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全国中学特级教师
精心编写

全解新析

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中考金视点

七年级英语

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总 序

《中考金视点》是一套由中考命题研究专家精心策划,由来自北京海淀、朝阳等区的5所著名重点中学特高级教师主编的教辅品牌书。丛书包括语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、历史、政治七个学科,共14个分册,供7~9年级使用。编委会委托北京朝阳区张菁老师主持具体的编写工作,特别强调策划、编写与审定的三位一体,注重最新教育思想与考试大纲的合理运用;不论从栏目设计,还是内容编排,均体现出“以学生为本”的教育理念,理顺学与练、练与考、考与用的关系,强调权威性、科学性与实战性的统一,全力打造教辅用书的第一品牌。本丛书的主要栏目如下:

✱ 三维目标阐释 从新课标的角度,帮学生找准学习目标。

✱ 教材疑难点拨 对疑难问题进行重点讲解,为学生深入理解教材打下基础。

✱ 典型例题剖析 细致地分析了各种类型试题的解题思路,对学生正确解题起到了示范的作用。

✱ 思维误区警示 针对学生在学习经常出现的理解偏差或思维不到位现象,对学生提出警示,使其更快速地把握重点。

✱ 素质能力测试 针对学习中可能会遇到的各种创新

型试题,把中考中出现的最新考题融入其中,融试题于生活实践中,进而使学生达到既会学,又会用的效果。

谨以此书,献给在求学路上奋力拼搏的莘莘学子们!

丛书编委会

2006年3月于北京

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上册

Unit 1

My name's Gina



✳ 三维目标阐释

1. 知识目标

(1) 掌握用英语做自我介绍并询问他人姓名以及如何问候他人。

(2) 了解英文姓名的一般结构及中文姓名与英文姓名的差异。

(3) 掌握形容词性物主代词 my, your, his, her

(4) 通过对数字 0—9 的学习,掌握关于电话号码的问答。

2. 能力目标

在与对方的语言交际过程中,能获取对方的个人基本信息。

3. 情感目标

学会如何礼貌地与他人交往。

✳ 教材疑难点拨

知识点 1

—What's your name? 你叫什么名字?

—My name's Gina. 我叫吉娜。

名师点拨:What's your name? 是询问对方姓名的特殊疑问句。what's 是 what is 的缩写形式。is 是动词 be 的第三人称单数形式。在询问对方姓名时,我们也可以使用 What's your name, please? May I have your name, please? Your name, please? 以示客气、礼貌。My name's Gina. 是上句的应答语。's 是 is 的缩写形式。我们还可以直接回答姓名 Gina. 或使用 I'm Gina. 来应答。I'm 是 I am 的缩写形式。am 是动词 be 的另一种形式,它只能做 I 的谓语动词。

知识点 2:Nice to meet you. 见到你很高兴。

名师点拨:nice 是一个形容词。意思是美好的,令人愉快的。在口语中 nice 用得非常普遍,但是在正式的书面语中最好避免使用它。这句话我们还可以用另外一种方式去表达,How nice to see you!

知识点 3:What's your first name? 你叫什么? What's your last name? 你姓什么?

名师点拨:中文姓名的顺序为姓在前,名在后。而英文姓名的结构正好相反,名(first name/ given name)在前,姓(last name/ family name)在后。

Her name is Mary Smith, her family name is Smith. 她的姓名是玛丽·史密斯,史密斯是她的姓。

知识点 4:What's your telephone number?

你的电话号码是多少?

名师点拨:telephone number 的意思是电话号码。类似的结构还有 room number, bus number 等。number 作名词,表示号码,编号时,可以缩写成 No. 如:We live at No. 58, Church Street. 我们住在教堂街 58 号。

number 还可以作动词,意思是给……编号。

Number the questions from 1 to 10.

把这些问题编为 1~10 号。

知识点 5:ID card 身份证

名师点拨:ID 是 identity (身份)的缩写形式。在英语中,有很多缩略词语,如:VIP—重要人物;IOC—国际奥委会;EQ—情商;BC—公元前;sec—秒……同学们在学习中要注意积累运用。

✳ 典型例题剖析

例 1 —What's your name?

—My name is _____.

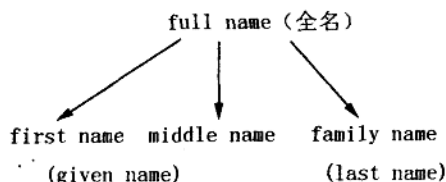
- A. Zhang lihua B. ZhangLi Hua
C. Zhang Li hua D. Zhang Lihua

解析:中国人的姓名在译成英语时可以直接用汉语拼音表示,但不带标调。如果是单姓,名是单字,姓和名的第一个字母都要大写,其余字母小写,如 Wang Li 王丽。如果是单姓,名是双字,则姓的第一个字母大写,姓后面的名字部分连在一起写,不能分开,并且名的第一个字母也要大写。

答案:D

例 2 In England, the family name comes _____.

解析:英文姓名的结构如图



根据图示,你可以判定出此空应填入哪个单词吗?

答案:last

例 3 I have a new friend. _____ name is Edward.

- A. His B. Her
C. He D. She

解析:英文姓名有男女之分。Edward 是男名,因此选项 B 和 D 被排除。选项 C 是人称代词,不能作定语修饰 Name, 所以,只有选项 A 是正确的。

答案:A

✱ 思维误区警示

1. 形容词性物主代词的使用

错点警示 1:他叫明明。

He name's Mingming.

错点警示 2:你的电话号码是多少?

What's you telephone number?

应对策略:排除母语干扰,注意区分英语中的人称代词和物主代词。

人称代词分主格和宾格两种形式。主格形式在句中作主语,宾格形式在句中作宾语。

人称代词 { 主格(单数) I you he she it
(复数) we you they
宾格(单数) me you him her it
(复数) us you them

物主代词是人称代词的所有格。分为形容词性和名词性两种形式。形容词性物主代词在句中作定语,名词性物主代词在句中作主语、宾语、表语。

物主代词 { 形容词性 my your his her its our
your their
名词性 mine yours his hers its ours
yours theirs

通过对以上内容的学习,我们要逐步培养自己发现问题、总结规律的学习能力。本单元涉及了 my, your, his, her 四个形容词性物主代词。这类词要用在名词前面,修饰名词,在句中做定语。

正确表达:

(1) His name is Mingming.

(2) What's your telephone number?

2. 动词 be 的现在时(am, is, are)的用法

错点警示 1: I'm is a boy.

错点警示 2: How are your mother?

错点警示 3: Jim and I am friends.

应对策略:要注意英语中的人称要与动词的数保持一致。以动词 be 的一般现在时为例,am 只能和 I 连用。I am in Class One. 我在一班。

is 与第三人称单数主语连用,如: he, she, it, Jenny, my sister, your mother...

My mother is a teacher. 我妈妈是教师。

而 are 要与第二人称或复数主语连用,如: you, they, Emma and Dave...

Are you in the same school? 你们是在同一所学校吗?

正确表达:

(1) I'm a boy.

(2) How is your mother?

(3) Jim and I are friends.

✱ 素质能力测试

(一) 达标训练

I. 根据上下文及首字母提示补全单词

1. H _____! My n _____ is Jenny. Nice to m _____ you.

2. —What's his _____ name?

—Linda.

3. I'm Lucy King. And Lucy is my f _____ name,
King is my l _____ name.

4. —What's your t _____ number, please?

—It's 6432589.

5. The a _____ to the question is "A".

II. 把括号内字母组成单词, 使句子意思完整

1. (nohep) My _____ number is 567-1234.

2. (stifr) Is his _____ name John?

3. (olhel) _____! Glad to see you!

4. (maen) My _____ is Kate Green.

5. (satl) In England, the family name is the _____ name.

III. 用所给单词的正确形式填空

1. _____ (I) name is Lily Carter. What's
_____ (you) name?

2. —What's _____ (he) phone number?

—It's 929-62.

3. —_____ (be) 93024241 _____ (she) tele-
phone number?

—Sorry, I don't know.

4. Her first name _____ (be) Alan.

5. —Where are you from?

—I _____ (be) from England.

IV. 选择最佳答案

1. —Hi, my name's Mary.

—My name is Tom. Nice to meet you.

—_____ ()

A. Me, too. B. Thank you.

C. OK. D. It's my pleasure.

2. —How do you do?

—_____ ()

A. How are you? B. Hello!

C. Fine, thanks. D. How do you do?

3. —Are you a new student?

—Yes, I _____ ()

A. are B. is

C. am D. isn't

4. —_____ your name?

—Sally. ()

A. what's B. what is

C. What D. What's

5. It isn't _____ clock. It is _____ clock.
()

A. your; your B. your; his

C. you; my D. her; you

6. In English, family name comes _____. ()

A. first B. middle

C. last D. behind

7. His name is Tony Henry William. His _____
name is Henry. ()

A. first B. middle

C. family D. full

8. Jim Green _____ my full name. ()

A. is B. be

C. am D. are

9. —Are you Mr. Wang?

—_____ ()

A. Yes, I'm. B. No, I am.

C. Yes, you are. D. Yes, I am.

10. Tom isn't _____ Chinese boy. He is _____
English boy. ()

A. a; a B. a; an

C. an; a D. a; /

V. 按要求改写句子, 每空一词

1. I am Jenny. (改写为同义句)

_____ is Jenny.

2. My first name is Gina.

My last name is Jones. (合并为一句话)

3. My name is Jim Green. (就画线部分提问)

4. His phone number is 555-1026586. (就画线部分提问)

VI. 给下列句子排序, 使其成为一段意义完整的对话

It's 5352375. ()

Nice to meet you. ()

Hello! I'm Mary. ()

Nice to meet you, too. ()

May I have your phone number, Mary? ()
Hi, Mary! I'm Jim. ()

Ⅷ. 从Ⅱ栏中选出Ⅰ栏中各句的应答语

I

1. Hello, John. ()
2. What's your phone number? ()
3. How are you? ()
4. Tony, what's your first name? ()
5. Hi, Mary, nice to meet you. ()
6. I'm Lucy, What's your last name? ()
7. Sit down, please. ()
8. Good morning. ()

II

A: My last name is Moore.
B: Hello, Jim.
C: It's 027-5618046.
D: Hi, Ann. Nice to meet you.
E: It's Tina.

F: Good morning.

G: Thank you very much.

H: Fine, thank you.

(二) 创新训练

I. 按要求填表。请区分下列名字哪些是姓, 哪些是名, 哪些是女孩的名字, 哪些是男孩的名字?

Hard, Mitchell, Tony, Amy, Paul, Vickers, Sonia, Mark, Cooper, Bill

Last name	Boy's name	Girl's name

II. 连词组句

1. her, what, name, is, first (?)

2. last, is, Mitchell, name, his (.)

3. is, telephone, what, her, number (?)

4. Paul's, 9874321, is, number, phone(?)

5. five, and, two, is, three.

III. 完成下列句子

1. 你叫什么名字?

What is _____?

2. 她的电话号码是多少?

_____ her telephone _____?

3. 很高兴见到你。

_____ to _____

4. 我是艾米。

_____ Amy.

5. 6加4等于10。

_____ and _____ is _____.

6. 我和吉娜是好朋友。

Gina and _____ friends.

IV. 情景交际

A. 从方框中选出合适的选项补全对话

A: My name is Li Lei.
B: I'm fine, thank you.
C: Hello!
D: Nice to meet you.
E: Good morning.

(1)

A: Good morning, Miss Gao.

B: 1, Mr. Wang.

A: How are you this morning?

B: 2. And you?

A: I'm fine, too.

(2)

A: 3!

B: Hello!

A: 4. What's your name?

B: My name is Han Ling.

A: 5!

B: Nice to meet you, too.

B. 用所给单词填空

I'm, what's, yes, my, you, let's

A: Hi! My name's Dave.

B: Hi, Dave. _____ Rosie.

A: Nice to meet _____.

B: _____ your last name, Dave?

A: _____ last name is Brown.

C. 完成对话。根据对话内容, 写出所缺单词

(1)

Jim: Hello. Meimei.

Meimei: _____, Jim. This is Wei Hua,

_____ Jim.

Jim: Hello, Wei Hua! Nice to meet you.

Wei Hua: Hello, Jim! _____
_____, too. How _____ you?

Jim: Fine, thank you. _____?

Wei Hua: I'm OK.

(2)

Tom: Hi! Linda! Glad to see you.

Linda: Hi, Tom! Glad to see you, _____. This
_____ my friend. Her name is Catherine
Green.

Tom: Hello, Catherine! My name is Thomas. You can
call me _____.

Cathy: Nice _____ meet you.

Tom: Hmm, shall I call you Catherine or Cathy?

Cathy: It doesn't matter. You may call me _____
for short.

V. 完形填空

Bill and Sam 1 middle school students. They
are both fourteen 2. They are 3 Grade Sev-
en.

There are 4 classes in Grade Seven. Bill is in
5 and Sam is in Class Six. In Sam's class, there
are 6 students. Twenty-five students are girls.
Twenty students 7 boys. Bill 8 Sam are good
students, and they are good friends, 9. They of-
ten help others 10 school things.

1. A. is B. are
C. am D. have ()
2. A. year B. old
C. years old D. year old ()
3. A. in B. on
C. at D. from ()
4. A. five B. four

C. two D. six ()

5. A. class one B. Class one

C. one class D. Class One ()

6. A. fourty-two B. fourty-five

C. forty-five D. forty-four ()

7. A. have B. has

C. are D. is ()

8. A. and B. are

C. is D. with ()

9. A. two B. all

C. too D. both ()

10. A. for do B. do

C. and to do D. with do ()

VI. 阅读理解

A

I am Mark Smith. I am a boy. I'm 11. My tele-
phone number is 07158616737. Mary is a girl. She is
my good friend. Her phone number is 07158433974.

1. Mark Smith is _____.
2. Smith is his _____ name.
3. His telephone number is _____.
4. Mary is _____.
5. Mary is Mark's good _____.

B

English people's name is very interesting (有趣的). Many English people have three names: a first name, a middle name and a family name. Their family names comes from the last one. For example, my full name is Oliver Allen Smith. Smith is my family name. I have two given names. Oliver is my first name and Allen is my middle name.

People don't use their middle name very often. So we call "Oliver Allen Smith" "Oliver Smith". People usually use Mr., Mrs., Miss, Ms. before their family names, but they never (从不) use them before their other two names. So we can say Oliver Smith or Mr. Smith, but we can never say Mr. Oliver or Mr. Allen.

1. How many names do many English people have?
()
A. One B. Two

- C. Three D. Four
2. Their family names come from _____. ()
- A. first B. second
- C. middle D. last
3. We can call "John Brown David" _____. ()
- A. Brown David B. John Brown
- C. Brown D. John David
4. People don't use their _____ names very often. ()
- A. first B. middle
- C. last D. family
5. Which one is right when we call "John Brown David"? ()
- A. Mr. David B. Mr. John
- C. Mr. Brown D. John Brown

C

阅读后按要求补全句子并把相应内容连线

My name is Hisae. I'm from Tokyo. I can speak English very well. But I can't speak Chinese. I like math very much. But I don't like science. I want to visit China because it's beautiful.

I am Paul. I am from New Zealand. I like science and art. They are exciting. I don't like math. My good friend is Jackie. We don't know any Chinese. That's why we want to learn Chinese.

My name is Sam. I'm from Canada. I am 13 years old. I like music best. Because it's relaxing. I usually play computer and surf the Internet after school. It's fantastic.

Read and complete

_____ is from Japan.

_____ is from Canada.

_____ is from New Zealand.

Read and match

Sam like science and art interesting

Hisae surf the Internet exciting

Paul like math very much fantastic

VII. 根据短文填写学生卡

I have a good friend. His first name is Bob. His last name is Miller. He is thirteen years old. He is in Class Six, Grade Seven.

His telephone number is six-five-eight-seven-nine-zero-two-four. He is a new student in our class.

Student's Card

Name:	Sex: F/M
Age:	Phone number:
Class:	Grade:

VIII. 书面表达

假设你是 Peter Ford, 住在伦敦, 你想在中国找个笔友, 要在 ESP 网站的论坛上发帖, 用英语介绍一下自己。

要求: 1. 条理清楚, 无语法错误。

2. 不得少于 50 词。

IX. 按实际情况在第二张卡上填入个人信息

First Name	Henry
Last Name	Moore
Telephone Number	689-121350
Date of Birth	June 10, 1989
Place of Birth	London
Hobbies	Ski, POP music

First Name
Last Name
Telephone Number
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Hobbies
Student's Number

Unit 2

Is this your pencil?



✳ 三维目标阐释

1. 知识目标

(1) 学会辨认物品的所有者以及根据场景询问物品的所属。

(2) 掌握寻物启事和失物招领的写法。

(3) 掌握指示代词 this, that 的用法及 what, how 引导的特殊疑问句。句型:

How do you spell?

(4) 识记: pencil, pen, book, eraser, ruler, pencil-case, backpack, ID card, basketball, watch, key, computer, game, notebook, ring, dictionary.

2. 能力目标

能就物品的所属进行提问和回答。

3. 情感目标

培养乐于助人的良好品德。

✳ 教材疑难点拨

知识点 1: Is this your pencil? 这是你的铅笔吗?

Yes, it is. It's my pencil. 是的, 它是我的铅笔。

名师点拨: Is this your pencil? 是一般现在时一般疑问句的一种形式。其构成是“Be + 主语 + 其他成分?”肯定回答用“Yes, 主语(代词主格) + be”;否定回答用“No, 主语(代词主格) + be + not”, 其中 be 和 not 要用缩略形式。

一般疑问句的另一种形式是由助动词或情态动词引导的疑问句, 其结构是“情态动词(或助动词) + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他成分?”肯定回答用“Yes, 主语(代词主格) + 情态动词(或助动词)”;否定回答用“No, 主语(代词主格) + 情态动词(或助动词) + not.”

其中情态动词(或助动词)和 not 要用缩略形式。

知识点 2: How do you spell it?

你如何(怎么)拼写它?

名师点拨: 此句是由 how 引导的特殊疑问句。

how 是疑问副词, 表示“怎样”, do 在此句中是助动词, 没有实际意义, 帮助实义动词 spell 构成疑问句。

例如:

How do they go to school? 他们怎么去上学?

How is your father? 你的父亲身体怎么样?

How are Tom and Jim? 汤姆和吉姆身体怎么样?

知识点 3: What's this in English?

用英语说这是什么?

名师点拨: 这是一个由 what 引导的特殊疑问句, what 是疑问代词, 表示“什么”。what's 是 what is 的缩写形式。回答是 It's (It is) a...。其中 in English 是固定搭配, 意思是“用英语(说, 表达)”。类似的词组还有 in Chinese/Japanese/French 等, 意思是用汉语/日语/法语等。例如:

What's that in Chinese/Japanese /French?

用汉语/日语/法语说那是什么?

知识点 4: call Alan at 495-3539.

拨 495-3539 找 Alan。

名师点拨: 本句是祈使句, 以动词原形开头, 表示建议、命令、请求的口气的句子是祈使句。

call sb. at ... 其汉语意思“拨打……号找某人”。(注: sb. 是 somebody 的缩写形式, 是“某人”的意思。)例如: You can call me at 2456378. 你可以拨打 2456378 找我。

Please call Tom at 238-9358. 请拨打 238-9358 找汤姆。

知识点 5: Is that your computer game in the lost and found case?

在失物招领箱里的电子游戏是你的吗?

名师点拨: (1) lost (adj.) 丢失的, 遗失的。

常用于系动词之后。例如:

My bag is lost. 我的书包丢了。

His Chinese book is lost. 他的语文书丢了。

(2)found (adj.) 常用于系动词后。例如:

Your watch is found. 你的表找到了。

Her eraser is found. 她的橡皮擦找到了。

知识点 6: phone # 235-0285. 请拨号码 235-0285。

名师点拨:“#”用在数字前,表示 number.
phone # = phone number.

知识点 7: My school ID card.

我的学生证。

名师点拨: school ID card 学生证

知识点 8: A set of keys 一串钥匙

名师点拨: a set of 意为“一套,一串”例如:

a set of tools 一套工具

a set of books 一套书

✦ 典型例题剖析

例 1 —Is this _____ ruler, Lucy?

—Yes, it's my shirt.

- A. you B. yours
C. your D. my

解析:选项 A、B 分别是人称代词和名词性物主代词,均不能修饰名词,故排除,选项 D 与下文答语相矛盾,不合题意,也排除,选项 C 为形容词性物主代词,用于名词前,充当定语,符合题意。

答案:C

例 2 What's this _____ English?

- A. at B. from
C. of D. in

解析:此句主要是考查 in English 这一固定词组的用法,选项 A、B、C 均不符合要求。

答案:D

例 3 Wang Ping, here's my telephone number. You can _____ me if you like.

- A. call B. help
C. tell D. visit

解析:根据第一句 telephone number(电话号码)可知,此空跟电话有关,选项 B、C、D 均与题意不符。只有 A 选项“call sb.”意为“给……打电话”,符合题意。

答案:A

例 4 —Thank you very much.

—You're welcome.

- A. No, thank you.

B. I think so.

C. Yes, please.

D. That's all right.

解析:此题要求选择与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。Thank you 的答语有 You're welcome. / That's all right. That's OK. / Not at all. / It's a pleasure. 等。

答案:D

例 5 There is _____ egg on the plate. _____ egg is for you.

- A. a; A B. an; An
C. an; The D. the; An

解析:egg 是以元音音素开头的单词,并且泛指时用 an。第二句中的 egg 是特指上句盘子里的那个鸡蛋,应用定冠词 the。

答案:C

例 6 I often call her on Sundays.

- A. visit B. give a message to
C. tell D. phone

解析:call sb. = phone sb. 这个词组的意思是给某人打电话。

答案:D

例 7 Tim: _____, Sonia. Is this your pencil?

Sonia: Yes, thank you.

- A. Good morning B. Hello
C. Sorry D. Excuse me

解析:Good morning 常用于正式场合会面、打招呼、问好的用语,此句不适用。Hello 常用于会面、问候对方,引起对方注意或打电话时常用的词。此处是同学之间辨认物品的问话,也不宜选用。sorry 常用于做错事情、迟到等向别人表示歉意时的用语,故在此句中不适用。Excuse me 是经常用于表示打扰、麻烦对方时的用语。

答案:D

✦ 思维误区警示

系动词 be 的用法。

错点警示 1: 你的父亲在哪?

Where are your father?

错点警示 2: 他在家。

He am at home.

应对策略: 注意系动词 be 单、复的用法。初学

者要牢记系动词“be”的用法口诀。那就是(1)我是“am”, (You)你是 are, “is”跟着“他(he)、她(her)、它(it)”, 复数全部都用“are”。此外, 还要养成“多说、多读、多听”英语的好习惯。

正确表达 1: Where is your father?

正确表达 2: He is at home.

✳ 素质能力测试

(一) 达标训练

I 词汇

A. 选出含有拼写错误的单词

- A. this B. pencil
C. pen D. book ()
- A. eraser B. card
C. ruler D. case ()
- A. backpack B. sharpener
C. number D. dictionary ()
- A. that B. yes
C. not D. sorry ()
- A. how B. spell
C. thenk D. watch ()
- A. baseball B. English
C. game D. key ()
- A. computer B. ring
C. call D. lost ()
- A. found B. gold
C. notbook D. set ()
- A. seven B. please
C. zero D. her ()
- A. ruler B. first
C. look D. schul ()

B. 按要求写出下列各词的相应形式

- this(对应词)_____
- yes(对应词)_____
- no(同音词)_____
- is not(缩写形式)_____
- thank(名词)_____
- all right(同义词)_____
- she(形容词性物主代词)_____
- call(同义词)_____
- lost(反义词)_____
- he(形容词性物主代词)_____

C. 根据句意、首字母和所给词等提示词填空

- This isn't your pen. T _____ is your pen.
- What's this _____ English?
It's _____ apple.
- This is _____ (he) backpack. That is _____ (she) backpack.
- Is that his ruler?
No, it _____. It's h _____ ruler.
- How do you s _____ dictionary?
—D-I-C-T-I-O-N-A-R-Y.
- Where _____ (be) your keys?
- Is this his backpack?
Yes, _____ is.
- How _____ you spell backpack?
—B-A-C-K-P-A-C-K.
- His friends _____ (be) from America.
- I have a d _____ in my bag.

II. 根据情景, 选择正确答案

- 假如你捡到一枝铅笔应问 Jim: ()
A. This is a pencil.
B. Is this a pencil?
C. Is this your pencil?
D. Where is your pencil?
- 当别人向你说: “Can I see your pencil sharpener, please?” 你应回答: ()
A. You are here.
B. Yes. Here you are.
C. Here it is.
D. Here is it.
- 当你想打扰他人时, 首先应该说: ()
A. How are you?
B. Hello!
C. Sorry.
D. Excuse me!
- 当别人问你问题, 你不知道时, 应说: ()
A. Sorry, I don't know.
B. No!
C. Don't ask me.
D. I know.
- 当你和陌生人见面时, 你应该说: ()
A. How are you?
B. How old are you?
C. Hi!