

英语训练的瑜珈

冲刺重高的秘诀

九年级

初中英语 专项培优通

徐遂安 主编



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前 言

一年前,我社出版了“新课标培优专项通丛书”《英语训练》(七、八、九年级),市场反响强烈,备受读者青睐。在此基础上,我们又编写了该套丛书的后续产品“初中英语专项培优通丛书”。

对初中学生而言,英语学习尚处于打基础的阶段,这个学习阶段非常重要,是学习英语的黄金时期。而英语学习无外乎是听、说、读、写、译五个方面,突破各个专项是学好这门课程的必经之路,没有其他捷径可走。针对学生普遍存在的状况,同时也为了给广大学生和教师提供丰富的、新颖的学习材料,培养学生的学习兴趣,激发学生学习的热情,我们组织了一批经验丰富的一线英语教师和英语教学研究专家共同担纲,编写了初中英语专项培优通丛书,共三个分册:《初中英语专项培优通(七年级)》、《初中英语专项培优通(八年级)》、《初中英语专项培优通(九年级)》。

丛书各个分册的内容包括:单项选择、单词拼写和短文改错等专项训练,每个专项既有学习思路介绍,又有典型例题剖析,还有三阶训练,即闯关训练、挑战训练和冲刺训练。三阶训练是按学生的认知规律设计的,并依次递进,逐步提高。所有的训练都提供了完整的参考答案,有的还附有详细的解析,其目的是提高学生的自我纠错能力和分析解决问题能力,引导学生学会学习,培养学生自主学习和创新的能力。

鉴于我们的水平有限,书中肯定存在一些纰漏,请读者提出批评和建议。



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单项选择

◆ 题型介绍

英语听、说、读、写基本技能的提高离不开英语的基本知识,它涉及语音、词汇、语法、习语、日常用语和习惯表达法等。单项选择这个题型容量大,涉及的知识范围广,是对学生掌握英语基本知识和基本技能功底的检测。中考英语的单项选择题一般由题干和选择项两个部分构成。题干部分可以是一个句子,也可以是两个句子,其中有一处或两处空白,有 A、B、C、D 四个选择项供你选择;其中只有一个最佳答案,其余都是干扰答案,要求考生选出一个最佳答案填入空白处。单项选择题包括了对词汇、语法、习语、日常用语和习惯表达法等测试,它是对学生掌握英语基本知识和基本技能功底的检测。

单项选择题考查的知识覆盖面较广,重点、难点和疑点比较突出,注重能力考查。单项选择题除考查词类、句法等语法知识外,更突出了语境。综合来看,以考查词类运用为主,兼顾句法,侧重基础知识和基本技能的全方位考查。单项选择题主要通过平常对知识的点滴积累,对重点特别是易错点的把握上要一丝不苟,不留死角,做到突出重点、突破难点、夯实易错点。

◆ 解题思路

1. 要有坚实的英语基础知识,能注意英语的习惯用法等。
2. 要从注重英语语法和单纯的语言测试转变到注重语境和对语言的理解和运用上来。
3. 考生在做题时,必须从语义和语法两个方面来考虑,对题目进行分析、理解,从中选出最佳答案。
4. 要注意,有时一道题中,考查的可能是两个,甚至是三个知识点,故解题时一定要仔细,要做到慎而又慎。

解题时要注意:

- (1) 忌不看题意,单凭固定词组选答案(不管以前是否做过)。
- (2) 要考虑语言环境,突出语言交际(注意语言的功用)。
- (3) 特别要注意解题方法(如排除法、比较法、联想法)。



解题策略是:

- (1)关注冠词:不定冠词 a 和 an,定冠词 the,零冠词。
- (2)关注名词:单复数,所有格,固定名词词组。
- (3)关注数词:基数词,序数词,分数。
- (4)关注介词:in/ on/ at / after/ since/ for / within、without...等。
- (5)关注代词:人称代词(主格和宾格),物主代词(形容词和名词),反身代词(单复数),指示代词。
- (6)关注连词:and/ but/ or/ either...or/ neither...nor/ as well as。
- (7)关注形容词:级的用法(可数:many/ several/ some/ a few/ a large number of/ enough; 不可数:much/ a great deal of/ little)。
- (8)关注副词:(时间、地点、方式、程度副词)——作状语。
- (9)关注动词:四种动词(不规则、时态、动词不定式,被动语态)。
- (10)特别要关注语境和交际用语:能在日常交际中运用所学的用语,就熟悉的话题进行交流。
- (11)了解动词不定式、分词和动名词的用法等。

◆ 实例解析

◇ 实例 1

—Do you know _____ back tomorrow?

—Sorry. I don't know. When he _____ back, I'll tell you.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. when does he come; comes | B. when he comes; will come |
| C. when he will come; comes | D. when will he come; will come |

◇ 解析

从前句的时间状语 tomorrow 可以知道,要用一般将来时态;又从 Do you know 可以知道后面应跟一个宾语从句,而宾语从句要用一般陈述句的语序。再看后句中的 I'll tell you 用的是一般将来时,而从句是由 when 引导的时间状语从句,那么这个时间状语从句要用一般现在时表示将来,从四个选项来看答案应是 C。

◇ 实例 2

—I wonder if I could use your phone.

—_____.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Sure, go ahead | B. I'm sorry but go ahead |
| C. No, it's a pleasure | D. Yes, you would |

◇ 解析

当对方提出礼貌的请求时,肯定回答用“Of course, you can.”或“Sure, go ahead.”故该题的答案应是 A。

◇ 实例 3

—How many trees do you think _____ last spring?

—About 1,000. They did a very good job.

A. were they planted

B. were planted

C. did they plant

D. have they planted

◇ 解析

从前句可以看出 do you think 是主句;how many trees 是宾语从句中的主语,后面的时间状语是 last spring,说明这个宾语从句要用一般过去时的被动形式,在四个选项中看,答案应是 B。

◇ 实例 4

_____ he bought yesterday has been lost.

A. The knife and the fork

B. Knife and fork

C. A knife and a fork

D. The knife and fork

◇ 解析

从句子结构分析,句中的 he bought yesterday 应是一个定语从句,修饰前面的空格部分,也就是说,空格部分应是主句的主语,由于它的谓语部分用的是单数形式 has been lost,所以主语部分应用单数形式才是恰当的。从四个选项来看,只有 D 项是最佳答案。因为 a knife and fork 为一副刀叉,视为一个整体,它作主语时,谓语动词应用单数性。由于句中有一个定语从句修饰,故把不定冠词 a 改为定冠词 the。所以答案应是 D。

◇ 实例 5

We'll never forget the days _____ we spent in the countryside.

A. when

B. that

C. in which

D. on that

◇ 解析

从句子结构可以看出,主句是 We'll never forget the days,后面跟有一个定语从句,修饰先行词 the days,空格所缺的是一个关系词,用来引导一个定语从句。选择什么关系词的要点是:一看先行词是指人还是指物(或事),再看从句中缺少什么成分,根据这两点我们很容易判断出该用什么关系词。本句中,先行词指的是时间,而从句中的 spent 是及物动词,后面需跟一个宾语,所以应选用关系代词 which 或 that,所以答案是 B。



◇ 实例 6

It was _____ a hundred people looked lost in it.

- A. so large a room that B. so large room
C. such large a room that D. a such large room

◇ 解析

从句子结构分析,句中用了 so... that 结构或 such... that 结构,在句子的空白处是用 so 还是用 such,要看 that 前面的中心词是形容词、副词还是名词来决定。该句中尽管 that 前的中心词是名词 room,但是 room 是可数名词的单数形式,它前面应有表示单数形式的不定冠词,room 又被一个形容词 large 所修饰,在这样的情况下就要看是不定冠词 a 在前面还是形容词 large 在前面,如是不定冠词 a 在前面,那么要用 such;如果是形容词 large 在前面,要用 so。显然该句的答案应是 A。

◇ 实例 7

—What's one fourth and a half, do you know?

— Yes, it's _____.

- A. two sixths B. three fourths
C. one three D. three sixths

◇ 解析

要正确选择答案我们首先要了解 one fourth 和 a half 的含义,这道题考查了我们对数词是否能够正确掌握并应用。one fourth 代表四分之一,a half 是二分之一,根据情景前者想知道这两者相加后得多少。因此这是一道学科综合题,正确答案为 B。

◇ 实例 8

The Changjiang River is longer than _____ in Japan.

- A. any other river B. other rivers
C. any river D. others

◇ 解析

从句意可知,“长江比日本的任何一条河流都长”。从四个选项来看,最容易误选的是 A,那么 A 和 C 到底有什么区别呢?如用 any other river 的话,指在同一个范围内进行比较,即在国内,“长江比国内的任何一条河流都长”的话,可以选用 any other river;如不在同一个范围内,即不同的国家,我国的一条河流与别国的河流进行比较的话,要用 any river。本句是我国的长江与别国(日本)的河流进行比较,所以答案应是 C。

◇ 实例 9

—Do you know Jim quarreled with his brother?

—I don't know, _____.

A. nor don't I care

B. nor do I care

C. I don't care neither

D. I don't care also

◇ 解析

从问句的意思“你知道 Jim 和他兄弟争吵了吗?”可知,答者一是不知,二是别人兄弟之间争吵的事情我也不关心,所以先回答了 I don't know。否定了,后面的回答也是否定,那么要用“Neither / Nor + 动词 + 主语”这样的形式来回答,在这四个选项中只有 B 项是正确的。A 项中 nor 本身已经否定了,所以后面的动词不能再否定了。该题答案应是 B。

◇ 实例 10

_____ I came to the music hall, it was a new and big one.

A. The first time

B. For the first time

C. First time

D. First

◇ 解析

从句意可知,“我首次(第一次)来到这个音乐厅时,这个音乐厅又新又大”。那么空格部分的意思应是第一次(即首次)。从四个选项来看,the first time 的意思是“第一次(即首次)”,而且可以引导时间状语从句;for the first time 也有“第一次(即首次)”的意思,但它是介词短语,不能引导从句;D 项的 first 是“首先”的意思,与题意不符;C 项无此搭配;显然该题的答案是 A。

◆ 超强训练

◇ 闯关篇

1

1. There is _____ report in today's newspaper. It's about the International Film Festival, Shanghai.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

2. —_____ is the broken bike? Is it _____?

—No. Maybe it is his.

A. Who's; your

B. Whose; your

C. Who's; yours

D. Whose; yours



3. Gina _____ swim. But she _____ skate.
A. can; don't B. is; isn't C. can; can't D. is; doesn't
4. If you don't believe it's snowing now, come here and see _____ yourself.
A. about B. for C. on D. with
5. —Is Mr. Allen in?
—No, he is out, but he _____ here ten minutes ago.
A. was B. is C. will be D. would be
6. —Can I help you?
—Yes. I'd like to _____ the blue skirt.
A. look for B. put on C. wait for D. try on
7. The old bridge has been there ever since _____.
A. two hundred years B. two hundred years after
C. two hundred years ago D. two hundred years before
8. —What kind of _____ do you like?
—I like pandas best.
A. food B. music C. animals D. clothes
9. Mr. Robert had failed three times _____ he finally reached the North Pole.
A. before B. after C. while D. as
10. —Let us go and see if the football games has ended.
—Ended? It must be clear which team _____.
A. is winning B. has won C. won D. would win
11. —What do you think of physics?
—I think physics is _____ maths.
A. so difficult as B. as difficult as
C. as difficult than D. as different
12. The girl _____ is playing the piano is Celia.
A. whom B. who C. which D. what
13. —When _____ your factory _____?
—I've no idea. Maybe about forty years ago, I think.
A. was; founded B. did; found
C. was; found D. did; find

单项选择

14. They want to know if she _____ to the English corner with them if it _____ tomorrow.
- A. go; rainy B. goes; is raining
C. will go; rains D. is going; will rain
15. —What did Mr. Scott say?
—He said that we _____ the Science Museum the next week.
- A. will visit B. are going to visit
C. went to visit D. were going to visit

2

1. Picking oranges was _____ hard work, but they really enjoyed it.
- A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. How many _____ can you put in the box?
- A. bread B. piece of bread
C. pieces of bread D. pieces of breads
3. —The bike is broken. Can your father _____?
—Yes, he can.
- A. mends them B. mend it
C. mends it D. mend them
4. —Is there anything _____ in the bag? I'm hungry now.
—Yes, but there is a little left.
- A. to play B. to drink C. to eat D. bread
5. —Where is Sanya?
—It is _____ the south of Hainan Island.
- A. on B. in C. at D. to
6. _____ he goes to school at half past six.
- A. Everyday B. One day C. Every day D. On everyday
7. Excuse me. May I _____ you to pass me the sugar?
- A. keep B. make C. let D. trouble
8. —Hi, Barry! I have got several passages for you. Shall I e-mail them to you?
—OK. You know _____ e-mail address?
- A. your B. her C. my D. his

9. I'll let you know as soon as Lisa _____.
A. come here B. comes here C. will come here D. is coming
10. At the end of the queue _____ a pretty girl with a dog.
A. had B. has C. was D. were
11. Look, _____ workers are making bicycles. They have already made five _____ bicycles.
A. Hundreds; hundreds B. Hundreds of; hundred
C. Hundred of; hundreds D. Hundreds; hundred of
12. The Great Wall is the longest wall _____ has ever existed in the world.
A. that B. what C. which D. where
13. Could you tell us how long _____ away?
A. are we going to B. are we going to be
C. we are going to D. we are going to be
14. The doctor advised Mr. Edward to give up _____ a lot of exercises.
A. smoking and doing B. smoke and do
C. smoke and doing D. smoking and do
15. —Have you decided which one you like _____, the red one or the green one?
—Of the two, the red one is _____.
A. more; the best B. much; cheap
C. better; the nicer D. the best; newer

3

1. We all know that English is _____ useful language. It's widely used in the world.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. There is a bag of _____ and a bag of _____ behind the door.
A. rice; noodle B. rice; noodles
C. rices; noodle D. rices; noodles
3. —When _____ your mother _____ up every morning?
—She usually gets up at 6 o'clock.
A. do; get B. do; gets C. does; get D. does; gets

单项选择

4. —What did you see when I came here?
—I saw two children _____.
A. fighting B. fight C. to fight D. fought
5. When the astronauts came back from space, many reporters interviewed _____ and got some first-hand information.
A. they B. him C. them D. themselves
6. —What did Uncle Li say?
—He said that he would arrive _____ the station _____ the morning of June 10th.
A. in; on B. at; on C. in; in D. at; in
7. Brad didn't come to school _____ as Julia.
A. early B. earlier C. more early D. so early
8. —Hi, William, when will Leila go home this evening?
—She _____ go home until she finishes her homework.
A. don't B. doesn't C. didn't D. won't
9. Little Ben went to school as usual _____ it rained heavily this morning.
A. if B. though C. but D. since
10. Everyone went to the zoo last Sunday _____ Allen, because he was ill.
A. with B. except C. and D. beside
11. Now some robots have been used _____ some dangerous work.
A. to do B. to doing C. for D. doing
12. —How long _____ you _____ Hangzhou?
—For five years.
A. have; been to B. have; gone
C. have; been in D. have; got to
13. Four hours _____ such a long time for a child to watch TV every day.
A. are B. is C. was D. were
14. We like to live in a room _____ windows face south.
A. which B. that C. whose D. its
15. —When shall we go to play football, today or tomorrow?



— _____ is OK. You decide!

- A. Neither B. Every C. Either D. Each

4

1. —What's _____ matter with you, Lisa?

—Nothing serious.

- A. ' / B. a C. the D. an

2. — _____ your home near the fruit shop?

—Yes.

- A. Is B. Are C. Do D. Does

3. This letter is _____ Sally _____ her friend Gina.

- A. to; to B. from; from C. to; from D. from; to

4. Rowing doesn't think there are enough bad people in the stories, _____ she made Harry's new sister, Jenny, evil.

- A. because B. but C. or D. so

5. —Who jumps the farthest in your school?

—Henry _____.

- A. does B. jumps C. has D. is

6. Don't believe him, no matter _____ he said.

- A. where B. who C. what D. how

7. While I _____ TV, I heard a knock at the door.

- A. am watching B. watched C. watch D. was watching

8. —Anna, could you lend me this book, please?

—I'm sorry, but I _____ it for only two days. I haven't finished it yet.

- A. have bought B. have had C. bought D. had

9. —What's the number of students in your grade?

—The number of the students in our grade _____ about six _____, _____ of them are girls.

- A. are; hundreds; two-thirds B. is; hundred; two-third
C. is; hundred; two-thirds D. are; hundreds; two third

10. — _____. Have you seen Mr. Hand recently?

—Not yet.

- A. On the way B. By the way
C. In the way D. In this way
11. We'll have to clean the room before mother _____ home.
A. will come B. comes C. coming D. is coming
12. Hangzhou is _____ city that thousands of people visit it every day.
A. so a beautiful B. such beautiful
C. so beautiful D. such a beautiful
13. —Is this the factory _____ you visited the other day?
—Yes.
A. where B. that C. in which D. the one
14. They are eager to know _____ tomorrow.
A. if he comes back or not B. whether he comes back or not
C. if he will come back D. if he comes back
15. Everybody knows that paper _____ in China and Chinese people are proud of this.
A. made first B. is first made
C. has been first made D. was first made

5

1. —What are you going to be when you grow up?
—I hope to be _____ animal doctor.
A. a B. the C. an D. /
2. —If the phone _____, can you answer it?
—Yes, I can.
A. rings B. is ringing C. will ring D. rang
3. —Have you ever spoken to a foreigner?
—Yes, but only _____.
A. one B. three C. once D. two
4. _____ strongly the wind is blowing!
A. Very B. How C. Too D. So
5. —The cup is too small for the noodles!
—What about _____?
A. a bowl of soup B. a soup of bowl

