

学王一拖三



练王

严 师 课 练

二十所全国名校特级教师联手
与最新教科书同步

初中英语

初二/下学期

《学王一拖三》的巨大成功，得益于“一拖三组合”之“方法教育”理念。方法是素质和成绩的基因。吃透方法，乃学生一劳永逸之大计。这就是《学王一拖三》历经四年，广受欢迎的原因。

珠海出版社
新疆青少年出版社

有哪些不同?

代序

与现有其他的大量练习册相比,《练王·严师课练》为什么能鹤立鸡群?

一、不是做练习本身,而是训练方法。用方法突击成绩,是《学王一拖三》的一贯宗旨。

为求成绩,不少学生强攻题海,以致事倍功半。其实质是忽视了成绩优劣的根源——方法。教导方法、学习方法、训练方法和应考方法,四位一体。方法一旦掌握,优秀的成绩,综合素质的提高将水到渠成。

二、起点高。《练王·严师课练》是一部名校经典训练集。它基于神州 20 所名校内部资料珍本,并根据新世纪新大纲的精神作了精心提炼、修改和必要的补充,把培养学生创新精神和实践能力作为素质教育的重中之重落实到训练的全过程。发展能力,启迪心智,注重方法,彰当前素质教育之成果;基础题与智能题并重,传统题与创新题兼容,主观题与客观题互补,昭未来训练发展之趋势。

三、每课有渐进的四套练习,无论成绩好坏,都能得心应手。《练王·严师课练》与改版后的人教社最新中小学教材的课(文科)和课时(理科)同步。在单元“训练要求”的统帅下,文科每课安排“综合基础训练”和“特种方法训练”两套训练题,理科每课时安排一套训练题,分“综合基础训练”和“特种方法训练”两部分。各科每单元末均安排了“综合方法训练”和“备考方法训练”两套训练题。

“综合基础训练”紧扣单元训练要求,难度适中,旨在强化和巩固学生课堂所学,提供教与学反馈的训练材料;“特种方法训练”、“单元综合方法训练”和“单元备考方法训练”是“综合基础训练”的拓展(其中“备考训练”荟萃了全国各地考题和赛题),重在思维方法的训练,以培养学生运用所学的知识和技能分析问题和解决问题的能力,提高应试备赛的水平,供学有余力的学生选用。根据难易程度,用“*”“**”“***”在题号前标明,星级越高,其题难度越大。凡星号题均在题干后备有“方法提示”,点拨思路,指点迷津。书末的“参考答案”,为读者提供自检或评估的依据。二者形分神合,相得益彰,若能灵活巧妙地运用,定能最大限度地发挥其奇特的功效。

四、使用面广。《练王·严师课练》既适合于老师统一布置学生课后练习使用,也适合于学生自行进行提高训练。无论成绩好坏,在《练王·严师课练》里,都能得心应手地训练自己的思维方法、解题方法、备考方法。

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四、本书封面均采用布纹铜版纸印刷,欢迎读者向我们提供打击盗版的信息,一经查实,我们将给举报者以重奖。

珠海出版社 新疆青少年出版社

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◆练王·严师课练◆

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四年级数学(上、下)	各 6.80	16
五年级数学(上、下)	各 6.80	16
六年级数学(上、下)	各 6.80	16

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初三语文(上、下)	各 8.80	16
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初二数学(上、下)	各 8.80	16
初三数学(上、下)	各 8.80	16
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训练要求 综合基础训练 特种方法训练
方法提示 单元综合方法训练 单元备考方法训练

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Unit 15 What do people eat?



训练要求

1. 掌握、理解下列词汇及其用法:

kitchen, cupboard, few, a few, salt, sugar, pepper, oil, wine, beer, fork, spoon, chopsticks, cabbage, pea, butter, cheese, soup, Italian, pizza, Indian, kinds of, workplace, seem, even, Italy, chocolate, ice, make, laugh, both, either, either ... or, neither, neither ... nor ..., a bit (of), without, take a seat, take away, waiter, madam, menu, order, bill, be famous for.

2. 掌握下列日常交际用语及其运用:

Would you like to have dinner with me tonight? I'm happy you like it. Would you like anything else? So do we. /Oh, we don't. Do you think pizza is very popular in China? Yes, I think so. /No, I don't think so. Chocolate is good for your health. Do you agree? Yes, I agree. /No, I don't really agree. I really can't agree.

3. 掌握简单句的五种基本句型。

Lesson 57

综合基础训练

一、根据句意和首字母的提示完成下列单词。

1. His mother is cooking in the k _____.
2. The old man likes drinking a glass of strong w _____.
3. There is a little o _____ in the bottle.
4. Would you like some b _____ with your bread.
5. I can't find the spoon in the c _____.

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Help _____ (you) to some soup.
2. People in England eat a lot of _____ (potato).
3. He jumped up and down, but he was very _____ (care) and broke his leg.
4. My job is _____ (sell) computers.
5. People in China have dinner with _____ (chopstick).


三、选择填空。

- () 1. Paul wants to drink soup. He has to use a _____.
A. fork B. spoon C. chopsticks D. knife
- () 2. Would you like some butter _____ your bread?
A. on B. in C. with D. for
- () 3. —In the USA, people eat a lot of chicken. —_____.

- A. We are so B. We do so C. So are we D. So do we
- () 4. There is _____ pepper here and I'll buy some more.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
- () 5. —Would you like to have dinner with me tonight? —_____.
A. Sorry, I can't B. I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't.
C. No, I wouldn't D. No, I have no time to do that.

特殊方法训练

根据电话记录提供的信息选择正确答案。[方法提示:看清记录中的符号的标注和记录内容。]

TELEPHONE MESSAGE		
To: <i>Deborah Lai (English teacher)</i>		
Mr/Mrs/Ms: <i>wong</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Telephoned</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Called In</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Wrote a note</i>
To say: <i>His daughter Angela will not be back at school until Thursday because she is sick. He would like to speak to you about the work she is missing. His phone number is 5859337.</i>		
Please:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Telephone</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Write a note</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Make a time to see</i>	
Message taken by: <i>Mrs Lee</i>		
Date: <i>Monday 12 August</i>	Time: <i>9.05am</i>	

- () 1. Angela will be back at school on _____.
A. 15th August B. 12th August C. Monday D. Wednesday
- () 2. Mr Wong would like the teacher to _____.
A. return his call B. write him a letter
C. make an appointment (约会) to see him
D. telephone his daughter Angela.
- () 3. The teacher for English is _____.
A. Mrs Lee B. Deborah Lai C. Angela Wong D. Mr Wong
- () 4. From this information (资料) it is possible (可能) to tell that Mr Wong is a _____.
A. teacher in a nearby (附近的) school.
B. man who takes message at the school.
C. father who cares about his daughter's progress (进步).
D. hard working business man.

Lesson 58

综合基础训练

一、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. _____ (Italy) like to eat pizza.
2. One of the _____ (popular) kinds of food is fish and chips in England.
3. The _____ (world) favourite food is American fast food.
4. You can find people _____ (eat) hamburgers and chips in some big cities in China.
5. Ice cream is good for your _____ (healthy). Do you agree?

二、选择填空。

- () 1. _____ country has its favourite food.
A. All B. Both C. Everyone D. Every
- () 2. I found them _____ football on the playground.
A. play B. playing C. to play D. played
- () 3. Do you agree _____ me?
A. on B. to C. at D. with
- () 4. People usually buy it in a _____ shop.
A. chip and fish's B. fish and chips C. fish and chip's D. fish and chip
- () 5. "Tofu is bad for your health. Do you agree?" you shouldn't answer "_____".
A. Yes, I agree B. No, I don't really agree
C. So do I D. I really don't agree

三、句型转换, 每空一词。

1. American fast food seems the most popular in the world.
_____ that American fast food _____ the most popular in the world.
2. I like hamburgers best.
Hamburgers _____ my _____ food.
3. People in Japan eat a lot of rice. We eat a lot of rice, too.
_____ eat lots of rice, _____ we.
4. Could you pass me the pepper, please?
Could you pass the pepper _____ me, please?
5. I agreed that I would help him.
I agreed _____ him.

特殊方法训练

根据“A Weather Diary”提供的信息, 选择正确答案回答问题。[方法提示: 看清图示所代表的天气情况, 结合生活中的实际情况来作答。]



Sunny



Cold



Cloudy


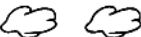














Windy



Rain

A Weather Diary

	Morning	Afternoon
Saturday April 26th		
Sunday April 27th		
Monday April 28th		
Tuesday April 29th		
Wednesday April 30th		
Thursday May 1st		
Friday May 2nd		

- () 1. On which of the following days was it windy all day? ____
 A. Sunday B. Monday C. Wednesday D. Friday
- () 2. The sunniest days were ____.
 A. Tuesday and Friday B. Saturday and Tuesday
 C. Monday and Wednesday D. Tuesday and Wednesday
- () 3. On Sunday it may be best to ____.
 A. go to the beach for a swim B. stay home and read a good book
 C. take the dog for a walk D. visit the zoo
- () 4. Which cloudy morning was followed by (被跟着) a sunny afternoon? ____
 A. Friday B. Saturday C. Monday D. Thursday
- () 5. Friday May 2nd was ____.
 A. rainy in the morning and cold in the afternoon B. sunny all day
 C. sunny in the morning and cloudy in the afternoon
 D. cold and windy all day
- () 6. Joanne flew her kite on a day that was windy in the morning but wet in the afternoon. Joanne maybe did this on ____.
 A. Saturday, April 26th B. Monday, April 28th
 C. Tuesday, April 29th D. Thursday, May 1st

综合基础训练

一、用所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. In my class everyone _____ (help) each other.
2. Either she or you _____ (do) the washing on weekdays.
3. When he _____ (come) back from work, he never does anything.
4. At night mum also have a lot of housework _____ (do).
5. The boss makes the workers _____ (work) very late every night.

二、判断下列句子分别是哪种类型的简单句。

A. S+V B. S+V+O C. S+V+P D. S+V+INO+DO E. S+V+O+OC

- () 1. He gave me a big piece of bread.
- () 2. The train left a few minutes ago.
- () 3. The grapes tastes sour.
- () 4. My friends call me Jim for short.
- () 5. My mother feeds the animals and does all the housework.
- () 6. My job is to look after the young trees.
- () 7. You can find people eating hamburgers.
- () 8. Everyone should do some housework.

三、句型转换, 每空一词。

1. He doesn't like to eat hot food. I don't like to eat hot food, either. (连成一句)
_____ I _____ he _____ to eat hot food.
2. Both of them go fishing at the weekends.
_____ of them _____ fishing at the weekends.
3. I think this is right. (变否定句)
I _____ this _____ right.
4. At night I have to do a lot of homework. (变成否定句)
At night I _____ to do _____ homework.
5. In my family mum is busier than any other member.
In my family mum is _____.

特殊方法训练

“阅读填空。[方法提示: 先浏览全文, 联系原文内容来填词。]

A young man once went into town, and bought himself a pair of trousers. When he got home, he found that they were about two inches long.

He went downstairs. His mother and his two sisters were washing up the tea things in the kitchen downstairs. “These new trousers are too long.” He said. “They need shortening (缩短) by about two inches. Would one of you mind doing this for me, please?” His mother and sisters were busy and none of (没有一个) them said anything.

But as soon as (——就) his mother finished washing up, she went quietly upstairs to her son's bedroom and shorten the trousers by two inches. She came downstairs without

saying anything to her daughters. Later on, after supper, the elder sister remembered her brother's trousers. She was a kind-hearted (好心的) girl. So she went quietly upstairs without saying anything to anyone, and shortened the trousers by two inches. The younger sister went to the cinema. But when she came in, she too, shortened what her brother had said. So she went upstairs with her scissors (剪刀), needle and thread (针线), and took two inches off the legs of the trousers.

You can imagine the look on the young man's face when he put on the trousers on the next morning.

根据文段内容,用适当的词完成下面文段。

Once a young man bought a pair of trousers for ____ (1). The size of the trousers was two inches ____ (2) than ____ (3). So he asked his mother or ____ (4) of his sisters to shorten them. They all said ____ (5) to him as they were too busy. But none of the three women forgot the trousers. They did it one after ____ (6) as soon as they were free ____ (7) telling the others. The next morning when the young man put on the trousers, he would have found they were ____ (8) inches shorter than he wanted.

Lesson 60

综合基础训练

一、用所给词的适当形式填空。

- The food is ____ (real) delicious.
- We are going to have something ____ (England).
- This is home ____ (cook).
- Either of the answers ____ (be) right.
- China is very ____ (fame) for its food.

二、选择填空。

- Would you like a cup of tea ____ sugar and milk?
A. on B. in C. with D. for
- I have ____ to tell you.
A. anything important B. important anything
C. something important D. important something
- You ____ be hungry after a long walk.
A. can B. could C. would D. must
- May I ____ your order now?
A. get B. carry C. make D. take
- Can we sit ____ the table ____ the window?
A. at, by B. on, near C. in, on D. with, at

三、根据汉语的提示完成下列句子。

- 我喜欢喝中国的清茶,什么也不加。

I like Chinese tea ____ it.

2. 你还想要点什么吗?

_____ you like _____?

3. 秋天天气不冷不热。

It's _____ cold _____ hot _____ autumn.

4. 桂林以它的自然风光而著名。

Guilin _____ its natural scenery.

5. 够了,我们能结账了吗?

No, that's _____. Could we _____ the _____?

特殊方法训练

按照首字母提示填上适当的词完成下列对话。[方法提示:结合课文第三部分的内容来做。]

A: Good evening, sir.

B: Good evening.

A: A table for _____ (1) four?

B: Yes. Can we sit at the table in the corner?

A: OK. Come on, please. Here's the menu _____ (2).

B: Thank you.

A: May I take your order _____ (3) now?

B: Yes. We'll have fried chicken, beef with onions, egg soup, some bread with butter and four glasses of beer.

(After the meal)

A: Excuse me, could we have some black coffee, please?

B: Certainly, sir. Would you like anything else _____ (4)?

A: No, that's all _____ (5). Could we have the bill _____ (6)?

B: Of course, sir.

单元综合方法训练

听力部分

一、听句子,找出该句中所含有一个词。

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. Would | B. class | C. pepper | D. pleasure |
| () 2. A. cheeses | B. Chinese | C. could | D. bike |
| () 3. A. piece | B. pizza | C. popular | D. every |
| () 4. A. tests | B. tasks | C. foot | D. tastes |
| () 5. A. hair | B. mend | C. menu | D. radio |

二、听录音,根据所听到的内容选择相关的选项。

- () 1. A. Linda likes hot food, but I don't.
B. Both Linda and I like to eat hot food.
C. Neither I nor Linda likes hot food.
- () 2. A. Either my father or my brother helps me.

- B. Either of them helps me. C. Neither of them helps me.
- () 3. A. Yes, please. B. Sorry, I can't. C. No, I don't really agree.
- () 4. A. Beef and onions are my favourite. B. I like to eat beef with onions best.
C. Beef and onions are very delicious.
- () 5. A. Of course, sir. B. Never mind. C. No problem.

三、听句子, 填写所缺的调。

- I like Chinese tea _____ in it.
- Would you like _____? —No, that's all.
- China is very _____ for its food in the _____.
- _____ my father _____ my mother cooks dinner on weekdays.
- _____ he comes back from the school, he _____ does anything.

笔试部分

四、选择填空。

- () 1. Mr Smith is a man of _____ words.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
- () 2. Let's give her _____ to eat.
A. anything different B. something different
C. different anything D. different something
- () 3. WeiHua likes fish and chips. So _____ ChenHui.
A. is B. do C. likes D. does
- () 4. Do you agree _____ Manju?
A. to B. at C. with D. for
- () 5. China is famous _____ its food _____ the world.
A. with, at B. at, for C. with, on D. for, in
- () 6. This funny story makes everyone _____.
A. to laugh B. laugh C. laughing D. laughs
- () 7. Why don't men do _____ housework?
A. a bit B. a few C. a bit of D. bits of
- () 8. Either you or mum _____ supper every evening.
A. cook B. cooks C. cooking D. cooked
- () 9. We think that everyone _____ do some housework.
A. has to B. must C. could D. should
- () 10. —May I take your _____ now? —Yes, some pizza and a cup of coffee.
A. menu B. bill C. order D. money

五、请指出下列各句中仅有的一处错误。

- () 1. Mr King is a cooker working in a hotel.
A B C D
- () 2. Judy will buy nice something for Ann's birthday.
A B C D
- () 3. Either of us have a cake after meal.
A B C D

- () 4. I'll give him the note when he will come back from work.
A B C D
- () 5. That girl seems like much better this morning.
A B C D

六、完形填空。[本是一个细心的人吗? 注意动词的形式, 结合上下文的暗示来做。]

Ben was home (1) work and (2) his mailbox. There was yellow bottle of soap (洗涤剂) — soap for (3) dishes. The dish soap was a free sample (样品) from a soap company. It was a kind of new soap (4) a little orange juice in it. The company wanted people (5) it.

There was a picture of two oranges on the label (标签). Over the oranges (6) the words "With Real Orange Juice."

Ben was happy. "I'm going to eat a salad (沙拉) (7) dinner," he thought. "I can put some of the orange juice into my salad." (8) he put the soap on his salad and ate it.

(9) later he was sick. A lot of people put the soap on fish, salads, and in their tea. Later, they were sick, too.

What can we (10) from Ben's story? Read labels carefully. And don't eat soap for dinner.

- () 1. A. to B. from C. for D. at
- () 2. A. opens B. to open C. opened D. open
- () 3. A. wash B. washed C. washes D. washing
- () 4. A. of B. with C. without D. for
- () 5. A. to try B. trying C. tried D. tries
- () 6. A. was B. were C. are D. had
- () 7. A. at B. with C. for D. of
- () 8. A. And B. But C. Then D. So
- () 9. A. A bit B. A bit of C. A few D. A little of
- () 10. A. study B. take C. buy D. learn

七、阅读理解。[方法提示: 你想吃点东西, 但又不会说意大利语, 你该怎样用手语来表达?]

An American was once having his holiday in Italy, but he could not speak Italian. One day he went to a restaurant and sat down at a table. When the waiter came, the American opened his mouth, put his fingers in it and then took them out again. In this way he wanted to say, "Bring me something to eat." The waiter soon brought him a cup of tea. The American shook his head and the waiter understood that he didn't want tea, so he took it away and brought him a glass of milk. The American shook his head again. He was very hungry now and looked worried. He was just leaving the restaurant when another man saw the waiter, he put his hands on his stomach (肚子). In a few minutes there was a large plate of bread and meat on the table in front of him.

根据文段内容选择正确答案。

- () 1. If you are hungry, you can put your fingers into your mouth and the waiter will bring some food for you in _____ restaurant.
A. Italian B. Indian C. American

- () 2. Putting your hands on your stomach in restaurant shows you want to ____.
A. drink B. eat C. speak
- () 3. The American was ____ to come to Italy.
A. the second time B. the first time C. back
- () 4. The American got some ____ at last.
A. food B. drinks C. butter

八、综合填空。[方法提示:结合上下文的意思填词,注意动词的正确形式。]

An English tourist found (1) that he had only enough money (2) in his pocket to buy the ticket. As he knew that it took (3) only two days to go back to England he decided (决定) to spend the two days with (4) having meals. So he bought the tickets and got (5) on the ship.

He closed his ears to the sound of the lunch bell. When dinner (6) time came he didn't go to the dining-hall, saying he didn't feel (7) well.

The next morning he didn't go to breakfast and lunch. At dinner time he was so hungry (8) that he could not stand (忍受) it any longer.

"I'm going to eat," he said, "even if (即使) they throw me (9) into the sea afterwards (饭后)."

At dinner he ate (10) everything the waiter put out in front of him and got ready for the coming quarrel (争吵). "Bring me the bill (11)," he said. "The bill, sir?" said the waiter. "Yes," answered the traveller. "There isn't any bill," was the answer. "On the ship meals are included in the money for (12) the ticket."

九、Talk something about the famous food in your home town in English.

单元备考方法训练

一、根据首字母的提示,用适当的词完成句子。(北京市海淀区中考题)

- I'm busy getting ready for the exam now, so I can't go with you.
- People enjoyed Chinese food because it has different tastes and is very delicious.
- She feeds the animals and does all the housework.
- Eating too much is bad for your health.
- Would you like anything else? —No, that's all.

二、选择填空。(天津市、重庆市、哈尔滨市中考题)

- () 1. It's nice of you to help me.
A. true B. truly C. real D. really
- () 2. You may go and ask him. He knows about Italian.
A. a few B. few C. a little D. little
- () 3. Of all these kinds of take-away food, I like pizza.
A. more B. better C. well D. best
- () 4. Do you think an English film tonight?

- A. is there B. there is going to have
C. there is going to be D. will be
- () 5. Be quiet, please! I'll choose _____ for our football team.
A. anybody strong B. someone strong
C. strong someone D. strong anybody
- () 6. The Class 3 and Class 1 runners both ran very slowly. _____ of them ran faster than the Class 2 runner.
A. Either B. Nobody C. None D. Neither
- () 7. Never mind. You've just caught _____ a cold.
A. a bit B. a bit of C. a little D. a little of
- () 8. There are so many buildings on _____ side of the road.
A. all B. either C. both D. every
- () 9. This morning, I found a man _____ on the road.
A. lies B. lied C. lying D. to lie
- () 10. He _____ the bus and found a seat next to the window.
A. gets on B. got on C. gets off D. got off

三*、完形填空。[方法提示:怎样才能获得更多的精神食粮呢?读一读,会有助于你的学习。注意同义词用法的区别。](福州市中考题)

Food is very important. Everyone needs to (1) well if he or she wants to have a strong body. Our minds also need a kind of food. This kind of food is (2) . We begin to get knowledge even when we are very young. Small children are interested in everything around them. They learn (3) When they are watching and listening. When they are getting (4) , they begin to (5) story books, science books..., anything they like. When they find something new, they love to ask questions and (6) to find out the answers.

What's the best (7) to get knowledge (知识)? If we learn (8) ourselves, we will get the most knowledge. If we are (9) getting answers from others and don't ask why, we will never learn well. When we study in the right way, we will learn more and understand (10) .

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. sleep | B. read | C. drink | D. eat |
| () 2. A. sport | B. exercise | C. knowledge | D. meat |
| () 3. A. everything | B. something | C. nothing | D. anything |
| () 4. A. young | B. younger | C. older | D. oldest |
| () 5. A. lend | B. read | C. learn | D. write |
| () 6. A. try | B. have | C. think | D. wait |
| () 7. A. place | B. school | C. way | D. road |
| () 8. A. on | B. with | C. to | D. by |
| () 9. A. often | B. always | C. usually | D. sometimes |
| () 10. A. harder | B. much | C. better | D. well |

四、阅读理解。[方法提示：为什么活猪称做“pig”而它的肉称为“pork”呢？读一读你就会明白。]（南宁）