

贵阳市 2002 年 初中毕业、升学考试 英 语

(本卷满分 100 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

第 I 卷

I. 听力测试(本大题共 30 分, 每小题 1 分)

A. 词语辨音: 听句子, 选出你在句中听到的词语, 将答案填入答题表。(读一遍)

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. foot | B. food | C. friend |
| 2. A. too | B. two | C. very |
| 3. A. present | B. perhaps | C. parents |
| 4. A. 7:30 | B. 11:30 | C. 10:30 |
| 5. A. on foot | B. by car | C. by bike |

B. 情景反应: 听句子, 选择恰当的答语, 将答案填入答题表。(读一遍)

6. A. Fine, thank you.
B. How are you?
C. How do you do?
7. A. Thanks very much.

B. I' m sorry to hear that.

C. That' s right.

8. A. You' d better work.

B. You' d better have a rest.

C. Eat something.

9. A. Apple. B. Banana. C. Orange.

10. A. Good idea!

B. Yes, I do.

C. Yes, please.

**C. 对话理解: 听对话和问题, 选择正确的答语,
将答案填入答题表。(读两遍)**

11. A. In a school.

B. In a shop.

C. In a factory.

12. A. James. B. Allan. C. Green.

13. A. A car. B. Some flowers. C. A card.

14. A. He' s ill.

B. He hurt himself.

C. His arm is broken.

15. A. Go home.

B. Go to see a film.

C. Go shopping.

D. 听力理解: 听短文, 根据短文内容, 判断各题正(T)误(F), 将答案填入答题表。(读三遍)

16. Rockefeller was a rich man.

17. Rockefeller's room was on the second floor.

18. The keeper said that they didn't have any cheap rooms.

19. Rockefeller's son often stayed in the dearest room.

20. Rockefeller was born in a poor family.

E. 短文理解: 听短文, 填写文中所缺的单词, 将答案填入答题表。(读三遍)

First, take a piece of paper. The paper must be 21. Now get a 22 Chinese brush and some milk. Write your letter with the milk. Be careful not to use too much 23! When the letter is 24, wait till the milk is 25. You can't see the words 26, and nobody else can

read your letter. But how can your friend understand the secret letter? Easy. Your friend may hold the paper 27 a candle, make 28 that the paper doesn't get too 29 ! When the paper is warm enough, the milk will begin to look 30 . And your friend will be able to read the letter.

II. 词语填空(本大题共 20 分, 每空 1 分)

A. 根据句意, 用所给词的适当形式填空, 将答案填入答题表。

31. The ____are made in China. (knife)

32. Thank you for____ us so much. (help)

33. Liu Mei jumped____ of all. (high)

34. Miss Zhao ran away as____ as she could.
(quick)

35. My glasses are____. I have to buy a new pair. (break)

B. 根据句意和所给汉语, 写出句中所缺单词的正确形式, 将答案填入答题表。

36. "Happy birthday, Joy! ""Thanks a____"

(非常)

37. These beautiful stamps are____. (他们的)

38. The boys in our class enjoy
____football. (踢)

39. We have music class ____a week. (一次)

40. The children in China live____. (幸福)

C. 句型转换: 根据要求完成改写后的句子, 将答案填入答题表。

41. Kate does eye exercises every day. (改为否定句)

Kate ____ eye exercises every day.

42. There are some birds in that tall tree. (改为一般疑问句)

____there ____ birds in that tall tree?

43. The girl is so short that she can't reach the pear. (同义句转换)

The girl is ____short____ reach the pear.

44. Someone saw him swim in Qianling Lake yesterday. (改为被动语态)

He ____ to swim in Qianling Lake

yesterday.

45. We have studied English for about three years. (对划线部分提问)

_____ have you studied English?

III. 单项选择(本大题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

A. 词语释义: 根据句意, 选择可以替换划线部分的最佳选项, 将答案填入答题表。

46. Did he enjoy himself yesterday?

- A. have a rest B. have a good time
C. have time D. have a swim

47. Ling Feng can take care of your babies.

- A. look at B. look for
C. look after D. look over

48. There are a lot of sheep on the hill.

- A. many B. much C. some D. few

49. Jack couldn't catch up with the other runners.

- A. fall down B. fell behind
C. fell over D. felt sorry

50. I'm very thirsty. I would like some

water.

A. like B. love C. want D. read

B. 从各题所给选项中，选出一个可以填入句子空白处的最佳选项，将答案填入答题表。

51. One of us _____ a new bicycle.

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

52. No hurry. There's _____ time left.

A. little B. few C. a little D. a few

53. Man can't live _____ water.

A. with B. without C. no D. about

54. Do you want to stay at home _____ go shopping with us?

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

55. China and India are _____ countries.

A. develop B. developed
C. to develop D. developing

56. The population of China is _____ than any other country in the world.

A. larger B. less
C. smaller D. bigger

57. "Must I get up so early, Mum?" "No, you ____."

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

58. I think teachers are the most hard-working people. Do you ____ me?

A. go on with B. catch up with
C. laugh at D. agree with

59. Please ____ your photos here with you tomorrow.

A. take B. bring C. carry D. lift

60. The number 2146 is read as ____.

A. two thousands and one hundred and forty and six

B. two thousand and a hundred and forty-six

C. two thousand, one hundred and forty-six

D. two thousands, one hundred, forty-six

61. Boys and girls, did you hear ____ I said?

- A. that B. what C. it D.

those

62. "Where's your uncle." "He ____ Beijing.

- A. went to B. will go to
C. has gone to D. has been to

63. We won't go to Huaxi Park if it ____ next Sunday.

- A. will rain B. rain
C. rainy D. rains

64. There are many trees and flowers on ____ side of the street now.

- A. all B. both C. each D. two

65. Edison was ____ in science when he was young.

- A. interesting B. interested
C. interest D. to interest

IV. 情景交际(本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A. 从右栏中找出与左栏各句相对应的答语, 将答案填入答题表。

66. Which would you like, tea or milk?

67. I can' t find my watch.

68. What do you like about China?

69. Hello! Who' s that?

70. When shall we meet, this evening or tomorrow evening?

A. Very much.

B. The people and the food.

C. It may be in your pocket.

D. This is Mary speaking.

E. Tea, please.

F. I don' t mind. Either time is OK.

B. 从所给七个选项中选择五个完成对话，将答案填入答题表。

Girl: Can I help you, sir?

Man: 71 I want a pair of sports shoes.

Girl: 72 Man: Size ten or eleven.

Girl: OK ! How about this pair?

Man: Sorry! 73 Have you got any other colours?

Girl: Oh, yes. 74

Man: Please show me the blue ones.

75

Girl: Fifty-five yuan.

Man: All right. I'll take it.

- A. I don't like black.
- B. It's too expensive.
- C. Yes, please.
- D. How much does each pair cost?
- E. How many do you want?
- F. What size, please?
- G. We've also got blue and white ones.

V. 阅读理解: 阅读短文, 根据短文内容选择最佳答案, 将答案填入答题表。(本大题共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

It was a cold Christmas Eve. A girl was selling flowers in the street. She came to a beautiful house and knocked at the door. A man came out. The girl asked him to buy some flowers. But he said he didn't want any. The

girl left the house, sat down at the corner of the house, felt cold, tired and hungry.

Suddenly she felt she was becoming light. And slowly she began to fly into the sky. She flew higher and higher, at last she found herself above the clouds. Many people came to meet her. At the head of them was her granny. The girl told her that she had to get money because her parents were badly ill. Granny told the girl not to worry and gave her many beautiful clothes and delicious food. The girl smiled happily.

It was snowing heavily. The next morning someone found the girl sitting there with a smile on her face. But she couldn't stand up any more.

76. The story happened_____.

- A. on a Christmas Eve
- B. on, Christmas Day
- C. in the morning

D. in the afternoon

77. The girl was ____in the street.

A. walking with a warm coat

B. crying

C. selling flowers

D. eating something

78. The man didn't buy any flowers because he_____.

A. didn't like them

B. didn't want any

C. didn't like her

D. didn't know her

79. From this story, we know the girl was from _____.

A. a rich family

B. a big family

C. a poor family

D. the sky

80. The sentence "She couldn't stand up any more" means_____.

A. she always sat there

B. she wanted to sit there

C. she didn't want to stand up

D. she died

B

In some foreign countries, some people don't like the number 13. They don't think 13 is a lucky number. For example, they don't like to live on the thirteenth floor.

My friend Jack has got the same idea. He doesn't like the number 13, either.

One day, he asked some friends to dinner. When all of his friends arrived, he asked them to sit around the dinner table. He began to count the people in his mind while they were having the delicious food. Suddenly, he cried out, "Oh, there are thirteen people here!" Everybody's face turned white except Mr Brown. He said slowly with a smile on his face, "Don't worry, my dear friends! We have fourteen people here. My wife Mrs Brown will have a baby in a few weeks. She's in the family way

now. ”

All of them became happy again.

“Congratulations!” they said to Mrs and Mr Brown. They enjoyed the nice food and had a good time that evening.

81. Some foreigners think the number 13 is_____.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. lucky | B. luckily |
| C. unlucky | D. unluckily |

82. Mr and Mrs Brown were Jack’ s_____.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| A. parents | B. friends |
| C. classmates | D. son and daughter |

83. Everybody’ s face turned white when they_____.

- | |
|------------------------|
| A. saw Jack |
| B. ate the food |
| C. heard the number 13 |
| D. were drinking |

84. The sentence “She’s in the family way now. ” means_____.

- A. she is going to have a baby
- B. she is at home
- C. she is on her way home
- D. she's looking after her baby

85. All of them became happy again because_____.

- A. Mr Brown told them not to worry
- B. they enjoyed the delicious food
- C. Mrs Brown would have a baby
- D. the number of the people was 14 not 13

第 II 卷

VI. 完形填空:通读短文, 选择最佳选项填空, 将答案填入答题表。(本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

We know that trees are useful in our everyday life. They 86 us many things, such as wood, oxygen, rubber, medicines and many other things. They can 87 tell us a lot about our climate(气 候). The following are the reasons(理由).

If you 88 a tree, you can see that it has

many rings(**年轮**). Most trees grow one new ring 89 year. Because of this reason, we know 90 a tree is. A tree over a hundred years old means that it has more than a hundred 91. When the climate is dry or very cold, the trees do not grow very much and their rings are usually 92. When it is wet and warm, the rings are much thicker. If the rings are suddenly very thin or suddenly very thick, this means that the 93 changed suddenly. If we look at the rings on this tree, we can learn about the 94 for a hundred years. We can see 95 our climate is changing today.

86. A. tell B. ask C. give D. get

87. A. not B. too C. to D. also

88. A. cut across B. climb up

C. walk past D. look at

89. A. every B. many

C. the first D. from

90. A. how big B. how long