素质目标检测（初中）

山东省各地
中考试题精粹
英 语

山东省中考试题研究组
北京天利考试信息网 编

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内 容 简 介

本书精选了 2002 年 ~ 2004 年，尤其是 2004 年各市中考试题，供各地中考考生和教师阅读。

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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。但是山东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。

我们在认真分析山东省的具体中考实际，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。其中有2004年试题10套左右，2003年试题约5套，2002年试题2－3套。

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制规律和走向，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，有些城市不考政治而是考查文科综合，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政治或者物理、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

目　　录

1.**山东省** 2004 **年中等学校招生考试**
2.**济南市** 2004 **年高中阶段学校招生统一考试**
3.**威海市** 2004 **年初中升学考试**
4.**烟台市** 2004 **年初中毕业、升学统一考试**
5.**潍坊市** 2004 **年中等学校招生考试**
6.**淄博市** 2004 **年中等学校招生考试**
7.**滨州市** 2004 **年中等学校招生统一考试**
8.**泰安市** 2004 **年中等学校招生考试**
9.**济宁市** 2004 **年中等学校招生考试**
10.**临沂市** 2004 **年中考试卷**
11.**山东省** 2003 **年中等学校招生考试**
12.**济南市** 2003 **年高中阶段学校招生统一考试**
13.**青岛市** 2003 **年高级中等学校招生统一考试**
14.**威海市** 2003 **年初中升学统一考试**
15.**烟台市** 2003 **年初中毕业、升学考试**
16.**聊城市** 2003 **年普通高中招生统一考试**
17.**山东省** 2002 **年中等学校招生考试**
18.**滨州市** 2002 **年中等学校招生考试**
英语参考答案及解题提示

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牛皮卷

山东省 2004 年中等学校招生考试

1 A

英　语

本试题分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分。共 100 分。考试时间为 120 分钟。

第Ⅰ卷　(选择题,共 65 分)

一、听力测试(共 20 小题,计 20 分。每小题约有 8 秒钟的答题时间)

(一)录音中有五个句子,每个句子听一遍,然后从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能对每个句子作出适当反应的答语。

1. A. It 's mine.　B. Really?　C. Sure, it is.
2. A. Yes, of course.　B. You 're welcome.　C. Certainly not.
3. A. Yes, I am.　B. Yes, it 's me.　C. Yes, it was.
4. A. Yes, it is.　B. Oh, it 's too bad for going out.　C. It 's fine.
5. A. Good idea.　B. I 've no idea.　C. Yes, we 'll do.

(二)录音中有五组对话,听对话两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

6. What would Jack like to drink?
   A. Coffee.　B. Milk.　C. Tea.
7. What will Roy have this afternoon?
   A. A sports meeting.　B. A football match.　C. A basketball match.
8. What 's Rose going to do?
   A. To help John.　B. To take her grandma to the hospital.　C. To see a doctor.
9. What does Lucy want to do this summer holiday?
   A. Go hiking.　B. Have a trip.　C. Have a picnic.
10. Who wants to see Mr Smith?
    A. Sarah.　B. Mr Black.　C. Liz.

(三)录音中有一段对话,听对话两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

11. What are they talking about?
    A. Their classmates.　B. Their subjects.　C. Plans for the new term.
12. How did Jim do last term?
    A. He did well.　B. He failed the English exam.
    C. He did well in no subject.
13. What about Ann 's plan?
    A. She wants to be the top ten in her class.
    B. She wants to play the piano well.
    C. She wants to be the first in her class.
14. What does Tom plan to do?
    A. Get his English better.　B. Get his maths better.　C. Get his Chinese better.
15. What do they decide to do at last?
    A. Stop talking and play together.
    B. Stop talking and go together.
    C. Stop talking and work harder together.

(四)录音中有一篇短文,听短文两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

Note: horror film *n*. 恐怖电影

16. Who stayed with the little girl that night?
    A. Her father.　B. Her mother.　C. Nobody.
17. Who knocked at her door?
    A. Her neighbor.　B. A woman.　C. A robber.
18. What did the woman want?
    A. Some money.　B. Some clothes.　C. Some medicine.
19. How much money did the girl give the woman?
    A. 7 dollars.　B. 17 dollars.　C. 70 dollars.
20. Why did the girl feel sad?
    A. Because she didn 't say "Goodbye" to her.
    B. Because she wouldn 't return her money.
    C. Because she lied to her.

二、语言知识运用(共两节,计 18 分)

第一节　单项选择(共 16 小题,计 8 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

21. A-do, a pop singer, used to be _____ house builder. He is now _____ everyday hero to some of his fans.
    A. a; an　B. a; /　C. a; the　D. the; an
22. When I realized that I had made a mistake in my speech, my face turned _____.
    A. cold　B. white　C. excited　D. red
23. _____ I bought a car, I have driven to send my wife to her workplace and get her home.
    A. Before　B. After　C. Since　D. When
24. My father often tells me, "Be friendly to the people you work with. Try to think of others, not only _____."
    A. yourself　B. us　C. them　D. me
25. —Why are you crying?
    —I 've _____ my ticket. I don 't have enough money to buy another one.
    A. bought　B. lost　C. booked　D. used
26. —The business is bad. Yesterday I sold only one dress, and today it 's _____ worse.
    —Why do you say so?
    —Today the customer returned the dress she bought yesterday.
    A. much　B. even　C. so　D. quite
27. —Mum, there are few _____ left now.
    —Ok, I 'll go and buy some. What would you like?
    —I 'd like some bananas, apples and oranges.
    A. fruits　B. vegetables　C. meat　D. juice
28. I couldn 't sleep _____ for thinking about the question, but still I can 't work it out.
    A. all day long　B. all by myself　C. any longer　D. all night
29. —How many countries have sent a man into space?
    —Three. And China is the _____ country to send a man into space.
    A. first　B. second　C. third　D. only
30. Students should learn _____ to stop school accidents from happening.
    A. why　B. when　C. where　D. how
31. The young scientists _____ to return to their hometown rather than live in the foreign country.
    A. hope　B. dream　C. prefer　D. hurry
32. Few British students like to talk to their parents about their problems. _____, they 'd like to talk to their friends.
    A. Again　B. Seriously　C. Instead　D. Quietly
33. "Look over and _____ that you have taken everything you need," said Mother.
    A. make up your mind　B. make sure
    C. work out　D. find out
34. Mr. Green borrowed some money from me 5 years ago, but I can 't _____. Can you help me?
    A. give it back　B. carry on　C. get it back　D. pay for it
35. —_____ won first prize at the Bird Show?
    —Mine.
    —Congratulations.
    A. Whose parrot　B. What bird　C. Who　D. Which
36. —It was reported that Zhao Ruirui was the tallest and best player in the Women 's Volleyball World Cup.
    —I don 't agree. It is true that she was _____ that any other players. But she didn 't play _____ some players.
    A. shorter; better than　B. shorter; so well as
    C. taller; better than　D. taller; so well as

第二节　完形填空(共 10 空,计 10 分)

阅读下面短文,从各题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入短文中相应空白处的最佳答案。

Animals should live in the natural environment. They are beautiful and __37__ then. But we have more and more population in the world, so there is less and less room __38__ our earth for wild animals. If we don 't do something, some animals will __39__ in their wild environment. And it also means a disaster(灾难) to __40__.

One of the ways to stop the disaster is to build special places for all the wild animals. And then they __41__ be protected from man. __42__ wild animals should be collected, fed and copied by modern technology.

We see many things __43__ the animals in the past. Most of dangers to the animal 's safety come from __44__ activities. I should like to see an international law(法律). It __45__ the use and sale of meat, skins and tusks from wild animals. We do great wrong __46__ we allow any of these wild animals to die out.

37. A. strong　B. lively　C. exciting　D. enjoyable
38. A. at　B. in　C. on　D. to
39. A. escape　B. run away　C. get off　D. disappear
40. A. the earth　B. human beings　C. the animal world　D. the environment
41. A. may　B. can　C. should　D. will
42. A. Certain　B. Many　C. Few　D. All
43. A. improved　B. changed　C. happened to　D. took away
44. A. the earth 's　B. the wild animal 's　C. the weather 's　D. man 's
45. A. stops　B. attacks　C. protects　D. describes
46. A. if　B. as　C. as if　D. when

三、阅读理解(共 18 小题,计 27 分)

阅读下列短文,并做每篇短文后面的题目。从各题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

In the city of Chicago I met a man I will never forget. He drove a bus that ran from downtown to the edge of the city. Each night I watched him. As the passengers got on the bus, he smiled at each one. It was fun to see how many passengers forgot their troubles and smiled back.

There was one passenger, I noticed, that had never smiled back. He usually coughed roughly through his mustache(胡子) as he got on the bus. And he never covered his mouth. But that wasn 't enough to stop the bus driver 's smile. He gave the man with the mustache and the rough cough his biggest smile.

The man with the mustache never seemed to see that smile. He would sit on the edge of his seat and complained about the way that the bus driver was driving. He only complained for a short time, but he spoke loudly enough so everybody could hear. It was enough to make me sick. But the driver never said a word. He just went on smiling at passengers as they got on the bus.

I wanted to get to know this bus driver better. One night I stayed on the bus to the end of the line. I asked the driver, "Why don 't you throw that man with the mustache out of the bus?" The bus driver looked at me and gave me one of his famous smiles. "I don 't care about that," he said. "Let me tell you about my friend 's dog. The man next door to me has a dog. Every time the moon shines, the dog barks(狗叫) and barks all night." "Well, what about the dog and the moon?" I asked. "Oh, the moon keeps on shining," he said.

47. The first paragraph mainly tells us _____.
    A. the writer was interested in the bus driver
    B. there was a bus from downtown to Chicago
    C. each night the writer watched the driver driving
    D. it was fun for the driver to see passengers smiling
48. As the man with the mustache got on the bus, he _____.
    A. smiled back to the driver
    B. coughed roughly
    C. always covered his mouth
    D. stopped the driver 's smile
49. What did the man usually do on the bus?
    A. He never said a word.
    B. He complained about the way to the city.
    C. He talked loudly to others.
    D. He complained that the driver didn 't drive well.
50. The writer stayed on the bus to the end of the line because he wanted _____.
    A. to listen to an interesting story　B. to ask the driver to throw the man out
    C. to know more about the driver　D. to ask about the dog and the moon
51. What does the passage imply(暗示)?
    A. Bus drivers should smile at passengers.
    B. It 's no good to be rough to others.
    C. We should learn to be polite.
    D. We should learn to be generous.

B

News 1

Most children have dogs or cats for pets. But not Germany—they are interested in ants(蚂蚁). Children in Germany are queuing up to buy ants for pets. They think ants can make a little world for themselves. Every ant in the group has a different job to do. They are also easily looked after and can live for 30 years.

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News 2

Primary and high school students in Hangzhou will enjoy another two holidays this year. The two weeks after May 1 will be spring break and the first week in November will be autumn break. The winter holiday will be shortened to 15 days and the summer holiday is to begin in the middle of July and end on August 30. This change is introduced because two-months summer holiday was too long and would make students feel tired.

News 3

Teachers in some New Zealand high schools are complaining parents about giving students mobile phones to use during school hours. Sometimes one class could be interrupted(打断) eight times by messages and phone calls to students from their parents. To stop this, anyone who is caught using mobile phone in class must hand it in, and have to pay $1 to get it back.

52. Which of the following is not true according to News 1?
A. Most children like dogs or cats for pets except those in Germany.
B. Having ants as pets is popular in Germany.
C. A group of ants can do different jobs for children.
D. Ants can be easily looked after and live longer.

53. In News 2 we can know that students in Hangzhou will have about _____ weeks for holidays in a year.
A. five B. seven C. nine D. eleven

54. In News 3 know that _____.
A. teachers ask the parents not to buy mobile phones for their children
B. parents often send messages or make calls to their children during classes
C. students ask the teachers to stop lessons while answering calls
D. if the students pay $1, they can use their mobile phones freely

55. Here are six possible titles for the news above, choose the right ones from them.
a. Holidays in Hangzhou b. Ants as pets c. How to spend holidays
d. No mobile phones at school e. Interesting pets f. Parents make trouble
A. b, a, f B. b, c, d C. e, a, f D. e, c, d

C

For a long time, humans have used technology to study the world around us, and Mars(火星) is the latest place we're using machines to explore. Besides the earth, the "red planet(行星)" is seen as the one place in our solar system(太阳系) most likely to have life.

Early last month, the first American robot, Spirit, landed on Mars without any problems. Opportunity, the second robot, touched down on the planet more than a week ago. Scientists are very excited about these machines' safe landing on Mars. It means that now we have an excellent chance to look for water and other signs of life. So far, the robots have found some stones(石头) that could show Mars was once a wet and warm planet.

But the trips made by Spirit and Oppirtunity were dangerous. Mars is often called the "death planet" because in the past its environment has been unfriendly to the robot explorers. Before Spirit and Opportunity, nearly forty spaceships have been sent to Mars since the 1960s. Two-thirds of them have failed. The first lander, Korabl, sent in 1962 by Russia was among them. It broke apart near the earth.

56. For a long time humans think _____.
A. they can surely find life on Mars B. there may be life on Mars
C. Mars is the only planet that has life on it
D. it's too late for them to explore Mars now

57. The two robots _____.
A. have found out that it is warm and wet on Mars
B. are the only machines that have landed on Mars so far
C. were sent to Mars to find some stones
D. were the first two American robots that had landed on Mars

58. The third paragraph mainly tells us _____.
A. Spirit and Opportunity landed on Mars successfully
B. two-thirds of the spaceships sent to Mars have failed
C. it's a very hard and dangerous trip for spaceships to Mars
D. Mars is called the "death planet"

59. From the passage we learn _____.
A. the two robots have found water on Mars
B. Opportunity touched on Mars a week later than Spirit
C. it's excited to have the chance to look for signs of life on Mars
D. Korabl was the first Russian machine to land on Mars

60. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
A. Mars exploration B. Spirit and Opportunity
C. The death planet D. Robots on Mars

D

It was late afternoon in Greensboro, N.C., Shannon Hill, 28, was on the way to her office. She was working three jobs, yet the short of money is still a problem to her. As she was about to walk into the office, she saw a black purse on the sidewalk. Inside was $50—three tens and a twenty. "I could surely use this," she thought. Then she noticed an ID card and a picture of a smiling baby in it. "I would certainly want my money back." She took out the ID card and went towards a telephone booth(公话亭).

The purse that Shannon found was among those that some editors(编辑) "lost" all over America. In each they put a name, address, phone number, family pictures, notes—and $50. They dropped ten each in three large cities, three medium-sized cities, three suburbs(郊区) and three small towns. The purses were left in shopping centres, bookshops, restaurants, office buildings and on sidewalks. Then they watched to see what would happen. To each person who returned a purse they gave the $50 as a reward.

This was no scientific study. But rather a real-life test of honesty(诚实). Would people in small towns return the purses more often than those in big cities? Women more than men? Every purse told a story like the one above. Here is what they found from the lost-purse experience.

Big Cities	Returned	kept
Seattle	9	1
St. Louis	7	3
Atlanta	5	5

Suburbs	Returned	kept
Greensboro, N.C.	6	4
Las Vegas	5	5
Dayton, Ohio	7	3

Medium Cities	Returned	kept
Los Angeles	7	3
Houston	5	5
Boston	5	5

Small Towns	Returned	kept
Meadville, Pa	8	2
Concord, N.H.	8	2
Cheyenne, Wyo.	8	2

61. How did Shannon do with the purse? And why did she do so?
A. She kept it because she thought she could use that.
B. She returned it because she thought the owner would be worried.
C. She put it in a telephone booth because the owner could find it there.
D. She called the editors because she knew it was a test.

62. The editors "lost" the purses _____.
A. to play a game B. to have a scientific study
C. to give the money to people who needed D. to test how honest people were

63. How much money was given as a reward according to the boxes above?
A. $8,000 B. $6,000 C. $4,000 D. $2,000

64. Where were the "lost" purses kept most according to the boxes above?
A. In big cities. B. In suburbs. C. In medium cities. D. In small towns.

第Ⅱ卷 (非选择题,共35分)

四、词汇运用(共两节,计12分)

第一节(共12小题,计6分)

根据句意完成已给出首字母的单词,使补全后的句子语法正确,意义通顺。

1. —Look! How w_____ the girl is dancing!
—Oh, yes. She's great.
2. —Do you know when women began to take p_____ in the Olympic Games?
—Yes. In 1990.
3. I have been to the forest four times this year to p_____ up rubbish.
4. My grandpa has a secret pocket, it's full of great things. I can find a _____ I want in there.
5. You Ziming is very l_____ to be the only student who has got a letter from Yang Liwei.
6. China started to send soldiers to help a country keep the p_____ under UN in 1990.
7. Husband: I want to s_____ my weekends where I have never been before.
Wife: How about the kitchen?
8. My friend got m_____ to a poor man and she is living a happy life now.
9. —This is the first time for me to c_____ my birthday in a foreign country.
—Happy birthday to you!
10. —You'll be in good h_____, Mr. Johnson. You'll live to be eighty, I think.
—But, doctor, I'm already eighty.
11. I'm very happy to r_____ your invitation and look forward to seeing you on Christmas 23rd.
12. —Hi, Wang Lin! China is on top of the ping-pong world again.
—Yeah. That's great. China keeps w_____ with a group of star players.

第二节(共12空,计6分)

阅读下面短文,用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。(必要时加助动词或情态动词)

The other day I heard an American say to a Chinese student of English "You speak good English." But the student _____(answer), "No, no. My English is very poor." The foreigner was quite surprised at the answer. Thinking he had not made himself _____(understand) or the student had not heard him clearly, he said, "Yes, indeed, you _____(speak) very well." But the Chinese student still kept _____(say) "No." In the end the foreigner gave up and _____(not know) what to say.

What is wrong with the student's answer? It is because he didn't accept a compliment(称赞) as the English people _____(do). He should have said "Thank you!" instead of "No". In fact he knew what the American had said. But he was afraid that people would think he was too proud. According to the Western culture, if someone says the dishes you _____(cook) are very delicious, you _____(say) "Thank you". If someone says to a woman "You look so beautiful with the new clothes on", she should be very happy and answer "Thank you!" In our country we think being modest(谦虚) is a good thing, but in the west, if you are modest and often say "No", then the others _____(agree) that you really cannot do it, and you may _____(treat) unfairly(不公平地) by others. If asking for a job, one says something like "Yes, I can certainly do it" instead of "Let me have a try on the job." he or she will expect _____(get) it. So in the west, one should always be confident. Without self-confidence, he can't go anywhere. Confidence _____(be) one of great importance to one in a country where competition is quite hard.

五、完成对话(共5空,计8分)

根据下面所提供的对话情景,在每个空白处填入一个适当的句子,使其意义连贯、完整。

A: Hello, Jack. What's wrong with you?
B: I have a pain in my foot, doctor.
A: _____(1)
B: Since Sunday. It's very painful.
A: What were you doing on Sunday?
B: I was playing football with another school.
A: _____(2) Did you have a fall?
B: No. Nothing special happened.
A: Well, let me check you. OK, you don't have a serious problem with your foot.
_____(3)
B: I'd like to have a rest. But I will have exams tomorrow. My foot is so painful that I'm afraid I can't go to school. _____(4)
A. Here is your medicine, but you'd better ask for leave.
B: Thanks for your advice, doctor. The exams are quite important for me, so _____(5)
A: Well, I hope you can get good scores, Jack.
B: Thank you, doctor.

六、书面表达(计15分)



这是一组有关沙尘暴的新闻图片,请结合图片所提供的信息和你所了解的有关知识,写一篇80~100词的有关沙尘暴的短文。短文内容应包括沙尘暴的来源、给人类造成的危害以及治理措施等。

参考词汇: sandstorm n. 沙尘暴

牛皮卷

济南市2004年高中阶段学校招生统一考试

2 A

英　语

本试卷分为第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)两部分。共120分。考试用时120分钟。

第Ⅰ卷(选择题　共80分)

Ⅰ.听力测试

A)听录音,在每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子听一遍。(5分)

1. A. I guess there are some books in the bag.　B. We can see a hill in the picture.
   C. The woman is in a red coat.
2. A. Are there any kites in the sky?　B. Do you like playing basketball?
   C. Will the twins go to the park?
3. A. How much does the knife cost?　B. When do you go to bed?
   C. Why is Tom late for school?
4. A. They are singing an English song.　B. Let's have a rest, shall we?
   C. What a lovely day it is!
5. A. Study hard, or you'll fall behind.　B. She didn't go home until 6 o'clock.
   C. He must be in the office.

B)在录音中你将听到五段对话及五个问题。请根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每段对话及问题听两遍。(5分)

6. A. Basketball.　B. Volleyball.
   C. Football.　D. Golf.
7. A. Do some shopping.　B. Do some reading.
   C. Do some washing.　D. Do some cleaning.
8. A. Once a week.　B. Once a month.
   C. Twice a week.　D. Twice a month.
9. A. 5 yuan.　B. 15 yuan.
   C. 25 yuan.　D. 10 yuan.
10. A. Three people.　B. Four people.
    C. Five people.　D. Six people.

C)在录音中你将听到一段对话及五个问题。请根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。对话及问题听两遍。(5分)

11. A. Italy.　B. England.
    C. America.　D. Australia.
12. A. Three years.　B. Two years.
    C. Four years.　D. Five years.
13. A. Another two weeks.　B. Another three months.
    C. Another three years.　D. Another two months.
14. A. To start to learn English.　B. To start work.
    C. To visit his friends.　D. To see his mother.
15. A. In England.　B. In America.
    C. In Italy.　D. In Germany.

D)在录音中你将听到一篇短文及五个问题。请根据短文内容及问题选择正确答案。短文及问题听两遍。(5分)

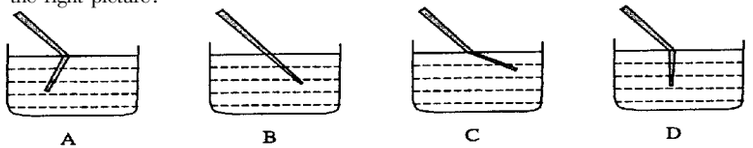
16. A. Four.　B. Five.
    C. Six.　D. Seven.
17. A. On the road.　B. In the field.
    C. In the kitchen.　D. In a hospital
18. A. Some apples.　B. Some pears.
    C. Some bananas.　D. A paper bag.
19. A. To eat the bananas.　B. To take the bananas home.
    C. To be polite.　D. Not to touch the bananas.
20. A. He touched them.　B. He gave them to his mother.
    C. He ate them up.　D. He gave them to his grandfather.

Ⅱ.拼读选词　根据句意和音标从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出一个适当的单词。(5分)

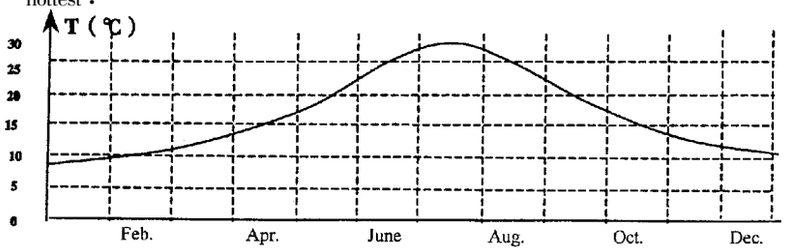
21. There's only _____/wʌn/little boy at home.
    A. one　B. won　C. wine　D. nice
22. I can see a _____/bɔks/in the picture.
    A. boot　B. book　C. box　D. bus
23. The boy likes to _____/raid/along the road.
    A. read　B. red　C. rest　D. ride
24. Jim jumps _____/fɑːðə/than any other boy in his class.
    A. farther　B. father　C. fatter　D. finer
25. Where is this kind of silk _____/prəˈdjuːst/?
    A. provided　B. prevented　C. produced　D. protected

Ⅲ.选择填空　从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。(20分)

26. —What can I do for you, madam?
    —I want _____ orange skirt for my daughter. Have you got any?
    A. an　B. the　C. a　D. /
27. —Who teaches you English, Ted?
    —Miss Green. We all like _____ very much.
    A. she　B. her　C. hers　D. herself
28. —What are they doing, dad?
    —They're putting up a picture _____ the front wall.
    A. in　B. at　C. on　D. over
29. —Thank you very much for your help.
    —_____.
    A. Never mind　B. Don't say that　C. It doesn't matter　D. Don't mention it
30. —Do you know the woman over there?
    —Yes. She's _____ aunt.
    A. Lily and Lucy　B. Lily's and Lucy's
    C. Lily's and Lucy　D. Lily and Lucy's
31. Put a chopstick into the middle of the glass with water and see what will happen. Choose the right picture.



32. I'm not tall enough. Could you help me _____ the tools onto the truck?
    A. get　B. take　C. lift　D. bring
33. Miss Zheng will never forget her first visit to Canada, _____?
    A. will she　B. won't she　C. isn't she　D. wasn't she
34. —I hear that Sang Lan can _____ walk _____ run till now.
    —But she is trying to do everything she can.
    A. either…or　B. neither…nor　C. not only…but also　D. both…and
35. —Must I take the keyboard to the office right now?
    —No, you _____.
    A. mustn't　B. can't　C. don't　D. needn't
36. Could you lend me your dictionary? I want to _____ some new words.
    A. look after　B. look at　C. look up　D. look out
37. Oct. 15th was one of _____ days in 2003. Shenzhou-V was sent up successfully.
    A. exciting　B. more exciting　C. the most exciting　D. much exciting
38. —Is Mr Green really ill?
    —_____. He's in hospital now.
    A. I don't think it is　B. No, he isn't
    C. I hope so　D. I'm afraid so
39. _____ of the teachers in our school are women teachers.
    A. Three quarter　B. Two thirds　C. second threes　D. Three four
40. How _____ the flowers smell!
    A. well　B. nice　C. badly　D. hard
41. —Where are the twins?
    —I saw them _____ out for a walk just now.
    A. go　B. to go　C. gone　D. went
42. Paper is mostly made of _____.
    A. metal　B. glass　C. wood　D. silk
43. The diagram below shows the temperature(℃) of a city in a year. Which month is the hottest?



    A. May　B. June　C. July　D. August
44. —How long have you _____ from the USA?
    —For two weeks.
    A. come back　B. returned　C. got back　D. been back
45. —I don't know _____. Could you show me the way?
    —Certainly.
    A. where the post office is　B. where is the post office
    C. where I can get to the post office　D. how can I get to the post office

Ⅳ.完形填空　阅读下面短文,从各题A、B、C、D中选出能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。(15分)

Tom is four years old now. His father works in a middle school and __46__ P.E. there. His mother works in a shop and his grandma looks after him __47__. The boy is clever and always __48__ that he knows more than his little friends do.

One morning Tom's father __49__ earlier. The school in which he works was going to hold a sports meeting that day. Of course he was going to be __50__ than any other teacher in his school. About two hours later Tom's grandma __51__ sick. Her head hurt but she couldn't go to see a __52__ by herself. She called her son, but __53__ answered. So she asked the little boy to go to tell his father about it.

As soon as Tom went out, he __54__ his friend Henry. And he asked him to go there with him. The boys wanted to watch the sports meeting and they __55__ went there happily. When they got to the school, there were a lot of people on the __56__ and the boys' 400-metre relay race __57__. They stopped to watch it. And Tom __58__ what his grandma told him to do. They were attracted by the race. Henry asked, "Why is the front boy running so fast?"

Of course Tom didn't know about it. He __59__ for a minute and said, "What a fool(傻瓜)! Don't you see the other boys with __60__ in their hands are running after him?"

46. A. studies　B. teaches　C. talks about　D. watches
47. A. at school　B. in the zoo　C. in the shop　D. at home
48. A. tells　B. wants　C. shows　D. likes
49. A. left　B. stayed　C. came　D. ate
50. A. early　B. free　C. busy　D. busier
51. A. wanted　B. felt　C. guessed　D. hoped
52. A. teacher　B. policeman　C. doctor　D. worker
53. A. nobody　B. somebody　C. everybody　D. anybody
54. A. met　B. hit　C. heard　D. listened to
55. A. all　B. some　C. many　D. both
56. A. classroom　B. playground　C. garden　D. park
57. A. finished　B. ended　C. began　D. happened
58. A. remembered　B. forgot　C. knew　D. said
59. A. saw　B. played　C. thought　D. jumped
60. A. sticks　B. balls　C. tickets　D. knives

Ⅴ.阅读理解　阅读短文,然后从每题A、B、C、D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。(20分)

A

Jane Scott is fourteen and the year before last she began to study in a middle school. She likes dancing and singing and spends a lot of time on them. But she hates maths and does not work hard at it. She thinks it difficult to learn maths. She falls behind her classmates and once failed the maths exam. She decides to give it up. Her father is angry with her when he knows about it.

It was Sunday. Mr Scott gave a call to his sister who teaches maths in another school. He hoped she would come and tell his daughter how to learn maths. The woman came quickly and said, "You're a clever girl, Jane. I'm sure you'll soon do well in maths if you work hard at it."

"I'm afraid I can't, Aunt," said Jane. "Girls can't be good at maths."

"I don't think so," said the woman. "I was good at it when I was a girl. You must do more exercises and practise a maths problem again and again until you master(掌握) it. Remember: Practice makes perfect(熟能生巧). Well, here's a maths problem. Think about it and practise it again and again, then you'll work it out."

"OK," said the girl, "Let me try."

About an hour later Jane took the exercise book to her aunt and said, "I've done the problem ten times."

"Well done!" her aunt said happily, "What result did you get?"

"Ten answers."

61. Jane is weak at _____.
    A. dancing　B. singing　C. maths　D. English
62. Jane falls behind her classmates in maths because _____.
    A. it takes her much time to learn it
    B. she isn't clever enough
    C. she spends much time on all her lessons
    D. she doesn't work hard at it
63. Mr Scott wanted his sister to help his daughter because _____.
    A. she is a maths teacher　B. Jane likes her
    C. Jane is afraid of her　D. he knows nobody except her
64. The woman told the girl _____.
    A. it was easy to learn maths　B. to work hard at maths
    C. maths was important　D. she was a hard-working girl

65. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Jane hasn't learned maths yet.
B. Jane thinks girls can do well in maths.
C. The woman is not interested in Jane's answers.
D. Jane failed to work out the maths problem.

B

There was a small village by the sea in America. Every summer lots of people came here to spend their holidays. But a few of them came here only to end their lives. Two months ago right here a young woman jumped into the sea in the darkness of the night. When she was taken up from the sea, nothing could make her come to life. From then on, the people in the village began to pay more attention(注意) to each of the visitors. If someone looked unhappy or worried, they would watch him all day long with care. They would never let the same thing happen again.

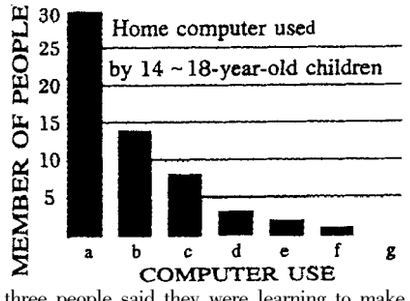
A week later, came several visitors. Among them there was a young woman of twenty years old. One day she looked different from others. She went out alone at night. She was found just by a villager. The villager made no noise and followed her. When the young woman was walking to the beach, the villager rushed at her and tried hard to pull her back. "Let me go. Don't pull me!" cried the young woman, "I was playing on the beach this afternoon. Now I can't find the key to my suitcase. I think it must be left here." But why won't you look for it tomorrow morning?" said the villager. "Tomorrow morning I'll leave here and catch the early bus to New York. I must leave before the day breaks."

When the villager heard this, he had a good laugh and helped her look for the key in the moonlight.

66. The small village was _____ the sea.
A. far from B. near C. from D. to
67. _____ of the visitors came to this village in order to die.
A. Few B. Little C. A little D. Several
68. Why did a young woman go out alone at night one day?
A. To go for a walk. B. To go swimming.
C. To look for her key. D. To end her life.
69. The villager rushed at the young woman because he wanted to _____.
A. save her B. ask her for something
C. kill her D. frighten her
70. The woman looked for the key at night because _____.
A. she couldn't get up early the next morning
B. she had something important to do
C. she had little time to look for it the next morning
D. she wanted to leave the village at once

C

The report shows something of home computers used by a group of young people. We decided to try to find out if it was true.



We asked thirty young people between 14 and 18. All the children had computers at home. The usual time spent on a computer in a week was about 12 hours, with the highest user about 32 hours, and the lowest user only 5 hours.

All the children said they usually used computers to play games. Fourteen children told they did some word-processing(文字处理) at times. Only two of them said computers helped with their lessons, and eight people told us they kept addresses and phone numbers on their computers or used them as diaries. Only three people said they were learning to make computer programs and nobody looked up databases(数据库). None of them used computers for any other use. The diagram gives all the results one by one.

The results show that computer use is quite high among 14 ~ 18-year-old children. They also show quite clearly that computers are seen by most young people as little more than game machines. The only other great uses are for word-processing and keeping address lists. It seems to us that, though computers are common(常见的) in the homes of young people, they have not yet become useful in everyday life.

71. In the diagram, what does the letter "d" show?
A. It shows 3 people between 14 and 18.
B. It shows only 2 of the thirty children.
C. It shows that two of them use computers to help them with their lessons.
D. It shows that three of them use computers to help them make computer programs.
72. Most of the 30 children spent about _____ hours on computers in a week.
A. 5 B. 12 C. 20 D. 32
73. There is one mistake in the diagram. What is it?
A. The number of "c" should be lower. B. The number of "d" should be higher.
C. The number of "a" is too high. D. There should be no number about "f".
74. In the last paragraph, "little more than" means _____.
A. almost the same as B. far more than
C. different from D. much more than
75. The writer thinks _____.
A. children must learn to play all kinds of games
B. more other uses should be learned
C. young people should spend more time on computers
D. computers will become much cheaper

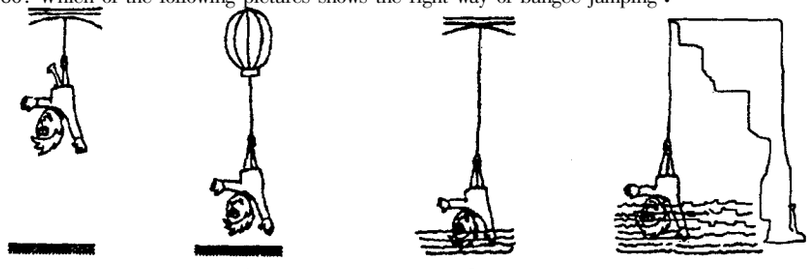
D

Around the world more and more people are taking part in dangerous sports and activities. Of course, there have always been people who have looked for adventure(冒险)—those who have climbed the highest mountains or explored unknown parts of the world. Now, however, there are people who look for a quick pleasure from a dangerous activity, which may only last a few minutes or even seconds.

I think bungee jumping is a good example of such an activity. You jump from a high place (maybe a bridge or a hot-air balloon)(气球) 200 meters above the ground with an elastic rope(弹力绳) to your ankles(踝). You fall at up to 150 kilometers an hour until the rope stops you from hitting the ground. It is said that 2,000,000 people around the world have now tried bungee jumping. Most people think that other activities, such as jumping from the tall buildings and diving into the sea from the top of high rocks(岩石) are as dangerous as bungee jumping.

Why do people take part in such activities as these? Some scientists think it is because life in modern societies has become safe and boring. Now life has little excitement. They buy food in shops and there are doctors and hospitals to look after them if they are ill. The answer for some of these people is to look for danger in activities as bungee jumping.

76. How many people have now tried bungee jumping?
A. Two hundred. B. Two thousand. C. Two million. D. Two billion.
77. People take part in dangerous sports because _____.
A. people want to get excitement from them
B. they have more free time
C. they hate adventure
D. they are fed up with jumping
78. Which of the following descriptions about bungee jumping is right?
A. It's very boring.
B. It's much easier to do.
C. It takes much shorter time to get pleasure.
D. It's hard to find a place for it.
79. The writer of this passage _____.
A. is a lover of dangerous activities himself
B. is against dangerous activities
C. mainly tells people about an interesting activity
D. doesn't say whether dangerous activities are good or bad
80. Which of the following pictures shows the right way of bungee jumping?



第Ⅱ卷(非选择题　共40分)

Ⅵ. 动词填空　阅读短文,用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不定式符号。(10分)

A

Jim is a lovely boy, but he 81 _____(have) a bad memory.

Last Sunday morning, Tom 82 _____(play) in his bedroom when his mother asked him 83 _____(go) shopping. She told him not to forget to buy six oranges, ten eggs and some meat. "Mum, I 84 _____(remember)." Tom answered with a smile.

When he 85 _____(return) home and saw his mother, his face turned red. He said, "I am sorry, mum. I have forgotten to buy oranges and meat. I remembered to buy the eggs, but I dropped four of them."

B

Dear Li Ping,

I haven't heard from you for long. How are you 86 _____(get) on with your work?

I 87 _____(finish) the exams already. I think I 88 _____(be) able to pass them. Now I have much time 89 _____(write) this letter to you. At school we are often 90 _____(tell) that China is a beautiful country. Though it is far away from New York, I'd like to go there one day.

Please write back soon.

Yours,
Jack

Ⅶ. 改写句子　按括号中的要求完成改写后的句子,每个空格填一个单词。(10分)

91. She often helps her mother with the housework. (改为否定句)
She _____ _____ her mother with the housework often.
92. Bruce visited the museum last Sunday morning. (对句子划线部分提问)
_____ _____ Bruce _____ the museum?
93. Mr Turner was so busy that he couldn't go there. Mr Jackson went instead. (改写句子,句意不变)
Mr Turner was _____ _____ _____ go there, so Mr Jackson _____ his _____.
94. "Can the Chinese Men's Football Team beat the Korean Football Team?" his friends asked him. (改写句子,句意不变)
His friends asked him _____ the Chinese Men's Football Team _____ _____ the match _____ the Korean Football Team.
95. Droughts and floods often happen there because the farmers have cut down all the trees on the mountains. (改写句子,句意不变)
The trees on the mountains _____ _____ _____ _____ and as a result, droughts and floods _____ often _____ there.

Ⅷ. 完成句子　根据汉语意思完成英语句子,每空一词。(10分)

96. 格林先生是一个热心的人,他经常帮助那些有困难的人。
Mr Green is a warm-hearted man and he often _____ the people in trouble _____ _____.
97. 保护环境和发展经济同样重要。
Protecting environment is _____ _____ developing economy.
98. 只要竭尽全力,父母就会满意我们的表现。
Our parents _____ _____ _____ _____ our performance as long as we try our best.
99. 登记后方可入住本旅馆。
You _____ _____ to stay at the hotel _____ the form _____ _____.
100. 济南有七十二名泉之说,"七十二"意在描述济南泉水之多。
It is said that Jinan has "72" famous springs. In fact, the number "72" _____ _____ the large number of springs.

Ⅸ. 书面表达(10分)

根据所给图画用英语写一篇约80个单词的短文。



牛皮卷

威海市 2004 年初中升学考试 3 A

英　　语

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(笔答题)两部分。共 120 分。考试时间 90 分钟。

第Ⅰ卷(选择题　85 分)

一、听力测试(共 30 小题,计 30 分)

(一)听句子,选择与画面一致的选项。每组句子听一遍。



1.(A　B　C)　2.(A　B　C)　3.(A　B　C)　4.(A　B　C)

(二)听句子,选择适当的答语。每个句子听两遍。

5. A. 1,000 dollars.　B. I bought it last week.　C. It 's a color TV set.
6. A. I 'm Mr Chang. Glad to meet you.
   B. Mr Chang isn 't in. Can I take a message for you?
   C. Come in, please.
7. A. A table for four, please　B. Yes, I 'd like a hamburger.
   C. There 's the bill.
8. A. You 've got one.　B. Mind if I sit down?　C. No, I don 't think so.
9. A. Don 't worry. I 'll be fine soon.　B. It 's a good day, isn 't it?
   C. Thank you.
10. A. Yes, I 'd like some.　B. Yes, I will.　C. My pleasure.

(三)听对话和对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。每组对话和问题听两遍。

11. A. It 's twenty minutes 'walk.　B. It 's less than ten minutes 'walk.
    C. It 's ten minutes 'walk.
12. A. 4142889.　B. 4241889.　C. 4241899.
13. A. Very good.　B. Not good.　C. Too bad.
14. A. Cloudy.　B. Snowy.　C. Sunny.
15. A. A conductor　B. A bookseller.　C. An officer.
16. A. At a bus stop.　B. At the train station.　C. On the train.
17. A. At 5 '05.　B. At 4 '55.　C. At 4 '50.

(四)听两段对话和对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。每段对话和问题听两遍。

听第一段对话,回答第 18 ~ 21 小题。

18. A. A pair of sports shoes.　B. A pair of glasses.　C. A pair of trousers.
19. A. Blue.　B. Brown.　C. White.
20. A. 35 yuan.　B. 36 yuan.　C. 46 yuan.
21. A. No, he didn 't.　B. Yes, he did.　C. I 'm not sure.

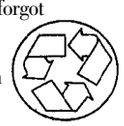
听第二段对话,回答第 22 ~ 25 小题。

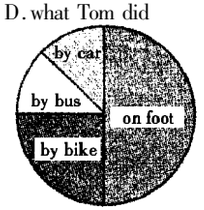
22. A. America.　B. Australia.　C. Canada.
23. A. In the countryside.　B. In a small town near the city.
    C. In a big city.
24. A. To visit their hometown.　B. To see Li Lei 's grandparents.
    C. To visit some cities in the south.
25. A. Their holidays.　B. The places of great interest.　C. Their parents.

(五)听短文和短文后的问题,选择正确答案。短文和问题听两遍。

26. Where did the woman stop to see Alice Green?
    A. She stopped at the bus stop.　B. She stopped at the bank.
    C. She stopped at the park.
27. Why did she sit by the window?
    A. She could leave quickly.　B. She could see the traffic.
    C. She could see Alice Green.
28. What was the time when she couldn 't wait any longer?
    A. It was 11 '30.　B. It was 11 '45　C. It was 12 '30.
29. Who called her name?
    A. Her friend.　B. Her mother.　C. Her teacher.
30. Where was Alice Green the whole morning?
    A. She was in the street.　B. She was in the bank.
    C. She was at home.

二、单项填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

31. _____ boy hurt his leg. He is in _____ hospital now.
    A. A ;a　B. The ;a　C. The ;the　D. The ;\
32. Don 't lose _____ in computer games, boys.
    A. yourself　B. yourselves　C. himself　D. themselves
33. When we see dark _____ in the sky, we know that rain may come soon.
    A. stars　B. planes　C. clouds　D. things
34. It is very difficult to see _____ this window because the glass is very dirty.
    A. through　B. at　C. along　D. out
35. —There _____ many animals on the island.
    —You are right.
    A. maybe　B. maybe have　C. may have　D. may be
36. Sometimes people forget where they _____ something.
    A. have put　B. are putting　C. has put　D. will put
37. I am not sure _____ Uncle is coming tomorrow or not.
    A. that　B. about　C. of　D. whether
38. John felt ill on Monday and _____ the next day, so he went to see a doctor.
    A. badly　B. worse　C. worst　D. more ill
39. —I can 't find our teacher. Where is he?
    —He isn 't at school at the moment. He _____ Kris with her study at her home.
    A. helps　B. has helped　C. is helping　D. will help
40. " Don 't always make Michael _____ this or that. He is already a big boy, dear. " Mr Bush said to his wife.
    A do　B. to do　C. does　D. did
41. —I can 't find my pen. Where is it?
    —Sorry, I don 't know. Perhaps you _____ it home.
    A. threw　B. forgot　C. put　D. left
42. —What does the sign on  the bottle mean?
    —It means _____.
    A. silence　B. stop　C. recycling　D. entrance
43. —Is your mother badly ill?
    —No, _____, only a little cold.
    A. serious anything　B. serious nothing　C. nothing serious　D. anything serious
44. " _____ drink from a bottle and walk about at the same time. " My mother told us.
    A. Not to　B. Never　C. Always　D. Often
45. Do you know _____ during the coming summer holiday?
    A. what Tom will do　B. what did Tom do　C. what will Tom do　D. what Tom did
46. —How many students ride to school in your class?
    —Let me see. There are about _____.
    A. 28　B. 21　C. 14　D. 7



Class=56

47. _____ so much noise? It may wake up the baby.
    A. Why to make　B. Why make　C. Why not to make　D. Why not make
48. —Linda, you _____ on the phone.
    —I am coming. Thank you
    A. want　B. are wanted　C. have wanted　D. wanted
49. —Mum, may I go out to play football?
    —_____ you _____ your homework yet?
    A. Have ;finished　B. Do ;finish　C. Are ;finishing　D. Did ;finish
50. —Can I get you something to drink, Mr Smith?
    —_____. I am thirsty.
    A. Here you are　B. No, thank you　C. You 're welcome　D. Yes, please

三、完形填空(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

先阅读短文,然后从短文后每小题的 ABCD 中选出能填入文章空白处的最佳答案。

Stamp collecting is perhaps the most popular hobby in the world. __51__ people have been collecting stamps from different countries, for different reasons and in different ways.

I collect stamps from Singapore, Malaysia, Canada and the U. K. only. I __52__ collect stamps from every country because there are too many. Some countries have hundreds of new stamps every __53__.

My father and sister work in offices, __54__ sometimes they bring foreign stamps home. If I don 't want a stamp, I try to swap it with a friend. I don 't __55__ any stamps because they cost too much money.

Most of my stamps are __56__ ones, which are stuck on paper at first. I have to get the stamps off the paper __57__ damaging(毁坏) them. __58__ wants to collect damaged stamps. I put the stamps into water in a bowl. After ten to twenty minutes, the water makes the paper __59__. Then it is __60__ to peel off the stamps carefully and let them dry. After that, I put them in one of my stamp albums(集邮册). I have __61__ albums, one for each country.

I can __62__ many things from my stamps. They make my school subjects __63__. They show me what birds, animals and plants there are in a country. They let me __64__ about the people and events in different countries. Some old stamps are very valuable. Perhaps one day some of my stamps will be __65__, too.

51. A. Many	B. Few	C. No	D. All
52. A. can	B. can 't	C. like to	D. often
53. A. hour	B. week	C. month	D. year
54. A. because	B. when	C. so	D. after
55. A. want	B. sell	C. swap	D. buy
56. A. used	B. new	C. beautiful	D. interesting
57. A. after	B. until	C. without	D. with
58. A. Everybody	B. Nobody	C. Somebody	D. Anybody
59. A. wet	B. fresh	C. clean	D. beautiful
60. A. difficult	B. good	C. hard	D. easy
61. A. one	B. four	C. five	D. many
62. A. have	B. buy	C. learn	D. want
63. A. alive	B. boring	C. busy	D. difficult
64. A. talk	B. know	C. worry	D. complain
65. A. new	B. old	C. cheap	D. valuable

四、阅读理解(共四篇短文,20 小题,计 20 分)

先阅读短文,然后从短文后每小题的 ABCD 中选出最佳答案。

A



Zhao Ruirui, at 1.97 metres, was the tallest player in the Women 's Volleyball World Cup. Thanks to her baby face, she was also the most beautiful player.

But, more importantly, she was also the Cup 's best player! She attacked quickly, scored lots of points, and was a great striker(扣球手).

" She is young, but she 's already an excellent attacker ", says Chen Zhonghe, the team 's head coach.

Being tall sometimes makes Zhao 's life difficult. The 22-year-old girl finds it hard to buy trousers long enough. And sometimes people think she 's a boy.

Still, she would never want to be short. " It 's a pity I can 't grow any taller, " she says. " I hope to be even taller, so I would be a better player. "

Zhao works very hard to be good at volleyball. But when she 's not training, she likes to listen to pop songs and she 1ikes drawing.

She was very pleased to win the Cup. Now she wants to win the 2004 Athens Olympics. " I want to be the best volleyball player in the world, " she says. " **I still have a long way to go.** "

66. Zhao Ruirui is a _____ player.
    A. volleyball　B. basketball　C. football　D. baseball
67. Sometimes _____ brings Zhao Ruirui some trouble in her daily life.
    A. her baby face　B. her being tall
    C. her age　D. her being good at volleyball
68. Zhao Ruirui doesn 'Wish to _____.
    A. be shorter　B. win the Athens Games this year
    C. be taller　D. be a girl
69. The last sentence " **I still have a long way to go.** " means _____.
    A. It is a long way from China to Athens.
    B. I have to go a long way to buy a pair of new trousers.
    C. I have to work harder to become the best player in the world.
    D. If I want to become the best player, I have to live longer.

70. Which of the following statements is **true**?
A. Zhao feels sorry for being tall.
B. Zhao is the best volleyball player in the world.
C. Zhao enjoys nothing but playing volleyball.
D. Zhao was the best volleyball player in the Women's Volleyball World Cup.

B

In 1993, a farmer on the edge of Exmoor(in the south-west England) had an unpleasant **surprise**. He discovered that a wild animal had killed more than a hundred of his sheep.

In the following years, there were many reports of a large cat-like animal which killed sheep. People called the unknown animal 'The Beast of Exmoor'.

Many hunters tried to trap or shoot the animal but they all failed. The wild animal was too clever and cautious(**谨慎的**). The Government sent soldiers to hunt the animal for three months. They saw the animal and said that it was 2.5 meters long, about a meter high, and weighed about 90 ~ 100kg. Experts who saw it said that the animal was a puma(a type of mountain lion).

Then at the end of 1993, a farmer's wife managed to take a video of the puma, and it was shown on television. People saw an animal the size of a leopard, with a long tail.

In 2002, a similar animal was seen by two policemen in a different part of England. There were other reports of pumas on moors. The police now think that they escaped from private(**私人的**) zoos or a traveling circus(**马戏团**). The owners were unwilling to report their loss. They feared that farmers might **seek compensation** from them.

So far, the beasts have not attacked anybody—perhaps because it is easier for them to kill sheep. Some members of the public doubt(**怀疑**) whether the beasts really exist. They suggest that wild dogs killed the sheep but most farmers do not agree.

71. What caused the 'surprise'?
A. A farmer. B. Some sheep.
C. Wild dogs. D. An unknown animal.

72. How do we know that the beast was clever?
A. Nobody ever saw it. B. It was very cautious.
C. Nobody caught or killed it. D. It was like a cat.

73. What made experts think that the animal was a puma?
A. It attacked sheep only. B. It did not usually attack people.
C. They knew it was too big to be a cat. D. Its size and shape made them think so.

74. Where did the pictures on the television come from?
A. A woman. B. Some soldiers. C. A farmer. D. Two policemen.

75. What's the meaning of "**seek compensation**" in this passage?
A. **奖赏** B. **索赔** C. **抢劫** D. **补偿**

C

276 Culture Road
Weihai, Shandong
China
April 20, 2004

Concord School of English
23 Essex St.
Concord, NH03301
Dear Madam or sir,

One of the teachers at my school told me that your school has summer courses(**课程**). I am planning to come to the United States next summer and would like to take a four-week course.

I am 18 years old and have been studying English for six years. I am going to study English at the university. I have never been to the United States before and think a trip will help me improve my English.

Could you send me a catalogue(**目录**) and application form(**申请表**)? I would also like information about New Hampshire and other places nearby.

I hope to do some traveling when the course is over.

I am looking forward to your reply. Thank you.

Truthfully yours,
Xiaolin Song

76. Where will they hold the summer course?
A. In Weihai. B. In Concord.
C. In New Hampshire. D. We don't know.

77. When will Xiaolin Song take the summer course?
A. In April, 2004. B. In August, 2004. C. In April, 2005. D. In August, 2005.

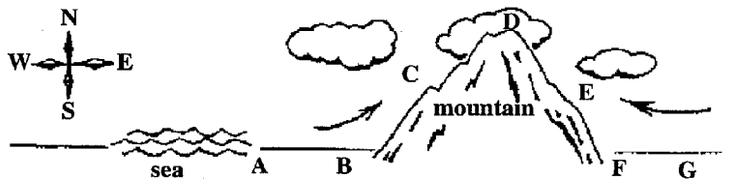
78. How old was Xiaolin Song when he started to learn English?
A. 18. B. 6. C. 12. D. 14.

79. How many times has he ever been to the US before?
A. Once. B. Twice. C. Many times. D. Never.

80. What will he probably do right after the summer course?
A. He will take a trip in the US.
B. He will go to university in China.
C. He will study English in New Hampshire.
D. He will work in Concord School.

D

Look at the diagram(**图表**) below. It shows a cross-section(**横截面**) of a mountain and the land on each side of it. The sea is on the west side of the mountain.



In January, February and March, warm wet winds blow strongly across the sea towards the mountain. The winds pick up moisture(**湿气**) as they blow across the sea. When clouds reach the mountain, they rise and become cooler. The higher they have to go, the cooler they become. The moisture in the clouds turns to rain. As a result, the clouds drop rain on the west side of the mountain, which sometimes has problems with flooding. Some of the clouds pass over the mountain but there is little rain in them.

In July and August, strong winds blow from G towards the mountain. They pass over a wide desert, where it is always very hot. The winds become hot and dry. They rise when they meet the mountain. They do not form clouds because there is no moisture in the hot air.

The diagram shows why(in many countries) there are profitable(**有益的**) farms on one side of a range of mountains but there is a desert on the other side.

81. Suppose it is in the northern part of the earth, which season is dry?
A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn. D. Winter.

82. Which part in the diagram is good for farming?
A. A to B. B. C to D. C. E to F. D. F to G.

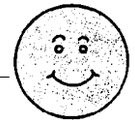
83. After reading the passage and the diagram, what is the most important cause of the rain?
A. The sea. B. The clouds. C. The mountain. D. The desert.

84. Why don't the winds from G form clouds?
A. Because the winds are not strong enough.
B. Because the winds don't pass over the desert.
C. Because there is no moisture in the hot air.
D. Because the winds don't reach the mountain.

85. Which of the following statements is **true**?
A. There are no clouds passing over the mountain.
B. Point G is to the west of point A.
C. When the winds meet the mountain, they always form clouds.
D. The higher the clouds go, the cooler they become.

第Ⅱ卷(笔答题,35 分)

五、单词拼写(共 10 小题,计 10 分)
根据句意和提示以适当形式填写正确的单词。

86. Mr Smith _____ , so I knew he was happy.

87.  Mum is cutting a tomato with a sharp _____.

88. I have finished my dinner. My bowl is e_____. Nothing is left.
89. June is one of the twelve m_____ of the year.
90. How many pictures have you _____(**画**)?
91. When Vimala came out of the shop, two men ran _____/pɑ:st/her.
92. Keep _____/'kwaiət/, please. My mother is sleeping.
93. The students are dancing to _____/'mju:zik/now.
94. _____/'sʌdənli/, there comes a loud noise.
95. Beijing is becoming a most _____/'mɔdən/city in the world.

六、完成句子(共 10 小题,计 10 分)
根据所给汉语句子完成英语句子,词数不限。

96. **请问,到最近的超市怎么走?**
Excuse me, _____ the nearest supermarket?
97. **老师经常告诉我们遇到困难的时候,不要灰心。**
The teacher often tells us _____ when we are in trouble.
98. **这个周末我们一起去游泳好吗?**
_____?
99. **这些书不允许带出阅览室。**
These books _____ out of the library.
100. **随着时间的推移,他的理论被证明是正确的。**
_____, his theory proved to be correct.
101. **无论做什么事情,你都应该全神贯注。**
_____, you should put your heart into it.
102. **当他听到这个好消息时,激动地说不出话来。**
He was _____ when he heard this good news.
103. **我很长时间没有收到笔友的来信了。**
I _____ my pen friend for a long time.
104. **没有人告诉我们怎样做这件事,因此我们需要你的帮助。**
No one told us _____, so we need your help.
105. **司机应该尽可能谨慎驾驶。**
A driver should drive _____.

七、补全对话(共 5 小题,计 5 分)
阅读下面对话,从 ABCDEFG 中选出五个能填入相应空白处的最佳答案,并将答案标号填到空白处。

B = Bill F = Bill's friend
F: What's wrong, Bill? You are not looking happy.
B: I'm not. I feel a little worried about my English.
F: 106 _____
B: I'm not getting along well with it.
F: Why not?
B: Well, I seldom have chances to meet English people.
F: 107 _____
B: Where should I go?
F: 108 _____
B: But... it seems English people never speak to me.
F: Ah! 109 _____
B: 110 _____
F: The weather! English people are always interested in the weather.

A. You should go to an English corner.
B. What can I talk about?
C. You should learn English well.
D. What's the problem?
E. You should speak first.
F. What can I do for you?
G. You should go out more.

八、书面表达(共 1 小题,计 10 分)

111. **落户于威海的《作文报·双语版(Bilingual Essays)》报社为庆祝威海市政府荣获"联合国人居奖",特举办"我爱威海"征文比赛。请你自定体裁,用英语写一篇不少于 100 词的短文参赛。**
内容包括:介绍威海的地理、环境、气候、人情以及你对威海未来的设想。
注意:不得出现任何有关考生个人信息的内容。

牛皮卷

烟台市2004年初中毕业、升学统一考试

4 A

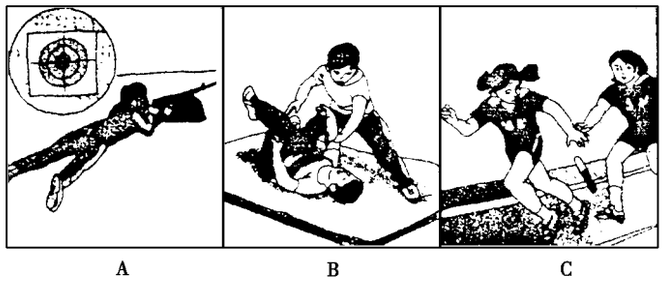
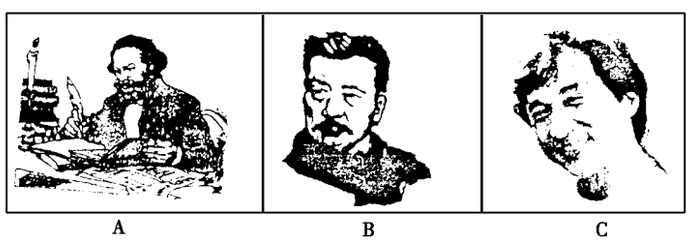
英　语

本试卷分Ⅰ卷和Ⅱ卷两部分，考试时间120分钟，满分150分。

第Ⅰ卷（满分85分）

一、听力测试（20分）

（一）听句子，选出与下列句子或画面内容一致的选项。

1. A. John is on time.
   B. John is late.
   C. John is never late.
2. A. Alice doesn't like physics, because it's too hard.
   B. Alice likes physics very much.
   C. Though physics is hard, Alice likes it.
3. A. My brother reads newspapers in the evening.
   B. My brother listens to the radio in the evening.
   C. My brother watches TV in the evening.
4. 
   A　　B　　C
5. 
   A　　B　　C

（二）听句子，选择正确答语。

6. A. No, it's not good.
   B. You're welcome.
   C. Thank you.
7. A. I went there by taxi.
   B. I go to the book store every Sunday.
   C. There are plenty of new books there.
8. A. Thanks for telling me the message. I'll call her later.
   B. It's very kind of you to say so.
   C. Look, this is my new telephone.
9. A. I'm Lucy.
   B. Who are you?
   C. This is Lucy speaking.
10. A. Yes, I won't.
    B. No, I won't. Thank you.
    C. Yes, I will.

（三）听对话和对话后提出的问题，选择正确答案。

11. A. In the library.　　B. In the restaurant.　　C. In the clothing shop.
12. A. One.　　B. Two.　　C. Three.
13. A. She went there to study law in Cambridge University.
    B. She went there to study business in Cambridge University.
    C. She went there to visit a university in England.
14. A. He lost his father's bike.
    B. He lost his school bag.
    C. He lost his new bike that his father bought him.
15. A. They are talking about the great inventors in the world.
    B. They are talking about the importance of the great inventions in the world.
    C. They are talking about the four great inventions in China.

（四）听短文，选择正确答案。

16. Mr. Green and his wife went to _____ last Sunday.
    A. the country　　B. town　　C. the factory
17. They heard someone talking on their way _____.
    A. to their bedroom　　B. downstairs　　C. upstairs
18. They stood outside their bedroom quietly _____.
    A. to find out who were talking in it
    B. to meet the men
    C. to see what was wrong with the door
19. There was no answer in the bedroom because _____.
    A. the men had run away
    B. the men couldn't speak English
    C. there wasn't anyone at all
20. When Mr. Green came into the bedroom, he found _____ there.
    A. his radio talking　　B. nothing　　C. the two men

二、语言基础知识（20分）

21. I think you have dropped _____ "r" in writing "merry".
    A. an　　B. a
    C. the　　D. x
22. —Can you catch what I said?
    —Sorry, I can _____ understand it.
    A. almost　　B. hardly
    C. nearly　　D. never
23. —I will go to Qingdao for a visit with my family during the long holiday of May.
    —_____.
    A. So do I　　B. So I do
    C. So will I　　D. So I will
24. Excuse me, can you tell me _____ next?
    A. how to do　　B. what should we do
    C. what we should do　　D. how we should do
25. —Do you have enough students to carry the boxes?
    —No, I think we need _____ students.
    A. another　　B. two others
    C. more two　　D. two more
26. —Please tell me what Li Ming looks like?
    —_____.
    A. He is sad　　B. He's all right
    C. He's tall　　D. He is high
27. —Will you go shopping together with us this Sunday, Jenny?
    —Yes, _____.
    A. I do　　B. I'd like to
    C. I'd love to do　　D. I'm busy
28. We have two rooms _____, but I can't decide _____.
    A. to live, to choose which one
    B. lived, choose which one
    C. to live in, which one to choose
    D. live, which one
29. —Dad, could you buy me a computer like this?
    —Of course, we can buy _____ one than this, but _____ it.
    A. a better, better than　　B. a popular, as good as
    C. a more popular, not as good as　　D. a cheaper, as good as
30. —Would you like to have _____?
    —No, thank you. I've had enough.
    A. anything more　　B. something more
    C. more anything　　D. more something
31. He raised his voice to make everybody in the room _____ him clearly.
    A. heard　　B. hear
    C. to hear　　D. hearing
32. —Why didn't you go to the movie yesterday?

需要全本请访问 www.ertongbook.com

—Because I _____ it before.

A. had watched　　B. have seen

C. have watched　　D. had seen

33. I wonder _____ it is worth _____.

A. that, reading　　B. if, reading

C. that, to read　　D. whether, to read

34. —Why don't you have a notebook with you?

—I've _____ it at home.

A. lost　　B. forgotten

C. left　　D. found

35. —Your spoken English is much better now.

—Thank you. Our English teacher often asks me _____ English as _____ as I can.

A. to speak, many　　B. not to speak, many

C. to speak, much　　D. not to speak, much

36. —We have no idea _____ he is.

—They say he is a policeman.

A. whom　　B. what

C. which　　D. who

37. —It has been raining for nearly a week. Will it _____ long?

—No. It's _____ we'll have a fine weekend. The sun will be shining again.

A. rain, report　　B. last, reported

C. stop, reported　　D. lasted, report

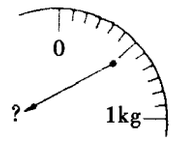
38. In the exam, the _____ you are, the _____ mistakes you'll make.

A. carefully, little　　B. more carefully, fewest

C. more careful, fewer　　D. more careful, less

39. —Do you like sports?

—Sure, I'm looking forward to _____ the 28th Olympic Games _____ in Greece this August on TV.



A. watch, to be held

B. watching, being held

C. watching, to be held

D. watch, held

40. What is the reading shown on the picture?

A. 5g　　B. 500g

C. 150g　　D. 0.5g

三、完形填空(15分)

根据短文内容,选择适当的选项完成短文。

Mr. White is a member of his office. He's __41__ and can easily deal with(**处理**) all kinds of matters. So he's always __42__ more than his workmates. Of course he's often __43__ and has no time to do the housework. His wife __44__ him well and does all at home.

__45__! Their daughter was hurt in a traffic accident last month and had to be __46__. Now Mrs. White has to look after her there __47__ she can't go home. Mr. White often eats something in the restaurant. As he __48__ did some cleaning, the rooms were all disorderly(**零乱不堪**).

Yesterday morning, before Mr. White got up, the telephone __49__. He sat up to answer it. His friend told him to __50__ an important telephone number down. But he could find __51__ a piece of paper. He found there was much dust(**灰尘**) on the table and wrote the number on it. But soon he __52__ it and went to work. Two hours later __53__ came back and looked for a sweater for her daughter. Her husband came in while she was __54__ the table. He couldn't __55__ the number on the table and called out angrily: "Who let you clean the table?"

41. A. important	B. strong	C. good	D. able
42. A. helped	B. thought	C. paid	D. asked
43. A. busy	B. quiet	C. lazy	D. happy
44. A. sees	B. knows	C. misses	D. takes care of
45. A. Well	B. Once	C. What's more	D. Bad luck
46. A. in hospital	B. outside	C. in bed	D. in time
47. A. but	B. or	C. while	D. and
48. A. not	B. never	C. almost	D. often
49. A. shouted	B. spoke	C. rang	D. called
50. A. write	B. remember	C. understand	D. use
51. A. either a pen or	B. neither a pen nor	C. both a pen and	D. not only a pen but
52. A. forgot	B. read	C. took	D. threw
53. A. he	B. his friend	C. his wife	D. his daughter
54. A. brushing	B. walking in	C. leaving	D. cleaning
55. A. find out	B. listen to	C. see	D. write

四、阅读理解(30分)

A

For years scientists have been worried about the effects of air pollution(**污染**) on the earth's natural conditions. Some believe the air inside many houses may be more dangerous than the air outside.

More scientists agree that every modern house has some kinds of indoor pollution. People began to notice the problem in the early 1970s. Builders made buildings in which the flow of air between inside and outside was limited. They also used man-made building materials which are known to let out harmful gases.

As the problem became more serious, scientists began searching for a way to deal with it. They discovered a natural pollution control system for building—green plants.

Scientists believe that a plant's leaves absorb(**呼吸**) the pollutants. In exchange the plant lets out oxygen(**氧气**) through its leaves. Studies of different plants show that each absorbs different harmful chemicals. So the most effective(**有效的**) way to clean the air is to use different kinds of plants.

56. The air inside a modern house with man-made building materials _____ the people's health than that outside.

A. do good to　　B. do harm to

C. does better in　　D. does more harm to

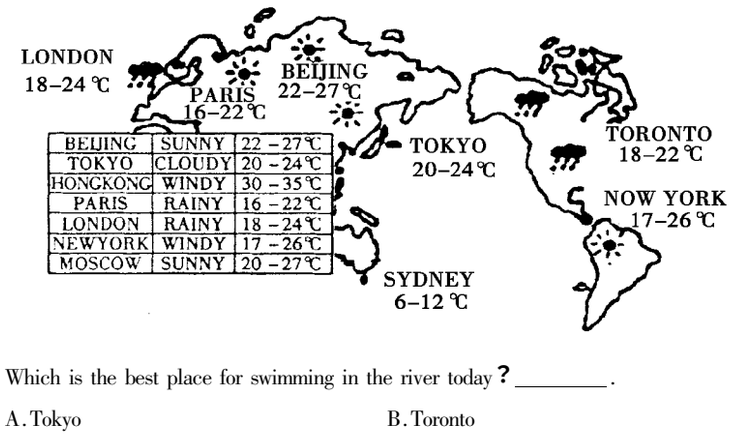
57. We should have different kinds of _____ to clean the air indoors.

A. plants　　B. workers

C. materials　　D. leaves

B

Today's Weather Report



58. Which is the best place for swimming in the river today? _____.

A. Tokyo　　B. Toronto

C. Hong Kong　　D. Sydney

59. Don't forget to take _____ if you want to go to Paris today?

A. a suit　　B. a raincoat

C. a jacket　　D. a school bag

60. What season do you think Sydney is?

It's _____.

A. spring　　B. autumn

C. summer　　D. winter

C

Many adults think that the decision to buy a computer is theirs. They are the world's webmasters. But now, a US survey(**调查**) has found children are getting more and more interested in the Internet. The number of children using the Internet has grown to three times in the past three years.

Three years ago, the number of two to 17 years old children entering webworld was eight million. Today, the number has increased to 25 million. By the year 2005, the nmuber of children online is expected to be 42 million.

More and more children are using the net because their parents use it. The survey showed that the number of parents using the net has changed from 4.5 million to 16.4 million.

The survey found many other interesting facts.



◆ Almost two-thirds of US families have home computers. Forty-six percent of all family members are hooked(沉迷于) on the Internet.

◆ Girls are using the net as much as boys.

◆ In five years, schools will become the main gateways to the Internet for children.

61. By the year 2005, the number of children online will be _____ more than today.

A. 8 million　　B. 17 million

C. 25 million　　D. 42 million

62. Why are more and more children using the net now?

A. Because they needn't go to school any more.

B. Because they will have exams on the net.

C. Because their parents often use the net and affect(影响) them.

D. Because their teachers give lessons on the net all day.

63. What do you think of girls going online?

A. The girls go on line less than boys.

B. They spend a lot of time on the net like boys.

C. They are weak in using the net.

D. The girls only use the net at school.

64. What's the best title of this passage?

A. Adults become the owner of the Internet.

B. Children lead the Internet.

C. How do children use the net?

D. The growing number of people entering webworld.

65. Which of the following are about the survey on the Internet use?

①More and more children are interested in the Internet.

②Three-fourths of US families have home computers.

③Forty-six percent of all family members are deep in the Internet.

④Boys use the net as much as girls.

⑤Schools will become the main gateways to the Internet for children in five years.

A. ①②③④　　B. ①②④⑤

C. ②③④⑤　　D. ①③④⑤

D

Acrobatics

Do you like acrobatics? The Chinese National Acrobatic Circus(中国国家杂技团) is the best acrobatic circus of New China. Now the star-studded cast(明星荟萃的演员阵容) are exhibiting the charm and elegance of the most professional comprehensive acrobatic art at the City Theatre on Saturday morning at 10:00, free.

Movies at the Museum

Two Indian movies will be shown on Saturday afternoon at the Museum Theatre. See The Grand Canyon at 2:00. The Builders will be at 3:50. If you want to know more, telephone 367890.

International Picnic

Do you grow tired of having the same food every day? Would you like to enjoy food from all over the world? It's delicious and not expensive. Come to Big Restaurant on Saturday. 11:30 am to 5:00 pm.

Take me out to the Ballgame

It's October, and Saturday night(7:00—9:00) is your final chance to see the Blue Birds this year. Get your tickets at the gate. It may be a little cold... Please wear sweaters and jackets.

Prince of the Piano

Richard Clayderman, the French pianist who is widely known as "The Prince of the Piano", will give his concert this Saturday night, at 8 at Flower Hall, City college.

66. On Saturday morning, you can _____.

A. go to watch a ballgame

B. take your children to watch acrobatics

C. go to a concert at Flower Hall, City College

D. go to the Big Restaurant for a picnic

67. The Blue Birds ballgame _____.

A. is outside　　B. is at the gate

C. is in the afternoon　　D. might be cold

68. If you _____, you can eat many kinds of food in the world.

A. go to see a film　　B. buy tickets at the gate

C. go to the City Theatre　　D. go to the Big Restaurant

69. "The Prince of the Piano" is _____.

A. a music group　　B. a prince who can play the piano

C. Richard Clayderman　　D. one of the Blue Birds

70. Tony wants to spend a nice Saturday, which is not possible for him to do?

A. Watching a ballgame and having an international picnic.

B. Having a picnic in the Big Restaurant and seeing a film.

C. Listening to a concert and watching a ballgame.

D. Seeing a film and listening to a concert.

E

Hank Stram was on vacation travelling through Europe by train with his two children, Tina and Max. Their seats were in the last carriage of the train.

After they had eaten their lunch, Hank got up. "I'm just going down to the dining car to get a coffee. I'll be back soon. We won't get to the station till five this afternoon."

The dining car was near the front of the train. As the train was travelling fast and moving from side to side, Hank decided to drink his coffee there and not to carry it back to his seat. Soon he got talking to another person who happened to be from America, too. They found that they had a lot in common and got on well. There was an announcement(通知) in German when the train started moving again. But Hank paid no attention.

Finally they said goodbye to each other and Hank started to walk through the carriages when he found he couldn't go on further. He was in the last carriage!

Meanwhile, his children were enjoying their trip. They looked out of the window and talked happily. They thought their father was on the same train. At about three o'clock Tina decided to see what their dad was up to. But when she went through just a few carriages, she found herself at the front of the train. Finally she discovered the truth. The train had divided(分开) in the station where they had stopped. The front part was going to Frankfort and the other part was going to Bonn. Then they knew they had lost their dad.

At five o'clock their train stopped in Bonn Station. But Hank was not with them. Where was he?

71. Where were Hank and his two children travelling to? _____.

A. Frankfort　　B. Bonn

C. Berlin　　D. Europe

72. Why did Hank leave his children? _____.

A. He was going to get himself a coffee

B. He was going to have lunch in the dining car

C. He wanted to have a talk with somebody else

D. He was going to buy his children each a coffee

73. Why didn't Hank get back to his seat immediately after the announcement? _____.

A. It was too noisy in the dining car and Hank couldn't hear a single word of the announcement

B. He didn't know German

C. He was having his coffee

D. He didn't pay any attention to the announcement

74. When did the two children realize(认识到) that they had lost their dad? _____.

A. When the train stopped in a station

B. Two hours after their father left them

C. By the time the train stopped in Bonn Station

D. After they found the train had divided

75. From the passage we can conclude(得出结论) that Hank _____.

A. went home alone　　B. was in Bonn with his children

C. was in Frankfort　　D. was still drinking coffee in the dining car

第Ⅱ卷(满分 65 分)

五、词汇运用(15 分)

A. **根据句意和所给的首字母,补全句中的单词。(5 分)**

1. Shall we meet at the e _____ of the cinema at 8?
2. After a careful d _____, they decided to put off the meeting.
3. My brother fell off the bike and h _____ himself.
4. They sang and danced happily and really e _____ themselves.
5. The old man is s _____ ill.

B. **根据汉语提示,用相应单词的适当形式填空。(5 分)**

6. He felt so _____ **(饥饿)** that he ate three bowls of noodles.
7. What 's the _____ **(温度)** today?
8. His uncle can speak several _____ **(语言)**.
9. Could you tell me how to _____ **(发音)** this word?
10. I 'm _____ **(强烈地)** against your idea.

C. **根据句意,用所给单词的适当形式填空。(5 分)**

11. Yesterday we _____ (tell) that there would be a talk in the school hall.
12. Take the medicine _____ (two) a day after meals.
13. Do you know the _____ (different) between the two words?
14. We hope you children grow happily and _____ (health).
15. Of all the subjects, which do you think is _____ (difficult) to learn.

六、句型转换(15 分)

A. **根据要求改写句子,每空一词。(7 分)**

1. They will finish building the house in two weeks. **(就划线部分提问)**
   _____ _____ _____ they finish building the house?
2. It is great fun to have a picnic on the hillside. **(改为感叹句)**
   What _____ it _____ to have a picnic on the hillside!
3. Hurry up, or you 'll miss the early train. **(改为以 if 引导的条件状语从句)**
   If you _____ _____ _____, you 'll miss the early train.
4. Mother said to me, " Don 't go alone at night. " **(改为简单句)**
   Mother told me _____ _____ go alone at night.
5. The maths problem is too difficult for him to work out. **(改为复合句)**
   The maths problem is _____ difficult _____ he can 't work it out.
6. Both the father and the son have seen the film. **(改为否定句)**
   _____ the father _____ the son _____ seen the film.
7. They have painted their new house. **(改为被动语态)**
   Their new house _____ _____ _____ by them.

B. **根据上句完成下句,使两句话的意思相同或一致。每空一词。(8 分)**

8. My watch doesn 't work well.
   There is _____ _____ _____ my watch.
9. Jack is too young to dress himself.
   Jack is not _____ _____ to dress himself.
10. We were surprised that the little girl could draw so well.
    _____ _____ _____, the little girl could draw so well.
11. Jane doesn 't go to work by bus any longer.
    Jane _____ _____ _____ to work by bus.
12. The player fell behind others though he did what he could.
    The player _____ to _____ _____ with others though he tried his best.
13. They took the wounded soldier to hospital as soon as they could.
    The wounded soldier _____ _____ to hospital as soon as _____.
14. It took Mary two weeks to prepare for the exam.
    Mary _____ two weeks _____ _____ for the exam.
15. It seems that they have known each other.
    They seem to _____ _____ each other.

七、句子改错(10 分)　下列各句有 A、B、C、D 四个划线部分,其中有一处错误,将其相应的字母标号填入句后的括号内,并在横线上加以改正。

1. She will (A) go shopping (B) next Sunday if (C) she won 't be (D) busy. ( ) _____
2. Here (A) are two books. One is yours (B) and another (C) is Mary 's (D). ( ) _____
3. Can you tell me (A) how long (B) you have bought (C) the book (D)? ( ) _____
4. Soon (A) we got used (B) to live (C) in the country with (D) the farmers. ( ) _____
5. The population (A) of China (B) is more (C) than that (D) of Canada. ( ) _____
6. The Greens (A) has (B) never been (C) to the Great Wall before (D). ( ) _____
7. You 'd better (A) not to play (B) football in (C) the street (D). ( ) _____
8. Yantai is (A) one of (B) the most beautiful (C) city (D) in Shandong. ( ) _____
9. With (A) your help (B), I can 't finish (C) the work in time (D). ( ) _____
10. We are thinking (A) to make (B) the computer " think " (C) like a man (D). ( ) _____

八、补全对话(10 分)　从方框中选择适当的句子,完成下列对话。每个选项只能用一次。

A: Have you ever read the novel " *Jane Eyre* "?
B: 1
A: What a pity! It 's a wonderful book, you know.
B: Well, I 've been wanting to read it for a long time, but I can 't get a copy. The library has only three copies and 2
A: Well, 3 If you like, I 'll lend it to you.
B: Thank you. 4 By the way, when can I get it?
A: 5 Will you please come to my house after school?
B: OK. I 'll go as soon as school is over.

A. That 's very kind of you.	B. I forgot where I had put it.
C. You really should read it.	D. They are all out.
E. I 'm afraid I haven 't.	F. I haven 't had it with me.
G: I have a copy of my own.	

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

九、书面表达(15 分)

假如你是李林,当你得知我国首次载人航天飞船成功发射的消息后,想告知笔友 Allen,请你根据下面的提示,给 Allen 发一封电子邮件,开头已给出,词数 80 左右。

1.2003 年 10 月 15 日 9 时" 神舟 "五号载人飞船成功发射升空;10 月 16 日早上 6:28 安全着陆。

2. 这使杨利伟成为第一个升入太空的中国人,中国也成了世界上第三个可独立进行载人航天活动的国家。

3. 所有华人都为之感到自豪与激动。我们应当勤奋学习,强身健体,长大后为祖国争取更多荣誉。

(生词提示:神舟 "五号载人飞船 Shenzhou V Manned Spaceship,独立地 independently,载人航天 manned spaceflight,荣誉 honor *v.n.*, send up, land back safe, grow up)

Dear Allen,

I 'm very excited to tell you that

Yours,

Li Lin

牛皮卷

潍坊市 2004 年中等学校招生考试

5 A

英　语

本试题分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分。共 120 分。考试时间为 120 分钟。

第Ⅰ卷(选择题　共 78 分)

一、听力测试(共 23 小题,计分 23)

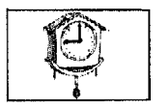
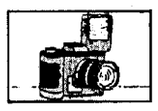
(一)录音中有六组句子,每组句子听两遍,然后从每小题 A、B、C 三幅画中,选出与每组内容相符的图画。

1.





2.

3.

A

百花影院
入场券 12 排 20 号

B

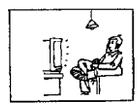
百花影院
入场券 20 排 12 号

C

百花影院
入场券 12 排 2 号

4.

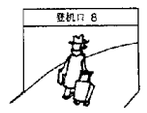




5.







6.





(二)录音中有六组对话和六个问题,听对话和问题两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能回答录音中每个问句的正确答案。

7. A. 7:45.　　B. 7:55.　　C. 8:05.
8. A. About an hour.　　B. About half an hour.　　C. About an hour and a half.
9. A. Fish.　　B. Beef.　　C. Pork.
10. A. Because he didn't like school.　　B. Because he was ill.
　　C. Because he felt tired.
11. A. David.　　B. Jim.　　C. Joan.
12. A. Autumn.　　B. Summer.　　C. Winter.

(三)录音中有一段对话,听对话两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能完成信息记录表的正确答案。

Lost and Found Information

Name: 13　　Phone number: 14
Things lost: 15　　Colour: 16
Things in it: 17
Date: June 6, 2004　　Time: 4:40 p.m.　　Officer: Helen Brown

13. A. Bell Newman.　　B. Billy Newell.　　C. Bill Nunan.
14. A. 36789014.　　B. 36879014.　　C. 37689014.
15. A. A small leather backpack.　　B. A big cloth backpack.
　　C. A middle-sized plastic backpack.
16. A. Golden.　　B. Orange.　　C. Black.
17. A. A ring, some books and a paper.　　B. A present, a book and some papers.
　　C. A watch, a few books and papers.

(四)录音中有一篇短文和六个问题,听短文和问题两遍后,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能回答问题或完成句子的正确答案。

18. A. He likes driving.　　B. He likes drinking.　　C. He likes swimming.
19. A. Once.　　B. Twice.　　C. Three times.
20. A. Because Andy hit a policeman.　　B. Because Andy was hit.
　　C. Because Andy drank again.
21. A. Yes, he did.　　B. No, he didn't.　　C. I've no idea.
22. A. Because he left his licence at home.　　B. Because he had drunk too much.
　　C. Because something was wrong with his car.
23. A. He is helpful.　　B. He is a true friend.　　C. He does not like Andy.

二、单项选择(共 15 小题,计分 15)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。

24. My mother often tells me _____ my classmates when they want.
　　A. help　　B. to help　　C. helping　　D. helps
25. This kind of T-shirt looks _____ and sells _____ in the market.
　　A. nice, good　　B. well, well　　C. nice, well　　D. good, nice
26. The sun is shining. _____ fine day it is!
　　A. How　　B. How much　　C. What　　D. What a
27. I'll have to turn off the computer before my father _____ home.
　　A. comes　　B. come　　C. came　　D. will come
28. The boy is very thirsty. Would you _____ him some _____, please?
　　A. take, bread　　B. bring, drink　　C. get, eggs　　D. help, cakes
29. Some supermarkets open _____ 8:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. _____ the Mid-Autumn Day.
　　A. at, during　　B. between, during　　C. between, in　　D. about, in
30. —Would you like to have some tea or coffee?
　　—_____. Thank you. I've just had enough tea.
　　A. Neither　　B. Either　　C. Some　　D. Both
31. —Hello. May I speak to Mrs Zhang?
　　—Who's calling, please? —_____.
　　A. I'm Zhang　　B. Zhang is here
　　C. This is Zhang speaking　　D. Zhang is calling
32. _____ she was out of the room, she turned back and knocked at the teacher's door again.
　　A. Until　　B. As soon as　　C. Since　　D. Before
33. We'd like to know _____ or not.
　　A. whether will the sports meeting come　　B. if will the sports meeting come
　　C. whether the sports meeting will come　　D. if the sports meeting will come
34. The light in the room wasn't _____ for me to read.
　　A. brightly enough　　B. enough brightly　　C. enough bright　　D. bright enough
35. —Look, this digital camera is really cheap! It's only five hundred yuan.
　　—The _____, the better. I'm short _____ money, you know.
　　A. cheaper, of　　B. cheap, for　　C. expensive, of　　D. more expensive, for
36. —When can we discuss the picnic problem?
　　—_____ when we can, we must prepare for it right now.
　　A. Even since　　B. No matter　　C. Even though　　D. So that
37. —Your new sweater looks beautiful. Is it _____ pure wool?
　　—Yes, and it's _____ Inner Mongolia.
　　A. made by, made for　　B. made of, made by
　　C. made of, made in　　D. made by, made from
38. —Can you come and study the violin with me?
　　—_____. I have to make a kite for my nephew first.
　　A. I hope so　　B. I'm afraid not　　C. Excuse me　　D. It's a pleasure

三、完形填空(共 15 小题,计分 15)

阅读下面短文,从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

When you write a letter or make a telephone call, your words __39__ a message. People communicate with words. Do you think you can communicate __40__ words? A smile __41__ your face shows you are happy and friendly. Tears in your eyes tell __42__ that you are sad. When you __43__ your hand in class, the teacher knows you want to say something __44__ ask questions. You shake your head, and people know you are saying no. You nod and people know you are saying __45__.

Other things can also give some information. For example, a sign at the bus stop helps you to know which bus __46__. A sign on the wall of your school helps you to find the library. Signs on doors tell you __47__ to go in or out. __48__ you ever noticed that there are a lot of signs around you and that you receive messages __49__ them all the time? People can communicate __50__ many other ways. __51__ artist can use his drawings to tell about beautiful mountains, about the blue sea and many other things. Books __52__ to tell you about all wonderful things in the world and also about people and their ideas. Books, magazines, TV and radio and films all help us to communicate with other people. They all help us to know __53__ is going on in the world.

39. A. take　　B. bring　　C. carry　　D. gives
40. A. by　　B. with　　C. use　　D. without
41. A. in　　B. on　　C. at　　D. over
42. A. others　　B. the others　　C. other　　D. the other
43. A. put on　　B. put out　　C. put up　　D. put down
44. A. when　　B. or　　C. but　　D. if
45. A. no　　B. hello　　C. yes　　D. nothing
46. A. to get　　B. to choose　　C. to have　　D. to take
47. A. which　　B. where　　C. how　　D. what
48. A. Do　　B. Did　　C. Had　　D. Have
49. A. from　　B. of　　C. about　　D. for
50. A. with　　B. by　　C. without　　D. in
51. A. The　　B. An　　C. A　　D. Some
52. A. write　　B. wrote　　C. is written　　D. are written
53. A. what　　B. which　　C. that　　D. who

四、阅读理解(共 25 小题,计分 25)

阅读下列短文,并做每篇后的题目。从 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成句子的最佳答案。

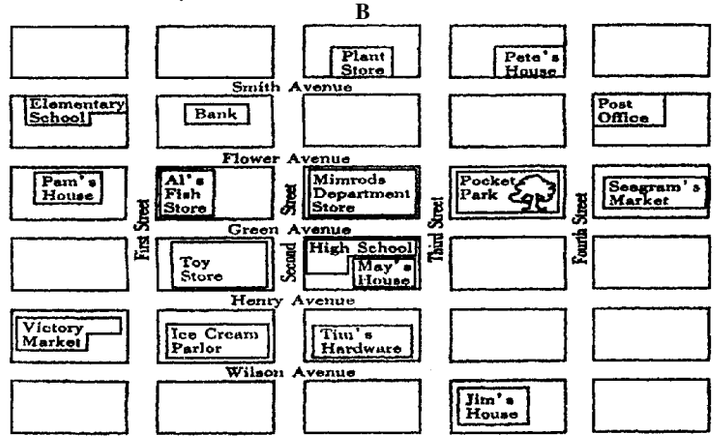
A

A beautiful and very successful actress(女演员) was the star for a new musical show. Her home was in the country, but she didn't want to go back there every night, so she bought an expensive house in the center of the city, got some beautiful furniture and got a man to paint the rooms in new colours.

It was very difficult to get tickets for her show in the evening, because everybody wanted to see it. So she decided to give the painter two of the best seats. She hoped that this would make him work better for her. He took the tickets without saying anything, and she heard no more about them until the end of the month, when she got the painter's bill. At the bottom of it were these words: "Four hours watching Miss Hall sing and dance: 3 pounds," with this note: "Before 5p.m. I get 10 shillings(先令) an hour and after 5 p.m. 15 shillings."

54. The actress bought a house in the center of the city because _____.
　　A. she liked to live in the busiest place　　B. she didn't like to live in the country
　　C. her home was far away from where she worked
　　D. she didn't want to go back to her hometown any longer
55. In order to make the painter work better for her, the actress _____.
　　A. gave him two tickets for her show　　B. sang and danced for him for hours
　　C. paid him 3 pounds
　　D. decided to pay him 15 shillings an hour
56. The actress got the painter's bill _____.
　　A. to ask for the money of his painting work
　　B. to ask to pay for his watching her show
　　C. in which he showed his thanks for the tickets
　　D. in which he expressed his dissatisfaction
57. It can be learned from the text that one pound is _____ shillings.
　　A. 10　　B. 12　　C. 20　　D. 15
58. What kind of man was the painter?
　　A. He was a careful man.　　B. He was a poor man.
　　C. He was not friendly to others.　　D. He knew little about music and dances.

B



Here is a map showing part of a city. Look at it carefully and answer the questions.

59. Pam needs to walk home from Victory Market. In which direction will she walk?
　　A. West.　　B. East.　　C. North.　　D. South.
60. Which place is the nearest to Jim's House?
　　A. Pete's House.　　B. High School.　　C. Post Office.　　D. Elementary School.

61. If Pam is going to Jim's House from his house, the nearest way is _____.
A. to go along First Street, turn to Smith Avenue and he'll see it
B. to go along First Street, turn to Green Avenue and he'll see it
C. to go along First Street, turn to Flower Avenue and he'll see it
D. to go along First Street, turn to Wilson Avenue and he'll see it

62. In what two directions does Jam have to walk to get from his house to Al's Fish Store?
A. The north and the west. B. The north and the east.
C. The south and the west. D. The south and the east.

63. May and Jim are going to meet at Pocket Park from their houses. Which street will they both take?
A. Henry Avenue. B. First Street. C. Third Street. D. Flowrer Avenue.

C

O. Henry was a pen name used by an American writer of short stories. His real name was William Sydney Porter. He was born in North Carolina in 1862. As s young boy he lived an exciting life. He didn't go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. When he was about 20 years old, O. Henry went to Texas, where he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank. When some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. Because of that, he was sent to prison. During the three years in prison, he learned to write short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and continued writing. He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because simple as the stories were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the readers' surprise.

64. In which order did O. Henry do the following things?
a. Lived in New York. b. Worked in a bank.
c. Travelled to Texas. d. Was put in prison.
e. Had a newspaper job. f. Learned to write stories.
A. e,c,f,b,d,a B. c,e,b,d,f,a C. e,b,d,c,a,f D. c,b,e,d,a,f

65. People enjoyed reading O. Henry's stories because _____.
A. they had surprising endings B. they were easy to understand
C. they showed his love for the poor D. they were about New York City

66. O. Henry was sent to prison because _____.
A. people thought he had stolen money from the newspaper
B. he broke the law by not using his own name
C. he wanted to write stories about prisoners
D. people thought he had taken money from the bank

67. What do we know about O. Henry before he began writing?
A. He was well-educated. B. He was not serious about his work.
C. He was devoted to the poor. D. He was very good at learning.

68. Where did O. Henry get most material for his short stories?
A. His life inside the prison. B. The newspaper articles he wrote.
C. The city and people of New York. D. His exciting early life as a boy.

D

Our eating habits are very important for good health and a strong body. There are times when most of us would have sweets and ice-cream rather than eat meat and rice. Sweets and ice-cream are not bad for the stomach if we eat at the end of a meal. If we drink beer at meals, it may take away our appetite(食欲). It is important for us to eat our meal at the same time each day. When we feel hungry, it is a sign that our body needs food. When we feel angry or excited, we may not want to eat.

A long time ago, in England, some judges used to decide whether a man was telling the truth by giving him some dry bread. If the man could not swallow the bread, it was a sign that he was not telling the truth. Although this seems very strange and rather foolish, it is indeed an excellent way of finding out the truth. A man who is worried has difficulty in swallowing anything dry. Because of his worriment, he loses his appetite and does not want to eat.

69. Why do we have to form good eating habits?
A. Because we want to eat more. B. Because we enjoy our meal.
C. Because we want to save time. D. Because we want to keep fit.

70. When do you think it is good to eat sweets and ice-cream according to the passage?
A. When we are happy. B. When we have a good appetite.
C. After a meal. D. Before a meal.

71. The word "swallow" means to _____.
A. take into the stomach through the throat(喉咙)
B. eat with difficulty
C. break with the teeth before taking in D. drink like a fish

72. When does the writer think it would be better to have our meal?
A. When our work is over. B. At the fixed time every day.
C. When we feel happy. D. When every family member is home.

73. What could a man do if he told a lie according to some judges in old England?
A. He could eat a lot of food. B. He could hardly need any food.
C. He could swallow some dry bread easily. D. He could not swallow any dry bread.

E

Mr Meng, now in his thirties, left his hometown in Yunnan Province at the age of 18 to come to Beijing. For him the trip back home at Spring Festival is a nightmare. "I went back to Yunnan from Beijing for the first time in 1988. I was only 18, and eager to go back home to see my parents. There was a sea of people at the station that I had to squeeze through to get on the train. The carriages were terribly overcrowded, and I stood for almost two days to Kunming. Coming back to Beijing I had to stand for another two days. I lost 4 kg that holiday and swore it was the last trip I would make at that time of year. That was, of course, an empty thought as I still go home for the Spring Festival every year. Railway conditions have improved a lot since then. The traveling time is shorter, and there are more trains, but they are still uncomfortably crowded."

Developments in the Chinese economy and education have made more people study and work in other cities, resulting in a fast increase in the floating(流动) population. At Spring Festival they move back and forth, like flying birds, no matter how far it is.

Nian is on its way. The 2004 Spring Festival falls on January 22, and to go home or not is the decision that must now be made by many Chinese living away from home. Likely they will make the journey for the joy and pleasure of meeting with their families and friends.

74. What does the word "nightmare" mean in the passage?
A. Something terrible. B. Something enjoyable.
C. The name of a holiday. D. The name of a place.

75. What does the "squeeze through" mean in the underlined sentence?
A. Climb up to. B. Push one's way to.
C. Stand in queue. D. Wait for one's turn.

76. Why did the writer have to stand on the train?
A. There were no enough tickets. B. It was the last train before the Festival.
C. The train was overcrowded. D. It was one of the most important trips.

77. Why was the train still crowded though the railway conditions were improved?
A. Traveling time became shorter. B. The trains were not fast enough.
C. The population was growing fast. D. More people went to other places.

78. What does the writer want to tell us in the passage?
A. Don't travel anywhere during the Spring Festival holidays.
B. "Nian" is very important for members of Chinese families.
C. It is difficult to go back home.
D. We don't have enough trains for so many travelers.

第Ⅱ卷(非选择题 共42分)

五、词汇运用(共14小题,计分14)

(一)根据句意完成已给出首字母或汉语提示的单词,使句子正确,意义通顺。请将答案填写在句子后相应题号的横线上。

1. Be careful! It's d _____ to run across the street now.
2. The doctor asked us not to spit in p _____ places.
3. There is a beautiful i _____ in the middle of the lake.
4. —Does this piece of m _____ sound nice?
—Yes. It's wonderful.
5. I think I can do _____(好) in English this year than last year.
6. Mobile phones are _____(广泛地) used in our daily life.
7. Everyone in my class _____(担忧) about the coming exam.
8. Misha lives with us but he _____(几乎不) knows any Chinese.

1. d _____ 2. p _____ 3. i _____ 4. m _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

(二)阅读下面短文,用文中括号内所给动词的适当形式填空,必要时可加助动词。请将答案填写在短文后相应题号的横线上。

Dear Mum and Dad,

I'm very happy to visit Beijing again. Great changes __9__ (take) place here. Yesterday, I __10__ (go) to visit Qiming Middle School — I __11__ (live) there for nearly two years. Maybe you don't believe I couldn't find the way there! A taxi driver took me there in the end. He said, "Beijing changes too much. Sometimes even a Beijinger cannot find a way."

Now, English can __12__ (hear) everywhere in Beijing. Many people __13__ (attend) English classes in the evening schools, some of them can speak very good English. I'm sure the 2008 Olympic Games can __14__ (hold) in Beijing successfully.

9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____
12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____

六、改写句子(共4小题,计分4)

根据A句完成B句,使两个句子意思相同或相近,每空一词。

1. A: Sometimes Bob and I go to the library in the morning on Sunday.
B: Bob and I go to the library in the morning on Sunday _____ _____.
2. A: There's only an English textbook in my schoolbag.
B: There's _____ _____ an English textbook in my schoolbag.
3. A: Jenny doesn't do any other thing. She is only on Internet.
B: Jenny is always on Internet _____ _____ doing other things.
4. A: You needn't be afraid of the snake. It is a toy.
B: _____ afraid of the snake. It is a toy.

七、补全对话(共6小题,计分6)

从方框中挑选最恰当的选项完成下列对话,并将选项的代号填入方框后相对应的横线上。

A: Hi, Li Lei! We had a volleyball match yesterday.
B: Oh, great! __1__
A: Class Two, Grade Three.
B: __2__
A: We did, 25:21.
B: Congratulations!
A: __3__
B: Great. __4__
A: Not so strong, but we played as well as we could. __5__
B: __6__

A. Did you win the game?
B. Thank you.
C. Right, nothing is more important than TEAMWORK.
D. Who did you play against?
E. It doesn't matter.
F. You're rather a strong team.
G. Who won?
H. They didn't play together very well.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

八、书面表达(共两篇,第1篇8分,第2篇10分,共计分18)

(一)你即将结束初中阶段的学习生活,请你用英文写出5~6句对学校和老师表示感谢和祝愿的话语(文中不要出现个人真实姓名和校名)。

Dear Miss/Mr Wang,

From Zhang Hua
June 22, 2004

(二)根据提示和要求完成短文

提示:假如你是张华,你的加拿大朋友给你发来e-mail,希望了解你将如何度过今年暑假。请把你的暑假计划和想法写成英文,用e-mail发给他。

计划应包括以下内容:

锻炼身体,帮助做家务,读书,适当看电视,按时作息等。

要求:

1. **词数在80左右。**
2. **假期活动不得少于5项。**
3. **不得用真实姓名和校名。**

牛皮卷

淄博市 2004 年中等学校招生考试

6 A

英　语

试卷分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分，考试时间为 120 分钟。共 120 分。

第Ⅰ卷（选择题　共 85 分）

Ⅰ. 听力测试（共 25 小题，计 25 分）

（一）录音中有五个问句，每个句子听两遍，然后从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答每个问句的正确答案。

1. A. It 's like pizza.　B. It 's windy.　C. It 's Sunday.
2. A. No, you can 't.　B. Yes, I am.　C. Hold on, please.
3. A. Yes, I 'd love to.　B. Yes, that 's right.　C. Yes, please.
4. A. Thank you very much.　B. Very excited.　C. Never mind.
5. A. Certainly. What is it?　B. That 's all right.　C. Thank you for your question.

（二）录音中有五个句子，每个句子听两遍，然后从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出与你所听到的句子意思相同或相近的句子。

6. A. Jim is three years older than Tom.
   B. Jim is two years older than Tom.
   C. Tom is three years older than Jim.
7. A. We didn 't have a good time.
   B. They didn 't have a good time.
   C. We all had a good time.
8. A. He didn 't finish his homework.
   B. He finished his homework before eleven.
   C. He finished his homework very late.
9. A. She is too young to read science books.
   B. She is young, but she can read science books.
   C. She is very young, and she should read science books.
10. A. You should get there this afternoon.
    B. You must come here this afternoon.
    C. Don 't go there this afternoon.

（三）录音中有五组对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答每个问题的正确答案。

11. A. Chinese.　B. Maths.　C. PE.
12. A. A paper plate.　B. A model plane.　C. A paper plane.
13. A. June 14th.　B. June 13th.　C. June 12th.
14. A. 8 *yuan*.　B. 6 *yuan*.　C. 4 *yuan*.
15. A. 7 :55.　B. 8 :10.　C. 8 :15.

（四）录音中有一段对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答每个问题的正确答案。

16. A. Bell Nunan.　B. Bill Numan.　C. Bill Nunan.
17. A. 31687605.　B. 31678605.　C. 31686705.
18. A. A small black bag.　B. A big black bag.　C. A big red bag.
19. A. On one side of the bag.
    B. On both sides of the bag.
    C. On the top of the bag.
20. A. A watch, a book and some papers.
    B. A watch, some books and papers.
    C. A present, a science book and some papers.

（五）录音中有一篇短文和五个问题，听短文和问题两遍后，从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能回答每个问题的正确答案。

21. A. He felt ill.　B. A car hit him.　C. His bike ran into a boy.
22. A. His leg was hurt and couldn 't get up.
    B. He couldn 't get to sleep.
    C. He couldn 't wake up.
23. A. Jim 's parents.　B. The nurses.　C. The doctors.
24. A. His parents.　B. A boy.　C. His dog.
25. A. A month.　B. Six weeks.　C. 50 days.

Ⅱ. 单项填空（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

26. —When did you arrive?
    —I arrived _____ the morning of May 8.
    A. in　B. at　C. by　D. on
27. Last Sunday I went fishing with my father, _____ caught nothing.
    A. so　B. and　C. but　D. or
28. On every piece of the paper _____ pictures of some horses.
    A. is　B. are　C. has　D. have
29. —I don 't like this book.
    —But sooner or later you 'll find _____ useful book it is!
    A. what a　B. it a　C. what an　D. how an
30. Usually children have _____ holiday in summer.
    A. an 8-week　B. a 8-week　C. an 8-weeks　D. a 8-weeks
31. —Is Jack in his classroom?
    —No, he _____ be there. Rose saw him on the playground just now.
    A. mustn 't　B. can 't　C. may not　D. shouldn 't
32. —Have you enjoyed your stay in Turpan?
    —Yes, _____.
    A. very much　B. wonderful　C. very good　D. excellent
33. _____ of the students in our class can work out this problem.
    A. Third fives　B. Three five　C. Three fifths　D. Third fifth
34. The TV is so noisy. Will you please _____ a little?
    A. turn it up　B. turn it off　C. turn it down　D. turn it on
35. —Ouch! My tooth is aching again!
    —I think you should have _____ out in the hospital.
    A. to pull it　B. pulled it　C. it pulling　D. it pulled
36. —Could you tell me _____? —Sorry, I don 't know.
    A. where my keys are　B. where can I find my keys
    C. where are my keys　D. where my keys put
37. —Will you buy an English-Chinese dictionary?
    —Yes, I 've chosen _____.
    A. it　B. such　C. one　D. that
38. —Can Kitty and Robert finish their physics homework?
    —No, I don 't think so. _____ of them came to shcool yesterday.
    A. Either　B. All　C. Both　D. Neither
39. Keep ice and water always together and the temperature of the water is _____.
    A. getting higher and higher　B. getting lower and lower
    C. below 0℃　D. 0℃
40. Here comes the girl _____ handwriting is the best in our class.
    A. which　B. whose　C. that　D. who

Ⅲ. 完形填空（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。

I can 't remember when I started collecting litter. But it was when I got tired of __41__ litter nearby and realized that no one else was going to pick it up.

I live __42__ a forest in Ohio, America. I can walk there __43__ three minutes!

I used to love going there to play with my dog. But one day there was __44__ much litter there that I became very unhappy.

I decided I had to clean up the forest. I wanted to __45__ happy going there again.

I __46__ my first trip to clean the forest that afternoon. I took a big black rubbish bag with me.

Ten minutes __47__ starting to pick up litter, my bag was full! It had cans, __48__, broken glass and newspapers in it.

From then on, I __49__ to the forest four times a year to pick up litter. I 'm often there for three hours. It makes me feel __50__ to do something for the environment.

After each trip, I look at all the litter __51__ I 've found. If __52__ of it is recyclable, I keep it.

I __53__ understand why people drop litter. But I will keep picking it up __54__ they stop dropping it.

I know I am only doing a small bit __55__ the Earth, but I still think it is important.

41. A. seeing　B. throwing　C. dropping　D. cleaning
42. A. far away from　B. near　C. nearly　D. alone
43. A. after　B. for　C. with　D. in
44. A. such　B. very　C. so　D. too
45. A. make　B. feel　C. look　D. find
46. A. went　B. made　C. got　D. tried
47. A. after　B. later　C. before　D. of
48. A. juice box　B. plastic bag　C. bottles　D. waste papers
49. A. had gone　B. have gone　C. went　D. will go
50. A. tired　B. sad　C. interesting　D. great
51. A. what　B. whom　C. where　D. that
52. A. many　B. some　C. any　D. much
53. A. didn 't　B. mustn 't　C. needn 't　D. can 't
54. A. until　B. after　C. as soon as　D. when
55. A. helped　B. to help　C. help　D. helping

Ⅳ. 阅读理解（共 20 小题，计 30 分）

阅读下面短文，并做后面的题目。从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Ella Fant was a middle-aged lady who lived with her only son John in a small house. She loved John very much. In her eyes he couldn 't do anything wrong. Every morning she would give him breakfast in bed and bring him the papers to read. It isn 't really true that he was too lazy to work—in fact, he had tried a few jobs. First of all he was a window cleaner and in his first week he broke at least six windows. Then he became a bus conductor and on his second day someone stole his bag with all the fares(**票款**) collected. He even lost his job as a postman because he sent off all the letters when he should have taken them to people 's houses. It seemed that there was no suitable(**合适的**) work for him. So he decided to join the army. Mrs. Fant was so excited about it that she told the news to all the neighbours.

"My John is going to be a soldier," she said. "He is going to be the best soldier, there ever was, I can tell you!"

Then the great day came when he was to march(**行进**) past the palace in the parade(**游行队列**). His proud mother traveled to the city early in the morning to be sure of getting a good place in the crowd.

The parade was full of sound and colour. But when the soldiers came in sight, some of the people watching there couldn 't help laughing at the one who couldn 't keep pace(**步伐**) with the others as they were marching along. But Ella Fant, who was filled with happiness, shouted at the top of her voice, "Look at them! They are all out of step except my John! Isn 't he the best!"

56. What did Mrs. Fant think of her son?
    A. He was good for nothing.　B. He was too lazy to work.
    C. He could do anything right.　D. He could do nothing for her.
57. John first worked as _____.
    A. a bus conductor　B. a window cleaner　C. a postman　D. a soldier
58. John decided to join the army, because _____.
    A. he could do nothing but try that　B. he liked the army very much
    C. his mother told him to do so　D. he was suitable in the army
59. According to the passage, the parade took place _____.
    A. near Mrs. Fant 's home　B. in the army
    C. in the city　D. in the palace
60. From the passage, we know _____.
    A. parents don 't like their children who don 't work well
    B. parents always prefer their own children whatever they do
    C. children can 't do well without their parents 'help
    D. children always disappoint their parents

B

I stood in the doorway, watching my elder brother carefully going through the contents of the luggage(**行李物品**). I coughed uneasily. Finally realizing that I was there, Rocky turned toward me with a sad smile.

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