



教育改变人生

JIAOYU GAIBIAN RENSHENG
江 西 教 育 出 版 社

江西省教育厅教学教材研究室 编

九年义务教育三年制

初中英语

CHUZHONG YINGYU
ZUOYEBEN

二年级·下学期

作业本

(练习册)



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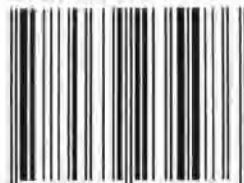
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编写说明

国家基础教育课程改革在我省启动已经多年,新的教育理念和新的学习方法正在被广大教师和学生所接受。同时,九年义务教育初中英语教学大纲(试用修订版)和按大纲编写的人教版教材仍在部分地区和学校使用中,原来编写的练习册已经使用多年,在一定程度上不能适应新的需要。为了更好地帮助教师指导学生学习,满足不同层次学校、不同水平学生的需要,我们在广泛征求专家、教师、学生和家长意见的基础上重新编写了这套供中小學生使用的作业本。

编写中,我们坚持按照教育部颁布的《九年义务教育初级中学英语教学大纲(试用修订版)》的要求,紧密结合我省中小学教学的实际,力求做到紧扣教材,精选题目,循序渐进,突出重点,与教学同步。在重视“知识与技能”的巩固与训练的同时,注重在“过程”的体验与“方法”的获得中,培养学生的动手实践和探究创新能力,以及“情感态度与价值观”,促进全体学生都得到应有的发展,使其成为一本融知识、趣味、开放和创新为一体的、符合实际需要的作业本。

由于时间和编写水平的限制,本作业本中一定还存在不少不尽人意的地方,敬请广大教师批评指正。

本册主编:刘小英、涂群梅、王茜林、余秀芬

统稿:温爱英

听力部分由 Andy, Margaret 朗读。

江西省教育厅教学教材研究室

2005 年 12 月

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Unit 15 What do people eat?

Lesson 57

根据句意,用本课学过的词填空。

1. — What is Mary doing now?
— She is washing dishes in the _____ and her husband is watching TV in the living room.
2. Chinese and Japanese usually use _____ to lift food to mouths while Americans use forks and spoons.
3. Of all the _____, I like carrots and tomatoes best.
4. Help _____ to some beef, children.
5. Hurry up! There is _____ time left. Or we will not catch the bus.
6. — I can't find my spoon, Mum.
— Go to the kitchen and open the _____. Many bowls, plates and spoons are in it.

Lesson 58

用方框内单词的适当形式填空。

Italy, cry, city, real, popular, like

1. _____ like to eat pizza and hot food.
2. Yesterday, on my way home, I found a little boy _____ in the street, because he couldn't find his mother.
3. London is one of the biggest _____ in the world.
4. — Ice cream is good for your health. Do you agree?
— No, I don't _____ agree.
5. I think this book is _____ than that one among the students.
6. Lucy seems _____ hot food very much, for she always orders (点) hamburgers with green peppers.

Lesson 59

用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. Either Lily or Lucy _____ (sweep) the floor now.
2. There are a lot of _____ (potato) in the basket.
3. The boss made the workers _____ (work) 14 hours a day.
4. _____ (take) a walk after supper is good for our health.
5. In our class, Frank is _____ (tall).
6. Don't throw the rubbish everywhere. We should keep the classroom _____



(clean).

7. —Which floor do you live on?

—I live on _____ (twelve) floor.

8. Look! The children are dancing ____ (happy) and look ____ (happy).

9. Why not ____ (go) out for a picnic with us? Don't always stay at home and watch TV.

10. Is it bad ____ (read) in the sun?

Lesson 60

一、听对话及问题,选择正确答案。

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. Potatoes. | B. Cabbages. | C. Carrots. |
| 2. A. A glass of water. | B. Milk. | C. Tea. |
| 3. A. Not very good. | B. Bad. | C. Delicious. |
| 4. A. Pork. | B. Beef. | C. Chicken. |
| 5. A. At her home. | B. At her friend's home. | C. In a restaurant. |

二、听下面一段对话,选择正确的答案。

- Where does this dialogue happen?
A. On the street. B. In the restaurant. C. On the phone.
- When does this dialogue happen?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.
- When does the restaurant stop serving (提供) lunch?
A. At 1 p. m. B. At 2 p. m. C. At 3 p. m.
- If the woman comes to lunch, how many people will come with her?
A. Five. B. Four. C. Three.

三、选择填空。

- You chose (选择) "F" and he chose "T", so _____ you _____ he has the right answer to the question.
A. neither, nor B. either, or C. both, and D. all, and
- Did he tell you _____ about it?
—No, he said _____.
A. important something, nothing B. anything important, nothing
C. important everything, anything D. anything important, something
- When shall I call you, morning or afternoon?
—_____, I'll be in all day.
A. Both B. Either C. Neither D. All
- It nearly took me an hour to walk here.
—Have a drink, then. You _____ be thirsty.
A. can B. should C. will D. must
- How tall the building is!



—I agree _____ you, I have never seen a _____ one.

- A. with, higher B. to, high C. with, highest D. to, higher

6. —Would you like some more rice?

—I've had enough. _____.

- A. Help yourself B. That's OK
C. Thank you all the same D. It's kind of you

7. The Greens often have _____ for breakfast.

- A. milk and breads B. noodle and dumplings
C. dumplings and porridge D. eggs and milks

8. —Bob, could you come here, please? I want some help.

— _____.

- A. Yes, I could B. You're welcome
C. Sure, I'm coming now D. That's right

四、补全对话, 每空一句。

(In the restaurant)

A: Welcome! 1 _____ ?

B: Two people.

A: Is this table all right?

B: OK.

A: Here is the menu.

B: 2 _____

C: I would like to eat some beef and vegetables.

B: OK. One beef, one vegetable, one fish, and two bowls of rice.

A: 3 _____

C: I would like a cup of milk.

B: I want a glass of orange juice.

A: 4 _____

B: Yes, that's all.

A: OK, wait a moment, please.

(After dinner)

B: 5 _____

A: Of course, sir.

B: 6 _____

A: Fifty yuan.

B: Here you are!

A: Thank you, sir.

五、完形填空。

Does eating a good breakfast improve (提高) school study? More than 1,000

1 _____ in the city of Lawrence took part in an experiment (试验) a year ago and the



2 is YES.

In the experiment, students with breakfast got 3 scores(分数) in their exams than those 4 breakfast. Among those who had breakfast, fewer were late for school, and 5 fewer missed their school. "By eating breakfast, you feel active in your 6 study and you keep your good 7," says Amy Sampson, a famous doctor. He did the experiment for a year. Students without breakfast may be 8 the important nourishment(营养) in eggs, fruit, milk, bread and so on. So try to 9 your children to have breakfast so that they can feel 10, keep strong and do their best in their school work.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. teachers | B. headmasters | C. students | D. workers |
| 2. A. question | B. answer | C. test | D. exam |
| 3. A. lower | B. low | C. high | D. higher |
| 4. A. without | B. with | C. have | D. no |
| 5. A. very | B. much | C. more | D. many |
| 6. A. morning | B. afternoon | C. evening | D. noon |
| 7. A. healthy | B. health | C. study | D. learning |
| 8. A. losing | B. getting | C. giving | D. making |
| 9. A. make | B. let | C. feel | D. get |
| 10. A. good | B. bad | C. well | D. happy |

六、书面表达。

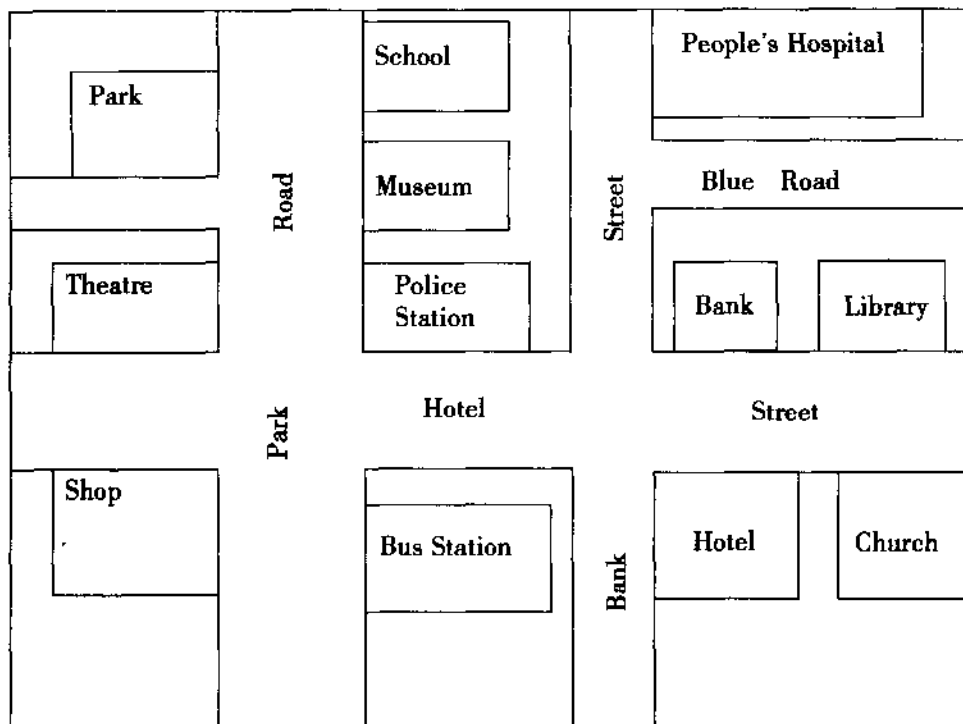
请你谈谈你的家庭成员的饮食习惯,不少于 60 个词。



Unit 16 What a good, kind girl!

Lesson 61

根据图示完成下列对话。



Grace 的姐姐生病住院了, Grace 在汽车站下车后, 询问汽车站的一位男工作人员如何到人民医院。

Grace: _____ 1 _____

Man: Yes?

Grace: _____ 2 _____

Man: Of course. _____ 3 _____

Grace: _____ 4 _____

Man: Yes, a little far. I think you had better take a taxi there. The driver will take you there in ten minutes.

Grace: Thank you very much.

Man: You're welcome.

Lesson 62

根据上句改写下句, 使上下两句意思相同或相近。

1. The school is on the hospital's left. The post office is on the hospital's right.

The hospital is _____ the school _____ the post office.

2. Can you tell me the way to the park?

_____ is _____ to the park?

3. Go along this road, and turn right at the second turning.

Go along this road, and _____ the _____ turning _____.

4. It's about ten minutes' walk to get to the college.

It _____ about ten minutes to _____ the college _____.

5. How beautiful the garden is!

_____ garden it is!

6. What's wrong with you?

What's _____ with you?

Lesson 63

根据句意填写单词,使句子完整通顺。

1. —Excuse me. What's your _____?

—It's 61 Schoolhouse Road.

2. Jenny lost the _____ to the door, so she couldn't get into her room.

3. —Excuse me. Can I borrow the two books?

—Sure. You can _____ them for two weeks.

4. Don't touch the machines, they are _____.

5. —There is something wrong with my TV set. The picture doesn't come out.

—Why not ask Uncle Wang to _____ it. He works in a TV set factory.

6. Be _____! The car is coming!

7. China is a great country with a 5,000-year _____.

8. Look! Li Lei's mother is _____ the cabbages and the pork into pieces. She is going to make dumplings.

Lesson 64

一、听对话,选择正确答案。

1. Where does the man want to go?

A. The hospital. B. The video shop C. The library.

2. Where's the ruler?

A. On the desk. B. In the school bag. C. In the pencil-box.

3. What is Kate going to do tomorrow?

A. Go swimming. B. Look after her sister. C. Have a meeting.

4. Where is the church?

A. It's next to the park. B. It's opposite to the park.
C. It's behind the park.

5. How will the man go to the bank?



- A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By bike.

二、听一段对话,选择正确的答案。

1. Where does the dialogue happen?
A. At the bus stop. B. On the phone. C. In a hotel.
2. Who is coming to visit Emily?
A. Mike. B. Bob. C. Jack.
3. Where is Mike now?
A. At the train station. B. At home. C. At the bus stop.
4. Where does Emily live?
A. On Center Street. B. On Grand Street. C. Near the train station.
5. How can he get to Emily's house?
A. Train—Bus—Foot. B. Bus—Train—Foot. C. Foot—Bus—Train.

三、选择填空。

1. China is _____ its food.
A. very good for B. very famous for C. doing well in D. very famous as
2. —When you reach Shengli Road, you can see the cinema just on _____ side of the road.
—Thank you.
A. another B. other C. the other D. both
3. — _____ you tell me where Tom is?
—Sorry, I don't know. Please ask Bill. He _____ know.
A. Must, can B. May, can C. Can, may D. Need, may
4. —How fine it is today!
— _____.
A. So it is B. So is it C. So does it D. it does so
5. —May I have a look at your VCD?
—Sorry, _____.
A. you can't B. help yourself C. please D. you don't
6. —What's on that mountain?
—There _____ many mountains.
A. maybe B. may be C. maybe have D. may have

四、用方框中所给单词或词组的适当形式填空。

look around, on one's way to, look worried, in hospital, be happy to, leave, in time, corner

1. —Why do you _____?
—I can't find my bike.
2. They were _____ school when it began to snow.
3. Miss Gao's leg is broken, she is _____ now. Let's go to see her.
4. He felt followed (被跟踪) by someone. But when he _____, he saw nobody.

5. Jim is his old friend. He _____ see Jim again in the city last week.
6. —May I use your eraser? I _____ mine at home.
—Certainly.
7. Luckily(幸运地), the doctor reached there _____ and saved the boy.
8. Don't forget the four _____ in the classroom when you sweep the floor.

五、完形填空。

When you fly, fly with Bel Air. People who _____ 1 _____ a lot fly with Bel Air, because they will get what they want. They want to go _____ 2 _____, and safely, across the country, the sea, or right across the world. And they know Bel Air will _____ 3 _____ them where they want to go. Bel Air flies all the _____ 4 _____ and fastest planes to _____ 5 _____ towns and cities in more countries in the world than any other airline.

So you want to go to Paris, Washington, Tokyo? Bel Air will take you there at all times of the _____ 6 _____ or the night, right through the week.

Bel Air flies not only to the big cities in the _____ 7 _____ countries. They fly two or three times a week to towns and cities in the very heart of Asia, _____ 8 _____ and south America.

People who choose(选择) Bel Air because they know they will _____ 9 _____ on time and arrive on time. They know that the food they receive and the film they watch will be of the best. Bel Air is _____ 10 _____ to none. When you fly, fly with the Bel Air.

1. A. eat B. travel C. run D. sleep
2. A. slowly B. quietly C. dangerous D. quickly
3. A. bring B. get C. take D. turn
4. A. newest B. oldest C. tallest D. most
5. A. much B. many C. more D. fewer
6. A. noon B. afternoon C. morning D. day
7. A. poor B. rich C. old D. new
8. A. Africa B. England C. Japan D. Italy
9. A. get B. reach C. leave D. take
10. A. first B. second C. best D. good

六、书面表达。

假如你的美国朋友在北京读大学, 今年暑假准备到你家来玩, 请你画张路径示意图告诉他下火车后如何到达你家, 并给他发 E-mail(电子邮件)。



Unit 17 You must be more careful!

Lesson 65

用方框内所给单词或词组的适当形式填空。

stand in line, nearly, hit, wait for,
have an accident, drive slowly, make a noise

1. —Hi, Linda. Who are you _____ here?
—My classmate— Alice.
2. It was _____ twelve when the train left the station.
3. Don't _____. My baby is sleeping now.
4. If you drink too much wine before you drive, you may _____.
5. They _____ to buy the tickets for the football match yesterday afternoon.
6. The old man is in hospital, because a car _____ him and his left leg was broken.
7. It's better _____ when there is a lot of traffic in the streets.

Lesson 66

根据句意,用本课学过的单词填空。

1. The man couldn't stand up, because his two _____ hurt badly.
2. Alice made many _____ in the English exam, so she didn't pass it.
3. Jane's sister is a nurse in a hospital. Her job is to take care of the _____..
4. Every year thousands of _____ come to China to visit the Great Wall.
5. Don't _____ at those people who are disabled(残疾的).
6. Don't jump the _____. Everybody must wait for his turn.
7. —Do you think it's _____ for us to learn English well?
—Sure. And it's important, too.
8. An old man came into the _____ room and looked around for a doctor.

Lesson 67

用if, when, before, after, because, until 连接句子,每个词限用一次。

1. She didn't go to bed. Her husband got home.

2. I didn't go to the cinema. My mother was ill.

3. You must hand in your test papers. The bell rings.

4. You have dinner. You should wash your hands.

5. We will not pass the exams. We don't work hard.

6. She finished cleaning the house. She felt a little hungry.

Lesson 68

一、听对话,选择正确答案。

1. How does Lily go to school on a rainy day?

- A. By bike. B. By car. C. By bus.

2. Where are the two speakers?

- A. In a restaurant. B. In a hospital. C. In a market.

3. Why didn't the man catch the train?

- A. He didn't start early. B. He lost his way to the station.
C. The traffic was too heavy.

4. Why can't the woman cross the road from here?

- A. She has enough time. B. There is a lot of traffic.
C. The office is far away.

5. Where are they?

- A. In the street. B. In the park. C. At a cinema.

二、选择填空。

1. —Be careful. The bus nearly hit you.

—_____.

- A. Don't worry about me B. Thanks. I won't do that again.
C. I know about it D. Not at all

2. How did you try to get to school on time _____ you missed the early bus?

- A. that B. if C. when D. until

3. —You _____ come and see us when you are in Beijing again.

—Yes, I will.

- A. will B. would C. must D. have to

4. When you get off the bus, you mustn't _____ others.

- A. laugh B. look C. push D. cross

5. —Put your pen down. Let's have a rest, shall we?

—Not now. I don't want to stop _____ the letter yet.

- A. writing B. to write C. reading D. to read

6. We're going to Qingdao for holiday next week.

—_____.

- A. By train or by air? B. Is that true?
C. Great! Enjoy yourselves. D. I'm sorry to hear that.



7. We'll go for a walk if it _____ tomorrow.
A. will not rain B. rains C. doesn't rain D. isn't raining
8. If you want to change for a bigger flower, you will have to pay (付款) _____ \$2.5.
A. other B. another C. more D. each
9. Jim always has _____ things in his bag. So it's _____ hard for him to carry it.
A. too much, much too B. too many, much too
C. many too, too much D. much many, too much
10. When you _____ Beijing, please phone me.
A. arrive at B. reach to C. arrive in D. get

三、阅读短文, 回答问题。

People are often killed while crossing the road. Most of these people are old people and children. Old people are often killed because they usually can't see or hear very well. Children are often killed because they are careless. They forget to look and listen before they cross the road.

A car, truck or bus can't stop very quickly. If the vehicle (车辆) is going very fast, it will travel many metres before it stops. Pedestrians (行人) don't always understand this. They think a car can stop within (在……之内) a few metres. When a car is traveling very fast, it will take long time to stop. It is very difficult for a pedestrian to know how fast a car is traveling.

The only safe way to cross the road is to look both ways, right and left. Then if the road is clear, it is safe to cross. The correct way to cross the road is to walk quickly. It is not safe to run. If people run across the road, they may fall down.

1. Why are old people often killed while crossing the road?

2. The vehicle can't stop very quickly, can it?

3. What is the only safe way to cross the road?

4. Who are often killed while crossing the road?

5. Why is it dangerous to run across the road?

四、书面表达。

请你谈谈在上学或放学的路上行走、骑车或乘公共汽车时要注意哪些事项。要求词数不少于 60 个。



Unit 18 Seeing the doctor

Lesson 69

根据句意,用课文中学过的词填空。

1. —Sophia, why didn't you come to the party yesterday?
—Sorry, Linda. I had a _____ in my stomach(胃). I went to see the doctor.
2. —Dave, Miss Chen is our new headteacher this term.
—Oh, my god. She always looks very _____. She must be very strict(严格的) with us.
3. —What was on the news this morning?
—American President(总统) is in the great _____ now. More Americans are killed in Iraq.
4. —What's wrong with you, Bill?
—I have a fever and a headache. I don't feel like _____ my breakfast.
5. Look at the poor girl. She is coughing _____.

Lesson 70

句子配对。

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| () 1. If you have a cold, | A. you may drink a large glass of warm milk. |
| () 2. If you have a cough, | B. you should put a cold cloth(布) on it and then put toothpaste(牙膏) to it. |
| () 3. If you have a fever, | C. you may drink a soup of red pepper(胡椒). |
| () 4. If you have got a burn(烫伤), | D. you may drink warm water or take some honey(蜂蜜). |
| () 5. If you can't get into sleep, | E. you can put some ice or cold cloth to your head. |

Lesson 71

阅读表格,写句子。

Porcelain(瓷器) of Jing Dezheng	feel	delicious
	smell	like a chime(钟)
Kentucky Fried Chicken	look	alive
	sound	hot
	taste	like a jade(玉)
Terra Cotta Warriors	seem	hard

1. Porcelain of Jing Dezheng _____
Porcelain of Jing Dezheng _____

2. Kentucky Fried Chicken _____
 Kentucky Fried Chicken _____
3. Terra Cotta Warriors _____
 Terra Cotta Warriors _____

Lesson 72

一、听对话,选择正确答案。

- What does the woman want to do?
 A. To go to work by bike. B. To save money.
 C. To start doing some exercises.
- Why does the man think he should begin taking more exercise?
 A. Because he wants to save 300 yuan a month.
 B. Because he wants to be thinner.
 C. Because he wants to ride a bike.
- What's the trouble with the woman?
 A. She may become fatter. B. She has to get up early.
 C. She has no time to buy a bike.
- When will they begin the plan?
 A. Next day. B. Next month. C. Next spring.
- What are they mainly(主要地)talking about?
 A. How to be thinner. B. When to begin doing some exercises.
 C. Why to be thinner.

二、听短文,填词。

- Mr Brown is a _____.
- He _____ for 5 hours every day.
- He ate too much _____ before.
- Eating more _____ and _____ is good for health.
- Mr Brown is not as _____ as before.

三、选择填空。

- Nothing can _____ Sang Lan from standing up again.
 A. make B. keep C. take D. let
- Frank was badly hurt in the accident. In the hospital, the doctor _____ him carefully.
 A. looked after B. looked for C. looked over D. looked at
- Do you have to stop eating meal? I hear that you want to lose your weight.
 —No, I _____, but I _____ eat less.
 A. don't have to, must B. have to, must
 C. have to, mustn't D. don't have to, mustn't
- What's the trouble with you?

