

河南专版

走近中考

系列丛书

实验区中考

# 中考总复习

## 指导与检测

英语

河南中招命题研究组 编

权威性

针对性

实用性



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# 前 言

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2005年，河南省第一批课程改革实验区中学进入中考，实验区考生将面临课程改革后新的中招命题考试，实验区考生将单独命题。实验区中招怎么考？怎么复习？参加2005年河南实验区中考的广大考生想必非常关心！为了帮助广大考生更好地准备2005年中考，提高复习效率，顺利通过中考，考上理想的高中，我们特地组织了省内各地市教研员、重点中学的特级高级教师，专门针对河南省实验区中考总复习，编写了《中考总复习指导与检测》这套丛书，以供广大考生进行第一轮复习时使用。

本套丛书系统地讲解了中招考试的知识要点，讲练结合，以练为主，知识点覆盖全面、重难点突出，分析了2005年中招考试的趋势，是广大考生系统复习各科知识，备战中考的得力助手。

本套书具有以下几个主要特点：

1. **针对性**：内容完全依照课程标准，充分体现了新课标教学理念。本书系河南省实验区专版，专供参加2005年中考的广大考生使用。

2. **权威性**：本套丛书由多年从事中考命题研究的专家参与策划，省内各地市教研经验丰富的教研员组织编审，重点中学特级高级教师参与编写，其中大都对中考命题有较深入的研究，对中招考试具有比较准确的把握。

3. **实用性**：本套丛书体例简洁精练，讲练结合，以练为主。第一部分是复习思路点拨，第二部分是典型例题解析，第三部分是强化训练精编，让学生在熟悉知识点的基础上，强干弱枝地进行强化训练，从而尽快掌握中考要求内容。同时，部分章节专门设立了课标创新探究等小板块，以拓展广大考生的知识面，从容面对灵活多变的实验区中考。对2005年中考复习具有切实的可操作性，能够切实提高广大考生的复习效率。

为更好地配合广大考生的中考最后冲刺复习，“走近中考”系列丛书将在考前推出对2005年中招考试针对性更强的《中招考试模拟试题精编》，欢迎广大考生复习冲刺时参考。

本丛书的出版得益于省内各地市教研室及许多中学的各位专家、老师的大力支持，在此，谨向他们表示深深的谢意。本丛书英语由武新英主编，由马树余、马桂平、王莉莉、刘全花、师兆领、宋秀琴、李萍、张庆海、武辉、杨秀奇、赵李敏、徐长斌、彭效军、潘海生等（排名不分先后）参编。本丛书编写过程中有考虑不周之处，望广大师生在使用这套书之后提出宝贵意见和建议，以便我们以后不断修订、提高。

预祝每一位考生中考成功！

编 者

2004年12月

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### 第一讲

## Book I (Unit 1—Unit 8)



#### 复习思路点拨

#### 1. 脱口而出

Good morning/afternoon/evening.

Nice to meet you.

Here you are.

Thank you.

Let's go.

Excuse me! Sorry.

#### 2. 聚焦词汇

name, spell, class, room, computer, mouse, orange, Chinese, Japanese, twins, sit down, stand up, at school, at home, come in, over there, the same, on duty

#### 3. 关键句型

How are you? Fine, thank you. And you? I'm fine, too.

This is Wei Hua.

Can you spell it?

**Welcome to** China/our home/our school/our class.

What class are you in? **I'm in Class Three Grade One.**

How old are you? I'm thirteen.

What's two plus one?

What's this **in English**? It's a book/an apple.

Who's that? It's Lily.

Is everyone here today?

Who's **on duty** today?

**I think he is at home/at school/ at work.**

Please sit down **over there**.

Please **look after** them today. Please **look at** the pictures.

注:黑体字部分为重点掌握内容。

#### 4. 语法现象

##### 1) 关于代词

主格人称代词	I	you	she	he	it	we	you	they
宾格人称代词	me	you	her	him	it	us	you	them
形容词性物主代词	my	your	her	his	its	our	your	their
名词性物主代词	mine	yours	hers	his	its	ours	yours	theirs
指示代词	this		these		that		those	

##### 2) be 动词的用法

be 动词有三种, am, is 还有 are. I 后 am, you 后 are, is 跟着他她它. 单数含义用 is, 复数含义都用 are. 变否定, 很容易, be 后加 not 就 OK. 变一般疑问更简单, be 动词提前就好了, 句号变问号不要忘, 第一人称变第二是重点, 小心仔细没有错.

##### 3) 不定冠词 a, an 的用法

以元音音素开头的名词之前要用 an, 以辅音音素开头的名词之前用 a, 注意这里不是看字母, 而是看发音.

##### 4) 名词的单复数

英语中, 名词有单复数之分. 复数名词的形式一般是在单数名词后加 -s/ -es 构成.



#### 典型例题解析

1. One of \_\_\_\_\_ friends came to see \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

A. his, his      B. he, him



C. him, his D. his, him

释疑及解题技巧:第一个空与名词紧密联系,结合答案我们可以确定是用形容词性物主代词,因为形容词性物主代词经常和名词连用,而名词性物主代词不和名词连用。我们先排除了B,C选项。第二个空紧跟在动词的后面,故而选用人称代词时要用宾格形式。

所以答案应选D。

2. A friend of \_\_\_\_\_ is American. \_\_\_\_\_ came to see \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

A. my, he, me B. mine, He, me

C. mine, He, I D. my, he, I

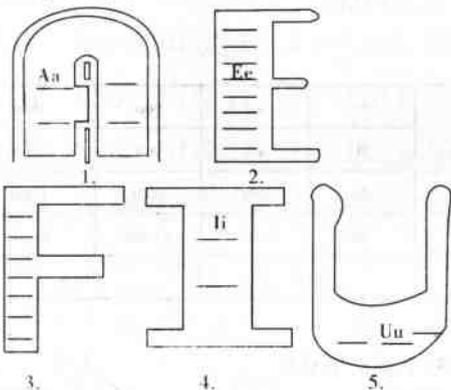
释疑及解题技巧:of + 名词表示所有格,所以第一个空应选名词性物主代词;第二个空用作句子的主语,用主格人称代词并大写首字母;第三个空是作see的宾语,所以要用宾格形式。

因此,答案选B。



### 强化训练精编

一 仔细观察下面的图,根据发音将26个字母放在合适的位置上,每个字母只有一个位置哦!



### 二 单项选择

( ) 1. — Good morning.

A. Thank you.

B. Good afternoon.

C. Good morning.

D. How are you?

( ) 2. — Who is the girl in red?

— \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin.

A. She's B. That's

C. It's D. This is

( ) 3. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ on the farm.

A. sheeps B. sheep

C. sheepes D. shep

( ) 4. One and two \_\_\_\_\_ three.

A. are B. is

C. be D. it's

( ) 5. — How beautiful the bird is!

— So it is. \_\_\_\_\_ Polly.

A. It B. It's

C. Its D. His



( ) 6. There is \_\_\_\_\_ "u" and \_\_\_\_\_ "s" in the word "bus".

A. a, a B. an, an

C. a, an D. an, a

( ) 7. — \_\_\_\_\_ your phone number?

— It's 555-4645.

A. How many

B. Where's

C. What're

D. What's

( ) 8. — How are you \_\_\_\_\_?

— I'm OK.

A. at today B. in today

C. today D. to day

( ) 9. — Can you help me to \_\_\_\_\_ my child this afternoon?

— It's my pleasure.

A. look at B. look for

C. look up D. look after

( ) 10. — Your English is very good.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Thank you.
- B. My English is not good.
- C. Don't say so.
- D. You are a good man.

### 三 按照给出的提示将句子做适当的变化

1. Is this your computer? ( ? → . )  
\_\_\_\_\_ your computer.
2. That is a Chinese car. ( car → cars )  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese cars.
3. I am a student. ( I → We )  
We \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I am a new student here. ( . → ? )  
\_\_\_\_\_ a new student here?
5. Tony is in Class Six Grade Two. ( 对划线处提问 )  
\_\_\_\_\_ is Tony in?

### 四 从方框中选择最佳答案完成下列对话

- A. Sorry. He didn't tell me.
  - B. How do you spell it?
  - C. He was born on May 2nd, 1975.
  - D. Oh, you are so clever!
  - E. She is Victoria Lee.



- Dale: Hi, Lily. I'm very, very happy now.
- Lily: Why?
- Dale: I have a new pen pal. Do you know who he is? He is very famous.
- Lily: Who? Famous? It can't be David Beckham.

Dale: \_\_\_\_\_. It's him. I wrote to him, and he wrote to me later.

Lily: Impossible!

Dale: He told me a lot of things about himself. You can ask me some questions about him.

Lily: When is his birthday?

Dale: \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: When did he join in Manchester United?

Dale: In 1991.

Lily: Who is his wife?

Dale: \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: Do you know his telephone number?

Dale: \_\_\_\_\_

Lily: Do you know how the fans call him?

Dale: Becks.

Lily: \_\_\_\_\_

Dale: B - E - C - K - S.

Lily: Wow, you are so lucky.

Dale: Yes, I do think so.

### 五 阅读下面的文字并在横线上写出划线字母所表示的汉语意思

I'm Li Lei. I am Chinese. But now, I live in NYC \_\_\_\_\_, because my father works in IBM \_\_\_\_\_. My English is not very good, so I listen to BBC \_\_\_\_\_ or VOA \_\_\_\_\_ every morning to improve my English. I want to be an MBA \_\_\_\_\_ when I grow up. I am very happy here, but I miss my motherland very much.

### 六 阅读理解

A

- Sally: Hello, Mary. What's this?
- Mary: It's an old photo of my family.
- Sally: Is this old man your father?
- Mary: Yes, he's my father. He is a worker. Now, He is fifty years old. Look at this woman. She is my mother.
- Sally: Is she a worker, too?
- Mary: No, she teaches us English. She is forty - five.



Sally: Oh, she looks so young.

Sally: Who is the girl?

Mary: She is my cousin, my aunt's daughter. She has a new mobile phone. It's very beautiful.

Sally: A new mobile phone? How old is she?

Mary: She is twenty, and she is a college student. She is good at Chinese.

Fill the form:

	age	job
father		worker
mother		
cousin		

### B

A woman was ill, so she went to see the doctor. The doctor was a new one, and he didn't know her. So he asked her some questions at first, and one of them was: "How old are you?" She answered, "I forget it. But I will try to remember." A minute later, she said, "I get it! When I was married, I was eighteen, and my husband was thirty. Now he is sixty. That is twice thirty. So I am twice eighteen, and I'm thirty-six, isn't it?"



- They were in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a school    B. a bank  
C. a hospital    D. a supermarket
- They were talking about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the woman's husband  
B. the woman's family  
C. the woman's age  
D. the woman's illness
- How old was the woman? She was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eighteen    B. thirty-six  
C. thirty-eight    D. forty-eight
- How old was her husband? He was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eighteen    B. thirty  
C. sixty    D. forty-eight  
5. —How old was the doctor?  
—\_\_\_\_\_

- A. He was sixteen.  
B. He was thirty.  
C. I don't know.  
D. He was forty-eight.

## 七 写作

下面是你新交的笔友的信息,现在请你给堂姐写封信,介绍一下你的笔友的情况。

My name is Tonny. I am fifteen years old. I am American. But now I study in China, because my father works here. I like China very much. I am in Red Star Middle School. I have a lot of Chinese friends. They are very friendly to me. They teach me Chinese. I can say a little Chinese, for example: Zaijian, Xiexie, Wo Xihuan Bingtanghulu.




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## 第二讲

### Book I (Unit 9—Unit 16)



#### 复习思路点拨

#### 1. 脱口而出

This way please!

Can you guess?

Excuse me.

Sorry.

Can you help me?

Don't worry.

You are welcome.

Let me see.

Let's go and have a look.

Come on.

Can't you see?

Which one?

Come here.

All right.

Let me have a look.

Here you are.

Don't worry.

It's time for bed.

#### 2. 聚焦词汇

coat, ball, pencil, photo, blackboard, egg, chair, eraser, desk, box, schoolbag, pencil, ruler, flower, cat, purse, help, money, house, small, play-house, kite, child (children), man (men), woman (women), bird, river, dog, light, hill, animal, sheep, colour, clothes, whose, sweater, skirt, blouse, hat, dress, shirt, coat, shoes, trousers, mine, watch, breakfast, lunch, supper, clean, hour, bedroom, doll, else, sure, tall, funny, favourite, speak, next, term, have a seat, look like, look at, open the door, have a look, Young Pioneer, come on, light blue, dark

brown, put on, get up, go to school, play games, go home, go shopping

#### 3. 关键句型

Come and meet my family! L33

— **Who's that?** — **That's my grandpa.**

L34

We are in the same school. L35

You look like Lucy's hat. L35

Is she like her father or her mother? L36

— **Where is my book?** — **It's on/under/in/behind/near the desk.** L37

— **What can you see in the picture?** — **I can see a clock.** L38

— **Is it under the teacher's desk?** — **Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.** L39

Can you see an orange? L38

Let me help you find it. L42

**There is a big tree behind Li Lei's house.** L43

Li Lei and his friends like to play in the tree house. L43

— **How many children are there?** — **There is only one.** L45

— **Is there a cat in the tree?** — **No, there isn't.** L45

— **Are there any animals in the picture?**

— **Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.** L45

— **What colour is it?** — **It's black.** L49

It looks nice. L50.

I want a sweater like this. L50

**Whose clothes are these?** L53

**What colour is Jim's sweater?** L53

Give it to **Mr Hu.** L57

— **What's the time?** — **It's four thirty/ten to eleven/four past ten.** L57

**It's time** to get up/go to school. L58

**It's time for** break/lunch/class. L59



I must go to school. L59

It's an old photo of my family. L63

#### 4. 语法现象

1) 名词所有格:表示“……的”在名词后加“'”,  
例如, Jim's sister, my father's brother.

2) 祈使句:表示请求、命令的句子,如 Please  
come in. Be careful!

3) 冠词的用法:不定冠词 a, an, 定冠词 the. 当  
名词是第一次出现时我们常会用相应的不定冠词,  
之后我们会用定冠词 the 表示这一事物。

4) 方位介词:in/on/under/behind/near

5) There be 句型:注意在这个句型中,最关键的  
是 be 动词和它后面紧跟的名词保持一致,这在英语  
中叫做就近原则。



#### 典型例题解析

1. Look! The pen is blue. It's \_\_\_\_\_. That is  
\_\_\_\_\_ yellow one.

- A. my, your
- B. mine, yours
- C. my, yours
- D. mine, your

释疑及解题技巧:这道题讨论的是笔的归属问  
题,而且没有提到任何人的名字,所以很明显问题在  
于用什么样的物主代词。第一个空后面没有名词  
了,所以应该用名词性物主代词,而第二个空后面虽  
然也没有名词,但是代词 one 指代了前文中提到的  
笔,所以应该用形容词性物主代词。所以答案应选  
D。

2. — What colour are your sweaters?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It's blue.
- B. It's blues.
- C. They are blue.
- D. They are blues.

释疑及解题技巧:这道题的答案很简单,只是  
题中给出了一些干扰因素,问题问的是颜色,在这里  
是形容词,没有单复数的说法,主语是 sweaters, 所以  
代词应该用 they, 答案应选 C。



#### 强化训练精编

#### 一 词汇练习

A. 选出与下列单词相符的图片。

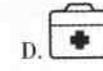
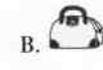
1. chair ( )



2. trousers ( )



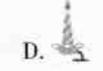
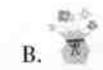
3. purse ( )



4. skirt ( )



5. flower ( )



B. 根据你的理解,选出每组单词中与其他三个  
不同类的一个。

( ) 6. A. worker B. father C. brother  
D. uncle

( ) 7. A. pencil sharpener B. pen C. win-  
dow D. eraser

( ) 8. A. blouse B. dress C. skirt  
D. shirt

( ) 9. A. purple B. brown C. light  
D. pink



- ( ) 10. A. child B. drivers C. man  
D. woman

### 二 单项选择

( ) 1. — Jim, how many \_\_\_\_\_ do you have?

— I have three English ones.

- A. milk  
B. pencil  
C. waters  
D. books

( ) 2. My English friend Lisa is in China now with her parents. She studies in \_\_\_\_\_ Middle School.

- A. sixth B. No. 6  
C. 6 No. D. the No. 6

( ) 3. — What's the time now, Olive? My watch is broken.

— Oh, it's \_\_\_\_\_. It's time for lunch.



- A. seven to twelve  
B. seven to zero  
C. seven past twelve  
D. zero seven

( ) 4. — Can you tell me the way to the post office?

— Go straight, you will find it \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital.

- A. on  
B. in  
C. near  
D. under

( ) 5. — Quickly! Get up! It's eight thirty.  
— My god! It's time \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to breakfast  
B. to have breakfast  
C. to get up  
D. for English class

( ) 6. — What's in your new pencil - case?

— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. It's two pencils.

- B. There is some new pencil in it.  
C. There are several new pencils in it.  
D. They are new pencils.

( ) 7. This sweater is very beautiful. It \_\_\_\_\_ yours.

- A. look like  
B. likes  
C. looks like  
D. look

( ) 8. — Is that \_\_\_\_\_ tennis racket?  
— No, it's not his. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Jim, mine  
B. Jim's, my  
C. Jims', my  
D. Jim's, mine

( ) 9. — Where is your sister, Jim?  
— She is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at home  
B. in home  
C. in school  
D. at the school

( ) 10. — Where is the bear? — \_\_\_\_\_



- A. It's on the sofa.  
B. It's in the sofa.  
C. It's under the sofa.  
D. It's behind the sofa.

( ) 11. — Tom, are you like your father \_\_\_\_\_ your mother?

- I don't know.  
A. and B. or  
C. with D. does

( ) 12. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ my schoolbag. Can you help me?

- A. look  
B. look at



- C. find  
D. find out

( ) 13. — Your dress is very beautiful!  
— Thank you. I like this colour, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. white blue  
B. light blue  
C. heavy blue  
D. black blue

( ) 14. — It's very cold outside. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

- OK, mom.  
A. put away  
B. put on  
C. take off  
D. take on

( ) 15. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ the red T-shirt is my daughter, Lisa.

- A. on      B. with  
C. is in    D. in

### 三 填空

从表格中选取适当的词填空,每次只能选用一次。

my	your	her	his	its	our	your	their
mine	yours	hers	his	its	ours	yours	theirs

- Mom, this is your coat. That one is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you know the twins? What are \_\_\_\_\_ names?
- Did you see the cat eating? I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ bowl  ?
- What do you think of Eli's photos? They think \_\_\_\_\_ are very nice.
- You are not honest. I will tell the truth to \_\_\_\_\_ mother.
- Please give the box to your sister. This is \_\_\_\_\_ birthday present .
- \_\_\_\_\_ parents tell him the story, so he believes it very much.

### 四 将下列单词连成完整的句子,并用适当的句子完成对话

A. photo, family, is, of, my, this, a

\_\_\_\_\_.

B. woman, mother, and, curly, my, hair, the, is, with

\_\_\_\_\_.

C. family, are, people, in, there, my, five

\_\_\_\_\_.

D. playing, brother, games, much, likes, my, very, little, computer

\_\_\_\_\_.

E. look, may, a, at, I, it, have

\_\_\_\_\_?



Joe: Hello, Katrina. What's that in your hand?

Katrina: Hi, Joe. 1

Joe: Wow. 2

Katrina: Certainly! Here you are. 3

Joe: It's very nice. Who is that tall man?

Katrina: He is my father, John. 4 She is a nurse in a big hospital.

Joe: Are the two boys your brothers?

Katrina: Yes, they are. 5

Joe: Oh, he is very cute. You have a happy family.

Katrina: Thank you very much.



### 五 完形填空

Hello, everyone. My name is Sophie. I am very glad to introduce myself here. I am a 1 girl and I live in Paris. I am 2 years old and I study in Dupont Middle School. I enjoy 3 very much, and my parents like it, too. So I am lucky to visit different places. These are some beautiful 4 here. This photo is of Disneyland in Florida in America. It's 5 very interesting place for children. I want to go there again. And that one is of the Eiffel Tower. 6 are several kites in the sky in the photo. I like 7 kites very much. These two pictures are very clear, so you can see I am 8 at taking photos. I read a lot of books 9 China, and I like the country very much. My parents and I want to go to China this summer. I think I will come back 10 more beautiful photos.

- ( ) 1. A. American B. French C. Chinese  
D. Japanese
- ( ) 2. A. thirteenth B. thirty C. thirteen  
D. thirtieth
- ( ) 3. A. to visit B. visit C. traveling D. to travel
- ( ) 4. A. photos B. photo C. photoes  
D. photo
- ( ) 5. A. the B. a C. an D. /
- ( ) 6. A. This B. There C. These D. They
- ( ) 7. A. play B. playing C. fly D. flying
- ( ) 8. A. healthy B. good C. nice D. well
- ( ) 9. A. of B. at C. about D. for
- ( ) 10. A. and B. on C. with D. or

### 六 阅读理解

#### A

阅读短文,并填写下面的表格。

There are some clothes on the sofa: a skirt, a T-shirt, a dress, and a sweater. They are pink, black, blue, white. Mr Smith and Mrs Smith have four children: Rose, Lily, Tom, and Jack. All of them have something on the sofa. Jack says: "I hate black, and my brother likes sweaters. My little sister Rose likes pink, but she is too young to have dress. Lily doesn't

have blue clothes." So can you guess: which one is whose? Please fill in the chart.

Name	Jack	Tom	Rose	Lily
Clothes	1	sweater	3	4
Colour	blue	2	pink	5

#### B

看图片,阅读下面的短文,并回答问题。



This is my parents' bedroom. It's very big and wonderful. There is a big bed in the room. Next to the bed are two dressers. There is a lamp on each dresser. The TV is on the other side of the room, and we can watch TV in the bed. The TV is on the bookcase. There are many books in the small bookcase, and some of them are mine. I will tell you a secret. You can see three doors in the room, but in fact, there are only two, and another one is a big picture. A lot of friends are very surprised to the picture. So I think the room is wonderful. We still have another picture on the wall. This picture is the most beautiful one in my house.

Do you like the room? Do you think it is wonderful?

- Where are the lamps?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many doors do we really have?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are there any books in the room?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many pictures are there on the wall?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do I like the room?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### C

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Jenny is an American girl. She lives very far from



her school. She often walks to school. She goes to school at about six forty-five every morning. She doesn't like to be late. The first class begins at eight o'clock. And there are another three classes in the morning. In the afternoon, sometimes she has two classes, and sometimes three. She studies seven subjects at school. She is good at maths, but Chinese is her favourite one. After class, she usually does her homework first, then watches TV for a short while. She goes to bed very early.

1. She usually goes to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by bike  
B. by bus  
C. on foot  
D. by air
2. She goes to school at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a quarter past six  
B. a quarter to six  
C. a quarter to seven  
D. a quarter past seven
3. She has \_\_\_\_\_ classes in the morning.  
A. two  
B. three  
C. five  
D. four
4. Jenny has \_\_\_\_\_ classes in the afternoon.  
A. two  
B. three  
C. two and three  
D. two or three
5. She likes \_\_\_\_\_ best.  
A. maths  
B. English  
C. Chinese  
D. chemistry

## D

阅读短文,并判断后面的句子 true (T) or false (F).

What is your favourite colour? Blue? Red? Yellow? Green? Which one is most safe? Do you know the answer? These are some clues; what colour is easy to see, and what color can you see best from far away? Maybe

we will think red is seen best. But according to the scientists' idea, yellow can be seen easily from far away.

When you walk in a forest or the woods, wear a yellow coat and a yellow cap; when it is rain, wear a yellow raincoat; when you go out, wear yellow clothes, so others can see you clearly, and you will be safer.

- ( ) 1. People usually think red can be seen best.
- ( ) 2. Wear a yellow coat and a yellow cap when you walk in the forest.
- ( ) 3. Wearing a red raincoat is better in a rainy day.
- ( ) 4. If you are in yellow, you are safer in the street.
- ( ) 5. Yellow is all the people's favourite colour.

## 七 写作

你还记得这张照片吗?设想自己是其中的任何一个,现在向别人介绍一下这张照片上的人,可以适当发挥一下想像力哦(50字左右)。




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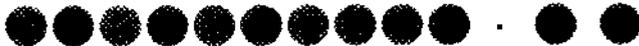
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### 第三讲

## Book I (Unit 17—Unit 23)



#### 重点句型

#### 1. 脱口而出

Could you help me?

Certainly./Sure.

What's wrong (with you)?

I don't think so.

Thank goodness.

Can I help you?

What would you like?

What about ...? = How about ...?

Let me try it.

This is Jim. May I speak to Uncle John.

Thanks a lot.

#### 2. 聚焦词汇

heavy, light, empty, full, long, short, come out, the other, put away, get down, food, drink, hungry, thirsty, rice, bread, meat, cakes, a cup of tea, milk, water, juice, hamburgers, noodles, potato chips, dumplings, coke, coffee, favourite, sports, swimming, skiing, ice skating, volleyball, tennis, table tennis/ping-pong, roller-skating, chess, easy, hard, ride a bike, fly a kite, play cards, make the bed (铺床), look for, close the window, take photos, do homework, talk with, English-Chinese dictionary, after class, have a meeting

#### 3. 关键句型

Today is Tuesday, February 18<sup>th</sup>. L65

Who's on duty? L65

Is everyone here today? L65

Please give these books to your classmates. L65

I want to take some books to the classroom. L66

Let's put these books in the box. L66

It's full of books. L66

This bag is too big. L67

Give me a bottle of orange juice. L67

What else can you see? L69

I can get it for you. L70

Is it broken? L70

Can you mend it? L71

I'm hungry/thirsty. L73

— What would you like for breakfast/lunch/supper? — I'd like some milk. L74

Would you like some bread? L74

What about something to eat/drink? L74

Catch the ball. L77

I am (not) good at basketball. L77

What's your favourite sports? L77

Do you want a go? L78

Don't throw it like that. Throw it like this. L78

Jim is on the school basketball team. L80

The shop is closed at this time of day. L85

May I borrow your dictionary? L86

You can give it back next Monday. L86

There is something wrong with my computer. L87

Can you give me a hand? L87

What day is it today? L87

He helps his friends with their English. L88

They are too hard for me. L89

May I have a look at your ticket? L91

Li Fen wants to learn English from Jim's father.

192

#### 4. 语法现象

(1) 主格和宾格人称代词: 英语中的人称代词有主格和宾格之分, 当它在句子中作主语时用主格, 在动词和介词之后作宾语时用宾格。

(2) some, any 的用法: 这两个词都表示“一些”, some 多用于肯定句, 而 any 多用于否定句和一般疑问句, 但是在希望对方肯定回答的疑问句中仍用 some。如:

Would you give me some water to drink?

希望别人给自己水喝, 疑问的语气并不强, 其实是委婉的要求。