

初中强化训练题精选

英语

曲兰香 林舒莉 编

北京科学技术出版社

初中强化训练题精选

英语

曲香兰 林舒莉 主编

北京科学技术出版社

(京)新登字207号

初中强化训练题精选

英 语

曲香兰 林舒莉 主编

*

(北京西直门南大街16号)

邮政编码: 100035

新华书店总店发行 各地新华书店经售

国防科工委印刷厂印刷

*

787×1092毫米 32开本 10.75印张 241千字

1992年1月第一版 1992年12月第二次印刷

印数 25401-40500册

ISBN7-5304-1042-3/Z·466 定价: 5.40元

内 容 简 介

本书以国家教委颁布的中学英语教学大纲为指导，以初中现行教材为依据，针对英语学习中的重点和学生学习中容易混淆的问题，采用试题形式按课本顺序进行编写。全书共分三部分。第一、二、三部分分别对应初中课本第四、五、六册。书后附有答案，便于老师和学生使用。

该书内容丰富、覆盖面广，可供广大中学生、英语自学者和知识青年使用，也可供中学教师参考使用。

前 言

为满足当前教学的需要，帮助广大初中学生巩固各科基础知识，通过科学训练逐步形成较强的自学能力，我们编写了这套《初中强化训练题精选》。

这套丛书具有以下特点：

1. 以国家教委颁布的中学各科教学大纲为指导，以初中现行统编教材为依据，努力体现大纲精神，体现教材的编写意图。

2. 从中等以上的初中学生的水平出发，既能帮助学生克服自学中的实际困难，又有利于发挥学生独立钻研的积极性和创造性。

3. 习题皆精选，准确、精炼、重点突出、富于变化。

4. 吸收了考试改革的最新成果，题型更适应中考的新趋势。

鉴于以上特点，该书不仅适用于广大的初中在校生自我训练与自我检测，而且也利于社会青年自学之用。

本套丛书密切配合教材，涉及中学语文、代数、几何、物理、化学、政治、英语、生物、历史、地理等十科课程，每科编为一册，计十册，参加本书编写的老师来自八个单位：北京四中、北京八中、师大二附中、师大实验中学、清华附中、地质附中、西城教育学院分院、西城教研中心。全套丛书由许庆桐、张雪梅同志组织编写。

在本丛书出版过程中得到赵明辉、葛渭海两同志和北京科学技术出版社领导及广大同志的协助，特表示感谢。

由于编写时间仓促，或有疏漏之处，恳请读者指正。

张雪梅

1991年10月

目 录

第一部分	(1)
Lesson 1	(1)
Lesson 2	(3)
Lesson 3	(5)
Lesson 4	(6)
Lesson 5	(10)
Lesson 6	(14)
Mid-term Examination	(18)
Lesson 7 略	(25)
Lesson 8	(25)
Lesson 9	(28)
Lesson 10	(32)
Lesson 11	(37)
Lesson 12	(41)
Lesson 13	(46)
Final Examination	(50)
第一部分答案	(59)
第二部分	(79)
Lesson 1	(79)
Lesson 2	(87)
Lesson 3	(98)

Lesson 4	(109)
Lesson 5	(117)
Mid-term Examination	(124)
Lesson 6 略	(131)
Lesson 7	(131)
Lesson 8	(138)
Lesson 9	(145)
Lesson 10.....	(155)
Lesson 11.....	(165)
Final Examination	(172)
第二部分答案	(177)
第三部分	(206)
Lesson 1	(206)
Lesson 2	(214)
Lesson 3	(222)
Lesson 4	(230)
Lesson 5	(239)
Mid-term Examination	(245)
Lesson 6 略.....	(254)
Lesson 7	(254)
Lesson 8	(262)
Lesson 9	(271)
Revision Lesson 7—Lesson 9	(277)
Final Examination.....	(286)
第三部分答案	(293)
附: 英语试题 (北京市1991年中考题)	(320)
英语试题答案.....	(334)

第一部分

Lesson 1

I. 根据音标写出单词并译成汉语:

1. [diə] _____

2. ['kɔ:nə] _____

3. ['mætə] _____

4. [ɔ:l'redi] _____

5. [tʃeɪnɪʃ] _____

6. ['hʌzbənd] _____

II. 就画线部分提问:

1. We'll have the talk on the history of the

1

party in the meeting-room next Monday.

2

3

2. The students of Class Three will go to the Great Wall next Sunday.

III. 完成下列句子:

1. We _____ (进行英语小测验) on Saturday morning.

2. My brother usually _____ (复习生词) after supper.

3. _____ (在街道拐角) Li Ping

saw his teacher.

4. Last Sunday they went to the Summer Palace _____ (骑车).

5. I met my old friend _____ (在我回家的路上).

IV. 在必要的地方填入a, an或the. 不必要的地方画“×”:

1. Wei Fang's mother is _____ English teacher. She teaches in _____ middle school.

2. It will take me _____ hour and _____ half to read this short story.

3. There is _____ picture on _____ wall. It is _____ nice picture. I like _____ picture very much.

4. She studies at _____ No. 1 Middle School. She goes to _____ school by _____ bike every day.

5. _____ Changjiang River is one of _____ longest river in _____ China

6. I shall see you on _____ Sunday.

7. We shall have _____ lunch at twelve.

8. You will find the story at _____ fifteenth page.

9. January 1 is _____ New Year's Day.

10. This is _____ interesting film.

V. 将下列句子译成英语:

1. 对不起, 请问到人民医院该乘几路车?

2. 王林昨天开会迟到了, 但他并不介意。

3. 李平不懂法语, 我也不懂。

4. 上星期天我父亲带我去动物园。
5. 请给我带把椅子来。
6. 你能把自行车借给我吗?
7. 多么有趣的故事呀!

Lesson 2

I. 根据音标写出单词并译成汉语:

1. [ri'tə:n] _____
2. [seim] _____
3. [ha:t] _____
4. [səu] _____
5. [kə:t] _____
6. [ai'diə] _____
7. [mi:l] _____
8. [fu:d] _____

II. 将下列词组译成英语:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 做点针线活 | 2. 做同样的事 |
| 3. 抄写生词 | 4. 四处寻找食物 |
| 5. 动动脑筋 | 6. 想出办法来 |
| 7. 在马路的对面 | 8. 在一棵高树上 |

III. 用适当的介词填空:

1. We must be very strict _____ our study.
2. Say something _____ your family _____ English.
3. There are three windows _____ the wall.
4. My mother often listens _____ the news

- _____ the radio _____ the evening.
5. Don't shout _____ the children.
 6. I have three tickets _____ tomorrow.
 7. Don't look _____ the window. Listen _____ the teacher carefully.
 8. The mother crocodile looked _____ some food _____ her baby _____ the bank one day.
 9. Can you climb _____ the tall tree?

The teacher asked the students to add numbers
_____ 1 _____ 100 together.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空:

1. I _____ (write) some letters to my friends at seven yesterday evening.
2. _____ John _____ (have) breakfast at seven yesterday morning?
3. Peter and Tom _____ (not watch) TV this time yesterday.
4. I _____ (listen) to the radio at that time.
5. _____ your parents _____ (read) the newspaper last Sunday evening?

V. 改变下列句子:

1. Let's go to the library. (改为反意疑问句)
2. I was doing some cooking at 6 yesterday.
(对画线部分提问)
3. He wants a newspaper and a magazine.
(改为选择疑问句)
4. You have four classes in the morning.

(改为反意疑问句)

5. The children were playing football on the playground last Sunday afternoon. (改为一
般疑问句)

Ⅶ. 将下列句子译成英语:

1. 你昨天这个时候在干什么? 我在首都体育馆看排球赛。
2. 你姐姐昨晚六点在干什么? 她在做饭。
3. 去年春天李平正在北京学习。
4. 昨晚十点你是否在看电视?
5. 他们明天不去看电影, 对吗? 对, 他们不去看电影。

Lesson 3

I. 朗读下列单词并标出单词重音:

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. [rinju:] | 2. [əbʌv] | 3. [krəkədail] |
| 4. [sʌdnli] | 5. [ɔ:lredi] | 6. [kəpi] |
| 7. [aidiə] | 8. [wə:krum] | |

II. 给下列动词加上“ing”形式, 并大声朗读:

- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. leave | 2. knock | 3. change |
| 4. catch | 5. throw | 6. see |
| 7. dig | 8. take | 9. wait |
| 10. stop | | |

III. 将下列词组译成英语:

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| 1. 湖中心 | 2. 备课 |
| 3. 敲窗 | 4. 把书包丢在教室里 |
| 5. 刚才 | 6. 湿透了 |

7. 向上看

8. 从上面听到声音

IV. 将下列句子改为否定句和疑问句:

1. Mary was talking to the teacher.
2. I was reading English when Li Ping knocked at the door.
3. Tom and Mike were doing their homework this time yesterday.
4. The girls were dancing under the tree.
5. It was raining when we stopped work.

V. 完成下列句子:

1. I _____ (在复习生词) when my parents came home.
2. My brother _____ (拾到) a football on the playground the day before yesterday.
3. Don't _____ (朝……扔石头) the monkeys.
4. Jack went to school _____ (没吃早饭)
5. _____ (说着这些话) he left the room.

VI. 将下列句子译成英语:

1. 今天上午我给我的好朋友写了一封信。
2. 当我到达那儿时, 他正在等我。
3. 我见到他时, 他正在和一些家长谈话。
4. 鳄鱼和猴子, 哪一个聪明?
5. 快点走, 别让你的朋友们老等着。

Lesson 4

I. 根据音标写出单词并译成汉语:

1. ['ʌnfɛə] _____

2. [kwɪk] _____

3. [bi'kɔz] _____

4. [di'saɪd] _____

5. [rʌŋ] _____

6. ['wɒlɪt] _____

7. [dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd] _____

II. 将下列词组译成英语:

1. 入党

2. 上大学

3. 匆忙赶去学校

4. 开会迟到

5. 预备铃

6. 匆匆吃完早饭

III. 按照示范写出动词的三种形式:

Model, take takes taking took

1. make 2. lie 3. ring 4. decide 5. hang

6. have 7. write 8. watch

IV. 说出下列句子的种类:

1. Soon they were in the middle of the river.

2. My sister and I go to school together.

3. Father is reading the newspaper, and Mother is writing a letter.

4. My brother worked in a factory before he joined the army.

5. We sang and danced in the park yesterday morning.

6. Put on your coat, or you may catch cold.

7. I am taller than he.

8. There is much water in the cup.

Y. 用 “after”、 “before”、 “when”、 “as soon as”
“because” 填空:

1. The students stopped talking _____ the teacher came into the classroom.
2. We usually go out for a walk _____ we have supper.
3. John turned in his homework _____ he went over again and again.
4. _____ we got there, it was snowing hard.
5. She can't go to school _____ she is ill.
6. I watch TV _____ I go to bed.

VI. 将下列句子变为一般疑问句, 然后对画线部分提问:

1. He studied at the No. 3 Middle School before he joined the army.
2. She always goes to bed after she does her homework.
3. He was reading a magazine when I saw him.
4. The students went home by bus after they saw the film.
5. My father went to work after he had breakfast.

VII. 将下列句子译成英语:

1. 老师必须严格要求学生。
2. 他们搬到广州以前住在哪里?
3. 他昨天在校门口捡到一个钱包。
4. 我祖父母每天晚上看完电视剧之后阅读报纸。

Ⅷ. 阅读下面短文，然后根据短文内容判断正误。对的画√，错的画×：

Jhon Smith was traveling around the country in his car. One evening he was driving along a road and looking for a small hotel (旅馆) at the side of the road. He stopped his car and said to an old man.

"I want to go to the Sun Hotel. Do you know it?"

"Yes," the old man answered. "I'll show you the way."

He got into John's car and they drove for about twelve miles. When they came to a small house, the old man said, "Stop here".

John stopped and looked at the house, "But this isn't a hotel," he said to the old man.

"No," the old man answered, "this is my house, and I'll show you the way to the Sun Hotel. Turn around and go back nine miles. Then you'll see the Sun Hotel on the left."

1. John wanted to sleep in the old man's house.
2. John stopped his car because he saw an old man.

3. The old man took John to the Sun Hotel.

4. The old man didn't stop John when they