

心动  分 系列之二

初二英语

# 五项全能突破

完形填空  
阅读理解  
补全对话  
短文改错  
写作训练

符合高考改革新趋势  
满足能力培养新要求

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“心动 100 分” 系列之二

《中学英语五项全能突破》

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## 策划者寄语

中学英语教学的主要目的是要“培养学生口头和书面运用英语进行交际的能力，侧重培养阅读能力，为进一步学习和运用英语打好基础”。近年来，在对中学生进行英语综合素质训练和测试中，普遍地采用了“完形填空、阅读理解、补全对话、短文改错和书面表达”五大功能模块，实践证明，这不仅有利于学生英语综合素质的培养和提高，而且表明了“有效地提高学生的知识和能力”是中学阶段英语学习的主要目的。

为了有针对性地帮助中学生克服“偏项”的习惯，实现英语学习者的全面发展，策划者通过大量的

市场调查和走访教学一线的老师，策划了两套旨在提高全面素质的英语读物——“心动 100 分”丛书，一套是《中学英语听力突破》（共 5 本），一套是《中学英语五项全能突破》（共 6 本）。

《中学英语五项全能突破》（共 6 本）是按照大纲的教学难度和教学进度编写的，但不拘泥于教材的内容，把提高素质与应战高考结合起来。内容按“完形填空、阅读理解、补全对话、短文改错、书面表达”五种题型设计。每本书选取的阅读短文语言通俗、地道，题材多样，内容广泛，内涵丰富，可读性强。每本书均突出重点，突破语言难关，有利于巩固学生课堂学习的知识，有利于启迪学生的思维，有利于培养学生的素质和综合运用英语知识的能力。

突破“五项全能”，必将使你的英语水平得到有效提高。

“心动 100 分”丛书的作者，有的来自全国著名的湖南师范大学附中，有的来自富有英语教学传统特色的长沙市雅礼中学，有的来自素质教育饮誉三湘的长沙市宁乡一中、桃源一中和常德市一中。这些作者在教学上都是“能手或精英”，教学业绩交口称誉，在他们“特级教师、高级教师”的头衔里凝聚着昔日辛勤耕耘的汗水，映射出他们工作业绩的辉煌。

“心动 100 分”丛书是他们为切实减轻学生负担而精心准备的一道可口“海鲜”，相信能给众多中学生一份意外的惊喜。

“心动”就要“行动”！

“行动”更让你“心动”！！

心动一百，先睹为快！！！！

# CONTENTS

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>(15)</b>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>(24)</b>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>(37)</b>
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>(46)</b>
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>(60)</b>
<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>(71)</b>
<b>Unit 8</b>	<b>(84)</b>
<b>Unit 9</b>	<b>(95)</b>
<b>Unit 10</b>	<b>(107)</b>
<b>Unit 11</b>	<b>(118)</b>
<b>Unit 12</b>	<b>(129)</b>
<b>Unit 13</b>	<b>(140)</b>
<b>Unit 14</b>	<b>(150)</b>
<b>Unit 15</b>	<b>(162)</b>
<b>Unit 16</b>	<b>(174)</b>
<b>Unit 17</b>	<b>(187)</b>

<b>Unit 18</b>	.....	<b>(199)</b>
<b>Unit 19</b>	.....	<b>(210)</b>
<b>Unit 20</b>	.....	<b>(222)</b>
<b>Unit 21</b>	.....	<b>(233)</b>
<b>Unit 22</b>	.....	<b>(245)</b>
<b>Unit 23</b>	.....	<b>(257)</b>
<b>Unit 24</b>	.....	<b>(272)</b>
<b>Unit 25</b>	.....	<b>(286)</b>
<b>Unit 26</b>	.....	<b>(301)</b>
<b>Unit 27</b>	.....	<b>(316)</b>
<b>Unit 28</b>	.....	<b>(328)</b>
<b>参考答案</b>	.....	<b>(344)</b>

## Unit 1

### I. 完形填空

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从下边所给的四个答案中选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

#### A

One day a teacher was giving a lesson to a class of boys. She 1 them to write 2 about the football match 3 last Saturday afternoon. 4 of the boys wrote 5 words and put down his 6. The teacher asked him, "7 aren't you writing?" The boy answered, "I've 8." When the teacher 9 his exercise-book, she saw this: "Rain. No 10."

- |                |            |              |               |
|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. let      | B. told    | C. made      | D. saw        |
| 2. A. anything | B. nothing | C. something | D. everything |
| 3. A. 不填       | B. in      | C. at        | D. since      |
| 4. A. Each     | B. Another | C. Every     | D. One        |
| 5. A. a few    | B. few     | C. a little  | D. little     |
| 6. A. hand     | B. book    | C. pen       | D. paper      |
| 7. A. How      | B. When    | C. Who       | D. Why        |
| 8. A. finished | B. known   | C. thought   | D. learned    |
| 9. A. brought  | B. put     | C. took      | D. opened     |
| 10. A. study   | B. play    | C. write     | D. listen     |

## B

Farmer Jones is buying some things at a hardware (五金) shop. The shopkeeper has many 11 in the shop and wants to sell one to the 12. He says, "Look here, I have some good bikes to 13. I can sell you a first-class bike 14 you can ride around your 15 on it every day."

"Oh, 16," says the farmer. "I don't want a bike. I think a 17 is more in my style (风度) and the price (价格) is the same."

"But just think," says the shopkeeper, "You can't 18 around a town on a cow. That's 19."

"Oh, I don't know," says the farmer 20, "Which is more foolish, to ride a cow or to milk a bike."

- |                    |                 |                |              |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 11. A. bikes       | B. cars         | C. buses       | D. trains    |
| 12. A. driver      | B. farmer       | C. policeman   | D. conductor |
| 13. A. see         | B. mend         | C. buy         | D. sell      |
| 14. A. yet         | B. but          | C. and         | D. or        |
| 15. A. factory     | B. farm         | C. city        | D. town      |
| 16. A. no          | B. yes          | C. certainly   | D. of course |
| 17. A. cow         | B. pig          | C. horse       | D. dog       |
| 18. A. ride        | B. walk         | C. fly         | D. swim      |
| 19. A. nice        | B. clever       | C. interesting | D. foolish   |
| 20. A. in surprise | B. with a smile | C. angrily     | D. sadly     |

## C

One day Wang Ping's class 21 an English test (考试). The teacher marked (批改) the students' papers and then gave

them 22 to the students. Wang Ping looked at her paper. She saw her marks (分数). It was 85.

Class was over. The students 23 went out and played on the ground, 24 Wang Ping still sat there. She didn't leave, but did the exercises 25, 26 she gave her paper to the teacher. This time she got the exercises right.

One of her classmates 27 to her, "What's the use of doing the exercises again? You won't get 28 marks for that." 29 a smile, Wang Ping answered, "I don't study 30 marks only."

- |                |                      |          |             |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| 21. A. have    | B. had               |          |             |
| C. has         | D. are going to have |          |             |
| 22. A. on      | B. get               | C. back  | D. up       |
| 23. A. all     | B. did               | C. every | D. were     |
| 24. A. but     | B. and               | C. still | D. when     |
| 25. A. quickly | B. again             | C. more  | D. ago      |
| 26. A. but     | B. or                | C. and   | D. then     |
| 27. A. told    | B. answered          | C. said  | D. asked    |
| 28. A. any     | B. many              | C. more  | D. a lot of |
| 29. A. On      | B. At                | C. By    | D. With     |
| 30. A. at      | B. for               | C. to    | D. of       |

## D

31 five o'clock now. Mum's cooking and Jim 32 a letter. He 33 writes letters to 34 friends and 35 them about his life 36 China. 37 Sunday, Jim had a 38 time. Lin Tao went to the park 39 him. There were 40 people in the park. Jim and Lin Tao 41 many boats. Jim 42

\_\_ want to go in a boat. 43 they went for a 44 walk.

There is a small zoo 45 the park. They went in and saw tigers, monkeys and many other animals. They felt very 46.

Jim wrote in his letters, "We are living near the city. 47 a big zoo in the city. Next month, Lin Tao and I will go to the 48. We are going to see the baby 49 there. 50 are Lin Ling and Fang Fang."

- |                 |              |            |               |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 31. A. It's     | B. Its       | C. it's    | D. its        |
| 32. A. writes   | B. wrote     | C. writing | D. is writing |
| 33. A. never    | B. often     | C. also    | D. every day  |
| 34. A. he       | B. him       | C. his     | D. he's       |
| 35. A. asked    | B. spoke     | C. said    | D. tells      |
| 36. A. on       | B. at        | C. in      | D. outside    |
| 37. A. Next     | B. First     | C. Last    | D. The last   |
| 38. A. well     | B. OK        | C. fine    | D. good       |
| 39. A. with     | B. and       | C. for     | D. above      |
| 40. A. much     | B. a lots of | C. lots of | D. any        |
| 41. A. watched  | B. saw       | C. looked  | D. looked at  |
| 42. A. doesn't  | B. don't     | C. no      | D. didn't     |
| 43. A. So       | B. Because   | C. And     | D. But        |
| 44. A. much     | B. few       | C. little  | D. lot        |
| 45. A. in       | B. outside   | C. inside  | D. below      |
| 46. A. happy    | B. happier   | C. happily | D. happiest   |
| 47. A. There is | B. There are | C. Has     | D. Have       |
| 48. A. village  | B. town      | C. city    | D. country    |
| 49. A. panda    | B. pandas    | C. monkey  | D. tiger      |
| 50. A. They     | B. Them      | C. Theirs  | D. Their      |

## II. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文，掌握其大意，然后从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个答案中选出可以完成句子的最佳答案，或根据短文的内容判断各句子的正 (T) 误 (F)。

### A

There is an old woman in England. She doesn't like children at all. But she loves cats. She has black cats and white cats. She has mother cats and baby cats, so the children all come to her house. They come to play with the cats. More and more cats come to the old woman's house. Soon there are too many cats. The old woman cannot feed (喂养) them at all. Then she had an idea. "The children love my cats," she thinks. So she gives each child a cat. Then she is happy. And the children are happy. And the cats are happy, too, because everyone has a home.

1. The old woman doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. children      B. cats      C. England      D. her house
2. Children come to \_\_\_\_\_ her cats.  
A. watch      B. play with      C. love      D. dance
3. A lot of cats come to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. their rooms      B. their school  
C. the woman's house      D. the children's houses
4. The old woman gives \_\_\_\_\_ to each child.  
A. two cats      B. four cats      C. three cats      D. a cat
5. Then each cat has a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. farm      B. house      C. family      D. home

## B

David taught science at the City School. He needed some expensive (贵重的) books, and so he bought them. He left them in his car in a quiet street. Then he bought other things at other shops. At six o'clock, he came back to the car. One window was open and the books were not there. David drove to Fry Road. That night he wrote a letter to a newspaper. The next day he went to the police.

On Friday people read this in the newspaper:

Books: Have you any old books? I buy old and modern books.

Open all day on Saturdays.

David, 28 Fry Road.

David stayed at home on Saturday. His first visitor came at eight o'clock. David took him to a kitchen. At half past nine another man arrived. He had a bag under his arm.

"David?" the man asked.

"That's right," David said. "Can I help you?"

"Yes. Bring them in. I'll have a look at them."

Soon the books were on the dining-table. "Come in now." David called, "and bring the list."

A policeman came into the dining-room. He read the names on the books. He read the list in his hand. They were the same. "Come with me, sir." the policeman said to the man.

6. From the story we can see \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. David enjoyed reading expensive books
- B. David worked for the police
- C. David was a clever man

- D. David was good at writing
7. How did the man get the books?
- A. He bought them from David.  
B. He found them in an old car.  
C. He bought them from the City School.  
D. He took them from a car.
8. How did David get his books back?
- A. A man brought them to David's home.  
B. David found them in his kitchen.  
C. David bought them from the visitor.  
D. The policeman found them and gave them to David.
9. Fry Road was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. where the man lost books  
B. the police station  
C. the policeman's home  
D. where David lived
10. Who was probably the first visitor that day?
- A. The policeman.                      B. The man.  
C. A woman.                              D. David's student.

## C

Every summer, Billy and his family go to Lake Rose for a holiday. Billy likes to swim in the lake, there was a big sign (布告牌). It said: "No swimming." There was a big fish in the lake. The fish would bite (咬) people when they went into the water.

Billy took his fishing pole standing near the river. He fished for five hours. At last he caught the big fish.

Everyone was happy. Now they could go swimming again.

11. Billy and his family \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. live in Lake Rose  
 B. stay at Lake Rose every summer  
 C. go to Lake Rose in winter  
 D. think Lake Rose is a good place in winter
12. Billy enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. skating  
 B. playing basketball  
 C. swimming  
 D. playing football
13. The big sign \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. asks people to swim in the lake  
 B. tells people swimming is not good for health  
 C. asks people to swim in Lake Rose every day  
 D. tells people not to swim in the lake
14. The big fish in the lake was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. very kind  
 B. dangerous (危险)  
 C. friendly  
 D. people's friend
15. In the sentence "He fished for five hours", the word "fished" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
 A. 养鱼      B. 鱼      C. 洗鱼      D. 钓鱼

## D

Alice was a pretty girl and liked dressing up, for that she was always late for school. After finishing school, she was a private secretary of a boss (当老板的私人秘书), but her bad habit (习惯) didn't break. Whenever she was late for work, she would tell her boss that her watch was slow.

One morning Alice was late again. The boss was very angry. He shouted at her, "I say, Alice, if you don't change your watch,

I'll change my secretary."

16. What did Alice do? She was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a girl      B. a student      C. a secretary      D. a boss
17. Alice liked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. being early for school      B. working hard for the boss  
C. being late for work      D. dressing up
18. Alice's bad habit was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. getting up late      B. going to bed early  
C. being late for anything      D. wearing new watches
19. Why was Alice always late? Because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. She dressed up too much      B. She didn't like her work  
C. She walked to company (公司)  
D. her watch was slow
20. The boss warned (警告) Alice \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not to be late again      B. not to dress up  
C. not to wear her watch      D. not to tell a lie again

## E

Sam and Pat are brothers. They are in the same class. Sam works harder and studies better than his brother Pat. One day, the teacher asked the class to write a composition (作文). The name was "My Mother". Sam wrote a composition and was ready to hand it in to the teacher when Pat said, "Wait a minute, Sam. Let me have a look." Pat read it and copied it.

The next day, the teacher asked Pat, "Why is your composition the same as Sam's, Pat?"

"Because we have the same mother," replied Pat.

21. Sam is Pat's brother and Pat is Sam's, too.

22. One day, the teacher asked every student in his class to write a composition with his mother.
23. Pat handed his composition in before Sam copied it.
24. Sam does better in his studies than Pat.
25. Sam and Pat are classmates.

## F

Mr Black lived in a town with his wife. He always forgot a lot of things. So his wife always said to him: "Don't forget this."

One day Mrs Black told her husband to go to a city to see her uncle. Before he left home his wife said, "Now you have all these things. Look after your things." He went to a station. He bought a ticket to the city and got on the train with it.

About an hour later, the conductor began to check the tickets. He came to Mr Black and said, "Will you please show me your ticket?" Mr Black looked for his ticket in all his pockets, but he couldn't find it. He was very worried. "I can't find it. I really bought a ticket before I got on the train." Mr Black said.

"I think you are right. You don't have to buy another one," said the conductor kindly. But Mr Black still looked worried and said sadly, "You don't know why I'm worried. If I can't find my ticket, I can't remember my station. Where am I going?"

26. Mr Black had bad memory.
27. Mrs Black's uncle lived in the same town.
28. Mr Black went to see his wife's uncle by train.
29. The conductor didn't check Mr Black's ticket.
30. Mr Black still looked worried because he forgot where he would get off.

### Ⅲ. 补全对话

根据句子的结构和上下文的意思, 补全下列对话, 每空填一个单词。

#### A

A: 1 you like a drink?

B: Yes, please.

A: Which would you 2, tea or orange?

B: Tea, please. I like 3 better than orange.

A: 4 I put some sugar in it?

B: No, thanks. I like Chinese tea 5 nothing in it.

A: OK, here you are.

B: Thanks.

#### B

A: Look at those people in the boats!

B: Yes! They're 6 a good time.

A: 7 English people like boating?

B: Yes, a lot of people like it. 8 are very good 9 it.

A: Look! 10 does that boat look like?

B: It 11 like a chicken. But I don't think 12 can swim.

A: No, it's a duck, not a chicken. Oh, can you hear some 13 14?

B: Yes, I can. 14 are they?

A: In the zoo. 15 go and see them.

#### C

A: 16 me, I'd like to find out trains to Shanghai.