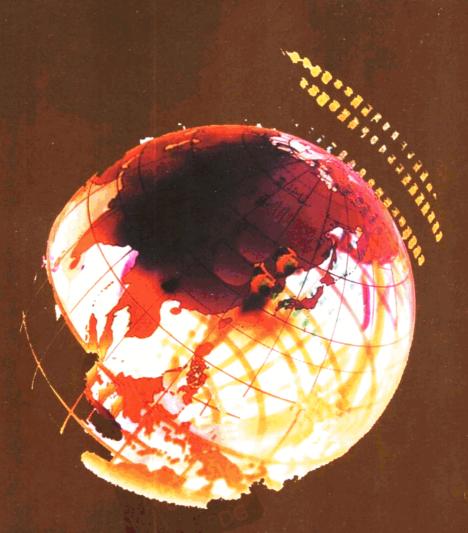
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・初二年级・

数程

主编 周桂良



华东师范大学出版社

奥赛英语





教

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初二年级

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主编介绍

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《奥赛英语教程》系列丛书是根据国家教育部和上海市最新中学英语教学大纲、最新考纲、最新教材以及英语竞赛要求,在充分研究近几年北京、天津、上海、江苏等地中、高考试题及竞赛试题的基础上,由全国各地优秀特、高级教师和命题教师按国内外最新题型编写的,旨在提高学生英语语言的综合能力、考试实战能力以及创新意识的实用性极强的教辅用书。

本系列丛书的编写充分体现了"同步"、"竞赛"和"中、高考相关链接"三者的有机结合。

同步: 以现行大纲和人教版最新教材为基础,融上海、江苏等地教材为一体,吸取多种版本教材的精华,同步延伸,面向全体学生,强化基础知识和解题技巧,使课本知识和课外知识相互渗透。

竞赛: 参照奥林匹克英语竞赛、全国英语竞赛以及上海、北京、天津、江苏等地的英语竞赛要求和最新题型,对相关教材内容进行延伸和拓展,对竞赛范围的知识进行有针对性的题型专项讲析和训练,以做到举一反三、融会贯通、启发思维、拓宽视野,从而使综合能力有所突破。

中、高考相关链接:根据全国各地中、高考要求、最新考纲和最新考试题型,对中、高考名题和题型专项进行讲析和训练,相信对提高中、高考的实战能力大有帮助。

本书是系列丛书的初二年级。全书由"竞赛样题"、"同步延伸"、"竞赛/中考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破"、"竞赛模拟试题"和"参考答案及音带文字"5个部分组成。竞赛样题选自"2001年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛和决赛"各一套,以使学生了解最新竞赛题型以及题型难易程度,做到心中有数,有的放矢。同步延伸以现行人教版最新教材初二年级上下册为依据,以 Unit 为单位,每个 Unit 由"重点、难点和热点"、"思维延伸"、"典型题例解"、"基础训练题"和"能力提高题"组成。"重点、难点和热点"。"思维延伸"、"典型题例解"、"基础训练题"和"能力提高题"组成。"重点、难点和热点"涉及词汇、语法和交际用语三个方面,"思维延伸"对本单元的重点和疑点等精析和延伸,以切实提高学生的思维开发。"典型题例解"选择有指导意义的名题、中考题和竞赛题,简要剖析解题思路,使学生真正地掌握本单元的知识点,做到融会贯通,以提高洞察力。"基础训练题"用来检测学生的基础知识,"能力提高题"用以培养和提高实际运用英语的综合能力。竞赛/中考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破分析近几年的竞赛/中考题型,对每一题型的特点、要求、命题方式、解题步骤和技巧等作科学性的说明,给出典型题进行精析,通过"综合能力突破"加以巩固,以强化训练、开阔视野,提高综合能力。竞赛模拟试题既用以检测对以上同步知识及竞赛知识的掌握情况,也为参加竞赛提供实战演练。参考答案及音带文字附有以上所有训练题、样题及模拟题的答案及音带文字,以便学生自我核对。

我们衷心希望,本书能够对提高你的英语综合能力及参加竞赛和中考的实战能力有所帮助。果能如此,我们深感欣慰。

华东师范大学出版社 2002 年 8 月



第一	部分) 竞賽样題	1
2001	年全	:国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛初二组试题	1
2001	年全	:国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛初二组试题 ····································	15
第二	部分	} 同步延伸 2	29
Unit	1	Welcome back!	29
Unit	2	What are we going to do?	33
Unit	3 .	Autumn festivals ······	37
Unit		On the farm 4	
Unit		Shall we go to the zoo?	
Unit		Find the right place!	
Unit		Mainly revision 5	
Unit		I was not here yesterday	
Unit	9	The memory robot ······	
Unit	10	The Swedish rock band	
Unit	11	Dates, months and seasons	
Unit	12	What's the weather like?	
Unit	13	Come to the party!	
Unit		Mainly revision ·····	
第一	学期	期末考试试卷	
Unit	15	What do people eat? 10	
Unit	16	What a good, kind girl! 13	
Unit	17	You must be more careful! 13	
Unit	18	Seeing the doctor	
Unit	19	A visit to Monkey Island 12	
Unit	20	Mainly revision 13	
Unit	21	She taught herself ······ 14	
Unit	22	The sports meeting ······ 14	
Unit	23	A famous person ····· 15	_
Unit	24	What were they doing? 16	
Unit	25	The accident ····· 16	
Unit	26	Mainly revision 17	72

	第二世期	月 期末 考试试卷······	177
	第三部	分 竞赛/中考题型专项应试技巧与能力突破	182
	第1章	听力测试·····	182
	第2章	选择填空	188
۵	第3章	完形填空	194
Š	第4章	句型转换	201
Š	第5章	动词填空	
Þ	第6章	书面表达	
	第7章	汉译英	
司	第8章	阅读理解	
步延	第9章	智力测试	
伸	第四部	分 竞賽模拟试題	243
	全国中学	生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初二组模拟试题	243
	附参	考答案及音带文字	252

2001 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛 初二组试题

(时间: 120 分钟 分数: 150 分)

听力部分 (共四大题,计30分)

I. 听辨单词(Words)(共5小题,计5分)

根据你所听到的句子或对话,选出你所听到的单词。每个句子或对话只读一遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

- 1. A. lesson
- B. singing
- C. leaving
- D. learning

- 2. A. travel
- B. tourist
- C. tractor
- D. traffic D. health

- 3. A. hope
- B. hobby
- C. help
- D. different

- 4. A. delicious
- B. dangerous
- C. difficult
- D. diric

- 5. A. feel
- B. feed
- C. fall
- D. fish

■. 句子理解(Sentences)(共5小题,计5分)

根据你所听到的句子,选择最佳的应答语。每个句子只读一遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

6. A. That's right.

B. That's all.

C. That's all right.

D. You are right.

7. A. Yes, it's just so-so.

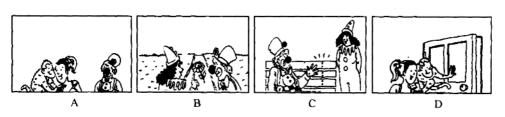
B. Thank you.

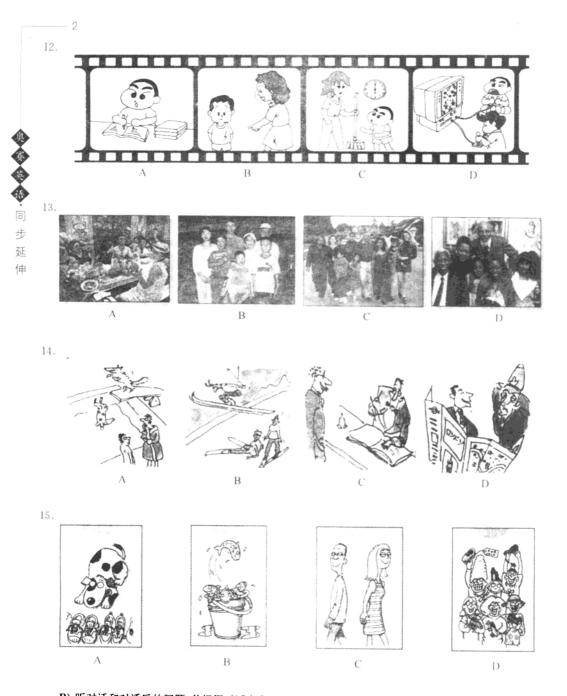
C. You're welcome.

- D. No, it's too late.
- 8. A. Many Chinese children will go to Rome.
 - B. Nanjing is a beautiful city.
 - C. Please take the rock away.
 - D. The people there will enjoy the music.
- 9. A. Mr. Robot is our science teacher.
- B. The robot is a good helper.
- C. It's not easy for workers to do this job.
- D. Some of us make model ships.

- 10. A. I like Turfan best.
 - B. There are lots of grapes.
 - C. I like Tibet better than Turfan.
 - D. Xinjiang is an interesting place.
- II. 对话理解(Dialogues)(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)
 - A) 选出与你所听对话内容相一致的图画。对话读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

11.





- B) 听对话和对话后的问题,并根据对话内容选择最佳答案。每题读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)
- 16. A. They are talking about their teacher, Mr. Wu.
 - B. They are talking about diaries and cards.
 - C. They are talking about what they'll give their teacher on Teachers' Day.
 - D. They are talking about when Teachers' Day is.
- 17. A. She lives near the hotel.

B. She is asking the way to the hotel.

	C. She is a good friend of the	man. D.	She knows the town very well	
18.	A. Near a shoe factory.	В. (Outside a market.	
	C. In a shoe shop.	D . 1	In a clothes shop.	
19.	A. Two pounds fifty.	В. І	Eleven pounds fifty.	
	C. Thirteen pounds fifty.		Fourteen pounds.	
20.	A. In the evening.	В. Э	· Γwo tables.	
	C. In the restaurant.	D. 1	By the window.	
N.	短文理解(Passages)(共 10 小是		•	
	A) 根据所听短文的内容,选出		短文读两遍。(答案涂在答题	纸上)
21.	What time did the train stop?			
	A. At ten thirty.	B. At one to one.	45%	THE STATE OF THE S
	C. It was four o'clock.	D. At two o'clock.		
22.	Where was the train?			
	A. Between two stations.	B. On a street.		
	C. Next to Bruce's home.	D. Behind a bus.		
23.	Who was worried about Bruce	?	- Carry	
	A. The young girl.	B. His mum.		
	C. A kind fireman.	D. The policeman.	JAK -	
24.	Who looked after Bruce?			
	A. His kind sister.	B. The stranger sitting	near him.	1
	C. An old woman.	D. A young student or	n the train.	
25.	How did Bruce go home at las	t?		
		3. By train.	-	D. On foot.
	B) 根据所听短文的内容,选出			上)
26.	My twin brothers both have		_	
	eyes and they always wear jear			All the second
		3. white; grey	and the second	
	C. brown; blue			
27.	Tim and Tom both like	and		
	A. pop music; model robots			4/4
	B. computers; pop music		9	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
	C. football; homework		The same of the sa	17 (4) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5
20	D. housework; computers			
20.	They go to a football match ev A. Friday B.	Saturday	0.0.1	
29	Tim, but Tom doesn		C. Sunday	D. holiday
20.	A. sings well		B. can send e-mail at home	-
	C. works hard at school			
30.	often travels and doe	sn't often stav at home	D. plays football very well	
•		Tim	C. Tom	D. Their mother
				D. Then mother
	笔	试部分 (共八大	題,计120分)	
I.	单项选择(Multiple-choice test)(共 20 小题,计 20 分)		
	A) 从各题的 A、B、C、D 四个	选项中选出一个与划线部	邓分意思相同或相近的选项。(答案涂在答题纸上)
1.	The students are going to have	fun learning and speak	ing English this term.	
		be interesting	C. enjoy themselves	D. study hard
				*

2001 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛初二组试题 ----- 3

2.		to New York with their daugh		
	A. reached New York by	train	B. got to New York by sh	-
	C. went to New York by	air	D. arrived in New York b	y taxi
3.	My full name is James All	an Green. Green is my famil	y name.	
	A. first name	B. middle name	C. given name	D. last name
4.	I'm sorry, I can't help you			
	A. 初来者	B. 小人物	C. 小笨蛋	D. 小土豆
5.	Paul often goes bananas.	Don't stay with him.		
	A. 发疯	B. 去摘香蕉	C. 碰钉子	D. 品头论足
	B) 选出下列各题的最佳答	[案。(答案涂在答題纸上)		
6.	It's a long to Mo	oscow; it's about five thousan	d kilometres.	
	A. street	B. foot	C. way	D. end
7.	Let's go to the classroom	to hear what Tina is	the little boy.	
		B. talking		D. saying
8.	There is "a" in	the word "age" and "e" is the		d.
			C. the; the	D. an; the
9.	The on the hill	are theirs. They feed	very well.	
	A. sheeps; theirs	B. sheep; them	C. sheeps; their	D. sheep; they
10.	It is a sunny day today. L	ook at the sun. It's	shining now.	
	A. most brightly; bright		B. brightly; brighter	
	C. more brightly; still bri	ghter	D. bright; brightly	
11.	Does anybody know there	's a beautiful city To	onghua in the northeast of (China?
	A. named	B. calls	C. to ring	D. phone
12.	The exam is much too diff	icult, there is no p	roblem for them to do.	
	A. but	B. so	C. and	D. for
13.	— There many	different kinds of mooncakes	. They were small round ca	kes with meat, eggs,
	nuts or something swee	t inside.		
	- Oh, so that was	they sold at the store.		
	A. will be; why	B. was; how	C. were; what	D. are; where
14.	In this country, it is very	in November, but i	t is much in Decer	mber.
		B. colder; colder		D. colder; coldest
15.	Max, a five-year-old boy,	had accident	days ago.	
		B. a little; a few	C. a few; a lot	D. a lot; a bit
16.	Don't read the s	un. It's bad your ey	yes.	
	A. near; at	B. with; to	C. in; for	D. below; of
17.	— you finish yo	ur composition in time?		
	— I am afraid			•
	A. Can; not	B. May; mustn't	C. Must; needn't	D. Can; can't
18.	When your friend wants t	o say good-bye to you at the	gate of your house after the	he evening party, he
	should say, ""			
	A. See you tomorrow		B. Stay where you are	
	C. Don't come this way		D. Good evening	
19.	?		-	
	- This is Thomas speakin	g.		
	A. Who speaks		B. Who's that speaking	
	C. What are you speaking		D. Who's going to speak	

A. Yes, you are fine.

B. But I don't know it's here.

C. Not very much, I think.

- D. Yes, isn't it?
- I. 阅读理解(Reading comprehension)(共 30 小题, 计 30 分)

阅读下列短文或图表等,按要求完成文后各题。(21-30小题为选择题,将最佳选项涂在答题纸上;31-50小题为非选择题,将答案写在答题纸上。)

(A)

JANE'S BUSY DAY



Choose	the	best	answers.

- 21. Jane collected (收集) her clothes _____
 - A. at home
 - C. at a dry cleaner's
- 22. Jane bought _____ at the chemist's (药店).
- B. on the line
- D. in a clothes shop

	-				
	A. some medicine		В.	a pair of sunglasses	
	C. some ice-cream		D.	a new dress	
23.	She after she got	home.			
	A. packed her suitcase		В.	collected some tickets	
	C. got some Spanish pesets	as	D.	went to the bank	
24.	she went to catcle	h a plane to Majorca b	y taxi.		
>	A. In the morning		В.	The day before yester	day
	C. After an hour		D.	Before supper	
25.	. We know Jane went to	places in the pa	assage on he	r busy day.	
•	A. five	B. seven	C.	six	D. four

(**B**)

London has a population of about 7,000,000. From about 1800 until World War Two, London was the biggest city in the world, but now there are many cities which are much bigger.



London is famous for many things. Tourists come from all over the world to visit its famous buildings and hear the famous clock, Big Ben.

Like many big cities. London has problems with traffic and pollution. Over 1.000.000 people a day use the London underground. but there are still too many cars on the streets. The air isn't clean, but it is cleaner than it was 100 years ago.

For me, the best things about London are the parks. There are five in the city centre. But my children's favourite place is Hamleys, the biggest toy shop in the world!

Choose the best answers.

- 26. What's the Chinese for "population" in this passage?
 - A. 污染
- B. 人口

- C. 车辆
- D. 流行

- 27. When was London the biggest city in the world?
 - A. Over sixty years ago.

B. In 1950.

C. About 1,800 years ago.

D. In the 21st century.

- 28. What's Big Ben in London?
 - A. It's children's favourite toy shop.
 - B. It's the best park in the city centre.
 - C. It's a famous clock.
 - D. It's a nice museum.
- 29. How many people use the London underground every day?
 - A. 7,000,000.

B. More than 1,000,000.

C. 100,000.

- D. 1,800.
- 30. How was the air in London one hundred years ago?
 - A. It was much cleaner.

B. It was the same.

C. It was the cleanest.

D. It was dirtier than it is now.

(C)

Read the information (信息) about Keiko and Mark. Answer the questions below.

Keiko Wilson

Job

an interpreter (翻译)

Country

Japan

Town

New York

Place of work

of the United Nations

Languages

Japanese, English and French

Family Free time married to an American, two sons skiing





Mark Konig

Job

a journalist for the BBC

Country

England

Town

Moscow

Place of work

in an office

Languages Family

English, Russian and German

Free time

married, three daughters

listening to music

- 31. Where does Keiko Wilson live?
- 32. How many children does Mark have?
- 33. What language will Keiko and Mark use when they talk to each other?
- 34. What does Mark like to do when he is free?

(**D**)

Read the passage and fill in the blanks on the right.

The Mong Kok Public Library (公共图书馆) is open from nine in the morning to seven in the evening. On Sundays it is open from nine to one. It

Mong Kok Public Library Opening Hours

Mon. -- Sat. 9: 00 a.m. to (35)___

Sunday

____ to (37)_ (36)__

Public Holidays

(38)

(39) _____ : 1st floor Adult's Library:

2nd floor

Videos/Cassettes: (40)

is closed on public holidays.

Bill and his father often go to the library. His father always goes to the second floor. Bill likes to read the books for children on the first floor. They sometimes go to the third floor to watch video programmes or listen to music.

(E)



Answer the following questions.

- 41. What's the number of Qi Hong?
- 42. Look at the second picture! Which city was Li Tie in at that time?
- 43. What football match is the news about?
- 44. How many Chinese football players are mentioned (提到) in the news above?

(F)

Maybe there are many differences between going to school in Britain (不列颠) and going to school in your country. In Britain school starts between 8:30 and 9:00 and finishes at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is a long day but there are no lessons on Saturdays. Children usually have lunch at school; school meals are not very expensive and are quite good. But some children don't like them and take sandwiches or go home.

In Britain school holidays are different from those in other countries. They are shorter at Christmas and Easter but much longer in the summer. The school year starts in the first week in September and ends in the third or fourth week of July.

Children start primary school when they are five years old; they stay there until they are eleven. Then

they usually go to a secondary school. Children cannot leave school before they are sixteen. At this age most students take public exams. Students who continue their studies go into the sixth form. If their school doesn't have a sixth form, they change schools or go to a college. Students need two years in the sixth form, and then take more public exams. In some parts of Britain, students go to middle schools at the age of eight and then go to secondary schools when they are twelve or thirteen.



45.	Answer the following questions. What time does school finish in the afternoon on weekdays in Britain?
46.	Some children don't like school meals. What do they do?
47.	How many months does the school year last in Britain?
	Fill in the blanks.

Age	Kind of School
(48)	primary school
8—12/13	(49)
11—16	secondary school
(50)	the sixth form

II. 完形填空(Cloze test)(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

A) 从所给出的词中选出最恰当的 7 个,并用其适当形式完成下文。(每词只可使用一次)(答案写在答题 纸上)

after, and, at, ball, book, come, eat, fine, nice, over, round, sit, small, table, expensive

	Lucinda:	"I have a new handbag. It's small and
		rectangular (长方形的). It isn't made
		of leather (皮革), it's made of plastic
-		(塑料). But it's very (51);
İ		anyway, I like it."
1	Contract to the contract of	

1	Mick:	"(52) work. I like reading the
į		newspaper I always (53) in
1		my favourite armchair. It's an old
		armchair but it's very comfortable (舒
		服). It's blue and green."

	Simon: "I usually go to school by bike, My			
Sarah: "The (54) in our dining room	bike's (56) but I like it, It's			
(餐厅) is round, It's brown and it's	red and it's made of metal, of course,			
made of wood. It's a big table — six or	And it has a bag for my (57)			
seven people can eat (55) it!"	and sports things. The bag's square (方			
	的) and it's made of black leather."			
The state of the s				
B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示,用最恰当的词完成下	『文。(答案写在答題纸上)			
•	ate the farmer's s (58). The farmer was			
angry. He had a gun (枪). He y				
	60). It saw Mr. Bell on the way. Mr. Bell was			
	wolf. The farmer d (62) see the wolf.			
	(63) of the bag to eat Mr. Bell.			
ACCES AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	made the wolf i (64) into the bag again.			
He saved Mr. Bell. They were s				
The state of the s	s "Never take pity on an enemy".			
N. 句型转换(Sentence pattern transformation)(共 10 小题				
A) 按要求转换下列句型,每空一词。(答案写在答题:	纸上)			
66. Leave me some milk, please. (改为否定句)				
Please leave me milk.				
67. Mr. Turner lives in a tall building in the city of Toky	yo. (改为一般疑问句)			
Mr. Turner in a tall building in t				
68. I go to see my grandparents from time to time. (改成	•			
to see my grandparents tomorrow				
69. The boy often makes a snowman in winter in the nor				
The boys often in winter in the n	orth of China.			
70. My friends, Elsa and Edward, got married last week				
your friends, Elsa and Edward,				
B) 根据上句完成下句,使两句表达的意思基本相同,4	- 每空一词。(答案写在答题纸上)			
71. Phillip went to work in a hurry this morning.				
Phillip work this morning.				
72. Thank you for helping me.				
Thank you for				
73. Dick is the fastest runner in his class.				
Dick than any other student in hi				
74. Her mother didn't agree, but she went out all the san	ne.			
Her mother, but she went out all	the same.			
75. Walk down the road and take the first turning on the	right.			
Walk down the road and at the fi	irst turning.			
V. 动词填空(Fill in the blanks with verbs)(共 10 小题,计	10分)			
A) 用括号内动词的适当形式填空。(答案写在答题纸	上)			
. They (go) on their first field trip next Saturday.				
77. Li Lei is asking his uncle, an English teacher,	Li Lei is asking his uncle, an English teacher, (help) him to think of a foreign name.			
o. Sometimes we find her (drive) the tractor on the farm.				
79. — Who always (forget) to have supper?				