

每堂五分钟 帮你课课通

课程教学目标测量

人教版

课堂5分钟

创新训练


英语

English

初中 第三册(下)



执信中学 岑立平 编写

 新世纪出版社

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Unit 15 At home with the twins

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II. Complete the dialogue (补全对话). (50 分)

A: What are you 1?

B: I am cleaning the blackboard. It's my 2 today.

A: Do you need 3 more water?

B: Sorry, I didn't hear 4 you 5.

A: I asked 6 you 7 some water.

B: Oh, I think I 8. Could you 9 some for me, please?

A: Yes, I'll do it 10 away.

Unit 15 At home with the twins

Lesson 57

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解). (15分)

Choose the best answer according to Part One (根据第一部分录音选择最佳答案).

Dialogue 1 (对话 1)

() 1. Lucy will _____.

A. bring some tea later

B. get some tea at once

C. buy some tea right now

Dialogue 2 (对话 2)

() 2. _____ will get some water.

A. Lucy

B. Lily

C. Mother

() 3. They will have some hot water _____.

A. just now

B. right now

C. at once

II. Complete the dialogue (补全对话). (50分)

A: What are you 1 ?

B: I am cleaning the blackboard. It's my 2 today.

A: Do you need 3 more water?

B: Sorry, I didn't hear 4 you 5.

A: I asked 6 you 7 some water.

B: Oh, I think I 8. Could you 9 some for me, please?

A: Yes, I'll do it 10 away.

III. Rewrite the sentences with object clauses (用宾语从句改写下列句子). (35 分)

1. The teacher said, "Are you reading an English book?"

The teacher _____ you _____ reading an English book.

2. Mother asked, "Can you help me do some shopping?"

Mother asked _____ help _____ do some shopping.

3. George said to me, "I will return your CD as soon as possible."

George _____ me _____ return _____ CD as soon as possible.

Lesson 58

I. Fill in the blanks according to the text (根据课文内容填空). (70 分)

—Problems of being a twin:

A: Some times they 1, because they are together too 2.

B: People 3 them for each other.

C: When they have one present, they can't 4 who should open it or 5 with it first.

—Similarities (相似之处) of Lucy and Lily:

A: They 6 the same. When Lily is happy, Lucy is happy too.

B: They like the same 7, the same 8 and the same 9.

—Differences between Lucy and Lily:

A: Lily likes to 10, but Lucy likes to 11.

B: They don't like the same 12. 13 prefers light green, but 14 likes dark blue.

II. Choose the best answer (选择最佳答案). (30 分)

() 1. The student asked the fish could live there was no air.

- A. whether...whether B. weather...if
C. if...if D. if...whether

() 2. — My son is very interested in history.
— . He did quite well in the last test.

- A. So does he B. He does so
C. So he is D. So is he

() 3. The man mistook me a thief last night.

- A. for B. with C. of D. to

() 4. good to have a cold drink in summer.

- A. I feels B. Everyone feel
C. That feels D. It feels

() 5. — Do you like an only child?

— No, I often feel .

- A. to be...alone B. being...lonely
C. to do...only D. having...alone

() 6. The foreign student gets his chinese

classmates soon.

A. on well with

B. well on to

C. on good of

D. on with well

() 7. If you stay at home tomorrow, I go anywhere

A. don't...either

B. won't...either

C. don't...too

D. won't...too

() 8. Tom and Jack have good friends for ten years.

A. made

B. become

C. been

D. had

() 9. We'd better think of different name, because their team has same name as this one.

A. /...a

B. a...the

C. the...a

D. a.../

() 10. People in these two villages who should build the bridge.

A. fought with

B. fought for

C. fought about

D. fought that

Lesson 59

I. Cloze test (完形填空). (40分)

Fred and I 1 like each other. I 2 ask myself why we are friends at all. Fred is always busy 3 things. Everything he makes is very good, 4 I sometimes envy (羡慕) him. 5 trouble is that I'm one 6 those lazy people.

Outside my work at the office, I am only 7 in 8 music.
I have a lot of records and all day long, I am 9 thinking
when I will get home and listen to 10 new piece.

- () 1. A. don't B. am not C. aren't D. are
() 2. A. sometime B. sometimes
C. some time D. some times
() 3. A. make B. to make C. makes D. making
() 4. A. so B. but C. because D. and
() 5. A. I B. My C. His D. He's
() 6. A. for B. and C. of D. in
() 7. A. interests B. interested
C. interesting D. interestful
() 8. A. listening B. hearing
C. listen to D. listening to
() 9. A. always B. often C. never D. seldom
() 10. A. some B. the C. an D. a

II. Rewrite the sentences (句型转换). (40 分)

1. I'd like the woolen sweater. (就划线部分提问)
 you like?
2. The policeman asked, "Can I help you?" (改为含宾
语从句的复合句)
The policeman asked help you.
3. Animals can think, too. (改为否定句)
Animals think, .
4. CA173 arrived at six forty-five. CA174 arrived at seven.

(合并成一句)

CA173 arrived _____ CA174.

5. They can't decide who they should agree with. (改为同义句)

They can't decide _____ agree with.

6. The TV is too expensive. (改为同义句)

The TV _____ much.

III. Reading comprehension (阅读理解). (20 分)

Read the following passage and choose the best answer (阅读下面的短文并选择最佳答案).

Bob was happy. He was at a new school, and the other students were friendly. "Hi, Bob!" they said. But some students said, "Hi, Peter!" Bob didn't understand. He asked another student, "Why do some students call me Peter?"

"Oh, that's easy to answer," the student said. "Peter was a student here last year. Now he goes to a different school. You look like Peter. Some students think that you're Peter."

Bob wanted to meet Peter. He got Peter's address from a student and went to Peter's house. Peter opened the door. Bob couldn't believe (相信) his eyes. He looked really like Peter! Bob and Peter had the same colour eyes and the same smile. They had the same black hair. They also had the same birthday. And they both were adopted (领养) by two different families.

Bob and Peter found out that they were twin brothers. Soon after the boys were born, one family adopted Bob, and another

family adopted Peter. Bob's family never knew about Peter, and Peter's family never knew about Bob.

Bob and Peter's story was in the newspaper. There was a photo of Bob and Peter next to the story. A young man named John saw the photo in the newspaper. John couldn't believe his eyes. He looked really like Bob and Peter! He had the same colour eyes and the same smile. He had the same black hair. He had the same birthday. And he, too, was adopted by another family.

Later John met Bob and Peter. When Bob and Peter saw John, they couldn't believe their eyes. John looked really like them! Why did John look really like Bob and Peter? You can guess. Bob and Peter are not twins. Bob, Peter and John are triplets (三胞胎).

- () 1. Bob was _____ at a new school.
A. sorry B. happy C. worried D. sad
- () 2. Some students thought _____.
A. John was Peter B. Bob was John
C. Bob was Peter D. Peter was John
- () 3. Bob saw Peter _____.
A. in Peter's house B. at school
C. on the way D. in the classroom
- () 4. John knew the story from _____.
A. the newspaper B. a book
C. other people D. his parents

() 5. Bob, Peter and John were _____.

A. friends

B. classmates

C. brothers

D. twins

Lesson 60

I. Reading comprehension (阅读理解). (40 分)

Read the following passage and choose the best answers (阅读下面的短文并选择最佳答案).

It was winter and Mrs. Hermann wanted to do a lot of shopping, so she waited until it was Saturday. On Saturday her husband was free, so she could take him to the shops with her to pay for everything and to carry her bags. She often stopped and said, "Look, Joe! Isn't that beautiful!"

He then answered, "All right, dear. How much is it?" and took his money out to pay for it.

It was dark when they came out of the last shop and Mr Hermann was tired (累的) and thinking about other things, like a nice drink by the side of a warm fire at home. Suddenly his wife looked up at the sky and said, "Look at that beautiful moon, Joe!"

Without stopping, Mr Hermann answered, "All right, dear. How much is it?"

() 1. Mrs. Hermann went shopping on Saturday because

A. there were a lot of things then

B. things were cheaper that day

C. her husband could go with her

D. Joe could drive her there

() 2. She took her husband to _____.

A. make him happy B. pay for everything

C. carry the bags D. both B and C

() 3. When she stopped and said, "Look, Joe! Isn't that beautiful!" She _____.

A. wanted to buy it

B. was enjoying it

C. asked Joe to have a look

D. wanted to know if it was beautiful

() 4. Out of the last shop, Mr Hermann _____.

A. wanted to have a rest

B. was angry with his wife

C. had little money left

D. felt very cold

() 5. That last sentence "How much is it?" shows _____.

A. Mr Hermann wanted to buy the moon

B. Mr Hermann was glad to see the beautiful moon

C. Mr Hermann didn't know the price of the moon

D. Mr Hermann didn't know what his wife was talking about

II. Translate the following sentences (翻译下列句子).

(60 分)

1. 请慢慢挑吧! 你可以试穿一下这些鞋子。

Please _____! You can _____ these shoes.

2. 农夫问这些笼子是否够结实。

The farmer asked _____ the cages _____.

3. 自从李明去了美国以后, 交了很多朋友。

Li Ming _____ since he went to America.

4. 这名新生现在与同学们相处融洽, 所以他不感到孤独了。

The new student is _____ his classmates, so he _____.

Unit 16 What's it made of?

Lesson 61

I. Put the words in the right order to form a correct sentence (连词成句). (60 分)

1. of, the, knife, metal, made, is

2. stamp, for, what, is, the, used

3. key, English, it, a, is, in

4. they, made, are, of, what

5. are, the, for, used, sweaters, keeping, warm

II. Guess the following riddles (猜谜语). (40 分)

1. It is made of metal. It is like a tall box. It is used for keeping vegetables, fruit and meat for a long time even in hot summer. When you can't finish your food, you can put it into the box for the next meal.

It's a refrigerator.

2. It is made of metal and plastic (塑料). It has got numbers from 0 to 9. It has no legs but has an arm with a long tail. It can't walk, but it can talk. It likes to sleep. You can lift its arm and wake it up at anytime. It

is used for talking to your friends far away.

It's a _____.

3. It is made of strong metal. It can fly like a bird in the air. It can take several hundred people to any place in the world.

It's a _____.

4. It is made of paper. It has all kinds of pictures on the face. It travels to different places. It is used for sending letters.

It's a _____.

Lesson 62

I. Listen to the text and fill in the blanks (听课文录音并填空). (20分)

English is used — as a first language in the 1, Great Britain, 2, 3 and New Zealand.
— very 4 as a 5 language in many other countries in the world.
— for 6 between different countries.
— for making 7 the world's 8 calls.
— by 9 and 10 people all over the world.

II. Choose the one whose underlined part has the same pronunciation as the given one (选出划线部分发音与所给单词的划线部分发音相同的选项). (20分)

- () 1. modern A. lonely B. long C. woolen D. world
() 2. dance A. lock B. business C. else D. cotton
() 3. stamp A. German B. Frenchman

C. Japan D. traveller

() 4. widely A. decide B. mistake

C. expensive D. business

() 5. German A. modern B. traveller

C. either D. person

III. Fill in the blanks with proper words (用合适的单词填空). (20 分)

1. Which of these _____ (钥匙) is yours?

2. You'd better put the desk here, because it's _____
(更宽) than the piano.

3. Does anybody _____ (其他的) know this secret?

4. Our _____ (营业) hours are from 9:00 to 21:00.

5. A lot of _____ (德国人) come to visit our city.

IV. Choose the best answer (选择最佳答案). (40 分)

() 1. English is spoken _____ a business language _____
the world.

A. for...around B. by...all

C. as...in D. of...round

() 2. _____ these cars is made in Germany.

A. All of B. A large number of

C. No one of D. None of

() 3. Computers _____ by businessmen today.

A. are widely used B. use widely

C. are wide used D. widely be used

() 4. Jack, please help me to _____ a telephone call to