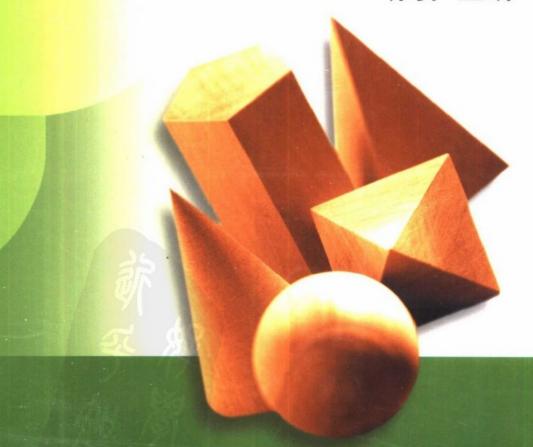
艺体类院校高考系统 人名

透過

徐勇 主编



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艺体类院校高考总复习指要

英

语

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寄语与祝愿(代序)

一致报考高等艺体院校的考生

本丛书是一部别开生面的高考辅导用书,它是专为报考艺体类高等院校考生编写的备考"急就章"。艺体类考生不同于普通高中毕业生,他们多是在普及九年义务教育的基础上,脱颖而出的艺术体育新苗。但凡艺术、体育,无论音乐、表演或绘画还是体育人才,都具有家教陶冶和聪颖情趣的天赋条件,后经名师指点勤苦磨练,多年孜孜以求,终于或在音乐、或在绘画、或在戏剧表演等各艺术领域或体育界,初露锋芒,卓有成效,为荣登高等艺体殿堂深造奠定了专业基础。但由于中等艺术教育的特殊性,课程设置与普通高中有别,唯文化知识课设置有限,面对高考要求常有美中不足之憾。高等艺体院校培养目标是塑造具有高等文化理论修养的高级文艺和体育人才,要求考生必须具备高中最基础的文化科学知识。有志于献身艺体事业的学子,事到临头更知学问之重要,期盼补课已成为艺体类考生的当务之急,但又苦于无可供化繁为简的读本。为此,我们组织重点中学具有多年指导高考且经验丰富的各科名师编写了此丛书,急艺体类考生之所急,满足复习备考之所需。

此丛书有四大特点:

- 一、简略条理,突出精要。我们从考生时间短,科目多,基础薄弱的实际出发,依据各科《考试说明》的考查纲目,以掌握学科最基础的知识和学科最基本能力要求为重点。以理解学科的基础知识、基本概念、基本线索为主,按照各科不同特点或把知识分成若干知识网络,或以学科知识设计若干专题形式进行讲解,尽可能删繁就简,不求全求细,不搞偏难,概括要点,条理简明,把握住最重点的基础知识的理解识记,通过融会贯通,达到使艺体类考生具备高考所要求的文化知识水平。
- 二、典型题例指导解题。考生的解题能力是复习时需要解决的另一重点。考虑到艺体类考生专业考查常以技能表演或作品评诂形式,形象思维发展,理性思维训练不足。缺乏审题解题能力培养,就达不到理解运用知识解决问题的目的。本丛书注重发展考生学科能力,认真探讨了近几年高考命题改革特点,摒弃单纯死记硬背,提倡发展创造性思维:精选典型例题进行解题指导,从题型类别、题意、能力要求、解题思路和技巧进行分析指导,以利于考生增长见识,启发思维,运用所学知识,练习书写表达,学会解题,从而举一反三,达到应试能力的提高。
- 三、学科为本,兼顾综合。近年来,高考命题朝着侧重学科综合能力测试的方向发展。试题难度虽相对适当降低,但对综合运用多学科知识解决问题的能力的要求却有所加强。高考对综合素质能力要求的导向,对于考生的平时学习和高考应试提出了新的要求。艺体类考生本来文化课基础知识就比较薄弱,对学科间的综合贯通能力要求更感到困难。本丛书编写的指导思想是以学好各学科基础知识为本,以政、史、地跨学科综合

兼顾为辅。综合即比较或联系,从中看发展变化的规律或特点。学科知识的综合应以本学科知识内部综合为主,又分为纵向综合和横向综合,学科间的综合是指密切相关的知识的内在联系或相互作用,但它也是以各学科的基础知识为基础。我们强调学好各科知识为主,增强综合意识,以不变的知识去应万变的考题。

四、不搞题海,学练结合。本丛书对于报考艺体类院校的考生已是"临阵磨枪"之举。时间有限,必须把重点放在掌握重点知识上,没有知识何谈能力。不能以题海战术替代基础知识的理解掌握,合理安排讲练结合,精讲精练,以精取胜是为上策。本丛书的每一单元后都辅之练习自测,起巩固所学知识的作用,发现问题随时可查漏补缺。

艺体教育,是素质教育的重要内容之一。培育一代又一代德艺双馨的高素质的艺术体育人才,是国家兴旺的表现。我们的丛书但愿成为艺体类考生升入高等艺体院校的一个阶梯,一块"垫脚石",助你一臂之力。祝你成功。

编写此书承蒙南开大学出版社的鼎力相助,我们表示衷心的谢忱。

由于编写时间仓卒,书中难免有疏漏和不足之处,真诚欢迎读者、考生在使用中多提宝贵意见,以便修订完善。

编者

2001年8月

前言

长期以来,艺体类考生都没有适合自己水平的高考复习材料,而高考对此类考生又提出了较高的要求,如:本科生英语入学成绩不得低于 50 分 (2001 年)。由于这个原因,许多总分达标的考生未能进入理想的高等院校。

天津现代联合咨询中心培训部认识到这一问题,因此组织了部分知名中学的有多年 毕业班复习教学经验的教师,精心编写了这本书。

本书的特点如下:

- 1. 强化了基础知识的复习。本书第一章的十七套基础知识练习题通过不同的题型,强化教材中重要的语言点,并通过句型转换和翻译填空练习,为书面表达打好基础。
- 2. 语法复习部分重点讲解了高考中考查频率较高的语法项目。讲解由浅入深。讲解 和练习均与高考考点联系。
- 3. 阅读理解和完形填空部分提供了以提高学生阅读理解能力为目的的系列练习。阅读训练材料的编排由浅入深,逐步达到高考的要求。
- 4. 书面表达从单句入手,按照组句成段、组段成篇的顺序按部就班地提供了讲解和训练,并提供了一定量的书面表达和改错练习。
 - 5. 模拟试题贴近高考,使学生在使用本书之后,有更上一层楼的感觉。

本书不仅适合于艺体类考生考前复习使用,也适用于普通中学第一轮和第二轮高考复习使用。

由于作者水平所限,书中的表述及题目可能会有不当之处,敬请读者不吝赐教。

编 者 2001年

月 录

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### 第一章 英语语言基础知识训练

#### **第一节** 初一 Unit1—Unit30

I. 写出下列短语的汉译:						
1.in English	2.how old	3.at school				
4.at home	5.Here you are.	6.all right				
7.middle school	8.on duty	9.look the same				
10.over there	11.look after	12.in the hat				
13.look at	14.look like	15.sit down				
16.put on	17.go to school	18.have a look				
19.put away	20.Don't worry.	21.get down				
22.something to drink	23.how many	24.do one's work				
25.Not at all.	26.come from	27.a little				
28.come back	29.have breakfast	30.the middle of the day				
31.take off	32.go shopping	33.a lot of				
34.all day	35.have a drink of	36.a few				
II. 用所给词的正确形式	填空:					
1.I think this book is(	he).					
2. Whose flowers are these?	They are the(teacher).					
3.This book is not(I). It's(Mary).						
4. There are some(sheep) on the hill.						
5.His mother(teach) l	5.His mother(teach) English in a middle school.					
6.1 think it is time(begin) the class.						
7.Look!The boys(play) football on the playground.						
8. What is your mother	_? She(make) cakes.					
9.There(be) some ora	inge in the bottle, but there(	not be) any oranges on the table.				
10.What would you like	(eat)'?					
11.The(woman) help to look after the two (baby).						
12.Jim can't fly the kite. Let	Li Ming(help) him.					
13.— he(play)	football every day?					
-No, he only(play) on Sunday.						
14.—Where Mr. Green (come) from?						
—He(come) from England.						
15.Ann (not like) to be late. She (go) to school very early.						
III <b>. 句型转换:</b>		·				
1.I can see some birds in the	picture.(改为否定句)					
I see birds in th	e picture.					
2.Li Lei is not at school today. (改为特殊疑问句)						
is not at school today?						
3.I want to buy seven English	h books. (改为特殊疑问句)					
English bool						

4.We have bread and milk for breakfast. (改为特殊疑	间句)
for breakfast?	
5.Wei Hua gets up at half past six every morning. (改	为特殊疑问句)
Wei Hua up every morni	•
6.The children often watch TV on Sunday.(用now改生	
The childrenTV now.	<b>1.44</b> )
7.I think she is at home. (改为否定句)	•
sheat home.	
8. There are some boats on the lake. (改为一般疑问句	,
boats on the lake?	,
9. There is a factory near our school. (改为复数形式)	
There some near our school.	
10. We can buy school things in this shop. (改为特殊射	系向I右n
you buy in this shop?	ciri ri)
IV. <b>翻译填空:</b>	
1. 现在6:00 点了。该吃晚饭了。	
It's 6:00 now. It's time	
2. 他们中午在学校吃午饭。	
They at school in the of the day.	
3. 我每天乘公共汽车去上班。	
I go to workevery day.	
4. 我想脱掉外套穿这件毛衣。	
I want to the coat and this swe	
5. 他和我根本不喜欢米饭。	arer.
He and I like rice	
6. 你的自行车怎么了?	
What'syour bike?	
7. 你父亲是做什么工作的?	
your father ?	
8. 李华在星期天经常帮妈妈做家务。	
Li Hua often his mother housework on	~ .
9. 在我们学校附近有一个书店。	Sunday.
a bookstore near our school.	
Lin Ping can English.	
V. 单项选择:	
1.I think the shop is	
A alone	
2. Jim often leaves school at five and at five thirty.	D. opens
A. goes home B. gets home C. goestale	
A. goes home B. gets home C. goes to h  3. The basket is too heavy. Let meyou.	ome D. gets to home
A *a lual	
A. to nerp B. helps C. helping 4 on the table? There are some oranges.	D. help
and decic. There are some oranges.	

A. What are	B. What is	C. What about	D. Which		
5. This pencil-box is only two yuan. It's very					
A. dear	B. right	C. good	D. cheap		
6.Why do you put yo	ur shoes here?				
A. Put it away.		B. Put your shoes do	own.		
C. Put them away.		D. Put down your sh	noes.		
7.Jim is the ta	all tree. He can't get	·			
A. in; to	B. on;down	C. in;down	D. on;to		
8. The girl is too your	ig. She can't	herself.			
A. look like	B. look at	C. look after	D. look the same		
9These are your far	ther's things.Put the	m on his table!			
A. I see.		B. Good.			
C. Let me see.		D. Let me have a lo	ook.		
10. Which woman is	your mother? She	is a red coat.			
A. putting on	B. puts on	C. wearing	D. wears		
11.Whatthe w	orkers do th	ese machines?			
A. does; with	B. is; on	C. do; with	D. does; in		
12How much mean	t do you want?				
I'd like to buy _	kilo.				
A. a half	B. half a	C. half the	D. the half		
13What does his m	nother do?				
<u></u>					
A. She is at home.		B. She is a nurse.			
C. She does shoes.		D. She does well.			
14.I like playing bask	cetballyou?				
A. Are	B. Can	C. How are	D. What about		
15do you lil	ke China?		•		
	ut my favorite thing	is Chinese food.			
	B. How; about		D. What; with		
16.The twins are in _	•		ŕ		
A. difference rows		C. different rows	D. different row		
17.Is this book					
A. your; my	B. yours; mine	C. yours; my	D. your; mine		
18What are those of	on the island?		• .		
They are					
A. bananas tree	B. banana trees	C. bananas trees	D. banana tree		
19.Are those pandas?	Yes,				
A. they're	B. they are	C. those're	D. those are		
20How are you too	lay?				
A. I'm hungry.		B. How are ye	ou?		
C. Fine, thank you.		D. How do you do?			

21.7	The first class	at eig	ht o'clock	in the mornir	ıg.		
A. begins B. is		beginning			Е	). beginning	
22	-Is it yellow or blu	ue?	•				
	<b></b>						
A.Y	es ,it's yellow.			B. Ye	es ,it is.		
C. I	t's yellow and red	l.		D. lt	s yellow.		
23.I	Look! The dog is a	running	the ca	ıt.			
Α. ε	after	B. to	,	C. at		D.	in
24	is the fis	h?					
	It's five yuan a l			•			
Α. Ι	How many	B. F	low much	C. Ho	ow old	D.	How often
25.0	Class begins at 8:0	00. It's 7:5	5 now, and	l you're still	at home. Y	ou are	<b>-</b>
	well	B. ea		C. lat	•		fine
参考	答案:						
I.	1. 用英语	2. 几岁		3. 上学	4. 在》	家	5. 给你。
	6. 好吧	7. 中学		8. 值日	9. 看.	上去一样	10. 在那边
	11. 照顾	12. 戴帽	子的	13. 看	14. 看	上去像	15.坐下
	16. 穿上	17. 去上	:学	18. 看一看	19. 把	收起	来 20. 别着急。
	21. 下来	22. 喝的	J东西	23. 多少	24. 做	工作	25. 别客气。
	26. 从·····来			28. 回来	29. Fź	早餐	30. 中午
	31. 脱掉 / 拿下			33. 许多	34. 整		35. 喝
	36. 几个						
II.	1.his	2.teach	er's	3.mine; Ma	rv's	4.sheep	5.teache
	6.to begin	7.are p	laying	8.making; i	•	-	n't 10.to eat
	11.women; babi	=		_	•		come; comes
	15.doesn't like;	_		•			,
III.	1.can't; any	2	2.Who		3.How ma	ıny; do you	
	4. What do you h	nave 5	.What time	e does; get			
	7.don't think; is			any		-	
	10.What can			•	,		
IV.1.	to have supper/di	nner 2	.have lunc	h; middle	3.bv	bus	
4	.take off; put on		5.don't; at all		6.wrong; with		
7	.What does; do	8	.helps; wit	h/do		nere is	
1	0.speak a little						
V.1-:	5 BBDBD 6-10	0 CCCAC	11-15	CBBDC	16-20 CDE	BBC 21-	25 ADABC
			美	第二节 初	二 (一	) Unit1	—Unit7
I. 🗐	出下列短语的	)汉译:					
	.a piece of	•	2.It do	esn't matter	:	3 ne	ext time
	on foot			ne over			little
7.	kinds of		8.at n				the open air
11	0.what about			od idea.			nave a swim
						12.1	C a Swill

- 4 -

13.a few	4.helpwith	15.put on	
16.get on	17.be careful	18.have a good time	
19.be good at	20.all the time	21.find out	
22.by bike/ship	23.work hard	24.a quarter past/to ten	
II.用所给词的正确形式填	[空:		
1. Who is going to teach	(they) English this term?		
2. We're learning the	(five) these days.		
3. The children (no	ot fly) kites. They (play) footb	all on the playground.	
4The little girl(	put) on her clothes now. She	(want) some help.	
Yes, she(be) to	o young. Let's (help) her.		
5. The moon is tha	n the earth and the earth isth	an the sun. (small)	
6. The school is very	It isone in Tianjin.(large	)	
7. What a man. I th	nink he's(tall) one in the world	d.	
8. Which skirt is(g	good), the white one, the green one	or the yellow one?	
9. Look at the clouds in the	ne sky. I'm afraid it(rain) soo	n.	
10. Could you(he	lp) me with my maths this Sunday a	afternoon?	
	It isbuilding in our sch		
		with the cooking. My father(me	end) his bike.
		afternoon, but this week she wants	· ·
	d I are good They're very	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	akesyour friend(wa		
	(good), apples or oranges?	·	
III. <b>句型转</b> 换:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1. Wang Fang sings better	than any other student in her class.	(改为同义句)	
Wang Fang sings	in her class.	•	
2.We often help Jim study	Chinese in our spare time. (改为同	]义句)	
We often help Jim	his Chinese in our spare time.	•	
3. They are going to have	a football match this afternoon. (改	为一般疑问句)	
they going to	a football match this afternoon?	,	
4. Wei Hua does her home	work at 7:00 every evening.(改为特	导殊疑问句)	
Wei Hua	at 7:00 every evening?		
5.My uncle sometimes co	mes to see us on Sundays.(用 next S	Sunday 改写句子)	
My uncle			
6.John has four lessons ev	ery day.(改为特殊疑问句)		
lessons	_John every day?		
7. They are going to meet a	at half past eight outside the school	gate. (改为特殊疑问句)	
and the	ey meet?		
8.Tom has four apples. Mi	ke has seven apples.(合并为一个复	[合句)	
Mike has apples	Tom.		
9.Jim is tall. Dick is taller	than Jim. John is shorter than Jim. (	改为同义句)	
	k butJohn.	,	
	s the shopping on Sundays. (改为一	-般疑问句)	
	ally the shonning on Sunday		

11.It's about	8 kilometers from the	ne village to th	e town.(改为	特殊疑问句)	
	is it from the vill	lage to the tow	m?		
=	sually has breakfast			IJ)	
L	in Ping usually	_breakfast at	home?		
13.Put your c	lothes over there, pl	ease.(改为否定	定句)		
Please	put your clothe	es over there.			
14. The childr	en are picking apple	es on the farm.	(改为特殊易	延问句)	
are	the children	on the farm?			
15.Jack some	times goes to work	on foot. (改为	特殊疑问句		
	_Jack sometimes _	to work	ζ.		
IV.翻译填空	.=				
1. 请把这些	英语单词写在一张	长大纸上。			
Please wr	ite these English wo	ords		of paper.	
	有许多不同种类的			-	
There are		books in	n our school.		•
3. 学生们打	算下星期去农场都	农民们摘苹	果。		
The stude	nts	the farm	n and help the	farmers	_their apple-picking next week.
.4 格林先生	喜欢晚饭后到户外	—— 散步。	•		
Mr. Green	n likes to have a wa	lk		after su	oper.
5. 你迟到了。	为什么不早点儿》	来?			- r
You	clas	s. Why	come		?
6 上海是世界	界上最大的城市之				•
Shanghai	is one of	in	the world.		
	果比梅梅的多,但比				
Jim has _	apples	Meimei, but		Wang Lin.	
8. 我今天有村	日当多作业要做。	·		_ 0	
I have		homewo	ork to do toda	v.	
	尔想吃点什么?	<u>.</u>		<i>,</i> -	
What	youto ha	avesu	pper today?		
10. 李平擅长					
Li Ping		making m	odel planes.		
V.单项选择:			,		
1. He often get	s up late, he i	s sometimes l	ate for school	L	
A. but	B. or	C. so	D. and		
2. Tom f	ootball, hefo	ootball notv.			
A. like; is pla	ay .	B. liking; pla	ving		
C. likes; play		D. likes; is pl	-		
3. Lucy and Lil	y are twins. They _		-78		
A. look the sa			. look like	D. look at	
4. Tom's mothe	r isthan his			s, rook at	
A. short	B. shorter		C. shortest	D. the sh	Ottest
5. It's twelve o'	clock nowy	ou hungry?		D. uic Si	OI WSL
A. Do	B. Are		C. Can	D. Be	

6. Their bags are hear	vier than		
A. you	B. your	C. yours	D. yourself
7.I would like to eat t	he mooncakes	_ nuts in them.	
A. have	B. with	C. has	D. and
8.Would you like	?		
A. another cup of	tea	B. another tea	
C. the other cup te	a	D. the other tea	
9.I'd like you	dinner with us tomor	row evening.	
A. have	B. to have	C. having	D. will have
10.It's six o'clock. It'	s time us	supper.	
A. to; have	B. for; to have	C. to; to have	D. for; having
11. You're late today.	Please come to school	ol tomorrow mo	rning.
A. early	B. earlier	C. earliest	D. the earliest
12Where is your fa	ther, Jim?		
He the car	in the garden.		
A. mends	B. mending	C. is mending	D. is going to mend
13. Which country has	s population	in the world?	
A. large	B. larger	C. largest	D. the largest
14. The students often	Jim	_ his Chinese.	
A. help; with	B. help; in	C. helps; on	D. helps; with
15. Which is	popular game in Chir	na, basketball, football	or skating?
A. more	B. the most	C. most	D. very
16. Where's my bike?	I can't it.		
A. find out	B. find	C. take	D. see
17.There are	birds in the zoo.		
A. many different ki	nd of	B. much differen	nt kind of
C. much different ki	nds of	D. many differen	nt kinds of
18.Basketball is	_popular game in	China.	
A. a very;不填	B. very a; the	C. quite a; the	D. quite; the
19.It's time class	s. Let's go.		
A. to	B. for	C. in	D. at
20.Listen!What	they in the ne	ext room?	
A. do; read	B. are; read	C. do; reading	D. are; reading
21. This shirt is too sma	ll for him. Please give	e him one.	
A. other	B. the other	C. another	D. others
22. Thursday is the	day of the week.		
A. fourth	B. fifth	C. fiveth	D. sixth
23.Is the big truck	some baskets of ap	oples?	
A. carry	B. carries	C. carrying	D. carring
24. Picking apples is mu	ch better than		Ü
A. have classes	B. having classes		D. hasing classes
25I can help you	ı <b>.</b>		
A. Don't worry.	B. Aren't worry. (	C. Not worry. D. No	Worry

参考答案:	SR V. T	3.下一次	4.步行
I.1.一块(条、张、片等)2	2.及大系。 6.一些	7.各种	8.在晚上
3.XIV		7.44T 11.好主意。	12.游泳
7. III./ / I	0.************************************	15.穿上	16. 上去
13.74	4.帮助		20. 直
, , , , =	8.玩得高兴	19.擅长于	20. 11 24.10 点 15 分/差一刻 10 点
21.弄清楚	22.骑自行车/乘船	23.努力工作	24.10 M 13 /1/22 - 34 10 M
II. 1.them	2.fifth		3.aren't flying; are playing
4.is putting; wants; is; help	5.smaller; sm	aller	6.large; the largest
7.tall; the tallest	8.the best		9.will rain
10.help	11.high; the l	nighest	12.is; will help; will mend
13.does; to do; friends; friend	lly 14.does; war	nt; to buy	15.better
III. 1.the best	2.with		3.Are; have
4. What does; do	5.is coming t	ro.	6.How many; does; have
7. Where; when; are; going to			9.shorter than; taller than
10.Does; do	11.How far		12.Does; have
13.don't	14.What; do	ing	15.How does; go
13,00111	14. Witti, Co	6	15.11.000 4.000 , go
IV. 1.on a large piece	2.many diffe	erent kinds of	3.will go to; with
4.in the open air	5.are late for	; not; a little earl	•
7.more; than; fewer than	8.quite a lot	of .	9.would; like; for
10.is good at/does well in			
V. 1-5.CDABB 6-10.CBABE	3 11-15.BCDAB	16-20.BDABD	21 -15.CACBA
	第三节	初二 (二) 1	Unit8—Unit14
I.写出下列短语的汉译:	:		
1.next to	2.in front of		3.fromto
4.bus stop	5.post office	:	6.all the same
7.look for	8.catch a but	S	9.up and down
10.look after	11.last week		12.yesterday morning
13.in bed	14.be good/l	bad for	15.less/more than a weel
16.how often	17.be late fo		18.do sports
19.the day before yesterday	20.have a re	st	21.on one's way home
22.half an hour	23.come rou	ınd	24.on the left/right
071 11			=

#### II.用适当的介词或副词填空:

25.had better

1. She must come _____ the south, for she likes to have rice for meal.

26.keep healthy

2. Tom's brother usually gets up very late _____ Sunday morning.

3. Lucy is badly ill. Her mother has to look her at home.
4 her way home, Wei Hua found a wallet lying on the ground.
5. I watched TV half an hour after supper yesterday.
6. Usually, John catches the number 11 bus work, but sometimes he goes train.
7. I think you need a number 47 bus. The bus stop is the right side that road.
8. The sun rises the east and goes down the west.
9. Does your mother always wake you up six the morning?
Yes, but she wakes me upeightSunday morning.
10. This book is more interesting than that one. I like it very much.
11. Which season do you like, spring, summer, autumn or winter?
12. What did you have breakfast? I had some bread and milk.
13. Wei Hua got up before 7:00 in the morning, and washed her hands and face.
14.Lin Ping works very on her English, and she does in it.
15. Tony played basketball after school, and then walked
III.句型转换:
1.Lily does eye exercises every morning. (改为一般疑问句)
Lily eye exercises every morning?
2.We played football yesterday afternoon.(改为否定句)
Wefootball yesterday afternoon.
3.Mr. Green is coming to our school next month. (用 last month 改写)
Mr. Green our school last month.
4.We do two hours of sport every day.(改为特殊疑问句)
of sportyouevery day?
5. You'd better buy some more oranges. (改为否定句)
You'd better more oranges.
6.Mike's bike is broken. (改为特殊疑问句)
What wrong Mike' bike?
7.Must I finish the homework now?(做否定回答)
, you You can finish it at home.
8.I thought he was wrong. (改为否定句)
I he was wrong.
9.She went to the hospital last night because she was badly ill. (改为特殊问句)
sheto the hospital last night?
10.There was a policeman in the teacher's office yesterday afternoon.(改为复数形式)
There in the teacher's office yesterday afternoon.
11.We had some bread and milk for breakfast this morning. (改为否定句)
We bread milk for breakfast this morning
12.The day before yesterday was October 21st. (改为特殊疑问句)
was the the day before yesterday?
13.The students are standing in front of the class now.(用 sometimes 改写)
The students in front of the class
14.My father read newspapers for about half an hour last night. (改为特殊疑问句)
your father read newspapers last night?

15.He often goes to school on foot	. (改为特殊疑问句	<b>()</b>
he often _	to school?	
IV.翻译填空:		
1.每天看电视过多对我们的眼睛	有害。	•
TV	is	our eyes.
2.上学期我缺了不到两星期的课	•	
I	for	_two weeks last term.
3.他每天乘电梯上上下下。		
He uses a lift to go		•
4.车站离这里很远,你最好乘公		•
The station is quite from	m here. You'd	a bus.
5.在回家的路上,魏华遇见她的	一位老朋友。	
	,Wei Hua met ar	old friend of hers.
6.人人都喜欢看故事书。		
Everyone enjoys story-	books.	·
7.沿着这条路往前走。在第二个	路口往右拐。	
this street and	the second	on the right.
8.躺在床上看书对健康有益还是		
Is reading good	bad	your health?
9.你多长时间去一次公园?		
do you go to t	he park ?	
10.当她到家时,她休息了一会儿	•	
When she home, she _		and a glass of water
V.单项填空:		and a Braze of Water
1 May I see your ticket please, ma	adam?	
A. Certainly. Here it is.	B. Not at all.	
	D. Good idea.	
2. He a new pen because his		
A. buys B. buy		D. borrows
3. Mr. Smith is coming to dinner	_	
	C. before	
4. It wascold yesterday. I		
A. too many B. too much	C. much too	D. many too
5Happy birthday to you.	SV 1.114011 400	D. many too
A. The same to you.	B. Me, too.	
C. Thank you.	D. I'm happy.	
6.The students stand a row	and to the te	eacher
A. on; are listening to	B. in; are hearin	
C. in; are listening to	D. in; are listeni	_
7.—Can you tell me the way to the ho		••6
- Sorry, I don't know.	, process:	