新编

九年义务教育三年制初级中学英语辅导用书

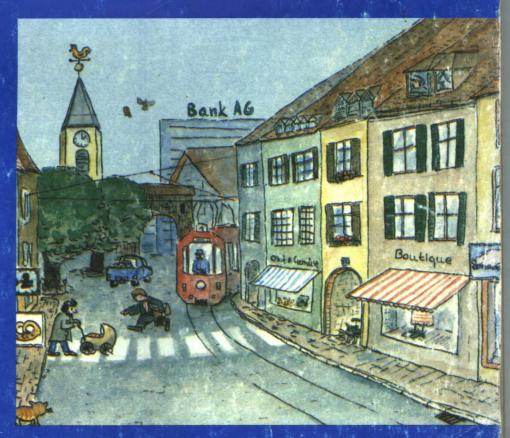
# 初中英语同步双基训练

第三册

杜效明 主编

和参加竞赛所用,因此具有较强的同步性、针对性和作为同步训练,也可供学有余力的学生拓宽知识面均由浅入深、循序渐进、难易适中,既可供一般学生又能兼顾阶段复习、毕业、升学总复习的需求"题目中的重、难、疑点巧设练习,既能和新授课紧密配合,本书按照教材原有的结构体系编写,针对教学

本书由人民教育出版社外语室



安徽科学技术出版社

G634.41/49.3

九年义务教育三年制初级中学英语辅导用书

# 新编初中英语同步双基训练

第三册

(供初中三年级全年使用)

杜效明 主编

人民教育出版社外语室英语组 审定

责任编辑:刘桂霞 封面设计:王国亮

## 新编初中英语同步双基训练

第三册 (供初中三年级全年使用) 杜教明 主编

安徽科学技术出版社出版 (合肥市九州大厦八楼) 邮政编码,230063 安徽省新华书店经销 安徽新华印刷厂印刷

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:14.5 字数:363 千字
1995年7月第1版 1997年2月第12次印刷
印数:193 001-223 000
ISBN 7-5337-1187-4/H・139 定价:9.90元

(本书如有倒装、缺页等问题向承印厂调换)

## 前 言

为了适应当前初中英语的教学要求和教学改革的发展,帮助广大初中生牢固而准确 地掌握好初中阶段的基础知识和基本技能,同时也为教师在因材施教,辅导不同程度的学 生时提供方便,我们组织了具有丰富教学经验、命题经验的骨干教师编写了这本《新编初 中英语同步双基训练》,供初中三年级的学生使用。

本书是根据《九年义务教育英语大纲》的要求和新教材的内容进行编写的,其特点如下:

- 1. 编者在把握大纲和驾驭教材的基础上,着重针对教学中的重点、难点、疑点设置练习,密切联系学生在学习中的实际情况,具有较好的针对性和指导性。
- 2. 本书按照教材原有的结构体系安排编写内容,它既能和新授课紧密配合,又能兼顾阶段复习、毕业、升学总复习的需要,其题型新颖,编排合理,具有较好的同步性和典范性。
- 3. 练习题的安排分为卷(一)、卷(二)两个不同层次。卷(一)侧重于双基训练;卷(二)侧重用于巩固提高和竞赛辅导。题目均由浅入深、循序渐进、难易适中,并有一定的梯度。在突出基础知识训练和基本技能训练的同时,注意启迪思维、发展智力、培养能力,既可供一般学生练习使用,也可供学有余力的学生拓宽知识面和参加竞赛之用,因此具有较强的适应性和实用性。
- 4. 在编写过程中,注意收集和吸取全国各地最新的教研成果,并渗透了编著者多年的教学体会,在内容和形式上都有较新较大的突破,实为学生和教师在教与学中较为理想的教辅用书。

参加本套书编写的人员有刘跃岚、朱健、李晓亭、谢余良、金丽萍、胡发高、江文清、汪琴芳、曾广华、杜效明。由于义务教育英语教材仅仅试用了4年,还有许多教学经验和体会需要进一步总结。加之编者的水平限制,书中难免有错误和疏漏之处,欢迎广大读者提出批评和建议,以便再版时修订。

本书由人民教育出版社外语室英语组带定。

继 去

## 目 录

前言	卷(一) 88
Unit 1	卷(二) 91
卷(一)1	Unit 13
卷(二) 4	卷() 96
Unit 2	卷(二)99
卷(一)9	Unit 14
卷(二) 12	卷(一)104
Unit 3	卷(二) 107
卷(一) 17	Unit 15
卷(二) 20	卷(一)112
Unit 4	卷(二)115
卷(一) 25	Unit 16
卷(二) 28	卷(一) 120
Unit 5	卷(二) 123
卷(一) 33	Unit 17
卷(二) 36	卷(一)128
Unit 6	卷(二) 131
卷(一)40	Unit 18
卷(二)43	卷(一)136
Unit 7	卷(二) 139
卷(一)48	Unit 19
卷(二) 51	卷(一) 144
Unit 8	卷(二)147
卷(一) 56	Unit 20
卷(二) 59	卷(一) 152
Unit 9	卷(二)155
卷(一)	Unit 21
卷(二) 67	卷(一)160
Unit 10	卷(二)163
卷(一) 72	Unit 22
卷(二) 75	卷(一) 168
Unit 11	卷(二) 171
卷(一) 80	Unit 23
卷(二) 83	卷(一)176
Unit 12	卷(二)179
	1

Unit 24		卷(二)	195
卷(一)	184	<b>。</b> 第二总复习	
卷(二)	187	卷(一)	200
第一总复习		卷(二)······	203
卷(一)	192	参考答案	208

# Unit 1

## 卷 (一)

1	. 语音和拼写统				
	(A)观察所约	<b>合单词的读音,</b>	从 A、B、C、D 中	选出其划线部	邓分与所给单词的划线部分读音相
	同的选项。				
	1. glad	A. father	B. g <u>a</u> ve		•
	2. bo <u>th</u>	<del></del>	B. these		
	3. sh <u>ou</u> ld	A. you	B. blouse	C. about	D. could
	4. please	A. h <u>ea</u> d	B. tea	C. r <u>ea</u> dy	D. health
	5. luck	$\mathbf{A}$ . $\mathbf{d}\underline{\mathbf{u}}$ ty	B. student	C. supper	D. f <u>u</u> ll
	(B)以下所给	<b>}单词均不完整</b>	,请从A、B、C、	D中选出适当	的字母或字母组合,使其完整与正
	确。				i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	6. diff l	t A. iu	B. iuc	C. icu	D. uci
	7. s _ bj _	ct A.u;e	B. u ; i	C.o;e	D. o ; i
	8. imp tan	ıt A. ar	B. er	C. ur	D. or
	9. t che	r A. ee	B. ea	C. ae	D. ei
	10. p nt	A. aie	B. ear	C. are	D. ure
I	. 单项填空				
	从 A、B、C、E	) 四个选项中,;	选出可以填入空	白处的正确名	李案。
)	11. —Hi, To	m. How are yo	u?		
	-Oh, Jan	ne,			
	A. I am 1	not ill B. I	don't feel well	C. I'm fin	e D. I'm thin and tall
	12. Mr Zhan	g,everyone	_ here. No one	is away.	
	A. is	B. ar	·e	C. was	D. were
	13. —What	day is it today	?		
	—It's	·	,	•	·
	A. July le	st B. Ju	ıly of first	C. Monda	y D. tuesday
	14. Septembe	er 10th is	•	e e	
		eachers' Day	•	B. the Tea	acher's Day
	C. Teach	ers' Day		D. Teache	er's Day
	15. Tom, ple	ase come here.	Here is a lette:	r you.	•
	A. to you				D. for
	16. I had a n	ew card I didr		<del>-</del>	

A. on it	B. it	C. in it	D. above it.
17. Today is your bir	thday. Here I give you	my	
A. good wish	B. good wishes	C. best wish	D. best wishes
18. Look. There come	s the bus. We'd better	now.	
A. to go	B. go	C. going	D. went
19. When your birthd	ay comes, people often	say to you.	
A. Thank you	B. I'm sorry	C. Happy Birthday	D. Excuse me
20. Thank you for	me some flowers.	•	
A. giveing	B. giving	C. being given	D. being giving

#### ■. 完型填空

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后在后面所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

One day a policeman was 21 a thief(小偷) to the prison(监狱). They saw a 22 by the roadside. The thief said, "Let me go there to buy some 23. We can eat it in the train." The policeman said 24. The thief went into the shop and ran out 25 the back door. All the police of the town began to 26 for him. Soon they 27 him. They told the same policeman to take the thief to the prison. On the way the thief wanted 28 some bread again. The policeman said, "You are going to run away again. This time 111 go and 29 it. You 30 wait here for me."

21. A. bringing	B. taking	C. sending	D. carrying
22. A. train	B. bus	C. prison	D. shop
23. A. paper	B. pens	C. drink	D. bread
24. A. hi	B. yes	C. no	D. good-bye
25. A. by	B. to	C. of	D. off
26. A. search	B. find	C. looked	D. searched
27. A. find	B. see	C. caught	D. get
28. A. to sell	B. to buy	C. sold	D. bought
29. A. to buy	B. buy	C. for	D. pay
30. A. can	B. need	C. may	D. must

#### Ⅳ. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,并做后面的题目,从四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

It was Jimmy's birthday, and he was five years old. He got a lot of nice birthday presents from his family, and one of them was a beautiful big drum(鼓).

"Who gave him that thing?" Jimmy's father said when he saw it.

"His grandfather did, "answered Jimmy's mother.

"Oh, "said his father.

Of course, Jimmy liked his drum very much. He made a terrible noise with it, but his mother did not mind. His father was working during the day, and Jimmy was in bed when he

got home in the evening, so he did not hear the noise.

But one of the neighbours (邻居) did not like the noise at all. So one morning a few days later, she took a sharp knife and went to Jimmy's house while he was hitting his drum. She said to him, "Hello, Jimmy, do you know there is something very nice inside your drum. Here's a knife, open the drum and let's find it."

ere's a kinne, open the drum and let's find it.	
31. What did Jimmy get on his birthday? He	got
A. a lot of presents from his friends	B. many drums from his family
C. many presents from his family	D. a drum from his father
32. Jimmy's father didn't know before	he got home.
A. it was Jimmy's birthday	
B. what he should buy for Jimmy	
C. his wife had bought a lot of presents for	or Jimmy
D. who bought the big drum for Jimmy	,
33. Jimmy's mother when her son made	le a terrible noise.
A. liked it very much	B. didn't like it but she didn't mind
C. felt very angry for that	D. didn't like it she didn't mind
34. One of their neighbours	
A. liked the drum	B. didn't like the drum
C. liked Jimmy very much	D. liked Jimmy's mother
35. The neighbour gave Jimmy a knife because	•
A. liked the drum	B. liked the drum's noise
C. liked something nice inside the drum	D. didn't like the noise and wanted Jimmy
•	to open his drum
,	
短文改错	
在下列短文中,每行的错处不多于一处,有的	没错,如有错,请找出并改正;如没错,请打
•	
Most Chinese people's names are	
made up of two and three characters(字),	36
the family name and the given name.	
For example, my full name is Zhang	
Xiaopeng. Zhang is my families name, and	<b>37</b> _
Xiaopeng is my given name.	38
Zhang Xiaopeng is often calling Xiaopeng	
or the full name. Sometimes we can say Mr Zh	nang,
but you should never say Mr. Xiao Peng. We	
can use Mr, Mrs or Miss and	40
the family name but never with the given nam	e.
This is quiet different from English name	
In England, the first name is the given name,	

and the last name is the family name.

My parents call me pengpeng. Why
did my parents call me pengpeng? The 42 \_\_\_\_\_\_
answer is pengpeng is more childish(孩子的) 43 \_\_\_\_\_
then Zhang Xiaopeng. 44 \_\_\_\_\_
Chinese names are much shorter and
easier than English one. 45

#### VI. 书面表达

内容提示:汤姆和杰克在杰克家门口相遇,杰克告诉汤姆今天是他的生日,欢迎**汤姆和别**的朋友来参加他今晚的生日聚会。

根据中文提示,完成下列对话。每空一词。

Tom: Hello, Jack. Glad to meet you again. How are you?

Jack: Hi, Tom, I'm 46, and you?

Tom: I'm fine, too. Oh, you wear new clothes today. 47 good it looks.

Jack: Today is my 48 . My family bought a lot of new presents for me yesterday.

Tom: Great! Happy 49 to you. Here I give you my best 50.

Jack: Thank you very much. This evening we are going to have a birthday party. Would you 51 to come with us? I will also ask other friends to come.

Tom: I'm very glad 52 . 53 will the party begin?

Jack: At 7 o'clock. Please come on 54. Don't be late.

Tom: I'll try to come on time. Then see you this 55.

Jack: See you.

### 券 (二)

#### 1. 语音和拼写知识

(A)观察所给单词的读音,从A、B、C、D中选出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. pear A. dear B. their C. near D. heard 2. broom A. stood B. book C. noodle D. cook C. face 3. many A. any B. hand D. sat 4. heavy A. stays B. plays C. says D. days 5. brown A. down B. show C. grow D. borrow

(B)以下所给单词均不完整,请从 A、B、C、D 中选出适当的字母或字母组合,使其完整与正确。

9. bus	A. yer	B. ier	C. yest	D. yeist	
10. D v d	A.a;i	B. i;a	C. i ; i	D. a ; e	
Ⅱ. 单项填空					
从 A、B、C、D 四个选项	中,选出可以填	入空白处的正	E确答案。		
11. I hope you will	Have a good w	rinter holida	y. "Have a	good winter holiday"	mean
during	the holiday.				
A. have good weat	her E	3. the time is	long		
C. have a good tim	e I	). have some	thing to eat	•	
12. You'd better get up	now,?				•
A. hadn't you	B. didn't you	C. wo	ouldn'you	D. don't you	
13. I wish you	_ here tomorrov	v.		<i>:</i>	
A. are	B. were	C. co	me	D. stay	
14. People usually use	paper	•			
A. to write	B. write	C. wr	iting	D. to write on	
15. I stayed in Hefei fo	rlast ye	ar.			
A. sometime	B. some time	e C. so	metimes	D. some times	
16. My name is	shorter and eas	ier than			
A. many; James	B. much; Jan	ne's C. mu	ıch ; James'	D. more; James'	
17. Kate is the short fo	rm(形式)of	•			
A. Kater	B. Katerine	C. Ka	ttery	D. Catherine	
18 lovely v	weather!				
A. What	B. How	C. Ho	w a	D. What a	
19. The train	in five minutes.				
A. is going to go	B. will going	C. is	going	D. goes	
20. Which of your follo				•	
				e D. It doesn't matter	
		-	•		
፱. 完型填空			,		
通读下面短文,掌握	星其大意,然后在	后面所给的	四个选项中,主	<b>先出一个最佳答案。</b>	
				not Chinese, because (	因为)
Chinese is their moth	er tongue(母语	). Actually	·g // (实际上)Chi	nese is much more di	fficult
21 than English.		•		more un	incuit
Still some students	s in other coun	tries can spe	eak Chinese	very well. If you didn	4 500
them, you would 22	them for Chine	se. What ma	kes them 2	? ?	i see
				k 24 Chinese. If yo	w on
y listen to what others					
				Brown, an English gir	
				hinese and its history	
hinks that to learn a la	nguage(语言)	one must try	to know 2	ahout the sound	. one
	5 <b>6</b> - MH H / 30	made try	A RIOM 7	about the country.	

		and the second s	
Chinese is different	from English,	30 we can use the sa	ame way in learning them. It is
conversation.			
21. A. to be learned		C. being learned	D. learning
22. A. think	B. find	C. look	D. take
23. A. succeed (v.)	B. success(n	.) C. being successful(	adj.) D. successfully (adv.)
24. A. and	B. by	C. in	D. of
25. A. speak	B. talk	C. say	D. to tell
26. A. do	B. does	C. can	D. could
<sup>27.</sup> A. study	B. studies	C. studying	D. to study
28. A. He	B. She	C. His	D. Her
29. A. something	B. anything	C. nothing	D. all thing
30. A. śo	B. and	C. also	D. but
Ⅳ. 阅读理解		•	
	每篇后面的题	日,从四个洗项中,洗出自	<b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b> <b></b>
子的最佳答案。	4 /114 / 12 12 14 / 12		COSMANAG
·		A 篇	
		· • • /Htt	
"Get up, my child!"	Mingming's fat	ther said to Mingming o	ne mornina
			,I was dreaming(做梦)a good
dream. I was an emperor		· ·	, a was areaming ( pg y /a good
· ·		is homework, wants to	he an emperor?"
			d in front of me. I ordered(命
令)him to give those teac			
			,"Have breakfast, then go on
with your lessons!""But			, mave breaklast, then go on
31. The writer	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	iday ;	·
A. has great symp	' pathy(同情)wi	th Minamina	
B. was pleased wi		. Winghing	
C. was interested			
D. was kind to M			· •
32. We know from th			
A. a child always	-		•
B. Sunday is free	nas a good dre	zam.	•
_ ;	a strick ( IE to A	th) prich chair alait 1.	
D. we must chang		句)with their children	
33. Mingming's dream		LIOII	
near a finitization	i lens us		

A. Mingming wanted to be the Minister of Education

B. Mingming was not interested in so much homework, and wanted teachers to know

this C. Mingming didn't want to study hard at all D. Mingming wanted to punish(無罚)the Minister 34. The text is A. instructive(有教育意义的) B. interesting C. humorous(幽默的) D. about three people 35. From the text, we know Mingming A. is a bad boy B. is a good boy C. is a hard-working(勤奋的)boy D. is going to be a Minister of Education B 篇 My brother, John, is a college student. Last year he went to Italy(意大利) and stayed for two months. I was surprised that John was able to have such a long holiday because he never has any money. "How did you manage(处理)it, John?"I asked. "I thought you were going to stay for two weeks." "It was easy, "John answered, "I got a job." "A job?"I asked in surprise, "What did you do?" "I gave English lessons to a shop manager, "John answered. "His name is Luigi. We have become good friends." "But you're not a teacher. "I said. "I told Luigi I couldn't teach, "John explained. "But he insisted on having conversation (会话)lessons. He wanted to practise his English. He has a lot of American customers(顾 客), so it is important for him to speak English. I spent three hours a day talking to him. In return he gave me a room, three meals a day and little pocket of money." "Did your pupil learn much English?" I asked. "I don't know, "John said, "But I learnt a lot of Italian." 36. The writer was surprised that John was able to stay in Italy for A. a week B. two months C. two weeks D. two years 37. John was able to have a long holiday in Italy because he \_\_\_\_\_ A. was a shop manager B. had a lot of money C. taught a shop manager to learn English D. worked in a shop as an assistant 38. John's pupil was A. an American B. an Englishman C. a Chinese D. an Italian 39. How long did it take John to talk to his pupil a day? A. third hours B. twenty minutes C. two hours D. three hours

A. he was an Italian B. he was an American C. he was a shop manager D. he has many American customers V. 短文改错 在下列短文中,每行的错误不多于一处,有的没错,如有错,请找出并改正;如没错,请打 Mr Lewis was an Chinese teacher. He was 41 \_\_\_\_\_ a nice man. One year he moves to a new town, 42 \_\_\_\_\_ and was teaching in a school here, but soon he 43 \_\_\_\_\_ decided to move to a big city. "i'll have more 44 \_\_\_\_\_ money there. "he thought. When one of his student heard that he was going away, she said to him, "A teacher who 46 \_\_\_\_\_ takes your classes won't be as well as you are." 47 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Lewis was happy. But she said, "fifth 48 \_\_\_\_\_ teachers have gone while I've been here, and 49 \_\_\_\_\_ each new one was worse than last one." 50 Ⅵ. 书面表达 内容提示:某学生到图书馆还一本英语书,图书管理员问他是否欣赏那本书,该学生说因 字体太小他看不清,要求换本字体大点的书,管理员替他找到了一本。 根据中文提示,完成下列对话。每空一词。 Student: Good afternoon! Librarian: Good afternoon! Can I 51 you? Student: I'd like to 52 the book. Librarian: Did you 53 this book? Student: No, Miss. I couldn't read it. Librarian: Oh? But I know you are good at 54! Student: It was not the language(语言). The print(字体)is too 55 for me to read. Librarian: Yes, it is rather small. Student: I'd be glad if you could find me 56 book. Librarian: Another English story? Student: Yes, but one 57 larger print. Librarian: What 58 this one? Student: That's O. K. Thank you. How 59 may I keep it? Librarian: Two weeks. Student: Thank you.

40. Why did the shop manager ask John to teach him English? Because

Librarian: You're 60 .

# Unit 2

## 卷 (一)

Ι.	语音和拼写知识	*				
	(A)观察所给单记	司的读音,从 A、	B、C、D 中选	出其划线部	邓分与所给单	词的划线部分读音相
	同的选项。					
	1. fast	A. orange	B. woman	C. fa	rm	D. b <u>a</u> ck
	2. ground	A. could	B. count	C. er	n <u>oug</u> h	D. four
	3. behind	A. win	B. sister	C. m	achine	D. find
	4. winner	A. water	B. her	C. ce	ertainly	D. hers
	5. neck	A. she	B. face	C. w	<u>e</u> lcome	D. secret
	(B)以下所给单词	司均不完整,请从	A,B,C,D	中选出适当	的字母或字句	母组合,使其完整与正
	确。					
	6. sp t	A. er	B. ar	C. au	D. or	
	7.1 d	A. ou	B. au	C. aw	D. ow	•
	8. m _ m _ nt	<b>A</b> . 0 ; i	B. ou ; e	C.o;e	D. 0;0	
	9. s _ c _ nd	A. e ; o	B. e ; a	C. i;0	D. a;0	
	10. dr _ p _ ed	A. 0;/	B. a;/	C. o;p	D. a;p	
		•		_		
Ŧ.	单项填空			•	•	
	从 A、B、C、D 四个	入选项中,选出可	以填入空白	处的正确智	茶案。	
	11. My grandfath	ner wasn	ny father.			
	A. thiner than	n '	B. thinne	r than		·
	C. fat than		D. fater t	han		
	12. Tom speaks I	Englisht	han I do.	•		
	A. gooder	B. weller	C. be	etter	D. best	
	13. This bird flies	s of all.				
	A. farthest	B. farest	C. fu	rest	D. furthes	t
	14. Who is	_,he she	?			
	A. busy; and		B. th	e busiest;a	and	
	C. busier; or		D. th	e busy;or		
	15. We are going	to hold a sports	meeting	the en	nd of this mo	onth.
	A. to	B. at	C. by	7	D. in	
	16. My English is	s poorer than yo	urs. I can't c	atch up _	you no	w.
	A. to	B. from	C. fo	r	D. with	

	•		
17. The planes were fl	ying in the sky	·	
A. with neck and n	eck	B. a neck with a neck	
C. neck and neck	•	D. neck with neck	
18. The flowers are	•		
A. beautiful enough	ı .	B. very beautiful enough	
C. enough beautiful		D. very enough beautiful	
19. Jack did very well i	n race.		
A. a 100-metre		B. a 100 metres	
C. the 100-metre	,	D. the 100 metre	
20. The boy off	the bike and	his leg yesterday.	
A. fall; hurt		B. fall; hurted	
C. fell; hurt	:	D. fell; hurted	
	•		
,Ⅲ. 完型填空			
通读下面短文,然后在	后面所给的四个边	是项中,选出一个最佳答案。	
"Peter 21 back fr	rom the shops,"s	aid Mrs James. "He 22	some new football
		<u>24</u> the same?"I asked. "H	•
		nem. ""What <u>26</u> do about	
asked. "Well, the shop keep	per told <u>27</u> nex	tt week. It's not a big problem	because he doesn't
need to have them before t	he new school ter	m. But he <u>28</u> to arrange (5	安排)his things ear-
ly. For example, he 29 1	late for school. ""	My daughter is different. "I sa	aid. "I 30 throw
her out when it's time for	school."		
21. A. is	B. was	C. come	D. were
22. A. wanted buying	B. like to buy	C. had liked to buy	D. wanted to buy
23. A. didn't can	B. can't	C. couldn't	D. couldn't to
24. A. All of are	B. Were all they	C. Were they all	D. They all
25. A. wasn't liking	B. didn't like	C. hasn't liked	D. didn't liked
26. A. Peter will		B. will Peter to	
C. is Peter going		D. is Peter going to	
27. A. him to go		B. to him go back	
C. him coming back	<b>T</b>	D. he could go back	
28. A. is beginning alw	ays	B. is always beginning	,
C. begins always		D. always begins	
29. A. is never coming		B. is never	
C. has never been	•	D. comes never	
30. A. need	B. may	C. have to	D. can

#### IV. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,并做后面的题目,从四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

It was November. It was getting cold. Betty Smith was walking in the streets of a city in the U.S. She was looking for a job(工作). But jobs were hard to get.

She stopped before a shop window. There were coats, jackets and shirts in the window. There were also beautiful shoes. Betty looked at her own feet. She was wearing a pair of old shoes. They were full of holes(洞).

She looked into the shop. A fat woman was buying a coat for her dog! A few minutes later the manager(经理)saw the fat woman going to her car outside. He said one of his workers would send the things to her house at once.

Betty was very angry	•		
31. Betty Smith had _	<b>*</b>		÷ .
A. no job B	. no money	C. no coat	D. no shoes
32. It was to fi	nd a job in the U	J. S.	
A. easy B	.difficult(困难的	) C. angry	D. quick
33. After the fat wom	an bought sometl	hing,she went home _	•
		C. by car	D. by bus
34 would send	the things to the	e rich woman's house.	
		C. One of the worker	
35. In the U.S. rich p	eople become	Poor people beco	me
			D. less rich; less poor
V. 短文改错			
V. <b>短文改错</b> . 在下列短文中,每行的  V.  Many people like to se	ee TV. We know		f找出并改正;如没错,请打
V. 短文改错 、 在下列短文中,每行的 V。  Many people like to sethat happened in our count	e TV. We know ry or in the world	d.	36
V. 短文改错  在下列短文中,每行的  Many people like to se that happened in our count If you turn off the TV and	ee TV. We know ry or in the world watch it,you car	d.	
V. 短文改错  . 在下列短文中,每行的  v.  Many people like to set that happened in our count If you turn off the TV and see a lot of. Of course peop	ee TV. We know ry or in the world watch it, you car le can also learn	d. n	36 37
V. 短文改错  . 在下列短文中,每行的  V.  Many people like to se that happened in our count If you turn off the TV and see a lot of. Of course peop over the radio. But they car	ee TV. We know ry or in the world watch it,you car le can also learn a learn good and	d. n	36 37 38
V. 短文改错  . 在下列短文中,每行的  V.  Many people like to set that happened in our count If you turn off the TV and see a lot of. Of course peopover the radio. But they car more easily with TV. Why?	ee TV. We know ry or in the world watch it, you can le can also learn a learn good and Because they ca	d. n n hear	36 37 38 39
V. 短文改错  在下列短文中,每行的  Many people like to se that happened in our count If you turn off the TV and see a lot of. Of course peop over the radio. But they car more easily with TV. Why? and watch, TV helps to ope	ee TV. We know ry or in the world watch it, you can le can also learn a learn good and Because they can	d. n n hear d	36
V. 短文改错  . 在下列短文中,每行的  V.  Many people like to sethat happened in our count If you turn off the TV and see a lot of. Of course peopover the radio. But they can more easily with TV. Why? and watch, TV helps to ope gives us new iders and teac	re TV. We know ry or in the world watch it, you can le can also learn learn good and Because they can ching our eyes and	d. n n hear d	36
V. 短文改错  . 在下列短文中,每行的  where a lot of. Of course peopover the radio. But they can more easily with TV. Why and watch, TV helps to ope gives us new iders and bette	ee TV. We know ry or in the world watch it, you can le can also learn a learn good and Because they can ching our eyes and thes us something r ways of work.	d. n n hear d	36
V. 短文改错  . 在下列短文中,每行的  V.  Many people like to sethat happened in our count If you turn off the TV and see a lot of. Of course peopover the radio. But they can more easily with TV. Why? and watch, TV helps to ope gives us new iders and teac	ee TV. We know ry or in the world watch it, you can le can also learn a learn good and Because they can ching our eyes and thes us something r ways of work.	d. n n hear d	36

#### Ⅵ. 书面表达

内容提示:李平和张新正在观看校际男子 100 米决赛,李平认为一班选手取胜的可能性较大,其他三个班的选手也不可低估。比赛结果出乎意料,2班的选手最先冲过终点线,全场为之欢呼。

根据中文提示,完成下列对话,每空一词。