



BODI WENHUA

新课标

DI YI TI AN

第一题案

(配试卷+点拨)

配人教版(新目标)

下

八

年

级

英

语

人民日报出版社

第一题案

配 人 教 版

· 八年级

英

语

(下)

总 主 编：齐 波

主 编：韩本静

王星贤

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

第一题案. 英语/齐波主编.

—北京:人民日报出版社,2006.10

ISBN 7-80208-437-7

I. 第... II. 齐... III. 英语课—初中—习题—
升学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2006)第124077号

书 名:第一题案·英语

主 编:齐 波

责任编辑:时 光

出版发行:人民日报出版社

社 址:北京金台西路二号

邮 编:100733

电 话:(010)65369524 65369530

经 销:新华书店

印 刷:肥城汇文印务有限公司

开 本:880×1230 1/16

字 数:1280 千

印 张:80

印 数:1—5000 册

印 次:2007年1月第1版 第1次印刷

书 号:ISBN 7-80208-437-7/G·219

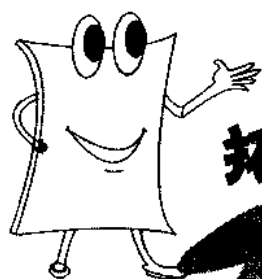
定 价:120.00 元

前言

》》》

亲爱的同学们:

新的课程改革要求我们在初中阶段的学习中通过各种不同形式的自主学习 探究



拓展训练

本板块对教材内容进行了拓展、创新，以扩大学生的知识面，增强学生学习英语的兴趣。同时，本板块也有助于引导同学们进行发散性思维，真正做到由应试教育向素质教育的转变。

选取与本单元内容相关的近几年全国各地的中考试题，通过这些考题的练习，使同学们对中考有一个深入、全面的认识。本板块旨在帮助同学们把握中考的最新命题方向与最新题型，培养同学们对所学知识的迁移运用能力。

中考链接



抓住时代特色，把握中考脉搏，是我们一贯坚持的原则。题不在多，而在于“精”。为此，我们一直本着优中选优，经典中挑经典的原则出题。我们真诚地希望把最新的教育成果和教育理念奉献给广大中学生朋友，所以我们在不懈努力，力求尽善尽美。但限于编者水平，加之时间仓促，书中的不足和疏漏之处在所难免，希望广大师生在使用本书的过程中提出宝贵的意见和建议，以使于我们在今后的编写过程中能不断改进，为同学们提供更优秀的教辅资料。

博采众长，启迪智慧。选择《第一题案》，是您对我们最大的支持，也是您做出的最理想的迪择！

教考研究室

CONTENTS

目

录

Unit 1 Will people have robots? 1

Unit 1 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 67

Unit 2 What should I do? 7

Unit 2 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 71

Unit 3 What were you doing when the UFO arrived? 13

Unit 3 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 75

Unit 4 He said I was hard-working. 21

Unit 4 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 79

Unit 5 If you go to the party, you'll have a great time! ... 28

Unit 5 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 83

期中质量测试(试卷) 87

Unit 6 How long have you been collecting shells? 34

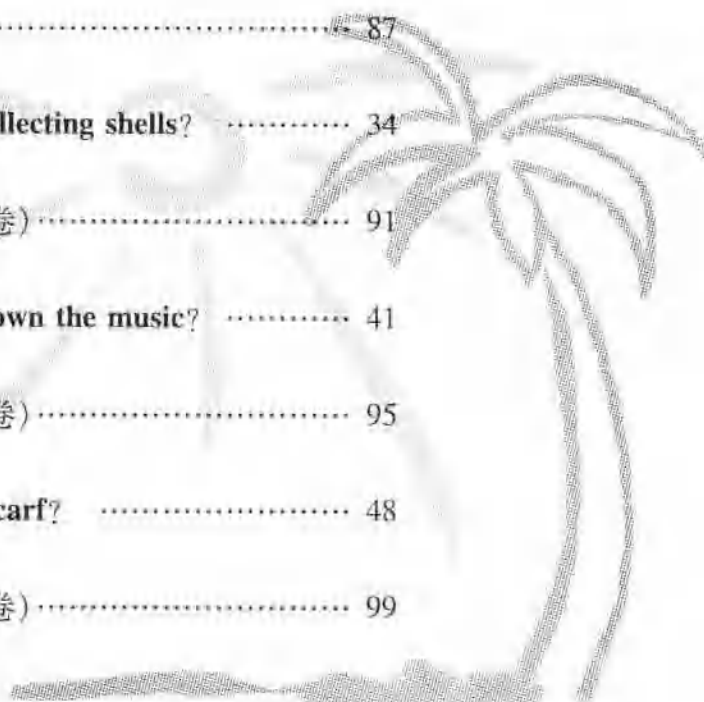
Unit 6 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 91

Unit 7 Would you mind turning down the music? 41

Unit 7 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 95

Unit 8 Why don't you get her a scarf? 48

Unit 8 综合知识达标测试(试卷) 99



CONTENTS

目 录

Unit 9 Have you ever been to an amusement park?	55
Unit 9 综合知识达标测试(试卷)	101
Unit 10 It's a nice day, isn't it?	62
Unit 10 综合知识达标测试(试卷)	105
期末质量测试(试卷)	109
综合质量测试(试卷)	113
答案与点拨	117





Unit 1

Will people have robots?

随堂巩固

课堂上讲的你都
掌握了吗?来检验一下吧!

Section A

I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. R_____ can do a lot of things instead of (代替) people in the future.
2. I think we should reduce (减少) p_____ and keep the air clean.
3. He's 21 years old. He's studying in c_____.
4. There will be more tall b_____ on both sides of the streets in ten years.
5. Books will be on c_____, not on paper in 50 years.

II. 英汉词组互译

1. 在周末_____
2. 在家_____
3. 通过电脑_____
4. 谈论_____
5. 纸币_____
6. in the future _____
7. in 5 years _____
8. be free _____
9. in college _____
10. live to be 200 years old _____

III. 句型转换 (每空一词)

1. There will be more buses in the future. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ be more buses in the future?
2. It is raining hard now. (用 tomorrow 改写句子)
It _____.
3. I think the sun will come out later. (改为否定句)
I _____ the sun _____ come out later.
4. Will kids study at home on computers? (作否定回答)
_____.
5. People will have robots in their homes. (对划线部分提问)
_____ people _____ in their homes?

IV. 情景对话

根据对话内容, 填入适当的单词, 使对话完整通顺, 每空一词。

(A)

A: Will people use money 1 100 years?B: No, they won't. Everything will be free. Will people 2 to be 200 years old?A: Yes, they 3.B: Do you think there will be 4 pollution?A: Well, I don't agree. But I think there will be 5 trees.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____

(B)

A: What do you think hometown will 6 like in 10 years?B: I think it will be much 7 beautiful than now.A: 8 will you do for your hometown?B: I'll try my best 9 it better and better.A: Let's work hard 10 our hometown.

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____

V. 根据汉语完成句子

1. 我想每个家庭都将有一个机器人。

I think _____ a robot.

2. 一百年之后人们将不再使用钱。

People _____ 100 years.

3. 人们将活到200岁吗?

_____ people _____ 200 years old?

4. 他每天有较少的空闲时间。

He has _____ every day.

5. 你同意将会有更多的污染吗?

Do you _____ there will _____ ?

Section B

I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. Yang Li wei is a famous a_____.
2. The head of one of the b_____ movie companies is want to see actors talk.
3. People will f_____ to the moon for vacations one day
4. People won't use money in 100 years. Everything will be f_____
5. He lives in an a_____. It's very comfortable.





II. 英汉词组互译

1. 太空站_____
2. 实现_____
3. 同意某人_____
4. 在太空中_____
5. 去滑冰_____
6. a computer programmer _____
7. the World cup _____
8. be able to _____
9. fall in love with _____
10. one day _____

III. 句型转换

1. We will have an English class tomorrow. (改为否定句)
We _____ an English class tomorrow.
2. Pan Jiwen will be the Secretary Jeneral of UN. (联合国秘书长)(就划线部分提问)
_____ the Secretary Jeneral of UN?
3. There will be houses on the moon. (就划线部分提问)
_____ on the moon?
4. I think he will be an astronaut in the future. (变一般疑问句)
_____ he _____ an astronaut in the future
5. Will you have a robot? (作肯定及否定回答)
Yes, _____.
No, _____.

IV. 对话排序, 首句已定

- a Hi, Maria. I just watched a TV show about the future.
Do you think there will be schools in ten years?
- b Do you really think everybody will live on space stations? I don't want to. Could I please stay here?
- c I think there will be fewer books to. Computers will be cheaper, and every home will have one.
- d Yes, I think there will be schools. But there will be more computers than books.
- e I don't think homes will have computers. I don't think there will be any homes. We will all live on space stations.
- f No, you will have to live on a space station, too. But they'll be better than house. They'll be bigger and cleaner.

1. a 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____

V. 根据汉语完成句子

1. 哪个国家将会赢得下次世界杯呢?
Which country _____ the next _____?

2. 我想 10 年后我将成为一名工程师。
I think I'll _____ ten years.
3. 今年我将要去香港度假。
I'll go to Hong kong _____ this year.
4. 你认为明天天气怎么样?
_____ do you think _____ will be _____ tomorrow?
5. 我和我最好的朋友住在一所公寓里。
I _____ in _____ with my _____ friends.

Reading

I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. In the future, I hope I can take a r_____ to the moon.
2. People will use c_____ cards to buy things.
3. This book is very interesting, It is w_____ reading.
4. In some science f_____ movies, people in the future have their own robots.
5. Do you think you will have your o_____ robot?

II. 英汉词组互译:

1. 在将来_____
2. 一种_____
3. 看上去像_____
4. 醒来_____
5. 数百的, 数以百计的_____
6. space rockets _____
7. look for _____
8. the same as _____
9. talk to sh. _____
10. over and over _____

III. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. The builders built many _____ (build) in the city.
2. People _____ (live) 200 years old in the future.
3. There _____ (not be) more pollution if there is fewer cars in the street.
4. The waste water in that factory _____ (pollute) the river now.
5. I _____ (be) a reporter and meet interesting people in ten years.
6. I can't have _____ (some) pets because my mother hates them.
7. She has many different _____ (kind) of goldfish in her family.
8. Do you often go _____ (skate) in winter?
9. What do you think the weather _____ (be) like tomorrow?



10. He is a _____ (report). He likes to meet people.

IV. 同义句转换

1. She was on her way to go to school.

She was on her way _____.

2. He goes to school by bike on weekdays.

He _____ school on weekdays.

3. I think your answer is wrong.

I _____ think your answer is _____.

4. How was the weather yesterday?

_____ was the weather _____ yesterday?

5. It took Tom an hour to write to his pen friend.

Tom _____ an hour _____ to his pen friend.

V. 根据汉语完成句子

1. 未来到处会有机器人。

There _____ everywhere
_____ the future.

2. 按时完成作业对他来说太难了。

_____ the homework on time is _____ difficult
_____ him.

3. 我不知道将来会发生什么情况。

I don't know _____ in the future.

4. 机器人看上去就像人类一样。

Robots _____.

5. 你同意这儿将有更多的污染的说法吗?

Do you _____ there will be _____ here?



I. 词汇运用

(A)

阅读短文, 用所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文完整通顺

In the future robots are just like 1 (human). They can help with the housework, and do the most 2 (pleasant) jobs.

Some scientists believe there 3 (be) such robots in the future. However, they agree it may take 4 (hundred) of years. Scientists are trying to make robots 5 (look) like people, and do the same things as 6 (we). 7 (Japan) companies have already made robots walk and dance. This kind of robot will also be fun 8 (watch).

Now there are already robots 9 (work) in factories. They can do simple jobs over and over again, and they will never get 10 (bore).

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

(B)

(2006·辽宁锦州) 根据短文内容, 选择方框中所提供的词汇, 并用其正确形式或正确时态填空完成短文

fly, look, understand, study, be

In 1947 a businessman (商人) and pilot, Kenneth Arnold, 1 near Mount (山) Rainier, Washington when he saw nine shiny, round objects (物体) flying through the air (天空). He told a newspaper reporter that they 2 like "pie plates skipping (跳) over (在……上方) water". The reporter used the words "flying saucer (飞碟)" in history and today that 3 a popular name for UFOs.

Now in different countries, many people 4 the UFOs. Some people make mistakes when they say they have seen UFOs. But people still can't 5 UFOs clearly. It may take many years to find a clear answer.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____

II. 根据汉语提示, 在下面这篇展望未来的科技小短文中的空白处填入适当的单词, 使句意正确、完整

在将来, 生活会更美好。家家有可视电话 (vision-phone) 不出门就可以看病、买东西。孩子们可以在家通过电视和广播接受教育。有机器人为你干家务活。有些人可能去月球度假, 有些科学家可能在海底生活。

In the future, life will 1 much better. Maybe there will be vision phones in every _____. People can have a medical examination without a 3 or nurse in the room and do some 4 without leaving their homes. And what 5 education? There will be more educational programs 6 the radio or TV. So many children who live in far away village don't need to 7 to school every day. They 8 at home. Each family will have a robot. Robots will help people with their housework.

Perhaps some people will go to the 9 for a holiday and some scientists can live under the 10

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

III. 根据情景补全对话, 每空只填一词

Bill: Hello, this is Bill 1.

Mike: Hi, Bill. This is Mike. There will be a football 2 in our school tomorrow afternoon. 3 you like to come?





Bill: Great, I'd like 4. Who are you going to play against?

Mike: A 5 from No. 5 Middle School.

Bill: That 6 be wonderful. 7 and 8 shall we meet?

Mike: The match will 9 at 7:30, so let's meet outside the school gate at 7:00.

Bill: OK, see you then. Bye.

Mike: Don't be 10. Bye.

1. 2. 3. 4.

5. 6. 7. 8.

9. 10.

IV. 用方框内所给的短语完成句子

space station; fall in love with; credit card; in college;
go skating; in the future; every day; on computers;
different people; on the moon.

- There is no air or water .
- In the story the two boys will the pretty good girl.
- Maria has read the newspaper ad .
- Nancy likes winter very much, because she can in winter.
- is a place to live in in the future.
- In this supermarket you can use money or a to buy food.
- Three years ago, you were in high school. Today you are .
- Tony wants to be a reporter, because he likes to meet .
- There will be more and more buildings .
- My aunt cooks pizza for me .

V. 完型填空

Tom and Fred were talking about the year 2050.

"What will 11 be like in the year 2050?" asked Tom.

"I don't know," said Fred. "What do you think?"

"Well, no one knows. But it is 12 to guess," said Tom. "In the year 2050 everybody will 13 a pocket (袖珍) computer. The computer will give people the 14 to all their problems. We shall all have telephones in our pockets, 15. And we'll be able to talk to our friends all over the world. Perhaps we'll be able to 16 them at the same time. Machines will do 17 of the work, and people will have more 18. Perhaps they will work only two or three days a week. They will be able to fly to the moon by spaceship

and spend their holidays there."

"I'm very 19 to hear that. I hope to fly to the moon. And I hope I'll be able to live 20," said Fred. "Won't that be interesting? Just like a fish."

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| () 11. A. our home | B. the traffic |
| C. a factory | D. the world |
| () 12. A. pleased | B. no use |
| C. interesting | D. unusual |
| () 13. A. carry | B. bring |
| C. give | D. send |
| () 14. A. news | B. ways |
| C. things | D. answers |
| () 15. A. either | B. again |
| C. too | D. also |
| () 16. A. call | B. see |
| C. look | D. listen |
| () 17. A. most | B. many |
| C. lot | D. every |
| () 18. A. work | B. duty |
| C. holidays | D. times |
| () 19. A. sorry | B. glad |
| C. sure | D. afraid |
| () 20. A. in the sea | B. on land |
| C. on the mountain | D. under the ground |

VI. 阅读理解

(2006·浙江温州)



In 2050 we will still celebrate most of the same festivals as people celebrate now, and for us Chinese people the most important festival is still Spring Festival. People sometimes call Spring Festival "Lunar New Year." "Lunar" means "something to do with the moon", and you will never guess where I will spend the "Lunar New Year" in 2050—I want to spend it on the moon!

In autumn, 2049, Mc Donald's (Yes, we still have Mc Donald's 2049!) will hold a competition to celebrate the opening of their first branch on the moon. The first prize is a trip to the moon for the winner and his or her family. The winner will be allowed to choose when to take the trip. Luckily, I win the prize! I decide to go at Spring Festival.

By 2048 or 2049, we may have learnt in our history class that the first "space tourist" is a rich businessman who paid millions of dollars to be allowed to take a ride on a rocket. Space travel will be a lot more common than it is now. But it is still something only billionaires can afford. Common families like mine can hardly have the chance to take holidays in space.

So we will be all very happy and thrilled when we really



arrive at Jiuquan Space Centre in Gansu. The television cameras are there to record pictures of us getting into the space bus and then it is "...3,2,1—Go!". We are on our way to the moon.

- () 1. "You'll never guess..." in Paragraph 1 shows that the writer is going to tell us something _____.
A. dangerous B. surprising
C. useful D. terrible
- () 2. In the year 2050, holidays in space are _____.
A. very usual for most common people
B. not what we want to have
C. still too expensive for most people
D. not too expensive for us
- () 3. The word "thrilled" in the last paragraph means _____.
A. tired B. worried
C. pleased D. excited
- () 4. Where will the writer spend the Spring Festival in 2005? _____.
A. At his home. B. At the Space Center.
C. On the moon. D. On a rocket.

VII. 短文改错

对标有题号的每一行作出判断,如无错误,在该行右边横线上划一个“√”;如有错误,每行最多只有一个错误,则在错词下划一横线,并在右边横线上写出改正后的词。

- Sam's mother wanted Sam obeyed a rule. 1. _____
The rule was if he came to dinner late, he didn't allow to speak at the table. 2. _____
Yesterday he came home lately again and everybody had sat down. 3. _____
As soon as he entered into the room, he began with "I say, mother..." 4. _____
but his mother quickly said, "Did you remember the rule?" 5. _____
"But, mother..." he tried saying again. "Not a word," replied his mother. 6. _____
When the dinner over, Sam's mother asked what he wanted to say. 7. _____
"Oh, I wanted to say, mother, and Bess had thrown the inkpot (墨水瓶) to the floor 8. _____
and was cleaning with your white blouse." 9. _____
After hearing what Sam said, the mother got very angry, but say nothing. 10. _____

拓展训练

你的思路够开阔吗?来试试看吧!

I. 猜谜语

- Tom's father is thirty-five years old. Tom is eleven. In how many years will his father's age be twice his son's?

- A cow came out of her shed (牛棚) and walked ten steps towards the east. She then took two steps to the south and walked four steps backwards. After that she made eight steps to the west. which way was the cow's tail Pointing?

- There is a road. It is two hundred metres long. We are going to plant trees on both sides of the road, they must be planted one tree every two metres. How many trees can we plant?

II. 书面表达

你认为你将来的生活将是什么样子,请你畅想一下你的未来。



中考之门的钥匙在这里,快来拿吧!

【例1】(2006·扬州)—Don't forget to give my wishes to your mother.

- _____
A. No, I won't B. OK. I will
C. Yes, I would D. Yes, I do

点拨:本题句意为:“别忘了转达我对你妈妈的祝愿,我不会忘的”。本题考查 will 的用法。will 加动词原形表示将要发生的动作或存在的状态,其否定形式是在其后加 not, 缩写成 won't。

答案:A



【例2】(2006·厦门)—Will people live to be 200 years old?

- A. No, they don't B. No, they won't
C. No, they aren't

点拨:本题考查 will 的用法。will 可用于表达将要发生的动作或存在的状态,在英式英语中第一人称用 shall,其余人称用 will,而美式英语中 will 可用于各种人称。will 放在句首,可表达疑问语气。正如题干首句,本题句意为:人们会活到二百岁吗?不,他们不会的。

答案:B

【例3】(2006·浙江绍兴)—Could you tell me when

—In ten minutes.

- A. the bus left B. will the bus leave
C. did the bus leave D. the bus will leave

点拨:本题考查宾语从句及一般将来时的用法。when 引导了一个特殊疑问句做的宾语从句。在宾语从句中应陈述句序。由 In ten minutes 五分钟后可知,该动作发生在将来,而 will 加动词原形表示将来。

答案:D

【例4】(2006·湖南长沙)完成句子,请根据汉语完成英语句子,每空限填一个单词。

如果你成了明星,你将会快乐吗?

_____ you become a movie star, _____ you be happy?

点拨:这是一个含从条件状语从句的一般疑问句。if 可引导条件状语从句,“如果……”,在条件状语从句中,主句用一般将来时,从句用一般现在时,一般将来时的谓语构成为 be going to 或 will (shall 用于第一人称)加动词原形。由于只有一个空,应选 will。

答案:If, will

Unit 2

What should I do?

随堂巩固

课堂上讲的你都
掌握了没?来检验一下吧!

Section A

I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. I don't want that coat. It is out of s_____.
2. We often a_____ with each other about our lessons after class.
3. I want to g_____ a part-time job, but I don't have time.
4. My mother told me not to play the CDs too l_____ in the room.
5. My parents got a t_____ for me and she taught me English every evening.

II. 英汉词组互译

1. 不让……进入_____
2. 过时的, 不时髦的_____
3. 打电话给……_____
4. 付款_____
5. 与某人争吵_____
6. part-time job _____
7. What's wrong? _____
8. borrow... from... _____
9. buy sth. for sb. _____
10. have a bike sale _____

III. 选出与划线部分意思相同或相近的一项

- () 1. You needn't buy a new bike for me.
A. don't have to B. mustn't
C. can't D. may not
- () 2. —Let's go hiking tomorrow, OK?
—OK! It's great fun to go to that big mountain!
A. not funny B. very interesting
C. very bad D. no use
- () 3. The summer holiday goes on from July to September.
A. starts B. takes C. stays D. last
- () 4. There are over thirty tigers in the zoo.
A. only B. less than
C. more than D. nearly
- () 5. Would you like one more egg?
A. one B. another
C. other D. the other

IV. 句型转换

1. What's wrong with you? (改为同义句)
What's _____ with you?
2. There is something wrong with my bike. (就划线部分提问)
_____ with your bike?
3. He has some money, too. (改为否定句)
He _____ money, _____.
4. I borrowed some money from my brother. (改为同义句)
My brother _____ some money _____.
5. Why don't you go shopping? (改为同义句)
_____ go shopping?
6. I need some money to buy a bike. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ money to buy a bike?
7. He bought some gifts for my mother. (改为同义句)
He bought my mother _____.

V. 情景对话, 每空一词

- A: You look unhappy. What's 1 ?
B: Well, my clothes are out of 2 .
A: Oh, maybe you should buy some new clothes.
B: Yes, but I don't have 3 money.
A: 4 you could get a 5 job in the evening.
B: No, I can't, 6 my parents want me to stay at home every night. I argued with them about it.
A: Oh, you shouldn't argue 7 them. You should talk 8 your problems.
B: Yes, I can.
A: Do you have anything 9 ?
B: 10 else. Thank you.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

VI. 根据汉语完成句子

1. 我的衣服过时了, 我想买些新的。
My clothes _____ . I want to buy some new ones.
2. 你应该给他打个电话。
You should _____ .
3. 我常常和父母就这件事争论。
I often _____ my parents _____ it.
4. 这儿有一张球赛的票。
Here is a _____ a ball game.
5. 我有个好主意, 你可以给收音机“青少年论坛”节目组



打电话。

I have a good _____. You should _____ " _____ " the radio advice program.

6. 你应该向你爸爸要点钱来买这些书。

You should _____ some money _____ your father _____ these books.

7. 他父亲想让他每天晚上都呆在家里。

His father wants him _____ every night.

8. 也许你可以在晚上找一份兼职工作。

_____ you could _____ a _____ in the evening.

Section B

I. 单项选择

() 1. Nobody could _____ the answer, so the teacher told it to them.

- A. find B. look for
C. find out D. ask for

() 2. His hat is the same _____ mine.

- A. like B. as C. for D. to

() 3. I really don't know _____.

- A. what should I do B. what to do
C. what does D. what doing

() 4. If you want to reach to top of the mountain, you _____ give up.

- A. must B. mustn't C. should D. need

() 5. My friend has nice shirt _____ I do.

- A. and B. like C. as D. than

() 6. Everyone in our class likes sports _____ Tim because he can't run fast.

- A. like B. as C. with D. except

() 7. —Is it a good idea to sell the CDs?

—No, _____.

- A. I think not so B. I think so not
C. I not think so D. I don't think so

() 8. Could you please give me _____ advice?

- A. a B. an C. a few D. some

() 9. Hurry! There's _____ time left.

- A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

() 10. Please don't argue _____ each other in class.

- A. to B. with C. on D. for

II. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. He doesn't like to wear the same clothes as his friends, because he wants to be o_____.

2. The clothes were i_____, only 20 yuan, so I bought it.

3. All my friends went to Tom's birthday party e_____ me,

because he didn't invite me.

4. He can't think what he did wrong. He's very u_____ and doesn't know what to do.

5. Your hair is very long, so you should go and get a h_____.

III. 英汉词组互译

1. 与……同样的 _____

2. 时髦的, 流行的 _____

3. 找出, 查明 _____

4. 谈论某事 _____

5. 考试不及格 _____

6. be angry with _____

7. get on well _____

8. return sth. to sb. _____

9. have a fight with _____

10. give sb. some advice _____

11. invite sb. to do sth. _____

12. tell sb. to do sth. _____

IV. 句型转换

1. Can I borrow your dictionary? (改为同义句)

Can you _____ your dictionary _____ me?

2. I'll write her a letter. (改为同义句)

I'll write _____.

3. The boy is happy to see his mother. (改为感叹句)

_____ the boy is to see his mother!

4. Do you want any other things? (改为同义句)

Do you want _____?

5. I'm fourteen. My cousin is fourteen, too. (改为同义句)

My cousin is _____ me.

6. I don't know what I should do. (改为简单句)

I don't know _____.

7. I want to get a part-time job because I need some money. (对划线部分提问)

_____ want to get a part-time job?

8. I watched TV after I finished my homework last night. (改为同义句)

I _____ watch TV _____ I finished my homework last night.

V. 情景对话, 每空一词

Wang Hai: Sam, you don't look well. What's 1 with you?

Sam: I have a bad headache.

Wang Hai: You've been working too hard to help our farm stop the flood(洪水).

Sam: But there is so much to do, and the water keeps coming.

Wang Hai: I think we need to take you to a 2.

Sam: Don't worry, I'll be 3 4 soon.

Wang Hai: Well, Sam, at least go home and get some rest. 5



___?

Sam: OK. Thanks.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____

VI. 根据汉语完成句子

1. 我原认为我英语测验会不及格的。

I _____ I _____ my English test.

2. 这首歌比那首歌受欢迎。

This song is _____ that one.

3. 我发现他正在策划一个生日聚会。

I _____ that he _____ a birthday party.

4. 我想不出来我做错了什么。

I _____ think what _____.

5. 我不知道该怎么做。

I don't know _____.

6. 请你给我提些建议好吗?

Could you please _____
_____?

Reading

I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. The teachers always c _____ about teaching tired children in the classrooms.

2. You'll eat as much as p _____.

3. There are all k _____ of flowers in the park.

4. I forgot my English book. I l _____ it at home.

5. The coat f _____ me very well.

6. I'll s _____ an e-mail to my friend.

7. He didn't go to bed u _____ his mother came back.

II. 英汉词组互译

1. 课外活动 _____

2. 足够忙 _____

3. 把……从……带到…… _____

4. 参加 _____

5. 各种各样的 _____

6. it's time for _____

7. Complain about _____

8. see sb. doing sth. _____

9. compare... with _____

10. on the one hand _____

11. on the other hand _____

12. by oneself _____

III. 改错(下列各句的 A、B、C 中各有一处错误,请找出并改正)

() 1. Could you please give me some advices.
A B C

() 2. Jim is the same old as me.
A B C

() 3. We can get for well with each other.
A B C

() 4. I don't know what should I do.
A B C

() 5. There are lot of things you could do.
A B C

() 6. Would you like to help me to my English?
A B C

() 7. She is popularer than me.
A B C

IV. 补全对话

(B = Bill F = Bill's friend)

F: What's wrong, Bill? You are not looking happy.

B: I'm not. I feel a little worried about my English.

F: 1 _____

B: I'm not getting along well with it.

F: Why not?

B: Well, I seldom have chances to meet English people.

F: 2 _____

B: Where should I go?

F: 3 _____

B: But, it seems English people never speak to me.

F: Ah! 4 _____

B: 5 _____

F: The weather! English people are always interested in the weather.

A. You should go to an English corner.

B. What can I talk about?

C. You should learn English well.

D. What's the problem?

E. You should speak first.

F. What can I do for you?

G. You should go out more.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____

V. 根据汉语完成句子

1. 报纸上没有什么新东西。

There is _____ in the newspaper

2. 到上课的时间了。

It's _____ class.

3. 朋友之间应当尽量幽默一些。

Friends _____ try to _____.

4. 他年龄够大,能上学了。

He is _____ go to school.

5. 我们参加了昨天的运动会。



We _____ the sports meeting yesterday.

6. 我想要和我的朋友一样,我应当做什么?

I want _____ my friends. What should I do?

7. 学生们总抱怨学校的作业太多。

Students _____ too much homework in the school.



综合提高

提高自己,体验成功的喜悦!

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- The clothes are the same as my _____ (friend) clothes.
- I think I can buy the _____ (expensive) clothes, for I don't have much money.
- You need _____ (borrow) some money from your brother.
- Everyone in my class _____ (be) friendly to the new girl.
- The football player is _____ (popular) than you.
- I bought a pair of _____ (sport) shoes yesterday.
- We are _____ (plan) a birthday party for my friend.
- Our teacher invited a singer _____ (sing) for us this morning.
- English is _____ (important) than the other subjects.
- I saw the students _____ (play) basketball on the playground at that time.

II. 动词应用(用所给动词的适当形式填空)

John was a bookseller. He 1 (not like) paying for anything. One day he left a bag of books fall on his foot. "2 (go) to the doctor," said his wife. "No," he said. "I 3 (wait) until the doctor comes into the shop next time. Then I 4 (ask) him about my foot. If I 5 (go) to see him, I'll have to pay him." The next day the doctor came into the shop and 6 (buy) some books. When John was getting them ready, he told the doctor about his bad foot. The doctor looked at it, "Yes," said the doctor. "You must 7 (put) the foot in hot water every night." "Thank you," said the bookseller. "And now sir, here 8 (be) your books." "How much?" said the doctor. "Two pounds," answered John. "Good," said the doctor. "I shall not have to 9 (pay) you anything." "Why?" asked John in surprise. "I told you about your foot. I 10 (want) two pounds for that. Goodbye!"

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

III. (2005·天津) 补全对话

根据对话内容,在每小题的空白处写出一个完整的句子,使对话意思完整。

A: Hi, Tom. You were not here yesterday afternoon. What was wrong?

B: 1.

A: I am Sorry to hear that. 2?

B: Much better. The fever is gone. But I still cough and I feel weak.

A: 3?

B: Yes, I have. I went to the doctor's yesterday afternoon. The doctor gave me some medicine and asked me to stay in bed for a few days.

A: 4?

B: Because I'm afraid I'll miss more lessons and I'll be left behind.

A: Don't worry. Take care of yourself. 5.

B: Thank you.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

IV. 从(II)栏中找出与(I)栏各句相对应的答语 (I)

- I have no money. What should I do?
- There room smells terrible.
- Tom isn't good at Chinese. What should he do?
- Gina is always late for school.
- We can't go to Tibet for a vacation.

(II)

- She should get up earlier.
- We should open the windows and clean it now.
- Maybe you should get a part-time job.
- Maybe you could go somewhere else.
- He should practice more.

V. 完型填空

Many middle school students like 1 very much. But 2 Monday 2 Friday, they must go to school. So on Saturday and Sunday they 3 at home and watch TV from morning to night. They don't know it's bad for their eyes. Usually children like to eat fish, meat and chicken, don't like vegetables 4 fruit. They don't know 5 more vegetables and fruit is 6 than eating meat.

At school the children only do a few minutes of sport or 7 do any sport. The teachers must know it isn't good for 8 health.

We always think of ways to keep 9. We must eat 10 vegetables and fruit, do enough (足够) sport every day.

And we should watch TV and read in right ways.

- () 1. A. watch TV B. watch the TV

