You can do it.
A. That's true B. With pleasure C. Come on D. You're right

Test 3 (南京)

1. Sandy often takes her dog for _____ walk around the lake after supper.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
2. —Do you know Neil Armstrong?
—Yes. He is the first _____ on the moon.
A. walk B. walks C. to walk D. walked
3. Nanjing is a beautiful city. It won "China Human Habitat Environment Prize" _____ 2008.
A. at B. on C. in D. by
4. —Are the keys over there _____?
—No. Go and ask Anna. They may belong to her.
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
5. —Shall I give you a ride as you look so tired?
—Thank you. _____.
A. It's your duty B. Don't mention it
C. Do as you like D. It couldn't be better

6. The doctor advised Elsa strongly that she could take a good rest, but _____ didn't help.
A. she B. it C. which D. he
7. —Tom, _____ your T-shirt right now! It looks so dirty.
—Sorry, Mum. I was playing football the whole afternoon.
A. take off B. take on C. put off D. put on
8. —Do you have any problems if you _____ this job?
—Well, I'm thinking about the working day.
A. offer B. will offer C. are offered D. will be offered
9. —Did Mrs. King leave a message?
—Yes. She wanted to know _____ this Sunday.
A. who you would go shopping B. if you would go shopping with her
C. that you will go shopping D. when will you go shopping with her
10. _____ scientists have done a lot of research on A(H1N1) flu, there are still some cases for further study.
A. As B. Once C. If D. Although
11. —You have never been to Hong Kong Disneyland, have you?
—_____, I have.
A. First of all B. By the way C. As a result D. In fact
12. —Oh, my God! We have missed the last bus. What shall we do?
—I'm afraid we have no _____ but to take a taxi.
A. choice B. decision C. reason D. information
13. —How long will Philip stay here?
—Two _____ weeks till he leaves.
A. many B. much C. more D. most
14. I used to love this film when I was young, but I _____ it that way any more.
A. don't feel B. didn't feel C. haven't felt D. hadn't felt
15. —Thank you for your coffee and tasty snacks. I'm afraid I have to go now.
—OK. _____.
A. Go slowly B. All right C. Sounds great D. See you

Test 4 (杭州)

1. Mary has _____ e-dictionary. She got it from her uncle.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
2. A mobile phone of this type costs too much. You'd better _____.
A. wait B. waiting C. waited D. to wait
3. —What a beautiful drawn!
—_____.
A. You're great. B. I'm proud of you.
C. Not at all. D. Thank you.
4. It is five years since we began to enjoy a _____ spring holiday each year.
A. ten-day B. ten day C. ten day's D. ten-days
5. No hurry. The bus will arrive _____ twenty minutes.

- A. at B. after C. in D. by
6. —I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I didn't do a good job.
—That's OK. You have tried your best.
- A. after all B. in all C. at all D. first of all
7. Why not come over at the weekend? My family seeing you again.
- A. enjoyed B. would enjoy C. will enjoy D. have enjoyed
8. —Do you know Alice?
—Yes. I know very well.
- A. she B. her C. herself D. hers
9. Don't talk loudly at the meeting. If you , you will have to leave.
- A. are B. do C. did D. can
10. — are you talking about?
—Something about the A(H1N1) flu.
- A. What B. Where C. Why D. How
11. —Tina, Mother says we can have a pet! How about a dog?
—I prefer to have a cat. It is to take care of.
- A. easy B. easier C. easiest D. the easiest
12. The teacher asked the students to a story about a trip to the moon.
- A. get up B. turn up C. clean up D. make up
13. —Shall I tell John about it?
—No, you . I told him just now.
- A. needn't B. can't C. mustn't D. shouldn't
14. Is that the man helped us a lot after the earthquake?
- A. whose B. which C. when D. who
15. Nick a job in a bank, but to our surprise, he didn't take it.
- A. is offered B. offered C. was offered D. has offered

Test 5 (武汉)

1. —What does your sister like doing in her spare time?
—She watching TV.
- A. likes B. liked C. has liked D. had liked
2. —When Jessy to New York?
—Yesterday.
- A. does; get B. did; get C. has; got D. had; got
3. —How clean the bedroom is!
—Yes, I am sure that someone it.
- A. cleans B. cleaned C. has cleaned D. had cleaned
4. —Would you please lend me your bike?
—.
- A. Sure B. No, thanks C. Never mind D. It was a pleasure
5. —How are you doing, Daisy?
—, thank you.