

第三册
(下)

英

语

学

习

技

巧

初中英语同步强化训练与检测

主 编 臧 馨 主 审 曹茹兰 吴忠洲

东 北 林 业 大 学 出 版 社

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Yingyu Xuexi Jiqiao

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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11月

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Unit 15

一、语音测试

I. 从下列各组中选出画线部分读音不同的词, 把序号填入左边括号内。

- () 1. A. dance B. hang C. past D. pass
 () 2. A. either B. foreign C. foreigner D. porridge
 () 3. A. cost B. soft C. cotton D. lonely
 () 4. A. classroom B. wool C. food D. foot
 () 5. A. excuse B. exercise C. except D. enjoy
 () 6. A. expensive B. example C. excuse D. exercise
 () 7. A. laugh B. enough C. elephant D. fight
 () 8. A. whether B. who C. whose D. whole

II. 单词重音, 选出重音与众不同的词, 将序号填入左边括号内。

- () 1. A. expensive B. member C. sitting D. merry
 () 2. A. whether B. idea C. become D. begun

二、词汇测试

I. 按要求写出相应的词。

1. whether _____ (同音异义词) 2. fight _____ (过去式)
 3. lonely _____ (同义词) 4. mistake _____ (过去分词)
 5. expensive _____ (反义词) 6. soft _____ (反义词)
 7. dance _____ (现在分词) 8. try _____ (第三人称单数)
 9. wool _____ (形容词) 10. light _____ (反义词)

II. 用所给汉语提示的正确形式填空。

1. This bike _____ (花费) three hundred yuan.
 2. Do you need some _____ (再多些) tea?
 3. You don't look _____ (好).
 4. It's important to be kind and _____ (有帮助的).
 5. It _____ (用掉) two hours to do my homework yesterday.
 6. Can you _____ (说) it in English?

III. 根据所给英语单词释义和首字母写出这个单词。

1. a _____ by oneself
 2. c _____ give money for something
 3. e _____ one or the other of two
 4. t _____ put on (a hat, shoes) to see whether it fits, looks well, etc.
 5. d _____ make up one's mind

IV. 词语理解, 选出与画线部分相近的词或词组, 将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. The population of France is not large in the world.

- A. a little B. little C. small D. the least
- () 2. Have you heard from Mr Hu yet?
A. listened B. get a letter
C. got a letter from D. heard the news about
- () 3. What happened last night?
A. took the place B. takes places C. took place D. took away
- () 4. This problem is very hard.
A. difficult B. not easy C. hardly D. easy
- () 5. When we finished the work, it was almost 12 o'clock last night.
A. hardly B. just C. nearby D. nearly

V. 用词填空, 根据句意填入一个适当的词, 使句子完整、正确。

1. I don't know _____ or not the news is true.
2. Please _____ your time, sooner or later you will learn English well.
3. The shoes are not big enough for me to _____.
4. I'm sorry that I made a few _____ in the English exam.
5. I _____ blue to black.

三、单项选择

将所选答案序号, 填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. "Do you need _____ flowers?" "Yes, please give me _____."
A. any more, some B. more any, some more
C. some more, some D. more, more some
- () 2. "He studies English." "_____."
A. So I do B. So I did C. So do I D. Neither do I
- () 3. "It's her turn to sweep the floor." "_____."
A. So it is B. So is it C. So her is D. It is either
- () 4. In winter people _____ warm clothes in the north of China.
A. need to wear B. needs wear
C. need wearing D. need putting on
- () 5. It was a _____ night, and I stay _____ at home, watching TV.
A. lonely, alone B. alone, lonely C. lonely, lonely D. alone, alone
- () 6. He _____ the clothes on the clothes line.
A. hung B. hanged C. hang D. is hung
- () 7. We'll go skating _____ next week.
A. sometimes B. sometime C. some times D. some time
- () 8. The new evening dress _____ me 300 yuan.
A. spent on B. paid for C. cost D. took
- () 9. Do you know _____ they are waiting for?
A. whose B. when C. who D. that
- () 10. Could you tell me _____ in summer in that part of your country?

- A. if often rain B. whether does it often rain
C. if it often rains D. whether it often rain
- () 11. I often mistake your pen _____ my pen. So I often take your pen _____ mistake.
A. for, by B. with, by C. to, with D. for, with
- () 12. How are you _____ your study and work these days?
A. getting on with B. getting on well with
C. getting on to D. being on with
- () 13. We always _____ each other again.
A. make friends B. make friends with
C. make friends for D. make a friend with
- () 14. I have bought _____ books but I have read _____ of them.
A. a few, a few B. a few, a little
C. a little, a few D. a few, few
- () 15. I can't decide _____ to stay or to leave.
A. whether B. if C. if not D. that
- () 16. The teacher said, "_____ your turn to read the text."
A. That's B. This is C. It's D. You are
- () 17. The room is not _____ to hold so many people.
A. large enough B. enough large
C. large enough not D. larger enough
- () 18. Don't _____ fire! It's dangerous.
A. play B. play with C. make fire D. play with the

四、句型转换

按要求改写下列句子，每空限填一词。

- "Do your parents like music?" she asked. (改为复合句)
She asked me _____ music.
- The boys didn't know when they would leave. (改为同义句)
The boys didn't know _____.
- Our teacher and we are friendly to each other. (改为同义句)
Our teacher _____ with us.
- Lucy sometimes wishes to be different from Lily. (改为同义句)
Lucy doesn't like always _____ as Lily.
- I spent twenty yuan on this dictionary. (改为同义句)
This dictionary _____ twenty yuan.
- I prefer fish to meat. (对画线部分提问)
_____ prefer?
- Lucy said that she needed some more tea. (对画线部分提问)
_____ Lucy _____?

五、口语应用

从右栏中选出适当的句子完成对话，每个句子只能使用一次，将其序号填入题前的括号内。

- | | |
|--|--|
| () 1. What can I do for you? | A. I can't decide. |
| () 2. Which trousers do you like? | B. Yes, that's good. |
| () 3. Well, which colour do you like? | C. Certainly. |
| () 4. What about this one? | D. I'm looking for a pair of trousers. |
| () 5. Is this one better? | E. I prefer red, but this red is light. |
| () 6. Can I try it on? | F. It's too dark. |
| () 7. The pair of trousers is good and cheap. | G. Let me see. Oh, yes, but I think it's a bit dear. |
| () 8. It's the cheapest. | H. Really? OK, I'll take it. |

六、书面表达

根据汉语，完成短文，每空一词，使短文意思完整、准确。

有一对孪生兄弟或姐妹的感觉是奇特的。太棒了！因为他们大部分时间都呆在一起，所以从不感到孤单。人们认为双胞胎长得一模一样，有时还经常把他们俩搞错，实际上他们也有些不同的地方。他们彼此相爱，并且都为他们是双胞胎而感到高兴。

1 sometimes feels 2 to have 3 4 brother or sister. But it's 5. The twins are 6 most of 7 time. So they never feel 8. People usually think the twins 9 10 11, and often 12 them 13 each other. But they are 14. They have 15 16 small 17. They 18 each other. They are 19 20 they are twins.

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

七、情景对话

Father: Do you need 1 2 hot water 3 sugar?

Mother: Yes, I think 4 5. Can you go and get some, 6?

Father: 7, I'll 8 a glass of water at once, but I think you should ask Li Lei 9 do it. It's 10 11 to do it.

Mother: So 12 13! Li Lei, do you 14 what your father 15?

Li Lei: Yes, Mom. I'll do it right 16.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ | 13. _____ | 14. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 16. _____ | | | | |

八、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判断,如正确在序号后的括号内打(✓);如有错误,在括号内打(×),并按如下错误情况进行改正。

①某行多一词,在多余的词上划(/),在该行后的横线上写上应去掉的词;

②某行缺一词,在缺词处划(∧),并在该行后的横线上写上所缺的词;

③某行有错词,在错词下划一横线,在该行后的横线上写出改正后的词。

- Lily likes to dance that I like to sing. 1. () _____
We don't like the same colour, either. 2. () _____
In our birthday, we often get the same 3. () _____
presents. One year for our birthday 4. () _____
Mom gives us both a T-shirt—two green 5. () _____
T-shirts.
Sometime, my grandma decides to buy one 6. () _____
big birthday present both of us. I hate this. 7. () _____
It always makes problems. We can't decide who 8. () _____
should open it at first. Lily was born ten minutes 9. () _____
before me, so she says, "I'm elder than you! 10. () _____
So I must open the present!" Then, when it's 11. () _____
open, we fight with who plays with it first. 12. () _____

九、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。

Many people now think that teachers give students 1 tests in class and too much 2 after school. So children do not have any 3 for other activities. 4 teachers and parents talk 5 each other about the problem, they can work on it together. Teachers should try to make the tests easier and 6 the homework better. 7 parents should help their children 8 good study habits. 9 the students will become 10 and healthier.

- () 1. A. too many B. too much C. much too D. many too
() 2. A. exercise B. homework C. noise D. books
() 3. A. space B. money C. trouble D. time
() 4. A. Because B. If C. Only D. Since
() 5. A. with B. for C. about D. against
() 6. A. finish B. do C. plan (计划) D. write
() 7. A. Besides B. Finally C. However D. Instead
() 8. A. developing B. developed C. develop D. grow
() 9. A. Then B. Will C. OK D. Good
() 10. A. glad B. happier C. merry D. sadder

十、阅读理解

先阅读短文，然后根据内容选择适当答案，并将序号填入题前括号内。

Dick lived in England. In January he said to his wife, "I'm going to fly to New York next week, because I've got some work there." "Where are you going to stay there?" his wife asked. "I don't know yet," Dick answered.

He flew to New York on January 31st and found a nice hotel in the centre of the city. He put his things in his room and then he sent his wife a telegram. He put the address of his hotel in it. In the evening he did not have any work, so he went to a cinema. He came out at nine o'clock and said, "Now I'm going back to my hotel and have a nice dinner."

He found a taxi and the driver said, "Where do you want to go?" But Dick did not remember the name and address of his hotel.

"Which hotel are my things in?" he said, "And what am I going to do tonight?" But the driver of the taxi did not know, so Dick got out and went into a telegraph office. There he sent his wife another telegram, and in it he wrote, "Please send me my address at this telegraph office."

- () 1. Dick flew to New York because _____.
A. he went there for a holiday
B. he had work there
C. he went there for sightseeing (观光)
D. his home was there
- () 2. Why did his wife want a telegram from him? Because _____.
A. she did not know his address yet
B. she wanted to go to New York too
C. she might send him another telegram
D. she couldn't leave her husband by himself in New York
- () 3. Where did Dick stay in New York? _____.
A. In the centre of the city
B. In a hotel
C. In a restaurant
D. At his friend's house
- () 4. Who sent him the name and address of his hotel? _____.
A. The manager of his hotel
B. The driver of the taxi
C. A telegraph office
D. His wife
- () 5. Which of the following is not true?
A. Dick stayed at a nice hotel in the centre of the city.
B. Dick didn't work on the first night of his arrival.
C. Dick forgot to send his wife a telegram.
D. Dick wanted to go back to his hotel in a taxi.

Unit 16

一、语音测试

I. 选出每组中画线部分读音不同的单词，把序号填入左边括号内。

- () 1. A. wood B. choose C. cool D. soon
 () 2. A. new B. threw C. blew D. grew
 () 3. A. hurry B. business C. run D. but
 () 4. A. modern B. lock C. none D. cross
 () 5. A. exam B. except C. excuse D. else
 () 6. A. Frenchmen B. Frenchman C. woman D. women
 () 7. A. modern B. German C. person D. certainly
 () 8. A. key B. money C. journey D. monkey

II. 单词重音，选出重音不同的词，将序号填入左边括号内。

- () 1. A. produce B. market C. forest D. copy
 () 2. A. Japan B. across C. surprise D. German

二、词汇测试

I. 按要求写出相应单词。

1. key _____ (复数) 2. wide _____ (副词)
 3. Japan _____ (形容词) 4. all _____ (反义词)
 5. French _____ (名词) 6. make _____ (同义词)
 7. glass _____ (复数) 8. German _____ (复数)
 9. use _____ (形容词) 10. narrow _____ (反义词)

II. 用所给汉语提示的正确形式填空。

1. This knife is _____ (制造) of metal.
 2. Let's have a look at the _____ (毛的) sweater.
 3. The tea is grown in the _____ (东南) of China.
 4. _____ (德国人) speak _____ (德语).
 5. Read the _____ (下面的) passage and answer some questions.
 6. All the students are busy _____ (做) their lessons.

III. 根据所给英语单词释义和首字母，写出这个单词。

1. n _____ not any, not one
 2. t _____ a person on a journey
 3. p _____ to make; to put out
 4. l _____ close something with a lock
 5. b _____ selling and buying

IV. 词语理解，选出与画线部分相近的词或词组，将其序号填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. Mom! It's my turn to sweep the floor. I'll do it right away.

- A. soon B. at once C. go away D. now
- () 2. She asked if they had a cotton one.
A. whether B. weather C. that D. who
- () 3. His father is ill. He must take care of him at home.
A. look at B. look up C. look into D. look after
- () 4. They enjoyed themselves in the park last Sunday.
A. played B. had a good time C. pleased D. ate a lot

V. 根据句意填入一个适当的词, 使句意完整、准确。

1. English is spoken as a _____ language by many people of the world.
2. Three quarters _____ the world's books and newspapers are written _____ English.
3. If you learn _____ a little English, you'll find it useful after you leave school.
4. China and India are _____ countries.
5. I'd like tea _____ nothing in it.

三、单项选择

将所选答案序号, 填入左边的括号内。

- () 1. The number of the students in our school _____ large.
A. is B. was C. are D. were
- () 2. A number of children _____ playing in the park.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- () 3. People make machines _____ metal.
A. with B. for C. by D. at
- () 4. He comes from _____, but he speaks _____ very well.
A. German, Japanese B. Germany, Japan
C. Japan, Germany D. Germany, Japanese
- () 5. Which language is the most _____ spoken in the world?
A. wide B. widely C. largest D. larger
- () 6. What's a knife used _____? It's used _____ cutting.
A. for, with B. to, for C. for, by D. for, for
- () 7. He was hurt in one accident but now he is _____.
A. in the hospital B. in a hospital
C. in hospital D. at a hospital
- () 8. Most of the people in Australia _____ English.
A. speak B. say C. are spoken D. talk
- () 9. Maths _____ in schools and every student has to study it.
A. teach B. taught C. is taught D. are taught
- () 10. This watch was given to me _____ a birthday present.
A. for B. so C. with D. as
- () 11. _____ of books here are mine.

- A. Three quarter B. Three quarters
C. Threes quarter D. Threes quarters
- () 12. I have _____ to tell you, please go out.
A. nothing else B. anything else
C. else anything D. else nothing
- () 13. You are _____ more beautiful than before.
A. even B. many C. often D. very
- () 14. Paper is made _____ wood and this kite is made _____ paper, too.
A. from, of B. of, from C. of, of D. from, from
- () 15. I believe (相信) only _____ what you said.
A. half a B. half the C. a half D. half of
- () 16. English is one of _____ important languages in the world.
A. world's most B. the world's most
C. world's the most D. the most world
- () 17. If it _____ rain, we will go to the park.
A. doesn't B. will C. won't D. isn't
- () 18. _____ now he doesn't know who I am.
A. Even B. Still C. Rather D. Quite
- () 19. More wheat _____ in north than in south China.
A. makes B. produces C. is made D. is produced
- () 20. He wanted to be the first to arrive there.
_____ is _____ he got up very early.
A. It, because B. That, because
C. That, why D. What, why

四、句型转换

按要求改写下列句子, 每空限填一词。

- Many people speak English. (改为被动语态)
English _____ many people.
- Do the workers make cars in the factory? (改为被动语态)
_____ by the workers in the factory?
- Who cleans the classroom every day? (改为被动语态)
_____ every day?
- We are often asked to do this by him. (改为主动语态)
_____ to do this.
- The students are seen in the classroom. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the students seen?
- People use knives for cutting things. (改为同义句)
People cut things _____.
- All of visitors knew this. (改为否定句)

_____ visitors knew this.

五、口语应用

从右边方框中选出适当的句子完成对话，每个句子只能使用一次，将其序号填入题前的括号内。

- () 1. Where is tea grown?
() 2. Where is salt produced?
() 3. Where are trains made?
() 4. By whom is English spoken?
() 5. Which language is spoken by the largest number of people in the world?
() 6. What's the glass used for?
() 7. Is the number of the workers in this factory large or small?
() 8. This watch is made in China, isn't it?

- A. Chinese.
B. Americans and Englishmen.
C. Yes, it is.
D. In east and south China.
E. In the southeast of China.
F. In Zhuzhou.
G. Drinking.
H. Large.

六、书面表达

根据汉语提示，完成短文，每空一词，使文章意思完整、准确。

英语使用的范围很广。英国、美国、澳大利亚以及很多其它国家都把它做为第一语言。很多书报都是用英语写的，如果你懂英语的话，你将发现你会喜欢看更多的书籍。英语确实是通向知识的桥梁。

English is very 1 used. It is spoken 2 3 first 4 5 people 6 England, the United 7, Australia and 8 9 countries. And 10 11 12 13 books and 14 are written in English, too.

If you 15 English, you will find you can 16 17 18 more books. English is 19 a bridge to so 20 knowledge.

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

七、情景对话

根据对话内容，在每一个横线上填一个适当的词，使其完整、正确，合乎情理。

A: How do you do?

B: How do you do? Nice to meet you!

A: Nice to meet you, too! Where are you 1 ?

B: I'm 2 America. 3 is spoken in our country.

A: English 4 taught in our school, too, but I know 5 English. Please help me 6 7 English and I can help you 8 your Chinese, 9 you?

B: OK, thank you. 10 do you study English?

A: 11 English is very 12 used 13 business between 14 countries.

B: Yes, you're 15 .

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

八、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，在多余的词上划(/)，在该行后的横线上写上应去掉的词；
②某行缺一词，在缺词处划(∧)，并在该行后的横线上写上缺的词；
③某行有错词，在错词下划一横线，在该行后的横线上写出改正后的词。

Chinese is speaking by the largest number of 1. () _____
people in the world. But which language is the most wide 2. () _____
spoken in the world? Of course, answer is English. Why 3. () _____
do the people study English? It is why in the modern world, 4. () _____
English is used for travellers and business people all 5. () _____
over world. Most business letters around the world 6. () _____
are written in English. Half a world's telephone calls are 7. () _____
made in English. Three quarters for the world's books 8. () _____
or newspapers are written in English. 9. () _____

九、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。

We have to know a language well if we are to know what people who use it mean and think.

In English—as in any other 1 —we don't always say what we mean or 2 what we say. This is 3 of some of the things we say every day. For example, “How do you do?” “How are you?” This is what people say on 4 . Sometimes they 5 and shake hands (握手). “How are you?” looks like a question. It is 6 with a question mark after it. And sometimes “7 are you?” is a question. One person may want to 8 if another is well or ill—how his health is—and so on. He now wants an answer.

But most of the time they are said in a way which does ask 9 any answer. We say the 10 thing back to the other person: “How are you?” or “Hello!” Such words are like a smile or a wave of the hand.

- () 1. A. book B. country C. sentence D. language
() 2. A. mean B. understand C. hear D. know
() 3. A. wrong B. bad C. true D. good
() 4. A. meeting B. shopping C. leaving D. talking
() 5. A. wash B. clean C. break D. stop