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初中二年級

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# 初中英语奥林匹克教程

# 初中二年级

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# 初中英语奥林匹克教程

初中二年级

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### 前 言

全国英语奥林匹克竞赛具有极高的权威性,只有科学地、规范地、有章可循地对英语基础知识和技能进行全面的、系统的、深入的训练,才能使参赛者在竞赛中赛出水平,获得优异的成绩。为此,我们编写了这套英语奥林匹克系列丛书。

本丛书严格遵循《全日制中学英语教学大纲》(修订本)、《九年义 务数材全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》(试用本)和《全日制高级中学 英语教学大纲》(初审稿)以及数材内容编写。它对竞赛的目的、内容、 形式、解题方法等都作了详尽的说明,并针对数材内容进行了分类辅 号,再配方适量的单项和综合练习,这些题目全面地覆盖考点,多角 度、全方位地对学生进行省时高效的强化训练,从而必将显著地提高 学生的竞赛水平。

本丛书的主要特点是:针对性强,实用性强。它既遵循数学大纲,但又超越数学大纲;既源于数材,但又不拘泥于数材;既考虑到帮助学习上有困难的学生拾遗补漏,增长学习的自信心,又照顾到培养尖子生综合运用英语的能力。

本丛书既是学生准备应试奥林匹克竞赛的最佳辅导读物,只是 学生在各类型的英语考试中获取高分的理想资料。

本书曼为参赛者务考提供了语音、词汇、句型、语法、赞景对话等 诸方面较为详尽的辅导、指南,但是要在竞赛中取得优异的成绩还要 靠平时多多地进行语言实践,即多听、多说、多读、多写。只有这样才 就逐步获得为交流运用英语的能力。本丛书各分册基本上保持了体 例的一致,但在内容和风格上有所不同。

由于时间仓促,加之水平有限,书中难免有疏误和不要之处,敬 请周行及广大读者批评指正。

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# 第一章 概述

## 一、初、决赛内容和范围

1. 初、决赛的范围和内容

初赛:现行初中英语教材第一册(下)及初中英语第二册 1~10 单元内容为主。

决赛;初中英语第二册 1~14 单元内容为主兼顾以前学过的内容,其他版本教材的命题范围与赛前进度一致。

- 2. 具体内容
- (1)语音部分
- A. 26 个字母的名称
- B. 20 个元音音标和 28 个辅音音标
- C. 基本拼读规则
  - a. 元音字母 a,e,i(y),o,u 在重读开音节和重读闭音节的读音。
  - b. 辅音字母在单词中的基本读音
  - c. -r(re)音节在重读音节中的读音
  - d. 常见的元音字母组合在重读音节中的读音
  - e. 常见的辅音字母组合在重读音节中的读音
  - f. 常见的辅音字母组合在单词中的基本读音
- D. 辅音连缀和成音节
- E. 单词重音和语调
- (2)语法部分
- A. 名词(名词的分类、复数形式、所有格、一般用法)
- B. 冠词(a, an, the 的用法)
- C. 代词(人称代词、物主代词、指示代词、疑问代词、不定代词)
- D. 数词(数词的构成和用法)
- E. 形容词和副词(构词法、比较级、最高级的构成和用法)
- F. 介词(时间、地点、方式和其他的介词)
- G. 动词(动词的种类、动词的基本形式、一般现在时、现在进行时、一般过去时、be going to 的用法、动词 be 和动词 do 的用法和 There be 结构)
  - (3)词汇部分

初赛:初一全册及初二 1~10 单元的单词及词组

决赛:初一全册及初二 1~14 单元的单词及词组

(4)句型部分

A. 第一册第 1~30 单元

Unit 1 What's your name? My name is...

Unit 2 Are you a/an. . ? Yes I am. /No I'm not.

Unit 3 Can you spell your name, please?

```
What's this in English? It's...
Unit 4 What's one and two?
        What class/grade/row are you in? I'm in...
        How old are you?
        What's this/that? It's a/an...
Unit 5
        Is this/that ...? Yes it is / No it isn't.
Unit 6 Who's he/she/this/that?
        He/She/This/That is...
Unit 7 (1) This/That is my/your/his/her/its... (2) These/Those are... (3)
         What are these/those?
Unit 9 (i)Look after them put them over there-
        2 This way please.
        ③Are we/you/they...?
        No, we/you/they aren't.
Unit 10 (DCan you see the bird? Yes, I can. /No, I can't. They are in/on/
         under/behind...
          (2) They look the same.
Unit 11 (I) Who's that? It's/That's...
         2) What are those? They are/Those are...
Unit 12 (I) What can you see? I can see...
         2 It's your turn now.
Unit 13 (I) What colour is it/are these?
         (2) Which one? The one in the black hat.
         ③Colour it green/blue/red.
Unit 14 (1) Whose hat is this? It's mine/yours/...
         (2) Whose shoes are these? They are his/hers/...
         3 Let me see please.
Unit 15 (I) What's the time? It's about ...
         ②Let's go to school. I must go.
         (3) I don't have a watch.
         (I) Give it to Mr. Hu.
Unit 17 DLet me help you/carry the box.
         ②Could you help me.please? Certainly! You're welcome.
Unit 18 (I)Put it/them away!
         2)What's wrong?
         ③Don't worry!
         @I don't think so.
Unit 19 () Would you like ... ? I'd like ...
         2) How many...can you see? I can see (1wo).
```

③I can't see any. ①It's time to...

- Unit 20 (1)Do it like this.
  - @Don't throw it like that.
  - (3) There's a/There're...
- Unit 21 DAre there any...? Yes, there are/No, there aren't any.
  - 2)How many houses are there? Three. /None-
- Unit 22 (Il'm/You are/They are...reading.
  - 2) Are you/they/we reading? Yes, we/they are./No.we/they aren't
- Unit 24 ①I/You/We/They have...②He/She/It has...③Do you/we/they have..? Yes, we/they do./No, we/they don't. ①How do you spell...? The shop is open/closed.
- Unit 26 Does he/she/it like...? Yes, he/she/it does./No, he/she/it doesn't.
  - @He/she likes cooking but he/she doesn't like playing. I don't like cooking at all.
- Unit 27 (1) What does he/she do? He/She is a worker. (2) Where does he/she work? He/She works in a factory.
- Unit 28 What time does he/she get up? It's half past six. It's too late.
- Unit 29 (DCan I help you? I want... please.
  - @How much...do you want?
  - (3) Forty fen a kilo. (1) That's cheap/dear!
- B. 第二册第 1~14 单元
- (1)阿候
- 1. Good morning/afternoon/evening.
- 2. Hello, /Hi, /How are you?

Fine thank you. And you?

I'm very well, thank you. /I'm OK. Thanks.

- (2)介绍
- 1. My name is... I'm a student/worker...
- This is Mr. /Mrs. /Miss/Comrade...
   How do you do? Nice/Glad to see/meet you.
- (3)告别
- 1. I think it's time for us to leave now.
- Good bye! /Bye bye! /Bye! /See you later/tomorrow./See you./ Good night.
- (4)打电话
- 1. Hello! May I speak to...?

- 2. Is that ... (speaking)?
- 3. He/She isn't here right now.
- 4. Good bye.
- (5)感谢和应答
- 1. Thank you (very much). /Thanks a lot. /Many thanks. /Thanks for...
- 2. Not at all. /That's all right. /You're welcome.
- (6)祝愿、祝贺和应答
- 1. Have a nice/good time. 2. Thank you.
- 3. Happy New Year! /Happy birthday to you!
- 4. The same to you.
- (7) 意愿
- 1. I'm going to.../I will.../I'd like to.../I want/hope to...
- (8) 道歉和应答
- 1. I'm sorry. /Sorry. /Excuse me. /I'm sorry for/about. . .
- 2. That's all right. /It doesn't matter. /That's nothing.
- (9) 邀请和应答
- 1. Will you come to...? /Would you like to...
- 2. Yes, I'd love to ... /Yes at's very kind/nice of you.
- 3. I'd love to but...
- (10)提供(帮助等)和应答
- Can I help you? /What can I do for you? /Let me... for you. /Would you like some...?
- Thanks. That would be nice/fine. /Thank you for your help. /Yes, please.
- 3. No.thanks/thank you.
- (11)请求允许和应答
- May I...? Can/Could I...?
- 2. Yes. /Certainly. /Yes.do please. /Of course. /That's OK/all right.
- 3. I'm sorry but ... You'd better not.
- (12)表示同意和不同意
- Certainly/Sure/Of course./Yes, please./Yes, I think so./All right./ OK./That's a good idea.
- 2. No .I don't think so.
- (13)表示肯定和不肯定
- 1. I'm sure. 2. I'm not sure.
- (14)喜好和厌恶
- I. I like/love... (very much). /I'd like/love to...
- 2. I don't like (10)...
- (15) 淡论天气
- 1. What's the weather like today? /How's the weather in...?

 It's fine/cloudy/windy/rainy.etc-/It's rather warm/cold/hot...today. isn't it?

#### (16)购物

- 1. What can I do for you? /May/Can I help you?
- 2. I want/I'd like...
- 3. How much is it?
- 4. That's fine. I'll take it.
- 5. Let me have...kilo/box.etc.
- 6. How many/much do you want?
- 7. What colour/kind do you want?
- 8. Do you have any other colour setc?

#### (17)间路和应答

- Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to...?
   How can I get to...? I don't know the way.
- 2. Go down this street. Turn right/left at the first/second crossing. It's about... metres from here.

#### (18)间时间和应答

- 1. What day is it today? What time is it? What's the time, please?
- 2. It's Monday/Tuesday.etc.

It's five o'clock/half past five/a quarter to five/five thirty.etc. /It's time for...

#### (19)请求

- Can/Could you...for me? May I have...? Will/Would you please...?
- 2. Please give/pass me... Please wait here.

#### (20)劝告和建议

- 1. You'd better ... /You should ...
- 2. Shall we...? /Let's.../What/How about...

#### (21)禁止和警告

1. You can't/mustn't... 2. Be careful! Look out! (22)表示感情

#### A. 喜悦

- 1. I'm glad/pleased/happy to...
- 2. That's nice. /That's great.

#### B. 焦虑

- 1. What's wrong? /What's the matter with you?
- 2. Oh. What shall I/we do?
- C. 惊奇

Really? /Oh dear? /Is that so?

#### (23)就餐

- 1. What would you like to have? Would you like something to eat/drink?
- 2. I'd like...
- 3. Thank you.

#### (24)约会

- 1. Are you free this afternoon/evening? How about tomorrow morning/afternoon/evening? Shall we meet at 4:30 at...
- 2. Yes, that's all right. All right. See you then.

(25)传递信息

- 1. Will you please give this message to...?
- 2. Thanks for the message.

(26) 求教

Help!

(27)OFFICE **HOURS** OPEN CLOSED ON DANGER! OFF PLAY STOP

# 二、初、决赛题型、分值分配

总分 150 分

分类	题号	题型	题数	计分	小计
听力部分	ī	单词辩音	5	5	30
	ı	句子理解	5	5	
	1	对话理解	10	10	
	IV .	短文理解	10	10	
笔试部分	ı	单项选择	20	20	120
	I	情景对话	10	10	
	I	完形填空	10	10	
	N	阅读理解	25-30	30	
	v	句型转换	10	10	
	Vi	动词填空	10	10	
	VI	翻译填空	5	10	
	VIII	智力测试	5	5	
	DX.	书面表达	2	15	
总计			125-130	150	150

从上面的题型分布情况来看,英语奥林匹克竞赛所考查的知识是相当广泛的,其内容是极有层次并且权威的。它深刻地体现了既考查基础知识又侧重于对应用能力的提高这一宗旨。下面就各个题型进行解析。以求能帮助同学们在考试中取得好成绩。当然,同学们还要在平时多多练习,即多听、多读、多说,多写。只有这样,才能真正达到对所学知识的掌握以及灵活自由地运用。

# 第二章 听力测试

### 一、解题指导

听力测试是英语奥赛中很重要的内容之一,它集中体现了对学生能力测试的原则。其题型主要有:单词辩音、句子理解、对话理解和短文理解。每一种题都比前一种题在难度上有所增加。

在听力测试中,不论是单词辩音,句子理解,对话理解还是短文理解都应从 以下几个方面入手。

1. 把握好放录音前的几分钟

听力测试放录音之前有几分钟的准备时间。在这段时间里考生应当做好这几方面的事情:

- A. 迅速浏览试题,了解试题类型,以便听时有针对性。
- B. 通过卷面所给的内容,预测命题人的意图,猜想可能提出的问题。
- C. 个别的答案显而易见,可以预洗上。
- 2. 全神贯注,细听录音

这是得高分的关键,具体注意以下几点。

- A. 听完录音迅速作答。把握不大的可先放下,不要让思维停留在疑问处,要继续听下去,做到听与思维同步。
- B. 听记结合, 听时对一些关键词语, 如时间、地点、人物、数字等要边听边说, 这对答案大有益处。
- C. 听时要注意说话人的语气、语调,这有助于理解听到的内容。要注意所听到的首句和尾句,善于捕捉关键信息句,以便做出正确的判断。
- D. 遇到听不懂的句子,千万不要紧张,越紧张越听不懂,直接影响对下文的理解。遇到听不懂的单词时,可借助卷面所给的问题,帮助理解句子可能表达的意义。
- E. 特别要注意听那些发音十分相近的音素,同时还应特别注意数词和计算、地点和情景、职业和关系,肯定与否定等。
  - 3. 掌握应试技巧,强化应试训练
- A. 平时要加强数字的朗读法和技巧的训练。在平时的听力训练中要特别注意数字、年月日、钟点数和各类号码的训练。
- B. 听准关键句,理解大意。无论是汉语还是英语,人们不可能也没有必要听懂记准讲话人的每一个词,重要的是听出每一句话的意思和内涵,以及全篇短文或讲话的六个要素,即人物、时间、地点、起因、发展和结果,以及首、尾段,充分利用这些信息,对理解全文和答案都十分重要。
- C. 加强应试心理的训练和培养。听力考试不同了文字全在卷面上,可供反复推敲的笔试。听力材料是在录音带上的,而放录音的次数和读题人的朗读题材的次数是有限制的。答题随录音的播放而进行。中间几乎没有供反复思考的时间。一道题目的录音放过之后,答题亦随之结束而转人下一个题,如果精神紧张

或精力不集中而没听清,该题就没有再做的机会了,因此,要想在听力考试中取 得较好的成绩。首先就是要放松自己,清除紧张感,平时还要注意语音、词汇、语 法及惯用法等基础知识,增加自信心,并且要注意多做一些模拟性的听力试题。 这样在听力考试中就会感到轻松自如。

- 4. 颞型不同,方法多样
- A. 做单词辩音题时,要快速浏览四个选项,心中有数后,再注意一些细微的 差别。
- B. 做句子理解题时,要迅速理解四个选项的意思,准确辩别其不同之处,细 听录音,同时注意语句形式上的变化,如复合句变简单句,同义句的转换等。
- C. 做对话理解题时,要用英语思维,注意不要受到权语思维的影响,答语一 定要合乎英美习俗。
- D. 做短文理解题时,不要逐词,逐句都听懂。只需要大概了解发生的事情, 对短文中的时间、地点、人物、职业、年龄、数字等具体细节要快速笔录。如果听录 音前还有时间,可尽快浏览一下四个选项,以便带着问题有的放矢地细心审听。

## 二、典型例题

#### 一、单词辨音

这种题型的考查方式是:每小题的卷面上都给出了四个读音有些近似的单 词或短语, 在录音材料中,每小题都会读出一个装面上的单词或短语, 考生必须 根据所听到的单词或短语从卷面上洗出正确的那一项。如。

录音。lesson

试券.

1. A. listen B. lesson C. little D. like (答案:B)

录音:all

试卷:

2. A. tall C. call D. all (答案:D) B. ball

#### 二、句子理解

这种题型的考查方式是,录音中读出了一个句子,卷面上再给出四个选项, 这些选项要么是考生根据所听到的句子选出正确的答语,要么是考生根据所听 到的句子选择相同或相近的答案,或者是选出与所听到的句子的意思相符合的 图画。这种题的要求比前一种题的难度要求就提高了一步,考生必须听清楚录音 中的内容,同时把听到的意思转成另一种说法,再在所列出来的句子中选出意思 符合的那一项。

根据所听到的录音内容, 选出正确答语。

录音:I'm sorry I'm late.

试卷:A. Thank you very much.

B. You are welcome.

D. That's OK.

C. It doesn't matter.

录音: Welcome back to school.

B. Thank you teacher.

试卷:A:Here you are, teacher.

C. Welcome , teacher.

D. Nice to meet you. (答案:B)

(答案:C)

根据所听到的句子内容,选出意思相同或相近的那一项。

录音:There are 45 students in our class.

试卷: A: There are 45 classes in our school.

- B. There are 54 students in our school.
- C. Our class has 45 students.
- D. There are 45 students in our school. (答案:C)

录音:Don't be late next time.please.

试卷: A:I'm sorry I'm late.

- B. Come to school earlier next time please.
- C. It doesn't matter this time.
- D. What's the time now, please? (答案:B)

根据所听到的句子内容,选出符合句意的图案。

录音:What are the men doing? They're playing football. 试券.



图 ①

(答案:D)

录音: There is a woman, two little girls and two young men at the bus stop.









图 ②

(答案:B)

### 三、对话理解

对话理解着重考查学生的听力理解能力。这种题一般是以这种形式出现:听一段对话,然后针对对话的内容提出一个问题,让学生选择能回答该问题的最佳答案。对话理解的内容相当广泛,直接来源于生活,对话重在理解,在听懂了对话内容之后才能作出正确的选择。对话理解题在录音中一般放两遍,要重在抓住事件发生的时间、地点、人物的姓名、年龄、性别、职业、特征、关系及对某一问题的看法,态度等;对较长的对话,除弄清短对话中提到的一些理解重点外,还要抓住

对话的基本主题和中心,如购物,问路等。对短对话题,可边听边做;对较长的对话题,听第一遍时,应重在听懂内容和问题,不要忙于做题。这样,在听第二遍时,就可以从容作答了。如:

录音:W: Are we all here?

M. No. Ma Lili isn't here.

W. Where is she?

M:I think she is at home.

Question: Where is Ma Lili?

试卷: A. She is at home.

B. She is at school.

C. She is at work.

D-She is in China.

(答案:A)

录音:W:What are you doing, Jim?

M: I'm drawing on a piece of paper.

Question: What is Jim doing now?

试卷: A. He is drawing on a book.

B. He is writing on a piece of paper-

C. He is drawing on a piece of paper.

D. He is swimming in the river.

(答案:C)

#### 四、短文理解

短文理解共有两篇短文要听,每篇短文各读两遍。与前面几种听力题最显著的一个差别就是;本题属于主观题。它要求考生写出而不是选出正确答案。短文理解的设题形式主要有;回答问题,完成句子,填写表格等。

听短文,根据你所听到的句子,回答下列问题。

录音:

Wei Fang often gets up at six. She has breakfast at six thirty. She walks to school.

Classes begin at eight. There are four lessons in the morning, and two in the afternoon. Wei Fang has her lunch at school. She works hard. She likes English very much.

Wei Fang has supper at six in the evening. Then she does her homework. She only watches TV on Sunday. She goes to bed at about nine every day.

#### 试卷:

- 1. What time does Wei Fang usually get up?
- 2. What time does she have breakfast?
- 3. How does she go to school?
- 4. Where does she have lunch?
- 5. How many lessons does she have?

Key: 1. At six 2. At six thirty.