

第三册
(上)

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英语
学习
技巧

初中英语同步强化训练与检测

主 编 刘淑琴 梁丽萍 主 审 曹茹兰

东北林业大学出版社

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前 言

本书是根据国家教委制订的《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》和现行英语教材编写的，分第一册（上、下）、第二册（上、下）、第三册（上、下）共六册，其宗旨是配合初中英语教学和达标测试。本书突出教学重点，注重交际英语的应用，体例新颖，便于使用。同时，围绕各课和各单元的知识要点、达标测试题以及初中英语升学考试模式编写同步单元练习，使学生分层次进行训练，期中、期末水平测试题以A、B卷形式出现，旨在培养学生的听说读写能力，打好英语学习的基础。

本书不但为学生提供了具有实用价值的学习资料，而且也为广大初中英语教师提供了指导教学的丰富参考资料。

本书特邀请哈尔滨市各区教研员和重点中学有丰富教学经验的教师精心编写。在本书的编写过程中，哈尔滨市教育学院林森老师，提出了不少宝贵意见，在此谨表谢意。

由于时间紧，水平有限，疏漏之处恳请广大师生批评指正。

编 者

1997年7月

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Unit 1

一、语音测试

I. 从下列各组中选出画线部分读音不同的词, 将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. A. luck B. subject C. put D. must
() 2. A. both B. hope C. close D. some
() 3. A. your B. course C. four D. hour
() 4. A. park B. card C. quarter D. hard
() 5. A. with B. earth C. weather D. feather
() 6. A. picked B. wanted C. helped D. hoped
() 7. A. nice B. delicious C. city D. policeman
() 8. A. walk B. talk C. also D. small

II. 单词重音, 选出重音位置不同于其他三个单词的词, 将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. A. subject B. always C. never D. important
() 2. A. holiday B. example C. different D. middle

二、词汇测试

I. 按要求写出相应的词。

1. luck (副词) _____ 2. wish (第三人称单数) _____
3. easy (反义词) _____ 4. choose (过去式) _____
5. difference (形容词) _____ 6. good (名词) _____
7. importance (形容词) _____ 8. below (反义词) _____
9. nine (序数词) _____ 10. threw (同音异义词) _____
11. far (比较级) _____ 12. stop (现在分词) _____

II. 用所给汉字正确形式填空。

1. I like to _____ a bus-driver. (成为)
2. The train is ten minutes _____ the time. (在...后面)
3. _____ my box to my room. (拿)
4. Will you _____ finish your homework tomorrow? (能)
5. _____ of us has an English dictionary. (每个)

III. 用词填空, 根据句意填入一个适当的词, 使句子完整、正确。

1. September 10th is _____ Day.
2. Best _____ for a happy New Year.
3. A first name, a middle name and the family name are one's _____ name.
4. The teacher came in, _____ a book in his arm.

IV. 词语理解, 根据所给句子选择正确词语填空。

1. Everyone is here. No one is _____.

A. in B. at C. away D. off

2. My coat is old. I want to buy a _____ one.

A. old B. new C. young D. good

V. 单词释义, 根据所给单词释义和首字母, 写出这个单词。

1. g _____ pleased and happy about something

2. w _____ want or desire something

3. d _____ not easy

4. c _____ show what one wants by taking

5. b _____ the one and also the other

三、单项选择

将所选答案序号填入左边的括号内。

() 1. I _____ you to have a good party.

A. wish B. hope C. am wishing D. hoped

() 2. A girl _____ Han Meimei puts her family name Han first.

A. calling B. calls C. called D. to call

() 3. I believe he will come here on time, _____?

A. don't I B. won't he C. does he D. will he

() 4. Tom is short _____ Thomas.

A. for B. on C. to D. of

() 5. His parents _____ at the cinema a moment ago.

A. was both B. both was C. were both D. were all

() 6. We'll ask Li Ping _____ to the park with us.

A. go B. went C. to go D. going

() 7. Thank you _____ us so well.

A. for teaching B. for teach C. to teach D. teach

() 8. You'd better _____ the last bus.

A. not miss B. not to miss C. not missing D. not missed

() 9. Do you have _____ to tell us?

A. something interesting B. interesting something
C. anything interesting D. interesting anything

() 10. Children's Day _____ soon.

A. comes to B. is going to come C. is coming D. will to come

() 11. Chinese names are different _____ English names.

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

() 12. The best present for _____ teachers is our good work.

A. we B. our C. us D. ours

() 13. He enjoys _____ the music.

A. listen to B. to listen to C. listening to D. hearing

- () 14. Hurry up, _____ you'll be late for school.
A. when B. and
C. if D. or
- () 15. His father _____ go to bed _____ the TV play was over.
A. didn't, until B. doesn't, until
C. hadn't, when D. doesn't, because
- () 16. _____ does it take you to go to school every morning?
A. How many B. How often
C. How long D. How much
- () 17. We'll go to the Songhua River if it _____ fine tomorrow.
A. is B. will be
C. am D. be
- () 18. I think Li Ming is the best student. Do you _____ me?
A. agree with B. laugh at
C. think of D. go on with
- () 19. I must stop _____ now as I have a lot of clothes to wash.
A. to play B. playing
C. play D. to play with

四、句型转换

按要求转换下列各句，每空限填一词。

1. We had a good summer holiday. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ a good summer holiday?
2. I think he will come back soon. (改为否定句)
I _____ think he _____ come back soon.
3. You'd better go and look for him now. (改为否定句)
You'd better _____ and look for him now.
4. It's about 20 kilometres away from here. (就画线部分提问)
_____ is it from here?
5. Everybody is here. (改为反意疑问句)
Everybody is here, _____?
6. Jim is short for James. (改为同义句)
We _____ James Jim _____.
7. The flowers look very beautiful. (改为感叹句)
_____ flowers _____!
8. Tom is one of my friends. (改为同义句)
Tom is _____ friend _____.

五、口语应用

从右边方框中选择恰当的句子完成对话，每个句子只能使用一次，并将答案序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. Shall we play football tomorrow?
() 2. What time shall we meet?
() 3. Who is on duty today?
() 4. When is Teachers' Day?
() 5. How are your parents?

- A. They're both fine.
B. What about two o'clock?
C. Sure.
D. Li Lei is.
E. September 10.

六、书面表达

根据所给汉语提示，在短文的每个空白处填上一个适当的词，使内容完整、正确。将答案写在下面的横线上。

从火车站出来找到学校并不难。当你从火车站出来，向左拐，一直走到信号灯为止，再向左拐，你就会到圣·约翰斯大街。继续朝前走到电影院。就在电影院的后面，左侧有一条很窄的街道，这叫邮政街。学校就在这条街道右侧的二百米处。它的对面是一个教堂。

It is not very 1 2 3 your way 4 the station to the school. When you come 5 6 the station, 7 8 and walk 9 you reach the 10 11. Turn left again, you will 12 on St. Johns Street. Keep 13 14 you come to the cinema. 15 behind the cinema, there is a very narrow street 16 17 18. This is Stamp Street. The school is about two hundred metres 19 this street on the right. There's a church 20.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____
16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

七、短文改错

本题要求对所给短文改错，先对标有序号的每一行作出有错还是没有错的判断，如果没有错，就在这行右边的括号里画√；如果有错误（每行只有一处错误），就在这行右边的括号里画×，而且还要按如下的错误情况进行改正。

- ①某行多一词：把多余的词用斜线（/）划掉，在该行右边横线上写上去掉的词。
②某行缺一词：在缺词处加上一个漏字符号（^），在该行右边横线上写所缺的词。
③某行错一词：在错词下划（—）横线，在该行右边的横线上写出改正后的词。

Most English people has three names: a first name, 1. () _____
a middle name and the family name. Their family name
comes last. For example, my full name is Jim Allan
Green. 2. () _____
Green is my family name. My parents gave me all of my

other names.

3. () _____

People don't use their middle names very many. So

4. () _____

"John Herry Brown" is usually call John Brown.

5. () _____

People never use Mr. , Mrs and Miss before their first

6. () _____

names. So you can say John Brown, or Mr Brown;

and you should never say Mr John.

7. () _____

I think this is diffirent from Chinese names. In

8. () _____

China, the first name is the family name, and the last

name is the give name. For example, a man

9. () _____

call Zhou Jian puts his family name Zhou first.

10. () _____

八、完形填空

根据短文内容选择正确答案，将其序号填在左边的括号内。

This happened about one thousand and seven hundred years ago. One day someone sent Cao Cao, King of Wei, 1 elephant. Cao Cao wanted to know its weight. "Who can think of a way to weigh it?" he asked. But nobody knew what to do, because there was 2 big enough to weigh it.

Then Cao Chong, one of the King's young 3, came up and said, "Father, I've got an idea. Let me have a big boat and a lot 4 heavy stones, and I'll be able to find 5 the weight of the elephant."

Cao Cao was surprised, but he told his men to do as the boy asked. When the boat was ready, the boy told a man to lead the elephant down into it. The elephant 6 very heavy, and the water came up very high along the boat's sides. Cao Chong made a mark along the water line.

After that the man 7 the elephant onto the bank, Cao Chong then told the men to put heavy stones into the boat 8 the water again came up to the line.

Cao Chong then told the men to take the stones off the boat and weigh 9 one by one. He wrote 10 the weight of each stone and then added up all the weights. In this way he got the weight of the elephant.

- () 1. A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 2. A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything
- () 3. A. sons B. sun C. son D. daughters
- () 4. A. of B. off C. for D. about
- () 5. A. from B. out C. away D. in
- () 6. A. is B. was C. were D. had been
- () 7. A. drive B. drives C. drive D. droven
- () 8. A. until B. after C. when D. before
- () 9. A. it B. them C. its D. they
- () 10. A. out B. in C. down D. on

九、阅读理解

根据短文内容选择正确答案，将其序号填入左边的括号内。

The British commuter jumped onto a train in London and told the conductor he was going to Lancaster. "We don't stop at Lancaster on Wednesdays." said the conductor. "But we run slowly at Lancaster to go through the junction. I'll open the door, and you jump off. Mind, we are going fast. Hit the ground, run fast so that you won't fall down to the ground in the train's wake."

At Lancaster, the door opened and the commuter hit the ground, running forward—he was running so fast that he couldn't stop right away. When he almost reached the door of the carriage ahead, another conductor opened the door, pulled him on and as the train ran faster again, said, "You're lucky, sir. This train doesn't stop at Lancaster on Wednesday."

() 1. This story happened _____.

A. in London

B. at Lancaster

C. on Sunday

D. on Monday

() 2. The commuter wanted to get off _____.

A. at Lancaster

B. in London

C. when the train ran slowly

D. when the train stopped.

() 3. The second conductor pulled the commuter up because he thought the man _____.

A. shouldn't get off at Lancaster

B. was ill

C. was very lucky

D. wanted to catch the train

() 4. Which of the following is true?

A. The commuter got off again at Lancaster when the train ran fast.

B. The commuter was very lucky to be pulled on the train.

C. The commuter failed to get off at Lancaster.

D. The commuter succeeded in getting off at Lancaster.

() 5. The train didn't stop at Lancaster _____.

A. on Mondays

B. on Tuesdays

C. on Wednesdays

D. on Thursdays

Unit 2

一、语音测试

I. 从下列各组中选出画线部分读音不同的词, 将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. A. idea B. please C. teacher D. meat
() 2. A. fast B. cach C. rather D. answer
() 3. A. find B. give C. behind D. quite
() 4. A. jump B. runnner C. put D. luck
() 5. A. result B. pass C. sport D. still
() 6. A. example B. excuse C. text D. exercise
() 7. A. quarter B. far C. start D. hard
() 8. A. enough B. light C. high D. bright

II. 单词重音, 选出重音位置不同于其他三个单词的词, 将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. A. result B. behind C. Australia D. blackboard
() 2. A. porridge B. machine C. elephant D. vegetable

二、词汇测试

I. 按要求写出相应的词。

1. hold (过去式) _____ 2. fast (反义词) _____
3. jump (现在分词) _____ 4. run (名词) _____
5. win (名词) _____ 6. high (反义词) _____
7. shout (同义词) _____ 8. past (同音异义词) _____
9. rather (同义词) _____ 10. loud (副词) _____
11. drop (现在分词) _____ 12. floor (近义词) _____

II. 用所给汉语的正确形式填空。

1. They are all wrong _____ me. (除了)
2. The meeting _____ in the Great Hall of the People. (发生)
3. He _____ the Party in 1985. (参加)
4. Can this radio _____ here? (修理)
5. The speaker _____ for an hour, but _____ nothing. (说)

III. 用词填空, 根据句意填入一个适当的词, 使句子完整、正确。

1. We can't live _____ air.
2. You look young for your _____.
3. All the runners stand at the _____ line and are ready to run.
4. Lin Tao was first past the finishing line. So he _____ the race.
5. Li Lei ran _____ faster than the other boys.

IV. 词语理解, 根据所给句子选择正确词语填空。

1. We usually have _____ at six in the evening.
A. breakfast B. lunch C. supper D. morning meal
2. We usually eat _____ on Mid-Autumn Day.
A. mooncakes B. noodles C. porridge D. dumplings

V. 根据所给英语单词释义和首字母, 写出这个单词。

1. w _____ person or animal that has won.
2. s _____ even to this or that time.
3. a _____ the season between summer and winter.
4. r _____ keep in the memory.
5. f _____ something for eating.

三、单项选择

将所选答案序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. _____, where's Kate? Do you know?
A. In the way B. On the way C. By the way D. At the way
- () 2. The teacher told us not to forget _____ the classroom after school.
A. clean B. to clean C. cleaning D. cleaned
- () 3. I think it's time _____ us _____ games.
A. to, for B. for, to C. to, to D. for, to play
- () 4. Which sport are you _____ today?
A. with B. for C. on D. in
- () 5. He is always ready _____ his friends.
A. to help B. help C. helping D. is helping
- () 6. Read this note and _____ your neighbour.
A. pass on to it B. pass on it to C. pass it on to D. passed it on to
- () 7. When the teacher came in, the students went on _____. So he got angry.
A. talking B. talk C. talked D. talks
- () 8. Tom jumped _____ than the other boys.
A. much higher B. more higher C. much high D. high
- () 9. No. 12 Middle School _____ a sports meeting now.
A. are holding B. is hold C. holds D. is held
- () 10. They wanted to _____ him, but they couldn't.
A. catch up with B. catch up C. catch on with D. catch out
- () 11. The girl isn't _____ to go to school.
A. old enough B. enough old C. young enough D. enough young
- () 12. She stopped _____ and watched TV.
A. to read B. to be reading C. reading D. read

- () 13. _____ the end of last month, they held a sports meeting.
A. Of B. At C. In D. On
- () 14. Who won the _____ race yesterday?
A. 100-metres B. 100-metre C. 100 metres D. 100 metre
- () 15. Peter didn't win the race because he _____ and hurt his leg.
A. dropped B. passed C. fell D. caught
- () 16. He works _____ of all.
A. hard B. harder C. hardest D. so hard
- () 17. Please go _____ reading the dialogue.
A. in B. on C. to D. with
- () 18. Lili is a _____ name for a Chinese girl.
A. give B. is giving C. gave D. given

四、句型转换

按要求改写下列句子，每空限填一词。

1. I wrote some words on the card. (对画线部分提问)

What _____ you _____ on the card?

2. Tom is taller than John. (改为同义句)

John is not so _____ Tom.

3. Lily won the girls' 400 metres. (改一般疑问句)

_____ Lily _____ the girls' 400 metres?

4. He always does everything well. (改为句意相反的句子)

He _____ does _____ well.

5. Could you tell me the way to the station? (改为同义句)

Could you tell me _____ the station?

6. He didn't find anything in the room. (改为同义句)

He _____ in the room.

7. Lin Tao ran fast. Wang Lin ran faster. (合并一句)

Wang Li ran _____ Lin Tao.

8. She did well in English last term. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ she _____ well in English last term?

9. Alice is the tallest girl in her class. (改为同义句)

Alice is _____ than _____ girl in her class.

10. I'm a good student. (改为反意疑问句)

I'm a good student, _____ ?

五、口语应用

从右边方框中选择恰当的句子完成对话，每个句子只能使用一次，并将答案序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. May I borrow your eraser?
() 2. How do you go to school?
() 3. What's the date?
() 4. What are you going to do?
() 5. How far is your school?

- A. About 2 kilometres.
B. By bus.
C. It's November 26.
D. Certainly.
E. Nothing much.

六、书面表达

根据所给汉语提示，在短文的每个空白处填上一个适当的词，使句意完整、正确。将答案写在下面的横线上。

格林夫妇要到北京开会。他们感到很高兴，与此同时他们又有点担心他们的儿子罗伯特。因为他太小不能照顾自己。

他们的女儿凯特知道他们的父母担心什么。她告诉他们父母他们会让王阿姨帮忙的。他们父母感到很高兴。

Mr and Mrs Green were going 1 a meeting in Beijing. They were glad 2 the meeting, but 3 4 5 6, they were 7 8 9 10 their son, Robert, because he was still 11 young 12 take care of 13.

Their daughter, Kate knew 14 their parents 15 16 17. She told them that they could 18 Aunt Wang 19 20 them. Their parents felt very happy.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____
16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

七、短文改错

本题要求对所给短文改错，先对标有序号的每一行作出有错还是没有错的判断，如果没有错，就在该行右边括号里画√；如果有错误（每行只有一处错误），就在该行右边括号里画×，而且按如下的错误情况进行改正。

- ①某行多一词：把多余的词用斜线（/）划掉，在该行右边横线上写上去掉的词。
②某行缺一词：在缺词处加上一个漏字符号（^），在该行右边横线上写所缺的词。
③某行错一词：在错词下划（—）横线，在该行右边的横线上写出改正后的词。

At the first lap, Class 3 were in front. Li Lei 1. () _____
ran more faster than the other boys. At the end 2. () _____
of the first lap, Li Lei quick passed the stick 3. () _____
on to Jim. Jim ran very fast, and Wu Dong from 4. () _____

- Class 1 ran faster. He began to catch up Jim. 5. () _____
- At the end of the second lap, Yu Yan and Jim were neck and neck. They all passed on their sticks at the same time. Class 3 and Class 1 were in the front. 6. () _____
7. () _____
8. () _____
- Wu Dong dropped his stick! He stopped to get it and of course fell behind. Lin Tao ran past him. He was first pass the finishing line. Class 3 were the winners. 9. () _____
10. () _____

八、完形填空

根据短文内容选择正确答案，将其序号填入左边的括号内。

There was an old man who loved money very much. He never gave 1 to anybody. After some years he 2 rich.

One day he 3 near the river with his friends when he fell 4 the river. His friends ran to help him. One of them held out his hand and said. "Give me your hand, and I'll pull you out!" The rich 5 head went under the water and then came up again, but he did not give his hand 6 his friend. Again 7 of the friends tried, but again the same thing happened.

The another friend, Nasreddin, said, "Take my hand and I'll pull you out!" The rich man 8 his hand and Nasreddin pulled him 9 the water.

"You don't know your friend well." Nasreddin said to the others. "When you say 'give!' to him, he does nothing, but when you say 'take' he 10 takes."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. nothing | B. anything | C. something | D. everything |
| () 2. A. became | B. becomes | C. is | D. has been |
| () 3. A. walks | B. was walking | C. walked | D. is walking |
| () 4. A. to | B. inside | C. down | D. into |
| () 5. A. mans' | B. man's | C. man | D. men's |
| () 6. A. for | B. with | C. to | D. at |
| () 7. A. the other | B. others | C. other | D. another |
| () 8. A. taken | B. taking | C. took | D. gave |
| () 9. A. out of | B. out from | C. away | D. outside |
| () 10. A. often | B. sometimes | C. always | D. never |

九、阅读理解

根据短文内容选择正确答案，将其序号填入左边的括号内。

In every language there are words. Those words have some interesting stories behind them. The word "sandwich" for example, is very common English. If we want to know the story behind it, we must know something about an English nobleman, his name is called Sandwich.

Sandwich lived in the 18th century. He was rich, but he liked to play cards for