

黄 冈 难点

课课练

初  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

 机械工业出版社
CHINA MACHINE PRESS



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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

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Unit 1 In the library

I、单项选择题

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 yesterday.
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 catch up with your classmates sooner or later.
A. sometime B. on time C. very soon D. sometimes
5. Have you returned your 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 dictionary _____.
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 finished your work?
—_____.
A. I don't know B. Not yet C. Never D. Sorry
9. Have you ever read this 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, and _____, please.
A. pick it up B. pick up it C. throw it about D. put away it
12. When Mr Li was young, he _____ take part in the football match.
A. uses to B. used to C. used D. was
13. I'm sorry, sir. I _____ my homework at home.
A. remember B. forgot C. took D. left
14. He _____ two hundred yuan for that book self.
A. spent B. cost C. paid D. took
15. She's never seen the sea, _____ she?
A. hasn't B. isn't C. is D. has



II、用动词的适当形式填空

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 times _____ you _____ (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?

III、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 little Alice came up to 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、汉译英

31. 他小时候常去河里游泳。
He _____ go to swim in the river _____ he was a child.
32. 你捡到过一个书包吗?
_____ you ever _____ a schoolbag?
33. 请问你有关于生物方面的书籍吗?
Excuse me, _____ you _____ books about _____?
34. 我的字典丢了, 你在哪儿见到过吗?
I've _____ my dictionary. _____ you _____ it _____?
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 36 in Hong Kong, these trees were cut down and burnt. Now there is 37 forest left, though there are still some small areas covered with trees. We call these woods.

Elephants, tigers and many 38 animals were living in the thick forest. When people came to live in Hong Kong, the 39 began to die out. Early farmers grew rice and 40 pigs and chickens in the valleys. They cut down the trees and burnt them. They needed 41 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. 42 did most of the wolves and tigers. Monkeys and many other animals soon 43 in the same way.

You might think that there are no longer any animals in Hong Kong 44 in the zoos. But there are still about 36 different 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.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 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 an 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

B

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 life B. helps children to speak



- C. is not important to school children D. must have more programmes of education
57. Some people think that television is good for children because_____.
- A. some programmes help them love their parents
 - B. the news programmes are important to them
 - C. it makes them play less than before
 - D. they can learn something good from it
58. Some people think that television is bad for children because_____.
- A. there are too many programmes every day
 - B. its language is too difficult to understand
 - C. it is not helpful to their thinking and doing
 - D. their eyes work too much every day
59. The writer agrees that_____.
- A. we'd better give up television completely
 - B. television is a great help to children
 - C. it is not good for children to spend too much 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、单项选择题

1. Surfing is _____ than watching TV.
A. most interesting B. more better C. much interesting D. much more interesting
2. —When shall we go surfing, today or tomorrow?
—_____ is OK. I will interview Linda.
A. Neither B. None C. Both D. Either
3. —Where's our class teacher?
—He _____ to the hospital to see Li Lei.
A. went B. has been C. has gone D. goes
4. Qingdao is famous _____ its beautiful beaches in China.
A. for B. with C. of D. by
5. The weather today is _____ cold _____ hot. Why not go out for a walk?
A. either...or B. both...and C. not...but 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 _____.
A. came out B. came up 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)?
—I _____ (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.

A B C D



17. Neither Mr Green nor his children was at home.
 A B C D
18. She is not only the pride of our class, also the pride of the school.
 A B C D
19. —How many elephants have you seen? —No one.
 A B C D
20. Yesterday the teacher spoke highly for me.
 A B C D

IV、补全对话

阅读对话，从 A~G 中选出可以填入空格内的最佳答案。

A: Excuse me, sir. 21

B: Yes. What can I do for you, young man?

A: 22. Some of my classmates want to go to Beijing for a short visit. I'd like to look for some sightseeing information (旅游信息). I want to know if you have four days' tour.

B: We certainly do. There are quite many such tours. 23

A: Well, we're going to visit some famous places such as the Great Wall, the Summer Palace and so on.

B: 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

B: Oh, I see. Well, there are two kinds of tours: package (全包式) and self-service (自助式).

A: I think we'll take the self-service.

B: All right. Here's the information about the tour and it will help you.

A: 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、汉译英

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。

Hawaii _____ its 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。

A _____ friend 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).

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| () 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,



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 .He 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 for 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 stamps.
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 English _____ more than five years.
A. about B. for C. since D. in
7. Alice is always afraid _____ answering questions.
A. in B. of C. on D. about
8. —Have you ever picked flowers in a park?
—_____.
A. Ever B. Never do C. No, yet D. No, never
9. An umbrella can proteet us _____ the rain.
A. from B. in C. out of D. off
10. Last Sunday I went to _____ the 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't _____ the bridge until you come to it.
A. pass through B. go over C. cross D. across
12. He _____ the 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, I _____ it last Saturday.
A. Have, seen, saw B. Have, seen, have seen
C. will, see, saw D. Did, see, saw
15. It's _____ that 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.

Smoking _____ to 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.

III、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.

A B C D

25. I have joined the League for one year.

A B C D

IV、汉译英

26. 你曾收集废纸和瓶子来回收吗?

_____ you ever _____ waste paper or bottles _____?

27. 他对公司的成功作出了重要的贡献。

He _____ an _____ the company's success.

28. 那个新商店已经开张两年半了。

The new shop _____ for _____ and _____.

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 should _____ there _____.

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, 31

