新编初中英语教材

H

补充练习

初三 下

外语教学与研究出版社 FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

新编初中英语教材补充练习

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编写说明

为适应中小学英语衔接教学的需要,我们在广泛听取意见的基础上,编写了这套练习,供在小学里已学过两年英语的初中学生使用。

本套练习册以《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》 和现行教材为依据,以学生的学习现状为出发点,强调基本训练, 注重听、说、读、写能力的培养。本套练习册各单元都由听力部分 和书面部分组成。在练习要求上,既考虑到语言知识,又考虑到语 言运用;在练习内容上,力求既全面系统,又突出重点;在练习的题 型上,既设计了单项题,又设计了综合题。为取得教学上的反馈信息,我们在各册都编排了综合测试题。为便于学生自我评估,书后 附有参考答案。

由于编者水平有限,经验不足,书中不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大师生提出宝贵意见,以便今后进一步修改。

编 者 2000年10月

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Unit 19

画 听力部分

1	1 根据你所听到的对话及问题,选择正确答案:					
	(1.	A.	Sunday.	В.	Saturday.
			C.	Monday.	D.	Thursday.
	()2.	A.	To the river.	В.	To the cinema.
			C.	To the lake.	D.	To the park.
	()3.	A.	They are going to play	у.	
			В.	They are going to play	/ ba	sketball.
			C.	They are going to ska	te∙.	
			D.	They are going to swi	m.	
	()4.	A.	It'll be cloudy.	В.	It'll be sunny.
			C.	It'll be rainy.	D.	It'll be windy.
	()5.	Α.	T wo	В.	Three.
			C.	Four.	D.	Nobody.
2	2 根据你所听到的短文,填入所缺的单词:					
	Many cities today do not have enough space for new					
	buildings. All their land is up. One to find					
	space is to look in a new direction (方向) up. All cities have a					
	lot of unused space.					
	Air space can be in many places in					
	cities. For example, buildings can be on of					
	roads.					
	Cities can also use water space. In the, many					

cit		built the on the water.	water.	Today, cities ca	n be built
	·	赵 书面	ग्रह्म	Δ.	
./	1.		ЧП	N	
用	括号内角	听给单词的适当形式 ·	填空:		
1.	Kate is	more interested in pa	arties th	nan in her work.	(interest)
		German Team read			
	Americ	can Team. (early)			
3.	When	Jane telephoned Mr	Black	, he was still _	asleep.
	(sleep)		7		:25
		lio must be <u>mende</u>			
5.	Which	do you think is less	enjoyo	vble a TV progra	mme or a
	radio pr	rogramme? (enjoy)			
6.	Pans ar	e used by people for	cooki	things. (cook	()
7,	A new	bridge was built	_ in ou	town last year.	(build)
8.	The boy	y is tying the tro	ee to th	ne stick. (tie)	
	择正确名	U -			
() 1.	Beijing is 1, 462 Shanghai.	kilom	etres by train	
		A. far away	В	. far from	
		C. far away from		. away from	
() 2.	Li Mei can't go v			Zhang Yi
35.	,	·			
		A. yet	В	. instead	
		C. either	D	. too	
() 3.	he becam	ne a goo	od student.	
	A. Under the teachers' help				

		B. On the help of the t	teachers
		C. With the teachers' l	nelp
		D. With the help	
() 4.	So far we1,	000 English words.
		A. have	B. have learned
		C. will learn	D. learned
() 5.	Mary often listens to the	ne music the radio.
		A. about	B. to
		C. on	D. in
() 6.	As soon as you get to the	ne top of the hill, a
		red flare (信号弹).	
		A. send away	B. send for
		C. send to	D. send up
() 7.	computers, v	ve work more quickly.
		A. Thanks for	B. Thank to
		C. Thank for	D. Thanks to
() 8.	Your teacher	be listened to carefully in
		class.	
		A. can	B. may
		C. must	D. mustn't
() 9.	If you, you v	will be late for school.
		A. don't hurry up	B. hurry up
		C. won't hurry up	D. didn't hurry up
()10.	The heavy rain stopped	us the hill.
		A. to climbing	B. climbed
		C. from climbing	D. climb
()11.	Old people must be loc	oked after well and
		politely.	
		A spoken	B spoken to

	*			
	C. spoke	D. speak		
()12. There are two roor	ms to		
	A. clean	B. cleaned		
	C. be clean	D. be cleaned		
3 在改革	后的句子中填入适当	的词,使其与原句意思相同或相		
近:				
1. Th	e woman cleaned the roo	om yesterday.		
Th	e room	by the woman yesterday.		
2. I c	an't leave her by herself.			
Ιc	an't her			
3. Yo	u didn't ride the bike, I	didn't either.		
-	you I :	rode the bike.		
4. Th	e boy was so fat that he	couldn't run fast.		
Th	e boy was fat	run fast.		
5. I d	idn't leave my house unt	il the rain stopped.		
Ι_	my house	the rain stopped.		
6. Th	ere is no air and no wate	er on the moon.		
Th	ere is air	water on the moon.		
7. Yo	u must look after your th	nings.		
Yo	ur things	after.		
8. Stu	dents should learn science	ce, art and music.		
Sci	ence, art and music _	by		
stu	dents.			
4 根据汉语意思在空格内填入适当的词,使句子完整:				
1. —	- 从南京坐火车到广州	有多少公里?		
N ame	- 2,116 公里。			
S	How many kilometres	by train is it		
	from Nanjing to	Guangzhou?		

	Bananas <u>are grown m</u> Hainan.	
3.	人们利用卫星来更多地了解地球。	
	Satellites <u>are</u> <u>wed</u> by people for <u>learning</u> mo	re
	about the <u>earth</u> .	
4.	我们的科学知识一直在增长。	
	Our knowledge of scienceisgrowing_all_	
	the time.	
5.	由于有了这条路,农民们可以经常进城去。	
	Thanks to the road, the farmers can oft	en
	go to town.	
6.	一定是电视机出了什么毛病了。	
	There <u>must</u> be something wrong with t	he
	rv.	
下	J各句划线部分 A、B、C、D 中各有一处错误,把它找出	并
将	序号填入题前括号内:	
()1. In winter the <u>weather</u> of Beijing is <u>colder</u> than <u>one</u> C	of D
	Guangzhou.	
()2. I prefer singing than dancing. A B C D	
()3. The moon is the $\frac{\text{nearest}}{A} \stackrel{\text{to}}{B} \stackrel{\text{us}}{C} \stackrel{\text{in}}{D} \stackrel{\text{the}}{D}$ space.	
()4. It's about 1,229 <u>kilometres</u> far <u>from</u> Nanjing	to D
	Wuhan.	
()5. <u>Under your help</u> , I <u>finished</u> the <u>work</u> . B C D	
()6. She'll arrive after two days. A B C D	
	5	

-2,116 kilometres

2. 海南出产香蕉。

()7. Their knowledge of English are poor A B C D

()8. Thanks for your help, I can do it well A B C D

6 完形填空:

New York, London, Paris and other big cities are exciting places to live in. There are ____1_interesting things to see and to do. You can go to ___2_ kinds of museums, plays and films. You can also go shopping and ___3_ things from all over the world.

But there are serious problems in big cities, _4_. The cost of living is _5_, and there are too many people in some places of the big cities. Every year many people move to the cities, because they can _6_ find work there, to study at good schools, and to receive good medical care (医疗保健). But _7_ these people cannot find work or a good place to live in. Also too many people in a small _8_ make it hard to keep the cities _9_ and clean.

Some people enjoy living in big cities, others do not.

10 people move to a big city, they should think about the problems of living there.

() 1. A. many B. much

C. little D. few

) 2. A. every B. each

C. same D. different

) 3. A. sell B. buy

C. borrow D. lend

) 4. A. neither B. either

C. too D. yet

(

(

() 5. A. high	B. tall
	C. large	D. wide
() 6. A. hardly	B. loudly
	C. carefully	D. easily
() 7. A. always	B. never
	C. sometimes	D. ever
() 8. A. place	B. island
	C. ground	D. station
() 9. A. dangerous	B. safe
	C. popular	D. warm
()10. A. Since	B. Because
	C. After	D. Before

阅读下面短文,然后根据短文内容选择正确答案:

A

The children were talking about their Christmas holidays.

"We went to Kansas," said Jack. "One day when we were skating on the lake, some of the boys cut a hole in the ice, struck a match (擦火柴) and a fire burnt right up out of it for 2 or 3 minutes."

"Oh, no," said all the others. "That couldn't be true. Water doesn't burn."

"But it's true," said Jack. "I saw it."

Then they turned to the teacher to see what she would say and she explained (解释) this strange happening.

"It seems that there are natural gas wells (天然气井) under the lake which send the gas rising up through the water. When the lake is frozen (结冰), the gas is kept under the ice. So when

a hole is	s cut, the gas which comes of	ut will burn if lighted."		
()	1. The children were talk	king about their		
	holidays.			
	A. spring	B. summer		
	C. autumn	D. winter		
()2	2. The fire burnt up out of a	hole		
	A. on the ground	B. on the river		
	C. in the sea	D. in the ice		
()3	3. Who saw the fire out of the	ne hole?		
	A. Jack.	B. Some girls.		
	C. The teacher.	D. All the others.		
()	4. The children went to ask	the teacher about the fire		
	because she			
	A. saw it	B. had been there		
	C. could help them	D. said it was strange		
()5	5. The best title (标题) is "_	<u>"</u> ,		
	A. Our Teacher	B. A Hole		
	C. Skating Boys	D. A Strange Fire		
В				

There is nothing more important to life than the sun. Without the sun all living things on the earth would die.

The sun is a star. In the sky there are thousands of stars like the sun. They are as large as the sun and as hot as the sun. At night you can see many stars, but in the day-time you can only see one star—the sun.

The sun is much nearer to us than any other star. This is why it looks the biggest and brightest of all the stars. The distance (距离) of the sun from the earth is as much as 150

million kilometres. Most of the stars are thousands of light years (光年) away from the earth.

Do you know the light year? Nothing in the world travels faster than light. It travels 300,000 kilometres a second (秒). And one light year means that light travels in one year.

A)1.	Without the sun, there w	rould be no living things
		A. on the earth	B. in the sky
B)2.		
17		stars.	
		A. The moon	B. The sun
		C. The universe	D. The satellite
)3.	The stars are	
C		A. as large as the sun but n	not so hot as the earth
		B. larger and warmer than	the sun
		C. as hot as the sun and as	large as the sun
		D. not larger and hotter that	
B)4.	From the passage we know	w light travels
		kilometres a minute.	
		A. 300,000	B. 18,000,000
		C. 600,000	D. 150,000
D)5.		
y		light" means "".	
		A. Light travels faster than	nothing in the world
		B. Something travels faster	than light in the world
		C. Light travels as fast as s	100 Mg
		D. Light travels fastest in t	he world
	B	B)2. B)3. C	A. The moon C. The universe 3. The stars are A. as large as the sun but real B. larger and warmer than C. as hot as the sun and as D. not larger and hotter that B. From the passage we know kilometres a minute. A. 300,000 C. 600,000 D) 5. The sentence "Nothing in the light" means " A. Light travels faster than B. Something travels faster C. Light travels as fast as sentence.

8

根据短文内容及所给首字母填写所缺单词,每空格一词:

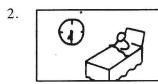
If you go out at night, you will see <u>millions</u> of stars shining brightly in the sky. <u>Among</u> them is the moon. It looks the <u>nearest</u> and the brightest to us. In the old times people thought that the moon is a very beautiful place to <u>live</u> on. But in fact (事实) the moon isn't <u>so</u> beautiful as they said in the old stories. There's no air or water on it at all. It is too <u>hot</u> in the day and too cold at night. There's no living thing, but it is not a dead world. There are moonquakes (月球震功) and other movements (运动). The moon is our nearest neighbour (邻居) in <u>space</u>. It is about 380,000 kilometres a way. The moon is much <u>smaller</u> than the earth and it is much lighter. The moon is one-eightieth as <u>heavy</u> as the earth.



根据所给图画和图内外的提示词语,写出意思连贯、符合逻辑 的四句话(所给提示词语必须都用上):



it, Sunday, yesterday <u>It was Sunday yesterd</u>ay.



I, get, 6:30, morning

I got up at 6:30 in the morning

3.



I, go, the West Hill Park, plant trees

I went to the West Hill Park to plant trees.

4.



I, not, go home, until, I, finish,

plant trees

I didn't go home until

I fimished planting trees.

Unit 20

画 听力部分

1 根据你所听到的问题,选择正确答案:

- ()1. A. It's made by the TV factory workers.
 - B. It's made of metal and wood.
 - C. It's made in Shanghai.
 - D. It's made every day.
- ()2. A. John is better than Bill.
 - B. Neither of them is in the team.
 - C. Bill is stronger than John.
 - D. John is the best of all.
- ()3. A. I think I will be much cleverer.
 - B. I decided I would study harder.
 - C. It doesn't matter.
 - D. I'm not sure. My parents want me to be a doctor.
- ()4. A. I'm going to the shop near here.
 - B. I'm riding on my way home.
 - C. I'm going to a shop.
 - D. We are going to clean a shop.
- ()5. A. I want to buy rice in a shop.
 - B. There's not any rice in it.
 - C. Two kilos, please.
 - D. I'm going home for rice.