

2005 英语中考试卷

第二部分：笔试

三、语言知识运用(1)

(一) 单项填空 (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下列各题所选的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

19. Is this pen yours?

No, it's not \_\_\_\_\_. It's Elsa's.

- A. I      B. me      C. my      D. mine

20. How old are you?

I'm fifteen. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1990.

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

21. \_\_\_\_\_ is your grandpa, Emma?

He's watering the flowers in the garden.

- A. When      B. What      C. Where      D. How

22. It's 9 o'clock now. I must go.

It's raining outside. Don't leave \_\_\_\_\_ it stops.

- A. when      B. since      C. while      D. until

23. Would you like to go to the concert with me?

I'd love to, \_\_\_\_\_ I can't. I have a lot of homework to do.

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

24. The air in Beijing is getting much \_\_\_\_\_ now than a few years ago.

- A. clean      B. cleaner      C. cleanest      D. the cleanest

25. Before 2008 we will finish \_\_\_\_\_ the Olympic Park.

- A. build      B. built      C. building      D. to build

26. My cousin is very busy with his work. He has \_\_\_\_\_ time to read newspapers.

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

27. Cars, buses and bikes \_\_\_\_\_ stop when the traffic light is red.

- A. can      B. must      C. may      D. need

28. The headmaster told us \_\_\_\_\_ at the Science Museum on time.

- A. arrive      B. arrives      C. to arrive      D. arriving

29. Frank \_\_\_\_\_ a film if he's free next Saturday.

- A. see      B. saw      C. has seen      D. will see

30. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the radio. The baby is sleeping.

- A. turn off      B. turn on      C. turn over      D. turn down

31. Hi, Kate. You look tired. What's the matter?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ well last night.  
A. didn't sleep    B. don't sleep    C. haven't slept    D. won't sleep
32. Mum, I'm thirsty. Will you please give me some \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. pencils    B. cake    C. water    D. books
33. Some birds \_\_\_\_\_ to the south before winter.  
A. run    B. swim    C. walk    D. fly
34. I want to know \_\_\_\_\_ the day after tomorrow.  
A. what he will do    B. what will he do    C. what he did    D. what did he do
35. Is that Jack speaking?  
Sorry, he isn't in right now. He \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema with his aunt.  
A. has been to    B. has gone to    C. have been to    D. have gone to
36. The doctor looked over Peter carefully after he \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.  
A. takes    B. is taken    C. took    D. was taken
37. May I borrow your ruler?  
Certainly. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Hold on, please    B. It doesn't matter    C. Here you are    D. Not at all

38. Which sign can you probably see in the library?



A



B



C



D

## 二、完形填空(共 12 分，每小题 1 分)

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Mr. Klein told the class that a new student, Inez, would join them soon. He 39 that Inez was deaf. She “talked” with others by using sign language. Mr. Klein knew sign language, and he decided to teach 40 students so that they could also “talk” with Inez.

First, they learned to sign the letters. Some letters were hard to 41. Other letters, such as C, were easier because the shape (形状) of the hand was the same as the shape of the letter.

The 42 thing they learned was fingerspelling. They signed one letter after another to spell a word. They 43 with two-letter words such as at and on. Then

they spelled \_\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_\_ words.

Finally, Mr. Klein showed that \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ one sign could be used for a whole word. To make the sign for the word fine, a person spreads out (张开) the fingers on one hand, \_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ the thumb (拇指) to the chest (前胸), and moves the hand away from the chest. Signing is not just \_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_ with the hands, Expressions on the face are also \_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_. The students learned to sign a question mark by using expressions on the face.

When Inez first entered the classroom, she looked \_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_. But the students signed, "Good morning, Inez." She gave the class a big smile and signed back, "What a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_!"

- |                  |                   |               |            |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| 39. A. hoped     | B. said           | C. guessed    | D. thought |
| 40. A. his       | B. my             | C. her        | D. our     |
| 41. A. spell     | B. check          | C. remember   | D. write   |
| 42. A. first     | B. only           | C. last       | D. next    |
| 43. A. met       | B. started        | C. agreed     | D. helped  |
| 44. A. newer     | B. easier         | C. longer     | D. nicer   |
| 45. A. never     | B. perhaps        | C. still      | D. just    |
| 46. A. joins     | B. fixes          | C. touches    | D. ties    |
| 47. A. made      | B. done           | C. given      | D. chosen  |
| 48. A. important | B. different      | C. difficult  | D. strange |
| 49. A. serious   | B. surprised      | C. frightened | D. nervous |
| 50. A. welcome   | B. congratulation | C. progress   | D. success |

四、阅读理解(共 22 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文。根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

(A)

JOB APPLICATION FORM	
YOUR NAME:	Julia Morley
ADDRESS:	18.Jackson.Street. Elizabeth Arizona 85276
PHONE NUMBER:	(623) 555-1212
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	jmarley @ gnet.net
HIGH SCHOOL	Robert Morris High School
KEY COURSES	Computer, 3 years; Maths, 4 Years; Chemistry, 2 years
LANGUAGES	Japanese, 3 years. (reading, writing, speaking); French, 2 years (reading, writing)
EXPERIENOE	Delivering milk; taking food orders at Brown's
INTERESTS	I like traveling and playing football. After school I often play football with my friends and I usually travel on my holidays I enjoy working with people and helping them
REFERENCES	Mrs. Heather Singleton, Headmaster, Robert Morris High School and Mr. Michael Ambler, Manager. Of Brown's Restaurant

生词:

application 申请; course 课程; reference 证明人

51. We can't find Julia Morley's \_\_\_\_\_ in the form.  
 A. interests                      B. address                      C. age                      D. experience
52. Where has she ever worked?  
 A. In a restaurant.                      B. In a police station  
 C. In a post office.                      D. In a computer company.
53. What is Julia interested in?  
 A. Traveling and cooking.                      B. Playing basketball and driving.  
 C. Reading and writing.                      D. Playing football and traveling.

(B)

These strategies(策略)will help you learn now to take tests and show what you know.

### MULTIPLE-CHOICE (选择题)TEST

Mark the best answer from a list of choices for a multiple-choice test

1. Read Test Directions (说明) Carefully Directions tell what you need to do. Words like best, always, only, all, and never will help you find the correct answer. Sentences with those words are usually not true.

Directions; Read each question. Circle the best answer

4. Which is the fastest way of traveling?

- A. By train      B. By ship.       C. By plane.      D. By bus.

2. Plan Your Time Pass over hard questions. If you have time, you can go back to them later.  
 3. Read items (题干) Again If you are not sure about an answer, read the item again. Think about all the answer choices. Which one seems best?

### SHORT-ANSWER TEST

In a short-answer test, write a word, a group of words, or a sentence to answer a question. Look for key words like who or what that tell you what to write in the answer.

12. What do people have to take when they travel around?

Food water and money

### PASSAGE-WRITING TEST

For a passage-writing test, write one or more paragraphs to answer one question.

1. Study the Item and Key Words Read the question two times or more. Look for key words that tell you exactly what to do. You might see prompts (提示) like these:

- Discuss the problems in traveling.
- Think of some ways to make it better

2. Plan Your Answer Think about the key words and the topic. Write everything you know

about the topic on a piece of your own paper. This can help you organize (组织) your writing.

3. Write the Passage Use the words in the prompts to write a beginning. Then use what you know about the topic to write your passage.

- Write a topic sentence for each paragraph.
- Write the important information in the body.
- Read your passage before you hand it in,

You may try these strategies in today's test. We hope you'll have a great success.

Good Luck!

54. How many kinds of tests are talked about in the passage?

- A. One.            B. Two.            C. Three.            D. Four.

55. When you take a short-answer test, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. write words to answer a question            B. circle the best answer from choices  
C. write some paragraphs for a question            D. underline right sentences in a passage

56. While you are taking any of the tests, you should think carefully about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. key words            B. each paragraph  
C. every choice            D. topic sentences

57. In the passage, the writer mainly wants \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to show us the differences between the tests  
B. to help us to learn how to do well in tests  
C. to teach us how to find the key words in the items  
D. to introduce the ways to choose the best answers

(C)

Sometimes, people are not clear about what kind of food is healthy, and what kind of food may do harm to our health. The USDA has prepared a food guide to help people learn about which kind of food is the healthiest to eat. The food guide describes six main food groups: meat (like fish and chicken), dairy (like milk and cheese), grains (like bread and rice), fruit, and vegetables. The last group is fats and sweets. The USDA also suggests (建议) how much of each food group is healthy to eat daily. Though this guide was prepared by the US government, it is very useful for people all over the world.

As a result of years of study, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount (量) of grains, fruit and vegetables. Because of the way they eat, they have a high rate (率) of cancer (癌症) and heart disease. In Japan, people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have a very low rate of cancer and heart disease. The Japanese live longer than anyone else in the world. However, when Japanese people move to the US, the rate of heart disease and cancer goes up as their eating habit changes. And as hamburgers, ice creams and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan, the rate of heart disease and cancer is going up there as well. People are also eating more meat and dairy food in other countries, in which the disease rate is going up along with the change of the way people eat. Doctors everywhere suggest people eat more grains, fruit and vegetables and less meat and dairy food.

Eating healthily is important for children as well as their parents. When parents have poor eating habits, their children usually do, too. After all, children eat the same way as their parents. When parents eat healthy food, the children will learn to enjoy it, too. Then they will develop good eating habits. Doctors suggest parents give their children healthier food such as fruit, vegetables and juice.

Everyone wants to live a long, healthy life. We know that the food we eat affects (影响) us in different ways. For example, doctors believe that fruit and vegetables can really protect people from many different diseases. On the other hand, animal fat can cause (引起) diseases. We can change our eating habits now and enjoy many years of healthy living.

58. What is the USDA in the passage?

- A. A group of doctors in the US.                      B. An office of the US government.  
C. A report on diseases in the US.                      D. An order given by the US president.

59. The second paragraph mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Japanese are always healthier than Americans  
B. living in the US is not good for people's health  
C. if you eat too much fat you will have cancer  
D. the way we eat may cause some health problems

60. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. More and more people have good eating habits now.  
B. Parents' eating habits are important to their children.  
C. Good eating habits develop only when you are young.  
D. The more fruit and vegetables we eat, the longer we will live

61. The greatest help the passage gives us is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to introduce a food guide to the world  
B. to provide us with knowledge of six food groups  
C. to suggest a way of eating for a healthy life  
D. to find the main cause of some serious diseases

一、语言知识运用 (2) (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

1. 天黑了, 你最好回家吧。

It's dark now. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 我今天没有时间去看望他们。明天怎么样?

I have no time to see them today. \_\_\_\_\_?

3. 这架照相机太旧, 不能用了。

The camera is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 刘翔和姚明一样闻名全国。

Liu Xiang \_\_\_\_\_ Yao Ming all over China.

5. 李老师病情严重，但仍坚持工作。硬要她卧床休息恐怕是不可能的。  
Mrs. Li is seriously ill, but she still keeps working. I'm afraid

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 二、口语交际（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

根据上下文的意思补全对话。在横线上写出所缺少的内容。

A: Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_ 6

The Children's Hospital?

B: Sorry, I'm new here. You can ask my friend. He may know.

C: The Children's Hospital? Er.... It's near Yuetan Park, but it's a little far from here.

A: \_\_\_\_\_? 7

C: It's about 5 kilometers away.

A: \_\_\_\_\_? 8

C: Yes, the No. 15 bus will take you right there.

A: Where is the bus stop?

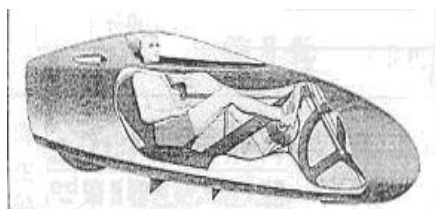
C: \_\_\_\_\_ 9 and take the first turning on the right. You can see it on your left You can't miss it.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 10

C: You're welcome.

## 三、阅读与表达（共 10 分、每小题 2 分）

阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。



Jason Queally is one of the fastest men in the world on a bicycle. But do you really call the thing in the picture a bicycle? Well, yes. Jason's human-powered (人力的) machine, with its two wheels, is, of course, a bicycle.

Every year, a very important human-powered bicycle race is held in Nevada, USA. The speed of the bike is measured (测定) for only 200 metres, but players take more than a kilometer to get their bikes going fast. Jason Queally's fastest speed for the 200-metre race was 103.5 kilometers an hour.

At this year's race, Jason failed to reach the finishing line. He was speeding along at about seventy kilometers an hour when he began to lose control (控制) of his bike. When he tried to slow down, it began to smoke. Soon the inside of his bike was filled with smoke. He couldn't see, and he couldn't breathe. At seventy kilometers an hour, a crash (撞击) could be very serious. Jason was frightened. But he managed to stop the bike safely. He would repair his bicycle and try again another time to be the world's fastest man on a bike. Better luck next time, Jason.

Maybe you're surprised that these bikes go so quickly, but is it useful? It could be. Cars are becoming more and more popular, and they are very safe, comfortable and easy to drive, but they also pollute the air in our cities. Scientists and engineers are learning from fast racing bikes how to make human-powered vehicles (车辆) that might be useful for daily

travel.

11. Is Jason's human-powered machine a bicycle?

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12. How often is the human-powered bicycle race held in Nevada?

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13. Did Jason stop his bike safely or was he badly hurt?

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14. Why did he lose this year's race?

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15. What's the best vehicle for daily travel like according to the writer?

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#### 四、书面表达（共 12 分）

根据中文大意，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的短文。所给英文提示词语供选用。

假设你叫王明，昨天收到了笔友 David 的 e-mail，得知他不久要到北京来学习中文。他想了解如何学好中文。请你用英文给他回复一封 e-mail，介绍学习中文的体会和方法，提出你的建议，以及表达你帮助他学好中文的愿望。

(信的开头和结尾已给出，其字数不计入所完成的短文内。)

提示词语; Chinese, be, useful, many foreigners, learn, now, difficult, different from, it is important...., listen, talk, read, write

Dear David,

I'm glad you'll come to Beijing to learn Chinese. \_\_\_\_\_

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Hope to see you soon in Beijing.

Yours,

Wang Ming

答案:



19.D 20.A 21.C 22.D 23.B 24.B 25.C 26.A 27.B 28.C 29.D 30.B 31.A  
32.C 33.D 34.A 35.B 36.D 37.C 38.A 39.B 40.A 41.C 42.D 43.B 44.C  
45.D 46.C 47.B 48.A 49.D 50.A 51.C 52.A 53.D 54.C 55.A 56.A 57.B  
58.B 59.D 60.B 61.C

### 语言知识运用

1. You'd better go home
2. What/How about tomorrow
3. too old to use
4. is as famous/popular as
5. it's not possible to make her rest in bed
6. Where is /How can I get to/which is the way to
7. How far (is it)/How far is it from here
8. Is there a bus/Can I take / Catch a bus
9. Go along/down this road/Street
10. Thank you (very much)/Thanks (a lot)
11. Yes/Yes, it is
12. Every year
13. He stopped his bike safely
14. Because something was wrong with his bike/Because there was some think wrong with his bike.
15. It is fast, safe, comfortable and human powered.

### 书面表达:

Dear David,

I'm glad you'll come to Beijing to learn Chinese. Chinese is very useful, and worry foreigners one learning now. It's difficult for you because it's quite different from English. You have to remember us worry Chinese words as possible. It's also important to do some reading and writing. You can watch TV and listen to the radio to practise your listening. Do your best to talk with people in Chinese. You can learn Chinese not only from books but also from people around you. If you have any question, Please ask me, I'm sure you'll learn Chinese well. \_\_\_\_

Hope to see you soon in Beijing.

Yours,

Wang Ming