



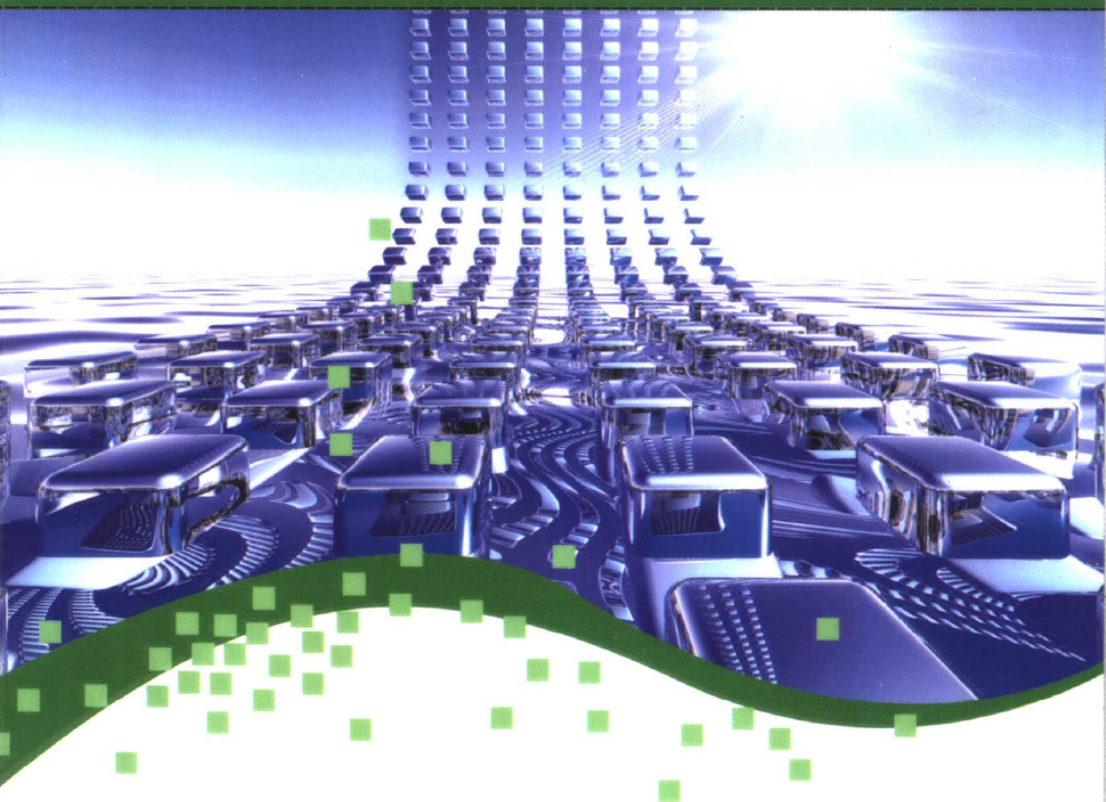
英语竞赛编辑部编
英语竞赛专家委员会审定

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英语竞赛

标准教材

九年级



北京教育出版社
文津出版社



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前 言

奥林匹克知识竞赛是国内外著名的高水平知识竞赛。

自改革开放以来，奥林匹克知识竞赛传入我国，在全国各地广泛开展。近年来，各地的奥校、奥班更如雨后春笋，层出不穷，市场上各类辅导读物、练习卷、教材更是名目繁多、良莠不齐。

为使广大读者能够获得真正科学、规范的奥林匹克教材和相应的试卷及辅导读物，使众多学子能够真正学习到科学、规范的奥林匹克各学科知识，我们特约请我国奥林匹克知识竞赛最早的倡议者、潜心于此事业的各学科专家以及长年从事奥林匹克知识教学的优秀教练员组成“英语竞赛编辑部”和“英语竞赛专家委员会”，双方通力合作，编写了这套《英语竞赛标准教材》系列丛书。

本丛书的编写遵循了以下几条基本的科学原则：

一、它遵循了奥林匹克知识竞赛所一贯提倡和推行的科学、严密、规范的基本原则；

二、它涵盖了国家教育部新课程标准所规定的各年级、各主要学科的全部知识内容；

三、它在涵盖新课标内容的基础上，科学地加宽、扩大了知识内容；

四、它在加宽、扩大各学科知识内容的基础上，科学地加深、加难了知识内容；

五、它在各学科例题遴选上以我国各地奥赛经验为基础，向国际奥林匹克知识竞赛课程靠拢；

六、它在各学科知识论述上深入浅出，清晰透彻，以便于读者

自学。

本丛书在体例编排上力求务实、高效，使读者能用较短的时间获得较高的学习成绩，同时本丛书偏重于开拓解题思路和解题技巧，使读者通过本丛书的学习和训练，找到规律性的东西，从而达到举一反三的目的，并进而提高其整体素质。

集百花于一枝，汇群芳于一卷，是我们多年的夙愿。本丛书汇集和渗透了初高中各学科专家和奥校优秀教练员多年教学经验和成果，特别是解题思路和方法，是他们多年教学经验的结晶，我们为能有这样高水平的专家、学者加盟这套丛书的撰写感到振奋和骄傲，同时这也是广大中学生的幸事。由于我们水平有限、加之时间仓促，在编辑成书过程中难免会存在一些缺陷和遗漏，恳请广大读者和有关专家学者提出宝贵意见，以使本丛书成为广大读者喜爱的一套有益的书籍。

参加本书的编写人员有 郑慧云 朱依耘 刘秋田 齐平昌等

英语竞赛编辑部

2004年5月





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Unit 1 In the library

Section One 基础知识难点解析

1. used to do (过去常常做某事)

[used to + 原形动词] 表示过去的习惯，暗示现在已无此习惯。

(1) He used to be very thin.

他从前很瘦。

(2) He used to work in a bank.

他曾在一家银行工作。

(3) She used to take a walk in the park after supper.

她以前曾习惯在晚饭后到公园里散步。

→ 暗示现在已无此习惯。

(4) She took a walk in the park after supper.

她在晚饭后到公园里散步。

→ 并没有说明现在是否还有此习惯。

2. put down (抄下, 记下)

[put down = write down]

- (1) Please put down the following facts.
- (2) Everything he said was at once put down.
- (3) Here's my address — put it down before you forget it.

3. pay for something (赔偿某物)

[pay (+ sb.) (+ money) + for sth.]

【动词“pay”的用法】

- (1) I haven't paid the doctor.
- (2) I haven't paid for the new dress.
- (3) When I arrived, I paid for the taxi.
= When I arrived, I paid the taxi driver for the taxi.
- (4) I paid \$5,000 for the house.
- (5) I paid the man \$5,000 for the house.
= I paid \$5,000 to the man for the house.

4. think of (认为, 考虑) → consider; have an idea of; remember; (记起, 想到) think of A = have A in mind

- (1) They don't think much of their work. 他们对他们的工作评价不高。
- (2) When one thinks of what the future will bring, one is both worried and hopeful. (喜忧参半)
- (3) **误** I'm thinking what I should do next.
正 I'm thinking of what I should do next.
- (4) **误** I think of that all the young people in our country are leading a happy life.
正 I think that all the young people in our country are leading a happy life.
→ think of 后可跟名词, think 后可跟从句。
- (5) **误** I need a day or two to think it of.
正 I need a day or two to think it over.

→think of 中的 of 是介词，与 think 不可拆开使用，而 think over 中的 over 是副词，可拆开使用。

□ think of A as B

- (1) I think of him as an honourable fellow.
- (2) You mustn't think of me as being unhappy.
- (3) I have long thought of it as the most wonderful village in England.

□ think about 考虑；think of 考虑，想起

I've thought of (or about) the matter and decided not to go.

我想过此事，决定不去了。

比较 (1) He thought about the problem.

=He considered the problem. (考虑)

(2) He thought of the problem.

=He brought the problem to his mind. (想起)

5. at the moment (眼下)

at the moment = at the present moment = now

- (1) I'm not busy at the present moment, but I shall be next week.
- (2) I know her telephone number, but I cannot think of it at the moment.

6. a lost book (一本丢失的书)

a lost book = a missing book

7. books about many different subjects (论及多种不同科目的书籍)

- (1) a book about China
- (2) a book in English
- (3) a book for beginners
- (4) a book on physics

8. sooner or later (迟早)

→used to say that something is certain to happen at sometime in the future, though you cannot be sure exactly when.

(1) Sooner or later you will be glad of it.

(2) Don't worry. She'll get here sooner or later.

9. travel on a train (坐火车旅游)

on a train =by train; on a bike =by bike

in a car =by car; in a taxi =by taxi

Section Two 奥赛语法知识难点解析

I. 现在完成时的构成及其缩写形式

1. 构成:

have/has + 过去分词 = 现在完成时

(1) We have finished the work already.

我们已经做完了工作。

(2) She has returned from America.

她从美国回来了。

★ 特别提示: have got 原本为现在完成时的形式,但今天的口头英语中已无完成的意思,而与 have 同义,作“拥有”解,意义较 have 明显。

2. 缩写:

I have done it. → I've done it.

I have not done it. → I haven't done it.

Have I not done it? → Haven't I done it?

He has done it. → He's done it.

He has not done it. → He hasn't done it.

Has he not done it? → Hasn't he done it?

II. 现在完成时的用法及与过去时的比较

1. 表示现在刚刚完成的动作或状态，常和以下副词连用：

already 已经(肯定句)	just 刚才
yet 尚未(否定句, 疑问句)	now 现在
this morning 今天早上	recently 近来
this afternoon 今天下午	today 今天
this week 本周	lately 最近

I have just opened the window. 我刚刚把窗户打开。

比较 → 用现在完成时态表明窗户现在是开着的。

I opened the window just now. 我刚才把窗户打开了。

★ 特别提示：目前窗户是否还开着，没有提及。过去时表明动作发生在过去，并不涉及现在，而现在完成时则强调过去的动作对现在所造成的影响，两者在使用上的差异主要就在于此。此外，just now = a short time ago (不久以前)，因含有过去的意味，因此不与现在完成时连用。

(1) **误** I have come back just now.

正 I came back just now.

(2) **比较**

I have met her twice this morning.

→ 现在完成时，谈话时间是在上午。

I met her twice this morning.

→ 过去时，谈话时间是在下午。

今天上午我见过她两次。

今天上午我见过她两次。

★ 特别提示：现在完成时不可与过去明确的、具体的时间副词如 yesterday 等连用，也不可以与 last... (上一个……)、... ago (……以前) 等连用。因为现在完成时所着重的并不是过去动作发生在何时，而是着重于过去的动作给现在所带来的影响，及其现状

如何。

- (3) She has had lunch.
 (4) She had lunch at 12:00.
 (5) —Have you written to her?
 —Yes, I wrote it last night.
 (6) Think what you have done in the past.
 (7) Think what you did yesterday.
 (8) **误** When have you seen him?
正 When did you see him?

她已吃过午饭。
 她在十二点吃了午饭。
 你给她写信了吗?
 写了。我昨天晚上写的。
 想一想你过去做过的事。
 想一想你昨天做的事。
 你什么时候看见他的?

★ 特别提示: When (何时?) 不与现在完成时连用。但应注意下面一句 when 的用法。它区别于疑问句的地方在于 when 并不指“何时”, 而是一种修辞疑问句, 等于陈述句的否定形式。

When have I told you this?
 = I don't think I have ever told you this.

我什么时候告诉过你这些话?

2. 表示过去某时到现在的经验常和以下副词连用:

ever (曾经)	never (不曾)	before (以前)
often (经常)	in one's life (在……一生中)	
once (一度)	twice (两次)	several times (数次)

- (1) —Have you ever had such a pleasant time?
 —No, I haven't. (I have never had such a pleasant time.)
 (2) —Has he ever been to Japan?
 —Yes, he has often been to Japan.

你曾玩得这么开心过吗?
 不, 我还未曾玩得这么开心过。
 他曾到过日本吗?
 他去过那里多次。

Section Three

例题精解

1. A: Does Nancy live here?

B: Yes, _____ here for the last four years.

- A. she lived B. she lives
C. she's living D. she's lived

解析 现在完成时的用法:

(1) 过去时表示过去所发生的事, 不涉及现在, 而现在完成时则表示现在刚完成的动作。

(2) 现在完成时表示过去发生的动作到现在才完成或还未完成或对现在产生的影响等。

Grandpa has just come back home. (He is at home.)

(爷爷刚到家。)

答案 D

2. A: Do you know Mr. A?

B: Of course I do. I _____ him long ago in London.

- A. met B. meet C. have met D. was meeting

解析 此题表示过去所发生的事, 不涉及现在, 与现在完成时无关。

答案 A

3. A: My English isn't good.

B: How many years ago _____ English?

- A. did you begin to study B. have you studied
C. do you study D. would you study

解析 此题表示过去所发生的事, 不涉及现在, 与现在完成时无关。

答案 A

4. His father _____ back on the twelfth of June.

A. came B. has come C. has been D. come

解析 此题表示过去, 即 6 月 12 日所发生的事, 不涉及现在, 与现在完成时无关。

答案 A

5. I know her telephone number, but I cannot think of it .

A. in the moment B. at the moment
C. during the moment D. to the moment

解析 at the moment (眼下) = at the present moment = now
I'm not busy at the present moment, but I shall be next week.

答案 B

Section Four 奥赛语言素质培养

I. 英文阅读素质培养——内容推断

阅读下面短文。从所给的四个选项中选出符合短文内容的选项。

Well you see sir, I want to stay in the basketball team but I can't come to practice on Monday afternoons. I've got to have some extra tuition because my maths is very weak. Wednesday is no good because I have volleyball practice. I also have school band practice two days a week and I can't stop that because we're playing in a competition after Christmas. I'm playing trumpet solo and everyone is depending on me. I do seem rather busy this year, don't I?

KING'S COLLEGE: EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
Knitting	School band	Volleyball	Cookery	Basketball
Basketball	English club	Basketball	Science club	Athletics
Gardening	Walking club	Football	School band	Volleyball
Football	Handicrafts	Photography	Swimming	Gymnastics

Comprehension Questions

On which day can the student go to basketball practice?

- A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Thursday D. Friday

III. 阅读理解初步——提高理解单句的能力

阅读下面短句，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最能表示句意的答案。

1. "You're on time." Joe said to him.
 - A. "You haven't got time." Joe said to him.
 - B. "You must take more time." Joe said to him.
 - C. "You've come at the right time." Joe said to him.
 - D. "It isn't time yet — you're too early." Joe said to him.
2. You must do it now, or never.
 - A. If you don't do it now, you'll never do it.
 - B. Do it now, and then never again.
 - C. You'll never do it again if you do it now.
 - D. If you don't do it now, you can do it later.
3. To her mother Evelina was a beautiful dancer.
 - A. Evelina danced well when her mother was looking at her.
 - B. Evelina danced well, but she danced only for her mother.
 - C. Only her mother thought that Evelina danced well.
 - D. Evelina always danced well, and her mother knew that.
4. He says he's going to win, Bob. So go out there and show him that he's wrong.
 - A. Go out there, Bob, and show him that he can win.
 - B. Go out there, Bob, and show him that you can win.
 - C. He's going to win, Bob, and you can show him that it's true.
 - D. Show him, Bob. It will be wrong if you don't win.
5. The riders laughed at him. He wanted to tell them what he thought of them, but he could not speak. He felt too hurt.

- A. He wanted to tell the riders that he thought a lot about them.
- B. He could not talk to the riders because he was too ill.
- C. He wanted to tell the riders that he didn't like them.
- D. He wanted to laugh with them, but he could only think of them.

根据图示从 3 个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

TO Mr. Phillips

DATE 3/19 TIME 11:00 AM

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mrs. Phillips

OF _____

PHONE _____

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message: Your wife called. Please call her at her office.

Operator KAS

IMPORTANT MESSAGE

TO Mr. Phillips

DATE 3/19 TIME 11:15 AM

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Dr. Morris

OF Strang Clinic

PHONE _____

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message: Your appointment is Wednesday the 27th at 3:30.

Operator KAS