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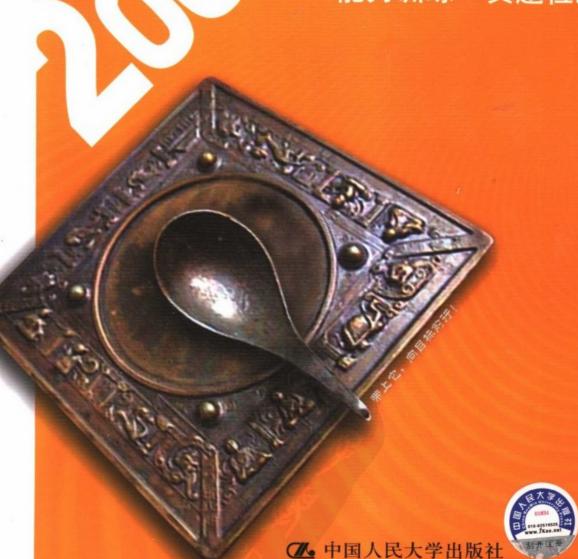
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特级教师联合编写

蒋晓薇

考点梳理 解题引导 能力训练

疑难问答 基础过关 真题检测



# 2005年中考推荐用书

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第三次学习丛书

# 中考英语考点讲练测

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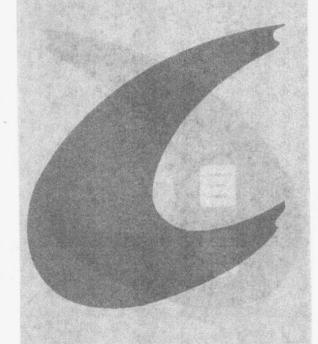
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# 第一部分 初一英语总复习

Units

C. How

1~16

考点梳理

B. How soon

D doesn't it

### 一、语法点

1. 名词、数词、冠词、代词、介词、动词。

some shorping.

9. "I at forthly over I broke your bike." "

agiob si sandaswa si si

- 2. There be 的用法。
- 3. 一般现在时用法。
- 4. 现在进行时用法。

#### 二、知识点

- 1. It is time for... / to do... 该到什么时间做什么。一般 for 后加名词, to 后加动词原形。
  - 例如: It is time for class. /It is time to have class. /It is time for us to have class.
- 2. There be...表示 "有",其中 be 动词的变化采取就近原则。

例如: There is a desk and two chairs in the

There are some students on the playground.

There is some water in the bottle.

How many birds are there in the sky?

- bring, take, carry 这三个词都有"拿、带"的意思。
   bring 意思为"拿来、带来"; take 意思是"拿走、带走"; carry 意思是"带着、搬运、携带"。
  - 例如: It looks like rain. Take a raincoat with you. 天要下雨,带上你的雨衣。

Bring your photos here tomorrow, please. 明天把你的照片带到这儿来。

Can you help the old woman carry some water? 你能帮助那位老人抬些水吗?

4. 你能够在一个星期内把这本市还回来吗?

5. 粒这个小店里, 我们既买不到钢笔, 也买不到

疑难问答

问题 1: find 与 look for 这两个词分别表达什么意思, 如何区别?

太易意思为。我的手套是自的。那么位出现。即作此手套

**即我过每一只要使财产出数。中面另份全位以** 

Wall's the time? It's one

3. It's time to have supper.

A. Please give Jim this pent

DESCRIPTION FORWARD THE STATE OF THE STATE O

解答: find 意思是"找到、发现",强调动作结果。 look for 意思是"寻找",强调动作本身。

例如: She is looking for her bag, but she can't find it. 她正在找她的包,但她没找到它。

问题 2: put on 与 wear 用法上一样吗?

解答: put on 意思是"穿上、戴上",一般指"穿"这一动作; wear 意思是"穿着、戴着",强调状态。因此,两个词在用法上不一样。

例如: He is wearing school clothes. 他正穿着校服。

It is cold outside, you must put on your coat if you are out. 外面很冷,如果你出门,你应该穿上外套。

D thousands	C. thousands of
解题引导	classmates
	maths, seemen
is ther herself, her	A. She, her her

例 1	It is time	. Please	take o	off your	clothes	and
shoes.	he hil.	anidatil.	316			

A. to get up

B. get up

C. to go to bed

D. go to bed

解析: 本题考查 It's time to do 的用法。根据后面的意思, take off 表示"脱下", 因此, 此句意为"该到睡觉的时间了, 脱下你的衣服和鞋"。故答案为 C。

Short And Street Commission					A. 10 (8)			
例 2	Look,	my	gloves	are	white.	What abou	it :	?

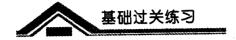
C. yours D. their

解析:本题考查物主代词的用法,物主代词中的名词性物主代词后面不加名词,形容词性物主代词后面加名词。

Are you able to



本题意思为:我的手套是白的,那么你的呢?指你的手套,因此要用 your gloves 或 yours。故答案为 C。



、从	所给的选项中,选出与划 <b>约</b>	线意思一致的选项
	How is he? He is not ver	·
	A. He is a good boy.	B. He isn't good.
	C. He isn't fine.	D. He's OK.
2.	What's the time? It's nine	<b>.</b> .
	A. What time is it?	B. How old is it?
	C. How much is it?	D. How many are there?
3.	It's time to have supper.	
	A. to	B. with
	C. for	D. about
4.	Please give Jim this pen.	
	A. Jim has a pen	B. give this pen to Jim
	C. this pen is Jim's	D. get a pen for Jim
5.	Let me see, are you Li M	fing?
	A. look	B. watch
	C. know	D. think
、选	择填空	
1.	A horse has four	doesn't it?
	A. foots	B. feet
	C. feets	D. food
2.	. I have uncle. He	works at university.
	A. an, an	В. а, а
	C. an, a	D. a, an
3	. Many trees must	be planted every year.
	A. thousand	B. thousand of
	C. thousands of	D. thousands
4	· classmates often	n help with
	maths.	10 1
	A. She, her, her	B. Her, herself, her
	C. Her, her, herself	
5		in the park. Some are sing-
	ing, are climbing	
	11. Other	B. the other
	C. another	D. others
6		ll match in our school the day
	after tomorrow.	B. are
	A. will be	D. will have
_	C. were	
7	7. Listen! The baby	B. cried
	A. crying	D. cries
	C. is crying  On Sunday he someti	mes his clothes and

A	ometimes	some shopping.
C	. wash, do	B. is washing, is doing
	. washes, does	D. wash, do
9. "	I'm terribly sorry	I broke your bike." ""
	A. All right	B. Never mind
C	. Not at all	D. That's right
10.	do you like	e better, tea or juice?
	A. What	B. Which
	C. Where	D. Who
11.	Everything is read	ly for the party,?
	A. aren't they	B. don't they
	C. isn't it	D. doesn't it
12.	does it	take you to do this job?
	—For two and a l	nalf hours.
	A. How often	B. How soon
	C. How long	D. How much
13.	beautiful	flowers they are!
	A. What	B. What a
	C. How	D. How a
14.	do you	come to school?
	—By bike.	
	A. Why	B. What
	C. How	D. When
15.	She is very tired,	she stops to have a rest.
	A. but	B. or
	C. if	D. so
三、根抗	居句意,用所给的	词的适当形式填空
1.	The _on the	e desk are hers. (pencil)
		pples on way home. (he)
2.	Tom buys some a	ppics on way
3.	Whose pen is this	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two)
3. 4.	Whose pen is this February is the	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two)
3. 4.	Whose pen is this February is the	? It's (Lucy)
3. 4.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is muc	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)
3. 4.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is muc	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two)
3. 4.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is muc	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)
3. 4. 5.	Whose pen is this February is the _ My mother is much 能力提	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)
3. 4. 5.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is muc  能力抗	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)
3. 4. 5.	Whose pen is this February is the _ My mother is much  能力抗 据中文完成句子 他太小了,还不让	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well) 是高升级
四、根:	Whose pen is this February is the _ My mother is much  能力技 据中文完成句子 他太小了,还不证 He is you	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  以字。 ng read.
四、根:	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is much  能力甚  据中文完成句子  他太小了,还不让  He is you 天气如此热,以3	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  只字。 ng read. 至于我们都去游泳了。
3. 4. 5. 四、根: 1.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is muc  能力技  据中文完成句子 他太小了,还不让 He is you 天气如此热,以3 It is so hot	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  只字。 ng read. 至于我们都去游泳了。
3. 4. 5. 四、根: 1. 2. 3.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is much  能力技  据中文完成句子  他太小了,还不证 He is you 天气如此热,以引 It is so hot 这个教室很大,是	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  只字。 ng read. 至于我们都去游泳了。 已够容纳 50 名学生。
3. 4. 5. 四、根: 1. 2. 3.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is much  能力技  据中文完成句子  他太小了,还不证 He is you 天气如此热,以引 It is so hot 这个教室很大,是	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  只字。 ng read. 至于我们都去游泳了。
3. 4. 5. 四、根: 1. 2. 3.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is much  能力基  据中文完成句子 他太小了,还不让 He isyou 天气如此热,以引 It is so hot 这个教室很大,是 The classroom is 50 students.	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  只字。 ng read. 至于我们都去游泳了。 hold
3. 4. 5. 二、根: 1. 2. 3.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is much  能力抗  据中文完成句子 他太小了,还不让 He is you 天气如此热,以引 It is so hot 这个教室很大,是 The classroom is 50 students. 你能够在一个星	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  只字。 ng read. 至于我们都去游泳了。 bold  期内把这本书还回来吗?
3. 4. 5. 四、根: 1. 2. 3.	Whose pen is this February is the My mother is much  能力抗  据中文完成句子 他太小了,还不证 He isyou 天气如此热,以引 It is so hot 这个教室很大,是 The classroom is 50 students. 你能够在一个星程	? It's (Lucy) month of the year. (two) ch than before. (well)  是高升级  只字。 ng read. 至于我们都去游泳了。 hold



We can buy	in the	walk. "	
small shop.	in the	1. One day a stranger stopped an old man and asked h	im
		how long it would take him to walk to	
五、完形填空		A. the nearest village	
	) a foreigner is American or	B. a new village	
English 1 the way he 2	•	C. a small village	
when eating. 3 hold their		D. the largest village nearby	
way when cutting (切、割), _	<del></del>	2. The old man didn't answer at once because	
cutting, they put the knives		A. he was deaf	
to right 8 But many Englis		B. he didn't know where the village was	
the same way as Americans,		C. he didn't know how far the village was	
hand to hand. They hold their fo	<del></del>	D. he didn't know how fast the stranger walked	
their knives in their right hands	while eating.	3. The word "repeat" here means	
1. A. on	B. in	A. cry B. about	
C. with	D. by	C. say again D. speak	
2. A. makes	B. puts	4. The stranger left the old man and walked quick	c۱۰
C. uses	D. takes	because	,
<b>3.</b> A. Both	B. They	A. he got the answer from the old man	
C. Nobody	D. Everybody	B. he was very angry with the old man	
<b>4.</b> A. cups	B. knives	C. he knew soon he would get to the village	
C. glasses	D. forks	D. all of the above	
5. A. different	B. same	5. Finally the old man gave the answer because	
C. other	D. another	A. he knew how fast the stranger could walk	
6. A. but	B. and	B. the stranger got very angry with him	
C. on	D. or	C. the stranger shouted at him	
7. A. on	B. up	D. the stranger had walked for one or two minute	s
C. down	D. in	Di the stranger had wanted for one of the same	
8. A. hands	B. heads		
C. feet	D. mouths	中考真题检测	
9. A. must	B. do		
C. don't	D. mustn't		
10.A. right	B. left	1. The English novel is quite easy for you. There	ar
C. same	D. different	new words in it. (海淀 2003)	
六、阅读理解		A. a little B. little	
One day an old man was go	oing to his home. Just then a	C. a few D. few	
stranger (陌生人) stopped him		2. I am hungry, Mum. I want to eat. (北	亰
long will it take me to walk to th		2003)	
studied the stranger quietly,		A. everything B. anything	
stranger said to himself, "This		C. something D. nothing	
again." Then he repeated more		3. —Shall we go shopping now?	
for a while, but he still did no		—Sorry, I can't, I my shirts. (北京 2004	.)
stranger got very angry and sho		A. wash B. washes	
it will take me to the next village		C. washed D. am washing	
not give him any answer. The		4. —When will Mr. Black come to Beijing?	
gan to walk quickly to the village		— September 5. (北京 2004)	

A. On

C. At

В. То

D. In

minute or two, the old man called after him. "My friend, it

will take you only fifteen minutes." The stranger turned

around and said, "Well, why didn't you tell me that before?"
"How could I? Because I didn't know how fast you could



## Units 17~30

5- \$ - 6 B



## 考点梳理

### 一、语法点

- 1. 一般现在时。
- 2. 现在进行时。
- 3. 一般将来时中的 be going to 句型。

## 二、知识点

1. give sb. sth. / give sth. to sb. 把某物给某人。give 后面应用双宾语。

例如: Could you give me some paper? / Could you help me give the dictionary to Mary?

类似的动词还有: bring, show, lend, send 等。

2. ask / tell sb. (not) to do... 请求或要求某人做某事 (不去做某事)。不定式作宾语的补语。

例如: Jack is going to ask me to visit his home.

The teacher often asks us not to talk in the class-

3. be going to 常表达"打算、将要"的意思。后面可以加动词原形或名词。

例如: They are going to play football in class. Is she going to the Summer Palace?

4. What's wrong with...? 表示 "怎么啦?" 时意思与 What's the matter with... 一样,也可以互换。

例如: What's wrong with your watch?

What's the matter with her?

5. on duty 表示 "值日、职责"。

例如: Who's on duty today?

# 疑难问答

问题 1: 情态动词 can, may, must, have to 的区别是什么?

解答:情态动词有词义,表示说话人的语气和感情, 必须和动词原形连用。

can 表示能力。例如: Man can fly up into the sky with the help of the plane.

may 表示可能性。例如: May I take this book out of the reading-room? No, you mustn't.

must 表示"必须、应当", mustn't 表示"不应该、千万别、禁止", 有时, must 表示一种揣测, 只用于肯定句。

例如: We must learn from each other.

Must I stop watching TV now? No, you needn't.

have to 表示 "不得不、必须", 与 must 的区别: must 表示主观看法, have to 表示客观需要。

例如: He has to stay at home because his mother is ill.

问题 2: like doing 和 like to do 有区别吗?

解答: 两者意思基本上一样。都表示喜欢做某事,它们的区别是: like doing 表示一般性。like to do 表示具体某一次动作。

例如: I like swimming. But today I don't like to swim because the weather is not fine. 我喜欢游泳。但今天因为天气不好,我不喜欢游泳。

# 解题引导

例 1 She tells us \_\_\_\_\_ in public.

A. not smoke

B. not smoking

C. not to smoke

D. smoking

解析: 本题考查 "tell" 的用法。tell 意思是"告诉、讲述",为及物动词,可带双宾语或复合宾语。

例如: 中考考题中 He told us an interesting story last week. 上周他给我们讲了一个有趣的故事。本题的考点为tell... (not) to do。故正确答案为 C。

2 I'm going to \_\_\_ him.

A. watch

B. see

C. look

D. read

解析:这四个词都有"看"的意思,然而 look 强调 "看"这个动作,为不及物动词,常与 at 连用; see 意思是 "看见"某物,强调结果; watch 意思是"观看、注视",一 般常见的词组: watch TV / games / a match; read 意思是 "看、阅读"等,常见词组: read a book / newspaper / magazine / letter / card 等。故本题正确答案为 B。

# 基础过关练习

## 一、从所给的选项中,选出与划线意思一致的选项

1. I have to look after my mother at home.

A: look for

B. look over

C. take care of

2. They see a lot of old things in the museum.



	A. much B. many C. some	$\mathbf{a}^{(i)} = \mathbf{a}^{(i)} \mathbf{a}^{($
	3. He got to school at six every day.	能力坦克升级
	A. reached B. arrived C. went to	能力提高升级
	4. The children want to go home at once.	gradien die zeiten sich der
	A. at last B. in the end C. right away	the state of the s
	5. I heard from him yesterday.	三、根据中文完成句子
	A. heard of	1. 是该上学了。
	B. listened to	It's school.
	C. received a letter from	2. 露茜根本不喜欢牛奶。
_	选择填空	Lucy milk
-`		3. 请把你的鞋放好。
	1. I saw film yesterday film was very	Please your shoes
	interesting,	70.00
	A. a, The B. an, A	
	C. a, A D. the, A	four people in my family.
	2. I have lost pen. Will you please lend	5. 你明天最好早一点来。
	me?	You here earlier tomorrow.
	A. my, your B. mine, yours	
	C. my, yours D. my, yourself	四、选择方框动词并用适当形式填空
	3. He is so thirsty that he drinks	listen, have, visit, finish, make, go, clean, get,
	A. two cups of teas B. two cups tea	help, play
	C. two cups of tea D. two cup of tea	
	4. She is ill, she doesn't go to work.	1. It's seven o'clock. The Greens supper.
	A. but B. if	2. She the zoo if it doesn't rain tomor-
	C. so D. because	row.
	5. There isn't bread on the table.	3. Look! The boys with snow over there.
	A. some B. many	4. " you any cakes for sup-
	C. much D. a few	per this evening?"
	6. It's ten o'clock now. I think the shop	5. "When you your home-
	A. opens B. is opening	work?" "In about half an hour."
	C. is open D. open	6. "What are you doing?" "We ready for
	7. There a box of apples on the desk.	the sports meeting."
	A. is B. are	7. She her room, won't she?
	C. has D. have	8. The foreigners the school, aren't
	8. Liu Mei, the window, please.	they?
•	A. isn't closing B. not close	9. I you with your work tomorrow.
	C. doesn't close D. don't close	10. The students to their teacher now.
	9. The man behind the children from America.	五、完形填空
	A. are B. come from	The police received a report that six men had stopped a
	C. is D. are coming	truck. It was 1 some goods (货物) and two bags full of
	10. "Is Miss Wang coming to your house today?"	something important. The six men had 2 when the po-
	<i>u</i>	lice arrived. After looking carefully at the place for three
	A. Yes, she does B. Not at all	hours, the police 3 the truck near the river. The driver
	C. No, I don't think so D. No, she doesn't	was sitting on a bag in the truck and his hands were 4 to
	11. There are forty students in our class. One of us is	his truck. The thieves (贼) had put some socks into his
	from England are Chinese.	mouth so that he couldn't 5. The police saved the driver
	A. Other B. The other	and 6 him.
	C. Others D. The others	"I was 7 soon after I left the bank," the driver
		was soon area real ties only the differ

said. "There were two bags at the back of the truck and they

took 8 of them."



"How much money is there in the bag?" a police officer asked.

"There is 9 money in it at all," the driver answered. "It's full of letters. This one has all the money. I've been 10 on it for three hours."

- 1. A. taking
- B. carrying
- C. pulling
- D. sending
- 2. A. left
- B. run
- C. returned
- D. died
- 3. A. know
- B. saw
- C. found
- D. Saw
- 4. A. put
- D. got
- C. hung
- B. tied
  D. joined
- 5. A. speak
- B. eat
- J. A. Speak
- B. eat
- C. shout
- D. laugh
- 6. A. questioned
- B. taught
- C, thanked
- D. helped
- 7. A. hurt
- B. beaten
- C. found
- 8. A. both
- D. stopped B. neither
- C, one
- \_ .
- C. one
- D. each
- 9. A. no
- B. much
- C. little
- D. some
- 10. A. lying C. sitting
- B. stayingD. standing

### 六、阅读理解

Skin-diving (潜水) is a new sport today. This sport takes you into a wonderful new world. It is like a visit to the moon. When you are under water, it is easy for you to climb big rocks (岩石), because you are no longer heavy. Here, under water, everything is blue and green. During the day, there is plenty of light. When fish swim nearby, you can catch them with your hands.

When you have tanks (罐) of air on your back, you can stay in deep water for a long time. But you must be careful when you dive in deep water.

To catch fish is one of the most interesting parts of this sport. Besides, there are more uses for skin-diving. You can clean ships without taking them out of water. You can get many things from the deep sea.

Now you see that skin-diving is both useful and interesting.

- 1. Skin-diving is a new sport. It
  - A. will take you to the moon
  - B. will take you to a new world of land
  - C. will take you to the mountains

- D, will take you to the deep water
- 2. In deep water there is
  - A. plenty of light
  - B. no light at all
  - C. a lot of blue fish
  - D. lots of green things
- 3. You can climb big rocks under water easily because
  - A. you are very heavy
  - B. you are as on the land
  - C. you are not as heavy as on the land
  - D. you have no weight at all
- 4. With a tank of air on your back, you can
  - A. catch fish very easily
  - B. stay under water for a long time
  - C. climb big rocks
  - D. have more fun
- 5. Which of the following is not true?
  - A. Skin-diving is a new sport.
  - B. To skin-dive is like visiting the moon.
  - C. The only use of skin-diving is to have more fun.
  - D. Skin-diving is not only interesting but useful.



1.	Listen! Some of t		Harry	
	Let's join them!	(海淀 2003)	 ,	

- A. are talking
- B. talk
- C. will talk
- D. talked
- 2. May I put my bike here?
  - —No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You should put it over there. (北京 2004)
  - A. couldn't
  - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  - B. needn'tC. mustn't
  - D. won't
- 3. Aunt Li often asks her son \_\_\_\_\_ too much meat. It's bad for his health. (北京 2004)
  - A. don't eat
  - B. not to eat
  - C. not eat
  - D. to not eat.



## 初一英语语法、句型、短语归纳

## 一、语法归纳 1. 名词单数变复数。 2. 代词:人称代词(主格、宾格),物主代词(形容词 性、名词性)。 不定代词: all, both, one, other, nothing, each, every, another, the other. 3. 冠词: 不定冠词, 定冠词。 4. 数词。 5. there be 句型。 6. 一般现在时。 7. 现在进行时。 8. 祈使句、感叹句。 9. 疑问句。 二、句型归纳 1. What is / are...? 2. This / That / It is...; These / Those / They are... 3. Can you...? 4. Are you...? Is he / she...? 5. What's... plus / minus...? It's... 6. Who is...? 7. I think... / I don't think... 8. Is / Are... or...? 9. Where is / are...? 10. There be 11. How many... are there...? 12. Whose... is / are...? 13. How about...? / What about...? 14. Let's... 15. What's the time? / What time is it? 16. It is time for... / It's time to do... 17. What's wrong / the matter with...? 18. What would you like...? I'd like... 19. Can I help you? 20. What is / are...doing? 21. How do you like...? 22. What do you think of...? 23. What do you like about...? 24. How do / does . . . do sth. ? 25. How does it take sb. to do sth.? It takes...

sit down look after look at look like look for have a seat have a look have supper have a (good) rest have sports come on come out put away put on get up get to get down get on (a bus) watch TV go home go to bed go shopping listen to make the bed make friends make phone calls make money do homework do (some) reading do morning exercises talk about talk with take photos take off give...a hand help... with learn...from... help sb. to do / with sth. take sb. /sth. to... be full of Ⅱ. 介词短语 in English at school at home at work on duty over there from...to... after class after school in the day at night on foot by plane by ship by air by sea of course for example on a farm in a factory at weekends every day at noon on one's way to... Ⅲ. 其他短语 very much all right middle school all day high school family tree family name living room dining room how many how long how much Young Pioneer a bottle of a glass of a piece of a kind of a lot a lot of a little



I. 动词短语

三、短语归纳

come in

26. How much is / are...? / What's the price of...?

look the same



a shop assistant

a shopping list

a bus station and so on

a post office each other

the Great Wall right now

not...at all

one day

、词汇 (25 分)	•	A. her, Its, her	B. his, It, she
	加入认入下面的词	C. his, Its, her	D. his, It, her
I. 选择正确的字母或字母		<b>3.</b> Are these?	e e e
1. m _ ning A. er	B. or	A. Jim's pens	B. Jim's pen
C. ore		C. Jim pens	
2. frnd		4. This is old pi	
C. ea		A. a, to	
3. li _ t A. ph		C. an, of	D. a, of
C. ch		5 Is this your	hat?
4. h _ ndr _ d A. e.	_	A. Sorry	
C. u,	_	C. Yes	D. OK
5. br _ n A. 00	_	6. My friends he	ere today.
C. ou	_	A. are all	nis 11
6. ch A. air	_	C. is all	D. all is
C. ear		7. Jack is	
7. col A. ur	_		B. a English
C. 001		C. from England	D. England
8. d ter A. au		8. Are you same	
C. ag	-	A. at the	
Ⅱ. 用括号内所给单词的适			D. on a
9. They have a (Ch			name? No,
	ck have two (baby).		B. I'm not
11 (who) books a		C. I can't	D. sorry
12. Look, here (be		l .	" and "s" in the word
<ul><li>13. The skirt on the bed is</li><li>14. Can you see seven</li></ul>	(how) under the tree?	"bus".	
		A. an, a	B. an, an
	wenty-one is (four).	C. a, a	
Ⅲ.根据句意填单词	or there		Read?" "The one in the white car."
16. Please sit d over	?	A. What	B. Whose
17. What's this in E		C. Where	
18. I go to school by b		12. — What row are yo	
19. Today we have two ne		1	B. Row Four
20. Jim is a boy. He is Ka	ite's u		D. row four
二、单项选择 (20 分)		C. Four rows  13. These are your sho	
1. Here's my cat.			B. put on it
A. It's	B. His	A. put it on	D. put them on
C. It	D. Its		
2. That isn't book.	is book.	14. There is a window	tne waii.



	A. on B. in	2. Please put they over there.	
	C. at D. under	3. Is there a cat on the tree?	
	15. It's time, Xiao Ling.	4. Lucy have a big family.	
	A. go home B. go to home	5. How many minutes are there is	n a hour?
	C. to go to home D. to go home	6. Can you count from one hundr	
	16. — You must look after it. — Thank you.	7. They go and play games and E	_
	A. Give you B. All right		
	C. You are here D. Here you are	│ 五、从Ⅱ栏中找出Ⅰ栏的答语(10 分 │	
	17. It's a new bike. Please look after	I	I
	A. they B. them	1. Go and see, Jim.	A. That's all right.
	C. its D. it	2. What's this in English?	B. Sorry, I can't.
	18. — What's this in English? — a car.	3. Can you spell it, please?	C. Twelve.
	A. This is B. That's	4. That is my pen.	D. Here you are.
	C. It's D. It	5. How old are you?	E. All right, Dad.
	19. The woman red is old friend	6. May I speak to Jim?	F. Computers.
	of A. in, an, mine B. in, a, me	7. Is that your eraser?	G. Sorry, he isn't at home.
	C. on, an, my D. with, a, I	8. What are these on the desks?	H. A map.
	20. Van and Ted are	9. What is fourteen plus six?	I. Yes, it is.
	A. twin brother B. brother twin	10. Thank you very much.	J. Twenty.
	C. twin brothers  D. twins brothers	六、完形填空(10分)	
=	句型转换 (13 分)	It is a Saturday morning. Ann is	having breakfast. Her
-`		father and mother are with her. 1	
	1. Is this your bag? (肯定回答)	Ann 2_ to school. She _3_ he	<del></del>
	, it  2. They are English students. (改为一般疑问句)	housework. This morning she says to	
	English students?	help you, Mum?"	
	3. They are pictures. (就划线部分提问)	"Yes, you can help 5 , An	n", her mother says.
	are?	"You can go to Mr. White's shop. Son	nething is wrong 6
	4. They are apples. (变为单数句)	our clock. Mr. White 7 clocks.	Our clock is in his
	apple.	shop."	
	5. Are we all here? (写同义句)	"Is he <u>8</u> it?" Ann asks.	
	?	"Yes," her mother says. "And the	is morning it is ready.
	6. I think you are right. (变为否定句)	Take this bag and go there. You ca	in 9 the clock in
	I you right.	the bag."	
	7. It is a pencil-box. (变为复数句)	Ann takes the bag. She goes to	the shop and gets the
	<u> </u>	clock 10.	
	8. Sam is ten years old. (就划线部分提问)	1. A. In B.	
	Sam ?	1	For
	9. It's about three thirty. (写同义句)		doesn't go
	It's	· -	goes
	10. It's seven twenty. (就划线部分提问)	· .	helping
	is it?	· -	is helping
	11. This hat is his. (同上)	4. A. for B.	
	this hat?	C. with D.	
	12. Give it to Meimei. (改为否定句)	5. A. I B.	
	it to Meimei.  13. The ball under the desk is mine. (就划线部分提问) -		mine
	116 Dan under the desk is milite. (MAJSK RP/J 死回)	6. A. with B.	
m		C. at D.	
超、	改错 (7分)	•	mend
	1. Is that a desk? Yes, it's.	C. mends D.	mending



8. A. mending arad B. mends a sale . C. making D. makes 9. A. carry B. put C. take D. find B. at home 10.A. to home C. home D. in home 七、阅读(10分) (A)

区景点可如一次 為四一龍

I have a good friend. His name is Li Lei. He is eleven. His father is a teacher. His mother is a teacher, too. Li Lei is good at his lessons. He's in Class Two, Grade One. His English teacher is Miss Gao. She is a good teacher. He and his English teacher are very friendly. He studies English best in his class.

1. My friend's name is \_\_\_ A. Miss Gao. B. Jim C. Peter D. Li Lei, W. & 2. How old is he? He is a standard of salw . 10. B. 11. Boy Ansoli. 01 A. 10 C. 12 D. 13 空巢汛瓮 3. What class is he in? He is in \_\_\_\_.

A. Class 2, Grade 1

B. Class 1, Grade 2

C. Grade 2, Class 1

D. Grade 1, Class 2

4. Who is his English teacher?

A. Mr. Gao.

B. His father.

C. His mother.

D. Miss Gao.

5. How many people are there in the passage?

A. Three.

B. Four.

C. Five.

D. One.

(B)

#### A Family Tree

A family tree is a tree of the people in a family. This is the Wilson's family tree. All the people of the Wilson family are on this family tree.

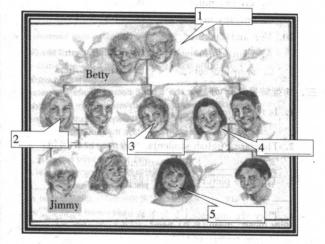
Betty and Henry are the parents of Sally, Linda and Tom. Linda is single (独身).

Sally is married (结婚). Her husband's name is Jack. Sally and Jack are the Parents of Jimmy and Sarah. Jimmy is their son, and Sarah is their daughter.

Tom is also married. His wife's name is Patty. Patty and Tom are the parents of Julie and Kevin. Julie is their daughter, and Kevin is their son.

Jimmy, Sarah, Julie and Kevin are cousins. They are also the grandchildren of Betty and Henry.

根据短文内容, 在横线上填写正确人名。



## 八、书面表达 (5分)

根据所给中文提示写文段, 所给英文词语供选用, 文 段不少于 30 词,注意不需要逐字翻译中文。

请用英文介绍一下你房间中的摆设。

in, on, behind, under, desk, bed, schoolbag My Room

# 过关测试

	2=1	TK 市 (V (10 (V)	C. my			
-,	M	形变化 (10 分)	6. A. virb			
	1.	It's twelve o'clock.	The students lunch.			
		(have)	solbren ei A. K			
	2.	Each of them a	foreign language, and they are			

very friendly. (speak) . (they)

(主間) ail ai lai ai

4.	Whose	dog	is	it?	Do	you	know	name?	(it)
							Il mine W		



	7. I want to buy
5. It's time games. (play)	A. two glasses of milk
6. Are there any on the wall? (photo)	B. two glass of water
7. It's a map of (English)	C. two glasses of oranges
8. The clothes on the bed very nice. (be)	D. two glass of waters
9. Do you know the names? (twin)	8. I don't go to school Sunday morning.
10. Is this blouse? (she)	<b>.</b> .
二、填入合适的介词或副词(10分)	
1. Please give this book Miss Liu.	C. on D. for  9. Are all the things in the car now?
2. The car is full bags.	A. Yes, they are  B. No, it isn't
3. Who is that woman green?	C. Yes, it is D. No, they don't
4. I think you can go to the policeman help.	10. The machine is heavy. We can't carry it.
5. Hans is that tree and he cannot get	To the state of th
6. What tomorrow? It will be a nice day.	A. so B. very C. too D. much
7. Can you guess where these foreigners are?	11. — Can I borrow an eraser, please?
8. Sorry, I am not good music. I can't sing	—Sorry, I don't have here.
you,	A. it B. they
9. Look! Can you do it this?	
10. Bill and Tom are the school volleyball team.	C. one D. much  12. "I don't like rice," she
11. Are you looking something? Let me help you.	
12. He is talking his teacher on the phone now.	- D
13. There is a plane the bridge.	C. say D. says 13. —Jim, could you help me, please?
14 Sunday afternoon, he goes shopping with	•
his wife.	A. Is it broken B. What's wrong
15. What are you doing this time of day?	C. Here you are D. I don't think so
16. Could you help me maths?	14. I can't see the kite the tree, but I can se
17. The girl is jumping the water.	many apples it.
18. I learn a lot my parents.	A. on, in B. in, on
19. What do those farmers do the machine?	C. in, in D. on, on
20. They are working a farm this summer.	15. Don't these flowers to your home.
三、选择填空(20分)	A. take B. carry
1. My watch is broken. Can you it for me?	C. put D. throw
A. mend B. make	16 bananas very much.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A. My brother and I like
C. do  D. take  2. Would you like?	B. My brother and I likes
A. drinking something B. something to eat	C. I and my brother like
C. drink something D. anything to eat	D. I and my brother likes
3. Here is your coat. Please	17 the picture! What can you ?
to the second of	A. Look, see B. Look at, see
D	C. See, look D. See, look at
C. put on it  D. put away it  4. We often buy some school things the shop	18.—Can I throw it like this?—Yes,
my home.	A. that's all right B. that's right
	C. that's all D. you are
T	19. I have two brothers. One is a worker, is
J, at	soldier.
5. There milk in the bottle.  A. isn't much B. aren't much	A. the other B. other
- ·	C. others D. the others
	20. —Would you like a glass of milk? —
6. I have uncle in Shanghai.	A. Yes, thanks B. No, thanks
A. an B. a	C. No, please D. Yes, please no
C. the D./	C. Tio, please

用时:\_\_\_\_分钟

效果评价:\_