

三级跳

微型题库
丛书

初三
英语

根据最新教材编写

发散思维训练

综合能力立意

最新同步习题

三级层次跃进

北京考试题库研究中心
北京教育出版社

三级跳微型题库丛书

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主 编 单 位：北京考试题库研究中心
北京教育出版社

语文学科主编：高石曾

数学学科主编：傅敬良

英语学科主编：李俊和（高中部分）
李 黎（初中部分）

物理学科主编：樊 福

化学学科主编：王美文

本 册 编 者：陈淑华
刘兴奎
周丽君
李 黎

前 言

为了减轻学生课业负担，加强素质教育，注重能力培养，体现新世纪教育要求，适应应试教育向素质教育转轨的新形势，我们特邀北京考试题库研究中心的专家精心为大家编写了《三级跳丛书》。

这套丛书按年级编写，每年级一科一本，共包括语文、数学、英语、物理、化学五科。它特点鲜明、容量精当、适应教改要求，是最新推出的换代产品。

符合学生实际 本书的编写以教育部的最新教学大纲为依据，与课本配套；以章（单元）为序，理科同步到节，文科同步到课。在内容设置上包含要点精析和能力训练三级跳两大部分，讲练结合、层层提高。所有例题均经专家们反复筛选后确定，标准化程度高，科学性强；每道例题均安排了思路分析与讲解、说明，逐一为广大学生指明了各类题目的解题要领，重在把学习方法教给你。

训练方法先进 本书在“能力训练三级跳”中采用阶梯跃进的方法，分为能力训练一级跳、能力训练二级跳、能力训练三级跳三个层次，由浅入深、由易到难，不但可以满足不同学生的实际需要，而且可以避免滑落题海，无功而返。三级跳这一阶梯跃进训练法，既是为了适应教学

要求设定的不同标准，又是为了方便学生根据自己的能力加强主动学习的积极性。

突出能力立意 针对教育改革特别是考试改革的要求，本书在编写中特别注重突出能力立意的特点，通过“能力训练三级跳”的形式，以综合性、应用性的能力训练为主，从多角度、多侧面、多情境、多层次等不同方面展开训练，不但可以综合考查自己的知识能力应用水平，而且可以有效地帮助你灵活掌握学习方法和规律。

参考答案详细 本书的又一个特点是参考答案详细。过去学生经常发愁的是，做了题却不知究竟对不对，即便答案相符，也对解题思路一知半解，很难获得真正的收获。本书则有别于以往的教学辅导书，在参考答案上力求详尽提示，讲明步骤，准确无误，不仅要让你学会，还要帮助你会学。

为使本书能更好地为读者服务，在每本书的后面，我们均安排了意见反馈表，并特别设置了如下奖励措施：凡是发现书内差错 5 个以上的，我们将奖励下一年级同科目书一册（高三学生奖励当年《十月》杂志一册），并在此书再版时，您将作为本书特聘监督员登录在册，希望读者积极参与（注：相同差错的取前 20 名）。由于时间紧，水平有限，书中难免会有不足之处，恳请读者批评指正。

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A graphic featuring a diamond shape with a rectangular box inside. The box contains the text 'Unit 1'. The diamond has a shadow effect on its left side.

Unit 1

Teachers' Day

要点精析

一、学习重点

词组

be glad to see...

given name

give a talk

full name

how about...

good luck

best wishes

for example

of course

句型

1. I usually rest on Sundays.
2. Where does she work?
3. We are learning English.
4. We are going to work hard this year.
5. He will come to see us later.
6. What time shall we meet?

7. He picked a lot of fruit yesterday.
8. Where did he go last Sunday?

二、语法

1. The Present Indefinite Tense 一般现在时态
2. The Present Continuous Tense 现在进行时态
3. The Future Indefinite Tense 一般将来时态
4. The Past Indefinite Tense 一般过去时态

三、日常交际用语

1. Happy Teachers' Day!
2. Glad to see/meet you again.
3. Jim is short for James.
4. Good luck!
5. Best wishes for...!
6. Do please.

四、例题精解

1. My parents _____ doctors.
A. all are B. both are C. are all D. are both
all “都” 指三者或三者以上, both “都” 指两者。parents 父母是两个人, 因此要用 both。all 和 both 要放在 be 之后。
故正确答案是 D。
2. Li Hua's mother asked her _____ the cooking that afternoon.
A. does B. did C. to do D. doing
此题考查 “ask sb. to do...” “请某人做某事”。“to do” 是动词不定式, 在句中作宾语补足语。故正确答案是 C。
3. This cake is _____ than that one.
A. dearer B. dear C. more dear D. dearest
此题考查形容词的比较级的用法。两种事物比较时, 要用比较级。该句是两块蛋糕进行比较。dear 的比较级是 dear-

er。故正确答案是 A。

4. My mother came back from America _____ the afternoon of May 16, 1999.

A. in B. on C. at D. from

在上、下午或晚上用 in the morning (afternoon, evening), 但具体到某天的上、下午或晚上则用介词 on。例: on Monday morning, on the night of October 18, 1999。故正确答案是 B。

5. The teacher was very tired _____ she was still working hard.

A. if B. only C. when D. but

该句是并列句。前句和后句的关系有转折的意思, 应选连词 but “但是”。

6. My car is different _____ yours.

A. from B. as C. for D. with

此题考查 “be different from” 这一固定搭配。be different from “与……不同”。故正确答案是 A。

7. Thank you for _____ us so well.

A. teaches B. teaching C. taught D. teach

此题考查介词的基本用法。介词后如有动词, 该动词要用 V+ing 形式。故正确答案是 B。

8. She often helps me _____ my Chinese.

A. on B. with C. for D. by

help sb with something “帮助某人做某事” 是固定搭配。故正确答案是 B。

9. Would you please let her _____ to the cinema with you tomorrow evening, Mike?

A. goes B. to go C. going D. go

动词不定式作 let 的宾语补足语时, 不带 to。类似的动词还

有 make, hear, see 等。故正确答案是 D。

例如: 1. What makes you think I am a farmer.

什么使得你认为我是个农民呢?

2. I saw her come into the room. 我看见她进了房间。

能力训练一级跳

一、下列各组单词中, 有一个单词画线部分的读音与其他三个单词画线部分的读音不同, 请选出

- () 1. A. give B. wish C. hill D. kind
 () 2. A. full B. push C. subject D. put
 () 3. A. both B. most C. cold D. shop
 () 4. A. glad B. cach C. what D. map
 () 5. A. half B. tall C. wall D. talk
 () 6. A. should B. trouble C. country D. enough
 () 7. A. short B. sport C. word D. forty
 () 8. A. card B. warm C. start D. cart
 () 9. A. course B. city C. clock D. come
 () 10. A. choose B. cheat C. machine D. reach

二、根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. In _____, the last name is the family name. (English)
 2. Who was the _____ to get to school this morning? (one)
 3. How about _____ for a walk after supper? (go)
 4. The boy _____ Peter comes from London. (call)
 5. Whose sweater is this? It is _____. (Lucy)
 6. Best wishes for _____ Day. (teacher)

三、选择填空

- () 1. Hi! Here's a card _____ you.

- A. of B. for C. with D. from
- () 2. Is there _____ with your bike?
A. something wrong B. anything wrong
C. wrong anything D. wrong something
- () 3. _____ did your parents call you Bob?
A. What B. Which C. How D. Why
- () 4. I didn't go to school _____ I was ill yesterday.
A. so B. because C. if D. until
- () 5. Linda is a girl's name, _____?
A. isn't it B. is she C. isn't she D. is it
- () 6. In England, people don't use their _____ very much.
A. given names B. family names
C. middle names D. first names
- () 7. My mother often tells me _____ late for school.
A. don't be B. not be
C. not to be D. aren't
- () 8. Let's _____ and play basketball after school today.
A. will go B. to go C. going D. go
- () 9. Everyone _____ here but Mary wasn't. She was ill.
A. are B. were C. is D. was
- () 10. Thank you for _____ me the way to the station.
A. told B. telling C. to tell D. tell
- () 11. It's raining hard. You'd better _____ at home.
A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stays
- () 12. I have two good friends. They _____ from England.
A. both are B. are both C. all are D. are all
- () 13. The woman's name is Mary Joan Shute. We may call her _____.

- A. Miss Mary B. Miss Mary Joan
C. Miss Joan. D. Miss Shute
- () 14. "May I call you Mingming?" "_____?"
A. Of course if you wish B. You're welcome
C. Thank you D. That's right
- () 15. The USA is short _____ the United States of America.
A. to B. with C. for D. from

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空

- The students usually _____ their classroom after school. (clean)
- Listen! The girls _____ in the next room. (sing)
- Where _____ your parents last year? (be)
- They will have a picnic if it _____ tomorrow. (not rain)
- Lin Tao often _____ to the radio in the morning. But now he _____ his sister with her maths. (listen, help)
- He _____ back from Shanghai in three days. (come)
- Don't make any noise. Grandma _____. (sleep)
- They _____ to the park with their teacher last Sunday. (go)
- There _____ a class meeting tomorrow afternoon. (be)
- I _____ go to school because I was ill. (not)

五、完形填空

Most English people have three names: a first name, a middle name and the 1 name. 2 family name comes last. For example, my full name is Jim Allan Green. Green is my family name. My parents gave me 3 of my other names. In England people 4 use Mr, Mrs, and Miss before their first names. They 5 Mr, Mrs, or Miss with the family name but never with the first name.