



# THE SHORE WANG

图新香出版社

人教养育标版。目高生,正得

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新课标

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)转 085185 号

# 班經通道

中华颢王。八年级英语(上册。配入教新旦标册)

# 八年级英语丘

# 配人教新目标版

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印 制 北京市監督印刷有限公司

空 数 192 下子

D # 8.75

总定价 49.00 元

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中华题王·八年级英语·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 7-5307-3637-X

I.中... Ⅱ.①吕...②任...③甘... Ⅲ.英语课—初中—习题 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 085185 号

## 中华题王・八年级英语(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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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 192 千字

印 张 8.75

版 次 2005 年 8 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

书 号 ISBN 7-5307-3637-X/G·2080

总定价 49.00元



Preface

# 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:

### **医测基础知识针对突破**

**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。

### **医** 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。

### **⑥** 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。

### 第 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。

### **多多考答案与点拨**

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 often do you exercise?	(1)
Unit 2	What is the matter?	(9)
Unit 3	What are you doing for vacation?	(17)
Unit 4	How do you get to school?	(25)
Unit 5	Can you come to my party?	(33)
Unit 6	I'm more outgoing than my sister.	(41)
期中阶	段评价	(48)
Unit 7	How do you make a banana milk shake?	(53)
Unit 8	How was your school trip?	(60)
	When was he born? ····	
	I'm going to be a basketball player. ····	
Unit 11		
Unit 12	What is the best radio station?	
	合评价	
1000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

### Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

# Section

- 、英汉互译 1. 几乎从未 2. 去看电影 3. 在周末 4. 在格林中学 5. 你最喜欢的节目 6. surf the Internet 7. as for 8. the students' activity survey 9. three or four times a year 10. once or twice a week  - 、根据首字母及句意补全单词 11. —How often do you exercise ?     a week. 12. He sometimes w TV on weekends. 13. My father works on computers, he often surfs the I
2. 去看电影
3. 在周末
4. 在格林中学
5. 你最喜欢的节目
6. surf the Internet
7. as for
8. the students' activity survey
9. three or four times a year
10. once or twice a week
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13. My father works on computers, he often surfs the
13. My father works on computers, he often surfs the
I
14. I don't always go to the beach. I s do
15. Little Tom is n late for school. He's
good pupil.
三、请你将下面的频率副词按100%—0%的顺
排列
usually, sometimes, never, always, hardly ever, ofte
16
四、选词填空
most, all, no, some
17 students = 100%
18 students = 51% - 99%
19 students = 1% - 50%
20students = 0%
重难点突破 平台

1. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you go to school? —Every day.

B. How soon

D. How far

B. exercises

every day.

A. How often

C. How long

2. His grandma

A. exercise

ao you on		学习札记
n A		The state of the s
C. exercising	D. exercised	
3. I read English books	s twice a week.	
A. of	B. about	
C. for	D. in	
4. I like fruits,	I don't like vegetables.	
A. and	B. or	
C. so	D. but	
5. John stayed in Beij	ing forlast year. He	
went to	the Summer Palace with his	# 1 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
Chinese friends.		
A. sometime, some	time	
B. some time, some	etimes	
C. sometimes, some	etimes	
D. sometimes, some	e time	
二、按要求完成下列		
6. He can hardly spea	k French.(改为反义疑问句)	
	k French,?	
7. She often eats fruits	and vegetables. (就画线部分提	
问)		
	does she fruits and	
vegetables ?		
	skateboarding with his friends.	
(就画线部分提问		
	e sometimes with his	
friends ?		
	tains last weekend. (用 sometimes	
代替 last weekend		
	to the mountains.	
often 改为 now)	nilk and bread for breakfast. (将	
Jean	milk and bread for	
breakfast now.	mink and bread for	
breakiast now.		
能力拓		
HE OJ PH	及一带自己	
一、根据上下文完成		
A: Hello! I'm a rep	orter from the radio station. May I	
ask you some qu		
B: Sure. 1 is it?		
	2 3 do you read?	
B: I read everyday a		
A: How often do you		
B: I exercise about	inree 4 a day.	

(2004,北京海淀区)



_					
412.	A: How often do yo				
211/2	B: Shop? I shop ab		a week.		
学习札记	A: Well. Thanks a				
	B: You're welcome.				
	二、阅读理解				
	My sister, Ma				
	breakfast. She often	hasa ba	anana and	d a glass	of milk
	for breakfast, then	she usua	lly goes	to work o	on foot.
	After work, she	often goe	es to th	e music	store.
	Sometimes she goes	s to the	movies.	She likes	eating
	vegetables; she als	o likes to	eat jun	k food,	but she
A state of the sta	knows it is bad for	her healt	th. So sh	ne eats it	once a
	week. In the even	ing, she	often w	atches T	V. Her
	favorite program is a	game shov	v. She us	sually goe	s to bed
	before 11 o'clock.	She thinks	she is p	retty hea	lthy.
	6. Mary usually g	oes to wo	rk		
	A. on foot		B. by bu	ıs	
	C. by bike		D. by pl	ane	
	7. Her favorite T	V show is			
	A. Animal Wor	rld	B. game	show	
	C. Around Chi	na	D. Toda	y Law(法	∵律)
	8. She eats junk	food	a	week.	,
	A. once		B. twice		
	C. three times		D. two t	imes	
	9. She	goes to t	he movie	s.	
	A. never	. 0	B. alway		
	C. often		D. some		
	10. She	at 11 o'	clock.		
	A. goes to be		B. is asl	leen	
	C. doesn't go			•	
				ылоор	
					:
					Sec
				^	
	基础巩	固	504		
	C. C	KKKK!			
	一 英词拼写				
	一、单词拼写	A	n	C	T)
	1. jk	A. an	B. un	C. uc	D. nc
	2. relt	A. xu	B. su	C. se	D. xa
	3. diffnce	A. ire	B. are	C. ere	D. ure
	4. exer se	A. si	B. ci	C. se	D. ce
	5. lifeste	A. il	B. yl	C. li	D. ly
	6. althgh	A. ou	B. au	C. on	D. uo
	7. intervwer	A. ei	B. ie	C. ea	D. ae
	8. h _b _t	A. a, i		B.i,a	

C.e,i

A. u, ey

C. u, ay

单项选择	
1. —What do you usually do	Sundays?
-We enjoy ourselves at the guitar clu	ıb.

B. at

words. He uses his dictionary all the time.

C. on			D	. of					
2.—Does	Liu	Hua	ever	guess	the	meanings	of	En	glish
words?									
—Не			_ gu	esses	the	meaning	s	of	new

(2003,广州)

١.	usually
----	---------

B. always

C. never

A. in

D. sometimes

3. Little Kate went to school heavily yesterday.

\_\_ it rained (2003,北京)

A. but

B. if

C. for

D. though

read the words in the newspaper.

 With	pleasu

(2004, 青岛)

A. clearly

B. rather

C. hardly

D. exactly

\_\_\_ her baby 5. Mrs Brown isn't here. She has to \_\_\_ at home. (2004,安徽)

A. look at

B. look for

C. look like

D. look after

Section	В
Section	Ì

D. a, e

B. e, ey

D. i, ey

10. c se	A. our	B. aur
	C. uor	D. uar
二、用 Section B 中	1所学的单词或短	语填空,使该句
语法正确,句意	宝整,每空限填-	一词
11. Cola, chips, cho	colates are all	
They're	your	health.
12. I exercise every	day, so I'm	healthy.
13What	do you play?	
I usually play	basketball and fo	ootball.
14. You must try	to eat	meat and more
vegetables.		
15 TV to	oo much is bad fo	r your eyes.
三、按要求写出所	给单词的适当形:	<b></b>
16. same (反义词)	)	
17. healthy(反义词	])	
18. different(名词)	)	

1		
"	- 10/	
8		
٧,		

10 marks (同义词)	17. His grandma often cooks delicious food
19. maybe (同义词) 20. usual(副词)	him.
21. always (反义词)	18. How many hours sports do you usually
22. activity (复数)	do in a week?
23. exercise (现在分词)	19. My mother is pretty busy, and she often comes
24. try (第三人称单数)	home work very late.
25. eat (现在分词)	20. Joe's brother wants him to get up 6:00
23. cat ( )(11 )) [1]	the morning and play tennis
重难点突破 冠色点	him.
里作品关极。带台门	四、根据汉语提示完成句子
	21. 你每天晚上睡几小时的觉?
一、单项选择	do you
1. Let's talk about the between English a	nd every day?
Chinese.	22. 汤姆是我班最健康的学生。
A. difference B. different	Tom is student in my class.
C. differences D. differensies	23. 我健康的生活方式帮助我取得好成绩。
2. What about ping-pong tomorrow?	My healthy lifestyle me
A. play B. playing	
C. to play D. played	24. 当然了,我尽量每周只吃一次垃圾食品。
3 your brother often to the rad	io?, I try to eat junk food
A. Do, listen B. Does, listen	, i dy to eat jank lood
C. Is, listen D. Does, listens	25. 你认为他有健康的生活方式吗?
4. Keep quiet. I can hear the words	be Do you think he
explains.	2
A. hardly B. really	
C. rather D. clearly	能力拓展 网络
5. Yao Ming is famous a basketball star.	能力和极势的
A. for B. as	
C. of D. with	一、将下列句子排成一段对话,在括号内写出排序
二、用所给动词的适当形式填空	后的序号
6. Do you have good( eat) habit?	( ) 1. Thanks for coming in for the interview.
7. She(say) it's good for my health	. ( ) 2. Then how about junk food? How often do
8. The results for " ( watch ) TV"	are you eat it?
interesting. Many people enjoy it.	( ) 3. I sometimes eat vegetables. But I never eat
9. I have a lot of homework(do )	this fruit.
evening.	( ) 4. Bye-bye.
10. I enjoy(play) football.	( ) 5. That's all right.
11. What(be) the differences between	reen ( ) 6. How often do you eat vegetables and fruit?
the twin sisters?	7. I love junk food and eat it three or four
12. The earth( move) around the su	
13. Our teacher asks us( not be)	late ( ) 8. Well, thank you very much. Good-bye.
for school.	二、短文填空
14. I'm thinking about(go) to the n	
on my holiday.	单词,使文章通顺完整。
15. It's half past ten. The students in Class	
( play) sports on the playgroun	
三、用适当的介词或副词填空	and know m 10 things about their country and the
16. —Can you look after yourself when I am no	
home, Betty?	But they can learn better and more easily with TV.
<ul> <li>course. I can.</li> </ul>	Why? Because they can h 11 and watch at the



学習も記	
するれて	
AM 1.4.4.	
	•
. — con accommence — especial — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PALSE STATE OF THE	
All	
The same state of the same sta	
The second secon	
W/-	

same time. But they can't see a 12 over the radio.
TV helps to open children's eyes and open their
minds, too. They learn newer and better w 13 of
doing things. They may find the world is now smaller
than before.
Many children watch TV only on weekends. They
are a 14 busy with their lessons on weekdays. But
a few children watch TV e15_ night. They go to
bed very late. They can't have a good rest. It's bad for
your health. What about you?
挑战中考平台
单项选择
1. An apple a day is good your health.
(2003,江苏)
A. to B. of
C. for D. in

2. You will stay healthy \_\_\_\_\_you do morning

onereibee, such as i	anning and warking.
	(2004,北京海淀区)
A. if	B. how
C. before	D. where
3. In order to keep hea	althy, you should eat
fast food,f	resh vegetables and take enough
exercises.	(2004,上海)
A. fewer, fewer	B. less, more
C. fewer, more	D. less , less
4. I don't go to the pa	ark with my classmates, because
my mother asked me	e to my little sister at
home.	(2004,吉林)
A. look after	B. look at
C. look for	D. look like
5. — do you	usually have an art lesson?
-Twice a week.	(2004,陕西)
A. How soon	B. How long
C. How often	D. How far

# 単元★自主评价 除。

一、用所给单词的适当形式	<b>代填空</b>
1. Try( spe	ak) English more and you
will improve it.	
2. Some students like _	( surf ) the
Internet very much.	
3. His brother David	(not read) in the
evening.	
4. Are you(	practice) English outside
class?	
5. I write to my cousin	(one) a month.
6. My friend is an	(interview), and he
often asks me questions.	
7. Do you often help your p	parents(do)
housework?	
8. My mother	( have ) a healthy
	(little) junk food
but more vegetables and	fruits.
9. Our English teacher war	ts us(read)
	says it's a good
(habit).	
10. A lot of	(vegetable) help people to
keep in good health.	
二、单项选择	
11. Mary every	day. She to play
football.	
A. exercise, like	B. exercises, like
C. exercises, likes	D. exercise, likes
12. Please read the result	s the students.
activity survey	
A. for, at	B. for, on
C. of, at	D. of, on
13. What can I do	my English?
A. to improve	
C. improving	D. improved
14. I like, but I	don't want
A. read, read	
B. reading, reading	
C. reading, to read	
D. to read, reading	
15. He's not hungry. He v	vants to eat.
A. something	B. anything
C. nothing	D. everything
16. There is on	
A. eggs	B. bread
C. apples	D. eggs and bread
17. Use the information in	

	,	するれた
you.		
A. help	B. helping	
C. to help	D. helped	
18. Please look after you	ırand keep	
	B. healthy, healthy	
	D. healthy, health	
19. Some students in ou		
four		
A. and, times	B. but, time	
C. and, time	D. or, times	
20. Is your lifestyle the	same as your father's	<u> </u>
different?	•	
A. and	B. but	
C. or	D. for	
21. — are you	staying in Beijing?	
—About three week		
A. How long	B. How soon	
C. How often	D. How far	
22. —Will you please p	lay soccer with me?	
	,	
A. Yes, I will	B. No, I won't	Part Maria.
C. OK, let's go	D. Sure, I'd love	
23. What's fa	•	
A. Mike	B. Mike's	
C. Mikes	D. Mikes'	
24. Are you good at		
A. sing	B. singing	
C. to sing	D. sang	
25. Thank you for	· ·	
A. interviewing		
	D. interviewer	
26. "他从不迟到。"的		
A. He's never late.	11.4011 人人.	
B. He is not always	late	
C. He is always not		
D. He never is late		
27. It's time		
A. begin	B. to begin	
C. for beginning	D. to beginning	
0 0	et your bag home,	
children." said the		
A. to bring	B. to take	
C. bringing	D. taking	
	ne same as yours or different?	
is not mestyle ti	ic same as yours or unterent?	
A. Yes, it's the sar	ma se mina	
A. 105, it's the Sal	ne as mine	





. = .	B. No, it's different
311/2	C. It's the same as mine
学习礼记	D. It's different from me
3 - 3 , 3 , 3	30. Let's start the meeting,?
	A. shall we B. Will you
	C. shan't you D. won't you
	三、同义句改写(每空限填一词)
	31. My lifestyle is not the same as yours.
	My lifestyle is yours.
	32. We should exercise to keep healthy.
	We should exercise to
	33. I'm never late for school.
	I'm for school.
	34. Although I have one healthy habit, I may not be
	very healthy.
	I have one healthy habit, I may not be
	very healthy.
	35. I think, I'm a little unhealthy.
	I think, I'm unhealthy.
	36. My grandmother can look after herself well.
	My grandmother is able to
	herself.
	37. You must try to eat less junk food.
	You try to eat less junk food.
	38. Jenny wants to play volleyball with me after school.
	Jenny to play volleyball with
	me when school
	39. My English teacher often helps me to learn
	English.
	My English teacher often helps me my
	English.
	40. Maybe he knows me.
	He me.
	四、从方框内选出适当的单词或短语填空,其中三
	项为多余项
	health, how often, exercise, all, most, never,
	healthy, once a week
	41.—Is he often late for work? —No,
	42. —How do you usually keep healthy?
	— I every morning.
	43 of the students in our class are Chinese
	except Mary and her brother.  44. I go to visit my grandma, about four
	times a month.
	45. Don't eat too much every meal because it's bad for
THE STREET STREET, STREET STREET, STRE	
	People all over the world enjoy sports. Sports are

46 for people's health and make people strong.
Some people like playing games by themselves, but
some enjoy watching others 47. They buy tickets
or turn on their TV sets to watch games. They usually
have "their teams" or "their players". When "their
teams"can't win the game, they are even (甚至)_48_
than the players themselves.

Sports change (变化) with the seasons (季节).

People play 49 games in different seasons. Most people's favorite sports 50 summer are swimming, and skating is usually a winter sport.

Sometimes people play games inside the room, sometimes they play outside. We can \_\_51\_\_ sports here and there. Some sports are very interesting and people \_\_52\_\_ like them. Football, for example, is very popular in the world. Men and women, the old and the young \_\_53\_\_ like it. People from different countries \_\_54\_\_ understand each other, but after a game they often become \_\_55\_\_.

B. good

D. OK C. so-so 47. A. play B. playing C. to play D. played 48. A. busier B. angry C. worse D. sadder 49. A. same B. different C. easy D. difficult 50. A. to B. for C. in D. in the 51. A. look B. find C. talk D. watch 52. A. may B. everywhere C. are D. nowhere 53. A. are both B. are all C. all D. both

C. all D. both

54. A. may not B. can
C. may D. mustn't

55. A. same players
C. good friends

B. better playersD. different players

### 六、阅读理解

46. A. bad

(A)

Can you imagine life without French fries? Potatoes are very popular today. But in the past this was not true. Potatoes grew in South America five thousand years ago. But they only became popular in other places two hundred years ago.

In the 1800s people started to eat potatoes. In Ireland(爱尔兰), potatoes became the main food. Then, in 1845, a disease (疾病) killed all the potatoes in Ireland. Two million people died of

hunger.

Today, each country has its potato dish. Germans eat potato salad, and the United States has the baked potato. And, of course, the Frenchmen invented French fries. Now French fries are popular all over the world.

world.		
(	)56. Potatoes were in the past.	
	A. popular	l
	B. not popular	
	C. The passage doesn't tell me.	
	D. not true	
(	) 57. Potatoes grew in five thousand	
	years ago.	
	A. North America	
	B. South America	
	C. France	
	D. Germany	l
(	)58. Who invented French Fries?	
	A. Americans	
	B. The Spanish	
	C. The French	
	D. Germans	١
(	)59. Germans like eating	
	A. French fries	
	B. baked potatoes	
	C. potato salad	
	D. potatoes with salt and vinegar(離)	
(	) 60. Which statement is true?	
	A. Potatoes are not popular today.	
	B. Potatoes became popular in the	
	world four hundred years ago.	
	C. In Ireland a disease killed all the	
	potatoes in 1845.	
	D. The Americans invented French	
	fries.	
	(B)	
	Early to bed, early to rise(起床), makes a man	

Early to bed, early to rise(起床), makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. This is an old English saying. It means that we must go to bed early and get up early in the morning. If we do, we shall be healthy. We shall also be rich and clever.

Is this true? Perhaps it is. The body must have enough sleep. Children of your age need ten hours' sleep every night. If you do not go to bed early, you cannot have enough sleep. Then you cannot think properly and you cannot do your work properly. You will not be wise and you may not become wealthy (rich).

Some people go to bed late at night and get up late in the morning. This is not good for them. We

must sleep at night when it is dark(黑暗). The dark helps us to sleep well. When the daylight comes, we must get up. This is the time for exercise. Exercise keeps the body strong.

Exercise helps the blood (血液) to move around inside the body. This is very important. Blood takes food to all parts of our bodies. The brains (大脑) in our heads also need blood. We think with our brains. If we keep our bodies healthy and take exercise, we can think better.

Our bodies also need air(空气) to breathe(呼吸). Without air we die. Get up early in the morning and we can have a lot of clean, fresh air. That will keep us healthy and happy.

(	) 61.	The	old	English	saying	, "	Early	to bed
		early	, to	rise,	makes	a	man	healthy
		weal	thy a	and wise	. "tells	us		• .

- A. it's good for our health to get up early and go to bed late
- B. it's good for our health to get up early and go to bed early
- C. it's good for our health to get up late and go to bed late
- D. it's bad for our health to get up early and go to bed early
- ( ) 62. It's important for people to have enough sleep. If they do not sleep well, they

A. may be wise

B. may be healthy

C. cannot think and do their work well

D. can still think and do things well

)63. \_\_\_\_ helps us to sleep well.

A. Daylight

B. Darkness

C. Fresh air

D. Sunlight

)64. The last paragraph but one (倒数第2段) tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_helps the blood to move around inside the body.

A, fresh air B

B. enough sleep

C. good habits

D. exercise

) 65. This passage is probably written to

A. old people

B. mid-aged people

C. weak people

D. children

### 七、阅读短文,根据表格内容回答问题

假定 Michael 是你的好朋友,下面表格列出了他一天的活动。你认为他有不良的生活习惯吗?请以手机短信形式,向他提出几条忠告,帮助其改变不良的生活习惯。





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学习札记
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21 (96)
= 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10

	Michael
7;20 a.m.	wake up and skip(遗漏)breakfast
7;30 a.m.	hurry to school
12:00 at noon	eat fast lunch, and study in the library
12:30 at noon	watch TV
1:10 p.m.	watch TV
1:20 p.m.	rush to the classroom
5:00 p.m.	do homework in the classroom
5;30 p.m.	go back home
6:30 p.m.	have dinner quickly
7:40 p.m.	do homework
9:00 p.m.	watch TV
10;00 p.m.	watch TV
11:00 p.m.	go to bed

Your a	dvice:		
66		 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
67			
68			
69			 .,
70		 	 

## 八、书面表达

朋友,你渴望健康吗?你有健康的饮食习惯吗?如果你的回答是"Yes",那么请你回忆一下自己的饮食习惯,写一篇关于如何饮食才能得到健康的文章。以 Healthy food, good health 为题,不少于60 字。

# Unit 2 What is the matter?

# Section

基础巩固	_平台心
一、你能用英语说出身的	本上的各个部位吗? 请根据
图画,至少写出十二	.个部位名称
1 2	
3 4	
5 6	11 6 6 2 2
7 8	
9 10	10
11 12	
二、请写出由 have 构成	in Carrier
短语	
13. 患牙痛	14. 患头痛
15. 胃痛	16. 背痛
17. 喉咙痛	18. 发烧
19. 患感冒	20. 去散步
三、写出下列单词的相	应形式
21. ill(n.)	
22. shall(pt.)	
23. have( 第三人称单数	()
24. lie(现在分词)	
25. start(同义词)	<u> </u>
26. feel(现在分词)	
27. well(比较级)	
28. lots of(同义短语)	
29. foot(复数)	
30. tooth(复数)	-
重难点突破	皮。容含。
一、单项选择	
( )1. He's thirsty,	so he should some
water.	
A. drink	B. drinks
C. drank	D. to drink
( )2. If you have a	stomachache, you shouldn't
eat	_ 24 hours.
A. anything f	
C. something	in D. anything in

)3. I hope you feel \_\_\_\_

A. good

C. better

B. well

D. best

n A	
( )4.—What's, Judy?	
—I have a fever.	7
A. a matter B. the matter	
C. the wrong D. trouble	
( )5. If you have a sore throat, you should drink	
some hot tea some honey.	7,2
A. with B. in	
C. on D. has	
二、按要求完成下列句子	
6. the, what's, your, pet dog, little, with, matter(连	
词成句)	
7 Wh. 2	
7. What's wrong with you? (改为同义句)	
What's with you?	
8. He has a bad cold. (改为一般疑问句)	
he a bad cold?	
9. I have a pain in my throat. (改为同义句)	
I have a	
10. He's not feeling well. (改为一般现在时) He well.	
He well. 三、根据句意完成下列句子	
11. 我昨天发烧。	
I yesterday. 12. 他 24 小时不应该吃东西。	
He for 24 hours.	7.1.
13. 或许你应该看牙医。	
you should	
jou should	
· 14. 你看上去气色不太好,请躺下休息一下。	
You don't look Please	
and get some rest.	
15. 那听起来像一个好主意。	
That sounds	
四、根据上下文完成对话	
A: What's 16 with you, sir?	
B: I feel very sick. I can hardly do <u>17</u> work.	
A: When 18 it 19 ?	
B: About three days ago.	
A: 20 you 21 a headache?	
B: No, I don't.	
A: Do you sleep <u>22</u> at night?	
B: Yes, I sleep very well.	
A Da Ann Landlefort	(



	B: No, I don't often have breakfast. And I have a little
111/2	23 for lunch. Because I want to keep 24.
学习礼记	A: Oh, I see. There's nothing serious(严重的). You
3-34C/C	need to take three meals a day. And 25 more
	exercise every day. Then you will get better soon.
	能力拓展 平台
	CHILLIAN TO THE STATE OF THE ST
	Experts (专家) 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 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(乞求) for
	one more minute to sleep. Like thousands of students
	"Early Birds" in China, he has to get up before six
	every morning.
	A report(报道) shows that if they don't have a
	good night's sleep, students seem to be weaker than
	they should be. Many students have fallen asleep(人
	睡) during class at one time of another. Too much
	homework is not the only reason(原因) why students
	stay up late. Some watch TV or play games late into
	the night.
	Experts ever say that students should develop(养
	成) good study habits. So some clever students never
	study late, they are able to work well in class.
	1. The 10-year-old boy begs for one more minute to
	sleep because A. he doesn't have enough sleep
	B. it isn't time for him to get up
	C. he doesn't want to go to school
	D. he wants his mother to wake him up
	2. In Paragraph 1 the underlined phrase "Early
	Birds" means persons who
	A. get up early
	B. get up late
	C. sleep less
	D. don't want to sleep
	3. From the passage we know if students don't get
	enough sleep, they may
	A. not sleep because they are too weak
All the second of the second o	

B. not work well in cla	ISS
C. go to bed early	
D. be weak in English	
	rase "stay up late" in
Paragraph 2 means "	<u> </u>
A. study	B. watch TV late
C. not go to bed unti	l late D. stay outside
5. From the passage we c	an know that
A. if you want to study	better, you must
work hard	
B. sleeping less means	working hard
C. some clever student	s are able to work well in
class because they	have good study habits
D. students don't have	-
	a lot of homework to do
, <b>,</b>	and mb a
挑战中考	
170 HX, T 75	一个自己
单项选择	
1. —Is Tom at school today	y?
—No, He's at home	he has a bad cold.
	(2004, 北京)
A. because	B. if
C. until	D. before
2. We often have sports af	ter class, and I like to play
basketball.	(2004, 北京市海淀区)
A. a	B. an
C. the	D. /
3. In order to keep healthy	y, you should eat
	fresh vegetables and take
enough exercise.	(2004, 上海)
A. fewer, fewer	B. less, more
C. fewer, more	D. less, less
4. 听到你同学生病的消息	
>1 > 1 k1 tt 1 1 "TT \k2 tt 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(2003,哈尔滨)
A. I'm not sure	(====,H,M,O()
B. I'm sorry to hear that	•
C. Never mind	·
D. I'm afraid so	
5.—Is Mr Smith really ve	ary illo
	•
- He's in h	
A. I don't think so	B. No, he isn't
C. I hope so	D. I'm afraid so

# Section B

一、根据句意及首字母提示补全单词		
1. I'm s out, and I want to listen to music.		
2. The baby is t Please give him something		
to drink.		
3. Don't you bit? It's true.		
4. It's important for you to eat a bdiet.		
5. He isn't at school at the m He's out.		
6. We should keep a b of yin and yang to be		
healthy.		
7. He often gets t and is always q		
He may have too myin.		
8. If you are too stressed out and a Maybe		
you have too much yang.		
9. If you want to i your spoken English, you		
really need cpractice.		
10. Everyone should exercise to s healthy.		
二、英汉互译		
11. 阴阳平衡		
12. 传统中医		
13. 阴气太盛		
14. 吃平衡饮食		
15. 感觉疲劳		
16. write down		
17. a piece of advice		
18. at the moment		
19. cool yin and hot yang		
20. host family		
三、用方框内的单词和短语填空		
see a dentist, have some drinks, listen to music, early,		
go shopping, eat some junk food, late, eat cool yin		
foods, eat hot yang foods, Dangshen and Huangqi		
herbs, study, exercise, lie down and rest		
21. If you are stressed out, you should stop working		
and try to		
22. Tom hurt his back. He should		
23. It's good to sleep and bad to get up		
in the morning.		
24. My friend often gets angry. He should		
25. Lin Ping is tired these days. He shouldn't		
late in the evening.		



一、单项选择	
11. If you have some bad milk, you may	
A. have a headache	
B. have a stomachache	
C. have a sore throat	
D. have a cold	
( ) 2. We should eat a diet.	
A. balance B. balence	
C. balanced D. balancing	
( ) 3. It's important eight hours a	
night.	
A. to sleep B. sleep	
C. sleeping D. slept	
( ) 4 are all hot yang foods.	
A. Beef, pork, milk	
B. Beef, pork, tofu	
C. Beef, milk, tofu	
D. Beef, mutton, pork	
( ) 5. Eating Dangshen and Huangqi herbs	
good for people who are quiet and	
tired.	
A. is B. are	
C. were D. was	
二、在有必要的地方填上冠词 a ,an 或 the	
6. What's matter?	
7. The boy often has cold, but he doesn't	-
have headaches.	
8. You look tired. You shouldn't go to	
party.	-
9. What's wrong with you?	
10. Who can give best advice?	
11. Let's go on with Lesson Two,	
second lesson.	-
12. Mr Black likes playing football, but he	
doesn't like playing piano.	
13. In summer, 1 often go swimming in the	
lake.	
14. He gets up early in morning, and goes	
to bed late at night.	
15. This is orange orange is	
orange.	

