



初二年级

英

语

通用各科 奥林匹克教材

英语奥林匹克工作室 编

首都师范大学出版社

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• CHUER NIANJI YINGYU

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编 者 的 话

《通用各科奥林匹克教材》英语系列是根据九年义务教育初中英语教材及教学大纲编写的，是初中学生学习英语的全程辅导书、同步自测书，是课堂英语学习的延伸，是各级各类初中英语竞赛的好帮手，也可作为初中英语教师的教学参考书。

本书最大的特点是：针对性、实用性极强；不超范围。参与本书编著的都是具有英语教学第一线 20 年以上教龄的、具有英语教育专业硕士研究生或本专科毕业文凭的高、中级教师。我们既保证此书能紧密联系初中英语学习的实际，又尽力使此书的使用语言达到一个较高的水平。我们毫不保留地把我们对初中英语教学的感悟和指导学生学好英语的经验融入此书，以求给广大的读者最大的帮助。

《通用各科奥林匹克教材》英语系列包括初一分册、初二分册、初三分册三本，分别供初中三个年级的学生使用，每册使用一学年。

本书的辅导按单元进行，每单元分为：重点难点分析和单元测试。“重点难点分析”中我们简明地对每个单元的重难点进行了解释和举例分析；“单元测试”的所有试卷均为多次使用并修改和扩充的成熟卷。试卷编制既循序渐进，帮助学生发现学习上未掌握的语言点，经过学习和练习，提高英语水平；又设有较大篇幅的能力型试题，

以培养学生的语言应用能力；既考虑重要语言点的多角度的反复呈现，又考虑语言能力的多种训练形式。试卷中的听力练习题均配有标准录音，供听力训练用。录音带由北京普教音像出版社出版发行，也可随本书购买。

本书初一分册主编：刘建潮（13～30 单元全部内容），编者有：刘建潮、秦筱青、袁宗明、张定珠、项贤方、晓谕林、周向霖。初二分册主编：顾祝亚（1～28 单元的“重点难点及其分析”），编者有：高琰、苏南骏、晓谕林、秦筱青、顾祝亚、黄永福、庄伟洁、周亚倩、胡长征、周向霖、王学辛。初三分册主编：王学辛（1～24 单元的“重点难点及其分析”），编者有：杨小蓉、王学辛、蒋美娟、秦筱青、王奇志、陈立新、周向霖、晓谕林、王梅珍、顾祝亚、张力。最后由周向霖统稿定稿。

我们虽已尽力投入，但还是难免有不妥。竭诚欢迎大家提出批评和建议。

编者 1999 年 12 月

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Unit 1

重点难点及其分析

1. Welcome back to school. 欢迎大家回到学校来。

(1) welcome 一词的读音: o 读作[ə], 不能误读作[Λ]。

(2) 练习这词的用法:

“Welcome to our factory, Mr Green,” says Uncle Wang. “欢迎到我们厂(参观), 格林先生,” 王大叔说。

2. Let me call your names. 我来点名。

(1) 从这句句中学到: let somebody do something 如:

Let her do it. 让她做。(此句中的 do 只能用动词原形, 不能用 does。)

(2) call your names: 点名。

3. May I borrow your ruler, please? 我可以借你的尺(用用)吗?

(1) May I ... ? 用于表示说话人对听话人征询意见的句型, 语气较客气。如:

May I open the door, please? The air here is not clean.

May I have a piece of paper, please? I want to write it down on it.

对此句型的答句可以是:

肯定回答: Yes, please. / OK. / Of course. / Certainly.

否定回答: Sorry, you can't. / No, you can't. / I'm afraid you can't.

语气较强烈时可用: No, you mustn't.

(2) borrow: 借……它的扩展用法: borrow... from... 如:
borrow a book from Jim

borrow the eraser from her

4. so: 因此; 所以。

5. 本单元开始, 每课课文开头都有序数词, 如: one 的序数词是 first(第一); two 的序数词是 second(第二); three 的序数词是 third(第三), 等等, 从现在起要注意这类词的积累。

6. 练习“现在进行时”时要特别注意, 现在进行时的构成是由: am / is / are + 动词的现在分词, 学习不细致的同学往往会遗忘 be 动词, 如有的学生会说出或写出这样的句子:

Look, the children from Class 1 running over there. 把 be 动词 are 遗忘了。这种情况要避免。

7. 本单元中一些“保持原意改写句子”的例子:

(1) I am your new teacher of English this term.

→ You are my students of English this term.

→ I teach you English this term.

(2) I have all your names on this piece of paper.

→ All your names are on this piece of paper.

(3) Come to school earlier next time.

→ Don't be late for school next time.

→ Don't come to school so late next time.

(4) May I have a piece of paper, please?

→ Can you give me a piece of paper, please?

听力测试

一、根据你所听到的内容, 选择正确答语:

() 1. A. How do you do? B. Thank you very much.

 C. It's good. D. Nice to see you, too.

() 2. A. How are you? B. It doesn't matter.

 C. That's right. D. You're right.

() 3. A. Don't call me Lily. I'm Lucy.

- B. I'm sorry you're wrong.
 C. Lily is over there.
 D. Good morning, sir.
- () 4. A. I'm sorry. It's broken.
 B. Certainly. But where is it?
 C. It doesn't matter.
 D. Thank you very much.
- () 5. A. Here you are. B. It's under the bed.
 C. Lin Tao has one. D. I am.

二、根据你所听到的短文及问题,选择正确答案:

- () 1. A. He is at work with other teachers.
 B. He's at home. C. He's in the classroom.
- () 2. A. He's writing. B. He's reading.
 C. He's talking.
- () 3. A. He's a worker.
 B. He's a teacher of English.
 C. He doesn't teach English.
- () 4. A. We don't know.
 B. He's speaking to some other teachers.
 C. He's speaking to his students.
- () 5. A. He doesn't know the names of his students.
 B. He doesn't know it's September 1st.
 C. He doesn't know the new term begins on September 1st.

书面测试

一、选出划线部分读音与其余三个不同的单词:

- () 1. A. paper B. matter C. same D. take
- () 2. A. forget B. every C. dress D. evening

- () 3. A. drive B. listen C. picture D. big
 () 4. A. son B. welcome C. front D. does
 () 5. A. term B. turn
 C. Thursday D. Saturday
 () 6. A. early B. near C. dear D. hear
 () 7. A. plays B. says C. day D. may
 () 8. A. chair B. child C. China D. school

二、词形变化:

(一)用句后括号内所给单词的正确形式填空:

- This is the _____ lesson in this unit. (two)
- There is only one _____ living in this building (建筑物).
(families)
- Who is _____ over there, Mike? (stand)
- Mother does some _____ every Sunday. (shop)
- Mrs King _____ us English this term. (teacher)
- I don't think this bike is _____. (she)

(二)根据括号内的要求,写出所给单词的适当形式:

- buy (反义词) _____
- tall (反义词) _____
- young (反义词) _____
- later (反义词) _____
- right (同音词) _____
- listen (现在分词) _____

三、在 II 栏中选出能对 I 栏中句子作出正确反应的答语:

I

- () 1. It's one o'clock now.
- () 2. May I sit here?
- () 3. How many boys are there in your class?
- () 4. Where's Li Lei, Jim?
- () 5. He can't come today.

II

A. Why?

B. Yes, let's go.

C. Thirty.

D. Of course. Please do.

E. Can't you see? He's over there under the tree.

四、按括号内的要求改写句子：

1. The twins look happy. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ the twins _____ happy?

2. Polly is eating a banana now. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is Polly _____ now?

3. They call her Kate. (对划线部分提问)

_____ they call her?

4. These two books are different. (保持原意改写句子)

These two books are _____.

5. The girl is new in the class. (保持原意改写句子)

The girl is _____ new _____ in the class.

五、选择正确答案：

() 1. Can you see _____ on the desk? You can write on it.

A. a paper

B. some papars

C. paper

D. a piece of paper

() 2. That pencil is _____ short. I can't write with it.

A. little

B. not

C. too

D. a little

() 3. The teacher lets Jim _____ there.

A. go

B. going

C. to go

D. goes

() 4. Who _____ you Chinese this term?

A. is teach

B. teaching

C. teach

D. teaches

() 5. Welcome _____ school!

A. back

B. to

C. back to

D. back for

六、看图完成对话：

1.



W: What is the man doing?

M: _____ a car.

2.



M: _____ you a new _____ here?

W: Yes, I teach English.
What _____ you?

M: I'm _____, too.

3.



W: _____ this blouse Lily's?

M: No, it's Lucy's. _____ over there. But I can _____ it _____ for her.

七、根据汉语意思在空格内填入适当的词，使句子完整：

1. ——我可以借用你的小刀吗？

——我有两把。你要哪把？

——我要小的。

— _____ I _____ your _____?

—I have two. _____ do you want?

—I'd like _____ small one.

2. 胡老师要借一把长尺。

Mr Hu _____ a long ruler.

3. ——那个女孩在干什么？

——她在放风筝。

— _____ the girl _____?

— _____ a kite.

八、阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容选择正确答案：

It's the first day of the new term. We are back at school. I am very happy to see all my teachers and friends. They all look fine. They are very happy to talk to each other. Bill is a new student in our class. He comes from Sydney. He is thirteen years old. He is very good at English. He can not speak any Chinese. He likes playing football very much. We are very happy to have a new friend from Australia.

() 1. It's the beginning of ____.

A. a new year B. a new day C. a new term

() 2. Bill ____.

A. is an American boy

B. is a student from Australia

C. speaks a little Chinese

() 3. How old is Bill?

A. Thirty B. Thirteen C. We don't know.

() 4. Which of these is right?

A. Bill speaks English very well.

B. Bill likes English very much but we don't.

C. Bill is our new friend but he's not in our class.

Unit 2

重点难点及其分析

1. “How many houses can you see in the picture?” “I can see only one.” “在这幅画中你能看到几座房子?” “就一座。”

一般来说, how many + 复数, many 用作形容词; 有时在上文明确的情况下, 可以把 many 用作代词, 如: How many come to school by bike?

house 中的 s 在单数时读作 [s], 但是在复数 houses 中, s 读作 [z], houses 的音标是: [haʊzɪz]。

2. 关于交通方式的会话是本课重点, how ... 为疑问词; 答语有: on foot; by bike; by car; by train 等。其中 foot, bike, car, train 均用作抽象名词, 所以这些词前没有冠词, 大家要特别注意。

3. Don't you usually come to school by bike? 你平时不是骑自行车上学的吗?

这是一句否定疑问句, 表示说话人的一种惊讶的语气, 我们可以把它看作为一句普通的一般疑问句来理解。这样, 它的答语就很简单了。

4. five 的序数词是: fifth, 大家要注意这两者之间的拼写区别。

5. The air today is nice and clean. 今天的空气真清新。句中的 nice and clean 等于: very clean。

6. 本单元的一些“保持原意改写句子”的例句:

(1) How many people can you see in this picture?

→ How many people are there in this picture?

(2) I come to school on foot.

→ I walk to school. (walk = go(come) to... on foot)

(3) Mr Green drives his car to work

→ Mr Green goes to work by car.

→ Mr Green goes to work in his car.

7. 关于一般现在时态的一些知识:

一般现在时态用于表示经常性的、习惯性的、有规律的事件、动作或状态。常与 often、usually、sometimes、every day / week 等副词连用,在本单元课文中就有很多例子。但是,有些动词本身就有一般现在时态的特性,如:live、work、like、love、enjoy 等等。看下列句子:

(1) I live on the fifth floor of that tall building.

(2) Where do you work?

(3) My father likes having a walk after supper.

(4) I speak English. What about you, Bruno? Do you speak English, too?

(5) My mother walks to work. Her shop is near our home.

所以,我们在确定用何种时态时,要把整个句子放在一个意境中去考虑,不能机械地、笼统地规定什么词就是用在什么时态的句子中。要学会区别使用一般现在时和现在进行时。

8. eight 的序数词:eighth;它的读音:[eitθ]。

听力测试

一、根据你所听到的对话及问题,选择正确答案:

() 1. A. The girl. B. The girl's father and mother.

C. The girl and her father and mother.

() 2. A. By car. B. by bus.

C. Sometimes by car and sometimes by bus.

() 3. A. At home. B. At school.

C. At her friend's home.

() 4. A. Kate and Jim come to school by bike.

B. Kate is young and her father takes her to school.

C. Kate comes to school by bike.

() 5. A. Lily has breakfast at six forty-five.

B. Lin Tao can be at school before seven o'clock.

C. Lily comes to school on foot.

一、根据你所听到的短文,填入所缺的单词:

A

This is a _____ of our classroom. There are _____ desks and _____ chairs in it. The _____ are white. The desks and chairs are _____. There on the _____ desk are some nice _____. Our classroom is big and _____. We are happy to _____ in it and we _____ it very much.

B

Mr Smith is a _____. He _____ to work by car. Mrs Smith _____ in a shop _____ her home. She usually _____ to her shop. Mr and Mrs Smith have two _____. One is Sam, the _____ is Sue. They are _____, and they are in the _____ school. And their school bus _____ them to school in the morning and _____ home in the afternoon. They do not _____ near their school but they do not _____ their home early in the morning. They often _____ back home _____ than their father.

书面测试

一、选出划线部分读音与其余三个不同的单词:

- () 1. A. land B. matter C. plane D. catch
() 2. A. dress B. help C. eraser D. welcome
() 3. A. child B. milk C. ship D. drink
() 4. A. worry B. broken C. front D. another