

江苏省各地
中考试题精粹₃
英 语



江苏省中考试题研究组
北京天利考试信息网

编

西藏人民出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考试题精粹 3/北京天利考试信息网编 .

—拉萨 :西藏人民出版社 ,2004.9

ISBN 7 - 223 - 01742 - 2

I . 中... II . 北... III . 课程—初中—试题—升学参考资料

IV . G632.479

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 080493 号

中考试题精粹 3

作 者 北京天利考试信息网

责任编辑 张玉平

封面设计 谭仲秋

出 版 西藏人民出版社

社 址 拉萨市林廓北路 20 号 邮政编码 850000

北京发行部 :100027 北京 4717 信箱

电 话 010 - 64632439、64656531、64680026

印 刷 北京市金顺印刷厂

经 销 全国新华书店

开 本 16 开(787 × 1092 毫米) 字 数 700 千字

印 数 1—8000 印 张 36.5

版 次 2004 年 9 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

标准书号 ISBN 7 - 223 - 01742 - 2/G · 740

定 价 40.80 元

编写使用说明

“天利 38 套”中考系列丛书近几年得到了广大读者广泛的认可和全国各地图书市场特别的宠爱,连续几年都排在了全国著名图书调查机构“开卷”全国中考图书排行榜的前列。大家太多的褒扬及搜狐教育频道、《中国教育报》、《中国青年报》等众多媒体的推荐让我们压力倍增,每次编辑图书时都诚惶诚恐,对新增的图书,我们更是忐忑不安,生怕拂了大家对我们图书的偏爱。但是江苏的很多读者还是建议我们推出一些针对他们自己省市的图书和试卷。

我们在认真分析江苏省的具体中考实际,研究了他们近几年大量中考真题的基础上,采纳了读者朋友的建议,编辑出版了本书。

使用本书时需要注意:

1. 根据大家复习的实际需要,本书选用了近 3 年的中考试题。其中包括 2004 年江苏省的几乎所有试题,2003 年和 2002 年部分城市的特色试题。

2. 考虑到大家第一、二轮复习以做最新试题为主,第三轮复习时再选做一些前两年的试题,找一下本地试题的命题规律和走向,在编排时,我们特意把 2004 年的试题排在了最前面。

3. 由于各市中考科目并不完全相同,有些城市不单考政治而是政史合卷,有的城市并非单独考查物理和化学,而是考理科综合,为了便于大家参考和借鉴,我们也把这些试题选编到了综合或者物理、化学科目中。

4. 虽然各个科目中试题的类型并不统一,试卷结构多样化,考试时间、分值亦不尽相同,但这些试题都体现了素质教育的要求,试卷内容与考生生活和社会实际紧密联系,较好地体现了中考改革的方向,对所有考生都有参考和使用价值。

5. 为了方便读者使用,本书被设计成了活页试题,即拆即用。

相信本书会成为将要参加中考的你的益友!

编者

2004 年 8 月

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全国教辅畅销书排行前列

- 搜狐教育推荐图书
- 全国 400 万考生使用的书
- 《中国教育报》等 90 多家媒体推荐用书

英 语

一、听力测试 每小题 1 分 共 25 分)

A 听录音 找出句中所听到的单词。(每小题 1 分 共 5 分)

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. hair | B. hear | C. high |
| 2. A. field | B. food | C. fruit |
| 3. A. term | B. team | C. them |
| 4. A. drink | B. draw | C. drive |
| 5. A. mountain | B. morning | C. monkey |

B 听录音 找出合适的应答句。(每小题 1 分 共 5 分)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. A nurse. | B. Fine. | C. Beautiful. |
| 7. A. For a week. | B. In a week. | C. Once a week. |
| 8. A. Yes I am. | B. No I am not. | C. Neither. |
| 9. A. You are too bad. | B. Sorry to hear that. | C. All right. |
| 10. A. Of course I will. | B. Be careful. | C. Thanks. I won't. |

C 根据录音中的对话及提问 选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分 共 10 分)

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| 11. A. Australia. | B. Japan. | C. China. |
| 12. A. Rainy. | B. Windy. | C. Fine. |
| 13. A. English. | B. Maths. | C. Biology. |
| 14. A. 95346278. | B. 95436278. | C. 95342678. |
| 15. A. At 1:40. | B. At 2:00. | C. At 2:20. |
| 16. A. Sam. | B. Tim. | C. Tom. |
| 17. A. They're going to watch the volleyball game. | B. They're going to pay a visit to the West Lake. | C. They're going to sleep earlier. |

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 18. A. At home. | B. At Helen's home. | C. In a restaurant. |
| 19. A. Rice ,bread and meat. | B. Milk ,rice and orange juice. | C. Bread ,orange juice and meat. |

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 20. A. Jack himself. | B. His father. | C. Helen. |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------|

D 根据所听到的短文 选择最佳答案。(每小题 1 分 共 5 分)

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 21. Alice was (an) _____ film star. | A. Chinese | B. English | C. American |
| 22. Alice was famous because _____ . | A. she acted very wel | B. she was young | C. she was beautiful |
| 23. _____ knew Alice's real age. | A. Everybody | B. No one | C. A film fan |
| 24. When Alice read the letter in the magazine ,she became _____ . | A. excited | B. sad | C. angry |
| 25. The story told us that _____ . | A. Alice told her real age in the magazine herself | B. Alice didn't want others to know her real age | C. people didn't like Alice in the films |

二、词汇(每小题 1 分 共 15 分)

A 根据汉语或句意 写出句中所缺单词。(每小题 1 分 共 5 分)

1. The new term usually starts in _____ (九月).
2. If you are very _____ (疲劳) ,you will fall asleep in no time.
3. There is a tall statue _____ (在……之间) the two buildings.
4. Paul did you _____ (收到) your mother's letter this morning?

5. Thirty minutes is half an hour and fifteen minutes is a _____ .

B 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(每小题 1 分 共 5 分)

6. The man goes to the doctor to clean his _____ every two months.(tooth)
7. —Is this your dictionary ? —No. _____ is over there.(I)
8. They are singing and dancing _____ on the playground.(happy)
9. Today is perhaps the _____ day of these days.(hot)
10. What present shall we give Grandma for her _____ birthday ?(ninety)
- C 用所给动词的适当时态填空。(每小题 1 分 共 5 分)
11. — _____ your little cat _____ (catch) mice ? —No ,she doesn't.
12. It was Sandy's first trip in a balloon. She _____ (feel) very nervous.
13. When his mother got home Jimmy _____ (put) the toys together busily.
14. We _____ (have) a geography class this Friday ,shan't we ?
15. _____ you _____ (hear) about any exciting news recently ?

三、单项填空 每小题 1 分 共 15 分)

1. Jane's mother was ill yesterday ,so she had to look _____ her.
- A. at B. for C. after D. out of
2. Last weekend ,an English short play was _____ in the school hall.
- A. put in B. put down C. put on D. put up
3. The cartoon“ Mulan ”is _____ interesting film and _____ story happened in China.
- A. a ,the B. an ,the C. the ,a D. an ,a
4. You should make a good plan _____ you do anything important.
- A. before B. after C. though D. until
5. We are now short _____ fresh water. Something must be done to stop people _____ polluting it.
- A. for ,to B. for ,from C. of ,to D. of ,from
6. The meat smells _____. You'd better throw it away.
- A. wonderful B. wonderfully C. badly D. bad
7. —Do you mind me smoking here ?
- _____. Look at the sign. It says “ No smoking. ”
- A. It doesn't matter B. No I don't C. You'd better not D. Never mind
8. She wondered _____ .
- A. how much he cost the computer B. how much he paid for the computer
- C. how much the computer will cost him D. how much did he spend on the computer
9. —Is chemistry more difficult than physics ?
- No ,chemistry isn't as _____ as physics.
- A. easy B. difficult C. easier D. more difficult
10. There was an important meeting last night. Mr Smith _____ to it.
- A. was invited B. invited C. is invited D. invites
11. The little girl saw the gorilla in the park _____ with a toy bear.
- A. to play B. playing C. is playing D. plays
12. Few people knew how to use the Internet in the past , _____ ?
- A. did they B. didn't they C. did he D. didn't he
13. Not only his parents but also his brother _____ to the Summer Palace. They haven't been back.
- A. have been B. have gone C. has been D. has gone
14. The light in the office is off. The teacher _____ be there now.
- A. may B. can't C. mustn't D. must
15. There are many big shops on _____ side of the street.
- A. all B. both C. any D. either

四、完形填空 每小题 1 分 共 15 分)

Sarah Winchester lived in California. She was a very 1 woman. She didn't buy many jewels(珠宝) or 2 clothes. 3 ,she spent millions of dollars in 4 a house. She began to do it at the age of 45. The strange thing about Sarah's 5 was that it seemed never finished. The work on the house went on for 38 6 because Sarah was afraid to 7

_____ building it.

Sarah's house was near San Jose. Every day ,a lot of 8 arrived there to work for her. Sarah wanted more rooms and more doors and more windows , 9 the workers kept on building them. The house was seven floors high and had 160 rooms. There were 200 doors and 1 000 10 . There were also three lifts ,nine kitchens and 47 fireplaces.

Why did Sarah want a house that kept getting 11 ? It was because Sarah was afraid of 12 . She thought she would die when the house was finished ,so she didn't want her house to be finished.

Sarah Winchester's 13 seemed to have worked(奏效) 14 she lived to be 83 years old. But 15 ,her house was finished.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. poor | B. rich | C. useful | D. brave |
| 2. A. cheap | B. expensive | C. simple | D. old |
| 3. A. Still | B. Usually | C. Instead | D. Even |
| 4. A. building | B. buying | C. selling | D. setting |
| 5. A. door | B. window | C. kitchen | D. house |
| 6. A. years | B. months | C. weeks | D. days |
| 7. A. keep | B. enjoy | C. stop | D. help |
| 8. A. drivers | B. workers | C. farmers | D. visitors |
| 9. A. but | B. until | C. since | D. so |
| 10. A. floors | B. kitchens | C. windows | D. rooms |
| 11. A. bigger | B. smaller | C. stronger | D. cleaner |
| 12. A. working | B. dying | C. living | D. growing |
| 13. A. age | B. family | C. plan | D. husband |
| 14. A. or | B. because | C. neither | D. nor |
| 15. A. hardly | B. usefully | C. carefully | D. finally |

五、阅读理解 每小题 2 分 共 30 分)

(A)

One day I happened to meet an Englishman in the street and soon we began to talk. As I was talking about how I was studying English ,the foreigner seemed to be very surprised , gently shaking his head and saying “ You don't say ! You don't say ! ”I was puzzled(困惑的) and I thought “ Perhaps this is not a right thing to talk about. ”So I said to him “ Well , shall we talk about the Great Wall ? Have you ever been there ? ”

“ Certainly ,everyone back home will laugh at me if I leave here without seeing it. The Great Wall is wonderful ! ” Yes ,it is one of the wonders in the world. And people of many countries have come to visit it. “As I went on telling him more about it ,he stopped me again , “ You don't say ! ”

I couldn't help asking “ Why do you ask me not to talk about it ? ”

“ Well I didn't ask you to do so , ” he answered ,greatly surprised.

“ Didn't you say ‘ You don't say ! ’ ? ” I asked again.

Hearing this ,the foreigner laughed loudly. He began to explain “ ‘ You don't say ! ’ means ‘ Really ? ’ . Perhaps you know little about English idioms(惯用语). ”

Wow ! How foolish I was ! Since then I have been careful with English idioms.

1. The writer was puzzled because _____ .
- A. the foreigner knew the Great Wall so well
- B. the foreigner had some trouble in understanding him
- C. the writer himself didn't understand the meaning of “ You don't say ! ”
- D. the foreigner was not polite
2. What made the foreigner laugh ?
- A. The wonder of the world. B. The English idiom.
- C. The writer's talking about the Great Wall. D. The writer's question.
3. When the foreigner used the idiom “ You don't say ! ” ,he meant _____ .
- A. “ Shut up ! ” B. “ Really ? ” C. “ Stop talking ! ” D. “ Look out ! ”
4. The story probably(可能) happened in _____ .
- A. China B. America C. England D. Australia

1B (B)
“China wants to build its own space station over the next 15 years,” said Wang Yongzhi, one of the famous scientists working on the manned (载人的) space programme. Wang said this while he was speaking to some 100 high school students from Beijing, Hong Kong and Macao on Sunday. That was reported by Monday’s Beijing News.

China has spent 18 billion (十亿) yuan on its manned space programme in the past 11 years and has made great progress (进步). Last October, Yang Liwei, an astronaut (宇航员), flew around the earth 14 times, which is well-known all over the world. Wang said, “Because China doesn’t have enough money now, it does not plan to send an astronaut to the moon, but to send up a satellite that moves around the moon.”

Wang, who is now 72 years old, is an important member of China’s manned space programme since 1992.

5. What happened last October according to (根据) the passage?

- A. China built its own space station.
- B. A Chinese astronaut flew around the earth.
- C. A Chinese astronaut landed on the moon.
- D. China sent up a satellite to the moon.

6. What can we learn about Wang Yongzhi?

- A. He is also an astronaut.
- B. He is a college teacher.
- C. He is a scientist working on computers.
- D. He has worked on the manned space programme for about 12 years.

7. Why doesn’t China plan to send an astronaut to the moon now?

- A. Because it isn’t important to do so.
- B. Because China doesn’t have such astronauts.
- C. Because there is no need for that.
- D. Because China isn’t so rich now.

(C)

Qiao is a sixth-grader at Yuhui Primary School. He is only 12 years old but has been smoking for three years.

Liu, 15, is a Junior 2 student at Chicheng No 2 Middle School. He began smoking four years ago. “Smoking is part of my life,” Liu said.

Qiao and Liu are not those boys’ real names. But their problem, smoking, is a very real problem. In many countries, smoking is becoming a bigger problem for young people. Most smokers start in their teens (years of a person’s age from 13 to 19) or earlier.

A study (研究) of 8,000 Beijing students last May told us that smoking is a problem for many Chinese kids. More than 21% of middle school students and 6% of primary school pupils said they smoked.

“If young people start smoking early, they will probably get addicted (上瘾) to nicotine (尼古丁). And it will be very hard to give up later on,” said a professor.

Every year, about four million people die because of smoking. And if people keep smoking, that number will go up to about 10 million a year by 2030, the World Health Organization (WHO, 世界卫生组织) says. So we have to learn and tell others about the dangers of smoking.

8. The sentence “Smoking is part of my life.” probably means “_____.”

- A. I don’t smoke very often.
- B. Smoking is very important to me.
- C. I don’t smoke at all.
- D. I’m going to give up smoking.

9. What will probably happen if a person starts smoking early?

- A. He will surely die early.
- B. He cannot stop smoking.
- C. It will be difficult for him to give up smoking.
- D. He will become lazy soon.

10. The main (主要的) idea of this passage is that _____.

- A. smoking is becoming a bigger problem for young people
- B. many people die because of smoking every year
- C. WHO asks young people to give up smoking
- D. nicotine makes people addicted

11. As middle school students, what should we do from now on?

- A. We should start smoking after middle school.
- B. We should ask others to smoke outside.
- C. We should laugh at smokers.
- D. We should say no to smoking.

(D)

Do you want to save money when you travel by train? Here are some ways.

Day Returns (returns 往返票)

This kind of ticket can save you 45% on the fare (money for tickets). You have to travel before 8:00 a.m. and after 6:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday, but you can travel at any time on Saturday or Sunday.

Big City Savers (savers 优惠票)

You can save much money with these tickets on some trains. You have to buy them at the latest by 16:00 the day before you travel.

Weekend Returns

You can use Weekend Returns for most journeys over 60 miles. Go on Friday, Saturday or Sunday, and return the same weekend on Saturday or Sunday, and you can save 35% on the fare.

Monthly Returns

You can use these tickets for most journeys over 65 miles. Go any day and return within (在……之内) a month. Monthly Returns can save you 25% on the fare.

Family Returns

You can get a card of Family Returns for £20 and then when you buy tickets later, you need to pay only £3 for each of the other family members (4 at most). You can travel as often as you like within two months.

12. Which kind of ticket are you going to choose if you want to go to a small town 75 miles away for four days?

- A. Big City Savers.
- B. Monthly Returns.
- C. Weekend Returns.
- D. Family Returns.

13. If a man buys himself a ticket of £15 and three tickets for his family with a card of Family Returns, how much will he pay?

- A. £47.
- B. £27.
- C. £24.
- D. £15.

14. Which of the following is true?

- A. A card of Family Returns can only be used for two months.
- B. If you want to travel to London by air, you can use Big City Savers.
- C. If you leave this Friday and return next Saturday, you can use Weekend Returns.
- D. You can use Day Returns at any time on weekdays.

15. The passage is probably taken from a _____.

- A. dictionary
- B. textbook
- C. newspaper
- D. storybook

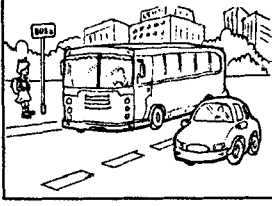
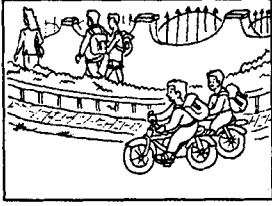
六、短文改错 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

下面短文中, 标有题号的每一行均有一个错误。若该行多一个词, 把该词用斜线 \ 划掉; 在该行右边横线上写出该词, 并用斜线划掉; 若该行缺一个词, 在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (^), 并在该行右边横线上写出该加的词; 若该行错一个词, 在错词下划一横线, 并在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

In the evening of last Tuesday, my father was hurrying home by bike after work. It was dark outside. He doesn’t notice a tree in front of him. He was hit the tree and fell down to the ground. He was hurt badly to stand up himself. Just then, a young man passed there and took himself to the hospital.

七、书面表达 (共 15 分)

请按照下面 6 幅图和表格的提示, 写一篇题为 “Changes in Our Hometown” 的英语短文。(词数 50 ~ 80, 不包括已经给出的单词)



内容要点:

过 去	现 在
旧 房	高 楼
河水肮脏	河水清澈
步行、骑自行车	乘公交车、小汽车

Changes in Our Hometown

Over the past ten years, great changes have taken place in our hometown. In the past,



常州市 2004 年初中毕业、 升学统一考试

2

A

英 语

第 I 卷(四部分,共 70 分)

一、听力(共 24 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 24 分)

做题时,将答案划在试卷上。

A 根据你所听到的句子选出相应的答语。每句读一遍。

1. A. Best wishes to you ! B. Good luck ! C. Congratulations !
2. A. Yes ,do please . B. Yeah ,me too . C. Yes ,why not ?
3. A. What 's wrong with it B. What 's it made of ? C. What 's it used for ?
4. A. The West Lake . B. The Taihu Lake . C. The Dongting Lake .

B 听下面 10 段对话。每段对话后有 1 个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,每段对话读一遍。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一个小题。

5. Who will come last ?
A. Jim. B. Li Lei. C. Lily.
6. How will the woman get to the railway station ?
A. On foot. B. By like. C. By car.
7. What does the man think of the film ?
A. It 's interesting. B. It 's terrible. C. It 's too long.
8. Why did the girl miss the match yesterday ?
A. Because the match was put off.
B. Because she forgot the match.
C. Because she remembered the wrong time for the match.
9. Where is the woman now ?
A. In a post office. B. In a ticket office. C. In a bookshop.
10. What 's the relationship(关系)between the speakers ?
A. Mother and son. B. Sister and brother. C. Husband and wife.
11. Where does the conversation take place(发生)?
A. At home. B. At the doctor 's. C. On the playground.
12. When does the conversation take place ?
A. In the morning. B. At noon. C. In the evening.
13. What has the man bought for his wife ?
A. Nothing. B. Sports shoes. C. Music CDs.
14. Which floor is the woman on now ?
A. The first floor. B. The third floor. C. The fifth floor.

C 听下面 3 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,每段对话或独白读两遍。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟,听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的答题时间。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 15 ~ 17 题。

15. Where is Mary now ?
A. At home. B. In the park. C. At the bus stop.
16. What does Mary like doing ?
A. Walking in the street. B. Walking in the park.
C. Standing in the cold wind.
17. When does the conversation most probably take place ?
A. Early in the morning. B. Late in the morning. C. Late in the afternoon.

听第 2 段材料,回答第 18 ~ 20 题。

18. Which country are they in now ?
A. England. B. America. C. Germany.

19. What are they mainly(主要地)talking about ?
A. Their friend 's house. B. The way of traveling. C. A plan for a holiday.
20. What can we learn from the conversation ?
A. John has bought an air ticket for Julia.
B. John has never visited his friend before.
C. Julia has never been to Jim 's.

听第 3 段材料,回答 21 ~ 24 题。

21. What was John ?
A. A student. B. A football player. C. A worker.
22. When did John go to bed that night ?
A. At 10:30. B. Before 11:00. C. After 11:15.
23. Why couldn 't John find his shirt the next morning ?
A. Because his mother had taken it away.
B. Because he forgot where he had put it.
C. Because Mike had hidden it under the bed.

24. What was the difference between the socks ?
A. The size. B. The colour. C. The price.

二、单项选择(共 16 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 16 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

25. Before I talked with _____ scientist ,I had never met _____ clever person like him.
A. the ;a B. the ;the C. a ;a D. a ;the
26. —Is Han Mei hungry ?
—_____ If so ,she 'll tell us.
A. I beg your pardon ? B. Yes ,of course .
C. I don 't think so . D. Let 's go and have a look .
27. The letter _____ I received from him yesterday is very important .
A. who B. where C. what D. that
28. —Mum ,I think I 'm well enough to go to school .
—Not really ,my dear . You 'd better stay home for _____ day .
A. any B. other C. the other D. another
29. I can 't decide _____ to buy a new bike or _____ a used one .
A. when ;find B. whether ;to find C. how ;look for D. why ;to look for
30. _____ weather is unusual in autumn ,so we have to stay at home .
A. What bad B. How good C. Such bad D. So good
31. The Spring Festival is the most important holiday for Chinese people . It is like _____ in the west .
A. May Day B. Thanksgiving Day
C. Father 's Day D. Christmas Day
32. I have _____ a raincoat _____ an umbrella . That 's why I have to wait until the rain stops .
A. neither ;nor B. either ;or C. not only ;but also D. both ;and
33. Mr. Brown _____ the train station _____ three o 'clock in the afternoon .
A. took ;at B. arrived at ;in C. reached ;in D. got to ;at
34. —Mum ,I 'm offered 8 ,000 yuan a month for the job .
—Really ? It just sounds _____ to be true .
A. so well B. too good C. good enough D. too well
35. —What are you going to do tomorrow afternoon ?
—I 'm not sure . I _____ have a meeting .
A. may B. shall C. must D. can
36. Mrs. Scott was worried about both of her sons ,especially the _____ one .
A. young B. younger C. youngest D. oldest
37. Those who are not _____ the progress will have greater success .
A. popular with B. pleased with C. fed up with D. afraid of
38. You can 't catch up with others _____ you work hard .
A. until B. after C. unless D. when
39. Look ! What a clean room ! Who _____ it ?

- A. has tidied B. is tidying C. will tidy D. tidied
40. —We don 't know _____ .
—It is said that he was born in Sweden .
A. what he is B. if he lives here
C. where he comes from D. which country is he from

三、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 41 ~ 50 各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

I first saw the baby panda when she was only 10 days old. She looked like a white mouse. We 41 her Xi Wang. It means“ hope ”.

When Xi Wang was born ,she weighed(重) 42 100 gram(克). Xi Wang drank her mother 's milk for as much as 14 hours a day. When she was six months old ,she started to eat bamboo shoots(嫩芽)and 43 . Eight months later ,she was not a small baby any more. She grew into a 44 young panda and weighed 35 kilos. When Xi Wang was 20 months old ,she had to look after herself 45 her mother had another baby.

46 it is very difficult for pandas to live in the wild(野外). Here are some of the 47 that pandas like Xi Wang may have in the future.

If hunters(猎人)catch a panda ,they will kill it for its fur(毛皮). If farmers 48 trees and forests ,pandas will have no place to live in.

When mothers leave baby pandas alone ,people will often take them away. People think that the baby pandas need 49 .

If pandas are in danger ,we should try our best to protect them. If we do 50 ,soon there will be no more pandas in the world !

- 41 . A. made B. called C. told D. kept
- 42 . A. quite B. mostly C. just D. hardly
- 43 . A. leaves B. vegetables C. trees D. chips
- 44 . A. strange B. weak C. famous D. healthy
- 45 . A. though B. until C. because D. whether
- 46 . A. Luckily B. Suddenly C. Sadly D. Especially
- 47 . A. examples B. questions C. matters D. problems
- 48 . A. cut down B. plant C. protect D. water
- 49 . A. money B. help C. clothes D. family
- 50 . A. nothing B. everything C. anything D. something

四、阅读理解(共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文,然后从 51 ~ 60 各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

A

Mr. Smith ,a manager of a big company ,needed to call one of his engineers about an important problem with one of the main computers. He dialed(拨)the engineer 's home phone number and was greeted by a child saying in a low voice “ Hello ?”Mr. Smith asked “ Is your Dad home ?”“ Yes ,”said the small voice.“ May I talk with him ?”Mr. Smith asked. To his surprise ,the small voice said “ No. ”Then Mr. Smith asked the boy if his mum was there. The answer was still “ Yes ”,but the boy would not like his mother to talk to Mr. Smith.

As he knew that it was not probable that such a young child would be left home alone ,Mr. Smith decided he would just leave a message with the person who should be there watching over the child.“ Is there anyone there besides(除了)you ?”he went on to ask the child. “ Yes ,”said the boy ,still in a low voice “ a policeman. ”

Mr. Smith wondered what a policeman would be doing at his engineer 's home and asked “ May I speak to the policeman ?”And the little voice told Mr. Smith that the policeman was busy. Mr. Smith felt surprised and asked what the policeman was busy doing. The answer came that the policeman was talking to Dad and Mum and the fireman.

Suddenly Mr. Smith heard the sound of a helicopte(直升飞机)at the other end of the phone.“ what 's that noise ?”

“ A helicopter ,”answered the little voice.

“ What 's going on there ?”asked Mr. Smith ,now getting a bit more surprised.

“ The search team have just arrived in their helicopter ,”the child answered.

Now very worried ,Mr. Smith asked “ What are they searching for ?”

Still in a low voice ,the young child replied with a small laugh “ Me !”

英 语

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。共 6 大题 ,满分 108 分(不含口试 12 分)。考试用时 100 分钟。

第一卷(三大题 ,共 68 分)

一、听力选择(满分 24 分)

(请先用两分钟时间熟悉听力试题 ,然后再动笔答题。做题时 ,将答案划在试卷上。)

A)回答问题(共 6 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 6 分)

听下面 6 个问题 ,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每个问题读两遍。

1. A. He is in Australia. B. He is from Canada. C. He has been to China.

2. A. Pencils. B. Hamburgers. C. Bikes.

3. A. She is young. B. She is a doctor. C. She likes music.

4. A. Far away. B. By bus. C. At 6:45.

5. A. I bought it yesterday. B. I like it very much. C. It has pictures.

6. A. Never mind. B. You 're welcome. C. Sure. I 'm thirsty.

B)对话理解(共 8 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 8 分)

听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题 ,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

7. What colour does the man like best ?

A. Black. B. White. C. Blue.
8. Which is Jeff 's favourite film ?

A. *Not One Less* . B. *Titanic* . C. *Home Alone* .
9. What is Lily looking for ?

A. Her pen. B. Her ruler. C. Her eraser.
10. When did Tom pack his bags ?

A. Last Sunday. B. This morning. C. Last night.
11. Where are they talking ?

A. In an office. B. In a market. C. In a museum.
12. What did Peter do last weekend ?

A. He took care of his younger brother.

B. He did his homework.

C. He went out with his mother.
13. Who left the watch on the desk yesterday ?

A. Jim. B. Lucy. C. Tom.
14. What is Kate doing ?

A. She is asking Jack for help.

B. She is helping Jack.

C. She is repairing the computer.

C)短文理解(共 5 小题 ,每小题 2 分 ,满分 10 分)

听下面的短文。短文后有 5 个小题 ,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。短文读两遍。

15. Where did Linda live ?

A. In London. B. In New York. C. In Toronto.
16. When did Linda realize she had forgotten her bag of film(胶卷)?

A. After she left the taxi.

B. When she was in taxi.

C. Before she got in the taxi.
17. What did Linda do the next day ?

A. She went to the police station.

B. She drove around to look for her bag.

C. She put an ad in the newspaper.
18. Who found hte bag of film first ?

A. The taxi driver.

B. The driver 's next passenger.

C. A policeman.
19. What do we know about the taxi driver in the story ?

A. He was a nice person.

B. He was Linda 's neighbour.

C. He was Linda 's classmate.
- 二、选择填空(共 24 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 24 分)

A)单项填空 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 ,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
20. They had _____ wonderful train ride to Chengdu before they went on to _____ Mount Emei by bus.

A. a ;the B. / ;the C. a ;/ D. the ;a

21. I hear you 've got some new Australian coins. _____ I have a look ?

A. Do B. May C. Shall D. Should

22. — _____ you _____ the football match yesterday ?

—Yes ,I did. It was great.

A. Did ;see B. Have ;seen

C. Will ;see D. Were ;seen

23. —I 'm sorry I 'm calling you so late.

— _____ OK.

A. This is B. You 're C. That 's D. I 'm

24. —When shall we start ?

—Let 's _____ it 8:30. Is that all right ?

A. have B. make C. meet D. take

25. If you _____ a chance to study in a foreign country ,just take it.

A. getting B. had got C. will get D. get

26. —Your coffee smells good !

—It 's from Canada. Would you like _____ ?

A. it B. some C. this D. little

27. We have sent some books to the children in that village. However ,they still need _____.

A. more B. much C. many D. most
28. —Could you tell us _____ ?

—About two weeks.

A. how often are we going to be away

B. how often we are going to be away

C. how long are we going to be away

D. how long we are going to be away

29. —Surfing first started on the islands of Hawaii ,didn 't it ?

—Yes ,but now it _____ by people all over the world.

A. is enjoyed B. is enjoying

C. has enjoyed D. will enjoy

30. —Do you want one-way _____ round-trip ?

—Round-trip. We 'll return _____ December 8th.

A. or ;in B. and ;in

C. or ;on D. and ;on

31. —Could I _____ your CD player ,please ?

—Sorry. _____ is broken.

A. borrow ;Mine B. lend ;My

C. borrow ;My D. lend ;Mine

32. He couldn 't _____ an answer when I asked him why he was late.

A. come over B. catch up with

C. come out D. come up with

33. You should return the digital camera to Sally _____ she will not be angry.

A. so that B. because C. before D. or

B)完形填空 先通读下面的短文 ,掌握其大意 ,然后在每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Imagine you receive an e-mail that looks something like this :ARE YOU GOING TO CLASS TODAY ? How does 34 this message make you feel ? Why did the sender use 35 capita(大写)letters ? Was he or she angry , 36 did that person just 37 to turn off the ' Caps Lock (大写锁定)on the computer ? This e-mail' sounds 'like the 38 is shouting because using all capital letters in an e-mail is 39 the way that people shout on-line.

Knowing when and when not to 40 capital letters is just one 41 of online et-iquette(礼仪).

Don 't do anything online that you wouldn 't do in 42 life. Don 't use information that someone else has written ,and 43 it 's yours. Do share(分享)your knowledge of the Internet with others.

34. A. reading B. typing C. watching D. leaving

35. A. some B. all C. any D. none

36. A. but B. or C. and D. so

37. A. start B. begin C. forget D. remember

38. A. writer B. worker C. nurse D. student

39. A. hardly B. carefully C. silently D. usually

40. A. copy B. believe C. double D. use

41. A. mistake B. advice C. example D. game

42. A. digital B. real C. quiet D. healthy

43. A. speak B. tell C. talk D. say

A

Most people ,when they are asked who Frankenstein was ,will reply “ A monster(怪物) . ”This is not really true. The monster ,both in Mary Shelley ’s book and in the film ,has no name ! It is known as “ the monster ”or“ the Frankenstein monster ”. Frankenstein was the name of the doctor who created it .

In Mary Shelly ’s book ,the monster was kind and quite polite when he was first created. He wanted friends and love. Soon ,however ,people began to treat him badly because his appearance(外貌) was so frightening. The monster then changed into the terrible creature(生物) that we know from the film .

Mary Shelley wrote *Frankenstein* in 1818 ,at the age of twenty-one. She wrote the novel to teach two lessons—that people shouldn ’t treat other people badly because they are different and that sometimes we may create something that can destroy(摧毁) us .

44. The meaning of the word ' created 'is _____ .
- A. found

B. made

C. kept

D. caught
45. When the monster was first created ,he was _____ .
- A. beautiful

B. polite

C. kind

D. B and C
46. Mary Shelley wrote *Frankenstein* to _____ .
- A. make money

B. show that a woman could write

C. do more than just entertain(使娱乐) readers

D. frighten readers

B

It costs millions of dollars to train and send astronauts(宇航员) into space. Very few countries can afford this .

American businessman Dennis Tito paid 20 ,000 ,000 US dollars to the Russian Space Agency(俄罗斯宇航局) to go into space. He visited the International(国际的) Space Station. His trip ,making him the first ever space tourist ,took eight days. He spent most of his time taking photos ,looking at the earth and listening to music on his once-in-a-lifetime trip.

After landing safely back on the earth ,Mr Tito thought the trip was worth the money. The only difficulty he had was walking but this is normal(正常的) for anyone who ’s been in zero gravity(地心引力) .

Mr Tito received training before he left. He also helped to cook food for the others while in space. They told him what to do and where he was allowed to go.

- The money Mr Tito gave the Russians paid for 20% of their annual budget(年度预算) .
47. How much money did Dennis Tito pay to the Russian Space Agency to go into space ?
- A. Two million US dollars.

B. Twenty million US dollars.

C. Two hundred million US dollars.

D. Two billion US dollars.

48. According to the passage ,which of the following is true ?
- A. Dennis Tito didn ’t think the trip was worth the money.

- B. Dennis Tito was not allowed to take photos on the space station.

C. Dennis Tito spent eight hours on the space station.

D. Dennis Tito received training before he flew into space.
49. Why did the Russians want Dennis Tito to go into space ?
- A. They wanted to work with an American.

B. They wanted him to take photos of the earth.

C. They wanted his money.

D. They wanted him to cook for the astronauts while in space.

C

When you want to call a store or an office that you don ’t call often ,you look in the telephone book for the number. You dial(拨) the number ,and then you forget it ! You use your short-term(短期) memory to remember the number. Your short-term memory lasts about 30 seconds(秒) . However ,you don ’t need to look in the telephone book for your best friend ’s number because you already know it. This information is in your long-term memory. Your long-term memory has everything that you remember through the years.

Why do you forget things sometimes ? Is there a reason(原因) ? Yes ,there are several. An important reason for forgetting something is that you did not learn it well in the beginning. For example ,you meet some new people ,and soon you forget their names. You hear the names but you do not learn them ,so you forget them.

You can help yourself remember better. Move information from your short-term memory to your long-term memory. You can do this if you practise the new information.

50. According to the passage ,you forget the telephone number that you don ’t call often because _____ .
- A. the telephone number is too long

B. the telephone number is very strange

C. you use your short-term memory to remember it

D. you look it up in the telephone book

51. Which is easier to forget ?
- A. Something that you understand.

B. Your best friend ’s name.

C. The new information that you have practised a lot.

D. Something that you didn ’t learn well in the beginning.

52. According to the passage ,a person ’s short-term memory lasts about _____ .
- A. half a second

B. half a minute

C. half an hour

D. half a day

53. The writer mainly wants to tell us some ideas on _____ .
- A. how to keep something in mind long

B. how to learn English well

C. how to make a telephone call

D. how to remember a person ’s name

第二卷(三大题,共 40 分)

四、句子翻译 将下列句子译成英语。(共 5 小题,每小题 3 分,满分 15 分)

54. 他们正在山上植树。

55. 她已下决心要当一名英语教师。

-
56. 这台收音机现在必须修理。
-
57. 他的朋友们经常叫他戒烟。
-
58. 保持城市整洁是我们大家的责任。
-

五、短文改错(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

对标有题号的每一行作出判断 :如无错误 ,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(✓) ;如有错误(每行只有一个错误) ,则在那个错的词下划一横线 ,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

- Have you ever wanted to write a song ? Two sister ,

59. _____
- Mildred and Patty Hill once write a little song.

60. _____
- It was a happily song that they loved to sing. It

61. _____
- was calling Good Morning to You. However ,most

62. _____
- other people didn ’t know the song very well. A day ,

63. _____
- Mildred and Patty had a idea. It turned ou(证明) to be

64. _____
- a very bad idea. They changed the words of the song. They

65. _____
- called the new song Happy Birthday to You. Theirs short

66. _____
- birthday song is now very famous. Almost everybody know

67. _____
- the words. Did anyone sing it at your last birthday party ?

68. _____

六、书面表达 (共 1 题,满分 15 分)

假如你叫李强 ,是个中学生 ,想应聘《时代英语报》初中版的业余小记者。对方要求你用英语写一篇短文 ,介绍自己的基本情况。短文应包括下表所列全部内容。

姓 名	李 强	出生年月	1988 年 2 月
出 生 地	江 苏 苏 州	相关经历	有两年校报工作经历
获奖情况	2003 年在全校英语竞赛中获第一名		
爱 好	看英文小说、集邮、篮球	特 长	英文写作、电脑
联系方式	liqiang@hotmail.com		

- 注意 :1. 情况介绍必须采用短文形式 ;
2. 短文要通顺、连贯 ;
3. 词数 60 左右 ,短文的第一句已为你写好 ,不计入总词数。
- My name is Li Qiang. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



英 语

第 I 卷(三部分 共 70 分)

第一部分 听力(共三大题 每小题 1 分 满分 20 分)

一、情景应答 听句子 从 A、B、C 三个选项中 找出能应答所听句子的正确答案。

1. A. Yes of course. B. Miss you very much too. C. No problem.
2. A. Sorry to hear that. B. It 's hard to say. C. All right.
3. A. Nice to see you. B. You are welcome. C. Thank you. I 'll be glad to come.
4. A. Really? What kind? B. With pleasure. C. Never mind.
5. A. OK. They are just the size. B. It doesn 't matter. C. I like playing tennis.
6. A. Not at all. B. Thanks a lot. C. Sorry I was not careful.
7. A. Usually after school. B. Every other week. C. Jane is.

二、对话理解 听对话和问题 从 A、B、C 三个选项中 找出能回答所提问题的正确答案。

8. A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By car.
9. A. Two dollars. B. Four dollars. C. Six dollars.
10. A. Ben 's. B. Jenny 's. C. Rose 's.
11. A. A skirt for her daughter. B. Her husband and children. C. A taxi to go back.
12. A. Go to an English Evening. B. Visit Sunshine Cinema. C. Buy tickets.
13. A. Because he got himself hurt. B. Because he was ill. C. Because he had to take his wife to the doctor.
14. A. To go to the cinema. B. To go and watch the games. C. To go and repair the bike.
15. A. Because his wife doesn 't like cheap dresses. B. Because his wife doesn 't like the color. C. Because his wife is not with him.

三、短文理解 听短文 根据短文内容 从 A、B、C 三个选项中 选择正确答案。

16. In which part of England is there much snow in winter? A. In the south. B. In the north. C. In the west.
17. In the autumn of England people can often see _____. A. strong winds B. heavy snow C. cold rain
18. Most students _____ don 't like the autumn in England. A. from England B. from all over the world C. from warm countries
19. Why does the student ask himself "Is it so late"? A. Because it 's really late. B. Because it is very bright in the room. C. Because he usually gets up early.
20. Which of the following does the passage tell us? A. Many people in the world haven 't seen snow. B. It is often very warm in the autumn of England. C. Foreign students don 't like snow in England.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两大题 满分 26 分)

四、单项选择 (共 14 小题 每小题 1 分 满分 14 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。

21. _____ young man with a walkman in his hand is _____ excellent football player. A. The a B. The an C. A an D. A a
22. She doesn 't feel like playing basketball now ; _____ she isn 't good at it. A. so B. or C. but D. besides
23. The Changjiang River is too wide for so young a boy to swim _____. A. past B. along C. across D. over
24. Read your English paper again and _____ there is no mistake in it before you hand it

- in. A. make sure B. turn up C. come out D. look for
25. ---_____ of the answers is right. Have a third try. ---OK. We must find the right one. A. All B. Both C. Neither D. Either
26. The man in the office _____ be Mr. Black because he phoned me from London just now. A. mustn 't B. may not C. can 't D. needn 't
27. ---Could I ask you _____ questions about the war in Iraq ,Mr. Smith? ---Yes , please. A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
28. Summer is coming. The days are getting _____. A. long and long B. long and longer C. more and more long D. longer and longer
29. Jane has a _____ voice. She sang _____ at the party last night. A. good beautiful B. sweet beautifully C. well nicely D. wonderful great
30. The famous writer wrote a _____ story about school life for the magazine last week. A. nine-hundreds-words B. nine-hundred-words C. nine-hundred-word D. nine-hundreds-word
31. Lily couldn 't find out _____ so she gave it to the teacher. A. whose ruler it was B. what ruler was it C. it was which ruler D. where the ruler was
32. Tim is fond _____ art while Lucy takes a great _____ in space travel. A. with interesting B. to interested C. at interests D. of interest
33. Though my maths is very weak I told myself _____. A. didn 't lose heart B. don 't get lost C. not to give up D. not stay behind
34. What do you think of the girl _____ acted Snow White and the play _____ she and her classmates put on? A. which that B. who which C. who where D. that when

五、完形填空 (共 12 小题 每小题 1 分 满分 12 分)

阅读下面短文 掌握其大意 然后从 35 ~ 46 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 选出最佳选项。

The hospital was very busy. The nurses hurried from patient (a sick person in hospital) to patient. They did not have time to 35 them or answer their questions. 36 they just gave them their medicines ,made their beds and moved on.

The head nurse was as 37 as her nurses. She had to walk around with the doctors , make sure the nurses were doing their work ,complete her reports and 38 the phone. Many of the phone calls were from the friends and relatives of the 39 . They were 40 for information(信息)about the people in the hospital.

One phone call however ,was a little different 41 all the others.

The phone rang and the head nurse answered it. " Hello , "she said.

At the other end of the 42 a voice replied " Good morning. I 'm phoning about Fred Lee. Could you tell me 43 he is ,please? "

The head nurse looked at her notes and said " Mr. Lee has had his operation(手术) , and is now resting. "

" Can you tell me if his condition(情况)is good? "the voice asked.

" Yes , "the woman replied. " He is 44 and the operation was a success(成功). "

" When do you think he will be able to go home? "the voice asked.

" Oh ,probably(maybe)at the end of the week , "the head nurse said. Then she asked , " May I tell him who is asking about 45 ? "

" Yes , "the voice replied. " Fred Lee. "

" No ,that 's the patient 's name , "the head nurse said.

" Yes. And I am the patient. Phoning you is the 46 way I can get any information about my condition. "

35. A. speak B. talk to C. tell D. say to
36. A. Instead B. Because C. However D. Sometimes
37. A. happy B. tall C. good D. busy
38. A. call B. answer C. do D. ring
39. A. patients B. nurses C. doctors D. people

40. A. writing B. reaching C. working D. telephoning
41. A. as B. with C. from D. for
42. A. line B. room C. time D. hospital
43. A. where B. what C. who D. how
44. A. worried B. in trouble C. all right D. in danger
45. A. her B. him C. them D. me
46. A. next B. only C. last D. true

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 12 小题 每小题 2 分 满分 24 分)

六、阅读下列短文 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 选出最佳选项。

A

Dad 's height has always made him seem so solid(可依靠的) ;at 185cm ,he 's more than just a bit tall. When I was little ,standing on his feet while he walked around the kitchen ,he seemed like the tallest man alive.

Dad 's biggest hobby is music. He plays the piano ,guitar and other instruments(乐器). It was like magic that he could play so many instruments with such talent. On the other hand I always had many difficulties in my piano lessons——which I finally gave up.

When I was little ,I thought Dad was the cleverest person alive ,and sometimes I still do. Whenever I have a question he nearly always knows the answer. He didn 't finish his college and wasn 't a top student in high school ,but he reads a lot. When I discuss something with him ,his wide knowledge is what I hate most. I often think I can never win because he 's so much cleverer ,while most of the time his talent makes me feel safe. With Dad around ,anything that has gone wrong will be quickly righted.

Dad has always been really interested in my schoolwork. Since first grade he has asked how school is going and he really cares that I get good grades. Sometimes I am angry that he expects me to get all A 's because many of my classmates only have to get C 's to make their parents happy. He says this is because he knows my potential(潜力). When I think about it ,I guess he 's right ,I should do the best I can.

What is the most important to Dad is that my sister and I have the best lives we possibly can. He cares about us ,and that 's why he does the things he does. I think I am really lucky.

47. The underlined sentence means " sometimes _____ ".

- A. I still think I 'm as clever as him B. I can help him to be clever
- C. I still think he 's the cleverest one alive D. he 's not as clever as before

48. According to the passage ,which of the following is TRUE?

- A. I was interested in my piano lessons. B. My father loves me deeply.
- C. I 'm always angry with my father around. D. I thought I was as tall as my father.

49. Why does my father care so much about me? Because he wants to _____.

- A. make me have the best life B. help me with my piano lessons
- C. make me work as hard as him D. help me get more A 's at school

B

In the 13th century ,the famous Italian traveler ,Marco Polo ,traveled a long way to China. During his stay in China ,he saw many wonderful things. One of the things he found was that the Chinese used paper money. In western countries ,people did not use paper money until the 15th century. However ,people in China began to use paper money in the 7th century.

A Chinese man called Cai Lun invented paper almost 2 ,000 years ago. He made it from wood. He took the wood from trees and made it into paper. He then put these pieces of paper together and made them into a book.

Now paper still comes from trees. We use a lot of paper every day. If we keep on wasting so much paper there will not be any trees left on the earth. If there are no trees ,there will be no paper. Every day ,people throw away about 2 ,800 tons of paper in our city. It takes 17 trees to make one ton of paper. This means that we are cutting down nearly 48 ,000 trees every day. Since it takes more than 10 years for a tree to grow ,we must start using less paper now. If we don 't ,we will not have enough time to grow more trees to take the place of those we use for paper.

So how can we save paper? We can use both sides of every piece of paper ,especially when we are making notes. We can choose drinks in bottles instead of those in paper packets. We can also use cotton handkerchiefs(手帕)and not paper ones. When we go shopping ,we can use fewer paper bags. If the shop assistant does give us a paper bag ,we can save it and reuse it later.

50. From the passage we can learn that _____.

- A. if we keep on wasting paper ,we will have no paper to use

英 语

本卷满分 135 分 时间为 120 分钟。

一、听力(共 20 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 20 分)

A)根据听到的句子 ,选择正确答案。(听两遍)

1. Be careful ! A _____ is coming.
A. truck B. tractor C. train
2. Read the _____ part of the play ,please.
A. first B. fifth C. last
3. _____ different languages are spoken in the world.
A. More than 5000 B. Less than 5000 C. Almost 5000
4. No . 2 Middle School will have a sports meet next _____.
A. Sunday B. Saturday C. Monday
5. Most of them thought it was _____ to climb the mountain.
A. cold and dangerous B. hard and dangerous C. hard but interesting
- B)根据听到的问题或句子 ,选择正确的答语。(听两遍)
6. A. Thanks for asking me. B. Certainly . Here you are .
C. Yes ,I am all right .
7. A. No ,I don 't . B. Yes ,you are welcome .
C. Sure . I would love to come .
8. A. They are both doctors . B. They are very happy .
C. They are both fine thank you .
9. A. I hope not . B. Oh ,dear ! What 's wrong ?
C. Are you sure ?
10. A. Fifty yuan . B. It 's cheaper than yours .
C. It 's expensive .

C)根据听到的对话和问题 ,选择正确的答案。(听两遍)

11. A. In a shop . B. At a bank . C. In a restaurant .
12. A. Everyone . B. Li Hua . C. All except Li Hua .
13. A. Yes ,he did . B. No ,he didn 't . C. No ,he doesn 't .
14. A. He will ask her to turn down the TV .
B. He will ask her to turn up the TV .
C. He will ask her to turn off the TV .
15. A. People don 't need radios any more .
B. There will be more and more radios in the world .
C. He doesn 't like radios .

D)根据听到的短文内容 ,选择正确的答案。(听两遍)

16. What did the writer talk about ?
A. Christmas Day . B. Christmas Eve . C. New Year 's Eve .
17. In which place the last day of the year is more important than Christmas ?
A. Canada . B. China . C. Scotland .
18. Are all the shops closed on New Year 's Day in Scotland ?
A. Yes ,they are . B. No ,they aren 't C. No ,not all of them .
19. Do the people in England go to work as usual on New Year 's Day ?
A. No ,they don 't . B. Yes ,they do . C. We don 't know .
20. What do most of the big London hotels have on New Year 's Eve ?
A. A sports meet . B. A New Year 's Eve dance .
C. A concert .

二、词汇(共 15 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 15 分)

A)根据句子意思 ,用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。将答案写在下面的横线上。

21. Mary did _____ (badly) in the exam than Jack .
22. Who are the _____ (write) of the dictionary ?
23. Most people who live in less _____ (develop) countries are quite poor .
24. My mother has just had her _____ (fifty) birthday .

25. Xiao Ming won the first prize in our city maths competition ,so he is the _____ (proud) of our school .

21. _____ 22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____
B)根据句子意思及汉语提示 ,写出所缺的单词。将答案写在下边横线上。

26. _____ (安全) is the most important thing at the moment .
27. You should be very careful to use credit cards to buy things _____ (网上) .
28. China is a great country _____ (有) a history of more than 5 000 years .
29. The boys deserved to lose the match because they were too _____ (自信) .
30. He was still _____ (活着) when he was found in the forest .
26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____ 29. _____ 30. _____
- C)选出一个与划线部分意思相同或相近的选项 ,将其序号填在下面框内。

31	32	33	34	35

31. Would you please give me three more pencils ?
A. more than three B. other three
C. three others D. another three
32. How much did you pay for the sweater ?
A. take B. cost C. buy D. spend on
33. They crossed the road when the traffic lights were red . How dangerous !
A. went over B. went across
C. went along D. went through
34. This story " Harry Potter " is popular .
A. interesting B. important
C. liked by many people D. liked by few people
35. Lily is sure to be in the meeting room now .
A. should be B. must be C. can be D. may be

三、选择填空(共 15 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 15 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。

36. —What about some drinks ?
—_____.
A. Help yourself B. Good idea C. You 're welcome D. Me too
37. At 9 a. m. on October 15 ,2003 , _____ Yang Liwei flew into space in the manned spaceship .
A. 38 years old B. 38 year old
C. 38-year-old D. 38-years-old
38. I liked playing with water when I was young and _____.
A. so he was B. so was he C. so did he D. so he did
39. None of us knew what had happened _____ they told us about it .
A. when B. until C. after D. though
40. With the money _____ he had saved ,he went on with his studies .
A. that B. what C. who D. where
41. —You 've dropped _____ " s " in the word .
—Oh ,sorry . _____ letter " s " should be doubled like this " glass " .
A. a ;A B. an ;A C. an ;The D. the ;The
42. —What are you going to do on October 1 ?
—I am not sure . I _____ make a trip to Shanghai with my friends .
A. may B. may be C. will D. must
43. —Could you tell me where _____ ?
—He has gone to the library .
A. Li Ming is B. can I find Li Ming
C. has Li Ming gone D. has Li Ming been
44. _____ enjoyable sports programme on Channel 5 !
A. How B. How an C. What D. What an
45. It is said that this kind of cloth is made _____ silk and it is made _____ China .
A. in ;of B. of ;on C. of ;in D. with ;from
46. Lucy ,you clean the blackboard today , _____ ?
A. do you B. did you C. will you D. can you
47. I don 't know _____ about this new type of car .
A. as much as B. as many as C. many D. much

48. —Jack ,please don 't look out of the window .
—_____.
A. It 's right B. I know that
C. Sorry ,I won 't do it again D. It doesn 't matter
49. Are you sure they will come back _____ ?
A. before long B. long before C. after some time D. sooner
50. We 'll do what we can _____ you with your English study .
A. to help B. help C. be helped D. be helping

四、句型转换(共 5 小题 ,每空 1 分 ,满分 10 分)

改写下列句子 ,使其与原句意思相同或相近。每个空格限填一词。

51. We didn 't live in that old house any more .
We _____ lived in that old house .
52. Remember to ring me up as soon as you get to Nanjing .
Make _____ to give me a ring as soon as you _____ Nanjing .
53. They couldn 't catch the train because of the heavy traffic .
The heavy traffic _____ them from _____ the train .
54. My brother has been away from home for two days .
My brother _____ home two days _____. He hasn 't come back home yet .
55. Li Lei decided to move to Canada when he was thirty .
Li Lei made a _____ to move to Canada at the _____ of thirty .

五、口语运用(共 15 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 15 分)

A)根据对话内容 ,从 A ~ E 五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。

- A :Can I help you ?
B :I 'd like three air tickets to Beijing .
A : 56
B :On June 30th .
A :June 30th ? Er ,I am sorry . But all the tickets for that day are sold out . 57
B :Let me think . Yes ,that 's OK . 58
A :The earliest flight will leave at seven o 'clock in the morning .
B :Does it stop anywhere ?
A :No . It will go straight to Beijing .
B : 59
A : 60

- A. What time is the earliest flight ?
B. When would you like to go ?
C. OK . I 'll get them for you right away .
D. What about July 1st ?
E. Then I 'll take the tickets .

B)根据对话内容和所给的首字母 ,写出对话中所缺的单词 ,使对话完整 ,合乎情景。将完整单词写在对话下面的横线上。

- Jane :Mum ,have you h 61 the weather report today ?
Mum :Yes ,what 's wrong ?
Jane :What will the weather be l 62 tomorrow ?
Mum :The radio says there 'll be r 63 .
Jane :What a p 64 ! We can 't go for a picnic .
Mum :You know sometimes the weatherman makes m 65 .
Jane :I hope he 's made a mistake a 66 this time .
Mum :Why not play computer games at home if it r 67 ?
Jane :I 'm afraid I p 68 reading to playing computer games .
Mum :OK . It 's g 69 to do some reading o 70 rainy days .

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

六、完形填空(共 15 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,满分 15 分)

根据短文内容 ,从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Young people are often unhappy when they are with their parents. They 71 that their parents don 't understand them. They often think their parents are too strict 72 them.

Parents often find 73 difficult to win their children 's trust (信任) and they seem 74 how they themselves 75 when they were young.

英 语

(考试时间 :120 分钟 试卷满分 :140 分 考试形式 :闭卷)

一、听力(共 25 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,计 25 分)

A. 情景反应 下面你将听到 5 个句子 ,请根据听到的句子 ,选出最恰当的答语 ,每个句子读一遍。

1. A. Thank you. B. Yes ,please. C. I 'm very well.

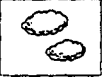
2. A. Congratulations ! B. Glad to meet you. C. See you later.

3. A. Sorry ,I don 't know. B. I can 't agree. C. That 's a good idea.

4. A. I 'm afraid I can 't. B. That 's right. C. Here you are.

5. A. You are welcome. B. It doesn 't matter. C. Yes ,I 'd like some bread.
- B. 对话理解 下面你将听到 7 段对话及 10 个问题 ,请根据听到的对话及问题 ,选出正确的选项 ,每段对话及问题读两遍。

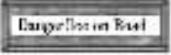
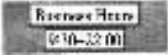
听第 1 段对话 ,完成第 6 小题。

6. A.  B.  C. 

听第 2 段对话 ,完成第 7 小题。

7. A. David. B. Jack. C. Tom.

听第 3 段对话 ,完成第 8 小题。

8. A.  B.  C. 

听第 4 段对话 ,完成第 9 小题。

9. A. A bus ticket. B. An air ticket. C. A train ticket.

听第 5 段对话 ,完成第 10 小题。

10. A.  B.  C. 

听第 6 段对话 ,完成第 11、12 小题。

11. A. The time. B. The weather. C. The date.

12. A. At 3:30. B. At 4:00. C. At 4:30.

听第 7 段对话 ,完成第 13~15 小题。

13. A. Tianjin University. B. Qinghua University. C. Beijing University.

14. A. Worried. B. Angry. C. Excited.

15. A. Mom. B. Dad. C. The boy.

C. 短文理解 下面你将听到 2 篇短文及 10 个问题 ,请根据听到的短文及问题 ,选出正确的选项 ,每篇短文及问题读两遍。

听第 1 篇短文 ,完成第 16~20 小题。

16. A. In a big house. B. In a small house. C. In a garden.

17. A. Vegetables and flowers. B. Rice and wheat. C. Apples and pears.

18. A. Near Li Lei 's house. B. Near the center of the town. C. Near the bus stop.

19. A. By car. B. By bike. C. By taxi.

20. A. Going shopping. B. Going fishing. C. Going swimming.

听第 2 篇短文 ,完成第 21~25 小题。

21. A. 10. B. 12. C. 14.

22. A. Because they couldn 't fix their radios. B. Because they needed money. C. Because they had problems with computers.

23. A. He stopped going to school. B. He started his own company.

- C. He was no longer interested in computers.

24. A. Over \$ 50000. B. Over \$ 5000. C. Over \$ 15000.

25. A. Thankful. B. Colourful. C. Helpful.
- 二、词汇(共 15 小题 ,每词 1 分 ,计 20 分)
- A. 根据句意和首字母或汉语提示写出单词。
26. The more careful you are ,the f _____ mistakes you 'll make.

27. A _____ comes after summer. It 's a harvest season.

28. It 's hard to say who ran p _____ the finishing line first. They were neck and neck.

29. The Chinese are building the Great Green Wall across the n _____ part of the country.

30. Sorry ,I didn 't hear you c _____. Please say it again.

31. The exam paper is very easy. You can do it well all by _____ (你们).

32. There are some _____ (绵羊)eating grass on the hill.

33. I think the tenth exercise is as interesting as the _____ (九).

34. The museum is about twenty _____ (分钟)walk from here.

35. His mother is busy _____ (浇水)the flowers in the garden.
- B. 根据第一句完成第二句 ,使两句意思相同或相近 ,每个空格限填一词。
36. She is new here. Nobody knows what she is called. She is new here. Nobody knows _____.

37. This invention is the most important one of the four. This invention is _____ important _____ any of the other three.

38. Tom didn 't have his breakfast and went to school in a hurry. Tom _____ to school _____ breakfast.

39. We must reach the post office as soon as we can. We must _____ to the post office as soon as _____.

40. A girl who is 8 years old beat all the other players in the city chess competition. An _____ girl _____ the city chess competition.
- 三、单项填空(共 15 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,计 15 分)
- 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入句中空白处的最佳答案。
41. There _____ a talk by Yang Liwei tomorrow morning in our school. A. was B. will be C. have D. has

42. Miss Wang teaches _____ maths. She is _____ favorite teacher. A. us ,our B. we ,ours C. our ,us D. us ,ours

43. Taiwan is _____ island to the south of East China Sea. It 's _____ largest in China. A. a ,the B. an ,the C. the ,/ D. / ,a

44. We must make the earth a happy home _____ both human beings and animals. A. with B. for C. by D. at

45. Our country is thinking of ways to _____ the farmland. A. protect B. sweep C. prevent D. repair

46. Metal _____ making machines and many other things. A. used to B. is used for C. is used as D. is used to

47. He found _____ necessary for him to improve his spoken English. A. that it B. what C. it D. that

48. —May I _____ your CD player ? —Certainly ,but you can 't _____ it to others. A. borrow ,keep B. lend ,keep C. keep ,borrow D. borrow ,lend

49. —What always goes up but never comes down ? —_____. A. Age B. Water C. Air D. Temperature

50. _____ shenzhou VI is sure to be _____ into space successfully next year. A. made up B. come up C. picked up D. sent up

51. The digital camera is too _____ and I can 't afford it. A. much B. high C. cheap D. expensive

52. A few people have got cold these days. We must _____ ourselves.

- A. look for B. take care C. look after D. take out

53. —Do you have any eggs in the fridge ? —No ,_____ is left. A. some B. anything C. one D. none

54. _____ wonderful picture ! I like it very much. A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

55. —Don 't be late for class again ,Tommy. —Sorry ,I _____. A. don 't B. am not C. didn 't D. won 't

四、动词填空(共 10 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,计 10 分)

阅读下面短文 ,用文中括号内动词的适当形式填空。(答案写在短文后的横线上)

Everyone has his teachers. I _____ 56 (not forget)Miss Dong ,my first English teacher ,all my life. She is the best teacher I _____ 57 (have)so far. She is not tall ,but she _____ 58 (have)big eyes. Her voice _____ 59 (sound)beautiful and she speaks English very well. That was my impression(印象)of her when we _____ 60 (be)first in her class. She _____ 61 (teach)us carefully and always gave us chances _____ 62 (speak)English. Whenever our role play _____ 63 (finish) ,she would speak highly of us. And we became very interested in _____ 64 (learn)English. One day when we _____ 65 (paly)a game in her class ,I fell down hard. She was very worried and sent me to the hospital at once. She is not only a good teacher but also a kind mother. I wish my dear teacher happiness and good luck.

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____
61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

五、完形填空(共 15 小题 ,每小题 1 分 ,计 15 分)

阅读下面短文 ,掌握其大意 ,然后从下列各题所给的四个选项中 ,选出一个最佳答案。

Mr Perkin stood at the bus-stop and watched the cars go by. Many of the cars were new Beta 400s , _____ 66 _____ most of them were yellow. Mr Perkin always _____ 67 _____ the same clothes as other men ate the same _____ 68 _____ as other people ,and did the same things after work ,and _____ 69 _____ the end of the week ,Mr Perkin did not like to be _____ 70 _____.

The following week ,Mr Perkin bought a new ,bright ,yellow Beta 400. He was very _____ 71 _____ with it and drove to work in it _____ 72 _____ the next day. He was even more pleased with his new car ,when he _____ 73 _____ all the other Beta 400s in front ,behind ,and on _____ 74 _____ sides of it.

Mr Perkin parked his car in a big car – park near his office ,and walked the _____ 75 _____ of the way. But when he came back at five o 'clock there were _____ 76 _____ many bright yellow Beta 400s in the car – park that Mr Perkin did not know _____ 77 _____ car was his. He tried his _____ 78 _____ in some of the cars ,but people passing by _____ 79 _____ him a look that he did not like. So he stopped.

_____ 80 _____ Mr Perkin had to wait for nearly two hours until his was the only yellow Beta 400 in the car – park.

66. A. but B. and C. or D. because

67. A. wore B. dressed C. put D. joined

68. A. drink B. apple C. food D. meal

69. A. at B. on C. to D. with

70. A. free B. busy C. same D. different

71. A. angry B. pleased C. strict D. fine

72. A. nearly B. rather C. just D. very

73. A. saw B. sold C. bought D. heard

74. A. each B. both C. either D. neither

75. A. other B. longest C. last D. rest

76. A. such B. so C. too D. as

77. A. where B. that C. which D. whose

78. A. key B. hand C. best D. way

79. A. had B. made C. gave D. asked

80. A. Grateful B. Clever C. Rich D. Poor

6B

六、阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,计 40 分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A



P. O. Box 7892 ,Nanjing 210005

Jiangsu Province ,China

21st May 2004

Dear Linda ,

I saw your name in a newspaper. You asked for penfriends in China.

I am fifteen years old ,and I live in the city of Nanjing. I am in my third year at Number 1 Middle School. You can see from my photograph that I have a big smile and long black hair.

My father is a factory worker. My mother is a cook. She works in a hospital. I am very interested in collecting stamps ,watching films ,listening to music and reading. I enjoy dancing and helping my uncle on the farm ,too. I am also very interested in your country. Please write soon.

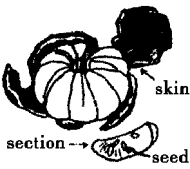
Yours ,

Liu Zhong

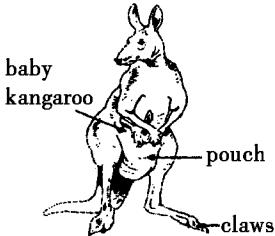
81. Liu Zhong comes from _____.
A. Beijing B. Shanghai C. Nanjing D. Xi 'an
82. Liu Zhong writes the letter _____.
A. to ask about Linda B. to make penfriends with Linda
C. to ask about Linda 's country D. to read a newspaper
83. What is Liu Zhong ?
A. A student. B. A worker. C. A cook. D. A penfriend.
84. Which of the following is Liu Zhong NOT interested in ?
A. Collecting stamps. B. Listening to music.
C. Reading. D. Helping his father in his factory.

- B
- The idea for the book *Harry Potter and the Philosopher 's Stone* came to Joanne Kathleen Rowling in 1990. It took her seven years to finish writing it. During those seven years she had a number of jobs. One of them was teaching English in Portugal.
- Rowling sent the book to four publishers(出版商)before one of them bought it. She was very happy to sell her book because it was her dream to become a writer. Before she sold her book ,Rowling was living in a small house with her daughter and was very poor. She could not afford to keep warm in the winter.
- Harry Potter became very successful with children and grown-ups in England and then around the world. It was put into more than thirty – five languages. After her second and third books were published ,the three Harry Potter books filled the top three places on many newspapers ' lists of bestsellers. Without question ,Rowling 's life changed greatly and became one of the most successful women writers in the world.
85. Rowling got the idea to write *Harry Potter and the Philosopher 's Stone* about _____.
A. 15 years ago B. 20 years ago C. 35 years ago D. 7 years ago
86. Before she sold her first book ,Rowling lived _____.
A. a happy life B. a poor life C. alone D. a cold life
87. The _____ Harry Potter book was put into over 35 languages.
A. first B. second C. third D. A, B and C
88. Which of the following is NOT true ?
A. Rowling spent seven years writing the book *Harry Potter and the Philosopher 's Stone* .
B. All the three Harry Potter books were popular in the world.
C. Rowling was once an English teacher.
D. Rowling thought of a writer and then began to write the book.

- C
- Everybody loves oranges. They are sweet and juicy. They are in sections ,so it is easy to eat them. Some oranges do not have any seeds. Some have a thick skin and some have a thin skin.
- The orange tree is beautiful. It has a lot of shiny green leaves. The small white flowers smell very sweet. An orange tree has flowers and fruit at the same time. There were orange trees twenty million years ago. The oranges were very small ,not like the ones today. The orange tree probably came from China. Many different kinds of wild oranges grow there today. The Chinese started to plant orange trees around 2400 BC. Chinese art has lovely old pictures of oranges and orange trees.
- Farmers in other parts of Asia and the Middle East learned to plant oranges from the Chinese. Then they taught Europeans. The Spanish planted orange trees in the New World (North and South America). They took them to Florida first. Oranges are a very important crop in Florida today.
- “ Orange ” is both a fruit and a color. The color of orange is so beautiful that in English we use the name of the fruit for the color.
89. Oranges are liked by people because _____.
A. they have no seeds B. they are not only sweet and juicy but also easy to eat
C. they have shiny leaves D. orange trees have flowers and fruit at the same time
90. The writer thought that _____.
A. oranges are the most important crop in Florida
B. orange trees came from America
C. orange trees went to the New World first
D. the Chinese first planted orange trees
91. Oranges today are _____ than the original(原先的) ones.
A. bigger B. smaller C. sweeter D. juicier
92. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
A. an orange is sweet and juicy with seeds and a skin
B. orange trees went from Asia to different parts of the world
C. oranges have a long history and are loved by all
D. many Chinese artists draw lovely pictures of oranges and orange trees.
- D
- China started its first human experiments for a new SARS vaccine(疫苗)on May 22 , 2004. Four volunteers(志愿者)from Beijing received vaccination against SARS in the second – floor of the China – Japan Friendship Hospital in Beijing. The vaccine used for the volunteers was produced by Beijing – based Sinovac Biotech Co Ltd ,a company authorized(主管) by the State Food and Drug Administration(SFDA). The vaccine was found to be safe and work well in experiments on animals. This shows that China has taken another new step in finding ways against SARS.
93. This passage is _____.
A. a news report B. an ad C. an instruction D. a story
94. About a month ago ,China began its experiments on _____ for a new SARS vaccine.
A. plants B. animals C. birds D. people
95. The best title for this passage is _____.
A. Four Beijing Volunteers Try SARS Vaccine
B. Four Guangdong Volunteers Test SARS Vaccine
C. China 's Final Success in Fighting Against SARS
D. SARS Experiments on Both Human Beings and Animals
- E
- The red kangaroo is a famous special Australian animal. It moves by jumping on its long hind legs. Its long ,heavy tail helps it keep its balance(平衡). If it is run after ,a large kangaroo can reach a speed of 40 kilometres an hour. One jump may be 8 metres long and up to 3 metres high.
- The red kangaroo is found mainly in the dry grasslands of Australia. It usually travels in

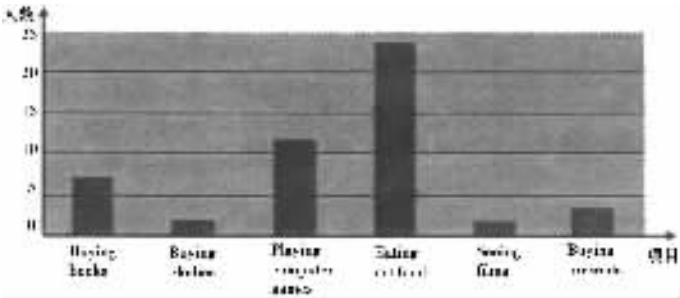


- small groups. Each group has about 12 kangaroos.
- When a baby red kangaroo is born ,it weighs only 28 grams ! After being born ,it crawls(爬行)through the mother 's fur(毛皮)to her pouch. In hard times ,the mother kangaroo can stop the baby from being born till there is enough grass for her to eat.
- The mother feeds the baby called a “ joey ” with milk from her body. The joey will spend at least a year in the pouch.



- If a kangaroo is being run after and cannot run away ,it will turn and fight. It will lean back on its tail and kick with its hind legs. These legs are very ,very strong and have large claws. The front legs are used to hold ,not to box with ,as you often see in cartoons.
- Kangaroos can live for up to 20 years. A kangaroo never stops growing bigger ,so an old kangaroo can be very large. There are probably millions of kangaroos of all types in Australia. They were a very important food for Aborigines(土著居民).
96. Kangaroos jump on their _____.
A. front legs B. hind legs C. tails D. pouches
97. A kangaroo can jump _____.
A. as high as 8 metres B. as fast as 8 metres
C. as high as 3 metres D. as long as 3 metres
98. We can see from the passage that _____.
A. all kangaroos are found in the dry grasslands
B. you can not find red kangaroos anywhere except in the dry grasslands
C. it 's easy to find red kangaroos in dry grasslands on the earth
D. red kangaroos are used to living in dry grasslands
99. According to the passage ,which sentence is NOT true ?
A. A red kangaroo likes to live in groups.
B. A joey feeds on grass as its mother does.
C. A kangaroo uses the hind legs to kick its enemy(敌人).
D. An old kangaroo is usually bigger than a young one.
100. Which is the best title for the passage ?
A. A Strong Animal—Kangaroo B. A Dangerous Kangaroo
C. A Large Animal D. A Real Australian

- 七、书面表达(共 1 题,计 15 分)
- 下列图表是对初三(1)班 50 名同学零花钱(pocket money)支出最多项目的调查结果统计,请用英语写一篇 80 词左右的短文,简要说明图表内容,发表个人看法,并提出建议。





英 语

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。满分 135 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第一卷(选择题,共 80 分)

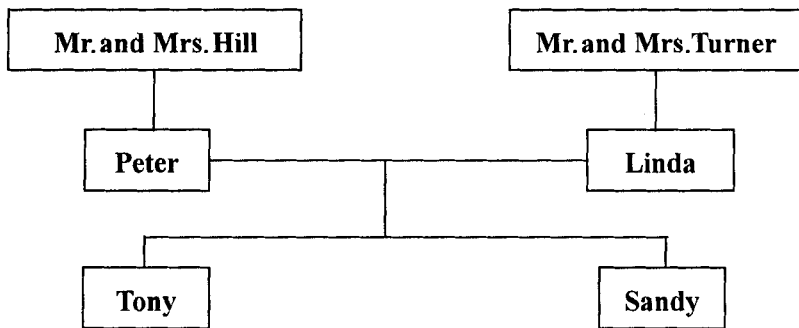
第一部分 听力

一、Listening Test.(听力测试。满分 30 分)。

A.Listen and choose the best response.(听句子,选择最佳答语。每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. A student. | B. Class One. | C. Fifteen. |
| 2. A. The same to you. | B. Thank you. | C. You are welcome. |
| 3. A. Good idea. | B. That 's all right. | C. It doesn 't matter. |
| 4. A. Sunday. | B. June 20. | C. Teachers ' Day |
| 5. A. In 1921. | B. In 1927. | C. In 1949. |

B.Listen and choose the best answer.(听问题,看家谱,选择最佳答案。每小题 1 分,共 5 分)



- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. Linda. | B. Kate. | C. Sandy. |
| 7. A. Peter. | B. Mike. | C. Tony. |
| 8. A. Tony. | B. Peter. | C. Bob. |
| 9. A. Yes , they do. | B. No , they don 't. | C. We don 't know. |
| 10. A. 6. | B. 7. | C. 8. |

C.Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question.(听对话,选择最佳答案。每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 11. What are they doing ? | A. They are talking on the phone. | B. They are walking on the road. | C. They are speaking in the classroom. |
| 12. Where are they ? | A. In a shop. | B. In a cafe. | C. In a library. |
| 13. Which part did Tom hurt ? | A. His back. | B. His head. | C. His leg. |
| 14. What 's the time now ? | A. 3:00 pm. | B. 3:05 pm. | C. 2:55 pm. |
| 15. What was their journey like ? | A. Happy. | B. Busy. | C. Wonderful. |

D.Listen to the passage and choose the best answers.(听短文,选择最佳答案。每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|------------------------|
| 16. What festival is this Sunday ? | A. Father 's day. | B. Mother 's day. | C. Mother 's birthday. |
| 17. Why aren 't Li Hong and Li Ping happy on Father 's Day ? | A. Because they don 't like their father. | | |

B. Because they like their mother more than their father.

C. Because their father died.

18. From this passage , we can know _____ .

A. Mrs Li is a teacher B. Mrs Li is a student in a night school

C. Mrs Li doesn 't have a job

19. Li Ping thinks that the best present for his mother is _____ .

A. glasses B. shoes C. books

20. What do you think of Mrs Li as a mother ?

A. She is an excellent mother. B. She is a lazy mother. C. She is a sad mother.

第二部分 笔试

二、Choose the best answers.(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. — Beibei , what 's this _____ English ? — It 's a table.

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

22. There _____ lots of food , milk and fruits in the fridge.

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

23. — Paul , is that _____ sweater ?

— No , it 's not _____ .

A. your ; Bob 's B. your ; mine C. Bob 's ; yours D. Bob 's ; mine

24. — How much did you _____ the mobile phone ?

— One thousand yuan or so.

A. take B. spend C. cost D. pay for

25. — Jim , it 's so nice of you to help me.

— _____ .

A. My pleasure B. You 're right C. No problem D. It 's my turn

26. — Sam has made few friends , _____ ?

— No. He is new here.

A. does he B. doesn 't he C. has he D. hasn 't he

27. — The Olympic Games are coming soon. _____ are they held ?

— Every four years.

A. How far B. How soon C. How many D. How often

28. Oh , the fish smells _____. You 'd better throw it away right now.

A. good B. well C. bad D. badly

29. It was very hot and I asked Kate for _____ orange juice , but she didn 't have _____ .

A. some ; a few B. any ; a little C. some ; any D. few ; some

30. Excuse me , could you tell me _____ ?

A. where is the post office B. where the post office is

C. where was the post office D. where the post office was

31. — Would you like something to drink ?

A. Certainly B. No , thanks C. Me too D. I 'd love

32. I often _____ a new word in my dictionary when I don 't know how to read it.

A. look at B. look up C. look for D. look after

33. _____ Helen _____ Joan speaks beautiful Chinese after they came to China.

A. Neither ; nor B. Not only ; but also C. Both ; and D. A and B

34. At the _____ news , all of us were _____ .

A. exciting ; excited B. excited ; exciting

C. excited ; excited D. exciting ; exciting

35. Jane said she _____ sending e-mails _____ letters.

A. preferred ; to writing B. preferred ; to write

C. prefers ; writing D. prefers ; to writing

三、Read the passages and choose the best answers.(阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

A

January 1 is New Year 's Day. People usually have parties to celebrate it. The Spring Festival comes 36 . Of all the festivals , the Spring Festival is the most important in 37 . Several days before the festival , people clean out their houses , 38 the old pictures and put up 39 ones. 40 New Year 's Eve , they have a special dinner. 41 , even from far away , tries to come home for this celebration. During dinner they eat and chat , and then they 42 the New Year TV programmes. The celebrations usually last

15 days.

36. A. first

B. next

C. last

D. late

37. A. China

B. Canada

C. Australia

D. France

38. A. take down

B. take off

C. take out

D. take away

39. A. expensive

B. important

C. nice

D. new

40. A. At

B. In

C. On

D. With

41. A. Anybody

B. Everybody

C. Nobody

D. Somebody

42. A. read

B. see

C. watch

D. hear

B

We were going to play a team from a country school. They didn 't come until the game time arrived. They looked 43 than we had thought. They were wearing dirty blue jeans (牛仔裤) and looked like farm boys. We even thought that they had never seen a football before.

We all sat down. We felt that we didn 't 44 any practice to play such a team. It was already so late that no 45 could be given to them for a warm - up (热身).

The game began.

One of our boys 46 the ball and he shot a long pass to our forward (前锋). Suddenly a boy in a dirty T-shirt 47 the pass and shot. They scored a goal. They gave us a great surprise. Then they got another one in a minute. Soon it was all over. The country team 48 us.

We certainly learned that even if a team was good , there was usually another 49 a little better. The important lesson we learned was : One can 't tell a man , or a team , by the 50 .

43. A. better

B. less

C. younger

D. worse

44. A. need

B. try

C. use

D. get

45. A. basket

B. space

C. time

D. ball

46. A. got

B. played

C. missed

D. threw

47. A. made

B. stopped

C. started

D. changed

48. A. won

B. saved

C. joined

D. beat

49. A. already

B. just

C. about

D. almost

50. A. people

B. places

C. clothes

D. goals

四、Read the passages and choose the best answers.(阅读短文,掌握其大意,选择最佳答案。共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

A

If you can speak English , you know a lot of English words. You can read , speak and understand. But there is another kind of language you need to know — the language of the body.

All over the world , people " talk " with their hands , with their heads and with their eyes. When Japanese people meet , they bow (鞠躬). When Indians meet , they put their hands together. What do American and British people do ?

When British and American people meet someone for the first time , they shake hands. They do not usually shake hands with people they know well. Sometimes women kiss (吻) their women friends and men kiss women friends. When a man meets a man friend , he just smiles , and says " Hello ". Men do not kiss each other , or hold hands. Even fathers and sons do not often kiss each other.

51. We can learn from the passage that _____ .

A. handshake and kiss can not be used in greeting

B. only a few people use body language

C. people can " talk " with their hands , heads and eyes

D. body language is more often used by people than words

52. When Indians meet , they _____ .

A. kiss each other

B. put their hands together

C. bow to each other

D. just smile

53. In the USA and Britain , _____ .

A. men always kiss their women friends when they meet

B. people would like to shake hands whenever they meet their friends

C. fathers and sons often kiss each other

D. women kiss each other more often while men don 't

B

A good way to pass an exam is to work hard every day in a year. You may fail in an exam