

Youhua zuoyeben

方便学生 方便教师 方便家长



主编◎洪鸣远

# 八年级英语人

(配人教新目标版)

吉林人民出版社







# 八年级英语▲

配人教新目标版

丛书策划:潘建英

本册主编: 冯志国

张富山

	年级	班
姓名		

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### 体味课标理念

一位课改专家曾给我们讲过一个小故事,从这个小故事我们可以体味到课标理念的一些 特点。

专家的小外甥在加拿大读小学,学到地图知识的时候,老师布置了下面的作业:

- 1.测量你家的房子及周围设施(比如草坪、池塘、车库等)的方位和大小、自己 绘制一幅地图、标明比例尺和方向坐标。
  - 2.在班上向同学们展示你画的地图,并向同学们介绍你家的居住环境。

最后、这位专家概叹道:"噫!中外教育观意然有如此大的不同!"

#### 不同之处在哪里呢?

加拿大的孩子学到的地图知识是"活"的,终生受用,中国传统教育背景下的孩子也在课堂上背熟了"比例尺"的定义,可是只会说不会用。这些机械记忆的知识根本引起不了学生的探究兴趣,对于人生发展帮助不大,考试一结束,就忘得一干二净。难怪古代人会说:"纸上得来终觉浅,绝知此事要躬行。"

#### A+优化作业本诠释

A'优化作业本从人文关怀出发,以人为本,方便师生。她由百余名骨干教师倾力打造,她是新课改实验区一线教师多年实践经验的高度浓缩!她是您成功的最佳选择!她必将掀起新世纪校园的作业革命风暴!

#### A+优化作业本五大特点

#### ★ 创新性强

《课程标准》中强调:"学生是学习和发展的主人。"本书紧扣这一理念,知识与能力同步,过程与方法并行,"创新题"、"探究题"的设计,着眼于创新意识和合作意识的培养,有利于自主、合作、探究学习方式的转变,具有强烈的时代气息。

#### ★ 人文性强

题目设计、栏目设计、版式设计透出强烈的人文关怀,注重同学们在学习过程中的情感体验和情操熏陶,"知""情"统一。

#### ★ 实用性强

依据《课程标准》要求编制课时作业与单元训练,再加期中、期末测试,确保覆盖100% 知识点。既便于个人自主学习使用,又有利于集体练习或考试使用。

### ★ 优化性强

丛书本着"紧扣教材、材料新颖、趣味性强"等原则,精编细选,力争取得"以一当十" 之效。

### ★ 权威性强

丛书的编者都是来自国家级课改实验区的一线特高级教师,他们都是课程改革的专家、 教改前沿的领航者,他们都是省市学科带头人,具有丰富的课改经验和先进的课改理念。

希望本丛书能对教师、学生适应课标新课程有所帮助,不当之处,欢迎广大师生朋友批评指正!

捷进书系丛书编委会 2005年5月于北京

# +八年級英语・上(配人教新目标版)







Unit 1	How often do you exercise? ······	(1)
Unit 2	What's the matter?	(5)
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Unit 3	What are you doing for vacation?	
		(13)
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## Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

### Section A



一、细心选一选

#### 基础过失

1. He often comes to school	early and he is
late for school.	
A. usually	B. never
C. often	D. always
2. There any fish i	n the fridge.
A. is	B. are
C. isn't	D. aren't
3. I have breakfas	t at 7:00. But
it's 7;20. I'm having my b	oreakfast.
A. usually, often	B. often, usually
C. sometimes, often	D. usually , now
4What do you usually do	weekends?
—I often	
A. at, going to the movies	
B. on, go to movies	
C. at, watching TV	
D. on, watch TV	
5. Here Tom's and	Jim's bikes.
A. is	B. are
C. be	D. was
二、快速反应:根据句意及首字	2母补全单词
6. Red is my f colo	r.
7. Do you go swimming once	two m?
8. Most of us do h	every day.
9. He doesn't like to surf the	
10. The boy w TV	nearly every night.
三、小魔术:用所给单词的适当	形式填空
11. Where(do) he	go on vacation?
12. How often does Lily	(watch) TV?
13. It(blow) strong	ly last night.
14. John sometimes(	work) ten hours a day.
15. I always( sleep)	well.
16. They shop( two)	) aweek.
17. Most( student)	go to school by bike.

on A
18. Tom likes(read) English in the evening.
19. Alice and Peter(look) for a new house
now.
20. Some boys play football two or three
(time) a week.
四、耐心变一变
21. Dick is watching TV now. (用 sometimes 改写句子)
Dick sometimes.
22. My father often reads newspaper after supper.
(对画线部分提问)
your father often
after supper?
23. Lin Tao often has rice for lupch. (改为一般疑问句)
Lin Tao rice for lunch?
24. the woman, water, the, helps, carry, girl, usually
(连词成句)
25. I <u>sometimes</u> gc shopping on weekends. (对画线部
分提问)
do you shopping
on weekends? 五、小译者之窗
26. 关于说英语,有些学生说得挺好。
English, some
students speak well.
27. "看电视"的结果是很有趣的。
The "watch TV" are interest-
ing.
28. 他几乎不知道做什么。
He knows what to do.
29. 他最喜欢的节目是动物世界。
is Animal World.
30. 我们可以一周练习一两次钢琴。
We can practice the piano
a week.
六、借我一双意眼吧,判你清清楚楚、明明白白
31. Your father doesn't often goes to work by bus.
A B C
22 877
32. What's the Chinese in "apple"?

# A<sup>+</sup>优化作业本

33. Do you watch football match with TV?
34. Every student exercise once a week.
A B C
35. $\underbrace{Look}_{A}$ ! The woman $\underbrace{is}_{B}$ $\underbrace{shoping}_{C}$ over there.
综合创新
一、补全对话
A: I know you like 1 basketball. When do you
_2 play it?
B:I usually 3 it on Saturday and Sunday after-
noons.
A: 4 5 do you play it every time?
B: Two hours.
A: 6 do you play basketball with?
B: Some of my classmates.
A: 7 do you play it?
B; On a playground not far 8 our school.
A; Can I play it 9 you this week?
B:Of 10 . You are welcome.
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8
910
- 344 344 646 646

There are four <u>11</u> in my family. They are my father, my mother, my sister <u>12</u> I.

My father is a worker. He 13 in a big factory. He goes to work very early 14 the morning. He often 15 lunch at the factory.

My mother is a teacher of Chinese. She teaches Chinese in a middle school. She does housework and she cooks nice 16 for us.

M sister is a student. I am a student, <u>17</u>. We study in <u>18</u> same school. But we are in different classes.

I have many friends. Sun Huimin, Wu Dong, Wei Hua, Li Ling and Han Meimei are 19 and Jack is English. Lucy and Lily are American. Lucy and Lily are twins. They 20 the same. Jack and the twins often help me with my English. Now I can speak a little English. We often meet and have a good time.

11. A. people

B. men

C. women	D. children
12. A. and	B. or
C. but	D. with
13. A. teaches	B. makes
C. works	D. plays
14. A. for	B. at
C. in	D. on
15. A. eat	B. drink
C. have	D. has
16. A. orange	B. banana
C. cake	D. food
17. A. too	B. either
C. also	D. here
18. A. a	B. an
C. the	D. /
19. A. Chinese	B. English
C. American	D. Canada
20. A. see	B. look
C. watch	D. make

### 拓展因地

#### 美国最流行的体育运动

美国最流行的体育运动有五种:棒球、橄欖球、篮球、高尔夫球和网球。其中棒球是美国最具普遍性的体育项目之一,被称作美国的"国球"。美国的橄榄球,称美式足球,因球形似橄榄,中国人称之为橄榄球。美国几乎所有的主要城市和许多大专院校里都有职业橄榄球队。

重大的橄榄球比赛常常在盛大的典礼中举行,赛前半个小时,军乐队在女队长的带领下绕场一周,鸣号奏乐。他们的绕场表演有时喧宾夺主,比正式比赛更引人注目。在比赛的半场间隙,受过训练、穿着统一制服的啦啦队拼命为自己的球队欢呼"加油"。啦啦队队长通常由漂亮的姑娘担任。啦啦队喊着类似下面的口号:

Fight team fight! Fight team fight!

Fight team! Fight team! Fight! Fight! Fight!

在美国所有的主要运动中,唯有篮球真正起源于 美国。美国的职业篮球队 NBA 球艺精湛,在世界上 是出类拔萃的。高尔夫球和网球原来被认为是富人 的消遣,但目前已大众化。

这些比较正式的体育运动项目已经深入到每个 美国人的生活中。美国人的许多习惯用语都出自体 育运动。例如,美国人用棒球比赛中的"打了就跑"

## 月<sup>+</sup>八年级英语·上(配人教新目标版)



(hit-and-run)一词借指那种从车祸现场溜走的誊事司机。用"我们被罚出局了"(We were struck out before we got started.)或"我们连一垒也没跑到。"(We couldn't even get to the first base.)表示"失败"。"为你拿起球棒"(go to the bat for you)表示"帮助你摆脱困境"。"用自己的球棒干"(do something off one's

own bat)表示"不需要别人的帮助"。"开球"(kick off)可以指"任何事情的开始"。"他已躺在绳子上。"(He is on the ropes.)来自拳击运动,意思是"某人被击败了"或"某人快破产了"。由此可见,这些体育活动在美国人生活中占有多么重要的位置!

### Section B

#### 基础过失

一、细心选一选

1. How often	she eat vegetables?
A. do	B. does
C. did	D. do
2. I come home	_school at 12 o'clock.
A. to	B. from
C. by	D. in
3. I hardlyex	ercise.
A. even	B. ever
C. not	D. never
4. Good food and exerci	se me to study bet-
ter.	
A. help	B. want
C. make	D. let
5. I am tired :	now.
A. a kind of	B. all kinds of
C. kind of	D. kind
二、快速反应:根据句意及	<b>と首字母补全单词</b>
6. Do you like to eat v _	or fruit?
7. His eating h	_are very good.
8. My father has a health	ny l
9. M he can h	elp you.
10. How often do you ea	t j food?
三、小魔术:用所给单词的	]适当形式填空
11. I look after my	and I am
(health)	
12. My teacher wants m	e(write) a letter
to you.	
13. I got good	(grade) with the help of our
teachers last term.	
14. They( hard	) go out of this small town.
15. The boy is trying	(climb) up the tree.
16. The( differ	rent) between the two words
are clear.	

31. D
17. He often helps me (do) some house-
work.
18. I don't think she (have) good habits.
19. What do you (usual) do on Sundays?
20. We should do eye (exercise) every day.
四、耐心变一变
21. She often eats fruit. (用 never 改为否定句)
Shefmit.
22. I'm not healthy these days. (改为同义句)
I these days.
23. What do you want me to do? (改为同义句)
Whatyou me to do?
24. He sleeps nine hours every day. (对画线部分提问)
does he
every day?
25. My favorite sport is baseball. (对画线部分提问)
is sport?
五、小译者之窗
26. 吃苹果对我们的健康有好处。
apples
our health.
27. 他爷爷相当健康。
His grandfather is
28. 她的生活方式和你的相同吗?
Is her lifestyle
yours?
29. 我有点为他感到惋惜。
I feelsorry for him.
30. 你只能一周吃两到三次垃圾食品。
You can only eat twice
a week.
六、借我一双意眼吧,判你清清楚楚、明明白白
31. In our school a lots of students play computer games.
$\overline{A}$ $\overline{B}$ $\overline{C}$ $\overline{D}$
32. You should eat less meats and more vegetables.

33.	Му	cousin	and	I	go to	same	school	in	Beijing.
					В			Ð	

34. Although he got up early this morning, but  $\overline{D}$ 

he didn't catch the early bus.

35. I drink milk every day. Do you like them?

D

#### 综合创新

#### 一、走进阅读天地,一试身手

#### What Do You Do This Term?

Mi King lives in a city. He has some shops and he makes a lot of makes. His son, Mike, studies in a middle school. The har takes everything but he does not like stud-rang. He doesn't listen to his teachers in class and he never finishes his homework on time. He always plays football when he has some time. And he can never pass the exans.

Mr King is so busy with his business that he has little time to stay at home, and he never cares for his son's studies. So he doesn't know anything about his son's studies.

One day Miss Read, Mike's teacher, makes a telephone call for Mr King. On the telephone she tells him all about the boy's studies. She wants him to try to help the boy at home. When the man hears this, he doesn't feel happy.

In the afternoon when his son comes back from school. Mr King gives him a good beating(打). But soon he feels sorry for it when he sees Mike crying in the bedroom. The next morning, before Mike goes to school, the father says to him, "Study hard, my son! I'll buy you a car when you pass the exam next year."

Another term is over. Mike doesn't pass the exam once more. Mr King has a look at the school report for a few minutes and then he asks his son, "You don't pass the exam again, Mike. What do you do this term?"

"I learn how to drive a car, dad." answers the boy.

1. Mr King is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. a football player B. a teacher
C. a driver D. a businessman

2. Mike can never pass the exams because \_\_\_\_\_.
A. his father has a lot of money
B. he doesn't like studying
C. his teachers are not very good

- D. he has to help his father in the shops
- 3. Miss Read rings Mr King \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A, to tell him to take his son out of school
  - B. to buy things from his shop
  - C. to tell him about Mike's studies
  - D. because his son doesn't pass the exam once again
- 4. In the sentence"But soon he feels sorry for it when he sees Mike crying in the bedroom." the word"it" refers to(指)
  - A. Mike's mark(分数)
  - B. beating his son
  - C. something that Miss Read tells Mr King
  - D. the car
- 5. Which of the following is wrong?
  - A. Mike doesn't pass the exam at the end of the term.
  - B. Mike's father buys him a car so he has to learn how to drive it.
  - C. Mike doesn't do well in his lessons for another
  - D. Mike thinks his father will buy him a car.

#### 二、短文填空

Li ping often <u>6</u> (锻炼) at six o'clock. He <u>7</u> (吃) breakfast at home. He <u>8</u> (去) to school at half past seven.

Classes 9 (开始) at eight o'clock. There 10 (有) four classes in the morning and two in the afternoon. Li Ping 11 (学习) hard. He 12 (喜欢) maths very much. He also 13 (喜欢) English. He 14 (读) English every morning.

In the evening he <u>15</u> (做作业). He <u>16</u> (喜欢看) TV. He watches TV <u>17</u> (一星期两次). He <u>18</u> (睡觉) eight hours every day.

#### 三、你也来练一练,当个小作家

依词写句:依据标题,至少写六句。要求意思确切,内容连贯,无重大语法错误。下面的词供选用。

basketball, popular, favorite, sport, often play, NBA, watch, enjoy, boy, students


### Unit 2 What's the matter?

### Section A



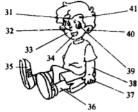
# 课时作业

#### 基础过关

一、快速反应:根据句意及首字母补全单词
1. Dongdong has a s He can't eat anything for
24 hours.
2. If you have a headache, you s take an aspi-
rin.
3. Don't get stressed out. You should listen to some
music and r
4. You should have a d before you are thirsty.
5. You s eat any more pizza when you are
thirsty.
二、小魔术:用所给单词的适当形式填空
6. Her grandmother's(ill) is very serious.
7. We should drink(lot) of water every day.
8. If you have a(tooth), you should see a
doctor.
9. The child(have) a cold two days ago.
10. Let's go to the teacher for (advice).
三、细心选一选
11. —What the matter?
—I
A. are, have a cold B. is, have a cold
C. are, have got cold D. is, have got cold
12. Do you have have?
A. a sore back or, a stomachache
B. sore back or, stomachache
C. a sore back or, stomachache
D. sore back or, a stomachache
13. I have got a stomachache. I have to
A. go for a walk
B. drink hot tea with honey
C. see a dentist
D. drink lots of water
14. I have in my stomach.
A. pain B. the pain
C. a pain D. pains

15. We like tea	milk in it.
A, with	B. and
C. for	D. to
四、选出与所给句子画线部	分意义相同或相近的选项
16. Your father has got a	
	B. catches a cold
C. keeps a cold	D. A and B
17. There are lots of banas	nas on the tree.
A. many	B. much
C. a few	D. a little
18. You should get some r	est.
A. take a rest	B. have a rest
C. lie down	D. A and B
19. Tom has a sore back.	
A. have a sore	B. has a backache
C. have a backache	D. backache
20. What's the trouble with	ı you?
A. wrong	B. matter
C. the matter	D. ache
五、耐心变一变	
21. She has a sore throat.	( 对画线部分提问)
	her?
22. You should drink some	hot water.
(改为一般疑问句)	
1	hot water?
23. I had a cold about three	days ago.
(对画线部分提问)	
yo	
24. We stayed there for ha	lf an hour.
(对画线部分提问)	
	you there?
25. Lie down and have a re	
	own or have a rest.
た、单句改错:下列句子均有	
画上横线并在句子右:	边的横线上写出其正确
形式.	
26. She should goes to bed	early.
27. —When did it start?	
About two weeks befo	re.
28. I hope you feel good soor	a

29. Do you want something to drink?	
30. Children should don't drink cold water.	
七、读下列单词,将每个词写在图中的适当位置	
31 - 65 - 33 - 41	



head	face	eye	nose	m	outh
еаг	hair	hand	arm	leg	foot
31		_ 32		33	
34		_ 35		36	
37		_ 38		39	
40.		41.			

#### 综合创新

### **动牧全体**。

A: 1

B; I'm not feeling well.

A: 2

B:No, I don't.

A:Do you have a fever?

B:Yes, I think so.

A: 3

B. This morning.

A:That's too bad. 4 I hope you feel better tomorrow.

B: 5

A. Thanks.

B. What's the matter?

C. When did it start?

D. You should take some medicine.

E. Do you have a sore throat?

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_ 二、读一读,辨一辨

Mr Black works in a hospital. As a good 6, the people in the town like him. He's often 7 to the patients and looks them over carefully. 8 he's always busy and has little time to rest.

One morning Mr Black got to the hospital and saw

there was a fat woman in the 9 . He called her in his office and asked, " 10 , madam?"

"It was my birthday yesterday, sir," said the woman. "My husband gave me a 11 . But I couldn't push my way in(设法讲人)it."

" 12 , madam," said Mr Black. "You have to lose some weight. You'll be able to 13 your coat if vou do all what I sav. "

"You're 14 , sir." said the fat woman. "He bought me not a coat, but a dear 15 !"

6. A. doctor B. farmer C. soldier D. cleaner 7. A. bad B. dangerous C. cold D. kind 8. A. Or B. But C. So

9. A. classroom

B. waiting room

D. Then

C. park

D. zoo

i0. A. How do you do

B. How are you

C. What's the matter

D. How old are you

11. A. house

B. school

C. shop D. present

12. A. It doesn't matter B. It's a pleasure

C. I have no idea

D. It's my favourite

13. A. show

B. wear B. wrong C. sell D. wash C. easy D. safe

14. A. right 15. A. bike

B. bus

C. car

D. truck

### 拓展图地

在西方,如果你要看医生,你必须先打电话,即便 是紧急情况也不例外。如果病人看急诊,可以到医院 的急诊室,那里的待命医生会为病人看病。如果病人 要见医生,必须提前预约。病人看医生时,要在候诊 室等候医生叫他们的名字,然后病人会被带到一个有 一张椅子和一张床的小房间中,病人要在那里等医生 来。医生在与病人说话时,房间中除了护士不能再有 其他人,以确保病人的隐私。西方国家大多数人都有 家庭医生,他们的关系会维持很长一段时间,他们通 常不去医院看医生,除非有家庭医生无法治疗的特殊 病症,需要专家诊断,这些专家也是由他们的家庭医 生推荐来的。

## **月**<sup>+</sup>八年級英语·上(配人教新目標版)

\_\_\_\_(balance) diet.

### Section B

### \_\_\_\_

	18. It's important for us(speak) English ev-
一、细心选一选	ery day.
1. Everyone his own hobbies.	19. He(look) ill. We must call the doctor.
A. have B. has C. is having D. haves	20. What's the problem with(they), Mr
2. Chinese doctors believe that we should eat more foods,	Green?
tofu or bean sprouts.	四、英汉互译
A. like B. likes C. liking D. liked	21. lie down and rest
3. I'm not feeling well the moment.	22. 加蜜的热茶
A. in B. for C. with D. at	23. see a dentist
4. The trip took long and I was tired out.	24. 喝大量的水
A. much too B. too much	25. on the other hand
C. many too D. too many	26. 早点睡觉
5. A sore throat can you a fever.	27. listen to music
A. have B. take C. get D. give	28. 参加晚会
6My mother is ill in hospital.	29. a balanced diet
	30. 保持健康
A. Very well. B. What's wrong?	五、耐心变一变
C. I'm sorry to hear that. D. So good.	31. To eat healthy food is important for us. (改为同义句)
7. You have too much "yang" in your life,	important for us
you shouldn't eat hot yang foods like beef.	
A. because B. so C. but D. and	32. The teacher is busy now. (改为同义句)
8. You look ill. Why to see a doctor?	The teacher is busy
A. not go B. don't go	33. I think you should go to see a doctor. (改为否定句)
C. not going D. not to go	I think you go to see a doctor.
9 vegetables is good for you.	34. I have a toothache. (改为一般疑问句并作肯定
A. Eat, too B. Eating, either	回答)
C. Eat, also D. Eating, also	you a toothache?
10. She's very and she never a	•
doctor.	35. My bike is <u>broken</u> . (对画线部分提问)
A. health, look B. healthy, sees	with bike?
C. healthful, watch D. healthy, see	六、小译者之窗
二、快速反应:根据句意及首字母补全单词	36. 每个人有时都会感觉到疲惫。
11. Mum asked me to drink hot water with h	
because I had a sore throat.	37. 不要太紧张了,否则会使你生病的。
12. I'm very t I want to drink some water.	
13. My English teacher often gives me some a	38. 你也应当吃水果和其他的健康食品。
on how to learn English well.	
14. My English is poor. I'm trying to i it.	39. 像牛肉和羊肉这样的阳性食品能给我们提供更
15. He has a healthy I	多的能量。
三、小魔术:用所给单词的适当形式填空	
16. She is(stress) out after a long walk.	40. 你应当喝些水,早点睡觉。
17. Don't eat too much or too little, you need a	



#### 综合创新

#### 一、走进阅读天地,一试身手

One day an American went to a small town in South America for his holiday. Few people went there because it was far away from the cities. He fell ill(生務) and wanted very much to see a doctor.

The American went to find out how he could find a fine doctor there. A man told him, "That's very easy. If there is a patient (病人) that a doctor can't cure (治愈), the doctor has to put a balloon over his clinic (诊所)."

The American thought, "The fewer balloons are. the finer the doctor is." He began to look for the finest doctor along the street. First he found a clinic. There were 20 balloons. After a few minutes he found another one—30 balloons. He thought neither doctor was fine.

At last he found the third clinic. Only 5 balloons were there. He was very happy and went in.

"Wait a minute," said the doctor, "I'm too busy, you know. This clinic opened only yesterday." The American was very surprised(感到吃惊) and said to himself, "Where can I find the finest doctor?"

,	- ( )E( 24 ) E (4) , time time time
himself, "Where can I find	the finest doctor?"
1 went to the sm	all town for their holidays.
A. Many people	B. No one
C. Everyone	D. Some people
2. The American wanted to	see a doctor because
A. he didn't feel well	
B. he was very happy	
C. he was very tired	
D. his leg was hurt	
3. There were bal	loons over the second clinic
than the first one.	
A. less B. more	C. better D. worse
4. The doctor in the third	clinic was .
A. a new doctor	
C. the finest	D. better than the first one
5. How long was the third	
A. A week.	B. Two days.
C. A month.	D. A day.
三、补全对话	
A: Mum, I 6 feel very	well.
B; What's the 7 ?	
A:I don't know. 1 8	a headache and a cough
	and a coupil.

B:Let me 9 your temperature. It's 10 cold.
11 serious.
A: 12 ? But I don't feel any better now.
B: You'd better 13 some medicine. Have a good
14 and drink 15 water. You'll be OK soon.
A:OK. I hope so.
6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
三、你也来练一练,当个小作家
假如你是汤姆,因思感冒,今明两天不能上学。
请给你的老师 Mr Smith 写一个 30 词左右的请假条。
假条的开头、结尾已给出,不计入词数内。
请假条应包含以下内容:自我感觉,病情症状,医
生建议。
Dear Mr Smith,
4.4
Thank you.
Tom
order address of the
中考有约
1. There are <u>lots of</u> interesting books in our library.
1. There are <u>lots of</u> interesting books in our library.
1. There are <u>lots of</u> interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州)
1. There are <u>lots of</u> interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little
i. There are <u>lots of</u> interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2Is Tom at school today?
1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2ls Tom at school today?No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before
1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2Is Tom at school today?No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京)
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1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2Is Tom at school today?No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before 3 ?
1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2Is Tom at school today?No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before 3?I have got a cough. (2004,辽宁大连)
1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2ls Tom at school today?No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before 3
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1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2Is Tom at school today?No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before 3?I have got a cough. (2004,辽宁大连) A. What's your trouble B. Have you taken your temperature C. Are you better now D. How long have you been like this 4Oh, I had a terrible toothache. (2004,湖北黄凤)You'd better see a doctor and have your bad teeth out.
1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2Is Tom at school today?No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before 3?I have got a cough. (2004,辽宁大连) A. What's your trouble B. Have you taken your temperature C. Are you better now D. How long have you been like this 4Oh, I had a terrible toothache. (2004,湖北黄河)You'd better see a doctor and have your bad teeth out. A. to go, pulled B. go to, pulling
1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2. —Is Tom at school today? —No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before 3. — ? —I have got a cough. (2004,辽宁大连) A. What's your trouble B. Have you taken your temperature C. Are you better now D. How long have you been like this 4. —Oh, I had a terrible toothache. (2004,湖北黄溪) —You'd better see a doctor and have your bad teeth out. A. to go, pulled B. go to, pulling
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1. There are lots of interesting books in our library. (2004,福建福州) A. much B. many C. a few D. a little 2. —Is Tom at school today? —No, he is at home he has a bad cold. (2004,北京) A. because B. if C. until D. before 3. — ? —I have got a cough. (2004,辽宁大连) A. What's your trouble B. Have you taken your temperature C. Are you better now D. How long have you been like this 4. —Oh, I had a terrible toothache. (2004,湖北黄溪) —You'd better see a doctor and have your bad teeth out. A. to go, pulled B. go to, pulling

# Unit 1 - Unit 2 自主评价

姓名:	时间:90分钟	满分:100 分	<b>开</b> 分:			
		C. Where's	D. When's			
、细心选一选(15 分)		12. — I have a heada				
1. I three time	es a day.	you should see a doctor.				
A. exercised	B. does exercise	A. May	B. May be			
C. exercise	D. exercising	C. Maybe	D. Might			
2 computer	games, I like them very					
much.		13. We should eat a	balanced diet to			
A. As for	B. As to	healthy.	D 1 11			
C. About	D. All above	A. get	B. hold			
3. — How many times do you go shopping?		C. stay	D. look			
-			night, until 2 am.			
A. Three times a year	r B. Three times	A. sometime	B. some time			
C. Two time	D. Two times a year	C. sometimes	D. some times			
4 the story is	s short and there are no new	15. — What's the mate	•			
words in it, it's diffic	ult to understand.	— I am	out.			
A. But	B. And	A. stressed	B. stress			
C. Although	D. For	C. stressing	D. to stress			
5. I have		二、读一读,辨一辨(10分	<del>)</del> )			
A. cold	B. the cold	What do you do at the	e weekend? Some peple like to			
C. a cold	D. colder	16_at home, but others	s like to go for a walk17_			
6. I well.		play football . My friend Ja	ack works hard in a factory or			
A. am feel	B. am not feeling	18 . At the weekend	he always 19 differen			
C. don't feeling	D. don't	things. On Saturday he	20 his car and on 21 he			
7. He to the		goes with his family to a	village by car. His uncle and			
A. shouldn't to go	B. should go	-	isn't a 22 one, but there's			
C. should goes	D. shouldn't goes		on the farm. The children			
8. I hope pas	•		and give them their 24 .			
A. him to	B. he can		uncle in the fields. At the end			
C. he	D. him can	1	5 and Jack's aunt gives them			
9. It's interesting		a big meal.	- ma gavita dance girad dion			
A. play	B. playing	16. A. play	B. live			
		C. stay	D. like			
C. to play	D. plays	17. A. and	B. or			
	ish well, you should read	C. but				
English _			D. so			
	y B. everyday, every day	18. A. weekend	B. weekends			
	ay D. every day, every day	C. weekday	D. weekdays			
11. — the ma		19. A. does	B. makes			
— I have a sore bac		C. borrows	D. has			
A. What's	B. How's	20. A. watches	B. drives			

C. sells	D. washes
21. A. Monday	B. Sunday
C. Saturday	D. Wednesday
22. A. small	B. big
C. hard	D. short
23. A. help	B. eat
C. feed	D. keep
24. A. clothes	B. places
C. food	D. drink
25. A. clean	B. late
C. hungry	D. friendly

### 三、走进阅读天地,一试身手(20分)

Many years ago there lived a doctor in a small town. He was good and kind. He was always ready to go and help people. People always went to him when there was something wrong with them.

Many years later, the doctor became cld. He began to forget things. People were afraid and didn't go to him any more. The old doctor asked, "Why does no one come to me now?" No one wanted to tell him why because they didn't want to hurt the good old man . Instead, they said, "Everybody is well in the town now." The doctor was pleased when he heard that.

#### 根据课文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- 26. The story is about a young doctor in a small town.
- 27. Many years later, the old man began to forget
- 28. People were afraid of him.
- 29. People didn't want to hurt the old man.
- 30, The doctor was not pleased when he heard that everybody was well in the town.

#### Once More See the Light

An old engineer went suddenly blind. She promised a doctor a lot of money if he could make her see again. "If you fail, "she said, "you will get nothing." The doctor agreed.

The doctor soon discovered what was wrong with her, but he decided not cure her right away. Instead each time he visited, he secretly took some of her things. When he had taken away everything, he wanted to cure her blindness and asked for the money.

Now when the old woman could see again, she noticed that all her things had gone and she refused to pay the money. So the doctor took her before a judge.

"What the doctor said is true," she said to the judge. "But I say I was not well cured, because I still can't see any of the things in my house."

The old woman won the case and the doctor went away unhappily without getting his pay.

- 31. What did the engineer promise the doctor if he failed to make her see again?
  - A. A lot of money. B. Half of the money.
- C. No money.
- D. A little money.
- 32. The underlined word "discovered" in Paragraph

2 means

- A. found
- B. caught
- C. heard
- D. covered
- 33. What can you infer(推断) from the story?
  - A. The old engineer lived alone.
  - B. The old engineer lived with a servant.
  - C. The old engineer lived with her children.
  - D. The old engineer lived with a judge.
- 34. What's the result of the case?
  - A. The engineer failed.
  - B. The doctor failed to get the pay.
  - C. The doctor returned the things.
  - D. The old engineer forgot her promise.
- 35. What kind of person was the old engineer?
  - A. She was foolish.
- B. She was kind.
- C. She was clever.
- D. She was polite.

Of all the things we eat and drink, water is the most important. Not many people understand this, but it is quite true. The human body can go without food for a long time, but two or three days without water usually make people dead.

Many people don't understand how much water the human body needs and they don't drink enough, especially in hot weather. Most people drink when they feel thirsty. They often need more water especially ( 尤其 ) when they have sports.

A man's body is 65 to 70 percent(百分之……) water. If we don't have enough water , we may feel tired and may become ill.

Now you'll see how important the water is.

Jim: 48

五、

六、

七、



- 36. Not all the people know that water is the most important thing for human body.
- 37. The human body can go without water for a long time.
- 38. Everyone knows that how much water the human body needs.
- 39. Most people drink water when they feel thirsty.
- 40. If we don't have enough water, we may feel very well.

Jack likes his bedroom very much because he likes sleeping. Mike likes the living room because he likes watching TV and doing other things there . Mary likes her dining room because she likes eating. They are all my best friends. On Sundays , they often come to my home. I have a big dining room. There is a round table and four chairs in it. We often have meals and drink tea there. My mother often cooks for us. She cooks nice dishes. Sometimes I can do the cooking, but I don't like doing that. I like to eat. My father doesn't like cooking at all.

41.	Jack	likes	his	bedroom	because	he	likes
<b>T1</b> .	Jack	IIICO	1113	Dearoom	Decause	***	11110

A. books

B. his bed

C. sleeping

D. eating

42. Who likes eating?

A. Mike.

B. Mary.

C. Mary and I.

D. I.

43. Where do they have meals?

A. In the dining room.

B. In the living room.

C. In the bedroom.

D. In the sitting room.

44. Who often cooks for the children?

A. The writer's mother. B. The writer's father.

C. The writer.

D. We don't know.

45. Does the father like cooking?

A. Yes.

B. No.

C. We don't know.

D. Yes, very much.

四、补全对话(5分)

Jim: Good morning, Doctor.

Doctor: Good morning. 46

Jim; I don't feel well, I feel cold.

Doctor: 47

Jim: Ah.

Doctor: And I'm going to take your temperature.

Doctor: You have a bad cold and a temperature.
Jim: 49_
Doctor: Yes, you must. 50 three times a day.
Jim; OK, I know . Thank you.
Doctor: Byebye.
A. Am I ill?
B. And you must take this medicine.
C. What's the matter with you?
D. Must I stay at home?
E. Open your mouth and say "Ah".
464748
4950
快速反应:根据句意及首字母补全单词(10分)
51. He is looking at the blackboard, but he can
hsee anything.
52. After the exam, we all want to know the r
53. Are there any d between this book and
that one?
54. A he doesn't have much time, he helps
me with my English every day.
55. It's u to smoke.
56. He has a t He should go to see a dentist.
57. A b diet is important for health.
58. He is very busy at the m You can come
to see him an hour later.
59. Whenever you are tired, you should lie down and
r
60. What's the m with Nancy?
句子中(5分)
give, get, need, believe, stay
61.1 it's important to be polite to others.
62. Could you me a lift?
63. He has a fever. He to see a doctor.
64. You will tired of the tiring job.
65. If you want to healthy, you should take
more exercise.
耐心变一变(10 分)
66. The boy watches TV once a week. (对画线部分
提问)
the boy TV?
67. We have a class meeting every week. (改为一般
疑问句)