

初中同步类型题规范解题典 2002




海淀名师

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解题新思路

- 同步题解 实用过人
- 名题典范 一通百通
- 读题解题 全新思维

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前 言

编写目的

为了帮助广大中学生选择科学有效的思维方式和学习方法,走出学习的误区;教会中学生思考问题解决问题的方法,从而帮助中学生拓宽知识面,培养创新思维,从“学会”向“会学”转变,全面提高素质,以迎接新世纪的挑战。我们根据教育部最新颁布的教学大纲的要求,配合现行教材及培养学生解决问题的能力的需要,编写了这套《海淀名师解题新思路》丛书。

本书特点

本丛书与现行教材同步,全书从“题”的角度强化和训练学生对“知识点”的理解和掌握。从中揭示各知识点应用的范围和规律,并通过示范解题培养学生分析和解决问题的能力。

①不容置疑的权威性。本套丛书的编写者全是教学第一线的特高级教师,他们具有丰富的教学经验与最新最巧的解题思路。

②新颖实用。选题新颖、难易适度,循序渐进,梯度适当,便于各年级学生跟踪学习。

③重分析、重规范。通过分析和介绍“方法”揭示规律,通过“规范解”让学生清楚怎样解题才能得高分。

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④题型全、新，容量大，各类题型分配比例合理，便于学生全面系统地掌握所学知识。

⑤重效减负。所使用的例题和习题皆是名题、典型题，针对性强，有助于学生排除题海困扰达到减轻负担、事半功倍的效果。

丛书栏目

本丛书根据学科不同，设计了不同的题型。所设栏目包括【解析】【解题思路】【规范解】【答案】【得分点精析】【解题关键】【错解剖析】，体现了本丛书的实用性和示范性。

真诚愿望

本丛书内容充实实用，若读者能从中得到一点启示，快速提高学习成绩，这是我们的最大心愿。此外，由于编写时间仓促，水平有限，难免出现不足之处，恳请读者给予指正，使之日臻完善。

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Unit 1 Welcome back

Lesson 1

☆ I. 选出下列单词中划线字母读音不同于其他四个的选项

- () 1. A. lesson B. next C. these D. best E. hen
 () 2. A. happy B. traffic C. matter D. wall E. Saturday
 () 3. A. time B. wish C. five D. nine E. bike
 () 4. A. way B. say C. Sunday D. away E. may
 () 5. A. call B. ball C. bad D. small E. walk

答案: 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C

☆ II. 介词填空

6. Please be _____ time.
 7. Welcome back _____ school.
 8. "Thank you." "Not _____ all."
 9. I can count _____ one _____ one hundred.
 10. This is a picture _____ Jim's family.
 11. She looks _____ her mother.
 12. Please look _____ the photo.
 13. Are you listening _____ the teacher?
 14. Here is a card _____ you _____ our best wishes.

答案: 6. (on) 7. (to) 8. (at) 9. (from, to) 10. (of)

11. (like) 12. (at) 13. (to) 14. (for, with)

分析: 介词是英语中最活跃的词类之一, 特别是一些常用介词, 搭配力特别强, 可以用来表示种种不同意见。大部分的习惯用语都是介词和其它词构成的。因此掌握好介词是学好英语的关键。首先要了解一些主要介词的基本意义, 作为一个立脚点, 同时要注意介词和其他词, 特别是动词、形容词和名词的搭配。

6. on 的用法: ①在平面上, eg. There are two boxes on the table. 桌子上面有两个盒子。②在(某一天, 某天早上, 某天前夕等), eg. He gets up

at six thirty on Sundays. ③用于某些短语。eg. on duty, 值日 on time, 准时 on the left, 在左边

7.to的用法: ①向(某处), 去(某地), eg. It's time to go to the class-room. ②到(指时间或数量), eg. It's ten to four by my watch. 我的表是四点差十分。Can you count from one to one hundred? ③向, 为, eg. Please talk to the teacher. ④对, eg. You're nice to us. ⑤用于某些成语, eg. speak to, come to school, go to school.

8.at的用法: ①在某地点, 某个场合。eg. I'm standing at the door. 我正站在门口。②在某时间, 时刻, 阶段。eg. My mother has lunch at twelve o'clock at school. ③在(某方面)。eg. We are good at English. ④用于某些固定短语: at once 马上, at first 开始, at last 最后, at home 在家, Not at all 一点也不, at work 在工作, at the factory 在工厂。

10.of的用法: ①…的(表示所属关系, 叫名词所有格)常用于表现两个无生命体的东西或有时表示有生命体的名词。eg. This is an old photo of Jim's family. What's the name of her cat?

11.look like 是动词和介词的固定词组, 看上去象之意, eg. I look like my father.

12.look at 也是一种固定搭配词组, 相当于一个及物动词。注意 look at 与 see 的区别, look at 强调“看”的动作(不一定看见), see 强调“看见, 看到”的结果。eg. He is looking at the picture, but he can't see that tree in the picture. 他正看着那幅图画, 但没看见图画里那棵树。

13.listen to 是一个固定词组, 表示“听”, 注意 listen to 与 hear 的区别在于 listen to 强调动作“听(不一定听见), hear 强调“听见, 听到”动作的结果。eg. She is listening to the teacher, but he can't hear anything. 她正听老师说, 但他什么也没听见。

14.for的用法。①为(表示目的)。Here is a card for you. 这是一张给你的卡片。②表示原因。Thank you for teaching us so well. 感谢你把我们教的这么好。③固定搭配。look for 寻找 ask for 请求 care for 关心

with的用法。①和, 同, 与。Can you go with me? 你能和我一起去吗? ②用, 以。We write with our pens. 我们用笔写字。③有, 带有。The teacher comes into the classroom with a smile. 老师带着微笑走进教室。④用于习惯用语中。be angry with... 生…的气。

☆Ⅲ. 根据所给英语完成对话

15. What do you say when you can't mend a bike?

A: I'm sorry I can't _____ the bike.

B: It doesn't _____. _____ me help you.

16. What do you say when you don't have a ruler with you?

A: _____ me! _____ I borrow your ruler, please?

B: _____!

17. What do you say to your mum when you want something to eat?

A: Mum, _____ I _____ some oranges?

B: Yes, you _____.

18. What do you say when you are late for class?

A: _____ I come _____, please? I'm sorry _____ late.

B: _____ doesn't matter this time. But come to school earlier next time.

答案: 15. (mend, matter, Let) 16. (Excuse, May, Sorry) 17.

(may, have, may) 18. (May, in, I'm, It)

☆Ⅳ. 选择填空

() 19. This is our _____ lesson this term.

A. one

B. first

C. the first

D. No. 1

() 20. "Thank you very much."

"_____."

A. It doesn't matter

B. That's right

C. Welcome you

D. Not at all

() 21. Where's your mother now? She _____ with my aunt.

A. is talking

B. talk

C. having a talk

D. have a talk

() 22. We're going to have fun _____ and _____ English this term.

A. learn, speak

B. learns, speaks

C. learning, speaking

D. to learn, to speak

() 23. Happy _____ Day.

A. teachers'

B. teacher's

C. Teacher's

D. Teachers'

() 24. I'm sorry I'm late, _____ the traffic is bad.

A. when

B. because

C. so

D. then

23. 教师节 Teachers' Day 首字母大写

☆ I. 选择划线部分发音与所给单词发音相同的词

- 4

答案: 29.A 30.C 31.B 32.B 33.A 34.B 35.A 36.A 37.B 38.B

☆II. 词语释义:

39. _____ (有一个好主意) 40. _____ (谈论)
 41. _____ (名字) 42. _____ (姓)
 43. _____ (简称) 44. _____ (做报告)
 45. _____ (思考) 46. _____ (与……不同)

答案: 39. have a good idea 40. talk about 41. given name (first name)
 42. family name (last name) 43. short for 44. give a talk 45. think about
 46. be different from

☆III. 选择填空

- () 47. Thank you for _____ me.
 A. help B. to help C. helping D. helps
- () 48. In England the first name is the _____ name but in China the first name is the _____ name.
 A. family, family B. given, given
 C. given, family D. family, given
- () 49. Most of _____ are from China.
 A. they B. them C. girl D. girls
- () 50. Our teacher's name is Robert Thomas Brown. We call him _____.
 A. Mr Robert B. Mr Thomas
 C. Mr Brown D. Mrs Brown
- () 51. Tom is short _____ Thomans.
 A. on B. for
 C. of D. to
- () 52. Jim wants to borrow _____.
 A. an eraser B. an ruler
 C. a eraser D. eraser
- () 53. The shop near the school sells _____.
 A. foods B. food
 C. a food D. school thing
- () 54. Is there _____ water in the cup?

- A. some B. a C. any D. the
() 55. In England the middle name is also the _____ name.
A. family B. give C. given D. middle
() 56. In China the first name is the _____ name.
A. give B. family C. middle D. given
答案: 47. C 48. C 49. B 50. C 51. B 52. A 53. B 54. C 55. C

56. B

☆ VI. 用动词适当形式填空

57. There _____ (be) five people in her family.
58. I _____ (want) a cup of black tea, a glass of milk, two cakes, please.
59. Jack _____ (get) up at about 7:30 on weekdays.
60. Now it is 8:30 in the morning. What _____ Tom _____ (do)?
61. Mr Wu _____ (speak) very good English.
62. Why _____ (do not) you talk about names?
63. Mr Wu _____ (want) me to give a talk.
64. People _____ (not use) their middle names very much.

答案: 57. are 58. want 59. gets 60. is doing 61. speaks 62. don't
63. wants 64. don't use

分析: ①一般现在时表示经常或习惯性动作。如: I want a cup of tea... Mr Wu wants me to give a talk.

②现在进行时表示现在(说话瞬间)正在进行或发生的动作。构成: be (am, is, are) + 动词 - ing 如: I'm thinking about what to say.

Lesson 3

☆ I. 指出下列各组单词中, 哪一个单词的画线部分读音与前面的音标相同

- () 65. [u:] A. good B. book C. moon D. cook
() 66. [eə] A. paper B. page C. play D. parents
() 67. [ɔl] A. walk B. also C. call D. tall
() 68. [ʌ] A. second B. another C. lot D. woman
() 69. [i:] A. heavy B. head C. clean D. health

答案: 65. C 66. D 67. B 68. B 69. C

☆II. 给下列动词加上 -es 和 -ing.

70. open _____ 71. do _____
 72. try _____ 73. run _____
 74. have _____ 75. mend _____

答案: 70 (opens, opening) 71. (does, doing) 72. (tries, trying)
 73. (runs, running) 74. (has, having) 75. (mends, mending)

☆III. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

76. The girl in the hat _____ (fly) a kite now.
 77. He _____ (like) wearing red dresses.
 78. He likes _____ (swim) in the river in Summer.
 79. Lily _____ (study) Chinese now.
 80. Look! They _____ (play) football on the playground.

答案: 76. is flying 77. likes 78. swimming 79. is studying 80. are playing

分析: 77. like 表示“喜欢”时, 其后可跟 v + ing 或 to do. like + v + ing 表现经常性动作 like + to do 表示某次动作。

☆IV. 阅读下面短文, 然后根据短文的内容选择正确答案

It's Sunday morning. There are many people in the park. some boys are playing games. There are some girls under a big tree. They're singing and dancing. What are the women doing? They're drinking tea. Look at the woman in the red coat. She is my mother. She is talking to Li Ping. Li Ping is her student. He is a good student. He works hard. My mother likes him very much.

- () 81. The boys are _____.
 A. singing B. playing games
 C. drinking D. dancing
- () 82. My mother is _____.
 A. a teacher B. a worker
 C. a doctor D. a woman
- () 83. Li Ping is in _____.
 A. the classroom B. my home
 C. the park D. school
- () 84. There are _____ under the big tree.
 A. some girls B. some people

- C. some boys D. some women
() 85. My mother is wearing _____.
A. a green coat B. a white coat
C. a red coat D. a hat

答案: 81. (B) 82. (A) 83. (C) 84. (A) 85. (C)

Lesson 4

☆ I. 选出下列单词中划线字母语音不同于其他三个的选项

- () 86. A. house B. trousers C. could D. about
() 87. A. throw B. window C. horn D. tomorrow
() 88. A. class B. what C. want D. watch
() 89. A. small B. half C. tall D. wall
() 90. A. first B. learn C. Thursday D. near
() 91. A. term B. certainly C. her D. brother
() 92. A. hard B. carry C. farm D. are
() 93. A. girl B. good C. page D. egg

答案: 86. C 87. C 88. A 89. B 90. D 91. D 92. B 93. C

☆ II. 写出下列划线部分的反义词, 完成句子

94. Tom is tall. But his sister is _____.
95. Are you in the same NO. 7 school we go to _____ schools.
96. This bottle is empty. Could I have _____ one?
97. The window is open, not _____.
98. This box is very heavy. Is that box heavy, too? No, It's _____.
99. Do you have a long ruler? No, I only have a _____ one.
100. I'm not wrong, I'm _____.
101. Our classroom is big, but my bedroom is _____.
102. Do you get up early? No, I don't. I'm always _____ for school.
103. Exercise is not easy. It's _____.

答案: 94. short 95. different 96. full 97. close (closed) 98. light
99. short 100. right 101. small 102. late 103. hard

☆Ⅲ. 在Ⅱ栏中找出Ⅰ栏中的正确答案

I

- () 104. Welcome to China.
() 105. Where is Li Lei?
() 106. May I come in?
() 107. I'm sorry I'm late.
() 108. Excuse me. May I borrow your pen?
() 109. Is Lucy eating a pear?
() 110. Who has an eraser?
() 111. Are the boys playing football?
() 112. There's a third girl. She's tall.
() 113. Thanks a lot.

II

- A. Do you know her name?
B. Certainly! Here you are!
C. Thank you, sir.
D. Yes, please.
E. I have one here.
F. You're welcome.
G. Yes, she is.
H. Over there.
I. It doesn't matter.
J. Yes, they are.

答案: 104.C 105.H 106.D 107.I 108.B 109.G 110.E 111.J

112.A 113.F

☆Ⅳ. 句型转换

114. I'm eating an orange now.

A: I _____ an orange now. (变否定句)

B: _____ an apple now? (变一般疑问句)

Yes, _____. (肯定回答)

C: _____ eating? (特殊疑问句)

115. The students are doing their homework in the classroom.

A: _____ the students _____ in the classroom? (变一般疑问句)

No, _____. (否定回答)

B: _____ the students _____ in the classroom? (特殊疑问句)

C: _____ the students _____ their homework? (特殊疑问句)

答案: 114. A: am not eating B: Are you eating; I am C: What are you

115. A: Are; doing their homework; they aren't B: What are; doing C:

Where are; doing

分析: 现在进行时的否定一般疑问句结构:

(否) 主语 + be + not + 现在分词

(疑) Be + 主语 + 现在分词

Unit 2 What are we going to do?

Lesson 5

☆ I. 选出下列单词划线部分读音于其他三个不同的选项

- () 116. A. round B. about C. young D. trouser
 () 117. A. that B. any C. matter D. land
 () 118. A. September B. parent C. student D. delicious
 () 119. A. foot B. who C. food D. two
 () 120. A. son B. brother C. today D. another

答案: 116. C 117. B 118. D 119. A 120. C

☆ II. 词组释义

- () 121. go hiking a. 去钓鱼
 () 122. get there b. 到达那里
 () 123. go on a picnic c. 野外旅游
 () 124. go fishing d. 去野餐
 () 125. have a field trip e. 去远足

答案: 121. e 122. b 123. d 124. a 125. c

☆ III. 用 be going to 改写下列句子

126. They clean their classroom every day.

_____ this afternoon.

127. My mother often goes to the shop on Sundays.

My mother _____ this Sunday.

128. Lily and Lucy usually have lunch at home.

Lily and Lucy _____ at school today.

129. They don't play football in the evening.

They _____

_____ this evening.

答案: 126. They are going to clean their classroom

127. is going to the shop

128. are going to have lunch

129. aren't going to play football in the evening.

分析: be going to + v 是将来时的一种形式, 意为“打算, 很快将去做某事” to 后要接动词原形。

☆ IV. 用动词适当形式填空

130. Look! The girl _____ (sleep) under the tree.

131. We _____ (do) our homework on time every day.

132. What _____ you _____ (do) next Friday?

133. _____ We _____ (go) on a picnic tomorrow?

134. I like _____ (go) _____ (fish) at East Lake.

135. We _____ (have) a field trip the day after tomorrow.

答案: 130. is sleeping 131. do 132. are, going to do 133. Are, going to go 134. going fishing 135. are going to have

Lesson 6

☆ I. 选出下列单词划线部分读音不同于其他三个的选项

- () 136. A. tie B. die C. tired D. field
 () 137. A. picnic B. hike C. trip D. quickly
 () 138. A. top B. problem C. others D. wrong
 () 139. A. borrow B. how C. about D. house
 () 140. A. piece B. please C. clean D. great

答案: 136. D 137. B 138. C 139. A 140. D

☆ II. 句型转换

141. wish _____ (复数) 142. good _____ (最高级)

143. go _____ (单三形式) 144. two _____ (序数词)

145. hike _____ (动名词) 146. five _____ (序数词)

答案: 141. wishes 142. best 143. goes 144. second 145. hiking
 146. fifth.