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图新香出版社

捷进书系



中国版本图中语 (19 数据被字(2004)第 085179 号

班經過

九 年级英语 4

配人教新目标版

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中华题王·九年级英语·上册:人教新目标版/吕高生,任得宝,甘信宝主编.—— 天津:新蕾出版社,2005

ISBN 7 -5307 -3633 -7

I.中... Ⅱ.①吕...②任...③甘... Ⅲ.英语课—初中—习题 Ⅳ. C634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 085179 号

中华题王・九年级英语(上册・配人教新目标版)

出版发行 新蕾出版社

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http://www.newbuds.com

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发行部:(022)27221133,27221150

传 真 (022)23332422

经 销 全国新华书店

印 刷 北京市密东印刷有限公司

开 本 880×1230 1/16

字 数 148 千字

印 张 6.75

版 次 2005 年 8 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

书 号 ISBN 7-5307-3633-7/G·2076

总定价 51.00元





天下好题 一网打尽

中学生课业繁多,学习时间紧、压力大,学习效率是决定成绩好坏的关键因素。走出盲动误区, 摒弃题海战术,珍惜宝贵时光,向效率要成绩是您走向成功的唯一出路。

由国家著名教育考试研究专家洪鸣远先生精心策划,由国家级课改实验区一线骨干教师们全力编写的《中华题王》终于面世了。它犹如璀璨的启明星,为在题谷中左奔右突的学子指明了前进的方向,它又似法老手中的权杖,拥有了它就可以傲视天下,独占鳌头。

《中华题王》→典型好题+科学训练+最佳方法=优异成绩

本丛书具有以下几个方面的特点:

一、新颖性

严格按照新大纲和《课程标准》的规定和要求设计。题目新颖独特,覆盖面广,大幅度增加了**易错型题目、创新型题目、探究型题目、应用性题目、趣味性题目和开放性题目**,让学生在对比中学习,在生活中探索,使学生更加适应新形势下素质教育的新要求。

二、前瞻性

本书突出新课标教学的要求,构建"主动学习、合作探究"的学习模式,营造学生容易接受的学习气氛,将课程内容与学生生活以及现代社会的发展联系起来,**重视培养学生思维的过程和方法**,培养学生收集和处理信息的能力、获取新知识的能力、分析和解决问题的能力以及交流、合作的能力。

三、实用性

本书采用人性化设计,从中学生心理特点和认知规律出发,题量设计合理,**突出重难点,注重知识的多角度运用**,题目按照由易到难的顺序梯度分布,适合各层次学生能力的提高。

四、科学性

本书体例设置科学,依据学生认知的差异性、层次性和递进性,充分体现新课标的学习理念,强调"基础性"、"探究性"、"实践性"、"趣味性"的学习模式。内部结构合理,注重知识、技能和方法的融合。



英语学科导读

本书按单元进行编写,主要栏目如下:

基础知识针对突破

夯实基础,对单元的重点词汇的发音、拼写、应用和重点句型进行训练。考查点全面,针对重难点、易错点进行强化训练,利于学生据英语学习的特点轻松过关。

圆熟热点题型综合突破

对重点词汇、短语进行辨析,对重点语法及交际用语进行全面考查。注重学生在**运用中学习,在解决问题中提高**。适应课改革要求,把握中考的命题方向,将一些新颖、独特、综合性强的题目分类设置为: 易错型题目、创新型题目、综合型题目、应用型题目。

《》能力拓展综合训练

对交际用语、阅读理解进行综合性训练,**注重结合语境强化语感的训练方法**,题型多样灵活,实践性强。对能力点进行更为深入的探讨与研究,培养学生学习的主动性,培养学生综合运用已有知识分析、解决问题的能力。

(2) 中考同步演练

通过对近年来全国最新中考真题的练习,加强对每一单元重点内容的认识,**把握命题的方向,加**强对易错点、易考点的练习。

医3 单元综合评价

模拟中考形式,对本单元知识点、能力点进行系统复习、整合提高。

红 参考答案与点拨

单独成册,随书赠送,方便学生、教师使用。80%以上题目都给出准确答案,所有难题、开放性题有思路点拨和示例。**关注学习思路、学习方法的点拨**。

本着对您认真负责的态度,我们及时关注了中考的新动向,竭尽全力把本书编好。只要您 珍惜并认真使用本书,他一定会成为您学习过程中的良师益友。真诚希望本书能得到您的喜欢, 希望得到您的关心和支持,同时恳请您把您的意见和建议告诉我们,我们会做得更好。

编写委员会 2005年6月于北京





Unit 1	How do you study for a test?	(1)
Unit 2	I used to be afraid of the dark.	(9)
Unit 3	Teenagers should be allowed to choose their own clothes.	
Unit 4	What would you do?	
Unit 5	It must belong to Carla.	(32)
Unit 6	I like music that I can dance to.	
	Where would you like to visit?	
Unit 8	I'll help clean up the city parks.	(56)
Unit 9	When was it invented?	(50)
Unit 10	By the time I got outside, the bus had already left.	
参考答案	秦及点拨(后附单册)	(12)

Unit 1 How do you study for a test?

Section A

基础巩固平台
the same to be seen and the same tend of the
一、英汉词组互译。
1. 听磁带
2. nave run
3. 问首祭水切
4. have conversations with friends
5. 大声朗读
6. end up talking
7. 做调查
8. that way
9. 有点帮助
10. make vocabulary lists
二、根据句意、英文解释或汉语意思完成单词的拼写。
11. m (remember something in mind)
Many students find it very difficult to m
English words.
12. q (fast)
He put on his coat and went away q as
soon as he heard the ring.
13. f (a piece of paper with some knowledge
on it for somebody to learn and remember)
I usually learn English words by making
f
14 (cause someone to be anxious, worried,
difficulty; worry)
I often help the people in t
15. I often make mistakes in g(语法).
三、从方框内选出单词,并用其适当形式填空。
specific, voice, different, magazine, practice
16. Lily is good at singing and she has a good
17. Your answer is right but I want a more
answer. In the a to the way it than the green because it as
18. Some people think grammar isn't important but I
feeleduards adject .A
19. If I meet a foreigner, I must English with
him. 一种现象点,下面形才是多数要影像。二
20. I think reading English books and is a

ou study for a test?	学习札记
and the Transaction of the state of the state of the state of	
重难点突破 冠⇔☆	
一、单项选择。	
1. I think English is hard well. I want	
to give it up.	
A. so; to learn B. too; learning	
C. too; to learn D. too; not to learn	
2. Some English think the English songs helps	
to improve their English a lot.	
A. singing B. sang	
C. sing D. sings	
3. I want to join the English club, because I want to	
practice English.	
A. speak B. to speak	
C. speaking D. saying	
4. Some students get when they find watching	
English movies	
A. frustrated; frustrated	
B. frustrated; frustrating	
C. frustrating; frustrating	
D. frustrating; frustrated	
5. — does your sister study for the English	
exam?	
—She asks her English teacher for help.	
A. What B. Why	
C. Where	
二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。	
6. I study by (ask) the teachers for help.	
7. If you want to improve your (pronounce),	
you must do more speaking.	
8. It's a fine day today. What about (go) to	
the park with me?	
9. Some students had more specific ways	
(learn) English.	
10. I won the first prize in the English contest and my	
father got (excite) about it.	
三、单句改错。	
11. She said that have conversations with friends	
deals of A draw and B questioning one c C	
in English <u>was helpful.</u> D	
12. Why don't you join an English language club	

to practice to speak English?





13. The baby is sleeping. Please don't speak aloud.	tional music?
A B C D	Tom: Very much! Erhu, dizi and pipa sound really
学习礼记	wonderful.
14. — Have you been to Beijing?—No, ever. A B C D	Wang Hai: There is going to 9 a Chinese traditional
\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} $\overline{\cdots}$	music concert at the Capital Stadium. I've
15. The scientist ended up the talk in an English song.	
A B C D	got two tickets. Would you like to come?
	Tom: 10 love to. Thanks so much!
四、根据要求进行句型转换。	Wang Hai: Don't mention it!
16. I study English by asking the teachers for help. (就	二、短文填空。
画线部分提问)	根据短文内容,用所给单词的正确形式填空。
you study English?	The Best Way of Learning a Language
17. It's very hard. I can't understand the words. (将两	The best way of learning a language is by11
可合为一句)	(use) it. The best way of learning English is talking in
It's hard me under-	English as 12 (many) as possible. Sometimes
	you will get your words mixed up (混淆) and people
stand the words.	will not understand you. Sometimes people 13
18. He thinks that watching English movies is a good	
way to learn English. (同义句转换)	(say) things too 14 (quick) and you can't
He thinks is a good way to learn English	understand 15 (they). But if you keep your
English movies.	sense of humor (幽默感), you can always have a good
19. It helped a lot. (反义句转换)	laugh at the mistake. 16 (not be) unhappy if
It help	people seem 17 (be) laughing at your mis-
20. I don't know how I can learn English well. (同义句	takes. It is much18 (good) for people to be
转换)	laughing at your mistakes than to be angry because they
I don't know Eng-	don't understand what you are saying. The19
lish well.	(important) rule for learning English is: "Don't be a-
	fraid of making (mistake); everyone
能力拓展	makes mistakes."
HE 71 14 TO THE	
一、补全对话。	排 战 由 孝
根据对话习惯及内容,在空白处填入一个适当	100 HZ 1 49 47 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67
的词,使对话意思完整通顺,一空一词。	一、单项选择。
	1. When they went into the park, they saw someone
Tom: Excuse me. Can you tell me the 1 to	
No. 3 Middle School?	Chinese Kongfu. (2004,黑龙江)
Wang Hai: Yes, I'm a student there. I'm going to	A. plays B. played
school now. You can follow me.	C. to play D. playing
Tom: Thank you! I'm new in No. 3 Middle	2. It's up to you to decide you'll go there,
School. My name is Tom. May I know your	by air or by road. (2004,浙江杭州)
name?	A. how B. why
Wang Hai: Wang Hai. Why 2 your parents send	C. that D. when
you to school for the first time?	3. The light of this room was dim for Tom
Tom: Well. I prefer doing things by myself. But	read last night. (2004,吉林)
I'm 3 today. You are so helpful. Thank	A. too; to B. enough; to
you!	C. too; not to D. not enough; to
Wang Hai: It's a 4 ! We are schoolmates now.	4. Please keep quiet. If you make a lot of,
5 you please help me with my English?	you may disturb (打扰) others. (2004,天津)
Tom: Certainly! I'm 6 in Chinese. Could	A. voice B. noise
you teach me Chinese?	C. sound D. singing
Wang Hai; Sure! Let's help each other.	二、根据要求改写下列句子,每空只填一词。
Tom: Good <u>7</u> .	5. Lesson 8 is very difficult. He can't understand it. (同
Wang Hai: By the way, 8 do you like Chinese tradi-	义句转换)

	/45
-	1000
•	1

Lesson 8 is difficult for him un-	2. I think is very hard me	
derstand.	a foreigner.	11/2
	A. that; for; to understand	学习札记
Section B	B. it; of; understand	3-34676
	C. it; for; to understand	
	D. that; of; to understand	
基础巩固	3. My sister was afraid out at night, because	
	she was afraid the dogs.	
一、按括号内要求写出下列单词的相应形式。	A. of going; to B. to go; of	
1. pronounce(名词形式)	C. going; of D. to go; to	1.2
2. speak(过去分词)	4. When you are listening the tape, you	
3. understand(过去式)	should listen the most important words.	
4. write(现在分词)	A. to; for B. for; to	
5. difficult(名词形式)	C. to; to D. for; for	
6. many(比较级形式)	5. Why not to the south of China? I decide	
7. slowly(形容词形式)	to Hainan Island this summer.	
8. they(宾格形式)	A. going; to go B. go; going	
9. fast(同义词)	C. go; to go D. to go; to go	
10. watch(复数形式)	二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。	
二、根据句意、首字母提示或汉语意思完成单词的拼	6. Doing lots of listening practice can make you become	
写。	a good language (learn).	
11. I was i with his skills(技巧) in playing	7. I become good at English and my teacher is very	
basketball.	(impress).	
12. I want to improve my s English by talking	8. My sister enjoys English but she has trouble	
with my classmates.	(pronounce) English words.	
13. If you don't understand the new words, please look	9. Working hard is one of the (secret) of	
them up in a d	learning English well.	
14. I don't like watching English movies because they	10. You can improve your English by	
talk too f(快).	(speak) to your friends in English.	
15. What is the s(解决方法) to your trouble?	三、单句改错。	
三、从方框中选择适当的单词填空。	11. I like playing football, but I don't have a friend	
challenge, complete, sentence, secret, term,	\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C}	
vocabulary	to play.	
16. What is the of his success? I think it's	D	
hard work.	12. I am enjoying to sing English songs.	
17. This story is too short. Please tell me a		
one.	13. We find the speakers to talk too fast. B C D	
18. You can find the word in	14. There's an English club in our school Would	
19. This examination is a real Please study	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
hard for it.	you like <u>to join in</u> it?	
20. At the end of this, we are going to have a	D	
basketball match.	15. These are the new words in this lesson. Please B	
	write down them	
重难点突破 電影 (1)	D	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	四、根据汉语提示完成下列句子。	
一、单项选择。	16. 我不能使我的发音正确,因此感到非常遗憾。	
1. I'm new at the party and I don't have a friend	I'm very sorry that I can't my	
·		
A. to talk with B. talking to	17. 首先,我们在课堂上听懂老师的话是非常重要	
C. to talk D. speaking to	的。	

	, it's very important	Easier said than done. Well, let's do more prac-
11/2	for us to understand the teacher in class.	tice from now on. I'm sure you'll learn English well in
W 23 # 42	18. 我通过和同伴编会话的方式学习英语。	this way.
4910	I learn English con-	1. What will you do with mistakes when you speak?
	versations with my partner.	A. We can't make mistakes.
	19. 我们英语老师经常叫我们在课堂上做许多的语	B. We must study hard.
	法笔记。	C. We try not to speak English.
	Our English teacher often ask us to	D. We needn't be afraid.
	grammar in class.	2. What's more important for senior school students?
	20. 这些是生词,请查字典。	A. Listening and speaking.
	These are new words. Please	B. Speaking and writing.
	a dictionary.	C. Reading and listening.
		D. Reading writing.
	能力拓展	3. We can listen to English, according to the
		passage.
	阅读理解。	A. all the time B. as much as possible
	Swimming and English Learning	C. every minute D. now and then
	Can you swim? Do you like swimming? Yes? Well,	4. We should learn English by
	how can you learn to swim? I think the best way is to go	A. listening, speaking and swimming
	into the water and learn. I'm afraid you'll never learn	B. speaking, reading and writing
	to swim just by reading books about swimming or looking	C. reading, listening and writing
	at others swimming. It's the same with the English	D. reading, listening, speaking and writing
	study. We must practice, practice and practice.	5. You can learn to swim by
	Listening and speaking are very important for be-	A. only reading books about it
	ginners. The children in English-speaking countries first	B. going into the river and learning
	listen to others. Then they try to imitate and speak. We	C. having lessons in the classroom
	can listen to English programs on radio, and maybe you	D. looking at others swimming
	can just understand a few words. It doesn't matter. Just	
	be relaxed, and try to catch every word.	挑战中考
	Somebody may be a good listener. But he dare not	
	speak. He's afraid of making mistakes. You know we	一、单项选择。
	sometimes make mistakes when we speak Chinese. Don't	1 is really hard them to climb
	be afraid. We must be brave. If you really want to learn	Mount Qomolangma. (2004,湖北黄冈)
	English well, you must try to speak with everyone so	A. This; to B. It; for
	long as he knows English. Whether you know him or not	C. This; for D. It; to
	is not important. When there is nobody to talk with, you	2. You don't like the picture. I don't like it,
	can talk to yourself in English. It's interesting and also	(2004,哈尔滨)
	a good way to practice your spoken English. Remember,	A. too B. also C. either D. still
	the more you speak, the fewer mistakes you'll make.	3. You can his number in the phone book if
	Reading and writing are more important for senior	you're not sure of it. (2004,河南)
	school students. First, we must choose the books we're	A. look up B. look for
	interested in. A lot of reading will improve your language	C. look over D. look into
	sense. This is the most important.	二、单词拼写。
	Keep writing English diaries. We can also write	根据所给句子和汉语意思写出单词的正确形
	English articles. You may even post them to English	式,每空一词。(2003,浙江扬州)
	magazines. Don't be afraid of failure. Failure is the	4. Are you about going to high school?
	mother of success.	(激动)
	1	



单元自主评价

X 4		10 m l 1 clul 1 5 m	
一、单项选择。		12. Today is Children's Day. The e children	
I. I often study a test	asking the	is opening their presents their teachers gave them.	
teachers help.		13. Han Mei is very h and she often helps the	
	r; by; for	granny.	
	; for; to	14. My father had a long c(会话) with my	
2. He finds watching movies	because the peo-	teacher yesterday.	
ple speak too		15. Our English teacher often tells us m(记)	
	ustrated; fast	words is very important.	
	ustrating; quickly	三、从方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空。	
3. There is an English Corner in	our school and we get	expert, learner, making up, afraid, as, specific,	
about it.		impressed, healthy	
A. exciting B. ex	_	16. The boy is of going out at night.	
	iterested	17. Some students had more ways to learn	
4. Please don't them v	when some students are	English.	
learning to speak English.	,	18. We must look after ourselves and keep	
A. laugh B. h	•	19. Most people speak English a second lan-	
	uigh at	guage.	
5. If you don't know how to read	new words,	20. We often learn English by conversations	
a dictionary.	1.1 6.6	with my partners.	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ook them for from	四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。	
•	ook for them from	21. When I came into the classroom, I found many	
6. This man travels bec	cause he has	students (talk) about the movie.	
money.	1. 6 1. 6	22. I enjoy (watch) English videos and I	
	lot of; lots of	think it can improve my English.	
·	lot; a lot	23. At last we decided (go) to the park for	
7. I was so the good no a word.	ews that I couldn t say	our vacation.	
A. interested in B. a	المناع و	24. She gave me a answer, but she spoke too	
C. exited about D. a		for me to understand it. (quick)	
8. —Do you know ?	ngry with	25. Watching English movies is a good way because we	
	'omor	can watch the (act) say the words.	
You can go to the English C A. how do you practice English		五、根据要求进行句型转换。	
B. why to learn English		26. I don't know how I should use commas. (同义句转	
C. where did you learn English		换)	
	•	I don't know how commas.	
D. where to practice English 9. Miss Yang enjoys singing very much and she has a		27. I often turned my phone off because it was very un-	
good	, will one has a	fashionable. (改为被动结构)	
	oice	My phone often be-	
	nearing	cause it was very unfashionable.	
10. —Do you like watching Engl	ŭ	28.I could make complete sentences, too. (改为否定	
-No, I like it	·	句)	
English too quickly to follow.		I make complete sentences,	
	/; at all		
C. don't; at all D.		29. I want to join an English club to practice speaking	
二、根据句意、首字母提示或汉语		English. (就画线部分提问)	
11. He likes to read the text a		want to join an Eng-	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		





	lish club?
11/4	130. What are you doing? Do you think? (合为一句)
W = W 10	do you think doing?
李为礼论	六、句子改错:指出下列各句中的错误项并在横线上
	更正。
	31. What about to listen to cassettes to practice pronun-
	ciation?
	·
	32. We've been learning English since six years.
	33. I think students must get lot of practice to improve
	their English.
	34. Why don't you join in an English language club to
	learn English?
	35. There are many new English words in a vocabulary
	list. Please write down them.
	七、根据汉语提示完成下列句子。
	36. 我通过大量做习题的方法准备英语考试。
	I study for an English test
-	many exercises.
	37. 这段短文太难,我无法理解。
	This passage is for me
	an ab hall the state of the sta
	38. 我们学英语有六年了。
	We English for six
	years.
	39. 他发现看英文电影很有用。
	He finds very useful
	English movies. 40. 学生们在学习英语中获得很大乐趣。
	Students have
	English.
	Our English Corner
	We have an English Corner in our classroom. Every
	morning many of my classmates come to the Corner. My
	English teacher Miss Zhang comes here too. At the Cor-
	ner, we all speak English.
	The Corner began last year. At first, there were
	41 students because many were 42 to speak
	English. After several weeks, more and more students
	came here. At first, some students just 43 to the
	others students. I was one of them. I was afraid to speak
	English. I thought someone would 44 me, but I
	wanted to speak. I always spoke English in my heart. My

said "Hello" to the teacher. The teacher was very 45 . She said "Hello" to me at once. From 46 on, I began to speak English. I work hard at English and I try my best 47 more, I learn 48 my teacher and my classmates at the corner. Now I can speak a little English. Every Sunday morning, I come to the corner It's a good 50 to speak English. Please come here. B. a few 41. A. a lot of C. a little D. a bit of 42. A. excited B. interested C. angry D. afraid 43. A. talked B. spoke C. listened D. came 44. A. help B. laugh at C. stop D. fit into 45. A. happy B. interesting C. sad D. afraid 46. A. then B. now

C. today D. that 47. A. saying B. to talk C. to speak D. telling 48. A. to B. at C. for D. from 49. A. late B. often

C. early D. too 50. A. room B. place C. home D. school

九、阅读理解。

teacher went on saying, "Don't be afraid. Open your

mouth." I tried and tried to open my mouth. At last, I

Young people can have problems with their minds. Some students become worried because they have to study very hard. Others have trouble getting on well with people like their parents and classmates.

Liu Wei, a Junior 2 student from Hefei, could not understand his teacher and was doing badly in his lessons. He became so worried about it that he started to cut his finger with a knife. Another student, 14-year-old Yan Fang from Guang Zhou, was afraid of exams. She got very worried when she looked at the exam paper. She couldn't think of anything to write. A recent report from Jiefang Daily says about 18% of Shanghai teenagers have mental(心理的,精神的)problems. Their troubles include(包括) being worried and very unhappy. And having problems in learning and getting on with people. Many students who have problems won't go for advice (劝告) or help. Some think they will look stupid(愚 蠹) if they go to see a doctor. Others don't want to talk about their secret.





Liang Yuezhu, an expert on teenagers from Beijing Aiding Hospital, has the following advice for teenagers:

- * Talk to your parents or teachers often.
- * Take part in group activities and play sports.
- * Go to see a doctor if you feel unhappy or unwell. 根据短文内容选择正确答案。
- 51. The students who often become worried or have trouble getting on with others may have _____.
 - A. mental problems

B. a headache

- C. knives with them
- D. no parents
- 52. Liu Wei cut his finger with a knife because
 - A. he was afraid of his teacher
 - B. he wanted to frighten his parents
 - C. he was so worried about his studies
 - D. his finger was badly hurt
- 53. Yan Fang's problems happened whenever
 - A. she studied very hard
 - B. she had exams
 - C. she talked with her parents
 - D. she thought of something
- 54. Students who have problems won't ask others for help because .
 - A. they won't let others think they are stupid
 - B. they don't think doctors can help them
 - C. they don't want to tell their secret to others
 - D. they're afraid people may laugh at them after knowing about it
- 55. Liang Yuezhu's advice tells us that
 - A. it's better for the students who have mental problems to join others
 - B. it's unnecessary for them to be with others
 - C. only group activities and sports can help them
 - D. teachers and parents can't do anything about mental problems

R

Many people go to school for an education. They learn language, history, politics, geography, physics, chemistry and mathematics. Others go to school to learn skills in order to make a living. School education is very important and useful. Yet, no one can learn everything from school. A teacher, no matter how much he knows, can not teach his students everything they want to know. The teacher's job is to show his students how to learn. He teaches them how to read and how to think, so, much more is to be learned outside school by the students themselves.

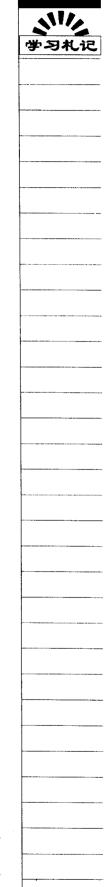
It is always more important to know how to study by oneself than to remember some facts or a formula. It is actually quite easy to learn a certain fact in history or a formula in mathematics. But it is very difficult to use a formula in working out a math problem. Great scientists before us didn't get everything from school. Their teachers only showed them the way. Edison didn't even finish primary school. But they were all so successful. Edison invented so many things for human being. The reason for their success is that they know how to study. They read books that were not taught at school. They did thousands of experiments. They worked hard all their lives, wishing not a single moment. Most important is that they knew how to use their brain.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- 56. According to the passage, what is the most important thing a teacher should do?
 - A. To teach his students everything he knows.
 - B. To know everything.
 - C. To teach the students how to think,
 - D. To teach the students how to study by themselves.
- 57. People go to school
 - A. only to learn several subjects
 - B. to make a living
 - C. to get an education
 - D. only to learn skill
- 58. To work out a math problem, you need to know
 - A. only a certain formula
 - B. how to memorize some facts
 - C. only some facts
 - D. the method to solve it
- 59. How did great scientists study?
 - A. They read a lot of books and asked many questions while reading.
 - B. They did thousands of experiments.
 - C. They always worked hard and never wasted time.
 - D. They did much reading and practice and always worked hard.
- 60. Why were many scientists so successful?
 - A. They received good education
 - B. They were very clever
 - C. They knew how to learn.
 - D. They learned lots of facts and formulas.

C

Experts say that students usually need eight to ten hours' sleep at night, but most Chinese students do not get enough sleep. Some Chinese parents are usually glad to see their children studying late. They will think their children work very hard. But not all parents are happy about this. Once a mother told us that every morning her 10-year-old boy put up one finger with his eyes still closed, begging for one more minute to sleep. Like thou-







11/4	
学习私证	
3 -3 -10 -0	
- The Control of Contr	
+1/47	ĺ

sands of student "early birds" in China, he has to get up before six every morning.

A report shows that without a good night's sleep, students seem to be weaker than they should be. Many students have fallen asleep during class at one time or another. Too much homework is not the only reason (原因) why students stay up late. Some watch TV or play the computer games late into the night.

Experts have said that students should develop good study habits (习惯). So some clever students never study late, and they are able to work well in class. 根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- 61. Most Chinese students don't get eight to ten hours' sleep.
- Many parents are happy about their children work hard at night.
- Doing too much homework is the reason why students stay up late.
- 64. Students can't learn better without a good night's sleep.
- 65. Some clever students never study late and they have enough sleep at night.

十、补全对话。

阅读下面的对话,根据对话内容补上所缺的句子,使对话意思完整。

- A: Hi, Jim. Where are you going?
- B:I'm going to my English teacher's office.

A: Why?	
B:66	My English teacher says it's very
important for	me to improve English skills.
A: Which is the	e worst for you, listening, speaking,
reading or wr	iting?
B:67	I can't get my pronunciation right.
A: What will yo	u do then?
B: My English te	acher says practice talking to my friends
is a good way	. So I want to join the English club
68	_
A:69	But I don't know how to improve
it.	
B:I think you	can listen to English over the radio or
watch English	n movies often. I think they help a lot.
A:70	Bye!
B: Bye!	
十一、书面表达	20
小明最近不	有点不想学英语了,他觉得学英语没
意思。请你给何	他写封信,让他认识到学英语的重要
性,注意写信的	р格式,不少于 10 句话。



5 (

Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark.

Section A 教材巩固 一、英汉词组互译。 1. 过去常常 2. be outgoing _____ 3. 弹钢琴_ 4. That's right. __ 5. 对……感兴趣_ 6. straight hair _ 7. 在游泳队_ 8. high places _____ 9. 恐怕,害怕__ 10. in front of the group ____ 二、根据句意、英文解释或汉语意思完成单词的拼写。 11. t _____ (the state of wanting to drink) He is too hot and he is very t _____. 12. s ____ (certainly, in fact) I said it would happen, and s _____ enough it did happen. 13. r ____ (have or keep in the memory) I can't r____ his name. 14. He used to be _____(害怕) of being alone. 15. I'm _____ (恐怕) he has gone to England. 三、从方框内选出单词,并用其适当形式填空。 friend, use, straight, sure, interest 16. Lucy _____ to be afraid of swimming. 17. He says that Chinese people are very 18. I'm very _____ in making things. 19. If you want to draw a _____ line, you must use 20. You know that people _____ change. 重难点突破 一、单项选择。 1. The boys are _____ in that _____ film. A. interest; interesting B. interested; interested C. interesting; interested

D. interested; interesting

2. I come to the village, so I know it very	
well.	
A. use to B. used to	
C. are used to D. were used to	
3. I'm that I can't go to the movie with you	
tonight, for I have lots of work to do.	
A. sure B. glad	
C. sad D. afraid	
4 Hao Haidong is the best football player in China, I	
think.	
<u> </u>	
A. All right B. That's all right	
C. That's right D. Don't say that	
5. —Hi, Carol. How was your trip to Disney World?	
-Hi, Alice. Oh, we a good time there.	
A. are having B. have had	
C. had D. have	
二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。	
6. He likes(play) basketball and he is on the	
basketball team.	
7. You used to have long hair,(do not) you?	
8. She is interested in(go) shopping with her	
friends.	
9. Tom is(terrify) of big dogs.	
10. The place is (real) beautiful.	
三、单句改错。	
11. I'm still afraid of fly in an airplane.	
A B C D	
12. Do you use to play chess?	
A B C D	
13. She often $\frac{\text{often}}{A}$ $\frac{\text{goes out}}{B}$ $\frac{\text{with}}{C}$ the room light $\frac{\text{in}}{D}$.	
14. Kate could play piano when she was a child.	
14. Kate $\underbrace{\text{could}}_{A}$ play $\underbrace{\text{piano}}_{B}$ $\underbrace{\text{when}}_{C}$ she $\underbrace{\text{was}}_{D}$ a child.	
15. — You're a student, aren't you? — That's C	
A B C	
all right.	
四、根据要求进行句型转换。	
16. Jim is a little afraid of monkeys. (同义句转换)	
Jim a little of monkeys.	
17. He liked listening to music before, but now he	
doesn't like it. (同义句转换)	
Hetolistening to music.	



	18. Please remember me. (同义句转换)
11/	me, please.
7.41.37	19. Mario used to help mum do housework. (就画线部
りれに	分提问)
	What Mario to?
	20. She used to go to school late. (改为反意疑问句)
	She used to go to school late,?
	能力拓展。
	HE JI JA IVE PER
	一、补全对话。
	根据对话习惯及内容,在白空处填上一个适当
1	的词,使对话意思完整通顺,一空一词。
4	
ļ	Linda: Morning, Emma!
1	Emma: Morning, Linda!
1	Linda: You 1 worried. Tell me what happened.
	Emma: I 2 a "C" in the physics exam yesterday. I
	am afraid I can't3_up with others.
$\frac{1}{2}$	Linda: Don't 4. Maybe I can give you a 5.
	Look! The sun is shining brightly, and the wind
	is gentle. Why 6 go out for a picnic? We
	can also fly a kite.
	Emma: Good idea! But I can't7_it.
	Linda: It doesn't matter. Let me teach you 8 to fly.
+	It's a lot of 9.
	Emma: That's great. When shall we go then?
	Linda:Let's make 10 at 4:00 this afternoon, shall
	we?
4	Emma: Oh, that's too late. 11 about 2:00?
	Linda: That will be OK.
-	Emma: Where shall we 12 ?
	Linda: At the 901 bus stop near my home. 13 the
	way, we'd better bring some 14 for that.
-	Emma: I see. And don't forget to help me 15 my
	physics this evening.
	Linda: OK. I won't. Bye-bye!
-	二、短文填空。
	阅读下面短文,用括号内所给动词的适当形式
	填空。(必要时加助动词或情态动词)。
\dashv	You may know the song Happy Birthday very well.
	But do you know about its writer? It16_ (write) by
	an American girl. And now she17 (become) a
-	very rich woman.
	When she was a child, she was poor. Once she
	18 (invite) to her friends' birthday party. She was
	very pleased but sad because she had not enough money
	"The party 20 (come) soon. Now I have little
	money." Tears ran down her face. Late that night she
	was in bed, thinking about the presents when the door

ZHONGHUATIWANG opened and in came her grandma. "What 21 (happen)?" her grandma asked. Hearing the girl's story, she said, " 22 (not worry). I think I 23 (help) you . How about singing a song together? Happy birthday to... "What a beautiful song! They sang and sang. Suddenly she woke up. It was a dream! She decided to write it down at once and 24 (sing) it to her friends at the party. When she sang the song at the party the next day, her little friends were very happy. "How wonderfully she 25 (sing)! We 26 (not hear) such a song before. "Thank you for 27 (give) us the special present," said one of them. And they learnt to sing it together. Later the girl became well-known in America. 一. 单项选择。 1. - What's on TV tonight? Is there _____ interesting? (2004,北京) -I'm afraid not. A. something B. anything D. everything C. nothing 2. -What do you call this in English? -It's a stamp. It's used _____ sending letters. (2004,辽宁锦州) A. for B. to C. with D. by 3. -How was your weekend on the farm? —Great! We _____ with the farmers. (2004,湖 南长沙) A enjoy ourselves B. went fishing C. will work D. make friends 4. -What do you think of the story written by Mark

4. —What do you think of the story written by Mark
Twain?

—It's _____, I like it. (2004,昆明)

A. boring

B. bored

Soon we got used to live in the country with

C. interested

D. interesting

二、单句改错。

the farmers. (2004,山东烟台)

В

Section B



一、英汉词组互译。

1. 一直_____



2. worry about	7. The little girl is interested in reading	
3. 步行上学	(comic).	11/4
4. so much time	8. The woman (have) to work for ten hours	
5. 起床早	every day.	李岁礼记
6. be busy with	9. Some of the (insect) are very ugly.	
7. 在过去的几年里	10. He hates(get) to theatre late.	III MY MARIA ALA RA ARAN ARAN ARAN ARAN ARAN ARAN A
8. have to study	三、单句改错。	
9. 和朋友一起做游戏		
10. for example	11. He $\underbrace{\frac{\text{liked}}{A}}_{\text{E}} \underbrace{\frac{\text{crying}}{B}}_{\text{When he}} \underbrace{\frac{\text{is}}{C}}_{\text{C}} \underbrace{\frac{\text{very young}}{D}}_{\text{D}}.$	
二、根据句意、首字母的提示或汉语意思完成单词的	12. Tom's father always worries with his son's	
拼写。	12. $\frac{\text{Tom's}}{A}$ father always worries with $\frac{\text{with}}{C}$ his $\frac{\text{son's}}{D}$	
11. Some children often c gum when they are	Chinese.	
free.	13 I real mice my pen nel in Australia	NET THE REPORT OF THE CASE OF
12. We can fly to America by a	13. I real miss my pen pal in Australia A B C D.	
13. I often play basketball w my friends.	14. His mother alwayshas somanyhousework to do	
14. His biggest p is that he doesn't like	$\frac{14. \ \text{His}}{A} \ \text{mother always} \\ \frac{\text{has}}{B} \ \frac{\text{somany}}{C} \\ \text{housework} \ \frac{\text{to do}}{D}.$	
dancing.		
15. She likes reading c(连环图画).	15. I used to playing with my friends, but now I hardly	PROPERTY SAME AND
三、从方框中选出适当的单词或短语,并用其适当形	A B C	
式填空。	have time to do it	
	D ————————————————————————————————————	
worry, about, miss, be different from, have to, seem	四、根据汉语提示完成下列句子。	
16. It that he is taller than I.	16. 他过去不经常看电影。 	
17. Please don't him. He'll be better soon.	He to go to the movies.	
18. He do so much homework every day.	17. 他的妹妹不知道怎样打篮球。	
19. His mother hasn't seen him for a long time. She	His sister know play	
him very much.	basketball,	
20. The life in the city that in the country.	18. 现在他不得不努力学习。	
5.3 b c c c c c c c c c c	Now he study hard.	
重难点突破 平台	19. 她一直都怕黑。	
# 17 W 14	She is the dark the	
一、单项选择。	time.	
1. The shirt is so nice, but it too much.	20. 他的最大问题就是他对音乐不感兴趣。	
A. pays B. costs C. takes D. spends	His problem is that he isn't in	
1	music.	
2. He is always worried his English. A. in B. about C. for D. of	4k + +7 F2	
A. in B. about C. for D. of 3. He to like drinking.	能力拓展平台	
A. doesn't use B. doesn't used	阅读理解。	A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA
C. didn't use D. didn't used		
	Florence Nightingale was born in a rich family in	
	England. When she was young, she took lessons in mu-	
A. cleans B. cleaning C. cleaned D. clean	sic and drawing, and read many great books. She also	
5. —Can I help you?	traveled a lot with her parents.	
-Well, I'm afraid the box is heavy for	As a child she felt that visiting sick people was	
	both a duty and a pleasure. She enjoyed helping them.	
you, but thank you all the same. A. so B. much	At last she decided that she was going to be a	
	nurse. But her father said, "Nursing isn't the right job	
•	for a lady."	
二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。	"Then I will make it so," she smiled.	
6. I spend half an hour (watch) TV every	And she went to learn nursing in Germany and	<u> </u>
night.	France. When she returned to England, Florence started	