

英语竞赛教程

英语竞赛

教程

· 初二年级 ·

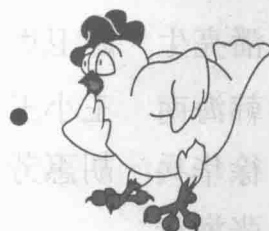
主编 周桂良



华东师范大学出版社

华东师范大学出版社

英语竞赛



教程

RAF93/04

初二年级

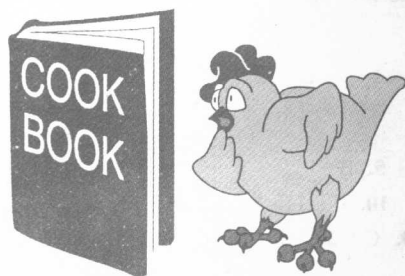
图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语竞赛教程. 初二年级/周桂良主编. —上海: 华东师范大学出版社, 2003. 8

ISBN 7-5617-3436-0

I. 英... II. 周... III. 英语课-初中-教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 071201 号



英语竞赛教程·初二年级

主 编 周桂良
策划组稿 毛静国
责任编辑 毛静国
封面设计 高 山
版式设计 蒋 克

出版发行 华东师范大学出版社
市场部 电话 021-62865537
传真 021-62860410

http: // www. ecnupress. com. cn

社 址 上海市中山北路 3663 号
邮编 200062

印 刷 者 苏州永新印刷包装有限公司
开 本 787 × 1092 16 开
印 张 18. 25
字 数 563 千字
版 次 2003 年 8 月第一版
印 次 2004 年 5 月第四次
印 数 15 001—26 100
书 号 ISBN 7-5617-3436-0 / G · 1840
定 价 20. 00 元(另配磁带 2 盒)

出 版 人 朱杰人

(如发现本版图书有印订质量问题, 请寄回本社市场部调换或电话 021-62865537 联系)

主编介绍

周桂良,江苏省中学英语特级教师,常州市教委教研员,兼任江苏省教育学会外语专业委员会副秘书长。从事中学英语教学和教研工作30多年。著作有《高中英语阅读教程》、《中学英语教学目标手册》、《新编高中英语手册》、《初中英语知识及应用》、《读题与做题》等二十几部。

主 编 周桂良

副 主 编 潘亮生 赵卫勇 辛寿其

参编人员 韩海南 王小玉 吴旭裕 潘志萍

徐华兵 胡惠芳 米 扬 李 兵

张海涛

前言

《英语竞赛教程》系列丛书是根据国家教育部和上海市最新中学英语教学大纲、最新考纲、最新教材以及英语竞赛要求,在充分研究近几年北京、天津、上海、江苏等地中、高考试题及竞赛试题的基础上,由全国各地优秀特、高级教师和命题教师按国内外最新题型编写的,旨在提高学生英语语言的综合能力、考试实战能力以及创新意识的实用性极强的教辅用书。

本系列丛书的编写充分体现了“同步”、“竞赛”和“中、高考相关链接”三者的有机结合。

同步:以现行大纲和人教版最新教材为基础,融上海、江苏等地教材为一体,吸取多种版本教材的精华,同步延伸,面向全体学生,强化基础知识和解题技巧,使课本知识和课外知识相互渗透。

竞赛:参照全国英语竞赛以及上海、北京、天津、江苏等地的英语竞赛要求和最新题型,对相关教材内容进行延伸和拓展,对竞赛范围的知识进行有针对性的题型专项讲析和训练,以做到举一反三、融会贯通、启发思维、拓宽视野,从而使综合能力有所突破。

中、高考相关链接:根据全国各地中、高考要求、最新考纲和最新考试题型,对中、高考名题和题型专项进行讲析和训练,相信对提高中、高考的实战能力大有帮助。

本书是系列丛书的初二年级。全书由“竞赛样题”、“同步延伸”、“竞赛/中考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破”、“竞赛模拟试题”和“参考答案及音带文字”5个部分组成。**竞赛样题**选自“2001—2002年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛初二组试题”各一套,以使学生了解最新竞赛题型以及题型难易程度,做到心中有数,有的放矢。**同步延伸**以现行人教版最新教材初二年级上下册为依据,以Unit为单位,每个Unit由“重点、难点和热点”、“思维延伸”、“典型题例解”、“基础训练题”和“能力提高题”组成。“重点、难点和热点”涉及词汇、语法和交际用语三个方面,“思维延伸”对本单元的重点和疑点等精析和延伸,以切实提高学生的思维开发。“典型题例解”选择有指导意义的名题、中考题和竞赛题,简要剖析解题思路,使学生真正地掌握本单元的知识点,做到融会贯通,以提高洞察力。“基础训练题”用来检测学生的基础知识,“能力提高题”用以培养和提高实际运用英语的综合能力。**竞赛/中考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破**分析近几年的竞赛/中考题型,对每一题型的特点、要求、命题方式、解题步骤和技巧等作科学性的说明,给出典型题进行精析,通过“综合能力突破”加以巩固,以强化训练、开阔视野,提高综合能力。**竞赛模拟试题**既用以检测对以上同步知识及竞赛知识的掌握情况,也为参加竞赛提供实战演练。**参考答案及音带文字**附有以上所有训练题、样题及模拟题的答案及音带文字,以便学生自我核对。

我们衷心希望,本书能够对提高你的英语综合能力及参加竞赛和中考的实战能力有所帮助。果能如此,我们深感欣慰。

华东师范大学出版社

2003年8月



目 录

第一部分 竞赛样题	1
2002 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛初二组试题	1
2001 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛初二组试题	15
第二部分 同步延伸	29
Unit 1 Welcome back!	29
Unit 2 What are we going to do?	33
Unit 3 Autumn festivals	37
Unit 4 On the farm	41
Unit 5 Shall we go to the zoo?	47
Unit 6 Find the right place!	51
Unit 7 Mainly revision	56
Unit 8 I was not here yesterday	61
Unit 9 The memory robot	66
Unit 10 The Swedish rock band	71
Unit 11 Dates, months and seasons	77
Unit 12 What's the weather like?	83
Unit 13 Come to the party!	89
Unit 14 Mainly revision	95
第一学期期末考试试卷	102
Unit 15 What do people eat?	107
Unit 16 What a good, kind girl!	113
Unit 17 You must be more careful!	118
Unit 18 Seeing the doctor	124
Unit 19 A visit to Monkey Island	129
Unit 20 Mainly revision	135
Unit 21 She taught herself	141
Unit 22 The sports meeting	147
Unit 23 A famous person	154
Unit 24 What were they doing?	161
Unit 25 The accident	167
Unit 26 Mainly revision	172

第二学期期末考试试卷.....	177
第三部分 竞赛/中考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破	182
第1章 听力测试.....	182
第2章 选择填空.....	188
第3章 完形填空.....	194
第4章 句型转换.....	201
第5章 动词填空.....	205
第6章 书面表达.....	211
第7章 汉译英.....	218
第8章 阅读理解.....	227
第9章 智力测试.....	241
第四部分 竞赛模拟试题	243
全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初二组模拟试题	243
附 参考答案及音带文字	252

第一部分 竞赛样题

2002 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛 (NEPCS) 决赛 初二组试题

(时间: 120 分钟 分数: 150 分)

听力部分 (共四大题, 计 30 分)

I. 听辨单词 (Words) (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

根据你所听到的句子或对话, 选出你所听到的单词。每个句子或对话只读一遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. thank | B. drank | C. dark | D. traffic |
| 2. A. everybody | B. somebody | C. anybody | D. nobody |
| 3. A. composition | B. company | C. computer | D. concert |
| 4. A. dangerous | B. discuss | C. delicious | D. different |
| 5. A. writer | B. warmer | C. woman | D. worker |

II. 句子理解 (Sentences) (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

从下列选项中选出与你所听到的句子意思最为接近的一项。每个句子只读一遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. A. Could you tell us your name? | B. Rice is my favourite. |
| C. Let's talk about your favourite things. | D. Nicky has no favourite things. |
| 7. A. I took care of Tony's child yesterday. | |
| B. Yesterday I was in Tony's house. | |
| C. I asked Tony for help. | |
| D. Tony and I looked for his son yesterday. | |
| 8. A. They didn't take a taxi. | B. They got to the station very late. |
| C. They arrived at the station in time. | D. They found a taxi at the station. |
| 9. A. Aunt Michelle will hold a party. | B. Mum went to Aunt Michelle's party. |
| C. Mum forgot the party. | D. Mum invited Aunt Michelle to the party. |
| 10. A. I study English better. | B. My maths is better than English. |
| C. I study maths harder than English. | D. I don't like English or maths. |

III. 对话理解 (Dialogues) (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A) 选出与你所听对话内容相一致的图画。每个对话读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

11.



A.



B.

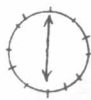


C.



D.

12.



A.

B.



C.

D.

13.



A.



B.



C.



D.

14.



A.



B.



C.



D.

15.



A.



B.



C.



D.

B) 根据所听对话内容, 选出下列问题的最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)
听第一段对话, 完成 16—18 题。

16. When does Rob's father often sing?

A. He sings when he is in the shop.

B. He sings when Rob's friends are in his house.

- C. He sings when he isn't happy.
D. He sings when Rob's mum isn't in.

17. Who likes to ask questions?
A. Jean. B. Rob. C. Jean's father. D. Rob's mother.
18. When Jean's friend, Paul come to her house, Jean's father may call him _____.
A. Baby B. Paul C. Peter D. Rob
- 听第二段对话,完成 19—20 题。
19. Where does Mr. Duncan want to go by taxi?
A. To Barbara's Taxis. B. To the railway station.
C. To his home. D. To the police station.
20. When does the train leave?
A. At 6:45 am. B. At 6:15 am. C. At 6:30 am. D. At 7:15 am.

IV. 短文理解 (Passages) (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A) 根据所听短文的内容, 选择最佳答案完成下列各句。短文读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

21. Charlie lost (丢失) his cap _____.
A. last night B. on Sunday C. yesterday D. last week
22. When he got on the bus, he _____ the cap.
A. had B. saw C. held D. remembered
23. The cap was _____.
A. green and yellow B. black and green
C. red and blue D. yellow and black
24. Charlie took the No. _____ bus.
A. 33 B. 23 C. 32 D. 43
25. Charlie gave the man his _____ and _____.
A. age; number B. hand; cap C. name; address D. money; dress
- B) 根据所听短文的内容, 选出下列问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)
26. What's the date today?
A. My birthday. B. November 30th. C. December 31st. D. New Year's Day.
27. With whom are Ruth and Larry celebrating the holiday?
A. Their mother. B. Their children. C. His sister. D. Her brother.
28. What is Katy going to do next year?
A. She's going to begin college. B. She's going to start middle school.
C. She's going to leave San Francisco. D. She's going to visit her brother.
29. What is Paul going to use the money for?
A. A new car. B. An old car. C. A good friend. D. A nice house.
30. Where are Ruth and Larry going for a holiday?
A. Rome. B. Japan. C. Sweden. D. Ottawa.

笔试部分 (共八大题, 计 120 分)

I. 单项选择 (Multiple-choice test) (共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

A) 从各题的 A、B、C、D 中选出一个与划线部分意思相同或相近的选项。(答案涂在答题纸上)

1. Martin didn't hear me. He went on walking.
A. happened B. turned on C. kept on D. excused
2. Jennifer has a large family to feed.
A. live with B. give food to C. guess D. cook
3. My computer is different from Becky's.

- A. not the same as B. difficult to
C. worse than D. all the same as
4. Swimming in this cold weather? It's out of the question for me.
A. 正中下怀 B. 跑题的 C. 不可能的 D. 毫无疑问
5. Australian seasons are the opposite of Chinese seasons, nine times out of ten.
A. 总是 B. 从不 C. 十分之九 D. 总而言之
B) 选出下列各题的最佳答案。(答案涂在答题纸上)
6. _____ jump on the bed. Be a good boy.
— OK. I won't.
A. Not B. Don't C. No D. Doesn't
7. _____ the oranges are bad. This one's bad, and that one's bad, too.
A. All the B. Both the C. All of D. Both of
8. The exam paper was uneasy, _____.
A. was it B. aren't they C. wasn't it D. were they
9. — You did a good job!
— _____.
A. You're so kind. B. Thanks a lot.
C. You did better than me. D. I'm not so well.
10. Are these _____ green or yellow?
A. leaves B. leaf C. leave D. left
11. Their lift runs very fast. But _____ runs faster than _____.
A. our; theirs B. ours; theirs C. their; ours D. theirs; our
12. Did the strange scientist die _____ the morning of July 10th?
A. at B. in C. on D. from
13. _____ careless boy he is! He broke my only radio!
A. How B. What C. How a D. What a
14. — Elroy wanted to go skating with you. But he didn't know _____.
— I went to my uncle's house just now.
A. where you went B. where did you go
C. where you go D. where do you go
15. — _____ you _____ your son here next time?
— Yes, I will.
A. Can; take B. Will; bring C. Are; carry D. Would; got
16. Can't you see? Betty with her friends _____ the plan over there.
A. discussed B. are finding out
C. is discussing D. talked about
17. — What's the date today?
— _____.
A. It's Sunday. B. It's in May. C. It's a fine day. D. October 1st.
18. — Dad, _____ I build a dog house in my bedroom?
— No, you _____. You must keep your room clean.
A. may; mustn't B. must; must C. may; may D. can; needn't
19. My name is Liz Henry Brown. You can call me _____ or Liz for short. _____ you can never call me Miss Liz.
A. Henry Brown; Or B. Liz Brown; But
C. Liz Henry; And D. Miss Brown; So

20. — Can I help you, sir?

— Follow me. I'll show you.

— Thank you.

A. Are you on duty?

B. Yes, where is the washroom, please?

C. No, thank you. But where can I go for help?

D. Can you help me?

II. 阅读理解 (Reading comprehension) (共 30 小题, 计 30 分)

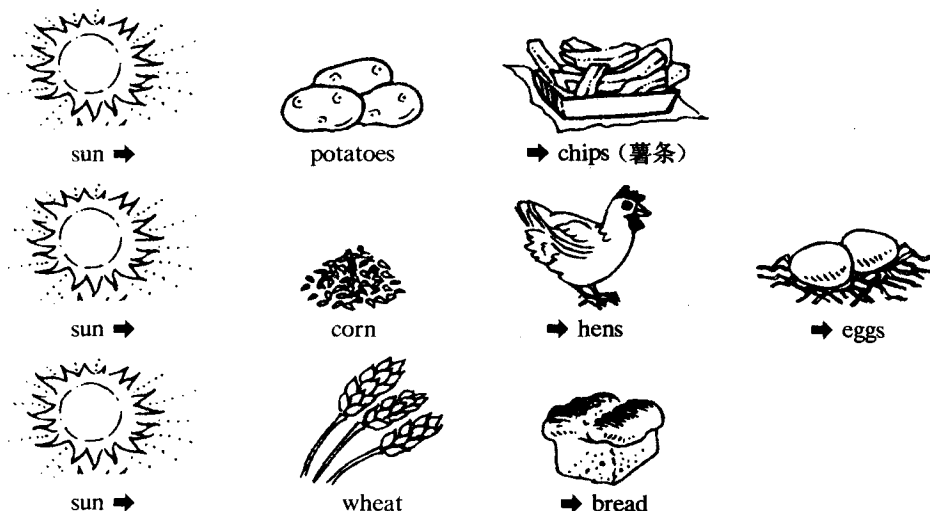
阅读下面短文或图表等, 按要求完成文后各题。

(A)

WHY IS THE SUN IMPORTANT?

The sun is a huge (巨大的), hot, bright star. It is important because without it there would be no life on Earth. The sun gives us light and heat (热).

All living things need light and heat from the sun to live. Plants need light and heat to grow. They use the light from the sun to make food. We cannot make our own food, but plants can. All the food we eat comes from plants in a food chain (链) which starts with the sun. For example.



Animals need sunlight, too. Just like us, their food comes from a food chain which begins with the sun and the plants.

sun → leaf → caterpillar (毛虫) → bird
sun → seaweed (海藻) → small fish → whale (鲸)

Sunlight means we can see during the day. If there was no sun, it would be dark all the time. Even when the sky is cloudy, the sunlight is very strong and it shines (照耀) through the clouds.

Choose the best answer. (答案涂在答题纸上)

21. Which words tell us what the sun is like?
 A. Huge. B. Hot. C. Bright. D. All above.
22. What are the two main(主要的) things the sun gives us?
 A. Light and heat. B. Heat and eggs.
 C. Corn and light. D. Wheat and bread.
23. Why can we still (仍旧) see during the day when the sky is cloudy?
 A. Because we can see all day and all night.
 B. Because the sun can't give us light all day long.
 C. Because the sunlight can shine through the clouds.
 D. Because we can't see at night.
24. All the food we eat comes from _____. And it starts with the _____.
 A. plants; earth B. a food chain; sun
 C. food; sun D. plants; star
25. In what way do you think the sun cannot be harmful (有害的)?
 A. The sun can do harm to your eyes and skin.
 B. It can make rivers too dry.
 C. Without it there would be no life on Earth.
 D. Hot sun on dry land can cause (引起) fires.

(B)

Most animals protect (保护) their young until they are old enough to take care of themselves. A fish that swims in the rivers of South America protects its young in a very strange way. This fish, a kind of catfish, uses its mouth to keep its babies from danger.

When this catfish lays (产卵) its eggs, it carries them in its mouth. From what we know, it does not eat during this time. After the eggs hatch (孵化), the fish swims with its young to protect them. It opens its mouth when danger appears (出现), and the tiny (极小的) fish swim inside. They swim out only when it is safe again.

These catfish may have a *peculiar* way to protect their young, but it seems (好像) to work.

Choose the best answer. (答案涂在答题纸上)

26. The best title is _____.
 A. Staying Away From Danger B. How A Fish Protects Its Young
 C. Laying Eggs D. A Cat That Swims
27. The catfish in the story live in _____.
 A. lakes B. the sea
 C. rivers D. North America
28. The young fish are _____.
 A. tiny B. large
 C. yellow and gold D. very brave
29. If the young fish were not near their parents, they would be _____.
 A. safer B. in greater danger
 C. happier D. less hungry
30. The word "peculiar" in line eight means _____.
 A. easy B. useless
 C. strange D. dangerous

(C)



Complete the table with information about the films. (答案写在答题纸上)

name of film	type (类型) of film	stars	main characters (主要人物)	best thing about film
31.	love story	Leonardo Di Caprio; Kate Winslette	34.	35.
Flubber	32.	33.	forgetful scientist	special effects

(D)

Read the rent (租金) receipt (收据). Then answer the questions. (答案写在答题纸上)

RENT RECEIPT 001

Date 4.2.96

RECEIVED from J. Black & J. Wark

The sum of Three hundred & forty dollars

_____ cents for 2 weeks Rent of

premises 25 Holland Street

Kensington. 1.2.96 - 15.2.96

\$ _____ Due

\$ 340 Paid

\$ _____ Owing

NB Pearson

Signature

36. Who paid the rent?

37. What was the address?

38. How much was the rent?

39. How long was the rent payment (付款) for?

40. Is this a receipt for the rent of a house?

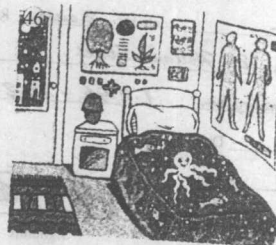
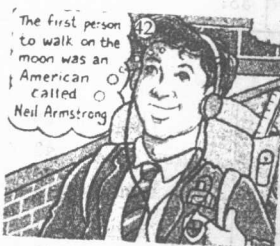
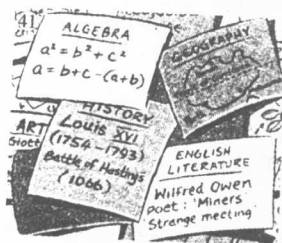
(E)

Read the passage about ways to help you remember information (信息). Match (匹配) the techniques (方法) with pictures 1—6. (答案写在答题纸上)

Revision techniques

It's one thing to study, but another to actually remember the information. Have you tried these techniques?

- a** A mnemonic is a way of remembering a list of items (项目) by finding a word which contains (包括) the first letter of each. For example, to remember the names of the five Great Lakes of America — Huron, Ontario, Erie, Michigan and Superior — take the first letter of each and re-order them to make the word HOMES. Now every time you need to remember the names of the lakes, just think of lots of homes by a lake!
- b** Why not make up tapes of things you have to remember and listen to them on the way home from school, when you're cleaning your teeth, or even when you're sleeping?
- c** Little rhymes and chants help you to remember all kinds of information. For example, if you want to remember the spelling of the word *beautiful*, you can learn this chant:
Mr. B, Mr. E, Mr. A-U-T, Mr. I, Mr. F-U-L!
- d** Make up some question and answer cards, and play a quiz (知识竞赛) game with your friends. Add new questions every time you play it.
- e** Try putting your different revision notes on different coloured paper.
- f** Bombardment is a way of constantly (不断地) reminding (提醒) yourself of facts. Draw huge multicoloured fact charts (示意图) and posters (大画片) for Science, History, Geography, and any other subject where there are a lot of facts to learn. Stick (粘贴) them everywhere — inside your bedroom door, on your wardrobe (衣柜), in the kitchen.



41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____

(F)

27 Kings Rd
Welby
Tuesday 3rd April

Dear Jack,

It is my birthday on Saturday and Mum and Dad say I may ask my friends to come to tea at 3 o'clock and stay until 8 o'clock. Please come in fancy dress. We will play games and after tea Mum says a surprise visitor is coming.

I do hope you can come.

Love from,

Chris

Answer the following questions. (答案写在答题纸上)

47. Where will the party be?

48. Will there be a dinner party or a tea party?

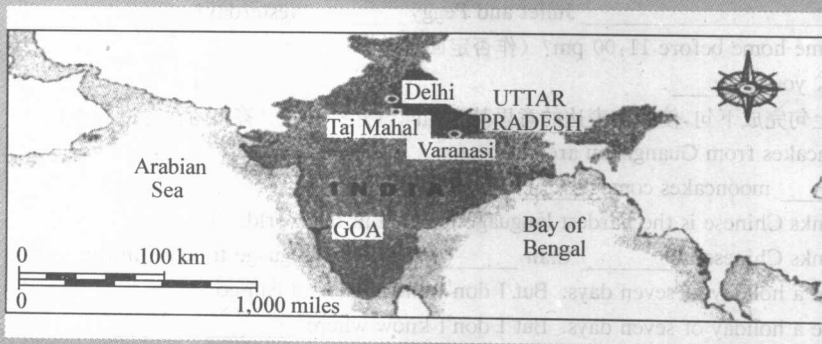
49. How long will the party last?

50. What is the date of his birthday?

III. 完形填空 (Cloze test) (共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

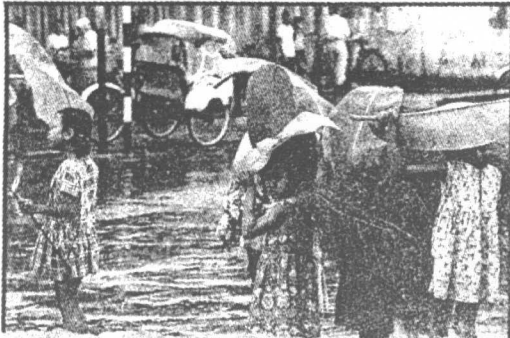
A) 从所给出的词或词组中选出最恰当的 8 个, 并用其适当形式填空。(每个词或词组只可使用一次)(答案写在答题纸上)

do, fly, two, about, more than, but, food, other, be, third, another, shoes, eat, so, come back



Last year I went to India for a holiday with my girlfriend. We (51) to Delhi. We stayed there for about (52) weeks. For the first two weeks we travelled round Uttar Pradesh. We (53) a lot of sightseeing, and we saw the Taj Mahal and Varanasi. For the last week we went to Goa. The people were very friendly, and the (54) was delicious. We (55) all kinds of different curries (咖喱) and drank the local beer, Kingfisher. The holiday only cost (花费) (56) \$1,000 dollars each, (57) it was very cheap. We wanted to stay for (58) three weeks.

B) 根据短文内容,用最恰当的词完成下文。(答案写在答题纸上)



Jakarta is hot all year round, and the (59) _____ is always above 25°C. It is about the (60) _____ in January and July. November to April is the wet season, and in January there is a lot of (61) _____. From July to September it is mainly dry, (62) _____ the air is always humid(潮湿的).

Moscow has hot and mainly dry (63) _____ in summer. In winter it is very cold, and it snows a lot. It can be (64) _____ -20°C, and there is often snow from November to March. Spring comes (65) _____ in Moscow, usually in April or May.



IV. 句型转换(Sentence pattern transformation)(共10小题,计10分)

A) 按要求转换下列句型,每空一词。(答案写在答题纸上)

66. Mrs. Morison will get back from Paris in two hours. (对划线部分提问)

_____ will Mrs. Morison get back from Paris?

67. Open the door for me, please. (改为反意疑问句)

Please open the door for me, _____?

68. There were some small houses in old Beijing. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ there _____ small houses in old Beijing?

69. Juliet and Peggy took a beautiful photo yesterday. (改为感叹句)

How _____ Juliet and Peggy _____ yesterday!

70. Must I come home before 11:00 pm? (作否定回答)

_____, you _____.

B) 根据上句完成下句,使两句表达的意思基本相同,每空一词。(答案写在答题纸上)

71. The mooncakes from Guangzhou are the best.

The _____ mooncakes come _____ Guangzhou.

72. Vicky thinks Chinese is the hardest language to learn in the world.

Vicky thinks Chinese is _____ than _____ language to learn in the world.

73. We'll have a holiday of seven days. But I don't know where I can go.

We'll have a holiday of seven days. But I don't know where _____.

74. Doctor John drove a car to travel around the country.

Doctor John travelled around the country _____ car.

75. David isn't in. Can I take a message?

David isn't in. _____ a message.

V. 动词填空(Fill in the blanks with verbs in their proper forms)(共10小题,计10分)

用括号内动词的适当形式填空。(答案写在答题纸上)

My name is Joseph Finch. I live in a house in the country. My wife (76) _____ (die) a few years ago, and the children? Well, I (77) _____ (not see) much of the children. They work very hard; they (78) _____ (not have) much time for their father.