



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

tongyong geke aolinpike jiaocai

都匹寇

OLYMPIC

通 用 各 科 奥林匹克教材

英语臭林匹克工作室

初三年级英语



首都师范大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

通用各科奥林匹克教材:初三年级英语/周向霖主编·一北京: 首都师范大学出版社,2000.1

ISBN 7-81064-099-2

I. 通··· I. 周··· II. 英语课-初中-教材 N.G634.41 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 65124 号

TONGYONG GEKE AOLINPIKE JIAOCAI • CHUSAN NIANJI YINGYU

通用各科奥林匹克教材

初三年级英语

.首都师范大学出版社

(北京西三环北路 105 号 邮政编码 100037) 北京昌平兴华印刷厂印刷 全国新华书店经销 2000 年 1 月第 1 版 2000 年 3 月第 2 次印刷 开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 12 字数 309 干 印数 15,001~36,000 册 定价 14.00 元

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。<u>试卷中的听力练习题均配有标准录音,供听力训练用</u>。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

目 录

Unit	ľ	*** ***	•• (1)
Unit	2		(13)
Unit	3		(24)
Unit	4		(36)
Unit	5		• (47)
Unit	6		(59)
Unit	7	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	(71)
Unit	8		(86)
Unit	9		(96)
Unit	10	•••••	(106)
Unit	11	•••••	(116)
Unit	12		(130)
Unit	13		(143)
Unit	14	•••••	(159)
Unit	15	•••••	(172)
Unit	16	•••••	(184)
Unit	17		(197)
Unit	18	•••••	(210)
Unit	19		(229)
Unit	20		(242)
Unit	21		(254)
Unit	22		(267)
Unit	23		(280)
Unit	24	***************************************	(296)

总测试练习 ······	(313)
听力测试录音文字	(326)
<u> </u>	(360)

Unit 1

重点难点及其分析

- 1. They're both fine, too.
- 1) both 两者都 both 作代词用,在主语的位置上,句子的谓语动词用复数,例:Both of them are teachers.
- 2) both ... and ... ······和·······都······。这一结构连接两个主语时,谓语动词用复数。例: Both Li Lei and Gao Hui have been to Beijing. 李磊和高慧都去过北京。
 - 2. Today is Thursday, September 10th, Teachers' Day.

Teachers' Day 教师节 节日的名称要大写,前面不能加冠词the。例: National Day 国庆节; Women's Day 妇女节; Children's Day 儿童节; Christmas Day 圣诞节。

- 3. Happy Teachers' Day! 向对方表示祝贺时,常用这个句型。
- 例: Happy birthday to you. 祝生日快乐。回答:Thank you. 又如:Happy new year to you. 祝你新年快乐! 回答:The same to you. 因为新年是大家的节日。
 - 4. Here are some flowers, with our best wishes.
- 1) with our best wishes 并致以良好的祝愿, wish 是名词。例: Best wishes to you and your family. 祝你及全家好。(信末尾常用语)
- 2) wish 作动词,祝愿,希望。例: I wish I could fly to the moon some day. 我希望能有一天飞上月球去。(这句是虚拟语气的句子)表示实现的可能性不大,所以用 could。
 - 5. Thank you for teaching us so well.
 - 1) thank sb. for doing sth. 为……而感谢……这是个句型。

- 例: Thank you very much for giving us much help. 谢谢你,给了我们这么多的帮助。
- 2) teach sb. sth. 教某人……, sb. 是宾格,不是所有格。例: Miss Gao teaches us English this term. 这学期,高老师教我们英语。
- 6. Nothing difficult. nothing, something, everything 和 anything, 形容词修饰这几个词时, 要放在这几个词后面, 称之为"形容词后置"。例:I have nothing important to tell you. 我没什么重要的事告诉你。
 - 7. What a good idea! 这是句感叹句 感叹句的结构是:
- 1)What + 名词(感叹部分)+ 主语 + 谓语! 例: What a good book it is! 多好的一本书!
- 2) How + 形容词或副词(感叹部分) + 主语 + 谓语! 例: How fine it is today. 今天天气多好啊!
 - 8. For example, my full name is Jim Allan Green.
- 1) 在 Jim Allan Green 这个英文名字里, Green 是家族的姓, 我们常称之为 family name, surname 或 last name. Jim Allan 是 名,通常称之为 first name 或 given name, 中间的名字, 如 Jim Allan Green, Allan, 人们不常用。
- 2) 在英语用 Mr, Mrs, 这样的称呼,也只能和姓氏连用,如 Mr Green.
 - 9. 本单元"保持原意改写句子"例句:
 - I'm very glad to see you again.
 I'm very pleased to see you again.
 - A girl named Mary will come to our school.A girl called Mary will come to our school.
 - 3) Their parents are both fine.

 Both of their parents are well.
 - 4) His father goes to work by bike, and my father goes to

work by bike, too.

His father goes to work by bike, so does my father.

- 5) We'll ask Mr Green to say something about England. We'll ask Mr Green to give us a talk about England.
- 6) How beautiful the pictures are!
 What beautiful pictures they are!
- 7) Catherine is longer than Kate.
- We call Catherine Kate for short.

听力测试

_	、根抄	居你	所听到的问题	,选	择正确答案	:	
() 1.	A.	January.	В.	February.	C.	March.
() 2.	A.	London.	В.	Richmond	. C.	Paris.
() 3.	A.	He is a street	cle	aner. B.	He is a	t home.
		C.	He is in hospi	tal.			
() 4.	A.	For two hour	s.	В.	Every o	day.
		C.	At three o'clo	ck	in the after	noon.	
() 5.	A.	By car.	В.	By plane.	C.	By bike.
	、根护	居你	所听到的对话:	和问]题,选择正	确答案:	
() 1.	A.	447758.	В.	445755.	C.	447558.
() 2.	A.	Because the r	adio	was brok	en.	
		B.	Because the re	epoi	rt was earli	er.	
		A.	Because he die	dn't	turn on th	e radio a	it the right time.
Ç	3.	A.	At ten to ten.		B. At	en ten.	
		С.	At ten o'clock	۲.			
() 4.	A.	One of the wo	oma	ın's friends	•	
		В.	The woman's	frie	ends.		
		C.	One of the ma	an's	friends.		
() 5.	Α.	In 1977.	В.	In 1984.	С.	In 1969.

三、根据你所听到的短文,填入所缺的单词: Tom worked in a factory in a small town. One day his boss (老板) said to him, "Tom, I ____ you to go to London to see Mr King. Here is _____ address." Tom it in his pocket and went to London by train. He left the station and thought, "Mr King does not _____ far from here. I'll find him easily." But after an hour, he could not find Mr King's house. So he ___ and asked a woman there. She was ____ and told him, "Go along this street. Turn left at the traffic lights and _____ on until you reach a fruit shop. Mr King lives behind it." Tom thanked her and found the ____ at last. A few months later Tom went to Mr King again, but he forgot the _____. He went to ask a policeman. He had to do so because he was not good at _____ things. 书面测试 一、判断下列各组单词的划线部分有几种读音,一种读音用 A 表 示,两种用 B 表示,余类推: () 1. A. glad B. example C. water D. what () 2. A. sentence B. smell C. bell D. elephant () 3. A. wish B. tidy C. police D. ice () 4. A. both B. nothing C. front D. doll () 5. A. subject B. full C. difficult D. duty () 6. A. art B. carry C. card D. quarter () 7. A. important B. work C. borrow D. forget () 8. A. Thursday B. Saturday C. turn D. hurt () 9. A. talk B. halves C. salt D. ball

()10. A. killed B. studied C. watched D. moved
<u> </u>	、用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空:
1.	This is one of the, I think. (difficult)
2.	He really enjoyed in his summer holiday. (him)
3.	Who teaches English this term? (you)
4.	English are quite different from Chinese ones. (name)
5.	Here, on this piece of paper, we have all of the ad-
	dresses. (visit)
6.	She was enough to catch the last bus. Or she would
	have to walk home. (luck)
7.	He felt much when he heard what she said. (sad)
8.	Thomas is often Tom for short. (call)
9.	Often people will not be if you jump the queue.
	(please)
10	. She sang so that we asked her to sing one more.
	(best)
Ξ	、根据要求改写句子:
1.	You'd better do it today, too. (改为否定句)
	You'd it today,
2.	My parents called me Fangfang when I was young. (以下均
	为:对划线部分提问)
	your parents you when you were
	young?
3.	English people use their first names more often.
	English people use more often?
4.	Today is Children's Day.
	is today?
5.	Lily and Lucy were born in the same hour. (以下均为:保持原
	意改写句子)

	(1)]	Lily	Lucy.
	(2)	Lily and Lucy of	the
6.		yone is here now.	
		all here.	
7.		s too short to reach the a	pples on the tree.
	He is	s t	o reach the apples on the tree.
8.	I can	't do this problem. It's	
	This	problem is d	ifficult
		•	
9.			ject to choose until his teacher
	talke	ed to him.	
	Jim	what subject to o	choose his teacher talked
	to hi		
10	. Bot	h Mr Green and Mr King	g ride to school in the morning.
	Mr	Green to work	s, and
		Mr King.	
四	、选择	正确答案填空:	
() 1.	"My family fine.	Thank you. My little sister has
		come to China, too.	
		A. are all B. all are	C. are both D. both are
() 2.	She thanked him	her so
		A. to teach; good	B. to teach; well
		C. for teaching; good	
() 3.	Here are some flowers	you, with our best
		•	
		A. to; wish	B. for; wish
		C. for; wishes	D. to; wishes
() 4.	Nice to see you again, M	Mr
		A. King B. Thomas	

() 5.	"Can you read the word	s the picture?" "No, but
*		I can read those	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		A. above; under	B. above; below
		C. over; under	D. over; below
() 6.	The first name in	and the last name in are
		names.	•
		A. England; China; mi	ddle
		B. England; China; fan	nily
		C. China; England; mic	ddle
		D. China; England; far	nily
(7.	I really don't know wha	t subject
		A. should I talk	B. I should talk
		C. should I talk about	D. I should talk about
() 8.	I'd like at this ti	me of day.
		A. to read something ea	asy
		B. reading something ea	asy
		C. to read easy somethi	ng
		D. reading easy someth	ing
() 9.	The little boy gave his t	teacher a card Day.
		A. for Teacher's	B. for Teachers'
		C. of Teacher's	D. of Teachers'
() 10.	. English people don't c	often use their names in
		their talk.	
		A. given; every day	B. given; everyday
		C. middle; every day	D. middle; everyday
()11.	Our new classroom this	term is much bigger?
		A. What's yours	B. Where's yours
		C. What about you	D. What about yours
()12.	I tried to make her	, but she did not.

		A. to laugh	B. laughed	
		C. laughing	D. laugh	
()13.	. Bill his watch	at home and looke	d worried. He
		had to borrow one.		
		A. forget B. left	C. brought	D. took
()14.	. There is going to	a class meeting	next Monday
		afternoon. Do you kno	ow?	
		A. have B. be	C. give	D. start
()15.	"I you good luc	ck ['] all the year roun	d. "" "
		A. hope; Thank you a		
		B. wish; Thank you al	l the same	
		B. hope; Thank you.	The same to you	•
		D. wish; Thank you.	The same to you	
()16.	Would you please	in class? It's im	portant to
		listen to the teacher ca	refully.	
		A. don't talk	B. not to talk	
		C. not talk	D. stop to talk	
五.	.在下	列各句中有一处的划线	部分有错,请找出并	并改正,将错处
	代码	场填在括号内,改正部分写	音在题前横线上:	
()	1. "Mary <u>wrote</u> a	letter <u>to me</u> last we B	ek. "
		" <u>What did</u> she v C	write <u>on her letter</u> ?	"
()	2. `"Shall I <u>call</u> yo	u <u>James or Jim</u> ?" B	
		" <u>That's all rigl</u> C	nt. It's <u>not importa</u>	nnt."
()	3. <u>That's</u> the bell	. It's time <u>for class</u>	Let's go
		into class, will	you?	

4. The boy thought and thought, at last he
choosed to work here. He was
hard-working. D
5Where's John? It's time for us to get the
bus. We can't wait any longer.
—He telephoned me an hour ago. He can't
$\frac{\text{make it}}{C}$ today. His brother is ill and he
has to stay at home and look after him.
We'll have to go without him.
六、完成下列句子英译:
1. 我们希望你也来参加晚会。
We hope you to the party, too.
2. 吉姆给我们作了个有关英国人名字的简短报告。
Jim us a English names.
3. 人们常把 Robert 简称为 Bob。
People often call
4. 比尔,就坐在这儿吧,好吗?
Bill, here, you?
5. 有没有更难的东西给我看了?
difficult me
?
6. 我深信你能用英语作这个报告。祝你好运!
I am you can the talk English
!
七、完成对话:

A.	What's	in your hand?	В.	Yes.	
C.	You can	n put your letter in it.	D.	Thank you very mu	ch.
E.	Walk al	long this road.			
F.	Are you	going to post the lette	er?		
() Bill:	Hi, Mike. 1			
•		It's a letter to my brot	ther	Where is the post of	ffice
		please?	· ·	Where is the post of	ince,
() Bill:	2			
•		Yes, you're right.			
		Is it ready now?			
		Yes, it is. Look!			
		Then you needn't go	to +1	as post office to ser	~.1 : ₊
	13111;	There's a post box ne			ia it.
	Mileo				
(Really? Can you help			٠.
() DIII:	Certainly. 3 At th	ie tra	inc lights you'll see	e it on
,) M:1	your right.			
(4 That's much be	tter.		
, l		It's a pleasure.	ı. (—	_	
八、		的词首字母拼写单词完成			
		own had a good friend			
		to come and have d			
		vening. At twenty to si			back
		He s his wife			
		worried. "What's			
		I've asked Alice to com-			
evei	ning.""	That's a good i	and	d there is nothing to	w
	abou	at," Mr Brown said. "V	We h	seen each	other
or	a long ti	me. I'm sure w	ha	ave a good evening	t
1	0			•	