

初中英语

综合 技能 训练

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前 言

当前,英语教学改革正在进行,教学评价特别强调学生英语综合运用能力的提高,这在人民教育出版社和各地编写的英语新教材中都有体现。为了使学生在初中毕业前能把英语课本里学到的知识融会贯通,本书汇编了大量的技能性练习,在“语言知识”和“语言技能”两大章节内进行了分门归类,供学生在课余时间进行自我训练。

为了方便学生自学,本书在每个章节中还对语言知识和技能的重点、难点进行了详细的讲解和阐述,使学生能在理解的基础上进行操练,并系统地掌握所学的英语知识,从而迅速提高解题技能,达到事半功倍的效果。

本书由富有教学和命题经验、教学成果显著的老师精心编写而成,在内容编排上与教学大纲相吻合,与考试题型相接近。

本书还编了几套具有一定技能要求的模拟试卷,可供学生在复习后作自我测试评价用。

俗话说百密终有一疏,本书也不例外。由于编写时间仓促,书中若有疏忽与不妥之处,恳请专家、师生和家长不吝指正,以便再版时更正。

中国外语教学研究会副秘书长 杨顺德
上海外语教育专业委员会会长

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Section One
Language Knowledge

语 言 知 识



Part A Phonetics 语音

[语言要点]

- 元音字母和元音音素
- 元音字母 a, e, i(y), o, u 在开音节中的读法
- 元音字母 a, e, i(y), o, u 在闭音节中的读法

[要点讲解]

字母	在开音节中读作	在闭音节中读作	例 外
a	[eɪ] name, plane	[æ] bag, plan, thank	[æ]have; [ɒ]want, what
e	[i:] he, she, theme	[e] pen, well, desk	[ɪ]decide
i(y)	[aɪ] tie, why, nice	[ɪ] sit, wish, think	give, live
o	[əʊ] go, home, smoke	[ɒ] fog, shop, drop	[u:]to, do, move, who
u	[ju:] use, tune, huge	[ʌ] sun, must [ʊ] put	[u:]blue, rule, June; [ɪ]busy

[语言要点]

- 单元音和双元音

[要点讲解]

英语中的单元音是 /ɑ:/、/ɜ:/、/ɪ:/、/ɔ:/、/u:/、/æ:/、/e:/、/ɪ/、/ɒ/、/ʌ/、/ə/、/ʊ/。

英语中的双元音是 /eɪ/、/aɪ/、/ɔɪ/、/aʊ/、/əʊ/、/eə/、/ɪə/、/ʊə/。

[语言要点]

- 辅音字母和辅音音素

[要点讲解]

字母 b 的读法:	[b]	bed book club
	不发音	comb climb
字母 c 的读法:	[k]	cold cat clean clinic
	[s]	bicycle nice decide
字母 d 的读法:	[d]	day desk red add
	[t]	walked jumped missed washed
	[ɪd]	wanted needed
字母 f 的读法:	[f]	five four wife leaf
	[v]	of
字母 g 的读法:	[g]	girl egg game give

字母 h 的读法:	[dʒ]	large page
	[h]	hot house head hand
	不发音	hour exhibition
字母 j 的读法:	[dʒ]	jam joke June judge
字母 k 的读法:	[k]	cake kite week sky
字母 l 的读法:	[l]	land light milk school
	不发音	walk calm
字母 m 的读法:	[m]	man meet name mother
字母 n 的读法:	[n]	line nine
	[ŋ]	bank think English uncle finger language
字母 p 的读法:	[p]	pen plan sleep spring
字母 q 的读法:	[kw]	quite quiet
字母 r 的读法:	[r]	road right
字母 s 的读法:	[s]	sit soap miss
	[z]	music season prison
字母 t 的读法:	[t]	tell ten meet letter
字母 v 的读法:	[v]	voice love leave
字母 w 的读法:	[w]	wait wall sweet twin
	不发音	answer sword
字母 x 的读法:	[ks]	box text exercise
	[gz]	exam exist exact
字母 y 的读法:	[j]	yes yesterday yellow
字母 z 的读法:	[z]	zoo amaze
辅音字母组合 ch、tch 的读法:	[tʃ]	child match teach watch
	[k]	school chemistry
辅音字母组合 ck 的读法:	[k]	neck stick black pocket
辅音字母组合 cc 的读法:	[ks]	accident succeed
	[k]	according occupy
辅音字母组合 sc 的读法:	[s]	scene science
	[sk]	scarf escape
辅音字母组合 dge 的读法:	[dʒ]	bridge judge
辅音字母组合 gue 的读法:	[g]	league dialogue
	[gw]	language
辅音字母组合 ng 的读法:	[ŋ]	sing long strong spring
	[ŋg]	longer stronger
辅音字母组合 gh、ph 的读法:	[f]	cough enough photo telephone
	不发音	high light night
辅音字母组合 qu 的读法:	[kw]	quick quite quality
辅音字母组合 sh 的读法:	[ʃ]	she shirt fish wash

辅音字母组合 ss 的读法:	[s]	miss class lesson assistant
辅音字母组合 th 的读法:	[θ]	three birth think
	[ð]	this that with
辅音字母组合 wh 的读法:	[w]	what why white
	[h]	who whose whole
辅音字母组合 wr 的读法:	[r]	write wrong
辅音字母组合 mn 的读法:	[m]	autumn
辅音字母组合 kn 的读法:	[n]	knife knee
辅音字母组合 stle、sten 的读法:	[sl]	whistle castle
	[sn]	listen fasten

[语言要点]

- 音节的形成

[要点讲解]

在英语中,元音发音特别响亮,一个元音可以构成一个音节,如 *is*。一个元音和一个或几个辅音音素结合也可以构成一个音节。如:

pow-er	in-to
gram-mar	dis-tant
mar-ket	or-der
news-pa-per	con-duc-tor
im-pos-si-ble	tea-cher

[语言要点]

- 单词的重音

[要点讲解]

在英语中,每个双音节或多音节的单词都有一个读得特别响亮的音节,叫做重读音节。如:

'fluent	pi'ano
vi'o'lin	'record
ex'pensive	im'portant

多音节的词有时除了重读音节外,还有一个次要重读音节。如:

ˌuni'versity	eˌxami'nation
'Chi'nese	'fif'teen

注意有些单词的重音不同,它的词性也不同。如:

'record n. 唱片	re'cord v. 录音
'desert n. 沙漠	de'sert v. 舍弃

[语言要点]

- 音标读法和单词拼写的关系
- 字母组合的发音规则

[要点讲解]

由于字母组合具有一定的规则,它们的发音也有一定的规律,所以在平时的英语学习中必须注意单词发音和拼写的关系,不断积累、不断扩大。掌握正确的发音能帮助正确的单词拼

写,而正确的单词拼写也能帮助正确地发音。

英语中还有一种音节是由字母组合构成的,构成这种音节的字母组合有的是元音字母与元音字母的组合,如 ee、ea、oo、oi、au 等。有的是元音字母与辅音字母的组合,如 al、ow、ear 等。

下面列出一些主要的字母组合的读音规则。

a + 其他字母:

al	[ɔ:]	ball, wall, talk, walk
au, augh	[ɔ:]	cause, taught caught daughter
aw	[ɔ:]	law, saw, claw
ai, ay	[eɪ]	wait, main, day, play
air	[eə]	air, hair, pair, chair

e + 其他字母:

ea	[i:]	meat, please, clean
ea	[e]	head, bread, dead
ee	[i:]	meet, tree, steel, green, need
ei, ie	[i:]	field, piece, receive
ew	[ju:]	new, few
ear	[ɪə]	hear, dear, tear
eer	[ɪə]	deer, cheer, beer, engineer

o + 其他字母:

oa	[əʊ]	coat, boat, soap
oi, oy	[ɔɪ]	oil, point, boy, toy
oul	[u]	could, would, should
oo	[u:]	food, tooth, school, spoon, moon
oo	[u]	foot, good
oor, oar	[ɔ:]	door, floor, board
ou	[aʊ]	loud, house, mouth
ou	[ʌ]	young, touch, country
ough	[ɔ:]	bought, fought, thought
our	[ɔ:]	four, course
our	[aʊə]	hour, flour, sour
ow	[aʊ]	now, how, town, down
ow	[əʊ]	slow, show, grow, snow
owe, ower	[aʊə]	towel, vowel, power, flower

i + 其他字母:

ig, igh	[aɪ]	light, night, bright, sign, design
ia, ie, io	[aɪə]	dialogue, quiet, science, violence

u + 其他字母:

ui	[ju:]	suit, nuisance
ui	[juɪ] 或 [ju:t]	suicide, tuition

[语言要点]

- 朗读技巧和良好的朗读习惯

[要点讲解]

连读:

在连贯的说话或朗读时,短语或句子中相邻的词如果前一个词的末尾是辅音,后一个词的首是元音时可以连起来读。

- 1) Take a look at it.
- 2) I'll be back in half an hour.
- 3) Will it take a lot of time to go to town on foot?
- 4) There is a pair of sports shoes under the bed.

不完全爆破:

爆破音在某些情况下,仅在口腔中形成阻碍。

降调、升调:

在英语的说和读中不但要注意句子的重音、音的长短、音的变化,还要注意句子(或短语)的语调。英语的语调分上升或下降。语调和句子的重读一样,影响到说话人所要表达的意图。句子如果用不同的语调就会使听者有不同的理解。

- (1) 陈述句通常用降调。如:

I am a middle school student. ↓

There are many teachers and students in our school. ↓

My father is an engineer and my mother is a teacher of English. ↓

- (2) 特殊疑问句通常情况下用降调。如:

What is your name? ↓

How old are you? ↓

Where are you from? ↓

- (3) 祈使句表示命令或一般请求时通常用降调。如:

Come in, please! ↓

Let's go to the Palace Museum together. ↓

祈使句表示婉转客气的请求时通常用升调。如:

Open your books, please. ↑

Come this way, please. ↑

- (4) 感叹句通常用降调。如:

What a magnificent building it is! ↓

How beautiful you are today! ↓

- (5) 一般疑问句通常用升调。如:

Are you from Shanghai? ↑

Do you often have sports after school? ↑

[实践评估]

I. Read the following words. (朗读下列单词。)

mill fog joke foe tune cute male dove tax peg
mate yoke lung pale hoe sake vote base gang nude

II. Write the common phonetic symbol in each group. (写出下列每组单词中所共有的音素。)

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. [] | A. pack | B. apple | C. matter | D. flat |
| 2. [] | A. feel | B. meal | C. police | D. believe |
| 3. [] | A. class | B. after | C. star | D. half |
| 4. [] | A. wet | B. ever | C. said | D. heavy |
| 5. [] | A. must | B. but | C. son | D. enough |
| 6. [] | A. game | B. train | C. way | D. neighbour |
| 7. [] | A. use | B. tube | C. new | D. student |
| 8. [] | A. town | B. house | C. cloud | D. south |
| 9. [] | A. repair | B. where | C. wear | D. careful |
| 10. [] | A. boy | B. point | C. voice | D. enjoy |
| 11. [] | A. stood | B. could | C. woman | D. put |
| 12. [] | A. show | B. motor | C. post | D. coat |
| 13. [] | A. store | B. board | C. nor | D. small |
| 14. [] | A. child | B. light | C. bike | D. buy |
| 15. [] | A. beside | B. give | C. busy | D. build |

III. Write the words according to the given phonetic transcriptions. (根据下列音标写出单词。)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. [skin] | _____ | 2. [pleɪn] | _____ |
| 3. [kæʊm] | _____ | 4. [tʃæt] | _____ |
| 5. [dʒæm] | _____ | 6. [drɪl] | _____ |
| 7. [θi:m] | _____ | 8. [njʊk] | _____ |
| 9. [zest] | _____ | 10. [wæks] | _____ |
| 11. [frɒg] | _____ | 12. [θrʌst] | _____ |
| 13. [blu:] | _____ | 14. [ˈpʌblɪk] | _____ |
| 15. [ˈsu:nə] | _____ | 16. [rɪˈlæks] | _____ |
| 17. [ɪnfəˈmeɪʃən] | _____ | 18. [ˈpraɪvɪt] | _____ |
| 19. [ˈmɒðən] | _____ | 20. [ˈdæ:tɪ] | _____ |
| 21. [ˈpæɪtɪs] | _____ | 22. [mu:vd] | _____ |
| 23. [ˈkraʊdɪd] | _____ | 24. [ˈwɒtə] | _____ |
| 25. [ˈtʃɪpɪst] | _____ | 26. [əˈwɒdɪd] | _____ |

IV. Spell the words according to the given phonetic symbols. (根据音素拼出单词。)

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. [i:] | bel ___ ve | rec ___ ve | l ___ ve |
| 2. [ɪ] | coll ___ ge | vill ___ ge | mount ___ n mon ___ |
| 3. [e] | d ___ d | fr ___ ndly | w ___ t |

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| 4. [ɑ:] | p ___ st | h ___ f | h ___ t |
| 5. [ʊ] | g ___ d | p ___ sh | p ___ l |
| 6. [u:] | l ___ se | gr ___ p | p ___ l |
| 7. [ʌ] | t ___ gue | tr ___ ble | s ___ ddenly |
| 8. [ə] | fish ___ man | ___ pol ___ gize | hol ___ day |
| 9. [aɪ] | n ___ ther | l ___ t | dr ___ |
| 10. [iə] | r ___ l | s ___ r ___ s | b ___ |
| 11. [eə] | rep ___ | prep ___ | p ___ rent |
| 12. [-] | clim ___ | ___ onest | i ___ land bus ___ ness |

V. Read the following phrases. (朗读下列词组。)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. call a taxi | 2. look at it |
| 3. for example | 4. all over the world |
| 5. take care of it | 6. a lot of |
| 7. as soon as possible | 8. at that time |
| 9. a big blackboard | 10. stop talking |
| 11. get on the bus | 12. with my own eyes |
| 13. stand up | 14. 21st October, 2002 |
| 15. thousands of | 16. a pair of red shoes |
| 17. an hour and a half | 18. waiters and waitresses |
| 19. one of the longest rivers | 20. 11:47 p.m. |

VI. Read the following sentences. (朗读下列句子。)

1. My watch is ten minutes slow.
2. I really don't know what to do next.
3. There are a lot of hobby groups in our school.
4. John hopes to take part in our English Evening.
5. Mr. Clark has worked as an engineer in that factory for three years.
6. Do you like to play football with me this afternoon?
7. You have been to the Great Wall, haven't you?
8. Is your sister a nurse or a teacher?
9. Did you go to the concert last night?
10. Are you here for holiday?
11. What's your address?
12. How do you go to school every day?
13. Which is longer, the Yangtze River or the Nile?
14. Why were they late for the meeting yesterday?
15. How long does it take you to do your homework every day?
16. What a nice computer it is!
17. Open your books and read after the tape.

18. Please turn to page 45 and finish Exercise 3.
19. Help yourselves to the cake, please.
20. Wash your hands before dinner.

Part B Vocabulary 词汇

Spelling 拼写

[语言要点]

- 补全单词
- 根据音标写单词
- 写同音异义词

[要点讲解]

词汇部分的拼写练习主要有“补全单词”、“根据音标写单词”和“写同音异义词”等形式,目的是考查学生对句子的理解和单词的掌握程度。做这些练习时,学生不能只看单词,不看句子,只有在理解整句句子意思的基础上才能把单词写正确。

• 补全单词

There's nothing but a fri ____ in the room.

There's nothing but a fridge in the room.

• 根据音标写单词

[weɪt] Just wait and see.

[wet] Jack was wet all over in the rain.

• 写出同音异义词

[θru:] He threw the ball just through the hole.

[实践评估]

I. Fill in the missing letters according to each of the given sentences. (根据句意填入单词所缺的字母。)

1. We are all proud of our monit ____.
2. He went on a trip to Nanjing d ____ ing the holidays.
3. The performance by Class Two is pr ____ ty good.
4. Look. Here's our d ____ mitory building.
5. John Black is an engin ____.
6. Most of the schools receive money from the gov ____ ment each year.
7. A ____ clist knocked him down on the ground.
8. He told me Mr. Blue lived downst ____ s.
9. He's the capt ____ n of our school football team.
10. He wants to be a sc ____ ntist when he grows up.