



黄冈名校名师
正本清源扛鼎力作

黄冈

金书铁卷

初中英语总复习

丛书主编 陈鼎常
本册主编 李 柳

中国出版集团 东方出版中心



会委融《卷书铁金网黄》

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前 言

黄冈成功的秘诀，帮助你梦想成真

像湖北黄冈这样一个经济、文化并不发达，条件并不优越的革命老区，近十几年来却创造了闻名遐迩的“黄冈高考神话”。黄冈中学更是享誉全国，每年考入北大、清华、复旦等名校的学生数以百计。不仅如此，这里还有二十多名学生成为奥赛国家集训队队员，在国际奥赛中已为国家夺得了五金四银一铜十块奖牌的好成绩。黄冈学子不但上清华、进燕园，他们还留学普林斯顿，叩开了耶鲁的大门……现在，许多家长又演绎着现代版的“孟母三迁”的故事，不远千里，把孩子送到黄冈。黄冈成功靠的是什么秘诀呢？这套丛书将给你一个明确的答案，那就是黄冈名师独特的教育理念和严谨科学的教学方法。

超强的编写阵容，献给你正本清源之作

目前，打“黄冈”牌子的图书多少让读者有点眼花缭乱，真伪难辨。本丛书旨在以黄冈中学最强势的作者阵容，精心打造正本清源扛鼎之作，使之成为以不变应万变的“金科玉律”，众多教辅书中脱颖而出的“金书铁卷”。

本丛书编者均是来源于教学第一线、实战经验丰富的黄冈名师，其中有特级教师十余位，奥赛主教练七位，还有一批黄冈中学教研组长和教坛新秀。他们培养的学生有全省高考状元、全市中考状元，可谓桃李满天下。本丛书强势的作者阵容，是目前市场上“黄冈”同类图书所难以企及的，这是本丛书高质量的重要保证。

本丛书以新课程标准为指导，以人民教育出版社最新教材为依据，以考试说明为准则，以教学改革、考试改革为方向，以培养能力、掌握知识、助学助考为目的，以出精品为宗旨（问题经典、分析精准、表达精练），以创新为特色（题目新颖、方法新颖、设计新颖），潜心发掘黄冈名师独特的教学经验和卓有成效的应考训练方法，真正体现黄冈名师求实、求精、求变、求深、求活、求新的教学理念和教学风格。

本丛书还首创了师生“互动”的编写模式。即由教师写出初稿后，经黄冈学生反复试做、试练，再经教师不断修订、调整，最后才定稿。因此，本丛书不仅反映了名师的真实水平，而且更符合学生口味，图书质量得到了充分检验和保证。

精心的整体设计，会使你茅塞顿开

本丛书分为“同步学练考”（26册）和“总复习”（13册）两大类，全套共39册，跨度从小学六年级到高中三年级，按每学年一册编写，体现了丛书的完整性。具体是：高中部分“同步学练考”14册，“总复习”5册；初中部分“同步学练考”12册，“总复习”5册；小学部分“总复习”3册。

在丛书栏目设计上，根据黄冈中学多年的教学经验作了精心的安排，具体是：

同步学练考类由六部分组成:(1)**知识精华点击** 浓缩本单位知识精华,揭示其内在规律与联系。(2)**高频考点聚焦** 指出本单位相关考点(特别是高频考点),以及涉及到的知识、方法、思路和技巧。(3)**经典名题研究** 选择一个知识覆盖面较广、技巧性较强、方法较典型的题目作为本栏目例题进行研究探讨,起到举一反三、以少胜多的效果。(4)**创意新题探索** 本栏目为黄冈名师自编或改编的例题。本栏目标新立异,分析解答上侧重启迪思想、引导探索,以激发学生学习的兴趣。(5)**典型错误透析** 本栏目抓住学生的“多发病”、“常见病”,选择学生容易出错的问题设计例题,对典型错误进行剖析,指出错误关键所在,防患于未然,最后给出正确解答。(6)**智能训练设计** 本栏目题型多样,既有精心挑选的选择题、填空题,又有活而不死、难而不繁的解答题或证明题,并对所选题目进行了由易到难、由模仿到创新、由简单到复杂的精心组合,使练习既是一个对所学知识巩固提高的过程,又是一个创造探索的过程。

另外,理科各章、文科各单元、期中、期末均含由黄冈名师设计的经典同期模拟测试题一套。练习和测试题均在书后给出答案。

总复习类由四部分组成:(1)**要点考点聚焦** 列出复习重点,提示相关考点以及涉及到的知识、方法、思路、技巧。(2)**综合问题导引** 一般选择1—2个知识覆盖面广、求解方法多样的例题,训练学生的综合思维能力。其中难题附有分析及解答。(3)**创新应用探索** 自编或改编若干例题,引导学生发现规律、学以致用。(4)**强化训练精编** 复习、强化所学内容,每单位巧妙设计了选择题、填空题、解答题等各种类型的系列题目。

另外,理科各章、文科各单元、期中、期末均含由黄冈名师设计的经典同期模拟测试题一套。练习和测试题均在书后给出答案。

本丛书编写过程中有考虑不周之处,望广大读者批评指正,并请你们把有关本丛书的意见告之我们,以便以后不断修订、提高。

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Part One (Unit 1 ~ Unit 8, Book 1)

● 要点考点聚焦

1. 重点词汇

sit down, in English, at school/work, look at, look after, look like, look the same, on duty, go to school/work, go home, over there

2. 重点句型

- (1) — What's your name? — My name is ...
- (2) Can you spell it, please?
- (3) Welcome to China.
- (4) What's ... plus ...? What's ... minus ...?
- (5) Is everyone here? Who's not here?
- (6) I go to school on my bike.
- (7) —Is your friend a boy or a girl? —A girl.

3. 语法项目

- (1) 名词的复数形式及其变化规则。
- (2) 人称代词。

4. 交际用语

- (1) —How do you do? —How do you do?
- (2) —Nice to meet you! —Nice to meet you, too.
- (3) —How are you? —Fine, thank you, and you? — I'm fine, too.
- (4) —Thank you very much/Thanks a lot. —That's OK.
- (5) —Excuse me! Where's the washroom, please?
—The washroom? Oh, it's over there. This way, please.
- (6) —Can I see your licence? —OK.

● 综合问题导引

单项选择

1. A friend of _____ came to see _____ yesterday.

A. his ... his B. he ... him C. him ... his D. his ... him

解析 答案为D。本题主要考查人称代词与物主代词的用法。“a friend of + 名词性物主代词”表示“某人的一个朋友”，故第一空应选 his。第二空在 see 之后作宾语，应选人称代词 him。

2. —I'm sorry I'm so late. —_____.

A. That's all B. That's right C. That's all right D. All right

解析 答案为 C。此题主要考查对道歉的应答语的掌握。同学们应注意理解其余三个选项的意思。A 句是“就这些/到此结束”；B 句的意思是“那是对的/不错”；D 句意为“行/好吧/可以。”，所以只有 C 句符合题意。

● 创新应用探索

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容补全短文后句子中所缺单词(每空一词)

An old man visited a new doctor. He was very young.

"I don't feel well, doctor," he said "Please find out what's wrong with me."

"Take off your clothes and lie on the bed," the young doctor said. "I'll examine (检查) you."

The old man took off his clothes and lay down on the bed, and the young doctor examined him. However, he couldn't find anything wrong with the old man.

He listened to his heart. He looked into his throat (喉咙). He examined every part of him.

At last he said, "I'm sorry, but I can't find anything wrong with you. You're as healthy as I am."

"That's very strange," the old man said.

Slowly, he stood up and put on his clothes. Then he walked out of the doctor's room.

A few second later, the doctor's nurse ran in.

"Doctor! Doctor!" she cried. "That man you said was healthy has just died outside the door."

The doctor thought quickly. "Then turn the body around so that people will think he was coming in," he said.

1. The doctor was very _____.
2. The old man felt really _____.
3. The doctor told the man to come _____ if he did not feel better.
4. A few seconds later, the old man _____ the door of the doctor's.
5. The doctor didn't want anyone to know that he _____ ever _____ the old man.

解析 答案为 1. young 2. bad/ill 3. back/again 4. died outside 5. had ... examined

● 强化训练精编

1. 根据句意及首字母提示填写单词

1. Fourteen m_____ two is twelve.
2. Please don't tell anyone else. Keep it a s_____.
3. The k_____ is used for putting information into the computer.
4. E_____ is at school today but Li Ming is not.
5. If you haven't got a l_____, you can't drive a car in the street.
6. My home a_____ is 3 West St, Oxford.

7. I think men drivers are less careful than w_____ drivers.

8. Our office is much bigger than y_____.

II. 选择填空

- () 9. What are these _____ Chinese?
A. at B. on C. in D. to
- () 10. Please look _____ this child. His mother isn't here.
A. at B. like C. after D. on
- () 11. Look at those _____. They are _____.
A. photoes; hers B. photos; her C. photos; him D. photos; mine
- () 12. —Hello! 8369968. —Hello! Is that Tom? —_____.
A. Yes, I'm Tom B. No, I'm Jack
C. Yes, That's Tom D. No, this is Jack
- () 13. —Your English is very good. —_____.
A. Yes, you're right B. That's right
C. Thank you D. No, you're wrong
- () 14. Here is _____ useful book. It is _____ the computer.
A. a; about B. an; on C. an; about D. an; of
- () 15. Sam is _____. He is studying in China now.
A. England B. Englishman C. an English D. English
- () 16. I have no pen to _____, can you lend yours to me?
A. write B. write on C. write with D. write in
- () 17. Li Feng is _____ home, and her teacher is _____, too.
A. in; in B. in; at C. at; in D. on; at
- () 18. —Is your friend a boy or a girl? —_____.
A. Yes, he's a boy B. Yes, she's a girl
C. No, she isn't a girl D. She is a girl
- () 19. —_____.? —Yes, it is. It's a green jeep.
A. What's it B. What's this in English
C. Is it a car D. Is it a jeep
- () 20. The desk is _____.
A. Tom and Jack's B. Tom's and Jack
C. Tom and Jack D. Tom's and Jack's

III. 交际用语

(A) 从 B 栏中找出与 A 栏问题相对应的答语。

- | A | B |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| () 21. Hello, Are you Wei Hua? | A. It's fifty. |
| () 22. You look very young. | B. Nice to meet you, too. |
| () 23. Thank you very much. | C. That's all right. |
| () 24. Where is your sweater? | D. I'm in Class Three. |

- () 25. Whose boxes are these? E. They're theirs.
 () 26. Nice to meet you. F. He's fourteen.
 () 27. How old is your brother? G. Thank you.
 () 28. What class are you in? H. Sorry, I don't.
 () 29. What's twenty plus thirty? I. It's behind the door.
 () 30. Excuse me, do you see my pen? J. Yes, I am.

(B) 在下面对话的空白处填上一个适当的单词,使对话完整。

A: Hello, 88664648.

B: Hello. C _____ (31) I speak to Ann?

A: Certainly. H _____ (32) on for a moment.

C: Hello. This is Ann s _____ (33).

A: Hi, Ann. This is Mary. I'm sorry I went to see a doctor w _____ (34) you rang me.

C: It doesn't matter, Mary. I h _____ (35) that you are ill. Are you feeling any better?

A: M _____ (36) better, thank you. I'll go to school tomorrow.

C: But I think you'd better stay in bed and have a good r _____ (37). You are so weak.

A: Yes, you are right. The doctor s _____ (38) so, too. But I'm w _____ (39) about my lessons. I'm afraid, I'll f _____ (40) behind the others.

C: Don't worry. I can help you.

A: Thanks a lot.

C: It's a pleasure.

IV. 完形填空

(A) 阅读短文,从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Mr Evans lives in a city. He was a maths 41 three years ago. He taught well and his students 42 him. So he decided to work in the middle school all his life. But an accident 43 everything.

One spring he took his class to 44 a place of interest. The children saw a lot of 45 things and had a good time there. But on their way to school, their 46 was hit by a truck because the young driver was drunk. Five students 47 and more than half of the children were 48 in the accident. He didn't know how it had happened and was 49 it and after he came out of hospital, he left the school and became a 50. He tried his best to stop the drivers breaking the traffic rules. He worked hard and was strict with the drivers. So they were afraid of him.

One afternoon it was very hot. Mr Evans was 51. He was standing at the crossing and watching the traffic. Suddenly he saw a 52 rushing towards the crossing. It ran so fast that it almost hit a man 53 a bike. He stopped it at once and saw a girl in it.

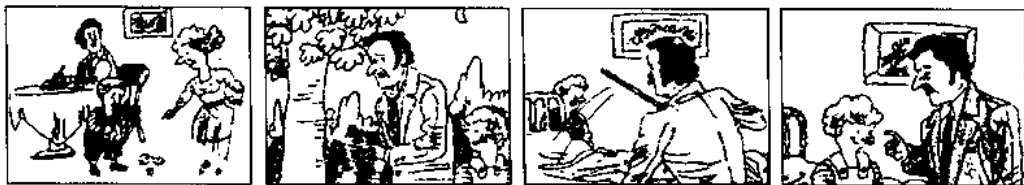
" 54 your licence to me, madam," said Mr Evans.

The girl passed her bag to him and said, "Please look for it in it 55. I can't see anything without glasses."

- () 41. A. worker B. teacher C. doctor D. farmer

- () 42. A. liked B. wished C. helped D. answered
- () 43. A. beat B. won C. lost D. changed
- () 44. A. build B. break C. visit D. find
- () 45. A. pleasure B. dangerous C. safe D. interesting
- () 46. A. bus B. train C. car D. ship
- () 47. A. left B. lived C. died D. fell
- () 48. A. beat B. hurt C. touched D. stopped
- () 49. A. sad about B. afraid of C. worried about D. pleased with
- () 50. A. soldier B. policeman C. bookseller D. cleaner
- () 51. A. in the corner B. at home C. on duty D. in the office
- () 52. A. runner B. policeman C. player D. car
- () 53. A. riding B. selling C. buying D. making
- () 54. A. Throw B. Show C. Lend D. Write
- () 55. A. you B. I C. yourself D. myself

(B) 根据下面图画提示,在短文空白处填上合适的单词,该词首字母已给出。



One day Jack broke his mother's mirror (镜子). When she saw the b (56) glass, she cried. "Jack, you are too careless, and because of that Father is going to punish (惩罚) you." "I'm t (57) angry to give you a beating now," said Jack's father as he examined the broken mirror. "I'll do it a (58) supper."

When s (59) was over, his father took him to the garden. "I'm going to cut a branch (树枝) that is just the right size," he said. They looked everywhere, but f (60) none. Then Jack had an idea. "Father, I think your walking stick will be just the right size." "Yes, that's a good idea. Now come along to my room and we'll try it."

Up in the room, Jack's father took off his coat. Jack was w (61). But to Jack's great surprise, his father turned to his bed and hit it again and again w (62) the walking stick.

He hit it like that for a while and then s (63). "Well, I think that's enough," said his father. "You must be c (64) in future. You'll be a good boy, won't you?" Jack promised (答应) he would be a good boy and never forget it because it was s (65) an unusual punishment.

V. 阅读理解

{ A }

Look! This is my friend, Jim. He is an English boy. He is twelve. He is in Class Two,

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- () 72. What does “they even cannot live without it” mean?
- A. It means they spend a lot of money matching on the machines.
 B. It means it is easy for one to beat a computer.
 C. It means people want to make money when they play computer games.
 D. It means the more they play, the more they want to win.
- () 73. What’s the result of the computer games addiction?
- A. Some people play in the computer game house for hours and hours without working.
 B. Some students had no mind for their lessons.
 C. Some students even begin to steal others’ money and become bad.
 D. All of the above.
- () 74. What should we do with it according to the writer?
- A. We should do something to stop it.
 B. We should let it be there.
 C. We should go to the computer game houses to play.
 D. We should have enough money to play the computer games.

VI. 书面表达

根据以下有关 Alan 个人情况的介绍,以 Alan Brown 为题,写一篇介绍他的短文。

要求:(1)用第三人称撰写。(2)至少 8 句话。(3)所给信息必须全部使用。(4)语句通顺连贯。(5)可以适当扩展。

Name: Alan Brown

Age: 16

Address: 69 Park Road, Sydney

Nationality (国籍): Australian

Occupation (职业): student

Favourite subjects: art, music

Weekday activities (活动): swimming and walking

Usual Saturday activity: having parties

Usual Sunday activity: watching TV

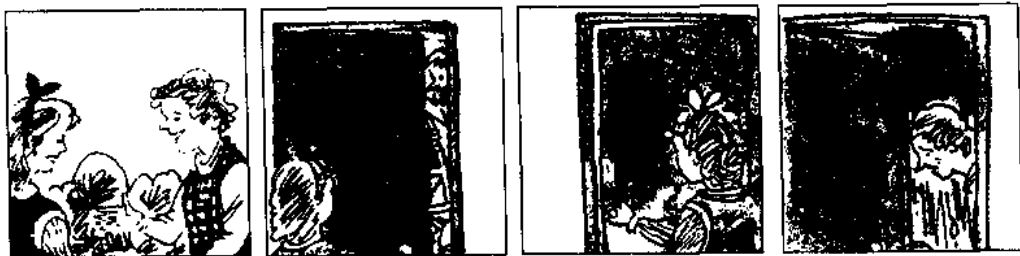
III. 选择填空

- () 21. Look! There are lots of apples _____ the tree. Meimei is picking some _____ it.
 A. on; in B. on; on C. in; in D. in; on
- () 22. The two _____ are speaking to the two _____ .
 A. Japanese ... man teachers B. Japanese ... man teacher
 C. Japaneses ... men teachers D. Japanese ... men teachers
- () 23. The flowers are _____ Kate _____ the twins.
 A. from ... to B. from ... of C. in ... to D. with ... to
- () 24. Look at _____ book on the desk. It's _____ old book.
 A. the; a B. the; the C. a; the D. the; an
- () 25. —Is this ruler _____? —No, it's _____.
 A. you; Ann B. her; mine C. his; Ann's D. his; me
- () 26. —_____? —It's ten.
 A. How old are you B. How many are five and five
 C. What's the time D. What's this
- () 27. —What's Uncle Wang? —_____.
 A. He's fifty B. He's John's friend
 C. He's a teacher D. He's making a machine
- () 28. Would you like _____?
 A. something to eat B. eating something
 C. eat something D. something eating
- () 29. There _____ three bottles of orange on the table.
 A. is B. are C. have D. has
- () 30. —_____ Li Lei's shoes? — Black.
 A. What colour are B. What colour is
 C. Where are D. What are
- () 31. Jack's little sister can write a letter _____ Chinese.
 A. in B. with C. on D. about
- () 32. _____ meat do you want?
 A. How many B. How much C. How D. What
- () 33. Liu Ying's brother teaches _____ English.
 A. they B. them C. their D. themselves
- () 34. This is a _____ car.
 A. English B. American C. Australia D. Chinese
- () 35. Please give _____ .
 A. it me B. me it C. it to me D. me to it
- () 36. Do you have _____ orange for me to drink?
 A. a B. an C. many D. some

- () 37. _____ the picture! What can you _____ in it?
 A. Look; see B. See; see C. See; look D. Look at; see
- () 38. Oh, the shop is _____ now. We can't buy things there.
 A. open B. opened C. close D. closed
- () 39. Tom, _____ draw on the wall.
 A. doesn't B. don't C. not D. isn't
- () 40. Mr Liu _____ a new shirt today.
 A. puts B. wear C. is putting D. is wearing

IV. 完形填空

(A) 根据下面图画提示,在短文空白处填上合适的单词,该词首字母已给出。



Mary and Jack are classmates. One day Jack a _____ (41) Mary to drop in (拜访) at his house. Mary was afraid to stay with him b _____ (42) he always made fun of others. But Jack seemed to be f _____ (43) this time.

Mary was about to come into his h _____ (44) when she heard some strange n _____ (45). Jack was on a ladder, putting a pail (桶) of water over the half o _____ (46) door.

Mary at once realized w _____ (47) he was going to do. But she decided to teach him a l _____ (48). Politely she said, "Sorry, I'm not coming in." At the same time she c _____ (49) the door from outside suddenly.

The pail of water fell down and J _____ (50) was wet all over.

(B) 阅读短文,从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Thousands of years ago, there were no last names. People lived in small villages. They didn't 51 see people from other places, so a first name was 52.

The Chinese were the first to use 53 names. They used these names to honor (对……表示敬意) family members from the past. In China, the family name comes 54.

About 1,000 years ago, people started 55 last names in England. Some of these names, such as Carpenter and Baker, came 56 the jobs people did. Some told where the person 57. These include (包括) Forest, Hill, and Lake. Some last names described family members. Families took names like Long, Short, Rich 58 Wise.

In some places a last name included the father's first name. In Sweden they added (把……加到……上) 59 to make the names Johnson and Erikson. In the same way, people in Scotland were 60 names like McDonald and McCake.

- () 51. A. often B. always C. ever D. usually