

第三次学习丛书



中考英语考点 讲练测

主编 魏小玲 蒋晓薇

考点梳理	疑难问答
解题引导	基础过关
能力训练	真题检测

2005



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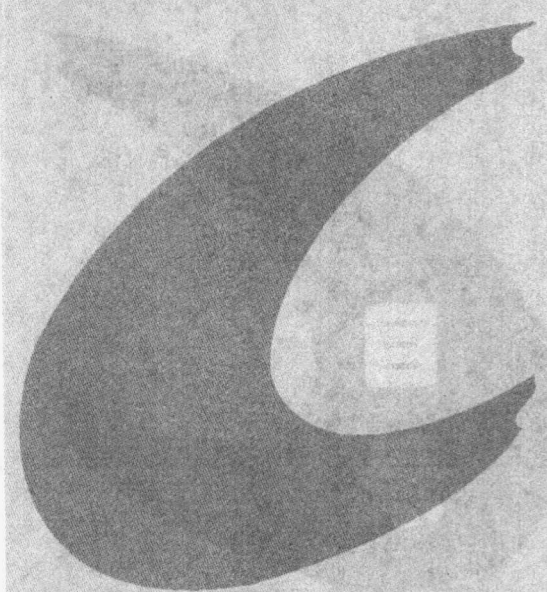
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本题意思为：我的手套是白的，那么你的呢？指你的手套，因此要用 your gloves 或 yours。故答案为 C。

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

- How is he? He is not very well today.
A. He is a good boy. B. He isn't good.
C. He isn't fine. D. He's OK.
- What's the time? It's nine.
A. What time is it? B. How old is it?
C. How much is it? D. How many are there?
- It's time to have supper.
A. to B. with
C. for D. about
- 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
- Let me see, are you Li Ming?
A. look B. watch
C. know D. think

二、选择填空

- A horse has four _____, doesn't it?
A. foots B. feet
C. feets D. food
- I have _____ uncle. He works at _____ university.
A. an, an B. a, a
C. an, a D. a, an
- Many _____ trees must be planted every year.
A. thousand B. thousand of
C. thousands of D. thousands
- _____ classmates often help _____ with _____ maths.
A. She, her, her B. Her, herself, her
C. Her, her, herself D. Her, her, her
- There are many children in the park. Some are singing, _____ are climbing the hill.
A. other B. the other
C. another D. others
- There _____ a volleyball match in our school the day after tomorrow.
A. will be B. are
C. were D. will have
- Listen! The baby _____ in the next room.
A. crying B. cried
C. is crying D. cries
- On Sunday he sometimes _____ his clothes and

sometimes _____ some shopping.

- A. wash, do B. is washing, is doing
C. washes, does D. wash, do
- "I'm terribly sorry I broke your bike." " _____."
A. All right B. Never mind
C. Not at all D. That's right
 - _____ do you like better, tea or juice?
A. What B. Which
C. Where D. Who
 - Everything is ready for the party, _____?
A. aren't they B. don't they
C. isn't it D. doesn't it
 - _____ does it take you to do this job?
— For two and a half hours.
A. How often B. How soon
C. How long D. How much
 - _____ beautiful flowers they are!
A. What B. What a
C. How D. How a
 - _____ do you come to school?
— By bike.
A. Why B. What
C. How D. When
 - She is very tired, _____ she stops to have a rest.
A. but B. or
C. if D. so

三、根据句意，用所给的词的适当形式填空

- The _____ on the desk are hers. (pencil)
- Tom buys some apples on _____ way home. (he)
- Whose pen is this? It's _____. (Lucy)
- February is the _____ month of the year. (two)
- My mother is much _____ than before. (well)

能力提高升级

四、根据中文完成句子

- 他太小了，还不识字。
He is _____ young _____ read.
- 天气如此热，以至于我们都去游泳了。
It is so hot _____.
- 这个教室很大，足够容纳 50 名学生。
The classroom is _____ hold 50 students.
- 你能够在一个星期内把这本书还回来吗?
Are you able to _____?
- 在这个小店里，我们既买不到钢笔，也买不到邮票。

We can buy _____ in the small shop.

五、完形填空

You can tell whether (是否) a foreigner is American or English 1 the way he 2 his knife and fork (叉子) when eating. 3 hold their 4 and forks in the 5 way when cutting (切、割), 6 when Americans finish cutting, they put the knives 7, transfer (换) the forks to right 8. But many English, while cutting their food in the same way as Americans, 9 transfer the fork from hand to hand. They hold their forks in the 10 hands, and their knives in their right hands while eating.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. on | B. in |
| C. with | D. by |
| 2. A. makes | B. puts |
| C. uses | D. takes |
| 3. A. Both | B. They |
| C. Nobody | D. Everybody |
| 4. A. cups | B. knives |
| C. glasses | D. forks |
| 5. A. different | B. same |
| C. other | D. another |
| 6. A. but | B. and |
| C. on | D. or |
| 7. A. on | B. up |
| C. down | D. in |
| 8. A. hands | B. heads |
| C. feet | D. mouths |
| 9. A. must | B. do |
| C. don't | D. mustn't |
| 10. A. right | B. left |
| C. same | D. different |

六、阅读理解

One day an old man was going to his home. Just then a stranger (陌生人) stopped him and asked, "Excuse me, how long will it take me to walk to the next village?" The old man studied the stranger quietly, but he didn't answer. The stranger said to himself, "This old man is deaf, I'll ask him again." Then he repeated more loudly. The old man thought for a while, but he still did not answer. By this time, this stranger got very angry and shouted at him, "I say how long it will take me to the next village." But the old man still did not give him any answer. The stranger turned away and began to walk quickly to the village. After watching him for a 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

walk."

- One day a stranger stopped an old man and asked him how long it would take him to walk to _____.
A. the nearest village
B. a new village
C. a small village
D. the largest village nearby
- The old man didn't answer at once because _____.
A. he was deaf
B. he didn't know where the village was
C. he didn't know how far the village was
D. he didn't know how fast the stranger walked
- The word "repeat" here means _____.
A. cry
B. about
C. say again
D. speak
- The stranger left the old man and walked quickly because _____.
A. he got the answer from the old man
B. he was very angry with the old man
C. he knew soon he would get to the village
D. all of the above
- Finally the old man gave the answer because _____.
A. he knew how fast the stranger could walk
B. the stranger got very angry with him
C. the stranger shouted at him
D. the stranger had walked for one or two minutes

中考真题检测

- The English novel is quite easy for you. There are _____ new words in it. (海淀 2003)
A. a little
B. little
C. a few
D. few
- I am hungry, Mum. I want _____ to eat. (北京 2003)
A. everything
B. anything
C. something
D. nothing
- Shall we go shopping now?
—Sorry, I can't. I _____ my shirts. (北京 2004)
A. wash
B. washes
C. washed
D. am washing
- When will Mr. Black come to Beijing?
—_____ September 5. (北京 2004)
A. On
B. To
C. At
D. In



Units 17~30

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 classroom.
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。

例 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.



"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. got |
| 4. A. put | B. tied |
| C. hung | D. joined |
| 5. A. speak | B. eat |
| C. shout | D. laugh |
| 6. A. questioned | B. taught |
| C. thanked | D. helped |
| 7. A. hurt | B. beaten |
| C. found | D. stopped |
| 8. A. both | B. neither |
| C. one | D. each |
| 9. A. no | B. much |
| C. little | D. some |
| 10. A. lying | B. staying |
| C. sitting | D. 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 _____.
- will take you to the moon
 - will take you to a new world of land
 - will take you to the mountains

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

中考真题检测

1. Listen! Some of the girls _____ about Harry Porter. Let's join them! (海淀 2003)
- are talking
 - talk
 - will talk
 - talked
2. —May I put my bike here?
—No, you _____. You should put it over there. (北京 2004)
- couldn't
 - needn't
 - mustn't
 - won't
3. Aunt Li often asks her son _____ too much meat. It's bad for his health. (北京 2004)
- don't eat
 - not to eat
 - not eat
 - 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...
26. How much is / are...? / What's the price of...?

三、短语归纳

I. 动词短语

come in look the same

sit down
look at
look for
have a look
have a (good) rest
come on
put on
get up
get down
watch TV
go to bed
listen to
make friends
make money
do morning exercises
talk with
take photos
give... a hand
learn... from...
take sb. /sth. to...

look after
look like
have a seat
have supper
have sports
come out
put away
get to
get on (a bus)
go home
go shopping
make the bed
make phone calls
do homework
do (some) reading
talk about
take off
help... with
help sb. to do / with sth.
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
all day middle school
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



a shop assistant a shopping list
a bus station a post office
and so on each other

the Great Wall not... at all
right now one day

过关测试一

一、词汇 (25分)

I. 选择正确的字母或字母组合补全下面单词

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|
| 1. m__ning | A. er | B. or |
| | C. ore | D. ir |
| 2. fr__nd | A. ie | B. ei |
| | C. ea | D. ee |
| 3. li__t | A. ph | B. sh |
| | C. ch | D. gh |
| 4. h__ndr__d | A. e, u | B. e, e |
| | C. u, e | D. u, u |
| 5. br__n | A. oo | B. ow |
| | C. ou | D. oa |
| 6. ch_____ | A. air | B. are |
| | C. ear | D. ere |
| 7. col_____ | A. ur | B. our |
| | C. oor | D. uor |
| 8. d_____ter | A. augh | B. ough |
| | C. agh | D. auph |

II. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空

- They have a _____ (China) jeep.
- Mr. Black and Mrs. Black have two _____ (baby).
- _____ (who) books are those, do you know?
- Look, here _____ (be) my father and mother.
- The skirt on the bed is _____ (my).
- Can you see seven _____ (box) under the tree?
- We know nineteen and twenty-one is _____ (four).

III. 根据句意填单词

- Please sit d _____ over there.
- What's this in E _____?
- I go to school by b _____.
- Today we have two new s _____.
- Jim is a boy. He is Kate's b _____.

二、单项选择 (20分)

- Here's my cat. _____ name is Mimi.
A. It's B. His
C. It D. Its
- That isn't _____ book. _____ is _____ book.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A. her, Its, her | B. his, It, she |
| C. his, Its, her | D. his, It, her |
- Are these _____?
A. Jim's pens B. Jim's pen
C. Jim pens D. Jim's pen's
 - This is _____ old picture _____ my family.
A. a, to B. an, to
C. an, of D. a, of
 - _____. Is this your hat?
A. Sorry B. Excuse me
C. Yes D. OK
 - My friends _____ here today.
A. are all B. all are
C. is all D. all is
 - Jack is _____.
A. an English B. a English
C. from England D. England
 - Are you _____ same row?
A. at the B. in the
C. in a D. on a
 - Can you spell his name? — No, _____.
A. I can B. I'm not
C. I can't D. sorry
 - There is _____ "u" and _____ "s" in the word "bus".
A. an, a B. an, an
C. a, a D. a, an
 - "_____ man is Mr. Read?" "The one in the white car."
A. What B. Whose
C. Where D. Which
 - What row are you in? — I'm in _____.
A. row Four B. Row Four
C. Four rows D. row four
 - These are your shoes. Please _____.
A. put it on B. put on it
C. put on them D. put them on
 - There is a window _____ the wall.

8. A. mending B. mends
C. making D. makes
9. A. carry B. put
C. take D. find
10. A. to home B. at home
C. home D. in home

七、阅读 (10分)

(A)

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.

- My friend's name is _____.
A. Miss Gao. B. Jim
C. Peter D. Li Lei
- How old is he? He is _____.
A. 10 B. 11
C. 12 D. 13
- 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
- Who is his English teacher?
A. Mr. Gao. B. His father.
C. His mother. D. Miss Gao.
- 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.

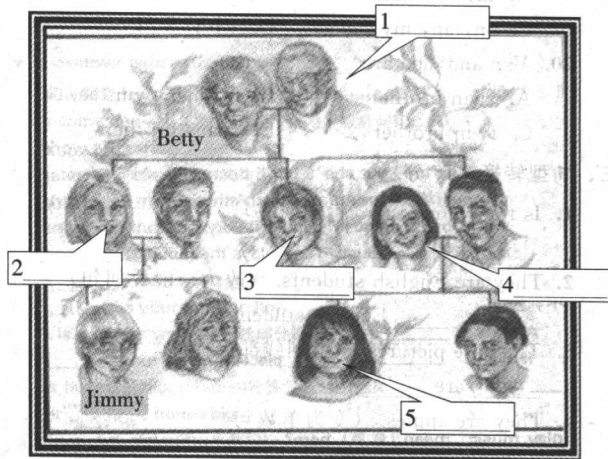
Betty and Henry are the parents of Sally, Linda and Tom. Linda is single (独身).

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

过关测试二

一、词形变化 (10分)

- It's twelve o'clock. The students _____ lunch. (have)
- Each of them _____ a foreign language, and they are

- very friendly. (speak)
- Kate and Peter aren't at school. Let's go and see _____. (they)
- Whose dog is it? Do you know _____ name? (it)

