

新课标

初二下学期

# 中学英语

Junior English

# 同步练习

## 第四册

主编 李冬晗 樊晓平 陆海霞

Junior English

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# 中学英语同步练习

## 第四册

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## 编者的话

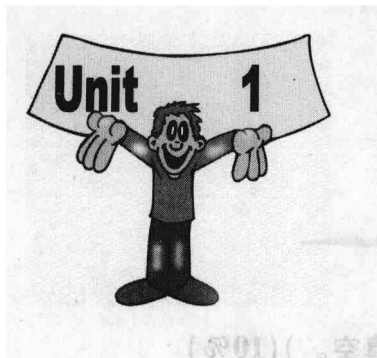
基础知识和基本技能(简称“双基”)是学习英语的基本功,是学生是否能够学好英语的关键。所以“双基”的训练与操作是我们这套练习的重点。依照学科特点,这套练习按照单元编写,紧扣中学英语的教材要求,对教材中重点、难点都进行了详细解释和反复操练。每单元分两大板块,在“目标”这一板块中,概括出本单元要求掌握的词汇、句型、话题,同时还列出相关扩展内容。在“基础知识测试”中,我们编排了大量的词汇、句型、语法练习,使学生切实掌握本单元的要点。每单元所选编的阅读短文和话题,突出了新教材的特点,注重语言的实用性、新颖性和创新性,并且使其内容丰富多样,尽量贴近中学生的学习和生活,把新闻时事、科普知识、生态问题、人与自然,甚至把当前社会关注的 SARS 疾病等内容编写进去,融知识性、趣味性、时效性于一体。编写者尽可能选择原汁原味的英语素材,同时对难度较大的材料做了改写,以免学生望而却步。我们的这套练习为学生搭建了一个学习英语、运用语言的平台,希望它能为开拓学生的创造性思维,展示学生的个性和才华有所帮助。本套练习中设计了期中、期末综合检测题,题型新颖、灵活,符合本教材任务型的特点。同时有一定深度和难度,又非常贴近中考试题。我们认为这套《中学英语同步练习》也不失为教师备课的一套好的参考资料,家长考察孩子英语学习成果的好帮手。

这套同步练习由北大附中、一零一中学、人大附中、清华附中、十一中学、中关村中学、八一中学、玉渊潭中学等学校的几位教学一线的优秀教师编写而成,并特请北京大学外国语学院教授胡家峦先生担任顾问。他们多年从事英语教学,有着丰富的英语教学经验,这套练习在一定程度上是他们丰富的教学经验和教材编写能力的展示。因此,《中学英语同步练习》对广大中学生学习英语大有裨益。

这套《中学英语同步练习》中的不足和疏漏之处,敬请广大教师和学生批评指正。

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## 目 标 Goal

### ● I. 重点单词 Key Words

robot	new <sup>新闻</sup> paper <sup>报纸</sup>	credit card <sup>信用卡</sup>	leisure time
pollution <sup>污染</sup>	paper money	rocket	space station
Mars	astronaut	apartment	fall
pet	moon-cake <sup>月饼</sup>	keep	smart
crazy	besides	personal	worth
creator	prediction		
	head <sup>头</sup> hand <sup>手</sup>		

### ● II. 重点短语 Key Phrases

fall in love with	go skating	go swimming
for the first time	bet on	turn against
clean up	more than	at least
make time for	far away	

### ● III. 重点句型 Key Sentence Structures

1. What do you think life will be like in 100 years?
2. Every home will have a robot.
3. "Will kids go to school?" "No, they won't. They stay at home."
4. There will be fewer trees.
5. There will be less pollution.

### ● IV. 话题(说和写) Topic

*Opinions*

## 基础知识测试

### Test for Basic Knowledge

○ I. Fill in the blanks with proper words. (根据短文意思填空。)(10%)

I think every home will have a 1 in the future. It can help us do everything. So we will have more 2 time and students won't go to school. They will study at home on 3. There will only be one country in the world. So all people 4 speak the same language. There won't be any paper money. We will have 5 cards. And people will live to be 200 years old. But there will be 6 and more people. People need more 7 to live in. They need more 8 to travel with. There won't be more room to plant 9. So there will be more 10.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

○ II. Read the following sentences and the given choices, then pick out the most appropriate one. (认真阅读下列句子,选出最佳答案。)(10%)

- In the future, everyone will have a B to buy something.  
A. ID card                      B. credit card                      C. New Year card
- A place to live in space is a B.  
A. house                      B. apartment                      C. space station
- There will be A students in our class in five years, so we need a bigger classroom.  
A. more                      B. less                      C. fewer
- 10 years ago, B only one classroom building in our school. And in 10 years      five classroom buildings in our school.  
A. there will be, there are  
B. there was, there are  
C. there was, there will be

5. Li Ming AB a reporter. She will live in Shanghai.  
A. will have                      B. will be                      C. wants
6. I won't have more books because my room is too small. C some new books are too expensive.  
A. However                      B. Though                      C. Besides
7. Five years ago, Sally played soccer, but now she BA soccer. She will play basketball in 5 years.  
A. doesn't play                      B. didn't play                      C. won't play
8. Yesterday I borrowed two books from the school library. I can B them for two weeks.  
A. borrow                      B. keep                      C. return
9. Many people are very busy during the week, but they try C. They play computer games in their leisure time.  
A. to make time for fun                      B. for the first time                      C. to have free time
10. There is only one dinning room in our school now, but there will be B three in 2 years.  
A. at last                      B. at first                      C. at least

● III. Complete the following sentences with proper form of the given words and phrases. (用方框中所给词或词组的适当形式填空。) (5%)

4 fall in love with    5 hate    2 pollution    1 come true    3 use

- I think China will win the next World Cup. I hope my prediction will \_\_\_\_\_.
- We will plant more trees in our city, so there will be less \_\_\_\_\_.
- "May I \_\_\_\_\_ your bike?"  
"Yes, sure."
- When I saw this beautiful picture, I \_\_\_\_\_ it. I decided to buy it.



5. I won't wear crazy clothes because my mother \_\_\_\_\_ them.

● IV. Read the following form, then complete the exercise. (阅读表格, 完成下列语法练习。)(10%)

Now	In 50 years
10 buildings	20 buildings
2 hours homework every day	half an hour homework every day
no swimming pool	two swimming pools
a lot of pollution	almost no pollution
Kids have only one computer in the classroom.	Every kid will have a computer in the classroom.

(A) 用 *more, less, fewer* 填空:

**In 50 years:**

1. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ buildings.
2. The students will have \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do.
3. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ swimming pools in our school.
4. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ pollution here.
5. Kids will have \_\_\_\_\_ computers in their classroom.

(B) 根据表格回答下列问题:

1. Will there be 20 buildings in 50 years?
2. Will it take students 2 hours to do their homework?
3. Will there be one swimming pool in 50 years?
4. Will there be almost no pollution in 50 years?
5. Will there be one computer in one class?


● V. Complete the following dialogues. (根据框中句意, 补全对话。)(5%)

(A)

- A. I will fly rockets to the moon and Mars.  
 B. What do you think your life will be like?  
 C. How will the world be different?  
 D. I will have a dog with me.  
 E. Where will you live?

*F. Who will you live with?*

*G. I will be an astronaut.*

*H. I will be a computer programmer.*

A: Hi, Joe, 1 in ten years?

B: Oh, I think 2.

A: An astronaut? Are you sure?

B: Yes, I am serious. 3. Maybe there will be flights to other planets.

A: Oh, and 4?

B: I will live on a space station and 5.

(B)

A: Have you bowled?

B: Yes, I have.

A: How 1 do you bowl?

B: Twice a week.

A: 2 do you bowl?

B: In Tian Hua Bowling Alley.

A: Is it big?

B: Yes, it is one of the 3 in the city. There are 4 100 bowling lanes on one floor.

A: Great. I have not bowled yet. I think I will 5 in the future.

## ● VI. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解) (30%)

### Passage One

A young American doctor was sleeping when suddenly his door bell began to ring. It was already midnight, but what could the doctor do? He had to get up, put on his coat and go downstairs.

When he opened the door, he saw a man standing with a hat in his hand. "How do you do, doctor?" said the man. "Can you come at once to a place out of town? It is quite far, but you have a car and I can show you the way."

"Certainly," said the doctor, "I am quite ready. I can come at once." In a few minutes, the car was standing at the front door, the man got on the doctor's car, and they drove off.

They drove on for a long time, and then the man said, "Here we are. This is my house. Now I can pay you and you can go back to town."

"But I must see the patient," the doctor said. "How can I go back without seeing the patient? Where is the patient?"

"There is no patient," explained the man. "Nobody is ill. I live here, you see, and one must get home from a town, mustn't he? There are no taxis at this time of the night, but a doctor often makes night calls, so excuse me. Here is your money. Thank you, doctor. Good night."



**Choose the right answer according to the passage.** (根据短文内容选择正确答案。)

1. When the door bell began to ring, the doctor \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. was sleeping downstairs
  - B. was walking downstairs
  - C. was sleeping upstairs
  - D. was walking upstairs
2. The man asked the doctor \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. to go to his house
  - B. to go downstairs
  - C. to see a patient
  - D. to go to a place out of town
3. They left \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. at once
  - B. after a few minutes
  - C. on foot
  - D. on a horse

4. What the man wanted to do was only \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to please the doctor                      B. to get home in the doctor's car  
 C. to give the doctor money                D. to play a joke on the doctor
5. The doctor must be \_\_\_\_\_ at last.  
 A. happy                      B. sad                      C. disappointed                      D. angry

### Passage Two

It took Gorge quite a while to find a parking place for his car and in the end he had to leave it in a narrow street, some way from the dentist's. As he got out, he took a look at his watch: his appointment (约定) was at five and he still had twenty minutes to go. He crossed into the square and sat down on a chair, partly to enjoy the last of the afternoon sun, but also to take a rest. He didn't like visiting the dentist.

As he sat there, watching the children at play and listening to people talking to each other, he was surprised to see a red sports car like his own come out of the street from the parking place. The car ran fast and was soon lost to sight. Gorge felt in his pockets for his keys: they were not there.

"My car!" he shouted. The voice made several people look at him. He got up and ran across the square, then down the narrow street. His car was not to be seen—but then he found it behind a larger one. He was pleased to find his keys, still in his car.

By the time he reached the dentist's, it was already after five. "I had a very strange story," he said to the dentist to explain his lateness. "I thought my car had been stolen (被偷). It is quite all right, sir," said the dentist. "As a matter of fact, I have just got here myself."



**Choose the right answer according to the passage.** (根据短文内容选择正确答案。)

1. Gorge left his car \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. at the end of the street                      B. quite a long way from the dentist's  
 C. in the dentist's way                              D. in a car park
  
2. In the square Gorge \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. enjoyed the last of the sun, and took a rest  
 B. talked to some people  
 C. was busy looking for his keys  
 D. enjoyed his walking alone
  
3. When Gorge saw a car like his own come out of the street he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. dropped his keys                                  B. was very pleased  
 C. was interested                                      D. was surprised
  
4. Gorge's car \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was hidden from seeing                      B. had been borrowed by the dentist  
 C. was damaged                                        D. had been changed
  
5. When Gorge got there the dentist \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was not in a hurry                                  B. listened with great interest  
 C. had waited for him for a long time              D. had not waited long

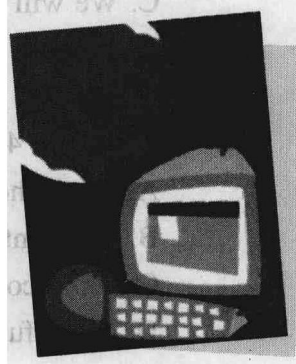
### Passage Three

Computers are very important to modern life. Many people think that in the future computers will be used in lots of everyday life. It is thought that we won't have to go shopping because we will be able to get most things that are sold in shops on the Internet. There will be no more books because we will be able to get all texts from computers. The Internet will be used to play games, see films and buy food. Most telephone calls will be made by computers.

Some people are glad about these new ways of shopping and communication. Others do not think that computers will replace (取代) our old ways.

Let's look at books, for example. Some people think that one day we will not read books made of paper. Instead, we will buy and read books using computers. We will read texts on small pocket computers. The computers will keep many different books in them at the same time. We will not need to turn lots of pages and paper will be saved. Computerized (计算机化的) books will be used more and more.

Is Internet shopping such a pleasure as going to the shop? Many people say it is not. It is a pleasure to go into shops and look at things you want to buy. It is also likely (可能) that many people will not want to read large texts on our computers. Because paper books will perhaps be friendlier. Maybe computers won't change these two habits.



**Choose the right answer according to the passage.** (根据短文内容选择正确答案。)

1. It is thought people will use computers for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. playing games, shopping and making telephone calls  
 B. making telephone calls, having meals and seeing films  
 C. seeing films, buying food and going for holidays  
 D. playing games, making telephone calls and seeing the doctor
2. In the passage, the word "Internet" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 校园网      B. 国际网      C. 英特尔      D. 因特网
3. Which reason for using computerized books is not said in the passage?  
 A. Computerized books won't be very expensive.  
 B. Computers can keep many different books in them.

- C. We will not have lots of pages.
- D. We will not need any paper.

4. Paragraph 4 tells \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. about the old and new ways of shopping and communication
- B. if the Internet will change our habits
- C. about computerized books
- D. about future uses of computers

5. The title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Computers Will Replace Shops and Books
- B. Computers Are the Future
- C. Computers Will Do Everything for Man
- D. How Computers Change Our Habits

## VII. Reading and Writing (读写练习)(20%)

### *Florence Nightingale* (弗劳伦斯·南丁格尔)

Florence Nightingale was a world famous British nurse (护士). She was born in 1820 in Italy. When she was a little girl, she used to (过去常常) visit people near her house and look after them when they were ill. She wanted very much to be a nurse, but her father did not like the idea. He had plenty of (足够的) money and let her travel (旅行) to many other countries. He hoped she would forget about wanting to be a nurse.

But she didn't forget. Wherever (无论去哪里) she went, she visited hospitals. She worked in them and learned all she could. At last she was placed (被安排) in charge of (负责) a small hospital in London. She wrote to some important people in the government (政府) and was allowed (被允许) to go and look after the wounded soldiers (伤员). She picked (选择) the best nurses she could find and took them with her. They found the hospital crowded and dirty. There was



neither enough food nor enough medicine (没有足够的食物和药品). Miss Nightingale and her nurses had to work very hard. She worked all day to see that the wounded soldiers were well looked after and properly (适当地)nursed. She and her nurses **saved** hundreds of lives and stayed at the hospital until the Crimean War(克里米亚战争) was over.

When she came back to England, she started to train (训练) nurses in all the hospitals. Soon all the big hospitals in England had their own training schools for nurses. Hospitals became clean and nurses were much more skillful (熟练的). Today, nurses all over the world remember(记得)Florence Nightingale.

(A) 根据上文选择正确答案。(6%)

1. There were many wars at that time, so there were many \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wounded soldiers                      B. hospitals                      C. nurses
2. Nightingale started to train nurses \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. before the Crimean War  
B. after the Crimean War  
C. during the Crimean War
3. The word **saved** means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 牺牲                      B. 节约                      C. 挽救

(B) 认真阅读短文,然后根据短文回答问题。(4%)

1. Who is Florence Nightingale?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. When and where was Florence Nightingale born?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. When did Florence Nightingale want to be a nurse?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Do you think Florence Nightingale is a good example to the nurses all over the world?  
\_\_\_\_\_.



(C) 你认为南丁格尔怎么样? (不少于五句话)(10%)

For example: I think she is very loving. ...

# ● VIII. Writing (写作)(10%)

请根据你的情况完成下列表格,并以书信的形式告诉你的朋友。

20 years from now	
Age	
Job	
Work place	
Family members	
feelings	

Dear Jack,

---



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Yours sincerely

