

根据浙江省学业考试要求编写



精华修订本

JINGHUAXIUDINGBEN

新 目 标

ZHONGKAOJIJIN

中考集锦

全程复习训练

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体例结构

-  考点梳理 KAODIANSHULI
-  例题精析 LITIJINGXI
-  基础训练 JICHUXUNLIAN
-  提高训练 TIGAOXUNLIAN
-  全真模拟 QUANZHENMONI

英语

学生用书

浙江少年儿童出版社

PDG

前言

为了适应课程改革后初中学业考试的最新趋势,帮助广大考生在复习迎考中查漏补缺,真正做到少走弯路,摆脱题海,高效率、高质量地进行考前复习,我们组织了具有丰富教学经验的特、高级教师和资深教研人员,根据《浙江省国家基础教育课程改革试验区初中毕业生学业考试说明》(以下简称《说明》),在研究、分析、总结省内外历年中考的基础上,精心写就本丛书。

本丛书有以下几个特点:

1. 师生分版,使用方便 学生用书和教师用书两个版本结构、内容相同。针对复习中的不同要求,教师用书的所有练习题均有详细分析解答。在复习过程中,能使教师更好地指导学生复习,帮助学生养成良好的答题习惯,从容应对系统复习,从容应对学业考试。学生用书中的练习题只提供简解且答案分离附置。这样可以让学生充分发挥自主性和独立性,在练习过程中自觉发现知识点、基本能力的不足之处,做到有针对性地复习迎考。

2. 体例成熟,科学复习 本丛书以课时为单位进行编写,与学生的复习全过程同步进行。丛书每章每节(或每讲)严格按照“考点解读”、“考题例析”、“能力训练”、“全真模拟”的体例构建内容。丛书编者在钻研新大纲、吃透新课标的基础上,对照《说明》,结合教材进行了逐点逐项的阐释,并针对不同学科的特点进行演绎。(例如在《语文》中,部分章节(或讲)增加了“资料链接”栏目,既新颖又实用;在《数学》中,有意识地进行了新课标与原教材不同要求的比照,使新课标中增加的、加强的或削弱的、不作要求的考点更加明晰。)这样,从“考点”到“考题”,从“训练”到“模拟”,从理论阐述到实际应用,循序渐进,让学生从感知基础知识入手,完成逐级提升,达到能力形成的目的。

3. 内容充实,选题精良 本丛书内容涵盖了《说明》中要求掌握的全部内容,紧扣双基,突出重点。选用例题精当,均为当年或近年全国各省、市学业考试中的典型考题,且有分析、解读、拓展。针对考试热点,从不同命题角度选用例题,举一反三,探究相应的规律及演变。设计的能力训练检测题着眼于原创,不仅注重实用、新颖,更重视引导学生参与到解决问题的过程中,具有较高的信度、效度,又有一定的区分度和难度。丛书所有练习题思路新,内容全,全面覆盖应试知识点,全面考查各科应试的能力。

全套丛书包括《语文》《数学》《英语》《科学》《历史与社会·思想品德》共五册,于2007年12月修订出版。我们相信,这套丛书一定会成为即将进入高一级学校深造的学生的良师益友,帮助学生在2008年学业考试中取得理想的成绩。

编者

2007年12月

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第一部分 单元复习

第1讲 七年级(上) Units 1~6

考点梳理

【重点词组】

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. first name | 名字 |
| 2. last name/family name | 姓氏 |
| 3. telephone number | 电话号码 |
| 4. ID card | 身份证 |
| 5. in English | 用英语 |
| 6. computer game | 电子游戏 |
| 7. lost and found | 失物招领 |
| 8. a set of | 一套,一副 |
| 9. thanks for | 为……而感谢 |
| 10. family photo | 全家照 |
| 11. pen friend | 笔友 |
| 12. between... and... | 在……和……之间 |
| 13. watch TV | 看电视 |
| 14. sports collection | 运动收藏品 |
| 15. play sports | 做运动 |
| 16. every day | 每天 |
| 17. have breakfast/lunch/dinner | 吃早/午/晚饭 |
| 18. play soccer/basketball/tennis/... | 踢足球/打篮球/打网球/…… |
| 19. lots of | 许多,大量 |
| 20. healthy food | 健康食品 |

【重点句型】

- What's your name? 你叫什么名字?
- Nice to meet you. 见到你很高兴。
- What's your telephone number? 你的电话号码是多少?
- Is this/that your pencil? 这/那是你的铅笔吗?
- How do you spell it? 你是怎么拼的?
- This is my sister/brother/... 这是我的姐姐/兄弟/……
- These/Those are my brothers. 这/那些是我的兄弟。
- Thanks for the photo of your family. 谢谢你的全家照。

- Where's my backpack/pen/...? 我的背包/钢笔/……在哪里?
- I don't know. 我不知道。
- It's on/under/... the chair. 它在椅子上/下/……
- Do you have a soccer ball/baseball/...? 你有足球/棒球/……吗?
- Does he have a computer/TV/...? 他有电脑/电视/……吗?
- Let's play soccer. 让我们踢足球吧。
- That sounds good/interesting/... 那听起来挺不错/有趣/……的。
- Do you like bananas/apples/...? 你喜欢吃香蕉/苹果/……吗?
- She likes oranges/ice cream/... 她喜欢吃橘子/冰淇淋/……
- For breakfast/lunch/dinner, she has... 早/午/晚餐,她吃……

例题精析

【例1】(2007年·山西)

Eric has _____ e-dog and his name is Hobo.
(B)

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

【解析】考查冠词 a, an, 和 the 的用法。根据题意,并非特指某个 e-dog,可排除选项 C。a 只用于以辅音音素开头的单词前,an 则必须用于以元音音素开头的单词前。e-dog 是以元音音素开头的可数名词,所以前面应该用 an。

【例2】(2007年·北京)

My parents gave _____ a nice toy dog for my birthday.
(B)

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| A. I | B. me |
| C. my | D. mine |

【解析】考查代词。I 和 me 指“我”,I 是主格形式,me 是宾格形式;my 和 mine 指“我的”,my 是形容词性物主代词,mine 是名词性物主代词。根据题意可排除选项 C 和 D。give 是动词,后面应跟宾格形式,故

选 B。

【例 3】(2007 年·浙江金华)

—Look at my new digital camera. I bought it
_____ June 1st, Children's Day.

—Wow, how nice! (A)

- A. on B. in
C. at D. for

【解析】考查介词。on 放在某些节日和具体的日期前;in 放在某个季节、某年、某月前;at 放在某时刻及 Christmas 前;for 放在一段时间前。June 1st, Children's Day 是具体的日期和节日,故选 A。

【例 4】(2007 年·浙江温州)

—Dad, _____ is my MP3?

—I put it on your desk. (D)

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

【解析】考查疑问词。根据答句:我把它放在你的桌子上。可判断问句是:我的 MP3 在哪里?

【例 5】(2007 年·北京)

It's too cold here in winter. People have to wear
_____ clothes. (A)

- A. warm B. new
C. beautiful D. expensive

【解析】考查句意理解。根据题意:这儿的冬天很冷。可推断人们要穿暖和的衣服。

【例 6】(2007 年·河北)

_____ room is big and bright. They like it very much. (C)

- A. Tom and Sam B. Tom's and Sam
C. Tom and Sam's D. Tom's and Sam's

【解析】考查名词所有格。名词的所有格是表示所属关系的一种形式,通常在名词后直接加's。在表示两者以上共同拥有的人或物时,只需在最后一个名词词尾加's(或')即可。如果表示各自的所属关系,则每个名词词尾都要加上's(或')。根据句中的 is 和 it,可知这房间是他们俩共同拥有的,故选 C。

【例 7】(2007 年·甘肃)

Peter likes playing _____ football very much, but he doesn't like _____ football I bought for him on his birthday. (D)

- A. the, the B. /, /
C. the, / D. /, the

【解析】考查定冠词和零冠词的用法。定冠词 the 常和名词连用,表示某个或某些特定的人或事物。但在球类、棋类名词前不用冠词。如 play football, play chess 等。而题中的 football 是特指我买给 Peter 的那个,故之前要用 the。

【例 8】(2007 年·辽宁)

Could you send me _____ to tell me something about your visit in America? (B)

- A. a ticket B. an e-mail
C. a TV set D. a watch

【解析】考查句意理解。根据句意,对方给“我”发的东西可以让“我”知道他来美国的事。故应填 e-mail。

【例 9】(2007 年·济宁)

In the coming summer holidays, my family _____ going to take a one-week trip to Qingdao. (B)

- A. is B. are
C. was D. were

【解析】考查集体名词的系动词用法。常见的集体名词有 family, class, team 等。集体看作一个整体时,动词应用单数;若强调构成集体的各个成员时,常用复数。在该句中,家中的各个成员都要去旅行,故选 B。

【例 10】(2007 年·江苏盐城)

—_____ do you like best?

—Orange, because orange can bring me success. (D)

- A. What B. Why
C. Which D. What colour

【解析】考查疑问词的用法。orange 既有橘子又有橘色的意思。在该句中它表示橘色,我们一般用 what colour 来提问颜色。

【例 11】(2007 年·云南)

—Can I help you, Sir?

—_____. I need some books about western culture. (A)

- A. Yes, please B. No, thanks
C. Yes, you can D. No, you can't

【解析】考查交际用语。“Can I help you?”是一句常用的、向别人提供帮助的口语。是餐厅、图书馆等地方的服务人员向顾客主动提供服务的用语。通常它的回答是 Yes, please. (肯定)或 No, thanks. (否定)。在该句中我们可以从后半句“我需要一些关于西方文化的书”,推断前面是肯定的回答,故选 A。

基础训练

一、单项填空

() 1. —What would you like, sir?

—_____ glass of orange juice, please.
Thank you.

- A. A B. An
C. The D. /

() 2. —When will the 2008 Olympic Games start?

— _____ August 8th, 2008.

- A. On B. In
C. For D. At

() 13. —Tom, is this your dictionary?

—No, it's not _____. It's David's.

- A. yours B. mine
C. his D. hers

() 14. —Excuse me. Do you have a watch?

— _____. It's time for dinner.

- A. Yes, once I did B. No, I don't
C. Here you are D. Yes. It's 6:00

() 15. — _____ did you have the party last night?

—In the park.

- A. What B. Why
C. When D. Where

() 16. All the _____ teachers enjoyed themselves on March 8th, because it was their own holiday.

- A. man B. men
C. woman D. women

() 17. There's a red car parking in our neighborhood. Do you know _____ it is?

- A. what B. who
C. whose D. whom

() 18. —Would you like something to drink, Tara?

—Yes, I'd like some _____.

- A. sandwiches B. hot dogs
C. water D. bread

() 19. —Why do Chinese people like red?

—Because they think it can _____ them good luck.

- A. carry B. bring
C. make D. take

() 10. Mr. Brown likes football very much, _____ he doesn't play it. He often watches football games on TV.

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

() 11. —Why don't you like English?

—Because it's _____.

- A. interesting B. fun
C. exciting D. difficult

() 12. Mr. Zhang teaches _____ Chinese. We like _____ class very much.

- A. me, her B. me, his
C. us, his D. us, her

() 13. My uncle's _____ is my cousin.

- A. son B. daughter

C. sister

D. A and B

() 14. —What's your favorite vegetable?

— _____.

- A. French fries B. Oranges
C. Broccoli D. Bread

() 15. —What does your father say in the _____?

—He gets a new shirt for me.



A.



B.



C.



D.

二、用方框内词语的适当形式完成句子, 每词限用一次

like, she, be, look, strawberry, can, not, have, thank, do

- _____ is my sister, Angela.
- _____ ! This is my mother.
- She _____ a son named Bob.
- Where _____ your balls? They are under the bed.
- What _____ Sue have? She has many sports things.
- _____ you spell your name, please?
- Joan _____ like sports. She thinks it's boring.
- _____ for the photo of your family.
- She _____ salad very much.
- Does he like _____?

三、单词拼写

- I have some _____ (手表).
- Kate and Gina are his _____ (姐妹).
- _____ (那些) are her apples.
- I have a computer game. It's _____ (有趣的).
- My mother _____ (看) TV every day.
- That s _____ good.
- Please t _____ these things to Jim.
- Sandra eats h _____ food every day.
- Yao Ming is very tall and he can p _____ basketball well.
- I have two new English-Chinese d _____.

四、下列句子都有一处错误, 请指出并在右侧横线上改正

- Is these your photos? _____
- It under the desk. _____
- Nice to meet your. _____
- Do you his friend. _____

- () 5. Do your father like bananas?
A C C D

提高训练

一、完形填空

I'm a middle school student now. I'm very 1. to come to this new school. I have new teachers 2. many friends. They are all very friendly and 3.

I often get up at 6:30 in the morning. Then I eat 4. at 7:00. I usually go to school at 7:15. Our classes 5. at 8:00. We have math, Chinese, science and English lessons 6. 8:00 to 11:40. In the afternoon, we have other lessons 7. music, art, P. E. and computer. I often play with my classmates after 5:00 pm. I like playing basketball, football, tennis and volleyball, then I go 8. and do my homework. I eat dinner at 7:00 pm. 9. dinner, I often watch TV. I go to bed at about 10:00. I 10. my day very much.

- () 1. A. beautiful B. early
C. happy D. late
() 2. A. also B. and
C. else D. too
() 3. A. pretty B. excited
C. helpful D. glad
() 4. A. breakfast B. lunch
C. dinner D. supper
() 5. A. begins B. begin
C. have D. has
() 6. A. at B. from
C. about D. in
() 7. A. like B. are like
C. likes D. look like
() 8. A. up B. away
C. home D. down
() 9. A. After B. In
C. As D. Behind
() 10. A. work B. want
C. study D. enjoy

二、阅读理解

A

Sandy: I am going to have a party next weekend. Are you coming?

Grace

Sandy: I found a new kind of dog food. My dog Tim just loves it. Would you get some for your dog Lucky?

Wu

Sandy: Mr. Brown said your car was OK. And now you can go and get it from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Steve

Sandy: The nice movie "The Ship" is on show at Present Theater. Want to see it?

Chris

Sandy: Ring me up, and buy some bread on your way home.

Sue

- () 11. Grace is going to have a party _____.
A. this weekend B. this Friday
C. next weekend D. next month
() 12. "The Ship" is _____.
A. a book B. a movie
C. a song D. a ball game
() 13. Mr. Brown helped Sandy examine her _____.
A. car B. telephone
C. dog D. ship
() 14. Tim and Lucky are _____.
A. movies B. women
C. food D. dogs
() 15. _____ may be a member of Sandy's family.
A. Grace B. Wu
C. Sue D. Steve

B

Dear Jim,

Thanks for your letter. I'm writing to show you a picture of my friends.

This is a photo of my class in Grade 7 (Mr. Black's class). The girl in the black skirt is Bonnie. She's thirteen. She is very nice. She's a good singer. She is in our school music club.

The boy wearing black pants is Andy. He's great! He's good at playing soccer ball. He's on the school team. He plays soccer every Sunday afternoon.

The girl with a white hat is Dee. She's my good friend. She's a very good actress. She thinks it's exciting to be an actress. She also likes soccer very much.

The boy in the yellow shirt is Carl. He's nice. He likes playing chess very much. He wants to join the chess club. And he's good at dancing, too.

Who's the girl with glasses? Oh, her name's Nora Norton. She's my best friend. She's 14 years old. She lives at 15 Franklin Road in Chesterton. Her phone number is 387-987. Her hobbies are playing tennis and swimming. She's free on Saturdays and Sundays. She wants to join the swimming club.

Can you write and tell me something about your school?

Henry

- () 16. Who writes this letter?
A. Jim. B. Henry.
C. Nora Norton. D. Andy.
- () 17. Mr. Black is Henry's _____.
A. teacher B. father
C. friend D. classmate
- () 18. Bonnie can _____ very well.
A. play soccer B. swim
C. play chess D. sing
- () 19. On the photo, Carl is wearing _____.
A. a black skirt B. a white hat
C. a yellow shirt D. glasses
- () 20. Nora Norton is free on _____.
A. Monday B. Thursday
C. Wednesday D. Sunday

三、任务型阅读

仔细阅读,将相关信息填在表格中。

My name's Bob Green. I am a boy. I am nine.
My telephone number is 0577 - 62985462. I have a great collection. I have some volleyballs, basketballs, soccer balls, tennis rackets and ping-pong bats. But yesterday I lost a volleyball, I am very sad. Do you

know where it is?

Lost: 21. _____
His first name : 22. _____
His last name : 23. _____
His age: 24. _____
His phone number: 25. _____

四、书面表达

迈进中学的大门,大家认识了很多新的朋友。请写一篇英语小短文来介绍一下你和你的好朋友。要求单词数 80 个左右。

第2讲 七年级(上) Units 7~12

考点梳理

【重点词组】

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. look like | 看起来像 |
| 2. a little bit | 有点儿, 一点儿 |
| 3. tell jokes | 讲笑话 |
| 4. stop talking | 停止讲话 |
| 5. love to do sth. /doing sth. | 喜欢做某事 |
| 6. wear glasses | 戴着眼镜 |
| 7. the basketball team | 篮球队 |
| 8. pop singer | 流行歌手 |
| 9. go shopping | 去购物 |
| 10. the captain of... | ……的队长 |
| 11. beef and tomato noodles | 牛肉西红柿面 |
| 12. a large bowl of noodles | 一大碗面 |
| 13. green tea | 绿茶 |
| 14. clean the room | 打扫房间 |
| 15. last weekend/month | 上周末/月 |
| 16. on Saturday morning | 在星期六早上 |
| 17. visit sb. | 看望某人 |
| 18. What/How about...? | ……怎么样? |
| 19. do some reading | 看书 |
| 20. spend the weekend | 度周末 |
| 21. go for a walk | 去散步 |
| 22. talk show | 访谈节目, 脱口秀 |
| 23. look for | 寻找 |
| 24. go to summer camp | 参加夏令营 |
| 25. study for exams | 为考试而学习 |
| 26. show sth. to sb. | 把某物给某人看 |
| 27. think of | 想起, 认为 |
| 28. bus trip | 汽车旅行 |
| 29. the Great Wall | 长城 |
| 30. all day | 整天 |
| 31. soap opera | 肥皂剧 |
| 32. healthy living | 健康生活 |
| 33. key ring | 钥匙链 |
| 34. agree with sb. | 同意某人 |
| 35. enjoy doing sth. | 喜欢做某事 |
| 36. Children's Palace | 少年宫 |
| 37. in fact | 事实上, 实际上 |
| 38. Chinese cooking | 中式烹饪 |

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| 39. Animal World | 动物世界 |
| 40. arrive late for class | 上课迟到 |
| 41. school rules | 校规 |
| 42. tell sb. about sth. | 告诉某人某事 |
| 43. sports shoes | 运动鞋 |
| 44. have to | 必须, 不得不 |
| 45. too many/much | 太多 |
| 46. be in bed | 睡觉 |
| 47. ride a bike | 骑自行车 |
| 48. middle school | 中学 |
| 49. the Palace Museum | 故宫 |
| 50. Tian'anmen Square | 天安门广场 |

【重点句型】

- What does he/she look like? 他/她长得如何?
—He/She is medium build. 他/她中等身材。
- What kind of noodles would you like? 你要哪种面条?
—I'd like beef noodles, please. 我要牛肉面。
- Can I help you? 要我帮忙吗?
- What did you do last weekend? 上个周末你干什么啦?
- On Saturday evening I went to the movies. 星期六晚上我去看电影了。
- How was your weekend? 你的周末过得如何?
—It's great. 很棒。
- Where did you/he/she/they go on vacation? 你/他/她/他们去哪里度假了?
—I/He/She/They went to the mountain. 我/他/她/他们去山里度假了。
- Did you/he/she/they go to Central Park? 你/他/她/他们去中心公园了吗?
—Yes, I/he/she/they did. /No, I/he/she/they didn't. 是的, 我/他/她/他们去了。/不, 我/他/她/他们没去。
- I found a small boy crying in the corner. 我发现一个小男孩在角落里哭泣。
- That made me feel very happy. 那使我感到很高兴。
- So we decided to play tennis. 所以我们决定去打网球。
- What do you think of soap operas? 你认为肥皂剧怎么样?
—I love them. /I can't stand them. 我喜欢它们。

/ 我不能忍受它们。

13. I don't think he's so great, but my mother does.
我认为他不是很棒,但是我妈妈认为他很棒。

14. Don't eat in class. 禁止在课堂内吃东西。

15. —Can we eat in school? 我们可以在学校里吃东西吗?

—Yes, we can. /No, we can't. 是的,可以。/不,不可以。

16. John, you have to wear sports shoes for gym class.
约翰,体育课你得穿运动鞋。

17. I can't meet my friends after school because I have to do my homework. 放学后我不能去会同学,因为我有作业要做。

18. —What size bowl of noodles would he like? 他要多大碗的面?

—He'd like a large bowl of noodles. 他要大碗的面。

例题精析

【例1】(2007年·浙江宁波)

—What did the teacher say just now?

—He _____ us not to play computer games all day. (B)

- A. tells B. told
C. has told D. is told

【解析】考查一般过去时的用法。just now 与一般过去时连用,而且动词与主语之间是主动关系,故正确答案为 B。

【例2】(2007年·浙江金华)

—Excuse me. Is Joan in?

—Sorry, she isn't here at the moment. She _____ to the railway station half an hour ago. (B)

- A. goes B. went
C. has gone D. has been

【解析】考查一般过去时态的用法。ago 应与一般过去时连用。

【例3】(2007年·浙江温州)

I don't like this kind of TV shows because they're _____. (A)

- A. boring B. wonderful
C. interesting D. beautiful

【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。由“我不喜欢这类电视节目”可推出这些节目是“无聊”的。因此正确答案为 A。

【例4】(2007年·浙江丽水)

It's very hot in the classroom. Please _____

the window.

(B)

- A. close B. open
C. mend D. break

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。教室里热,应该打开窗户才合情理。

【例5】(2007年·浙江湖州)

I'm sorry, but can't you see the sign which says "No _____." (C)

- A. parks B. park
C. parking D. parked

【解析】No 用于警告或路牌中,表示禁止某事,结构为 No + doing。又如 No smoking, 禁止吸烟。

【例6】(2007年·浙江湖州)

"_____ exercise every day, my child. It's good for your health." Father said to Mary. (D)

- A. Takes B. To take
C. Taking D. Take

【解析】祈使句中应该用动词原形。

【例7】(2007年·北京)

Here's my little cat. Please _____ it for me while I'm away. (A)

- A. look after B. look up
C. look for D. look at

【解析】考查动词词组辨析。look up 为“查询,查找”, look for 为“寻找”, look at 为“看”,强调动作,后接看的对象。只有 look after 符合题意。

【例8】(2007年·福建福州)

—There goes the bell.

—It's time for class. Let's stop _____. (C)

- A. talk B. to talk
C. talking D. not talk

【解析】考查 stop 的用法, stop to do 表示“停下来去做某事”, stop doing 表示“停止正在做的事”。根据题意,应该选择 stop talking。

【例9】(2007年·重庆)

Let's stop _____ eye exercises. It's good for our eyes. (B)

- A. doing B. to do
C. to D. making

【解析】题意应为停下手头的事情开始做眼保健操,故选择 stop to do 的用法。

【例10】(2007年·浙江宁波)

—Would you like some _____?

—Yes, please. I'm a little thirsty. (D)

- A. bread B. meat
C. beef D. orange

【解析】考查对词义的理解。由回答可知问句应是“要不要来点喝的”，只有 D 选项是饮料。

基础训练

一、单项填空

- () 1. — _____ does your mother look like?
— She is pretty. She has brown curly hair.
A. How B. What
C. Who D. When
- () 2. Mrs. Green isn't at home. Mr. Green has to _____ the baby at home.
A. look for B. look at
C. look like D. look after
- () 3. — Please turn down the radio. It's too noisy.
— _____.
A. That's great
B. Not at all
C. Sorry, I will do it at once
D. You are welcome
- () 4. The old man came here _____ the night of November 24th, 2002.
A. on B. in
C. for D. at
- () 5. I don't like soap operas because they are _____.
A. wonderful B. exciting
C. interesting D. boring
- () 6. Thanks _____ attending the meeting.
A. for B. of
C. in D. to
- () 7. My grandfather _____ bald, but my father _____ short, blonde, curly hair.
A. has, has B. is, has
C. has, is D. is, is
- () 8. — Would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?
— Yes, _____.
A. I'd love B. I'd love to
C. I like to D. would love to
- () 9. — _____ your mother at home this morning?
— No, she _____.
A. Was, was B. Was, wasn't
C. Were, were D. Were, weren't
- () 10. Cindy saw a note on the ground and _____.
A. pick up it B. picked up it
C. pick it up D. picked it up

- () 11. Bill Gates _____ a talk at Peking University on April 18, 2007 during his visit to China.
A. gave B. let
C. got D. did
- () 12. — _____ do you think of Beijing Opera?
— It's fantastic.
A. How B. Why
C. What D. Where
- () 13. How about _____ Gold Coast next year?
A. visit B. visits
C. to visit D. visiting
- () 14. The _____ news made us _____.
A. exciting, excited B. exciting, exciting
C. excited, excited D. excited, exciting
- () 15. Students can't _____ the music in the classroom.
A. hear B. hear to
C. listen D. listen to

二、单词拼写

1. The girl _____ (花费) a lot of time collecting toys last year.
2. To our _____ (惊讶), the factory is still pouring waste water into the river near it.
3. Li Hua fell off his bike this morning. Luckily, he didn't hurt _____. (严重).
4. All of _____ (我们) believe that Beijing will become a _____ (受欢迎的) city after the games are over.
5. Sam would like to have a _____ (中等的) bowl of noodles.
6. Last weekend I _____ (参观) the science museum with my parents.
7. I hate _____ (下雨的) day. When will it stop?
8. We discussed for half an hour and finally we _____ (决定) to go to Paris for our next holiday.
9. I can't _____ (忍受) the noise. Would you please turn off the TV?
10. The new gym is much _____ (大的) than the old one.

三、用方框内词语的适当形式补全短文, 每词限用一次

word, use, carry, also, just, where, that, or, number, some

A mobile phone has no wires and can 1. _____ about in your pocket or your bag. It is smart. If you need to ring someone, you 2. _____ press the

3. _____ and the phone will connect you to the right number. You can take it with you 4. _____ you go. A cordless phone 5. _____ has no wires. It can be 6. _____ in the office or the factory. Imagine 7. _____ you are working in an office and a customer calls you asking for 8. _____ information. If you have a cordless phone, you can carry it with you and look up the information that your caller wants. In other 9. _____, you can walk to a distant part of the office 10. _____ factory to check the information without putting the phone down.

提高训练

一、完形填空

Mr. Clarke works in a middle school. He likes reading and often 1. _____ some books from the library. He keeps 2. _____ to the radio every morning and reading 3. _____ after supper. So he knows much and teaches well. His 4. _____ worship him very much. Mike, Mr. Clarke's little son, is only nine. He 5. _____ likes reading books. And he often asks his father some questions. Mr. Clarke always thinks he's too 6. _____ to understand him and choose 7. _____ ones to answer. Of course the boy is not satisfied with it.

One day Mike read 8. _____ about the electric lights and was 9. _____ it. When his father told him to do his homework, he went on thinking of it. He asked him 10. _____ questions, and his father answered all. Then his father said proudly, "Fathers always know 11. _____ than sons!" The boy thought for a while and said, "12. _____." "Oh? Why?" Mike didn't answer and asked 13. _____, "Who invented the electric lights?" "14. _____." Answered Mr. Clarke. "Why didn't his father invent them, then?" Looking at his son, Mr. Clarke didn't know 15. _____ to answer!

- () 1. A. finds B. borrows
C. buys D. sells
() 2. A. hearing B. reading
C. saying D. listening
() 3. A. stories B. letters
C. newspapers D. messages
() 4. A. students B. parents
C. teachers D. classmates
() 5. A. even B. never
C. also D. only
() 6. A. old B. able

- C. clever D. young
() 7. A. more difficult B. the easiest
C. easy D. the most difficult
() 8. A. something B. nothing
C. everything D. anything
() 9. A. worried about B. angry with
C. afraid of D. interested in
() 10. A. a few B. little
C. few D. a little
() 11. A. less B. most
C. more D. least
() 12. A. So do I B. I don't think so
C. I agree D. Neither am I
() 13. A. quickly B. carefully
C. instead D. brightly
() 14. A. Thomas Edison B. Allan Smith
C. Thomas Brown D. Ron Jenkins
() 15. A. when B. which
C. where D. what

二、阅读理解

Extreme Sports

Do you know extreme (极限的) sports? Extreme sports are often dangerous. But many people like them. A lot of people want to do them, even women. Do you know why? One said, "Because they can make me so excited." Do you think so? Read about them below. Then you can know a lot about them.



Bungee Jumping: People on some South Pacific islands have been bungee jumping for hundreds of years. In 1979, some people jumped off a bridge in England and made the sport popular around the world. Bungee jumping came to China in 1996.



Skateboarding: At first, this sport was called "sidewalk surfing". Skateboarders often jump high into the air, go down steps or slide down rails on their boards. They wear baggy trousers so they can move more freely.



Skydiving: This is probably the scariest extreme sport. Skydivers jump out of airplanes about four kilometers up in the sky. They usually fall freely for a while and then open a parachute (降落伞) to slow down for a safe landing.



Snowboarding: This became a winter Olympic sport in 1998. People tied their feet to the board with special shoes. They don't use any ski sticks. Then, they ride down hills, jump high and do tricks.

- () 16. What made bungee jumping popular all over the world?
A. A history of hundreds of years.
B. Coming to China in 1996.
C. Jumping over a river in Britain.
D. Jumping off a bridge in England.
- () 17. In which sports do people jump from a high place or a plane?
A. Bungee jumping and skydiving.
B. Skydiving and skateboarding.
C. Bungee jumping and skateboarding.
D. Snowboarding and skateboarding.
- () 18. Which sport became one of Olympic sports?
A. Bungee jumping. B. Skydiving.
C. Skateboarding. D. Snowboarding.
- () 19. This kind of shoes belongs to the sportsman of _____.



- A. bungee jumping B. skydiving
C. skateboarding D. snowboarding
- () 20. Why do some people like to do the extreme sports?
A. It's exciting and safe.
B. It's far dangerous but exciting.
C. It's an Olympic game.
D. It's easy to learn.

三、任务型阅读

请读以下对五位名人的介绍,从 A~E 中找到与 21—25 题相对应的内容,把名人介绍补充完整。

小词典: crosstalk master 相声大师 moustache 小胡子 satirize 讽刺 inherit 继承 technique 技术 industry 工业

- () 21. Liu Xiang was born in Shanghai in July, 1983. He's a great sportsman.
- () 22. Ma Ji was born in Beijing in 1934. He was a famous crosstalk master.
- () 23. Yang Liwei was born in Liaoning Province. He has a happy family. He loves his wife

and his son.

- () 24. Wang Xuan was born in 1937. He graduated from Beijing University in 1985.
- () 25. Lu Xun was a great writer. He had deep eyes, thick moustache and short hair.

A

He used to be an excellent pilot with an experience of 1,350 hours' flight. He is the first astronaut who flew in space in China. He has a dream that is to step on the moon. We are proud of him.

B

He did well in satirizing social problems and praising heroes. He not only inherited and developed the crosstalk, but also created his own art style. He contributed a lot to China's crosstalk art.

C

He used to be dressed in a long suit. He smoked a lot while he was in deep thought. He hated the enemy, but he loved the people very deeply. He wrote a lot of novels and articles to fight against the enemy bravely.

D

As a boy, he entered the children's sports school and received a lot of strict training under his coach Sun Haiping. He won the gold medal in the 110-metre hurdles at the 28th Athens Olympic Games.

E

He devoted all his life to his research work. The success of his technique brought about a complete change in the Chinese printing industry. He was awarded as the yearly top scientist in 2001.

四、书面表达

假如你是温州晚报的小记者,星期天和同学一起参加了“环保小卫士”活动。请你根据下表所提供的信息,把当天的活动写成日记发在校园网上,倡导更多的同学来关心环保。

出发时间	上午 8:00
活动地点	中山公园
交通方式	公交车
你们的发现	1. 儿童攀爬树木 2. 墙上乱涂乱画 3. 地上垃圾很多
你们的行动	捡垃圾、擦墙、植树
你们的感受	

要求:1.日记应包括表格中所有内容,可适当增加细节。

2.感受要符合活动主题,至少在2个句子上。

3.日记格式和开头已给出(不计入词数)。

4.词数在80个左右。

Sunday sunny

I took part in the "Environment Protect" activity
with my classmates today. In the morning, _____

第3讲 七年级(下) Units 1~6



【重点词组】

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. be from | 来自 |
| 2. speak English | 讲英语 |
| 3. write to | 写信给 |
| 4. in English | 用英语 |
| 5. in China | 在中国 |
| 6. go to the movies | 去看电影 |
| 7. kind of | 有点,有几分 |
| 8. want to do sth. | 想要做某事 |
| 9. a little | 有点儿 |
| 10. at school/in the school | 在学校 |
| 11. in front of | 在……前面 |
| 12. pay phone | (投币式)公用电话 |
| 13. on Center Street | 在中心街上 |
| 14. next to | 在……旁边 |
| 15. between... and... | 在……和……之间 |
| 16. across from... | 在……对面 |
| 17. turn left/right | 向左/右拐 |
| 18. take a taxi | 乘出租车 |
| 19. have fun | 玩得愉快 |
| 20. take a walk | 散步 |
| 21. the way to... | 去……的路上 |
| 22. go down | 沿着……往前走 |
| 23. have a good trip | 旅途愉快 |
| 24. the beginning of... | ……的开始 |
| 25. during/in the day | 在白天 |
| 26. at night | 在晚上 |
| 27. play with... | 与……一起玩耍 |
| 28. give sb. sth. | 把某物给某人 |
| 29. get... from... | 从……得到…… |
| 30. like doing sth./to do sth. | 喜欢做某事 |
| 31. go out to dinner | 出去吃晚饭 |
| 32. work hard | 努力工作 |
| 33. talk on the phone | 在电话上聊天 |
| 34. read a book | 看书 |
| 35. wait for | 等候 |
| 36. talk to/with sb. | 与某人谈话 |
| 37. talk about | 谈论 |
| 38. at home | 在家 |

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 39. right now | 马上 |
| 40. as usual | 平常 |
| 41. on vacation | 度假 |
| 42. take photos | 拍照片 |
| 43. lie on the beach | 躺在沙滩上 |
| 44. some... others... | 一些……其他的…… |
| 45. have a good time | 过得愉快 |
| 46. school play | 校园剧 |
| 47. TV show | 电视节目 |
| 48. beach volleyball | 沙滩排球 |

【重点句型】

- Where's your pen pal from? 你的笔友来自哪里? / 你的笔友是哪里人?
—He/She is from France. 他/她来自法国。/ 他/她是法国人。
- Where does he/she live? 他/她住哪里?
—He/She lives in Paris. 他/她住在巴黎。
- What language does he/she speak? 他/她讲哪种语言?
—He/She speaks English. 他/她讲英语。
- Bridge Street is a good place to have fun. 桥街是个好玩的地方。
- If you are hungry, you can buy some food in the supermarket. 如果饿了,你可以去超市买些吃的。
- I hope you have a good trip. 祝你旅途愉快。
- Let me tell you the way to my house. 让我告诉你去我家的路。
- What other animals do you like? 你还喜欢其他的什么动物?
- She's very beautiful, but she is very shy. 她很漂亮,但很怕羞。
- What do you want to be when you are older? 你长大了要做什么?
—I want to be an actor. 我要当演员。
- What does she do? 她是做什么工作的?
—She's a doctor. 她是医生。
- Where does he/she work? 他/她在哪里工作?
- We have a job for you as a reporter. 我们给你一份记者的工作。
- You meet so many interesting people. 你遇见这么多有趣的人。
- He always has a lot of new things to learn. 他总有

许多新东西要学。

16. —What are you doing? 你在做什么?
—I'm watching TV. 我在看电视。
17. Thanks for your letter and the photos. 谢谢你的信和照片。
18. —How's the weather in Beijing? 北京的天气怎样?
—It's sunny. 晴天。
19. —How's it going with you? 你近来如何?
—Pretty good. /Great. /Not bad. /Terrible. 非常好。/很好。/不错。/糟糕。
20. —Happy New Year! 新年快乐!
—Happy New Year! /The same to you! 新年快乐! /也祝你新年快乐!
21. Nothing much. 没什么大事。
22. I'm calling to see how you are. 我打电话来是问候你。

例题精析

【例1】(2007年·浙江杭州)

—What's that terrible noise?

—The neighbors _____ for a party. (D)

- A. prepared B. prepare
C. will prepare D. are preparing

【解析】考查现在进行时态。问句为现在时,说明邻居正在为聚会做准备,故应选择现在进行时态。

【例2】(2007年·浙江嘉兴)

Da Shan is from Canada, _____ he speaks Chinese well. (B)

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

【解析】考查连词的辨析与应用。so是因果关系的连词,or是选择关系的连词,as为表原因的连词,but为表转折关系的连词。本题意为“虽然大山来自加拿大,但是他中文讲得很好”,前后句之间是转折关系,应用but。

【例3】(2007年·浙江丽水)

—_____ Is there a post office near here?

—Yes. Over there, behind the supermarket.

(C)

- A. Sorry. B. Hello.
C. Excuse me. D. Pardon?

【解析】考查有关问路的交际用语。问路之前应该先说“打扰了”,即Excuse me, sorry为道歉用语,而pardon用于请求对方再说一次。

【例4】(2007年·浙江宁波)

—Excuse me, is the supermarket far from here?

—No, it's about _____.

(C)

- A. 7 minutes walk B. 7 minute walk
C. 7 minutes' walk D. 7 minute's walk

【解析】考查名词所有格的用法。表示时间或距离的名词的所有格和普通名词的一样,在单数名词后加's,在复数名词后面直接加"'"。如:an hour's ride, three weeks' holiday.

【例5】(2007年·浙江金华)

—Would you like some bread or cookies?

—_____, thanks. I don't have any food before going to bed. (D)

- A. Any B. None
C. Either D. Neither

【解析】考查代词的用法。none指“没有一个人或东西(可数名词指三者以上)”,neither表示“两者都不”,either表示“两者中的任何一个”。因为没有睡前吃东西的习惯,所以应该选择两者都不要。

【例6】(2007年·浙江嘉兴)

You can go to the _____ if you want to buy an English-Chinese dictionary. (B)

- A. bank B. bookshop
C. cinema D. farm

【解析】考查对四个表地点的名词词义的理解。应该去书店买英汉字典,因此答案是B。

【例7】(2007年·浙江嘉兴)

_____ day it is! Shall we go out and enjoy the sunshine? (A)

- A. What a lovely B. What a rainy
C. How wet D. How windy

【解析】考查表天气的形容词词义的理解和感叹句的结构。从下文“要出去享受阳光”可知天气应该非常好,因此答案是A。

【例8】(2007年·浙江丽水)

—What does Zhang Hua do, do you know?

—She is a _____. Look! Here's a photo of hers. (B)

- A. teacher B. nurse
C. worker D. farmer



【解析】考查学生对表职业的四个人名词词义的理解。通过图示可知Zhang Hua为护士。

【例9】(2007年·浙江衢州)

—Did Lucy have a good time?

—Yes. She enjoyed _____ very much. (B)

- A. himself B. herself
C. themselves D. itself

【解析】考查反身代词的用法。词组enjoy oneself