

中考复习宝典系列丛书

英语模拟试题集

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中考复习宝典系列丛书

英语模拟试题集

王伟壮 主编

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前 言

为了帮助应届初中毕业生全面、系统地复习和掌握初中阶段英语学科的课程内容,提高综合运用英语的能力,在考试中取得好成绩,我们特组织了一批长期从事初中教学、富有教学实践经验的教师编写一套“中考复习宝典系列丛书”。

本书系此套丛书中的一本,共有 12 套中考英语模拟试卷。试卷立意新颖,内容紧扣考纲,题型、难度和评分标准都与中考要求一致,不仅注意知识的覆盖面,而且充分注意突出重点、特别注重知识与能力的迁移。本书还另配两盒听力音带。录音材料由专为中考英语听力灌音的专家张晴,Daw 朗读。书后附 2003 年上海市中考英语试卷、音带文字及全部练习的参考答案。

知识的积累与巩固离不开卓有成效的训练。愿本套丛书能成为广大应届初中毕业生的良师益友。

编 者
2003 年 11 月

目 录

模拟试卷(一)	1
模拟试卷(二)	12
模拟试卷(三)	22
模拟试卷(四)	33
模拟试卷(五)	44
模拟试卷(六)	54
模拟试卷(七)	65
模拟试卷(八)	75
模拟试卷(九)	86
模拟试卷(十)	97
模拟试卷(十一)	107
模拟试卷(十二)	117
上海市 2003 年中考英语试卷	128
参考答案及音带文字	142

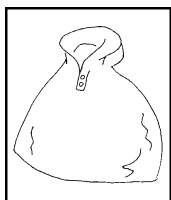
模拟试卷(一)

Paper 1 Listening(第一卷 听力)

I. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子, 选出相应的图片):
(共 6 分)



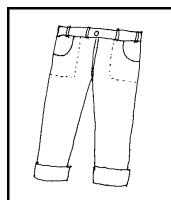
A



B



C



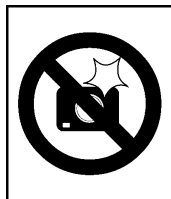
D



E



F



G



H

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

II. Listen and choose the best response to what you hear (根据你听到的内容, 选出最恰当的应答): (共 6 分)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| () 1. A. No, I won't. | B. Yes, I won't. |
| C. No, I will. | D. Yes, I shall not. |
| () 2. A. The same to you. | B. Thank you. |
| C. I'm glad to hear that. | D. Have a great day. |
| () 3. A. Sorry, I don't tell you. | B. I'll be glad to. |
| C. You are right. | D. Have you ever been here? |
| () 4. A. Why not? | |
| B. We like them. | |
| C. Sorry, sir. We won't do it again. | |
| D. Of course not. | |
| () 5. A. Where is it? | B. That's OK. |
| C. All right. Here you are. | D. What a good dictionary! |

- III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear(根据你听到的对话和问题,选出最恰当的答案):(共 6 分)

- IV. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示):(共6分)

- V. Listen to the passage and complete the form(听短文,完成下列表格):(共6分)**

2

Paper 2 Vocabulary and Grammar(第二卷 词汇和语法)

I. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):(共 15 分)

- () 1. Many university students would like to work in _____ west part of our country _____ next year.
A. the...the B. the.../ C. /.../ D. /...the
- () 2. He was never heard _____ so well before.
A. sing B. to sing C. singing D. sung
- () 3. There _____ fish in this river than in that one.
A. are fewer B. is fewer C. are less D. is less
- () 4. The mountain is too high for _____ to get to the top of it in an hour.
A. everyone B. no one C. someone D. anyone
- () 5. You look tired. _____ reading,you should be out for a walk.
A. Ahead of B. Instead of C. In front of D. In spite of
- () 6. The earth is our home. We must _____ the land,air and water clean.
A. change B. share C. notice D. keep
- () 7. He has given me _____ I want.
A. which B. that C. all what D. what
- () 8. I hope _____ the game.
A. to win B. her to win C. her winning D. she win
- () 9. There _____ two football matches tomorrow afternoon.
A. will have B. are going to have
C. are going to be D. is going to be
- () 10. Do you remember _____ to her at the beginning of the new term?
A. introducing B. to introduce
C. to be introduced D. being introduced
- () 11. Would you please _____ that sentence again?
A. say B. talk C. speak D. tell
- () 12. We were very _____ with this _____ camping trip.
A. pleased...pleasant B. pleasant...pleasant
C. pleased...pleased D. pleasant...pleased
- () 13. Fanny _____ a white dress today and you can easily pick her out in the crowd.

- A. is having on B. has worn C. is dressed in D. puts on
- () 14. Please give me a pen _____.
- A. to write B. write C. writing D. to write with
- () 15. I found _____ important to master a foreign language.
- A. what B. this C. that D. it

考生注意：从 A 组、B 组两组中任选一组答题；两组兼答或跨组答题，均不给分。

Set A (A 组)

II. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box in their proper forms(从方框内选出单词,用其适当形式填空。每空格限填一词,每词限用一次):(共 7 分)

change	love	cycle	explain	wait	far	fly
--------	------	-------	---------	------	-----	-----

- We haven't got _____ information about the South Pole.
- The weather in my hometown isn't _____.
- I like Tom very much because he is really a _____ boy.
- The first _____ could fly only 120 feet.
- Who can give me the _____ of his absence?
- Some _____ fell down from their bikes.
- Those women worked as _____ in a restaurant.

III. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the box in their proper forms(从方框内选出动词,用其适当形式填空。每空格词数不限,每词限用一次):(共 6 分)

correct	draw	move	save	tell	mop
---------	------	------	------	------	-----

- These days she _____ her money for a computer.
- Tom is good at drawing. He _____ lots of beautiful pictures.
- After he cleaned the windows, he went on _____ the floor.
- These flowers should _____ away from the window. It's too hot there.
—Thank you for _____ me about it.
- Your answer is _____, please check it.

IV. Rewrite the sentences as required(按要求改写句子,每空格限填一词):(共 8 分)

- They had their English lesson in the language lab yesterday. (改为否定句)
They _____ their English lesson in the language lab yesterday.
- They were laughing and talking. I went into the room. (两句并一句)
They were laughing and talking _____ I _____ the room.
- We must not waste one minute. (保持原句意思)
We must _____ of our time.
- Mike is a man of few words. (改为反意疑问句)

Mike is a man of few words, _____?

Set B (B 组)

II. Choose the right words to complete the sentences (选择恰当的单词完成句子):(共5分)

1. He asked me for a _____ of food. (little, bit)
2. The hen _____ an egg for the old woman every day. (lays, lies)
3. They went _____ the forest. (through, across)
4. He said the whole story from _____. (memorize, memory)
5. The old man feels _____ without anyone to talk to him. (alone, lonely)

III. Choose a word or an expression in the box which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence (选择与划线部分意义最接近的单词或词组):(共5分)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| A. wasn't able | B. be in time for | C. got in |
| D. performances | E. does well in | F. got into |

- () 1. Be quick! We must catch the early bus.
- () 2. John failed to find out the mistakes in his test paper, so he got a "C".
- () 3. Tom is good at maths.
- () 4. She collected a lot of stamps.
- () 5. There are eight items in the programme.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the box in their proper forms (从方框内选出动词,用其适当形式填空。每空格词数不限,每词限用一次):(共5分)

fly	wait	give	use	be
-----	------	------	-----	----

1. —Where's our headmaster?
—He _____ a talk at the parents' meeting in the classroom.
2. Man-made satellites _____ for studying the universe now.
3. Liquids will turn into solids when their temperatures _____ low enough.
4. It will take thirty minutes for a space plane _____ from London to Beijing.
5. Please go there at once. Your mother _____ for you.

V. Rewrite the sentences according to the instructions in the brackets (按要求改写下列句子):(共6分)

1. Her brother joined the army two years ago. (保持原句意思)

2. Jim is interested in maths. (对划线部分提问)

3. His uncle used to grow vegetables only. (改为反意疑问句)

Paper 3 Reading and Writing(第三卷 阅读和写话)

I. Reading comprehension(阅读理解):(共18分)

(A)

It was Sunday and we were sitting at the table when father suddenly smiled and said to us, "Oh, dear me! I forgot to tell you the good news. There's a letter from Granny. She's coming to see us this afternoon. I'm going to meet her at the station." With these words he went out.

How happy we were! We hadn't seen Granny for half a year and missed her very much. After lunch my mother and I went shopping. We bought a lot of food that Granny liked. My sister cleaned the house. It was four o'clock when we finished and we sat around the table, waiting for Granny. At last the door opened and in came my father, alone. "Where's Granny?" we asked. Father laughed and said, "April Fools!" "Today is April 1st, April Fools' Day."

After we heard this we all laughed, too.

True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示):

- () 1. Father was happy, because he got a letter from Granny.
- () 2. Father went out to his office before he finished his lunch.
- () 3. Father came back alone.
- () 4. Granny wanted to see us on April 1st, because that day was Sunday.
- () 5. My sister did some cleaning at home that day.
- () 6. Everyone may play a joke on April Fools' Day.

(B)

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

A Chinese man called Cai Lun invented paper almost 2,000 years ago. He made it from wood. He took the wood from trees and made it into paper. He then put

these pieces of paper together and made them into a book.

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

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

Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案):

- () 1. When he was in China, Marco Polo _____.
A. discovered Cai Lun invented paper
B. learned to make paper
C. saw many wonderful things
D. read a lot of books
- () 2. People in western countries first used paper money in the _____ century.
A. 17th B. 15th C. 13th D. 7th
- () 3. About _____ tons of paper are thrown away every day in our city.
A. 1,700 B. 2,000 C. 2,800 D. 48,000
- () 4. Which of the following is NOT the way of saving paper?
A. To use both sides of every piece of paper.
B. To use the paper bags from shops more than once.
C. To use cotton handkerchiefs instead of paper ones.
D. To grow more trees.
- () 5. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. If we keep on wasting paper, we will have no paper to use.
B. The Chinese used paper money much earlier than the people in western countries.
C. About 48,000 trees can be used to make 2,800 tons of paper.
D. It is never too late to plant trees for paper.
- () 6. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

- A. Saving Paper.
- B. The History of Paper.
- C. Cotton Handkerchiefs Back Again.
- D. Cai Lun, the Great Inventor.

(C)

Many thousands of man-made satellites(卫星) have been sent up into space over the last 40 years. The satellites have been put there for a number of different reasons.

Communications(通讯) satellites link all parts of the world. We can watch TV programmes and see news almost as it happens from anywhere on Earth. Important sports events, like the Olympic Games or the football World Cup Final, can be seen by over one billion people. All over the world people can watch the event 'live', meaning as it happens, because of communications satellites.

These communications satellites also allow people to make long-distance international telephone calls and speak to anyone, anywhere, at any time they like. The same satellites also allow computers to exchange information with each other; this has led to the increase in communication through the Internet and e-mail.

The network of satellites used for communications is called Intelsat(International Telecommunications Satellite Organization). The Intelsat satellites are placed in orbits(轨道) 35,900 kilometres from the Earth above the equator(赤道). The satellites travel round the Earth's equator at the same speed as the Earth goes round, so the satellites do not change position.

Another important use of satellites is for military(军事) reasons. Most countries have set up satellites to learn about other countries' activities. These satellites listen to radio broadcasts, or spy on(侦察) aircraft or ship movements.

Satellites are also used to check the weather, and can help scientists who are studying air pollution or the way global(地球的) warming is affecting(影响) the Earth's temperature.

Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题, 每题所填内容不超过八个单词) :

1. What do communications satellites allow people to do?

To _____.

2. What do these satellites link?

3. What else do communications satellites allow people to do?

To _____ anyone, anywhere, at anytime they like.

4. What do communications satellites allow computers to do?

5. Where are the Intelsat satellites placed?

_____ from the Earth above the equator.

6. What are military satellites used to do?

To _____, or spy on aircraft or ship movements.

II. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语, 完成短文): (共 7 分)

Once there was an old farmer. He worked very hard all his life. He had three sons, and they were all lazy boys. He wanted them (1) good farmers. One day the farmer fell ill. A few days later, he (2) . He called his sons to his room and said, "Boys, I'm going to leave you. There is a lot of gold hidden in the fields. Go and dig for (3) . It is all I have. (4) to keep it all your lives." After the farmer died, the three sons went to look for the gold in the fields. They didn't know where the gold was. They had to dig all over the fields. They dug and dug, (5) they didn't find any gold, and yet they turned up the soil (土地) very well. (6) they had a very good harvest. They came to know (7) their father's words meant — the gold hidden in the fields was what they got from hard work.

() 1. A. became B. become C. to become D. becoming

() 2. A. was died B. dead C. was dying D. was dead

() 3. A. them B. it C. the field D. itself

() 4. A. Sure B. To sure C. To be sure D. Be sure

() 5. A. and B. so C. if D. but

() 6. A. Next autumn B. The next autumn

C. Next day D. The next day

() 7. A. what B. that

C. whether D. why

III. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给): (共 7 分)

A good memory (记忆) is a great help in learning a language. Everyone learns (1)h _____ own language (2)b _____ remembering what he hears when he is a (3)l _____ child. Some children like those who live abroad (国外) (4)w _____ their parents, seem to learn two languages as (5)e _____ as they do one. In school it is not so easy for pupils to learn a (6)s _____ language because they have very (7)l _____ time for it.

IV. Complete the following dialogues with proper sentences in the box (选出

适当的句子,完成下列对话):(共 12 分)

(A)

- A. I'm glad to see you.
- B. How do you like the city?
- C. I'm sure you'll have a good time.
- D. Are you Mrs Green from Australia?
- E. is this your first visit to Shanghai?
- F. It's a nice place to visit.
- G. Thank you.

M: Excuse me. (1)

W: Yes. And you are ... ?

M: I'm Li Ming. Your friend Miss Wu is busy at the moment. She asks me to meet you. Welcome to Shanghai, Mrs Green.

W: (2)

M: By the way, (3)

W: No. This is my second time. I came here in 1998 for the first time.

M: (4)

W: I like it very much. It's very beautiful and famous in the world. And the people here are quite friendly. (5)

M: I'm glad you like the city. And now Shanghai is becoming more and more beautiful. (6)

W: I think so. Thank you very much for meeting me.

M: It's a pleasure.

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. ____

(B)

- A. It's too expensive.
- B. The one on the left.
- C. Can I help you?
- D. How much is it?
- E. How about this black one?
- F. It's cheap.
- G. May I have a look at that one?

M: Good morning, Madam. (7)

W: Yes, please. I'd like to buy a skirt.

M: We have many skirts here. Some are made in China. Some are made in other countries. (8)

W: I don't like the colour. (9)

M: Which one?

W: (10) Can I try it on?

M: Certainly. Take your time.

W: Hmm. It looks nice. It is made in Shanghai. (11)

M: 100 *yuan*.

W: (12) I'll take it. Here's the money.

M: Thank you.

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

V. Use the suggested questions as clues. Write at least 60 words on the topic

“Yang Liwei—A New Hero in Modern Times” (根据文字提示,以“杨利伟——当代英雄”为题写话,词数不少于 60 个,标点符号不占格):(共 10 分)

Suggested questions:

◇ What's his contribution to China?

◇ What can we learn from him?

◇ How does it influence?

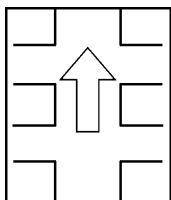
模拟试卷(二)

Paper 1 Listening(第一卷 听力)

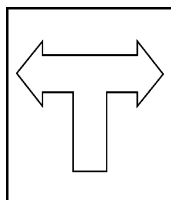
I. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子, 选出相应的图片):
(共 6 分)



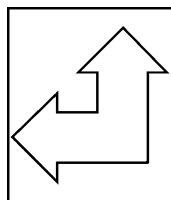
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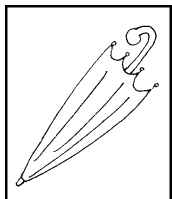
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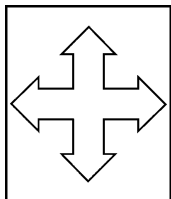
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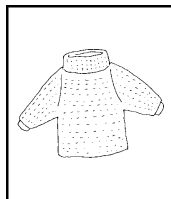
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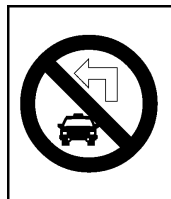
E



F



G



H

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

II. Listen and choose the best response to what you hear (根据你听到的内容, 选出最恰当的应答): (共 6 分)

- () 1. A. I have had a headache. B. I haven't done anything wrong.
C. There is wrong with my head. D. Very well.
- () 2. A. Yes, you're welcome. B. Sure. Go ahead.
C. They are having a good time. D. No, you needn't.
- () 3. A. I'll take your advice. B. I don't like the weather.
C. It will be a beautiful day. D. That's a good idea.
- () 4. A. Why do you say so? B. How did you know?
C. I'm sorry to hear that. D. Thanks a lot.
- () 5. A. Not at all. They're not heavy.
B. It's my pleasure.
C. Thank you very much. I can manage it myself.
D. Yes, they're really heavy bags.

- () 6. A. That's all right.
 B. What's the matter?
 C. I don't know it is yours.
 D. I'm sorry. It was careless of me.

III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear(根据你听到的对话和问题,选出最恰当的答案):(共 6 分)

- () 1. A. 6:55. B. 7:05. C. 7:20. D. 7:35.
- () 2. A. Pollution. B. Life in Shanghai.
 C. Sports. D. Maths problems.
- () 3. A. A student. B. A professor.
 C. A doctor. D. An engineer.
- () 4. A. To the Chinese teachers' office.
 B. To the English teachers' office.
 C. To the maths teachers' office.
 D. To the second floor.
- () 5. A. To attend a meeting.
 B. To take the underground.
 C. To see a movie.
 D. To look for the underground station.
- () 6. A. Go to school. B. Go to watch games.
 C. Go to the cinema. D. Go to the park.

IV. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false(判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示):(共 6 分)

- () 1. John likes talking very much.
- () 2. John and his mother often talk a lot when they have supper.
- () 3. John saw a fly on his mother's plate, but he didn't want to tell her.
- () 4. John is allowed to speak while they are having a meal.
- () 5. John's mother didn't find there was a fly on her plate.
- () 6. John saw his mother eating the fly.

V. Listen to the passage and complete the form(听对话,完成下列表格):(共 6 分)

City	Sunrise	Sunset	City	Sunrise	Sunset
Beijing	(1) _____	7:06 p. m.	Chengdu	(4) _____	7:40 p. m.
Shanghai	5:13 a. m.	(2) _____	(5) _____	5:59 a. m.	7:26 p. m.
Haerbin	4:27 a. m.	(3) _____	Tibet	7:17 a. m.	(6) _____