

名师导航

北京名师导航系列教材

初三英语 (全一册)

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一课一练

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北大附中
清华附中
人大附中
实验中学
北师大附中
师大二附中



河北教育出版社

与最新教材同步

北京名师导航

——初中英语一课一练

初三英语（全一册）

编 著：麻金钟

河北教育出版社

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前 言

(读者必读)

本套《北京名师导航》(《初中一课一练》)丛书是根据现行各科最新教材编写而成的。本套丛书共分十九册,每学年的上半年(初一至初三各科)共十二册,其余七册是每学年的下半年使用,(其中初三数学、物理、化学、英语是全一册)按学年的全部课程,紧扣最新教纲,结合素质教育和新课标的最新要求,一课一个练习编写而成的。

本套丛书的编写宗旨是:在素质教育的前提下,结合新课标的最新精神,注重落实课堂的教学成果,使学生在实践中掌握丰厚的基础知识,基本能力更加扎实;注重思维能力、表达能力、阅读能力、运用能力的培养。新理念、新体例、新模式、新思维、新题型,新方法是新课程的主流。

每一课都有知识要点部分,主要是要求学生在有主有次、有轻有重针对性学习,这也体现《北京名师导航》系列丛书的准确航标,同时也使学生在有主有次、有轻有重针对性学习过程中少走弯路,在名师的指导下,早日成才。

练考精题部分打破了普通教辅资料传统的综合练习。它分基础知识题、普通题、提高题三个部分,主要是针对不同程度的学生学习本套丛书都能适应,同时既轻松、又愉悦,也体现了新课标的主导思想。“合作、探究、自主”是新课标的最新精神,可以运用到本系列丛书的实际学习方法中,最终实现提升学生创新品质的目标。

本套丛书的初一、初二各科还配有期中、期末测试卷,再结合练考精题,使学生在有主有次、有轻有重针对性学习过程中有一定的方向性和针对性,避免学习的盲目性。初三各科还配有期中、期末考试卷和北京市西城区、海淀区中考试卷,目的是给读者提供借鉴和参考。

答案部分是对每一道练考精题提供准确答案,供读者参考用。重点练习题的答案部分作了相应的重点分析、点拨,目的是培养学生的解题方法和技巧。

本系列丛书特点是更注重工具性、人文性、综合性、实践性、体验性和

探索性的统一，这更顺应时代的发展潮流，也更符合素质教育的要求。“以人为本”、“师生平等和谐”、“学习方式多样化”是对传统的一种扬弃，也是新课标的基本理念。“参与、探究、体验、实践”是本系列丛书学习方式多样化的体现，每一章节的题型都可采用此方法。

学有目标、瞄准热点、信息题型、突出亮点、内容全面、针对性强、能力培养、追求卓越是本套丛书的主要宗旨和目的。

参加本系列丛书编写的有北大附中、清华附中、人大附中、北师大附中、北大二附中、实验中学等重点中学的一线特高级教师，本套丛书也是他（她）们的经验总结之一。由于初次出版，书中难免存在有错误之处，谨请广大读者批评指正。欢迎来电提出宝贵的意见或建议。联系电话：62228701。

2003年8月底作者于北大附中

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Unit 1 In the library

知识要点

1. 重点词汇

several, shelf, shelves, already, used to, knowledge, put down, walk away with, librarian, pay, pay for, sadly, come up with, think of, encourage, pick up, abroad, fill in

2. 日常交际用语

(1) —Excuse me. Have you got...?

—I think I've got one. Yes, here you are.

(2) I can't find my history book. Have you seen it anywhere?

(3) —May I help you?

—Yes, please. I want to borrow a video tape.

(4) Why don't you ask Jim? Perhaps he's seen it.

(5) Let me find it on the computer.

3. 重点句型

(1) —Excuse me, have you got any books about...?

—Sorry. We haven't got any at the moment.

(2) She used to be a Chinese teacher.

(3) She likes reading on many different subjects.

(4) Have you ever picked up a library book? Yes, I have.

(5) I've just cleaned the kitchen.

4. 语法学习

现在完成时(一):

现在完成时由“助动词 have/has + 过去分词”构成。

练考精题

一、基础知识及语言运用

I. 翻译下列词组

1. 过去常常 _____

2. 付钱 _____

3. 提供 _____

4. 填表 _____

5. 取下 _____

6. 偷走, 拿走 _____

7. 在架子上 _____

8. 出国 _____

9. 现在 _____

10. 迟早 _____

II. 按要求写出下列单词的相应形式

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. several _____ (近义词组) | 2. shelf _____ (复数) |
| 3. at the moment _____ (近义词) | 4. chemistry _____ (形容词) |
| 5. see _____ (过去分词) | 6. perhaps _____ (近义词) |
| 7. borrow _____ (反义词) | 8. sad _____ (副词) |
| 9. foreign _____ (名词) | 10. know _____ (名词) |

III. 词语解释

- () 1. I've got several books about art.
A. a lot B. a few C. a little D. many
- () 2. Has he returned the book yet?
A. bought B. come back C. given back D. read
- () 3. They talked and talked happily and forgot to pay for the shirts.
A. look for B. buy for
C. give money for D. wash
- () 4. Be sure to come on time.
A. not late B. no time C. about time D. at any time
- () 5. Have you got a new bag?
A. Have; bought B. Have; reached
C. Do; have D. Do; buy
- () 6. Will you be home early enough to see us before we go to bed?
A. on time B. in a short time
C. in time D. for a time
- () 7. At least four students failed in the exam.
A. More than B. No more than
C. Less than D. No less than

IV. 根据句意用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. It is _____ today, isn't it? (sun)
2. Shall we go _____? (boat)
3. Your rule is blue, _____ is green. (I)
4. She is the _____ student to work out the difficult problem. (two)
5. She always says something to others _____. (polite)
6. They've just _____ that dictionary in the bedroom. (find)
7. These _____ have been to many countries. (invent)
8. Go _____ the bridge, then turn right at the first _____. (cross)

二、普通题

I. 单项选择

- () 1. Sorry, I don't know the answer _____ the question.
A. of B. about C. to D. for

- () 2. We may _____ the book for two weeks.
A. borrow B. keep C. lend D. renew
- () 3. Han Meimei has to _____ the book if she lost it.
A. pay B. paid C. pay for D. paid for
- () 4. There are books _____ many different subjects in the library.
A. at B. on C. for D. from
- () 5. We should be strict _____ our work.
A. in B. with C. at D. to
- () 6. She doesn't like her children _____ in the street.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
- () 7. —Have you got a new English – Chinese dictionary?
—Yes, I've got _____ .
A. that B. this C. one D. a
- () 8. When we speak to others, we should be _____ .
A. as politely as possible B. as polite as we can
C. as politely as we like D. as polite as possibly
- () 9. —I've lost my new hat.
— _____ .
A. What a pity! B. Too bad.
C. Sorry. D. Excuse me.
- () 10. Have you ever _____ train?
A. traveled by a B. travel on
C. traveling by D. traveled on a
- () 11. We like playing _____ piano, but they like playing _____ football.
A. a; the B. the;/ C. /; a D. the; a
- () 12. Billy wanted me to ask you _____ with me.
A. go B. going C. to go D. went
- () 13. We hope you _____ be late for class tomorrow.
A. not to B. don't C. not D. won't
- () 14. It's bad manners to _____ on the grass.
A. lay B. lie C. lying D. lies
- () 15. When I went downstairs, mum was waiting for me _____ the table.
A. with B. on C. at D. in
- () 16. Please lend me some money, _____ ?
A. won't you B. don't you
C. shall we D. will you
- () 17. How long did it _____ you to finish drawing that picture?
A. take B. spend C. need D. use

- () 18. _____ is not easy to see a rainbow now because of the air pollution(污).
- A. People B. Man C. It D. Children
- () 19. He has _____ that motorbike for two months.
- A. bought B. had C. borrowed D. used
- () 20. Stand back! The bus _____ !
- A. is coming B. will come C. comes D. came

II . 改写句子(在改写后的句子空白处填入一个适当的英语单词,使句意与原文相符)

1. Jack spent 45 yuan on the dictionary.
Jack _____ 45 yuan _____ the dictionary.
2. You must return your school books on time.
You mustn't _____ to return your school books.
3. Would you please lend me your pen?
Could _____ your pen, please?
4. We don't have any new books now.
We _____ any new books _____ .
5. Please come back home as quickly as possible.
Please _____ home as quickly as _____ .
6. I have looked for the key in every place but I can't find it in any place.
I have looked for the key _____ , but I can't find it _____ .
7. Sorry, I'm late but I won't be late again.
Sorry, I'm late but _____ again.
8. Be quick, or you can't catch the early train.
If you _____ be quick, you can't catch the early train.

III . 补全对话

A: (1)

B: I'd like to see the menu again, please.

A: Here you are. (2)

B: No, thanks. I don't like chocolate. I'd like to have the strawberry pie.

A: (3)

B: Then I'll have an ice cream.

A: I'm sorry, but that's gone, too.

B: (4)

A: We don't have any fresh fruit today. All we have today is chocolate cake.

B: I'll just have coffee, please.

A: Fine. (5)

A. What about some fresh fruit?

B. What do you like?

C. I'll bring it right away.

D. I'm afraid there isn't any more.

E. I'm sorry.

F. The chocolate cake is delicious.

G. Would you like some dessert(甜点) now?

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____

IV. 句型转换

1. He borrowed a popular novel from Mike. (改成同义句)

Mike _____ a popular novel _____ him.

2. His brother has never been to that temple before, _____ ? (反意疑问句)

3. We have already had an English class. (改成否定句)

We _____ an English class _____ .

4. The Young Pioneers go to help the old granny once a week. (就划线部分提问)

_____ the Young Pioneers go to help the old granny?

5. Have you got any books about art? (改成同义句)

_____ you _____ any books about art?

6. He has traveled to France. (改成一般疑问句)

_____ he _____ to France?

7. I found my key five minutes ago. (就划线部分提问)

_____ you _____ your key?

8. Tom paid 50 yuan for his meal in the restaurant. (就划线部分提问)

_____ he pay for his meal in the restaurant?

V. 阅读理解

One cold day in the middle of winter, Mr. and Mrs. Ross decided to fly to Florida for vacation.

Mrs. Ross packed their summer clothes very carefully the night before their departure(出发). The next morning they got up early and drove directly to the airport.

While they were waiting at the check-in counter, Mr. Ross began to question his wife about the things she had packed.

"Did you remember my red bathing suit?" he asked.

"Of course," she answered.

"You didn't forget my tennis shoes, did you?" he asked.

"Of course not," she replied. Suddenly there was a long silence.

"Martin, what's wrong?" said Mrs. Ross. "You look worried."

"I'll bet you didn't bring the piano," he replied.

"The piano?" she said. "Why on earth would I bring the piano?"

"Because," he said sheepishly(怯懦地, 羞怯地), "I left our plane tickets on the top of it."

() 1. Mr. and Mrs. Ross planned to go to Florida for a _____ .

A. meeting

B. holiday

C. film

D. concert

- ()2. How were they going to Florida?
 A. By train. B. By car. C. By plane. D. On foot.
- ()3. Which didn't Mrs. Ross put in the case?
 A. Red bathing suit. B. Tennis shoes.
 C. Their summer clothes. D. The piano.
- ()4. Where did Mr. Ross put the air tickets?
 A. On the top of the piano. B. In the suitcase.
 C. In the pockets. D. At the check - in counter.
- ()5. "Suddenly there was a long silence" means _____.
 A. there was long time left B. it happened a long time ago
 C. Mr. Ross didn't speak for a long time D. Mr. Ross talked for a long time

三、提高题

I. 完形填空

阅读下面的短文,从各题中选出能填入文中对应空白处的最佳答案。

What did you say?

Mr Turner works in a middle school. As a good 1, He is friendly to his students. And he is always strict 2 himself. He often tells his students to do their best 3 the persons 4 trouble.

One Saturday morning, Mr Turner went to see his friend who was ill in hospital. As something was wrong 5 his car, he had to take a bus. After he got on the bus, he found a seat and sat down. But soon 6 people got on the bus and some had to stand. He looked 7 and saw a woman behind. He stood up and gave his seat to her. The woman said 8 and sat down. Her behaviour (举止) made Mr Turner 9.

"It's necessary (必要的) for her to be taught how 10 polite," he said to himself. Then he asked, "What did you say, Madam?"

"I didn't say anything," answered the woman.

"I thought you said THANK YOU." When the woman heard this, her face turned red slowly.

- ()1. A. policeman B. teacher C. driver D. worker
- ()2. A. in B. for C. to D. with
- ()3. A. to make B. to help C. to put D. to get
- ()4. A. in B. with C. among D. of
- ()5. A. to B. on C. with D. for
- ()6. A. much B. a lot C. more D. few
- ()7. A. around B. for C. at D. up
- ()8. A. something B. anything C. nothing D. with a smile
- ()9. A. happy B. angry C. pleased D. interesting
- ()10. A. is B. to be C. be D. are

II. 阅读理解

Without plants, people could not live. We eat plants. We breathe the oxygen(呼吸氧气) that plants produce. And we need plants because they make our cities and our life beautiful and colourful. That's why even in big modern cities, we have parks full of trees, green grass and flowers. Also you are sure to find some green house plants and flowers in the rooms in every city.

But do you talk to your plants? Do you give them love and attention(注意)? The book *The Secret Life of Plant* by Peter Tomkins and Christopher Bird says that you should talk to them and give them love. The book tells a very interesting test(试验). Two seeds(种子) were planted in different places. While the plants were growing, one plant was given love and positive(积极的) ideas. The other plant was given only negative ideas. After six months, the loved plant was bigger. Under the earth, it had more and longer roots(根), above it had a thicker stem(树干) and more leaves.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- () 1. Plants produce ____.
- A. oxygen B. clear air C. flowers D. wind
- () 2. The word negative means ____.
- A. 疲倦的 B. 腐朽的 C. 消极的 D. 向上的
- () 3. Which of the following sentences is true in this passage? ____.
- A. People in modern cities feel lonely, so they talk to plants.
- B. The more you talk to plants, the bigger they grow.
- C. Most plants have longer roots and more leaves.
- D. Plants without love grow smaller.
- () 4. The passage mainly (主要) tells us that ____.
- A. people love plants
- B. people can't live without plants
- C. plants need love and attention
- D. plants become more and more important in people's life

III. 书面表达

假如你叫 Li Ming, 是个中学生, 经常收听音乐节目。请你用英语给节目主持人写一封信。信的要点如下:

1. 你很喜欢这个节目, 特别(especially)是英语歌曲;
2. 学习很忙, 疲劳时, 你会打开收音机, 听这个节目;
3. 从英语歌里你学了很多单词;
4. 你最喜欢“My Heart Will Go On”这首歌, 希望得到歌词(words of the song)。

注意: 1. 信要通顺、连贯;

2. 词数 70 左右, 信的开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear Sir,

I'm a middle school student.

Your sincerely,
Li Ming