

1995

英 语

年全国中考试题

精 选  
与  
解 答



东北师范大学出版社

1995 年  
全国中考试题精选与解答  
英 语

《中考试题精选与解答》编写组 编

东北师范大学出版社

1995 NIAN  
QUANGUO ZHONGKAO SHITI  
JINGXUAN YU JIEDA  
YINGYU

(吉)新登字 12 号

1995 年全国中考试题精选与解答

英 语

《中考试题精选与解答》编写组 编

---

责任编辑：唐峻山

封面设计：李冰彬

责任校对：黄 桦

---

东北师范大学出版社出版  
(长春市斯大林大街 110 号)  
(邮政编码：130024)

吉林省新华书店发行  
吉林工学院印刷厂制版  
长春新华印刷厂印刷

---

开本：787×1092 毫米 1/32

1995 年 11 月第 1 版

印张：4

1995 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

字数：120 千

印数：00 001—25 000 册

---

ISBN 7 - 5602 -1165 -8 / G · 536

定价：3.40 元

## 前 言

自1986年以来,我社率先在全国为广大中小学师生首家隆重推出了《1986年全国小学毕业试题精选与解答》《1986年全国初中升学试题精选与解答》,受到了广大中小學生、家长和教师的热烈欢迎。

近十年来,我社始终坚持为基础教育服务的宗旨,密切注意全国小学毕业、初中升学考试的基本动向,广泛收集全国各地试题情报。每年一度,陆续出版了各年度的全国小学毕业试题精选与解答、全国初中升学试题精选与解答系列套书,累计总印刷达2500多万册,热心读者遍及全国各地。

由于我社始终不渝的尽心竭力,本社版的全国小学毕业试题精选与解答、全国初中升学试题精选与解答,已经成为同类书中最具信誉的权威版本。近几年来,众多的学生、家长、教师纷纷来信,一致反映本社版的这两套书连年编排新颖,试题覆盖面大,难易适度,并且极富代表性,具有较高的实用价值。

为了更好地满足广大中小学学生的需要,我社今年将再度出版《1995年全国小学毕业试题精选与解答》《1995年全国初中升学试题精选与解答》。与以往历年相比,《1995年全国小学毕业试题精选与解答》《1995年全国初中升学试题精选与解答》更富实用性和权威性,因而也就更具战略眼光。

《1995年全国小学毕业试题精选与解答》《1995年全国初中升学试题精选与解答》全面考虑全国各地省市的布局、试题

的重点、难易题型的多样性和典型性,提供翔实的标准答案,方便学生自测,力争让学生用最少的时间和精力,掌握最重要的东西,并始终保持旺盛的精力,使思维富于弹性,临场发挥最高水平。为了保持各省市试题原来的面貌,在整套书的编排过程中,我们没有对试题进行任何加工和改动,目的在于使得学生在阅读本套书的时候,能有一种临场应试的感觉和气氛。

考试是整个教学过程中的重要环节,从我国中小学教育的实际出发,对考试内容和方法进行科学的研究、探讨,并予以正确、具体的指导,将有利于教师全面掌握考试原则,提高教学质量,有利于调动学生的学习积极性,提高学习质量。这两套书为教师、学生家长和广大中小學生提供了最新的小学毕业考试和中考信息,是学生自学的最好的高质量材料,使得学生能够熟悉考试题型、题量,利于其将来的从容应试。

《1995年全国小学毕业试题精选与解答》

《1995年全国初中升学试题精选与解答》

汇集最新题型,精心解答,金牌权威,

是小学毕业、初中升学潇洒应试的最好帮手!

# 目 录

---

- 北京市 1995 年中考试题/1  
    参考答案/10
- 天津市 1995 年中考试题/12  
    参考答案/25
- 河南省 1995 年中考试题/26  
    参考答案/37
- 山东省 1995 年中考试题/38  
    参考答案/49
- 四川省 1995 年中考试题/50  
    参考答案/59
- 福建省 1995 年中考试题/60  
    参考答案/71
- 广东省 1995 年中考试题/71  
    参考答案/82
- 广西壮族自治区 1995 年中考试题/83  
    参考答案/91
- 黑龙江省 1995 年中考试题/92  
    参考答案/101
- 吉林省 1995 年中考试题/102  
    参考答案/110
- 辽宁省 1995 年中考试题/111  
    参考答案/121

# 北京市 1995 年中考试题

## 第 I 卷 听力测试 (选择题 15 分)

### 一、听句子或对话, 补全句中所缺的词语 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. Look! There is a little \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the house.  
A. chick                      B. child                      C. chair
2. Jack is going to do some \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow afternoon.  
A. shopping                  B. washing                  C. cleaning
3. We can see a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in the picture.  
A. hills                      B. houses                      C. horses
4. The students will go to the Great Wall \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. next Sunday    B. on Wednesday    C. next Monday
5. "Excuse me, may I have a look at those \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"Certainly. Here you are."  
A. shoes                      B. books                      C. boxes

### 二、听对话回答问题 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

6. A. Class 3, Grade 2.                  B. Class 3, Grade 3.  
C. Class 2, Grade 3.
7. A. In 1919.                  B. In 1990.                  C. In 1970.
8. A. A shop assistant and a woman.  
B. A teacher and a student.  
C. A mother and her son.
9. A. One hour.                  B. Half an hour.                  C. Two hours.
10. A. She's very busy right now.  
B. The man can see Mr Smith now.  
C. The man can't see Mr Smith now.

### 三、听短文回答问题或完成句子 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

11. Mr White had a \_\_\_\_\_ garden.  
A. dirty            B. big            C. small
12. One summer afternoon Mrs White heard a boy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ring her bell    B. knock at her door  
C. close her front door
13. The boy came to Mrs White's house to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sell roses            B. say something about roses  
C. ask for some roses
14. Why didn't Mrs White buy the boy's roses?  
A. Because she knew what the boy had done.  
B. Because she had lots in her own garden.  
C. Because the boy's roses were not cheap.
15. Mrs White would \_\_\_\_\_ after she heard what the boy said.  
A. be interested    B. feel happy    C. get angry

## 第 II 卷 笔试 (选择题 51 分)

### 四、语音 (共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

下列各组单词中, 有一个单词划线部分的读音与其他三个单词划线部分的读音不同, 选出该单词。

16. A. like    B. five    C. nice    D. give
17. A. put    B. cup    C. but    D. sun
18. A. eat    B. sea    C. great    D. tea
19. A. short    B. work    C. report    D. sport
20. A. hear    B. near    C. dear    D. learn
21. A. large    B. girl    C. glad    D. game

### 五、翻译词组 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

下列各句中的划线部分都有 A、B、C 三种译文, 根据句意选择其中的正确译文。

22. Mary usually gets up at six in the morning.  
A. 上车    B. 起床    C. 醒来
23. Li Gang is looking for his dictionary.  
A. 寻找    B. 照顾    C. 看见



24. Tom, please go to Mr Green's office at once.

A. 从前 B. 立刻 C. 一次

25. It's warm here. You'd better take off your coat.

A. 拿走 B. 取出 C. 脱下

26. Miss Evans taught us English last year.

A. 去年 B. 今年 C. 明年

六、选择填空 (共20分, 每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择正确的一项。

27. Jack's father is \_\_\_\_\_ doctor.

A. a B. an C. some D. /

28. He often does some washing \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.

A. at B. in C. on D. by

29. This room is ours, and that one is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they B. them C. their D. theirs

30. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ boy in his class.

A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest

31. "Can you come here next Friday?"

"Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_."

A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. may not

32. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the football match last night?

A. see B. watch C. look D. read

33. There \_\_\_\_\_ many high buildings in this city.

A. is B. are C. have D. has

34. John has two brothers. One is an artist, \_\_\_\_\_ is a scientist.

A. the others B. another C. the other D. others

35. The man asked the policeman \_\_\_\_\_.

A. let him to go B. to let him to go  
C. let him go D. to let him go

36. Please \_\_\_\_\_ page 54 and read Lesson Twelve.

A. turn to B. turn into C. turn in D. turn on

37. I \_\_\_\_\_ when she knocked at the door.

A. cook B. cooks C. was cooking D. am cooking

38. My hair is too long. I'm going to have it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. cutting      B. cut      C. cuts      D. to cut
39. He did not go home \_\_\_\_\_ he finished the work.  
 A. if      B. because      C. until      D. since
40. It \_\_\_\_\_ me about forty minutes to do my homework every day.  
 A. keeps      B. uses      C. spends      D. takes
41. The woman was \_\_\_\_\_ tired that she couldn't walk on.  
 A. so      B. too      C. very      D. quite
42. We are busy \_\_\_\_\_ our lessons these days.  
 A. prepare      B. preparing      C. to prepare      D. prepared
43. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. where does he live      B. where he lives  
 C. he where lives      D. he lives where
44. When he got to the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.  
 A. had been away      B. had left  
 C. has been away      D. has left
45. I'll go with you if I \_\_\_\_\_ free tomorrow.  
 A. will be      B. shall be      C. am      D. was
46. Doctor: What's your trouble, young man?  
 Bob: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. I'll be fine soon      B. I think it's quite cold  
 C. I'm worried about my mother      D. I've got a headache

# 七、阅读理解 (共10分, 每小题1分)

阅读下面 A、B 两篇短文并按短文后的要求答题。

## (A)

Once there was no zero (零). To write the number sixty-three, people wrote 63. To write six hundred and three, people wrote 63. The space was there to mean "not any" tens. Sometimes people did not remember the space. It was hard to see and to read.

Later people used a dot (点) to hold the space. Six hundred and three looked like this 6·3. But the dot was hard to see. So people put a circle around it like this 6⊙3. Then people could see the dot. They remem-

bered the space.

At last, only the circle around the dot was used. It was like a zero. This is one story of how the zero came to be used.

Now zero has many important uses. Zero tells how many. Can you tell some other ways zero is used?

根据以上短文内容,判断下列各句是否符合短文内容。符合短文内容的在机读答题卡上相应题号下把字母 A 涂黑,不符合的把 B 涂黑。

47. At first, zero was not used by people.

48. The space between 6 and 3 was easy to see and to read.

49. When people wrote eight hundred and nine, they would put a circle with a dot in it between 8 and 9.

50. Zero came from the circle around the dot.

51. Zero isn't useful in our life.

(B)

Watson won his most important game and became Southern Chess Master (南部象棋大师) in 1977. He was given the silver (银) cup.

"It isn't rightly mine," he said, when he was holding the cup. "It was won two years ago when I was on holiday in..."

"A family was staying at my hotel (旅馆) at that time. Mrs Prag, the mother, was told that I played chess; and she begged me to give her young son a game. 'He's only ten.' she said, 'I've been told that he plays quite well.'

"Well, as you can guess, I wasn't too happy. A player likes the opponent (对手) to play as well as he does. But it was holiday time and I agreed to play. We placed the board (棋盘) in the garden. The game began. I hoped it would be quick — and so it was.

"I soon knew that David Prag was no learner. After ten minutes his sister came outside and began to play tennis against a wall. The boy seemed to lose interest in our game. He moved a piece (棋子) without care. I gave my attention to the board.

" 'Call me when you are ready, Mr Watson,' he said.

"When I was ready? I looked up. He had gone off to play with his

sister. I studied the board — and found I was driven into a corner. So it went on with David: a quick move, then tennis, back to the board, then back to his sister. My difficult condition became impossible to change. I was beaten, oh so easily, by a ten-year-old chess player. He was the winner — in twenty-eight minutes.

“David Prag: a name to remember. I had a chance to use his game today, and it won this cup for me. To him, of course, it is only one of a hundred, or perhaps a thousand, winning games.”

根据以上短文内容,从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳的一项。

52. When Mr Watson said, “It isn’t rightly mine. It was won...”, he meant \_\_\_\_\_ two years before.
- A. he had played chess with a little boy for twenty-eight minutes
  - B. he had had a chance to take part in an important game
  - C. he had learned how to play chess from a child
  - D. he had learned a good game from a child
53. Before the game, Mr Watson was quite sure that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the boy played as well as he did
  - B. he would be Southern Chess Master two years later
  - C. he could win the game easily
  - D. the boy would win the game quickly
54. Why did David play tennis while he was playing chess with Watson? Because he \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. had no interest in playing chess with adults (成年人)
  - B. was not good at playing chess
  - C. liked playing tennis much better than playing chess
  - D. played chess much better than Watson
55. From the story, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. David Prag was the real winner
  - B. Mr Watson was the real winner
  - C. neither of them was the real winner
  - D. both of them were the real winners

56. Which of the following (下列) is NOT true?

- A. Sometimes young children can beat adults in playing chess.
- B. Watson thought he could win the game quickly, and so he did.
- C. Watson learned something from David and won the silver cup.
- D. Watson would never forget the name of the boy.

八、完形填空 (共10分, 每小题0.5分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意。然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳的一项。

Mr and Mrs Moore were invited to a Christmas party at a hotel one year. They 57 their car outside and went in. Mr Moore had never got drunk (醉) before, so he was 58 not to drink too much, 59 his friends asked him to drink more 60.

During the party, Mrs Moore found that she had 61 to bring her bag, so she asked her husband to go out to the car and 62 it for her. He 63 so, but on his way back to the hotel gate, he heard a car horn (喇叭) blowing near his own car. He thought 64 might be in need of help and went over to the car with the 65. He found a small black bear sitting in the driving-seat and blowing the horn.

When Mr Moore 66 the party, he told several people about the bear, but of course they did not believe him and thought he was drunk. When he took them out of the hotel to 67 that his story was 68, he found that the car with the 69 in it had gone. There were so many 70 about Mr Moore's black bear during the next week that he at last put an advertisement (广告) in the newspaper: "If anyone saw a black bear blowing the horn in a car outside the Century Hotel 71 the evening of Christmas Day, please tell..."

Two days later 72 Mrs Richards called him and said that she and her husband had left their pet (宠物) bear in their car outside the Century Hotel for a few minutes that evening, and that 73 he had blown the horn.

Mrs Richards did not 74 to think there was anything 75 about that. "Our bear likes blowing car horns," she said, "and we don't 76 when we

are not driving the car. ”

- |                    |                 |                  |              |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 57. A. pulled      | B. stayed       | C. left          | D. hid       |
| 58. A. polite      | B. careful      | C. glad          | D. afraid    |
| 59. A. whether     | B. until        | C. or            | D. though    |
| 60. A. all along   | B. once again   | C. just then     | D. for ever  |
| 61. A. learned     | B. known        | C. remembered    | D. forgotten |
| 62. A. buy         | B. get          | C. send          | D. return    |
| 63. A. said        | B. went         | C. did           | D. thought   |
| 64. A. one         | B. someone      | C. his wife      | D. the bear  |
| 65. A. noise       | B. voice        | C. cry           | D. shout     |
| 66. A. was sent to |                 | B. was seated at |              |
|                    | C. got rid of   | D. got back to   |              |
| 67. A. show        | B. notice       | C. require       | D. promise   |
| 68. A. interesting | B. correct      | C. true          | D. exciting  |
| 69. A. horn        | B. bear         | C. bag           |              |
|                    | D. driving-seat |                  |              |
| 70. A. laughs      | B. shouts       | C. smiles        | D. calls     |
| 71. A. for         | B. at           | C. in            | D. on        |
| 72. A. the         | B. a            | C. /             | D. some      |
| 73. A. quickly     | B. completely   | C. maybe         | D. almost    |
| 74. A. mean        | B. have         | C. know          | D. seem      |
| 75. A. useful      | B. strange      | C. common        | D. bad       |
| 76. A. agree       | B. like         | C. mind          | D. worry     |

### 第Ⅲ卷 笔试 (非选择题 34分)

#### 一、词汇 (A、B两部分共12分)

(A) 按照括号内的要求写出下列各词的相应形式。(共10分, 每小题1分)

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. bed (复数) _____    | 2. careful (副词) _____ |
| 3. speak (过去式) _____ | 4. see (过去分词) _____   |
| 5. run (现在分词) _____  | 6. seven (序数词) _____  |
| 7. new (反义词) _____   | 8. I (反身代词) _____     |

9. interesting (最高级) \_\_\_\_\_ 10. long (比较级) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) 根据句子意思和所给音标, 写出空白处所缺单词。(共2分, 每小题0.5分)

11. His \_\_\_\_\_ [pen] is black.  
12. Kate's \_\_\_\_\_ [dɒg] is under the tree.  
13. They are getting on the \_\_\_\_\_ [bʌs] .  
14. Betty's uncle works on a \_\_\_\_\_ [fɑ:m] .

## 二、词语释义 (共8分, 每小题1分)

从右栏中找出与左栏内词语意义接近的解释, 并将其字母代号填入前面的括号内。

- |                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| ( ) 15. take care of | A. a lot of                    |
| ( ) 16. enter        | B. the first month of the year |
| ( ) 17. dirty        | C. look after                  |
| ( ) 18. can          | D. happen                      |
| ( ) 19. many         | E. come or go into             |
| ( ) 20. January      | F. not clean                   |
| ( ) 21. person       | G. be able to                  |
| ( ) 22. take place   | H. man, woman or child         |

## 三、句型转换 (共8分, 每个空白0.5分)

按照括号内的要求完成下列各句(每个空白只填一个词, 缩写词算一个词)。

23. There is a pencil on the desk. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ a pencil on the desk?

24. Does he often skate in winter? (作肯定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

25. The children cleaned the library last Monday. (改为否定句)

The children \_\_\_\_\_ the library last Monday.

26. You will meet your friends at the railway station, \_\_\_\_\_ you?

(完成反意疑问句)

27. Those birds are very beautiful. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful those birds are!

28. The Young Pioneers are making model planes. (就划线部分提

问)

\_\_\_\_\_ the Young Pioneers making?

29. "Don't open your books!" the teacher said to us. (改为间接引语)

The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_ books.

30. Did they sell out this kind of computer? (改为被动语态)

\_\_\_\_\_ this kind of computer \_\_\_\_\_ out?

四、动词填空 (共6分, 每小题1分)

用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

31. Look! Li Ping \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the park.

32. Mrs Smith \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Beijing yesterday.

33. My brother is a middle-school student. He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school early every day.

34. They \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) a factory tomorrow afternoon.

35. Mr Black \_\_\_\_\_ (not come). Let's wait for him at the gate.

36. A modern hospital \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in this city next year.

## 参 考 答 案

### 第 I 卷 听力测试 (选择题15分)

一、听句子或对话, 补全句中所缺的词语 (共5分, 每小题1分)

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

二、听对话回答问题 (共5分, 每小题1分)

6. C 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C

三、听短文回答问题或完成句子 (共5分, 每小题1分)

11. C 12. A 13. A 14. B 15. C

### 第 II 卷 笔试 (选择题51分)

四、语音 (共6分, 每小题1分)

16. D 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. D 21. A



五、翻译词组 (共5分, 每小题1分)

22. B 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. A

六、选择填空 (共20分, 每小题1分)

27. A 28. C 29. D 30. D 31. A 32. B 33. B 34. C 35. D  
36. A 37. C 38. B 39. C 40. D 41. A 42. B 43. B 44. A  
45. C 46. D

七、阅读理解 (共10分, 每小题1分)

47. A 48. B 49. A 50. A 51. B 52. D 53. C 54. D 55. A  
56. B

八、完形填空 (共10分, 每小题0.5分)

57. C 58. B 59. D 60. A 61. D 62. B 63. C 64. B 65. A  
66. D 67. A 68. C 69. B 70. A 71. D 72. B 73. C 74. D  
75. B 76. C

第Ⅲ卷 笔试 (非选择题34分)

一、词汇 (本题满分为12分)。

(A) 本项为10分, 每小题1分。

1. beds 2. carefully 3. spoke 4. seen 5. running 6. seventh  
7. old 8. myself 9. (the) most interesting 10. longer

(B) 本项为2分, 每小题0.5分。

11. pen 12. dog 13. bus 14. farm

二、词语释义 (本题满分为8分, 每小题1分)。

15. C 16. E 17. F 18. G 19. A 20. B 21. H 22. D

三、句型转换 (本题满分为8分, 每空0.5分)。

23. Is there a pencil on the desk?

24. Yes, he does.

25. The children didn't clean the library last Monday.

26. You will meet your friends at the railway station, won't you?

27. How beautiful those birds are!

28. What are the Young Pioneers making?

29. The teacher told us not to open our books.

30. Was this kind of computer sold out?