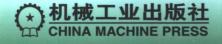


初多英语上册

亢玉枝 瞿作章 主编

- ◆ 名师精心打造
- ◆ 同步随堂练习
- ◆难点尽数囊括







初三英语上册

机械工业出版社 CHINA MACHINE PRESS 主 编 亢玉枝 瞿作章 参 编 方小龙 李 柳 闻 波 曹玉珍 瞿文文

《黄冈难点课课练丛书》编委会

语文教研组组长

陈明星 湖北省黄冈中学英语特级教师

张 凡 湖北省黄冈中学语文高级教师

王宪生 湖北省黄冈中学数学特级教师

湖北省黄冈中学物理特级教师

刘道芬 湖北省黄冈中学化学特级教师

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

刘详

黄冈难点课课练. 初三英语. 上册/亢玉枝, 瞿作章主编. 一北京: 机械工业出版社, 2004.2 ISBN 7-111-01694-7

I.黄··· Ⅱ.①亢··· ②瞿··· Ⅲ. 英语课一初中一习题 IV.G634

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2004)第009010号

机械工业出版社(北京市百万庄大街 22 号 邮政编码 100037)

责任编辑:郑文斌 封面设计:饶 薇

责任印制:施红

煤炭工业出版社印刷厂印刷·新华书店北京发行所发行

2004年6月第1版第2次印刷

850mm×1168mm 1/16 • 5.5 印张 • 158 千字

定价: 7.50元

凡购本书,如有缺页、倒页、脱页,由本社发行部调换本社购书热线电话(010)68993821、88379646 封面无防伪标均为盗版

前 言

本套丛书全部由湖北黄冈中学的一线教师编写,是一套中高定位的教学辅导及课后作业用书,适用于成绩中等及以上的学生。它有以下几个特点:

一、教改和考试"双吃透"

所谓的这两个"吃透"是指:一要"吃透"当前新课标改革的进展情况;二要"吃透"中考的新动向和新要求。本套丛书在编排上不仅精选了历年中考的优秀题目,同时还将所有的练习题贴近应试真题,能给学生以更有效的指导。另外,本套丛书还配备了相应的新课标版本,可以满足不同学校和教师的各种要求。

二、突出重点,强调难点

本套丛书没有强行和刻意地去全面反映考纲和教材的内容要求,一些简单的、学生应知应会的内容,本套丛书很少涉及。中等及中等以上难度题目的内容占全书 90%左右。基础:中等(巩固):难题(提高)=1:3:6,这是本套丛书在习题难度设定上依照的原则。这一点也是本书习题编排区别于一般的同步辅导用书、课后练习、作业本等的关键之处。

三、知识的灵活应用

为了适应新课标培养学生灵活运用知识的教学目标,本套丛书在强调难点的同时,也引入了很多 综合类的题目,帮助读者在同步学习的过程中就能养成综合考虑问题和解决问题的习惯。这样做完全 适用于教改在素质提高方面的要求。

四、面向日常,注重提高

这套丛书中的习题均有"期中测试题"、"期末测试题",绝大多数还有"单元测试题",考虑到部分学科和年级的特殊性,还有新颖题赏析、课外创新题、点击中高考题目相关的内容,学生可以在课上或课后在老师的辅导下进行练习,也可以单独进行测试。参考我们精心设计的题目,相信同学们能在平时的作业练习中逐步地提高自己的能力。

总的来说,这套丛书是从中高定位出发,为各省市区重点中学中等程度以上的学生精心策划和编写的,完全能够满足广大学生和中学教师教与学的需求。

由于时间仓促,书中难免有所疏漏,诚请广大教师和学生批评指正。

丛书编委会 2004年2月

目 录

前言	
Unit 1	In the library1
Unit 2	Water sports6
Unit 3	Make our world more beautiful!11
Unit 4	Travel16
Unit 5	Have a good time!21
Unit 6	Mainly revision26
期中测证	式题31
Unit 7	A man who never gave up39
Unit 8	Merry Christmas!44
Unit 9	What is it made of? ———48
Unit 10	When was it built?52
Unit 11	Planting trees57
Unit 12	Mainly revision61
期末测证	式题65
参考答案	₹73

Unit 1 In the library

I、单项选择

A)	找出与下列各题划	线部分意思相同或相:	近的选项	
1.	My sister bought me	several bookmarks yes	sterday.	
	A. many	B. a few	C. much	D. quite a few
2.	We didn't know how	to find the computer.	At last Mr Wang came	up with an idea.
	A. asked	B. carried	C. found	D. caught
3.	He hasn't got a house	at the moment.		
	A. just now	B. just then	C. now	D. in a moment
4.	Work hard, you'll car	tch up with your classr	nates sooner or later.	
	A. sometime	B. on time	C. very soon	D. sometimes
5.	Have you returned yo	our library book?		
	A. come back	B. got back	C. taken back	D. given back
B)	从A、B、C、D中	选出最佳答案		
6.	I can't find my dictio	nary		
	A. anywhere	B. everywhere	C. somewhere	D. where
7.	Can I put my bag	this shelf?		
	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. to
8.	——Have you finish	ed your work?		
	,			
	A. I don't know	B. Not yet	C. Never	D. Sorry
9.	Have you ever read to	his novel?		
	A. ago	B. before	C. after	D. next
10.	He his bag	and ran to me as soon	as he saw me.	
	A. put on	B. put down	C. took down	D. puts up
11.	Don't waste food, as	nd, please.		
	A. pick it up	B. pick up it	C. throw it about	D. put away it
12.	When Mr Li was yo	oung, hetake pa	rt in the football match	1.
	A. uses to	B. used to	C. used	D. was
13.	I'm sorry, sir. I	my homework at ho	me.	
	A. remember	B. forgot	C. took	D. left
14.	Hetwo hund	red yuan for that book	self.	
	A. spent	B. cost	C. paid	D. took
15.	She's never seen the	e sea,she?		
	A. hasn't	B. isn't	C. is	D. has



II,	用氧	协词的适当形式填空
	16.	They used to(play) football in the park.
	17.	You ever(travel) to Canada?
	18.	My grandpa forgot(take) his book home.
	19.	you(hand) in your exercises?
		Yes. I(hand) in them two hours ago.
	20.	Don't make the girl(spoil) the picture book.
	21.	— How many timesyou (read) the text?
		——Twice.
	22.	My father often encourages me(study) hard.
	23.	He has just finished(do) his work.
	24.	They(step) into the hall and sat down.
	25.	you(copy) the composition yet?
Ш	找	出错误并改正
	26.	I paid ten dollars to four kilos of meat.
		A B C D
	27.	Have you ever gone abroad?Yes, just once.
		A B C D
	28.	One day <u>little</u> Alice <u>came up to</u> an idea.
		A B C D
	29.	That CD player spent me a lot of money.
		A B C D
	30.	Please return back your library book on time.
		A B C D
IV,	汉译	秦
	31.	他小时候常去河里游泳。
		He go to swim in the riverhe was a child
	32.	你捡到过一个书包吗?
		you evera schoolbag?
	33.	请问你有关于生物方面的书籍吗?
		Excuse me,youbooks about?
	34.	我的字典丢了,你在哪儿见到过吗?
		I'vemy dictionaryyouit ?
	35.	我刚刚写完了作业。
		I my homework.



V、完形填空

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A thousand years ago, Hong Kong was covered by a thick forest. As more and more people came to <u>36</u> in Hong Kong, these trees were cut down and burnt. Now there is <u>37</u> forest left, though there are still some small areas covered with trees. We call these woods.

Elephants, tigers and many <u>38</u> animals were living in the thick forest. When people came to live in Hong Kong, the <u>39</u> began to die out. Early farmers grew rice and <u>40</u> pigs and chickens in the valleys. They cut down the trees and burnt them. They needed <u>41</u> to keep themselves warm in winter, to cook their food and to keep away the dangerous animals. Elephants quickly disappeared because there was not enough food for them. <u>42</u> did most of the wolves and tigers. Monkeys and many other animals soon <u>43</u> in the same way.

You might think that there are no loger any animals in Hong Kong __44__ in the zoos. But there are still about 36 differents animals __45__ there. One of the most interesting Hong Kong's animals is the barking deer. These are beautiful little animals __46__ a rich brown coat and a white patch under the tail. They look like deer but they are much smaller. They are less than two feet __47__. They make a noise rather like a dog __48__. In Hong Kong the barking deer has only a real enemy—_49__. People hunt(捕猎) these little animals though it is illegal (非法的). There are now not many barking deer left. So it is important __50__ people to protect wild animals.

	F F F			
() 36. A. work	B. study	C. live	D. enjoy
() 37. A. many	B. a few	C. no	D. not
() 38. A. other	B. others	C. the other	D. another
() 39. A. people	B. animals	C. plants	D. things
() 40. A. grew	B. made	C. got	D. kept
() 41. A. fire	B. hotness	C. heat	D. stoves
() 42. A. So	B. Such	C. As	D. Nor
() 43. A. lived	B. died	C. came	D. left
() 44. A. besides	B. except	C. and	D. or
() 45. A. live	B. to live	C. lived	D. living
() 46. A. have	B. without	C. with	D. get
() 47. A. high	B. higher	C. short	D. shorter
() 48. A. shouting	B. crying	C. barking	D. talking
() 49. A. tigers	B. men	C. wolves	D. elephants
() 50. A. to	B. for	C. like	D. of

VI、阅读理解

A

My father works very hard and has little time to see a film, watch TV and so on.

One afternoon, as my father finished his work and was about to go home, he found a film ticket under the glass on his desk. He thought he happened to have not much work to do that day and it was quite wonderful to pass the evening at the cinema.



So he came back home and quickly finished his supper. Then he said good-bye to us and left.

But to our surprise, he came back at about half and hour later. I asked him what was the matter. He smiled and told us the funny thing that happened at the cinema.

When my father was sitting in his seat and was preparing to enjoy the film, a man came to my father's seat and said that the seat was his. My father was surprised. He took out the ticket and looked at it carefully. It was Row 17, Seat 3. And then he looked at the seat. It was the same. So he asked the man to show his ticket. The man took out the ticket at once and the seat shown in it was Row 17, Seat 3.

Why? What's the matter with all this? While they were wondering, suddenly the man said, "The colors of the tickets are different." So they looked at the tickets more carefully. After a while, my father said, "Oh, I'm sorry. I made a mistake. My ticket is for the film a month ago. Take this seat, please." With these words, he left the cinema.

When we heard this, we all burst with laughing. 51. My father is always busy_ A. seeing films B. watching TV C. at work D. at night 52. My father found a ticket A. until he went home B. when he went home C. after he came back home D. when he was at home 53. My father went to the cinema A. happily B. carefully C. sadly D. bravely 54. ____My father couldn't see the film. A. At first B. After all C. Above all D. At last 55. The film ticket my father had found was_ A. in time B. on time C. out of date D. out of sight

В

A Passage from the Newspaper

Television has now come to nearly every family. It has become a very important part in people's life. School children in the United States watch TV about twenty-five hours a week.

Some people feel that television is good for children because it helps them learn about their country and the world. With the help of some programmes of education, children do better in school.

Other people feel that television is bad for children. They feel that there are too many programmes about love and crime (犯罪) on TV, and that even programmes of education don't help a child's education. Children simply watch too much television, so they don't do a lot of other important things for their education. Children of three to six need to learn to speak their language and talk with people. When they are watching TV, they are only listening to the language, and they aren't talking with anyone. When school children watch TV, they read a lot less. Because of this, they don't learn to read or write as quickly at school.

All children learn by doing, and they need time to play in order to learn about the world. When they watch TV, they play less. They also have less time to do with their parents and friends and they have less time to have sports.

56. Generally speaking, television today.A. has a lot to do with people's lifeB. helps children to speak



	C. is not important to school children	D. must have more programmes of education
57.	Some prople think that television is good f	or children because
	A. some programmes help them love their	parents
	B. the news programmes are important to t	hem
	C. it makes them play less than before	
	D. they can learn something good from it	
58.	Some people think that television is bad fo	r children because
	A. there are too many programmes every d	ay
	B. its language is too difficult to understand	d
	C. it is not helpful to their thinking and doi	ng
	D. their eyes work too much every day	
59.	The writer agrees that	
	A. we'd better give up television completel	у
	B. television is a great help to children	
	C. it is not good for children to spend too n	nuch time on television
	D. television is good for some children, but	bad for others
60.	The best title is	
	A. Television in the United States	B. Children and Television
	C. Good TV Programmes Needed	D. Do You Enjoy Watching TV?

VII、书面表达

写一篇 60 字左右的短文,谈谈图书馆对你的学习和生活有哪些帮助。

Unit 2 Water sports

I、单项选择 1. Surfing is than watching TV. C. much interesting D. much more interesting A. most interesting B. more better 2. — When shall we go surfing, today or tomorrow? is OK. I will interview Linda. C. Both D. Either B. None A. Neither 3. ——Where's our class teacher? ——He_____ to the hospital to see Li Lei. B. has been C. has gone A. went D. goes 4. Qingdao is famous_____its beautiful beaches in China. A. for B. with C. of D. by 5. The weather today is _____ tot. Why not go out for a walk? C. not...but B. both...and A. either...or D. neither...nor 6. China has succeeded in bidding (申办) the 28th Olympic Games. Every Chinese____it. A. is proud to B. is proud of C. was proud to D. is proud with 7. The men's football team of China took part in the World Cup Match in 2002. We were very excited because our dream B. came up A. came out C. came real D. came true 8. Everyone should look to the right and left when he_____the road. A. crosses B. passes C. across D. past 9. My father is badly ill. His doctor makes him____smoking. A. to give up B. give up C. give in D. to give out 10. People_____the world are fighting against the pollution. A. over B. all of C. all over D. all round II、用所给动词的适当形式填空 11. How many places of interest_____Hangzhou____(get)? 12. — Where ____you ___(be)? ____ [be) to the supermarket. I ____(buy) two fish. 13. _____you ever____(be) to the Great Wall? No, never. I want____(go) there very much. 14. We never (hear) from Tom since he (leave) China. 15. He failed____(break) the record in the sports meet. III、找出错误并改正 16. Jack's uncle has gone there for 3 years. B \mathbf{C} D

17	7. Neither Mr Green nor his children was at home.
	A B C D
18	8. She is not only the pride of our class, also the pride of the school.
	A B · C D
19	9. —— <u>How many elephants</u> have you <u>seen? ——No one</u> .
	A B C D
20	0. Yesterday the teacher spoke highly for me.
	A B C D
IV、补	卜全对话
阅]读对话,从 A~G 中选出可以填入空格内的最佳答案。
	: Excuse me, sir. 21
	: Yes. What can I do for you, young man?
	: Some of my classmates want to go to Beijing for a short visit. I'd like to look for som
	eing information (旅游信息). I want to know if you have four days' tour.
	: We certainly do. There are quite many such tours23
A:	: Well, we're going to visit some famous places such as the Great Wall, the Summer Palace and so on
	: They're all places of great interest in Beijing. 24
A:	: Well, today is June 24. And we still have three more days before finishing the junior exam. 25
	: Oh, I see. Well, there are two kinds of tours: package (全包式) and self-service (自助式).
	: I think we'll take the self-service.
В:	All right. Here's the information about the tour and it will help you.
	: Thank you very much.
B:	You're welcome.
	A We will be free the day after that. B Can I ask you a question?
	C When are you going to take the tour? D Could you give me some help?
	E What places are you going to visit? F I'll finish my school next month.
	G We are going to fly there.
V、汉语	圣英
26.	. 无论明天天气如何,他们都是要走的。
	the weather is tomorrow, they'll leave.
27.	. 夏威夷以美丽的海滩而闻名。
	Hawaiiits beautiful beaches.
28.	. 公共汽车在进站时慢了下来。
	The bus when it came near the stop.
29.	. 到目前为止,我们已经学一千个英语单词了。
	We have learned one thousand English words.
30.	所谓的朋友不是真正的朋友。
	Afriend is not a friend indeed.



VI、完形填空

Isaac Newton was born in __31__. When he was __32__, his mother married again and Isaac __33__ on his old grandmother's __34__. As a schoolboy he __35__ to play __36__, and soon __37__ inventing and experimenting, __38__ tools and models. Newton's mother __39__ him to be a farmer, but she soon found __40__ he was not interested in __41__ and so she __42__ him to go to __43__. In 1661 he __44__ to Cambridge __45__ he was nineteen years old. In 1662, __46__ closed because __47__ was a kind of disease __48__ the students. Newton returned to his grandmother's house. He stayed there for eighteen months, During this __49__ he made many discoveries which __50__ to his later fame. It was during this time that Newton developed his theory of gravity (地球引力).

ring in	is time that Newton developed	a his theory of gravity	(地球51月).	
() 31. A. 1640	B. 1642	C. 1645	D. 1648
() 32. A. two	B. tow years	C. two-year old	D.tow year old
() 33. A. went on to live	B. went on living	C. went to live	D. went on with living
() 34. A. farm	B. farming	C. home	D. house
() 35. A. looked	B. liked	C. looked like	D. like look
() 36. A. lone	B. lonely	C. alone	D. along
() 37. A. start to	B. began with	C. start	D. began
() 38. A. making	B. to make	C. made	D. made into
() 39. A. hoped	B. wanted	C. permitted	D. promised
() 40. A. that	B. which	C. whether	D. what
() 41. A. farm	B. farming	C. farmer	D. farmhouse
() 42. A. promised	B. let	C. suggested	D. allowed
() 43. A. college	B. a college	C. the college	D. colleges
() 44. A. had been	B. went	C. had gone	D. was going
() 45. A. since	B. by the time	C. when	D. while
() 46. A. the College	B. a College	C. College	D. Colleges
() 47. A. it	B. that	C. such	D. there
() 48. A. of	B. among	C. between	D. in
() 49. A. month	B. year	C. week	D. period
() 50. A. led	B. stuck	C. came	D. caused

VII、阅读理解

A

It was a windy morning. I was on the roof-top of my house doing my daily exercise when I saw some smoke rise from below. Five minutes later came the noise of fire engines, ambulances (救护车) and police cars. I knew that a fire had broken out nearby.

I looked down. Some houses were burnt by fire, and a big red ball of fire was dancing like a wild animal on the roofs of the wooden houses. The people were running here and there; women and children were shouting and crying. They were too frightened to do anything to save their things.

Fire engines were coming one after another fast. At the same time the smoke rose higher and higher,



darker and darker than before. The fire seemed to be fed (煽动) by wind and make itself more terrible. Hundreds of houses fell down as the fire went across the area.

Just then, well equipped firemen arrived and bravely began their work. Water was splashed(洒)upon the fire from all around. Some of the firemen were saving the people who could not get out of their houses. Within a short time, the fire was under control.

I was watching all this from the roof-top. After the fire had been put out, the firemen went into the fallen houses to save people alive if they could. I nearly cried when I saw that the whole area was completely destroyed. I saw the firemen carrying dead bodies.

I had never seen a real fire in my life and this struck deeply into my heart. I stood still, with tears in my eyes, only felt deeply sorry for the vicitims.

51.	Which of the following titles best gives t	he main idea of the passage?
	A. The House on Fire	B. The Firemen
	C. Fire	D. Seeing a Fire
52.	The people dared not save their things be	cause
	A. there were policemen in the police car	rs e
	B. their houses were made of wood	
	C. the women and children were shouting	g and crying
	D. the fire made them frightened	
53.	Why did the smoke rise higher and higher	r, darker and darker?
	A. Because the fire engines were coming	one after another fast.
	B. Because the big red ball of fire was a	wild animal.
	C. Because the wind was blowing hard.	
	D. Because the houses were stone ones.	
54.	"Vicitims" in this passage means	•
	A. the people whose houses were burned	
	B. the houses that were burnt down to the	ground
	C. those dead bodies	
	D. the persons who suffered pain, death, i	injury, etc. in the fire
55.	A person whose work is is called	a fireman.
	A. putting out fires	B. carrying dead bodies
	C. saving the people still alive	D. driving a fire engine

В

You Can Tidy the Rooms Tomorrow

Mr Cook is a strong and beautiful man. He worked in an office. He's very lazy and never tidies his desk. But he was good at dancing and singing. So the girls liked him.

The year before last a girl named Linda came to his office and began to work there. She often helped the young man to tidy the desk and chair. Of course he thanked her. And after a party they became good friends. Linda decided to marry (嫁) him though he hated to do housework. And now she's very busy all the day. When she gets home, she has to cook, wash and tidy the rooms but her husband watches football maches on TV. Sometimes she's very busy and wants him to help her. He refuses (拒绝). It makes her sad.



It was Linda's birthday yesterday. All her friends and workmates came and they brought many presents. She was very happy and held a birthday party. The guests (客人) sang, danced and listened to the music after dinner and they had a good time. Mr Cook was in the limelight (出风头). It was over until late at night. Looking at the messy (零乱的) rooms, the woman didn't know what to do.

"Yo	ou must be tired now," said Mr Cook. "You	needn't tidy the rooms today."
Ha	ving heard this, Mrs Cook was happy and sa	aid, "Oh, it's very kind of you!"
"Tl	nat's all right," said Mr Cook. "You can tidy	them tomorrow."
Ac	cording to the passage, choose the best answ	ver.
56.	The girls liked Mr Cook because	
	A. he worked in an office	B. he hated to tidy his desk
	C. he was very strong	D. he danced and sang well
57.	Linda often helped Mr Cook to do someth	ning because
	A. she loved him	B. he was very busy
	C. she was ready to help her workmates	D. they worked in the same office
58.	, so he wouldn't help his wife.	
	A. Mr Cook likes to watch football match	es
	B. Mr Cook is afraid to make his clothes of	lirty
	C. Mr Cook is very lazy	
	D. Mr Cook is often ill	
59.	Mrs Cook has to, so she's often ti	red.
	A. do all housework	B. tidy her office
	C. go to work on foot	D. look after her husband
60.	Mr Cook was in the limelight that evening	because
	A. his wife held a nice birthday party	B. a lot of guests went to the party
	C. his wife received many presents	D. he had a good dance at the party
61.	Mrs Cook thought, so she was ha	рру.
	A. her husband would give her a nice prese	ent
	B. her husband would tidy the rooms	
	C. her husband would teach her to dance	
	D. she would have a good sleep that evening	ng

VIII、书面表达

Mrs Smith 告诉几个孩子关于游泳方面的一些常识:游泳是一项很好的运动。但每年有不少人死于游泳。其中大部分是小孩,他们在无人看管的时候游泳很危险。另一些人自认为很会游泳,在水里不会发生什么事,他们出事不是因为不会游泳,而是因为不小心。所以独自一人时不要下水。如果看到禁止游泳的标记,也不要下水。如果你记住了这些,游泳将会安全多了。

请将 Mrs Smith 的话整理一下,形成一段 80 词左右的文字。开始语已给出。

参考词汇: sport, die, most, without, happen, because, alone, sign

Swimming is very popular in summer.	



Unit 3 Make our world more beautiful!

I、单项选择

A)	找出与下列各题划:	线部分意思相同或相	近的项	
1.	His mother was ill .H	Ie had to stay at home	and took care of her.	
	A. Cooked for	B. looked at	C. looked after	D. looked up
2.	She has lived here fo	r three years.		
	A. in 3 years	B. after 3 years	C. since 3 years ago	D. since 3 years
3.	Jim is good at P.E.			
	A. do good at	B. does well in	C. is good to	D. does good in
4.	There is a little water	in toe bottle.		
	A. a few	B. a bit	C. a bit of	D. a few of
5.	Both my brother and	I like collecting stamp	os.	
	A. We	B. They	C. I	D. He
B)	从A、B、C、D中	选出最佳答案		
6.	We have learned Eng	lishmore than:	five years.	
	A. about	B. for	C. since	D. in
7.	Alice is always afraid	1answering qu	estions.	
	A. in	B. of	C. on	D. about
8.	—Have you ever p	picked flowers in a par	k?	
	·			
	A. Ever	B. Never do	C. No, yet	D. No, never
9.	An umbrella can prot	teet usthe rain.		
	A. from	B. in	C. out of	D. off
10.	Last Sunday I went	tothe zoo	_the cinema, I stayed	at home all day.
	A. not only, but also	B. both, and	C. either, or	D. neither, nor
11.	Don'tthe br	ridge until you come to	it.	
	A. pass through	B. go over	C. cross	D. across
12.	Hethe Party	for ten years.		
	A. joined	B. has joined	C. is in	D. has been in
13.	We haven't seen her	2002.		
	A. for	B. since	C. in	D. about
14.	you	the film yet?		
	Yes, Iit	last Saturday.		
	A. Have, seen, saw		B. Have, seen, have s	seen
	C. will, see, saw		D. Did, see, saw	
15.	It'sthat we	will never forget it.		
	A. such a nice city	B. a such nice city	C. a so nice city	D. so a nice city



II,	句型	型转换,将下列句子改为同义句
	16.	Tom is afraid of flying.
		Tom is afraid
	17.	You will be healthier if you take more exercise.
		exercise you take, you will be.
	18.	Li Lei has been with Greener China for a year.
		Li Lei has been Greener China for a year.
	19.	Smoking harms you.
		Smokingto you.
	20.	Whenever someone throws in some rubbish, the truck produces a piece of music.
		someone throws in some rubbish, the truck produces a piece of music
Ш	、找	出错误并改正
	21.	I have decided to make a contribution for my country.
		A B C D
	22.	Tom didn't do well at English last year.
		A B C D
	23.	Have you ever spit in a public place?
		A B C D
	24.	There is interesting something in today's newspaper.
	25	A B C D
	25.	I have joined the Leaque for one year.
		A B C D
IV.	汉证	秦英
	26.	你曾收集废纸和瓶子来回收吗?
		you everwaste paper or bettles?
	27.	他对公司的成功作出了重要的贡献。
		He the company's success.
	28.	那个新商店已经开张两年半了。
		The new shopforand
	29.	自从我出生以来,我一直住在武汉。
	••	I in Wuhan I
	30.	无论你走到哪儿,都要保持干净。
		you go, you shouldthere
v,	补全	对话,从对话后的方框中选出适当的选项完成对话。有两项为多余选项
	A:	Hello, Meimei!
	B:	Hello, Wei Ming! Have you watched the news of CCTV?
	A:	Yes, <u>31</u>
ئىرى		
		12