

新编初中英语教材 补充练习

初一(下)



编写说明

人教版初中英语新教材(JEFC)从 1994 年秋季起在我市全面使用。因这套教材的练习量不足,省编初中英语新教材练习册与我市中学英语教学进度不能同步,我们在广泛听取初中英语教师的意见后,经市教委同意,组织编写了初中英语新教材各册补充练习,从 1996 年秋季起供市区初中学生使用。

本书以《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》和新教材第二册第一单元至十二单元为依据,遵遁"听说领先,读写跟上"的原则,以单元为整体,训练学生听、说、读、写的能力。本书各单元练习均分听力和书面两大部分,操练形式多样,将日常会话、语音、词汇和基础语法有机地结合起来,旨在培养学生获得为交际初步运用英语的能力。为了取得教学上的反馈信息,书后附有一份综合测试题,可作为学生期末考试前的自测练习。练习和测试的答案一并附在书后,以供参考。

参加本书编写工作的有:(按姓氏笔划排列)张梅梅、周向霖、彭国梅等。本书的听力录音磁带由上海外语音像出版社录制。

编写《初中英语新教材补充练习》是一种尝试和探索,难 免有不足之处,恳请使用本书的师生提出宝贵意见,以便今 后进一步修改。

> 编 者 1998年12月

Contents

Unit 1	(1)
Unit 2	(8)
Unit 3 ······	(15)
Unit 4 ······	(22)
Unit 5	(29)
Unit 6	(37)
Unit 7	(45)
Unit 8	
Unit 9	(65)
Unit 10	(74)
Unit 11	(85)
Unit 12	39 30-13-13-1
Test ·····	(103)
Key to Exercises	(116)

Unit 1

听 力 部 分

一、选出	出你所听到的单词:	
() 1. A. listen	B. lesson
() 2. A. house	B. horse
() 3. A. work	B. walk
() 4. A. talk	B. take
() 5. A. little	B. letter
() 6. A. shirt	B. short
() 7. A. thirteen	B. thirty
() 8. A. late	B. light
() 9. A. back	B. bike
() 10. A. watch	B. wash
二、根排	居你所听到的内容,选择』	E确答语:
() 1. A. How do you d	0?
	B. How are you?	
	C. Nice to see you	u, too.
	D. Thank you ver	y much.
() 2. A. It doesn't mat	ter.
	B. You're right.	
	C. It's good.	
	D. That's right.	
() 3. A. I'm sorry you'	re wrong.
	B. Good morning	. eir

- C. Lily is over there.
- D. Don't call me Lily. I'm Lucy.
- () 4. A. Thank you very much.
 - B. It doesn't matter.
 - C. Certainly. But where is it?
 - D. I'm sorry. It's broken.
- () 5. A. Lin Tao has one.
 - B. I am.
 - C. It's under the desk.
 - D. Here you are.

三、根据你所听到的短文及问题,选择正确答案:

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

C. He doesn't know the names of his students.

书面部分

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. evening	D. dress	
() 3. A. drive	B. big	C. listen	D. picture	
() 4. A. son	B. welcome	C. front	D. does	
() 5. A. nurse	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、根据括号内的要求,写出所给单词的适当形式:				
1.two (序数词)	2. far	milies (单	数)	
3. stand (现在分词)	4. sh	op (現在分	词)	
5. buy (反义词)	6. tal	(反义	词)	
7. later (反 义 词)	8. yo	ung (反义	词)	
9. right (同 音 词)	10. to	eacher(动	词)	
三、在『栏中选出能	对[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 down here	?		
() 3. How n	nany boys are	there in your	class?	
() 4. Where	's Li Lei, Jim	?		

() 5. He can't come today.
· I
A. Why?
B. Yes, let's go.
C. Thirty, I think.
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. (对划线部分提问)
?
3. They call her Kate. (对划线部分提问)
they call her?
4. These two books are different. (使改写后的句子保持
原意)
These two books are
5. The girl is new in the class. (使改写后的句子保持原
意)
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 papers
C. a piece of paper D. papers
() 2. That pencil is short. I can't write

		w	ith it.					
		A	. little	В.	not	C. too	D. a little	
	() 3. Tł	ne teach	ner lets	Jim	tł	iere.	
		A.	go	B. goir	ng	C. to go	D. goes	
	() 4. W	ho	3	ou Chir	nese this	term?	
		A.	is teac	h		B. teach	ing	
		C.	teach			D. teach	es	
	() 5. W	elcome		scho	ool!		
		A.	back			B. to		
		C.	back to)		D. back	for	
六	、看图	完成对证	舌:					
1.		THE PERSON NEWS	THE WAY		W:Wh	at is the i	man doing?	
	2			1	M:		a car	•
	38	TE S	語)				ž.
		765	Brook	<u>.</u>				
2.							ı a new	
	D	a (E	田初			her		
	1100	37/11		300		, I teach	_	
	(M_{ϵ})	שור	叫西(at		
	N/I	Na-	\sim	11	M:I'm		·,	
					too.			
3.	am	7.5					olouse Lily's	
		3		5			cy's	
	1	MC)		کرچ			But I ca	
	7-1	11/24/	1974	271	-		f	or
					her			

七、根据汉语意思在空格内填入适当的词,使句子完整:
1. 一我可以借用你的小刀吗?
一我有两把。你要哪一把?
一我要小的。
— I your?
—I have two do you want?
—I'd like small
2. 胡老师想要借一把长尺。
Mr Hu a long ruler.
3. 一那个女孩在干什么?
一她在放风筝。
the girl?
a kite.
八、阅读下面短文,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 a
school. I am very happy to see all my teachers and friends.
They all look fine. They are very glad 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. H
cannot speak any Chinese. He likes playing football ver
much. We are very glad to have a new friend from a foreign
country(外国).
() 1. It's the beginning of
A. a new year B. a new day
C. a new term

() 2. Bill is _____.

- A. a boy from the USA
- B. a student from England
- C. from Australia
- () 3. How many boy students are there in Bill's class?
 - A. Thirteen.
- B. Twenty.
- C. We don't know.
- () 4. Which of these is right?
 - A. Bill speaks English very well.
 - B. Bill likes football but we don't.
 - C. Bill is our new friend but he's not in our class.

Unit 2

听力部分

一、选出	你所听到的单词:	
() 1. A. ship	B. sheep
() 2. A. sun	B. soon
() 3. A. count	B. can't
() 4. A. live	B. leave
() 5. A. fine	B. five
二、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 parents.
	C. The girl and	her parents.
() 2. A. By car.	B. By bus.
	C. Sometimes b	y car but sometimes by bus.
() 3. A. At home.	B. At school.
	C. At her friend	d's home.
() 4. A. Kate and Jin	n come to school by bike.
	B. Kate is your	ng and her father takes her to
	school.	
	C. Kate comes	to school by bike.
() 5. A. Lily has brea	akfast at six forty-five.
	B. Lin Tao ca	an be at school before seven
	o'clock.	
	C. Lily comes to	o school on foot.

三、根据你所听到的短文,填入所缺的单词:

This is a	of or	ır classroom	. There are
desks and			
white. The desks ar	nd chairs are		There on the
desk are so			
and We			
it very muc	h.		
	(B)		
Mr Smith is a	He	to	work by car.
Mrs Smith			
ally to her	shop. Mr	and Mrs Sm	ith have two
One is S	am, the	is Su	ie. They are
, and they	are in the _	school	ol. And their
school bus			
home in the	afternoon.	They do not _	near
their school but they	do not	their l	nome early in
the morning. They			
than their parents.			
+	6 面 部	3 分	
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

() 5	. A. sun	B. lunch	C. guess	D. supper
() 6	. A. sea	B. leave	C. meat	D. heavy
() 7	. A. call	B. walk	C. talk	D. ball
() 8	. A. moon	B. foot	C. soon	D. school
() 9	. A. machine	B. each	C. teacher	D. Chinese
() 1	0. A. England	B. forget	C. give	D. singing
二、根据技	舌号内的要求:	,写出所给单	_ 词的适当形式	t:
1. twelfth	(基数词)_	2. wo	man (复	数)
3. foot	(复数)_	4. car	ries (动词原	
5. sea	(同音词)_	6. san	ne (反义	词)
7. right	(反义词)_	8. Car	nada (形容	词)
9. run 、	(现在分词)_	10. co	me (现在分	分词)
三、在Ⅰ档	兰中选出能对	I 栏中句子们	F出正确反应	的答语:
		I		
() 1. How do y	ou usually c	ome to school	ol?
() 2. Do you g	o back to Lo	ndon by plan	ne or by
	train?			
() 3. How do 3	ou read the	word "house	es"?
) 4. Does she	sometimes v	valk to schoo	ol?
(, ,) 5. What doe	es Mr Green	teach?	
() 6. What can	you see in t	he picture?	
(7. How man	y of your fri	ends go to w	ork by bike?
() 8. I leave ho	ome at six th	irty. What a	bout you?
		I		
	A. Some bir	ds in the tre	es.	
	B. Yes.			

C. By plane.
D. About half.
E. By bike. Do you ride a bike, too?
F. I leave at the same time.
G. ['hauziz]. Is that right?
H. English. He can speak little Chinese.
四、按括号内的要求改写句子:
1. Bill's friend comes from England. (改为一般疑问句)
Bill's friend from England?
2. Kate goes to school with her father. (对划线部分提
问)
to school
with?
3. The air today is <u>nice and clean</u> . (对划线部分提问)
is the air today?
4. Mr Hu likes swimming in the river. (对划线部分提问)
4. Mr Hu likes swimming <u>in the river</u> . (对划线部分提问) Mr Hu?
Mr Hu?
Mr Hu? 5. Mr King sometimes goes to the factory by bike. (使改
Mr Hu? 5. Mr King sometimes goes to the factory by bike. (使改写后的句子保持原意)
Mr Hu? 5. Mr King sometimes goes to the factory by bike. (使改写后的句子保持原意) Mr King sometimes
Mr Hu? 5. Mr King sometimes goes to the factory by bike. (使改写后的句子保持原意) Mr King sometimes the factory.
Mr Hu? 5. Mr King sometimes goes to the factory by bike. (使改写后的句子保持原意) Mr King sometimes the factory. 6. Does Lily walk home with Lucy?(使改写后的句子保
Mr Hu? 5. Mr King sometimes goes to the factory by bike. (使改写后的句子保持原意) Mr King sometimes the factory. 6. Does Lily walk home with Lucy?(使改写后的句子保持原意)

	walk.		No.
	A.a;a B. the; the	C. a; the	D. the; a
() 2. There is ship	on	_sea.
	A.a;a B.the;the	C. a; the	D. the; a
() 3. How can you	see in the p	icture?
	A. many people	B. many p	eoples
	C. much people	D. much p	eoples
() 4. The plike is b	out Uncle W	ang can
	it.		
	A. broken; ride	B. all right	;not ride
	C. broken; mend	D. all righ	t;mend
() 5. Would you like	_?	
	A. something drink	B. somethi	ng to drink
	C. anything drink	D. anythin	g to drink
() 6. It's time class	s. Let's go,	OK?
	A. have B. to have	C. for	D. for a
六、	看图完成下列对话:		
1.	A:The	у	China.
15	CHINA don'	t they?	
		(Chinese.
2	A:Can	she	it?
d	B: No.	she can't. H	le doesn't
	in munger well.	No one can	read it, I think.
- 1	when o		

3.		A:Can you see
	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	the tree?
		B:Yes, I can.

七、阅读下面短文,然后根据短文内容选择正确答案:

Mr King has a car. In the morning he takes his children to school in his car. Then he drives to work. Mr King and his children do not have lunch at home but Mrs King does. She does not go to work. She stays at home and does shopping and some cleaning in the morning. In the afternoon she usually goes to see some of her friends, has tea and talks a lot with them. Then she cooks supper for the family. Mr King comes back much later than his children. So the children can only come home by bus. They usually come back before five.

() 1. The children usually go to school
	A. by bus B. by car
	C. on foot
C) 2. Mrs King has lunch
	A. at school B. with Mr King
	C. at home
) 3. Mrs King
	A. goes to work with her friends every day
	B. does housework at home
	C. goes to cook supper for her friends in the after

noon

() 4. Mr King usually .

A. drives to work

B. comes back home by bus

C. takes his children home in the afternoon