英语总复习

ZONGFUXI



义务教育课程标准实验

英语总复习

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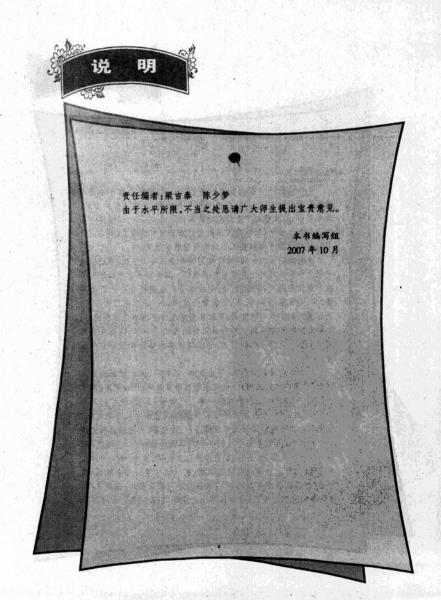
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为配合天津市基础教育义务教育阶段 2008 年初中毕业年 级英语学科的教学工作,根据九年义务教育《英语课程标准》的 有关要求,从我市初中英语教学的实际出发,参照外语教学与研究出版社出版的《新标准英语》,我们重新组织编写了《英语总复习》,供初中毕业年级英语学科的复习教学使用。

本教材以语言知识、语言运用等专题训练为主线,系统安排了初中毕业年级的主要教学复习内容。其中语言基础知识部分按知识体系排列并配置了相应的练习。主要包含:一、听力理解,二、语言基础知识,三、语言综合运用,四、综合练习等内容。旨在通过知识的系统复习,整体提高学生综合运用语言的能力。在初三阶段教学实践中特别要注重运用这些知识,提高在真实语境中进行交际训练的实效,全面提高学生综合运用语言的能力。

参加本教材编写的有:听力理解: 吕丽华(河北区教研室), 田宁(天津中学),刘培红(扶轮中学);语言基础知识:尹雯(南开区教育中心),宋晓云(第109中学),王继芳(第29中学),张彩填空:赵丽茹(河东区教育中心),曾佩茹(102中学),孙学红(华杰中学);阅读理解部分及综合练习一:张宝芬(大港区教师进修学校),赵明丽(大港七中);任务型阅读及综合练习二:张艳(河西区教研室),张研、王薇(实验中学),曹艳荣、候玲(新华中学),李德云(北师大天津附中),张娟娟(双水道中学);补全对话:刘淑华(红桥区教育中心),郭华(民族中学);书面表达:张思芳(和平区教研室),王爱云(和平区第十九中学),周鸣(第二十中学)。



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第一部分

听力理解



交际的切入点是听。听力测试重点考查学生获取信息、接受信息和处理信息的能力,同时 考查学生对语言的识别,阅读能力、逻辑思维能力和心理素质。

中考听力测试题型主要包括图片理解、情景反应、对话理解及独白等题型。

- 1. 图片理解形式新颖,卷面活跃。将录音材料和直观的图片结合起来理解,适合初中学生的认知特点。
- 2. 情景反应主要考查在真实语境中的口语交际能力, 话题主要包括问候、打电话、问路、看病、购物、请求允许、表明态度、提供帮助、赞扬、建议和表示歉意等方面。
- 3.对话理解侧重考查在特定的语境中获取信息、提取信息和信息整合的能力,包括简短对话和较长对话。设题集中在时间、地点、数字、比较、天气、交通、对话背景、人物关系以及内容细节等方面,体现口语测试的真实性和实用性。
- 4. 短文理解又称"独白",该题型要求考生听一段完整的短文信息,并根据短文信息的关键 内容进行判断。设题主要涉及时间、地点、人物关系、事件发展的逻辑及作者的态度等,短文内 容题材主要包括日常生活、文化教育、旅行、交通等。

听力的提高功在平时,欲达目标在于点拨。条条大路通罗马,最重要的是方法。在学生求通而未得、口欲言而未解之时,我们用易学、易掌握、易变通的方式予以指导,使其顿悟、理解通透、运用熟练,其能力提升则会水到渠成。在点拨中进行强化训练是学生取得优异考试成绩的捷径。听力训练的有效方法有三种:

1.预览

在听的过程中,预览非常重要。首先保持良好心态,沉着冷静,充满信心,切忌听录音时遇到未听懂或未完全听懂的内容,在某一个词语上冥思苦想,以免打乱听后面内容的心理节奏。然后积极读题预测,充分利用播放录音前的时间及题间的间隙,阅读每题的题干和选项,强化关键目标词语在头脑中的记忆痕迹,充分利用题干、选项和自己的知识和经验,做适当的分析与推断,预先猜测句子、对话或独白的内容,做到有的放矢。

2 限技

在做听力测试的过程中要默默地重复所听到的信息,并协调各个器官,做到耳听、眼读、脑 思同时进行。紧盯关键词句,捕捉重点信息就能基本找出问题的答案。

3. 记录重要信息

要正确地完成听力最佳答案的选择,对关键性的词语,如名词、动词、频度副词、数字、日期等重要信息要进行记录,甚至有时对数字还要做简单的运算。记录时遵循的原则是简单、易 慌、快捷,可采用字母、缩写、符号、汉字等形式。

总之,听力测试强调读、听、记三方面相结合来进行,通过阅读题干和选项,静听录音,记住要点,根据问题、话题及背景,得出正确答案。







一、图片理解

(一)听句子,选出与你所听到的句子内容相符的图画。







录音稿: Mr Green is thirty-two and he is an army officer.

答案:B。

解析:

从录音中可以得知,格林先生 $32 \,$ 岁,是一名军官。在三幅图中,选项 Λ 显示 $32 \,$ 岁为干扰 项,但不是军官,因此选项 Λ 被排除。选项 C 显然和录音内容不符,只有选项 B 符合录音。

(二)听对话和问题,选出与你所听到的对话内容和问题相符合的图画。







录音稿:

M: Where are you going?

W: To Mexico.

M: When is your plane?

W: At seven-forty.

M: Have a good time.

W: Thank you.

答案:B。

解析:



从录音中可以得知,女士将要乘坐 7:40 的班机去墨西哥。在所给的三幅图中,选项 A 所显示的是去美国的机票,不合题意,选项 C 所显示的是9:45的班机,时间有误差,只有选项 B 符合录音内容。

二、情景反应

在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个句子并看到供选择的三个答语, 选出正确的应答语。 Wish you good luck in this exam!

- A. I think so.
- B. Thanks a lot.
- C. I hope so.

这类题目要求考生在听完一个句子的录音后,从书面的三个备选项中,找出所听到的句子的答语。这类题型在考查中一般属于较易题,考查的重点为大纲中日常交际用语表中所列项目。主要考查学生对日常交际用语的理解和应答能力。考查的项目有赞美、感谢、问路、建议、劝告、祝愿、请求许可、提供帮助、请求帮助、打算、邀请等。所听句子比较短小、简单,情境单一,易于理解。只要能听懂句子含义,按英语交际习惯应答,不难找到正确答案。在解答本题前,同学们通过快速浏览书面选择项,通过特定情景用语的分析,就可将问题的内容基本推测出来。对方向你表示良好的祝愿,你的回答当然是表示感谢。答案为 B。

三、对话理解

(一)简短对话

听下面对话, 每段对话后都有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。 What does the woman mean?

- A. She can't see it now.
- B. She is eager to see it.
- C. She wants the man to see it first.

你將听到:

M: I've just ordered a new computer. It's twice the speed of the one we got now, and much better for games.

W: Really, I can't wait to see it.

简短对话是日常生活中语言交际活动的主要方式之一,通常在一男一女中进行。答好简 短对话中的检测题要具有三种能力:

- 1. 具备在 5 秒钟之内读懂检测题及其下面三个选择答案的能力;
- 2. 具备通过检测题及其选择答案预测短对话主要内容的能力;
- 3. 具备在听音时抓住与检测点密切相关的内容并在 5 秒钟内做出正确选择的能力。

此段对话中的男人说:我刚定购了一台新电脑。它的速度是咱们现在这个电脑的二倍,而 目做起游戏来也棒多了。这番话激起那位女人对新电脑的兴趣,于是她说:真的? 我等不及要



看看这电脑了。换言之:快点拿来,让我看看! 所以 B 项是正确答案,因为它准确地反映了那位女士的讲话意图:她迫切地想看看那新电脑。

(二)较长对话

听下面长对话,每段对话后都有几个小题,从题中所给的 $A \times B \times C$ 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

- 1. Where did Sue spend the nights in the country?
 - A. In a farm house.
 - B. In the open.
 - C. At a hotel.
- 2. What was the weather like in the country?
 - A. It snowed a lot.
 - B. It rained nearly every day.
 - C. There was a lot of sunshine.
- 3. What did Sue think of the people in the country?
 - A. They were tall.
 - B. They were strange.
 - C. They were friendly.

听音前一定要在 15 秒钟内扫读完这三个设问(不要读其下面的选项),只读设问,选项的内容在听音时再读。读完后应做到心中有数,明确自己听音时要把握的重点信息:

- 1. Sue 在乡村的何处过的夜? 2. 乡村当时的天气如何? 3. Sue 对乡村人的看法是什么?那么在听音时就应是有备而听,把主要精力集中在这三个信息上。很明显 Sue 是英国女子的名字,所以在听音时,该男子的发问实际上是引出女子给予上面三个问题答案的准备或铺垫。一般来讲,设问的顺序是以对话内容的自然顺序为基础的,所以按顺序随听随记即可。录音材料内容如下:
 - M: Morning, Sue. Did you enjoy your holiday in the country?
 - W: Yes, thanks. We had a great time. And some friends went with us.
 - M: Where did you stay? In a hotel?
 - W: No. We camped in the mountains, near Snowdon. We cooked all our meals over an open fire.
 - M: Sounds wonderful. Was the weather good?
 - W: The sun shone nearly every day and it didn't rain at all.
 - M: Did you like the people there?
 - W: Yes, they were great. We met some farmers and had tea in their houses.
 - M: When did you get back? Last night?
 - W: No. This morning. You'll think we were mad. We got up at 4:30, left at 5 and arrived here at
 - 9. I'm so tired. What about you? Did you have a good weekend?
 - M: Yes, but I didn't do much. I just stayed at home. The weather was terrible.

听录音时,我们首先知道了 Sue 在乡下度假的事,然后涉及第一个问题: Sue 在何处过的 夜? Sue 的答语是:在山里野营,在篝火上煮饭,于是第一个问题的答案 B 就得到了。随后该



男子问到天气, Sue 答到:天天阳光灿烂, 一点雨都没下。第二个问题的答案 C 又明显地找到。 最后那男子又问 Sue:你喜欢那里的人吗? Sue 回答:他们都很好,我们遇到一些农民,在他们 家里和他们一起饮茶。于是第三个问题的答案 C 也有把握地得出,这就是解题全过程的 展示。

四、短文理解

听下面短文,每段短文后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。 听下面材料,回答第1至3题。

- 1. When was the break-in discovered?
 - A. At midnight.
 - B. In the evening.
 - C. In the morning.
- 2. What happened the day before?
 - A. Some thieves stole paintings from a museum.
 - B. The stolen paintings were returned at six in the morning.
 - C. The police found the stolen paintings with the help of the guard.
- 3. How much were the paintings worth?
 - A. About a million pounds.
 - B. More than a million pounds.
 - C. More than two hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

听短文前要在 15 秒钟内预览题干及选项,通过预测它们所蕴藏的信息,努力把握短文的中心思想。从题干中可以得到关键词; break-in, was discovered, stolen paintings, thieves, police。由此推测事件梗概:有人破门而入偷走画,盗窃行为被发现。因为题干中的关键词是 stolen paintings,所以猜测事件与 thieves 和 policemen 有关。题干考查的细节内容为:什么时间发生了什么事件和被盗的画价值多少? 这就要求听者做好速记的准备,以免遗忘。短文录音内容:

Here is the morning news. Last night thieves broke into the City Museum and stole paintings worth over a quarter of a million pounds. The break-in happened around 12 o'clock at night but was not discovered until 6 in the morning. At present it is not known how the thieves got into the building though a guard of the museum is helping the police with their questions.

在听短文的过程中,特别要注意短文的第一句话或最后的句子,因为把握短文的第一句可以知道它所概括的内容和发展方向;最后的句子往往是短文的概括总结,或提供一个重要信息。本文首句话为:Here is the morning news. 由此可知短文题材为一则新闻,由最后的句子可知事件正在被调查中。对新闻细节内容的记录,可以得到事件为 thieves broke into the City Museum;发生的时间为:last night, around 12 o'clock;被发现的时间为6 in the morning;画的价格为: over a quarter of a million pounds。所以答案分别为1. C, 2. A, 3. C。





一、图片理解

(一) 听句子,选出与你所听到的句子内容相符的图画。



A





2.





В



C

3.



A



В



4.



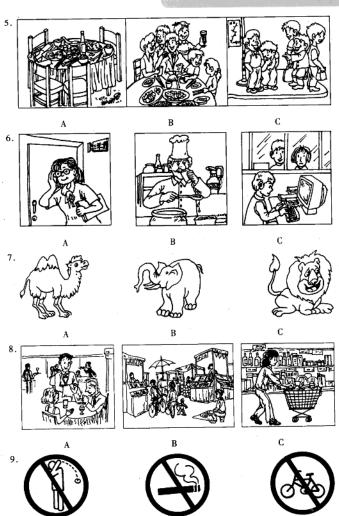


A

В

C





В



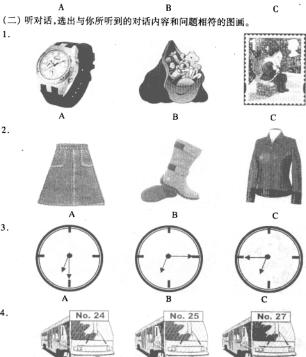


10.



1.

2.



3.





В



С



PLANE SCHEDULE
TWA 620
TO MEXICO CITY
AT 12:00
MIDNIGHT

PLANE SCHEDULE
TWA 612
TO MEXICO CITY
AT 12:00
MIDNIGHT

PLANE SCHEDULE
TWA 612
TO MEXICO CITY
AT 12:00
NOON

6.



Α

В



7.



433



8.







9.







10.







Α

В

С

②FX 总复习 ြ

二、情景反应

在下列每小题内,你将听到一个句子并看到供选择的三个答语,选出正确的答语。

1. A. No, you can't sit here.

2. A. Fine. Thank you.

B. No, of course not.
B. I'd like a pair of shoes.

C. Yes, please.C. That's all right.

A. He is a teacher.

B. He is badly hurt.

C. He is Jack's uncle.

4. A. Because I am working.

B. What a good idea!

C. I don't like the weather.

5. A. I can help you with your English.

B. I am very busy.

C. Quite well, thank you.

6. A. As fast as I can.

B. As quick as I can.

C. As soon as I can.

7. A. It's a picture of a park.

B. It's a picture of Disneyland.

C. It's very beautiful.

8. A. You are welcome.

B. Congratulations.

C. That's right.

A. Thank you all the same.

B. Sorry, I'm new here.
B. After a week.

C. Yes, you can't miss it.C. About a week.

A. In a week.
 A. No, it's ugly.

B. Sorry.

C. Thank you.

12. A. Sure.

B. Not at all.

C. Sorry, you can't.

13. A. I agree with you.

B. That's very difficult.

C. Nothing important.

14. A. Thanks for telling me the message. I'll call her later.

B. It's a good idea.

C. Look, my mother is calling.
15. A. What can I do for you?

B. Who are you?

C. This is Lucy speaking.

16. A. Yes, I won't.

B. No, I won't. Thank you. C. Yes, I hope so.

A. She didn't feel like sleeping.

B. She had a pain in her back.

C. She is feeling even worse.

18. A. Yes, I'd like some.

B. Here you are.

C. With pleasure.

A. They need fifty.
 A. Let's go together.

B. There is only one.B. It's a good idea.

C. They'll have fifty.
C. Yes, I'm afraid so.

21. A. Would you like to take a message for him?

B. I'm sorry, but she's not in.

C. No, you must have the wrong number.

22. A. No problem.

B. No,

B. No, you can't.

C. No, you needn't.

23. A. Sorry, I will turn it down. 24. A. You're welcome. B. No, I won't.
B. That's right.

C. No, I hope so.
C. All right.

25. A. Yes, I'd like a sandwich and a coke.

A. 1es, 1 d like a sandwich and a co

B. A table near the window, please.



| B. Sorry, I've never bee | n there. | |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| C. No, never. | | |
| 28. A. Sure. | B. You're right. | C. It's my pleasure. |
| 29. A. I want to go there with | h you. | |
| B. I haven't decided yet | | |
| C. I enjoy myself in the | club. | |
| 30. A. I'm sorry to trouble y | ou. B. I am having a bad coug | h. C. Not at all. |
| 三、对话理解 | | |
| (一)简短对话 | | |
| 听下面对话,每段对话后都 | 有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、 | C三个选项中选出最佳选项。 |
| 1. Who is the man most prob | ably? | |
| A. The woman's friend. | B. The woman's husband. | C. A taxi driver. |
| What is the probable relati | onship between the two speakers? | |
| A. Customer and repairma | n. B. Boss and secretary. | C. Librarian and student. |
| 3. What kind of person was I | Paulo in the man's eyes before the co | onversation? |
| A. He was hard-working. | B. He was lively. | C. He was lazy. |
| 4. What time is it now? | | |
| A. 8:15. | B. 8:30. | C. 8:45. |
| 5. Who is better at swimming | ? | |
| A. Mike. | B. Jim. | C. John. |
| 6. How will the weather be li | ke later on? | |
| A. It will be cloudy. | B. It will be fine. | C. It will be rainy. |
| 7. How long has Bill's mother | er worked in that factory? | |
| A. She's worked there sin | nce 1971. | |
| B. She's worked there sin | nce 1969. | |
| C. She's worked there for | r two years. | |
| 8. Where did the conversation | n most probably take place? | |
| A. On a bus. | B. In a library. | C. In a dining room. |
| What's David's hobby? | | |
| A. Sports. | B. None. | C. Music. |
| 10. Who is the man? | | |
| A. A waiter. | B. A seller. | C. Mr Zhang. |
| 11. How much does it cost a | t last? | |
| | | 100 |
| | | 1 11 |
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C. Keep the change.

26. A. Don't ask me.
B. How expensive!
C. You may ask the conductor.

27. A. Yes, I like it very much.