

一課一練

全国中小学九年义务教育各科同步·单元训练

初三英语

(全一册)

● 供初三年级 全年使用

本书编写组 编



中國少年兒童出版社

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前言

本套《同步单元训练》丛书是以九年义务教育的各学科教学大纲和教材规定的学习目标为依据，组织有多年丰富教学经验的优秀教师和特级教师参加，吸收各省、市的长处，结合各年级学生的特点和教学实际，按照知识与能力结构编写的与课本同步配套的单元练习册。主要特点是抓住各单元知识中的重点和难点，对基本技能和相应的能力进行强化训练，以期提高学生的思维能力，开拓思路。在编排的顺序上，严格与教学进度同步，以利于与教材配套使用，促进教学质量的提高。

本套“丛书”包括小学各年级的语文、数学两科，初中各年级的语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、政治、历史、地理、生物九科。小学单册和初中上册为第一学期秋季用书；小学双册和初中下册为第二学期春季用书；初中全一册为全年用书。

在编写过程中，我们着重注意了以下几点：

1. 注重基本概念的学习，与教学进度同步，一课一练，每单元后设有综合性单元练习，练习题从正面、反面不同的角度加深对基本概念的训练、理解和对所学知识的综合运用。

2. 注重基础知识和基本技能的训练。“双基”不但是升学考试检查的重点，而且是综合运用知识的基础。在做“双基”练习题时，要做到快速、准确、技巧。

3. 注重能力提高。对综合题进行早期的渗透，注意新旧知识的综合分析，力求做到一题多用，举一反三，开阔思路，以提高学生的分析能力和学习能力。

4. 注意了重点难点的提示指导，书后附有参考答案，以便查对。在参考答案中有的就典型例题进行解析和指导。

本套“丛书”可作教师备课、学生随堂练习或课外作业以及家长辅导，检测学习效果之用。

本套丛书主编：程汉杰

参加本书编写的有：曹志华 李淑敏 白风云 吴宝琴

目 录

Lesson 1	(1)	Lesson 38	(25)
Lesson 2	(1)	Lesson 39	(26)
Lesson 3	(2)	Unit 10	(27)
Unit 1	(2)	Lesson 41	(27)
Lesson 5	(3)	Lesson 42	(28)
Lesson 6	(3)	Lesson 43	(29)
Lesson 7	(4)	Unit 11	(29)
Unit 2	(4)	Lesson 45	(30)
Lesson 9	(5)	Lesson 46	(31)
Lesson 10	(5)	Lesson 47	(31)
Lesson 11	(6)	Unit 12	(32)
Unit 3	(7)	Lesson 49	(33)
Lesson 13	(7)	Lesson 50	(33)
Lesson 14	(8)	Lesson 51	(34)
Lesson 15	(9)	Unit 13	(35)
Unit 4	(10)	期末练习(Unit 14)	(36)
Lesson 17	(11)	Lesson 57	(39)
Lesson 18	(11)	Lesson 58	(40)
Lesson 19	(12)	Lesson 59	(40)
Unit 5	(13)	Unit 15	(41)
Lesson 21	(14)	Lesson 61	(42)
Lesson 22	(14)	Lesson 62	(42)
Lesson 23	(15)	Lesson 63	(43)
Unit 6	(16)	Unit 16	(43)
期中练习(Unit 7)	(17)	Lesson 65	(44)
Lesson 29	(19)	Lesson 66	(44)
Lesson 30	(20)	Lesson 67	(45)
Lesson 31	(21)	Unit 17	(46)
Unit 8	(21)	Lesson 69	(46)
Lesson 33	(22)	Lesson 70	(47)
Lesson 34	(23)	Lesson 71	(47)
Lesson 35	(23)	Unit 18	(48)
Unit 9	(24)	Lesson 73	(48)
Lesson 37	(25)	Lesson 74	(49)

Lesson 75	(49)	Lesson 85	(56)
期中练习(Unit 19)	(50)	Lesson 86	(57)
Lesson 77	(52)	Lesson 87	(57)
Lesson 78	(53)	Unit 22	(58)
Lesson 79	(53)	Lesson 89	(58)
Unit 20	(54)	Lesson 90	(59)
Lesson 81	(54)	Lesson 91	(59)
Lesson 82	(55)	Unit 23	(59)
Lesson 83	(55)	期末练习(Unit 24)	(60)
Unit 21	(56)	参考答案	(65)

Lesson 1

I. 选择填空

1. Jim and Li Lei ____ five.
A. both are B. are all C. are both D. all are
2. He had better ____ into the classroom now.
A. to go B. go C. goes D. going
3. Here are some flowers ____ you, ____ our best wishes.
A. for, with B. with, for C. to, with D. for, for

II. 补全下面的教师节卡片, 每空一词

_____ our dear teacher.
_____ Day!
Thank you _____ us so well.
We hope you have a very happy year.
Good _____! _____ wishes.
_____ your students.

III. 自制一张教师节卡片

Lesson 2

I. 选择填空

1. In China the first name is the ____.
A. given name B. middle name C. family name
2. In England people put their ____ first.
A. given names B. family names C. middle names
3. The man's name is Jim Allan Green. You call him ____.
A. Mr. Jim B. Mr. Allan C. Mr. Green
4. Chinese names are ____ English names.
A. different with B. different from C. the same as
5. Jim is short ____ James.
A. to B. for C. with

II. 补全对话, 每空一词

- A: Please ____ us a short talk, Jim.
B: _____ subject should I talk _____?
A: Choose any _____. _____ example, something about England.
B: Maybe I could _____ about English names?
A: Yes, ____ please, That's a good _____.

Lesson 3

I. 选择填空

- Robert Thomas Brown is a _____ name.
A. given B. family C. full
- Mary Joan Shute is a _____ name.
A. girl's B. boy's C. Chinese
- Let's _____ our friend.
A. to go and to ask B. go and ask C. to go and ask

II. 完成对话，每空一词

- A: _____ me. _____ is your _____ name, please?
B: My name is James Allan Green.
A: Thank you, Mr James.
B: _____, I'm Mr. _____. Please _____ call me Mr James.
A: Oh, sorry! May I call you James?
B: Of _____, if you wish.

Unit 1

I. 挑出发音不同的单词

- A. glad B. name C. game D. James
- A. luck B. put C. look D. full
- A. both B. box C. hot D. from
- A. wish B. bit C. given D. write

II. 用所给动词的适当时态填空

- A: What _____ you _____ (do) now?
B: I _____ (make) a Teachers'Day card.
It _____ (be) Teachers'Day tomorrow.
I _____ (give) the card to my teacher tomorrow.
_____ you _____ (give) a card to your teacher too?
A: No. I _____ (buy) a notebook (笔记本) and _____ (give) it to my teacher yester. day.
B: _____ you _____ (write) any words in it?
A: Yes, I _____ (write), " Best Wishes for Teachers'Day!"

Lesson 5

I. 写出下列各词的比较级和最高级

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. fast _____ | 2. high _____ |
| 3. far _____ | 4. dry _____ |
| 5. hot _____ | 6. well _____ |
| 7. nice _____ | 8. late _____ |

II. 选择填空

- Lucy runs _____ than Lu Ling.
A. fast B. fastest C. faster D. more fast.
- Tom jumps _____ of all.
A. far B. farthest C. farther D. more far
- Jim did quite _____ in the high jump.
A. well B. better C. best D. the best

III. 根据表格填空

The high jump		
Ann	Lucy	Lily
1.70	1.71	1.74

Ann _____ quite _____, but Lucy jumped _____ Ann.
Lily _____ all.

Lesson 6

I. 用适当的词填空

- They both passed on their sticks _____ the same time.
- He stood _____ the starting line a moment ago.
- Yesterday we held a sports meeting _____ the playground.
- Li Lei was far _____, but he went _____ running.

II. 用 on, in, to, and, with 填空

- He dropped his stick _____ the ground when he was passing it on _____ his classmate.
- Jim was _____ front on the first lap, but soon Tom began to catch up _____ him. They were neck _____ neck.

Lesson 7

I. 写出下列各词的比较级和最高级

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. badly _____ | 2. cold _____ |
| 3. short _____ | 4. warm _____ |
| 5. well _____ | 6. far _____ |

II. 选用适当的词填空 (比较级, 最高级)

1. Chang Jiang is the _____ (long) river in China. (longer, longest)
2. Who runs _____ (fast), Lily or Lucy? (faster, fastest)
3. Who runs _____ (fast), Lily, Lucy or Kate? (faster, fastest)

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Jim didn't do very well. He did rather _____. But Tom did _____ than Jim. And LiLei did _____ all. He dropped the stick. (badly)
2. It's _____ (cold) in winter than in spring.
3. Lily jumps quite _____. Lucy jumps _____ than Lily. Ann jumps the _____ of the three. (far)

Unit 2

I. 用 won, winners, well done, come on, bad luck, congratulations 填空

1. "Class Three _____ the race." "_____, everyone and _____ to the _____."
2. "I dropped the stick. So I was the last" "_____"
3. "_____!" shouted everyone. "Run! The last lap!"

II. 英汉互译

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. fall behind _____ | 2. Bad luck! _____ |
| 3. catch up with _____ | 4. right now _____ |
| 5. 起跑线 _____ | 6. 加油! _____ |
| 7. 齐头并进 _____ | 8. 男子一百米赛跑 _____ |

III. 根据表格回答问题

The long jump

Lily	Lucy	Ann
3.9	4.0	4.1

1. Did Lily jump far?

2. Who jumped farther than Lucy?

3. Did Ann jumped farther than Lily?

4. Who jumped farthest?

Lesson 9

I. 补全对话，每空一词

A: Excuse me, what does this word mean?

B: _____?

A: Chick.

B: Show _____ the word, please. Oh, "quick." please say it _____ this [kwik]. _____ it again.

A: Quick.

B: That's right. _____ does "quick" _____? Who knows?

C: It means _____.

B: That's right. It's _____ way _____ fast.

II. 选择填空

1. Miss Gao likes _____ English.

A. teach B. teaching C. teaches D. to teaching

2. He likes _____ his classmates.

A. help B. to help C. helps D. to helping

3. What do you mean _____ that?

A. by B. with C. to D. on

4. He speaks much _____ than his brother.

A. slower B. more slowly C. slowly D. slower

Lesson 10

I. 选择填空

1. Miss Gao is _____ popular teacher in our school.

A. the most B. most C. more D. much

2. Maths is as _____ as Chinese.

A. more interesting B. interesting C. most interesting D. the most interesting

3. The weather was _____ as it is today.

A. as wet B. so wet C. wetter D. wettest

II. 用适当的词填空

1. She came _____ class room _____ usual this morning.

2. Tom did well _____ the relay race.

3. Everyone is ____ school ____ Lin Tao. He is ill.
4. I am ____ duty today.
5. It's time ____ us to do our homework.

Lesson 11

I. 1 写出下列各词的比较级，最高级

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. interesting _____ | 2. difficult _____ |
| 3. important _____ | 4. popular _____ |
| 5. useful _____ | 6. easy _____ |

II. 仿照例句造句

例 I prefer Chinese to English. (interesting)
 I think Chinese is more interesting than English.

1. I prefer English to Japanese. (popular)

2. I prefer Chinese to maths. (difficult)

3. I prefer science to art. (useful)

III. 仿照例句造句

例 Is Chinese as difficult as English?
 No, I think English is more difficult than Chinese.

difficult	interesting	popular	useful	easy
English	art	English	science	Chinese
Chinese	maths	Japanese	music	Japanese

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Unit 3

I. 找出发音不同的单词

1. A. maths B. thanks C. both D. that
2. A. usual B. excuse C. use D. luckily
3. A. excuse B. except C. example D. exercise

II. 选择填空

1. Which is _____ difficult, science or Chinese?
A. more B. the most C. X D. most
2. I think English is _____ popular than any other language.
A. the most B. more C. X D. most
3. Which is _____ important, art, music or science?
A. the most B. more C. X D. most
4. Is English _____ interesting as Chinese?
A. so B. more C. as D. most
5. I really can't agree _____ you.
A. with B. to C. on D. in
6. He found the answer _____.
A. quick B. quickly C. fast D. quiet

III. 用表格中的词回答问题

Chinese, English, science, art, music, maths
--

1. Which subject is the most difficult?
I think _____
2. Which subject is more interesting, art or music?
I think _____
3. Is English as useful as Chinese?
I think _____
4. Which subject is the most popular?
I think _____

Lesson 13

I. 写出下列各词的过去式, 现在分词

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. draw _____ | 2. use _____ |
| 3. do _____ | 4. play _____ |
| 5. try _____ | 6. study _____ |

II. 仿照例句造句

例 She is drawing a horse. (When the teacher came in.)

She was drawing a horse when the teacher came in.

What was she doing when the teacher came in?

1. He is trying to draw a picture. (When the teacher came in.)

2. They are using chalk. (同上)

3. The girls are drawing on the board. (同上)

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

A: What ____ he ____ (do) now?

B: He ____ (write) on the blackboard.

A: What ____ he ____ (do) when the teacher ____ (come) in?

B: He ____ (try) to draw a horse.

A: What ____ the twins ____ (do) at that time?

B: They ____ (draw) too.

Lesson 14

I. 找出发音不同的词

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. try | B. story | C. unhappy | D. every |
| 2. A. quiet | B. listen | C. live | D. with |
| 3. A. trouble | B. house | C. loud | D. mouth |
| 4. A. just | B. push | C. put | D. full |
| 5. A. drop | B. knock | C. front | D. long |

II. 选择填空

- He lived ____ a tall building ____ the city of Beijing.
A. in, in B. on, in C. in, at D. on, at
- The man upstairs asked him to put down his shoes _____.
A. quickly B. quiet C. quietly D. quick
- It was _____, but he couldn't get ____ sleep.
A. quiet, in B. quietly, to C. quiet, to D. quick, to
- At that time, the man ____ to sleep.
A. is trying B. was trying C. were trying D. tries
- Please knock ____ the door before you come in.

A. at B. in C. to D. of

6. He ____ just _____ when there was a great noise.

- A. was, falling sleep B. is falling asleep
C. was, falling asleep D. is falling sleep

Lesson 15

I. 写出下列各词的过去式, 现在分词

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. cook _____ | 2. play _____ |
| 3. work _____ | 4. watch _____ |
| 5. ride _____ | 6. mend _____ |
| 7. sweep _____ | 8. clean _____ |

II. 仿照例句造句

例 I was riding a horse last night.

What were you doing last night?

1. We were playing football last Saturday.

2. I was sweeping the floor at that time.

3. She was cooking at noon yesterday.

III. 根据所给的提示回答问题

1. What were you doing at ten yesterday? (draw)

2. What were you drawing? (horse)

3. What were you drawing on? (blackboard)

4. What were you using? (chalk)

IV. 时态填空

1. What ____ you _____ (do) this time yesterday?

I _____ (mend) my bike.

What _____ your mother _____ (do) at that time?

She _____ (cook) a meal.

2. We _____ (watch) TV when he _____ (come) in.

Unit 4

I. 用所给的词的适当形式填空

- 1. What was the _____ (drive) doing at that time?
He _____ a car.
- 2. What were the _____ (work) doing this time yesterday?
They _____ in their factory.
- 3. What were the maths _____ (teacher) doing last night?
They _____ maths.

II. 仿照例句造句

- 例: teach, he, this, time, English, yesterday
He was teaching English this time yesterday.
- 1. watch, the policeman, at that time, the traffic

 - 2. sweep, at twelve, the floor, the students, last Saturday.

 - 3. When it began to rain, wait, a bus, I, for

III. 根据表格问答

at noon yesterday

your father	your mother	your teacher	your friends	you
grow vegetables	watch TV	teach maths	play football	...

What was your father doing at noon yesterday?
He was growing vegetables.

- 1. _____?
- 2. _____?
- 3. _____?
- 4. _____?

Lesson 17

I. 仿照例句造句

例: I was watching TV last night.

Were you watching TV last night? Yes, I was.

I wasn't watching TV last night.

Were you watching TV last night? No, I wasn't.

1. I was doing my homework last night.

2. They were drawing pictures at that time.

3. His parents weren't washing clothes last Sunday.

4. She wasn't writing a letter this time yesterday.

II. 用动词适当形式填空

1. I _____ (drop) my pen when I _____ (walk) in the street.

A woman saw it _____ (drop) when she _____ (walk) past.

2. You had better _____ (go) to bed earlier.

3. I _____ (lose) my book when I _____ (ride) along the road.

4. _____ your parents _____ (wash) clothes? Yes, they are.

Lesson 18

I. 选择填空

1. You had better _____ drop English.

A. not B. not to C. to not D. don't

2. He got the box as _____ as he could.

A. quick B. quickly C. more quickly D. quicker

3. It's really nice _____ you.

A. of B. for C. with D. in

4. Please hurry _____, it's time for class.

A. up B. to C. on D. of

5. He hurried _____ to get the box.

A. off B. of C. on D. at

6. He didn't see the bag _____ it was too late.

A. after B. until C. if D. as soon as

7. They _____ school when the accident happened.

A. are leaving B. were leaving C. leave D. left