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中考



YZLI0890143733

英语 5·2·1综合练习

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5R2C1W

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（教师用书） ISBN 978-7-309-08312-9 定价：25.00元

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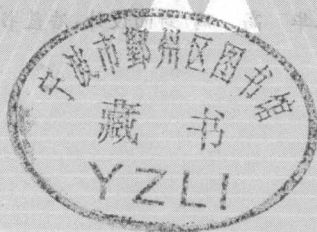
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中考 英语 5.2.1综合练习

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丛书副主编 马瑞
编者 宋云龙



YZLI0890143733

5R2C1W

龍門書局
北京

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举报电话:(010) 64031958,13801093426 (打假办)

邮购电话:(010) 64034160,88937471

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

金点思维·中考英语 5·2·1 综合练习/蔡晔主编;
宋云龙编. —北京: 龙门书局, 2011. 6
ISBN 978-7-5088-3082-7

I. ①金… II. ①蔡… ②宋… III. ①英语课—初中
—习题集—升学参考资料 IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 105905 号

责任编辑:潘恭华 高 鹏/封面设计:浩蓝书籍设计

龍 門 書 局 出 版

北京东黄城根北街 16 号

邮政编码:100717

www.longmenbooks.com

化学工业出版社印刷厂 印刷

科学出版社总发行 各地书店经销

*

2011 年 6 月第 一 版 开本:B5

2011 年 6 月第二次印刷 印张:15 1/2

字数:173 280

定 价:23.00 元

(如有印装质量问题,我社负责调换)

前言

一本以短期英语综合训练为目的的教辅书,如何能够最大限度地发挥作用,帮助学生学习? 以下两点必不可少:一是全书的整体性,二是各个章节间的逻辑性。

《金点思维 英语 5·2·1 综合练习》按不同的话题分类,以周为阶段,用阅读、完形、写作的形式对学生进行训练。5·2·1 即每周进行 5 篇阅读、2 篇完形和 1 篇作文训练。本书的目的是更好地服务于学生,使不同层次水平的同学都能获益,通过对同一话题内容的反复训练,真正做到将知识化为己用。

本书有如下几个方面的优势:

- 以“5·2·1”的方式划分训练内容。
- 根据考纲要求严格筛选话题,使用最新内容。
- 针对不同的话题,选择高度统一的内容,使阅读、完形的内容能够为后面的写作提供素材,充分体现了训练的完整性和逻辑性。
- 配合不同水平学生的训练要求,按难易程度对文章分类,使各单元及全书的训练内容以递进的形式分布,帮助学生逐步提高。
- 将考纲要求融入篇章内,对每周内篇章的考纲考点进行了汇总,保障做到周练有目的,周练有效果。

因此,5·2·1 系列的整体特色为精确目标、话题一致,内容与考纲融合,阅读、完形、写作有机结合,难易层次化、训练整体化,是一种目标明确、层次递进、整体性强的综合训练方法。

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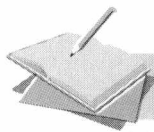
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Week 1 Dream

Monday 热身训练

● 阅读理解

阅读下面短文,从每题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

Every child has a dream of what they want to be, right? When Renee Butts was little, her dream was to become a volunteer firefighter because her father was one. Sadly, when she was 14, her father died and she was never able to volunteer with him. Renee's story doesn't end there, however, which is why I think of her as a true hero. She was strong-minded and never gave up, which makes her a good firefighter.

Some days she must be ready to deal with any emergency, like fighting a fire, dealing with a car accident or helping someone who's sick. Other days she is in the driver's seat. Sometimes Renee works nine to eleven days a month on 24-hour shifts. She also has a family to take care of. Her husband is a firefighter, too.

Renee remembers the first time she fought a fire. She was awoken early in the morning by the alarm. She said she was very nervous but did what she had to do.

When I asked Renee what the best part of her job is, she replied, "Helping people and saving their lives." I think that shows signs of being a true hero. She's always glad to do anything for anyone in need. With 140 people in her station, Renee is one of the only three women.

I think she's great. We could never live without people like her who is glad to help others. Renee's deed helps me believe that I can do anything. I expect someday to be just like her—to wake up and help people every day.

- () 1. When her father died, Renee Butts _____.
- A. gave up her dream B. decided to do as her father did
- C. married a firefighter D. became a child without family
- () 2. What is Renee's husband?
- A. A driver. B. A writer. C. A doctor. D. A fireman.
- () 3. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. The writer learns a lot from Renee.



- B. There are 143 members in the station.
 C. Renee works 9 to 11 hours every day.
 D. Renee wants to be famous by doing so.
- () 4. What does the writer think of Renee Butts?
 A. Clever. B. Careful.
 C. Helpful. D. Outgoing.
- () 5. What's the best title for the passage?
 A. A True Hero B. A Busy Volunteer
 C. A Famous Woman D. A Sweet Dream

Tuesday 能力提升

● 阅读理解

阅读下面短文,从每题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

Have successful people ever felt sad? Do they have any “secrets” to success? The answers to these questions can be found in US president Barack Obama's “back to school” speech. Here is an excerpt (摘录) from his speech.

I know that sometimes, you get the sense that you can be rich and successful without any hard work—that your ticket to success is through rapping (饶舌音乐) or basketball or being a TV star, when chances are, you're not going to be any of those things.

But the truth is, being successful is hard. You won't love every subject you study. Not all the homework will seem completely important to your life right this minute. And you may not succeed at everything the first time you try.

That's OK. Some of the most successful people in the world are the ones who've had the most failures. JK Rowling's first *Harry Potter* book was turned down 12 times before it finally came out. Michael Jordan was cut from his high school basketball team, and he lost hundreds of games and missed thousands of shots (投篮) during his career. But he once said, “I have failed over and over and over again in my life. And that is why I succeed.”

These people succeeded because they understand that you can't let your failures beat you—you have to let them teach you. You have to let them show you what to do differently next time.

No one's born being good at things. You become good at things through hard work.

Don't be afraid to ask questions. Don't be afraid to ask for help when you need it. I do that every day. Asking for help isn't a sign of weakness, it's a sign of strength. It shows you



have the courage to admit (承认) when you don't know something, and to learn something new.

And even when you're struggling, even when you're discouraged (泄气), and you feel like other people have given up on you—don't ever give up on yourself. Because when you give up on yourself, you give up on your country.

- () 1. Why does Barack Obama mention (提到) JK Rowling and Michael Jordan in the fourth paragraph?
- A. To compare these two famous persons.
B. To explain that writing and sports are difficult skills.
C. To show that the two persons were treated unfairly.
D. To prove that failure is the mother of success.
- () 2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. No one can be successful without working hard.
B. Failure can be good if you treat it in a right way.
C. Those who believe in themselves shouldn't ask others for help.
D. One should try his best to make his dream come true.
- () 3. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined sentence?
- A. One should change his mind when others give honest advice to him.
B. One should believe in himself no matter what difficulty he is faced with.
C. One doesn't have to work hard when he has failed several times.
D. One doesn't have to take others' advice when they get away from him.

● 完形填空

阅读短文,从 A、B、C、D 中选择一个最佳答案,将短文补充完整。

Everybody dreams. Some people think dreams can tell us about the future. Other people think dreams can tell us about ourselves. It's like our 1 is talking to us. Why are dreams 2 strange and hard to understand? Some people think our brain uses 3 to talk to us. When we fly, swim, or fall down in our dreams, it has a 4 meaning. Lots of doctors help people 5 their dreams. They find that dreams tell us about our 6 and fears.

These days, many scientists 7 that dreams are very important. During the day, we have many 8, and our brain receives a lot of information. When we dream, our brain 9 information that is not important, and puts the most important information into our 10. As we learn more about the brain, we may find answers to our questions about dreams.

- () 1. A. body B. spirit C. brain D. heart
() 2. A. never B. seldom C. ever D. often



- () 3. A. symbols B. examples C. numbers D. pictures
- () 4. A. special B. serious C. similar D. great
- () 5. A. finish B. forget C. understand D. continue
- () 6. A. hopes B. rights C. positions D. abilities
- () 7. A. reply B. believe C. doubt D. worry
- () 8. A. experiences B. dreams C. mistakes D. inventions
- () 9. A. passes on B. looks into C. throws away D. asks for
- () 10. A. feelings B. stories C. lives D. memories

Wednesday 素质积累

Treasure time and make your dream come true

珍惜时间, 实现梦想

It is well known that everyone has his own dream as well as his own future. But do you know what future really is? I have to say that future is now. That is to say we must treasure every minute now. If we want to have a bright future, we should know how important time is and use it well.

There is an old English saying: "Gain time, gain life." Then what's time? Time is something that we can't see or touch, but we can feel it passing by. Time is always with us. When we are at table, time passes; when we play, time goes by unnoticeable. We always say "Time is money", but time is even more precious than money, because when money is spent, we can earn it back. But if time is gone away, it will never return. So, some of us even say time is priceless.

We should always remember: future is now. For us students, we should try our best to work hard in order to create a great

众所周知, 每个人都有自己的梦想和未来。但你知道未来真正的含义是什么吗? 我要说未来就是现在。也就是说我们必须珍惜现在的每一分钟。如果我们想拥有一个光明的未来, 我们就应当知道时间是多么重要并且要充分利用好它。

有一句古老的英语习语: "赢得时间, 便赢得生命。" 那么什么是时间? 时间是看不到、摸不着的, 但是我们可以感觉到时间在流逝。时间总是和我们在一起的。当我们在餐桌上时, 时间溜走了; 当我们在玩耍时, 时间也在不知不觉中逝去。我们总是说"时间就是金钱", 但是时间甚至比金钱更珍贵, 因为花掉的金钱我们还可以再挣回来。但是当时间逝去时, 就永远也回不来了。因此, 我们中的一些人甚至说时间是无价的。

我们应当永远记住: 未来就是现在。对于我们学生来说, 我们应当尽力好好学习来创造一个属于我们自己的



future of our own. We should make the best use of every hour and be the master of today. We should do everything before us as well as possible. And never put off what can be done today till tomorrow.

As we all know, "Time and tide wait for no man." If you waste today, you will regret tomorrow. So from now on, work hard. Tomorrow will be better, and your future will be brighter. Remember: "No pains, no gains." Today's hard work is the cause of tomorrow's harvest.

美好未来。我们应当充分利用每一个小时,成为今天的主人。我们应当尽可能地做好眼前的每一件事。永远不要把今天能做的事情放到明天去做。

我们都知道“_____”。如果你虚度今天,明天你将会后悔。因此,从现在开始去努力,明天将会更好,你的未来会更光明。记住:一分耕耘,一分收获。今天的辛劳是明天收获的源泉。

1. How many English sayings are there in the passage?

2. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

3. After reading the passage can you tell us what is time?

佳句
存储

And never put off what can be done today till tomorrow.

永远不要把今天能做的事情放到明天去做。

Thursday 年级挑战

● 阅读理解

阅读下面短文,从每题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

Dreams are expressions of thoughts, feelings and events that pass through our mind while we are sleeping. Everybody dreams. But only some people remember their dreams. Our dreams often include all the senses—smells, sounds, sights, tastes and things we touch. We dream in color. Sometimes we dream the same dream over and over again. These repeated dreams are often unpleasant. They may even be nightmares—bad dreams



frighten us.

Early in the twentieth century, two famous scientists developed their personal ideas about dreams. Austrian psychiatrist Sigmund Freud published a book called *The Interpretation* (诠释) of *Dreams* in 1900. Freud believed people often dream about things they want but can't have. These dreams often have something to do with sex and aggression (侵犯). Swiss psychiatrist Carl Jung worked closely with Freud for several years, but he believed dreams could help people grow and understand themselves. He believed dreams provide solutions to problems we face when we are awake. He didn't believe dreams hide our feelings about sex or aggression. Today we know more about the science of dreaming because researchers can take pictures of people's brains while they are sleeping.

Other researchers are studying how dreaming helps our bodies work with problems and very sad emotions. Robert Stickgold is a professor of psychiatry at Harvard University in Massachusetts. Doctor Stickgold says that when we dream, the brain is trying to make sense of the world. He does not agree with Sigmund Freud that dreaming is the way we express our hidden feelings and desires (愿望).

Scientists believe it is important to keep researching dreams. Doctor Stickgold says it has been more than one hundred years since Sigmund Freud published his important book about dreaming. Yet there is still no agreement on exactly how the brain works when we are dreaming or why we dream.

- () 1. Dreams _____.
A. are remembered by everyone
B. express all that we think in our mind
C. include few senses and things we touch
D. are sometimes nightmares that repeat and frighten us
- () 2. A book on dreaming was published by _____.
A. Sigmund Freud
B. Robert Stickgold
C. Carl Jung
D. the writer
- () 3. In the passage, all the psychiatrists _____.
A. believe dreams can help people understand all the problems that they face
B. think dreams always hide someone's feelings about sex or aggression
C. study dream and dreaming and have their own ideas
D. have the same idea that people often dream about the things they want
- () 4. From the passage, we know that _____.
A. Jung thought that dreams provide solutions to problems we face when we are sleeping



- B. Freud developed the idea that dreams are expressions of people's hidden feelings
- C. scientists have known quite well why we dream because they can take pictures of our brains
- D. other researchers have discovered how dreaming helps our bodies work with problems and very sad emotions

() 5. Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Explanations of Dreams
- B. The Ways of Dreams
- C. The Solutions to Dreams
- D. The Mystery(奥秘) of Dreams and Dreaming

●完形填空

阅读短文,从 A、B、C、D 中选择一个最佳答案,将短文补充完整。

Monty Robert's father was a horse trainer. As a child, Monty often went from one farm to 1 with his father. Sometimes they didn't have enough money to 2 food, but Monty still kept hoping to own a 3 farm.

When he was in school, his teacher asked him to write a paper 4 what he wanted to be and do when he grew up. He wrote a seven-page paper 5 his dream of having a horse farm one day. He 6 drew a picture of a horse farm on the paper.

The next day he handed 7 in to his teacher. Two days later, he got his paper back. On the front page was a large red "F" with some words "See me after class." 8 did the boy and asked his teacher, "Why did I get an F?" The teacher said, "This dream will not 9 for a young boy like you. 10 a horse farm needs a lot of money. You have to buy the land. You have to pay for a lot of things. There is no way you could ever do it." Then the teacher added, "If you write this paper again with a 11 dream, I will give you a good grade."

After school he thought about it 12. At last, he decided to hand in the same paper, making 13 changes at all. He wrote, "You can keep the F and I'll keep my 14."

Many years later, Monty had his own 200 acres horse farm. His dream came true.

So don't let 15 take away your dreams. Follow your dreams, no matter what they are.

- () 1. A. another B. the others C. other D. the other
- () 2. A. look for B. pay for C. wait for D. ask for
- () 3. A. horse B. chicken C. pig D. flower
- () 4. A. in B. at C. about D. off
- () 5. A. talking about B. talking with C. talking to D. talking over
- () 6. A. ever B. even C. never D. over



- () 7. A. them B. farm C. it D. picture
 () 8. A. Or B. So C. But D. And
 () 9. A. come back B. come from C. come true D. come down
 () 10. A. Owning B. Drawing C. Asking D. Writing
 () 11. A. difficult B. high C. bad D. simple
 () 12. A. easily B. hard C. heavily D. hardly
 () 13. A. any B. some C. all D. no
 () 14. A. horse B. land C. dream D. paper
 () 15. A. anyone B. everyone C. someone D. none

Friday 能力转化

●任务型阅读

阅读短文,补充完整短文后的句子。

We all dream about things that we would like to do and things we hope to achieve in the future. But are everybody's dreams the same? Here are some of the findings of a survey about dreams, in which thousands of students across China took part.

Teenagers have all kinds of dreams. Some are more realistic than others. For example, many students said they would like to be volunteers for the Asian Games, maybe working as translators or tour guides. And quite a few said they dream of going to the moon one day.

According to the survey, less realistic dreams are also common, but many students reported that they were willing to work hard to achieve their dreams. Quite a few dream of becoming famous, perhaps famous sports people or singers. Some said they'd love to go on exciting trips; one student said she'd love to sail across the Pacific Ocean. And then there are dreams that are impossible; three students said they'd like to be able to fly.

1. Thousands of students part in the survey "What are your ?"
2. The dream to be to fly one day is not .
3. of the girl's dreams is to sail across the Pacific Ocean in the .
4. are quite a few students dreaming to be people.
5. It is to achieve the dreams without working .

●写作

假设在英语课上老师给你们欣赏了电影《太空大灌篮》的主题曲 *I Believe I Can Fly*。这是一首催人奋进的励志歌曲,请你根据以下要点以 *I Believe I Can Fly* 为题,用英语写一篇短文,参加某英语杂志社的写作比赛。



内容要点:

1. 这首歌告诉我们自信的重要性;
2. 自信给人勇气去尝试,使人成功;
3. 梦想和自信使人勇于面对困难;
4. 没有梦想和自信,就不会获得成功;
5. 你的感悟(至少一点)。

注意:

1. 词数 90 左右,短文的开头已为你写好,不计入总词数;
2. 参考词汇:自信—confidence(*n.*);
3. 短文须包括所有要点,不要逐词翻译,可适当发挥,使短文连贯、通顺。

I Believe I Can Fly is a nice song by R. Kelly. _____

考纲词句检测

单 词

1. dream ① *v.* (dreamed, dreamt) 做梦, 梦想; ② *n.* 梦想, 梦。
dream to do sth. 或 dream of doing sth. “梦想做某事”。
2. show *v.* 展示; 显示; 给……看。show sb. sth. 或 show sth. to sb. 给某人看某物; show 还用作名词, 表示“……秀”, 如: talk show 谈话秀; flower show 花展; fashion show 时装秀; dancing show 舞蹈秀。
如: You have to show your ticket when you get on the train. 上火车时你必须出示车票。
3. expect *v.* 期望, 期待。常用结构: expect + *n.* (*pron.*); expect to do; expect sb. to do; expect + that 从句。
如: Everyone expects a great success, but hard-working is first. 每个人都期待成功, 但努力是第一位的。
4. experience ① *v.* 经历; 感受; 体验; ② *n.* 经历; 经验。
如: It is important to try and learn from experience. 努力从经验中学习是重要的。
5. provide *v.* 提供, 供应。provide sb. with sth. = provide sth. for sb.
如: The peasants provide us with grain and vegetables. 农民供给我们粮食和蔬菜。
6. agree *v.* 赞同, 同意。agree with sb.; agree to do sth.; agree + that 从句。
如: I agree with what you say. 我同意你说的。