



中 学 英 语  
重 点 难 点 基 点

Junior English  
for China



第三册

(初中)

初 主编

湖南师范大学出版社

# 中学英语重点难点基点

## JUNIOR ENGLISH FOR CHINA

第三册

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湖南师范大学出版社

【湘】新登字 011 号

## 中学英语重点难点基点

(第三册)

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湖南师范大学出版社出版发行

(长沙市岳麓山)

湖南省新华书店经销 湘乡市印刷厂印刷

787×1092 16开 10.25印张 220千字

1995年8月第1版 1996年3月第5次印刷

印数:49331—79430册

ISBN7—81031—450—5/H·029

定价:8.60元

# 前 言

《中学英语重点难点基点》这套书是为配合九年制义务教育初中英语教材《Junior English for China》一、二、三册的教和学而编写的。该书共三本（初一、初二、初三年级各一本）。为利于学生自学、教师指导和家长辅导，每本按原教科书的单元结构编写，与课文同步训练和检测，着重培养学生运用英语的能力。

这套书由湖南师大附中、长沙明德中学等一些有经验的中学英语教师和湖南师范大学、株洲教育学院的英语教学法专家依据九年制义务教育初中英语教学大纲共同编写。

它具有以下特点：

1. 从“Junior English for China”教材中选定出每个单元的交际功能项目作为本书的重点；把听、说、读、写语言技能的培养作为难点；语音、词汇、语法知识作为基点。

2. 每个单元的布局合理，训练的题型多样，重视语言实践，加强练习和测试，注重智力开发，着力学生言语能力的培养。

3. 遵循教学规律，重点、难点、基点突出，内容安排循序渐进，力求知识复盖面广，复现率高。

4. 根据中学英语教学“综合训练，阶段侧重”的原则，本书在注重听、说、读、写全面训练的同时，侧重听、说（包括语音）能力的培养；为适合初中学生年龄和心理特点，通过图文并茂、情景直观及趣味教学，以激发学生的学习兴趣。

5. 设计编写了初中各个学期期末考试题（共六套）；而且，书中所有练习的答案及录音原文均附书后以供参考。

我们期望广大中学生打好扎实的英语语言知识基础，加强听、说、读、写基本技能的训练和培养，以把英语基础知识转化为运用英语进行初步交际的能力。

马寅初

一九九五年五月

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# Unit 1

## Teachers' Day

### I. Communicative Items (交际功能项目)

1. Happy Teachers' Day/birthday!
2. Good luck!
3. Best wishes for you!
4. Glad to see/meet you again.
5. Of course!
6. Jim is short for James.

### II. Listening Practice (听力训练)

#### 1. Choose the one you hear. (听音选择正确答案)

- ( ) 1) A. wish B. fish C. miss D. kiss
- ( ) 2) A. talk B. walk C. short D. should
- ( ) 3) A. both B. chose C. nose D. goes
- ( ) 4) A. card B. art C. hard D. dusk

#### 2. Fill in each blank with the word (words) you hear. (听音填词)

It is \_\_\_\_\_ autumn morning. The \_\_\_\_\_ is shining. The boys and girls are \_\_\_\_\_ their first class at school. The \_\_\_\_\_ is asking them a question. "Henry," she asks, "Once I saw \_\_\_\_\_ birds in the tree, and I killed one. How many were still \_\_\_\_\_?"

The little boy answered: "One, the dead (死的) one."

"Right," \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher, smiling, "You are a \_\_\_\_\_ boy!"

### III. Speaking Practice (口头训练)

#### 1. Complete the dialogue and then practise it with your classmate. (补全对话, 并与同学练习)

1) — Glad to meet you, Li Lei.

2) — September 10th is Teachers' Day, do you know?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3) Would you like to go to see Miss Zhao with me?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4) —What about giving Miss Zhao some flowers?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5) —Shall we go there by bus or on foot?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6) —Happy Teachers' Day to you, Miss Zhao! Here are some flowers for you, with our best wishes.

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Speak out five sentences according to the given words/phrases. (根据所给单词和短语至少讲五句话)

1) every day, how many classes

2) like, English or Chinese

3) last year, not, like, English

4) now, work hard

5) be going to

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

#### IV. Reading Practice (阅读训练)

1. Read the first sentence in each group carefully and decide if the second sentence is true (T) or false (F). (先仔细阅读每组第一个句子, 然后判断第二个句子是否正确)

1) Why not have your summer holidays in the north?

—You had better have your summer holidays in the north.

2) Everyone is here. Let's begin.

—Some one is away.

3) English is different from Chinese.

—English is the same as Chinese.

4) He is talking about something and she is saying something.

—Both of them are speaking.

5) Is Linda a boy's name? I'm afraid I've no idea.

—I'm not sure about the name.

2. Read the following passage and then choose the best ones to fill in the blanks. (完形填空)

English names are different from Chinese names.

Most (1) people have three names: a first name, a middle name and the (2) name. Their family name comes last. (3) example, my full name is Tom Allan White. People (4) use their middle name very much, so people often call me "Tom White" or "Mr. White." But you should never say "Mr. Tom." They use Mr, Mrs or Miss with the family name but never with the first name.

(5) in China, the first name is the family name and the last name is the given name. For example, a man called Zhou Jian places (6) family name Zhou first.

( ) 1) A. Chinese B. English C. Japanese D. German

( ) 2) A. family B. second C. third D. full

( ) 3) A. In B. On C. As D. For

( ) 4) A. aren't B. don't C. isn't D. ever

( ) 5) A. But B. Or C. And D. When

( ) 6) A. hers B. its C. his D. their

## V. Writing Practice (笔头训练)

1. Form sentences with the words given. (组词成句)

1) I, her, an, will, apple, give

2) in the evening, don't we, our, do, lessons

3) had better, to, you, go, see, his, parents

4) duty, who, on, is, today

5) yesterday morning, look, after, she, sister, at home, her, did

6) they, work, this year, are going, hard, to

7) shall, call, James, I, or, you, Jim



8) we, all, speaking, are, English, now

2. Ask five questions about the sentence according to the question words given.

(按疑问词变疑问句)

Mr Turner bought two tickets in the station yesterday afternoon.

1) Who \_\_\_\_\_?

2) What \_\_\_\_\_?

3) How many \_\_\_\_\_?

4) When \_\_\_\_\_?

5) Where \_\_\_\_\_?

## VI. Language Points Test (语言基点检测)

1. Find out the one whose underlined part has the different sound from others.

(找出划线部分语音不同的选项)

( ) 1) A. about B. glad C. cat D. have

( ) 2) A. talk B. half C. walk D. tall

( ) 3) A. full B. subject C. but D. cup

( ) 4) A. could B. would C. should D. told

( ) 5) A. wish B. machine C. brush D. teacher

( ) 6) A. choose B. foot C. good D. book

2. Multiple choice (选择填空)

( ) 1) Today is \_\_\_\_\_. Best wishes \_\_\_\_\_ you, Mr Li!

A. the Teachers' Day...of B. the Teachers' Day...to

C. Teachers' Day...for D. A Teachers' Day...for

( ) 2) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful flower it is!

A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

( ) 3) — \_\_\_\_\_, are you a new student?

— Yes, I am.

A. I'm sorry B. Excuse me

C. Is that all right D. Can I ask

( ) 4) \_\_\_\_\_ you brother \_\_\_\_\_ a good time?

A. Was...have B. Were...has C. Do...have D. Did...have

( ) 5) My friends call me Jim \_\_\_\_\_ short.

A. for B. with C. about D. in

( ) 6) Mr Green asked Jack \_\_\_\_\_ the class a talk.

A. give B. to have C. to give D. have

( ) 7) You have a meeting every Saturday, \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. haven't B. aren't C. hasn't D. don't

( ) 8) —What time \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_?  
—At six o'clock.  
A. will...met B. shall...meet C. are...going D. can...saw

( ) 9) Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ us with our English.  
A. helping B. help C. helped D. to help

( ) 10) —Shall I do it today or tomorrow?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ It's not important.  
A. Yes, you shall B. It doesn't matter  
C. No, you shall not D. You must to do it today.

( ) 11) I \_\_\_\_\_ pick some fruit next week.  
A. be going to B. am going  
C. am going to D. will to

( ) 12) —Let's go to play basketball after school.  
—\_\_\_\_\_  
A. That's a good idea B. Yes, we are  
C. We had not better to D. Very well

( ) 13) —Look, Who \_\_\_\_\_?  
—I guess it must be Mei Mei.  
A. are coming B. 's coming  
C. is coming D. was coming

( ) 14) I am John Henry Brown, and \_\_\_\_\_ is my family name.  
A. John B. Henry C. Brown D. Henry Brown

( ) 15) May I borrow your bike?  
A. Yes, you can. B. No, you mustn't.  
C. Certainly not. D. Of course.

2. Choose the one that best replaces the sentence you hear. (找出与所听句子意义相同的选项)

( ) 1) A. Are you glad?  
B. Were you in a holiday?

## Unit 2

### The sports meeting

#### I. Communicative Items (交际功能项目)

1. Come on!
2. Well done!
3. Congratulations!
4. Bad/Good luck.

#### II. Listening Practice (听力训练)

##### 1. Choose the one you hear. (听音选答案)

- ( ) 1) Excuse me. Are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. Mr Green B. Mrs Green C. Miss Green D. Ms Green
- ( ) 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is in the room.  
A. He B. Who C. We D. She
- ( ) 3) I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ full name.  
A. his B. he's C. its D. hers
- ( ) 4) He's \_\_\_\_\_ than I.  
A. shorter B. taller C. hotter D. elder
- ( ) 5) This one is as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one.  
A. old B. new C. cold D. long
- ( ) 6) My sister will be \_\_\_\_\_ next year.  
A. fourteen B. forty C. four D. fourth
- ( ) 7) Wu Dong \_\_\_\_\_ his stick.  
A. dropped B. stopped C. caught D. dropped
- ( ) 8) Who \_\_\_\_\_ the race?  
A. wins B. one C. won D. win

##### 2. Choose the one that best replaces the sentence you hear. (找出与所听句子语义相同的选项)

- ( ) 1) A. Are you glad?  
B. Were you in a holiday?

- C. Did you enjoy yourself?  
D. Did you wake up on time?
- ( ) 2) A. Just now I saw your mother.  
B. Your mother was asking for you.  
C. That was your mother.  
D. Your mother was waiting for you.

- ( ) 3) A. Tom is running.  
B. Tom is fast.  
C. Tom doesn't run slow.  
D. Tom runs fastest.

- ( ) 4) A. I do well in English.  
B. I do rather badly in English.  
C. I like English very much.  
D. My English is poor.

- ( ) 5) A. He can't go to school because he is too young.  
B. He can't go to school.  
C. He must go to school.  
D. He is old enough to go to school.

- ( ) 6) A. You mustn't stop the work.  
B. You may stop working.  
C. You'd better not go in.  
D. You can do this work.

### III. Speaking Practice (口头训练)

1. Make the dialogue with your classmate. (与同学进行对话练习)

—Hi, did you win the girls' 100 metre race?

—Yes, I did.

—Congratulations!

—Thank you. but it was nothing, really.

—Who won the girl's 400 metres?

—I'm not sure. but I only know Mei Mei was the last.

—Why? She often runs fast?

—She fell and hurt her leg.

—Bad luck!

—Never mind. Next time she will run faster.

2. Make up a dialogue like this according to the given words or phrases. (根据

所给的替换词进行对话)

the boys' 100 metre race

Tom

break his leg

#### IV. Reading Practice (阅读训练)

Read this passage, then decide whether the sentence is true(T) or false(F).

The daughter, Alice, was good at growing flowers and keeping goldfish (金鱼).

Every morning, She got up early. The first thing for her was to look at her flowers and goldfish. She liked them very much.

When she was eighteen years old, she went to college (上大学). She had to leave (留下) her flowers and goldfish to her mother to look after.

Her mother was careless (粗心的) enough. She was not good at growing flowers and keeping goldfish. By and by (慢慢地), the goldfish was dead (死了), then the flowers. Her mother had to write to her daughter to tell her all about her flowers and her goldfish. Alice was very sorry to learn that. She said nothing but to write back to her mother a letter with only: "Then, what about my father?"

- ( ) 1. Alice was good at growing flowers and doing housework.
- ( ) 2. Alice liked growing flowers and keeping goldfish very much.
- ( ) 3. When Alice was sixteen, She went to college.
- ( ) 4. Her mother was careless with flowers and goldfish.
- ( ) 5. After not a very long time the flowers and goldfish were dead.
- ( ) 6. The mother had to tell Alice all about it.
- ( ) 7. Alice was very sorry to learn that.
- ( ) 8. Alice wrote back to her father a letter.

#### V. Writing Practice (笔头训练)

1. Complete the following sentences according to the given Chinese. (补全下列句子)

- 1) Han Mei Mei \_\_\_\_\_ (成绩好) the 100-metre race.
- 2) Li Lei jumped \_\_\_\_\_ (远) than Jim did.
- 3) Lin Pin runs \_\_\_\_\_ (最快) of all.
- 4) I think this book is \_\_\_\_\_ (好些) than the others.
- 5) Whose English is \_\_\_\_\_ (最好) in your class?

- 6) Come on, and you'll \_\_\_\_\_ (赶上) the first one.
2. Change the sentences according to the requirements. (按要求转换句型)
- 1) He has few friends here, \_\_\_\_\_? (完成反意疑问句).
- 2) She walks very fast. \_\_\_\_\_ (改为感叹句).
- 3) class3 were in front. (改为特殊疑问句).
- 4) I am doing something now. (改为否定句).
- 5) You can not make faces in class. (改为祈使句).
- 6) She was twelve last year. (用 next year 改写).

## VI. Language Points Test (语言基点检测)

1. Find out the one whose underlined part has the different sound.

- ( ) 1) A. pass B. class C. glass D. as
- ( ) 2) A. relay B. say C. says D. day
- ( ) 3) A. ground B. shout C. loud D. should
- ( ) 4) A. behind B. stick C. win D. give
- ( ) 5) A. come B. drop C. front D. other

2. Give the words according to the requirements. (按要求写单词)

- 1) one \_\_\_\_\_ (序数词)      2) badly \_\_\_\_\_ (反义词)
- 3) fast \_\_\_\_\_ (副词)      4) run \_\_\_\_\_ (现在分词)
- 5) get up \_\_\_\_\_ (同义词)      6) just now \_\_\_\_\_ (同义词)
- 7) careful \_\_\_\_\_ (副词)      8) catch \_\_\_\_\_ (过去式)

3. Multiple choice. (选择填空)

- ( ) 1) My father can sing better than my mother, but my sister is \_\_\_\_\_ best singer of all.
- A. a B. an C. one D. the
- ( ) 2) Last week our school \_\_\_\_\_ a sports meeting on the playground.
- A. holds B. held C. has D. have
- ( ) 3) Who jumps \_\_\_\_\_ of you three?
- A. far B. farther C. farthest D. further
- ( ) 4) Would you please pass \_\_\_\_\_ the pen \_\_\_\_\_ me?
- A. on...for B. to...at C. on...to D. with...for

- 5) They are \_\_\_\_\_ their turns at looking after their father.  
A. having B. doing C. making D. taking
- 6) Did you study English hard?  
Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ I studied Japanese.  
A. At the same time B. A moment later.  
C. right now D. For example
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_, my brother did worst of all.  
A. Good luck B. Bad luck  
C. luckily D. unlucky
- 8) Do you think you can pass the exam?  
I'm not sure. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to say.  
A. difficult B. different  
C. easy D. not easily
- 9) —May I call you Huifang?  
—Of course, if you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wished B. will wish C. wish D. will like
- 10) The two runners are running \_\_\_\_\_. It is very exciting (激动人心的).  
A. neck and neck B. neck to neck  
C. neck by neck D. neck on neck
- 11) They are getting ready \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to dancing B. for dance  
C. to dance. D. for dancing
- 12) His parents \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.  
A. all are B. are both  
C. both are D. are all
- 13) My mother usually \_\_\_\_\_ to work at eight, but this morning she \_\_\_\_\_ to her office at half past eight.  
A. go...went B. goes...go  
C. went...goes D. goes...went
- 14) Here \_\_\_\_\_ some water for you.  
A. are B. is C. were D. was

## Unit 3

### A good teacher

#### I. Communicative Items (交际功能项目)

1. Say it like this.
2. I agree/don't agree (with you)
3. I prefer ...to ...
4. What do you mean by...?

#### II. Listening Practice (听力训练)

1. Listen carefully then decide whether the sentences are right or wrong. (听录音, 判断正误)

- ( ) 1) Show me your photo, please.
- ( ) 2) Say it again.
- ( ) 3) What does this word mean?
- ( ) 4) I agree with you.
- ( ) 5) Chinese is more difficult than English.
- ( ) 6) Your sister is as tall as you.
- ( ) 7) Everyone is at school today.
- ( ) 8) Maybe you prefer art.

2. Fill in each blank with the word you hear. (根据录音内容填词)

A: 1 me, what does this word 2 ?

B: Which one? Please write 3 on the paper.

A: OK. It 4 spelt w-a-t-c-h.

B: Oh, watch. What does "watch" mean? 5 knows? Put up your hands, please.

C: "What" means "see".

B: That's 6.

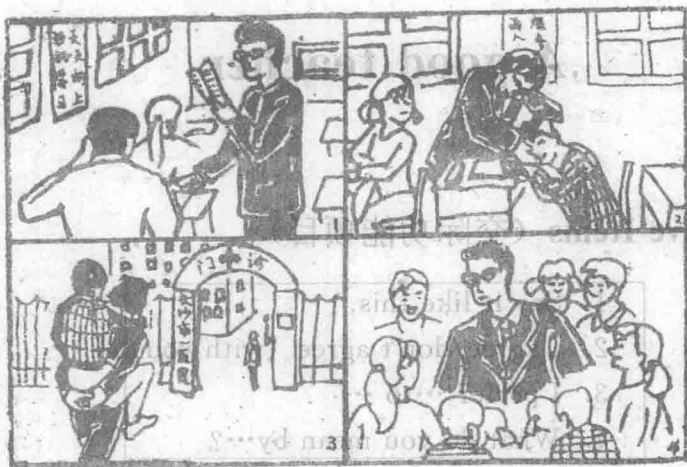
#### III. Speaking Practice (口头训练)

Write six sentences to make up a message according to these four pictures. The



first sentence has been given. (根据四幅图, 写六个句子组成一段话, 第一句话已写出)

## Unit 3



### II. Listening Practice (听力训练)

1. Listen carefully, then decide whether the sentences are right or wrong. (听)

(吴玉刚讲, 录音)

#### A good teacher

1. Mr Li is our teacher.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Show me your photo, please. ( )

3. \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Say it again. ( )

4. \_\_\_\_\_ (3) What does this word mean? ( )

5. \_\_\_\_\_ (4) I agree with you. ( )

6. \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Chinese is more difficult than English. ( )

7. \_\_\_\_\_ (6) Your sister is as tall as you. ( )

8. \_\_\_\_\_ (7) Everyone is at school today. ( )

9. \_\_\_\_\_ (8) Maybe you prefer air. ( )

### IV. Reading Practice (阅读训练)

1. Reading the following passage and then choose the best one to fill in the blanks. (完形填空)

In 1969, two Americans got to the moon 1 spaceship (宇宙飞船). They didn't find any living things there 2 it was too hot in the day and too 3 at night. There is no air 4 water there, either. Everything is 5 on the moon. You can jump much higher on the moon.

( ) 1) A. by B. in C. with D. inside

( ) 2) A. when B. though C. because D. wet.

( ) 3) A. cold B. hot C. warm D. without

( ) 4) A. or B. and C. but D. without