

根据教育部最新初中考试大纲要求编写

XIANFENG  
JIETI

初一英语

# 先锋

# 解题

张丽艳 关莹 编著

- 各种题型覆盖
- 2003年中考聚焦
- 教材习题点睛
- 综合素质提高

辽宁师范大学出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

先锋解题. 英语. 初一/张丽艳, 关莹编著. -大连:

辽宁师范大学出版社, 2002. 6

(先锋解题/杨宝臣, 孟祥安主编)

ISBN 7-81042-362-2

I. 先... II. ①张... ②关... III. 英语课-初中-习题  
IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 42094 号

辽宁师范大学出版社出版

(大连市黄河路 850 号 邮政编码 116029 电话:0411-4206854)

沈阳市第二印刷厂印刷

新华书店发行

---

开本:880 毫米×1230 毫米<sup>1</sup>/32 字数:389 千字 印张:10.5

2002 年 6 月第 1 版

2002 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

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责任编辑:颜 秋

责任校对:华 东

封面设计:李小曼

版式设计:金 木

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定价:11.50 元

# 前言

●编者著

海阔凭鱼跃,天高任鸟飞。为了拓展学生无限发展的思维空间,促进学生学习的主动意识和探究能力,我们精心构思了《先锋解题》丛书。旨在从引导学生质疑问难、切磋学问入手,实现素质教育与应试教育的绝佳结合。

本套书包括语文、数学、英语、物理、化学五门重点学科。在编写过程中,遵循了如下几个原则:

1. **体现新课程标准思想** 丛书编写充分体现教育部新颁布的新课程标准的思想。因循新的教学理念和教学方法,贯穿以学生发展为本的主线,同时又坚持与现行教材同步,将考纲精神逐条逐项落实到同步教学中去,实现知识、能力、素质三足鼎立的综合发展。
2. **体例精新,兼顾实效** 建立体现学生思维和探究特点的编写模式,以发掘和培养学生的发散思维能力为目标。题目选取体现“精、新、活”的原则,涵盖面广、示范性强;注重新题型的举例剖析,详而不赘、疏而不漏;精解巧析中融入归类思想,引导学生举一反三、触类旁通。
3. **简明实用** 摒弃与教材重复的繁多分析和概括,重在解题思路和方法的渗透和提炼,提供解题思路、点拨解题技巧、总结解题规律,体现了知识体系相得益彰、简明实用。

发挥我们的努力,激活你的动力,《先锋解题》助你一臂之力!同时,也谨请广大读者批评指正,使之精益求精、尽善尽美。

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## Unit 1 Hello! Nice to meet you!

## ◆ 典题例析

【题1】—What is this? —\_\_\_\_\_。这是什么?

- A. Hello    B. Sit down, please  
C. It is “M”                                      D. My name is Tom

答案：C

评析：选项A的问句应是 Hello，选项D的问句应是：What's your name?

【题2】—Good morning. —\_\_\_\_\_ 早晨好!

- A. My name is Li Ming.                      B. Fine, thank you. And you?  
C. Good morning.                              D. Fine, thank you.

答案：C

评析：Good morning 是英语国家人们从凌晨0:00至上午11:59见面时常用的一种问候形式，答语也应是 Good morning；如果说“您早晨好”，则是：Good morning to you. 选项A的问句应是：What's your name? 选项B、D的问句应是：How are you?

【题3】How are you, Miss Wang? \_\_\_\_\_。你还好吗，王老师（小姐）?

- A. I'm fine, too                                    B. Fine, thank you  
C. Hello    D. Sit down, please

答案：B

评析：选项A的问句应是：I'm fine. And you?

【题4】Sit down, please. \_\_\_\_\_。请坐。

- A. Thank you                                      B. Yes, I am  
C. Good morning                                D. Fine, thank you

答案：A

评析：这是一种礼貌的英语交际应答语，选项B的问句应是：Are you ...?

【题5】找出与所给字母含有相同音素的字母，并将字母填入括号内。

Ff ( )

A. Nn      B. Hh      C. Gg      D. Aa

答案: A

评析: 因为 Ff, Ll, Mm, Nn 含有共同的元音音素 [e]; 而 Hh 和 Aa 含有共同音素 [ei]; Gg 含有元音音素 [i:]。

【题6】当你称呼王老师(男)时,应如何称呼? \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Miss Wang                      B. Teacher Wang  
C. Mr. Wang                         D. Mrs. Wang

答案: C

评析: Mr. 是 mister 的缩写形式,表示男性,通常用在被称呼者前面,如 Mr. Li, Mr. Liu; Miss 表示未婚女性,意为“女士、小姐”如 Miss Green; Mrs. 表示已婚女性,意为“太太、夫人”。teacher 意为“教师、老师”,指人的职业,不可把 teacher 放在姓之前称呼别人,可以单独使用于课堂上,为学生与老师的礼貌问候语。

【题7】What's this? \_\_\_\_\_ . 这是什么?

A. This is "B"                      B. That's "B"  
C. I'm "B"                         D. It's "B"

答案: D

评析: 询问“这是什么”, 应问: What's this? 但是在回答时应用 it 代替 this, 如: What's that? 回答: It's "A". 用 it 代替 that.

【题8】两人初次见面经人介绍后, 应说: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Nice to see you.                B. How are you?  
C. Nice to meet you.               D. My name is Li Lei.

答案: C

评析: Nice to meet you 是陌生人见面、经介绍后常用的俗套话, 还可以说成: It's nice to meet you. 而选项 A Nice to see you. 则是比较熟悉的人见面后的寒暄语。

### △ 强化训练

I. 写出下列字母相应的大小写形式 (15%)

1. n \_\_\_\_\_      g \_\_\_\_\_      2. k \_\_\_\_\_      m \_\_\_\_\_





## Unit 1 Hello! Nice to meet you!

3. L \_\_\_\_\_ l \_\_\_\_\_ 4. D \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_

5. G \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_ 6. F \_\_\_\_\_ J \_\_\_\_\_

7. a \_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_ 8. e \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_

### II. 找出元音读音不同的字母，将其序号填在前面括号中 (10%)

( ) 1. A. e B. h C. j D. k

( ) 2. A. l B. g C. c D. b

( ) 3. A. j B. k C. H D. I

( ) 4. A. E B. G C. F D. D

( ) 5. A. M B. N C. k D. L

( ) 6. A. D B. K C. B D. E

( ) 7. A. L B. M C. H D. N

( ) 8. A. A B. K C. G D. H

( ) 9. A. F B. N C. G D. M

( ) 10. A. B B. C C. D D. H

### III. 单项选择 (10%)

( ) 1. —Hello, Jim! Nice to meet you.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. How are you

B. I'm fine, too

C. Fine, thank you

D. Nice to meet you

( ) 2. —What's your name?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. This is Wei Fang

B. It's Wei Fang

C. My name is Wei Fang

D. What's your name

( ) 3. —How are you?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Goodbye

B. I'm OK

C. I'm fine, too

D. Hello

( ) 4. —Are you Xiao Mao?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I'm

B. Yes, you are

C. No, I am

D. No, I'm not

( ) 5. —\_\_\_\_\_?

—It's here.

- A. "E" is here                      B. What's this  
C. Where is "E"                      D. Is "E" Where
- ( ) 6. — \_\_\_\_\_?  
—My name is Jim Green.  
A. What is your name                      B. What your name  
C. Are you Jim Green                      D. What's your name
- ( ) 7. —Good morning, class!  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Goodbye, teacher                      B. Good morning, teacher Li  
C. Good morning, Miss Gao                      D. Thank you
- ( ) 8. — \_\_\_\_\_, Li Lei?  
—Fine, thank you.  
A. Hello                                      B. Good morning  
C. How are you                              D. Sit down, please
- ( ) 9. —Sit down, please.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'm fine      B. Thank you      C. Fine, thank you      D. I'm OK
- ( ) 10. —What's this?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. This is "A"      B. It's here.      C. It's "F"                      D. Yes, it is.

IV. 补全对话 (10%)

A: Hello!

B:   1  !

A: How are you?

B:   2  ,   3     4  . And you?

A:   5     6  ,   7  .

B: Sit down,   8  .

A:   9     10  .

V. 在下面句子空格处填入一个适当的词, 使句子完整 (20%)

1. Gao Lin, this \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gao, my teacher.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ you Lin Tao?

— \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.



3. — \_\_\_\_\_ your name, please?  
—My name \_\_\_\_\_ Li Lin.
4. —Hello, are you Lin Lin?  
—No, I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I'm Li Ming.
5. — \_\_\_\_\_ this?  
—It's A.
6. —How are you?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, thank you. And \_\_\_\_\_?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ OK.
7. —I \_\_\_\_\_ Kate Green. What's your \_\_\_\_\_?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ name is Wei Hua.
8. —Sit down, please.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.
9. —Nice to meet you.  
—Nice to \_\_\_\_\_ you, \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Good morning \_\_\_\_\_ you.
11. Welcome \_\_\_\_\_ school

VI. 请从方框中选择正确的答语 (10%)

- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Are you Li Lei?            | B. I'm OK.           |
| C. What's this?               | D. Nice to meet you. |
| E. Where is "C"?              | F. How are you?      |
| G. Good morning, Miss Gao.    | H. Thank you.        |
| I. What is your name, please? | J. And you?          |

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_!  
Nice to meet you, too.
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_?  
It's "D".
- ( ) 3. How are you?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I'm not.
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_?  
It's here.
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_?  
I'm fine, thank you.
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 8. Sit down, please. ...

Good morning, Lin Tao. \_\_\_\_\_.

( ) 9. \_\_\_\_\_?

( ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_?

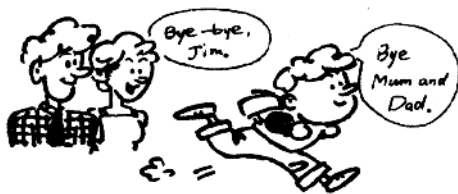
I'm fine, too. Thank you.

My name is Zhang Hao.


VII. 阅读理解: (14%)

(A)

根据图中内容判断正(√) 误(×)



- ( ) 1. It's morning.  
 ( ) 2. Jim is a girl.  
 ( ) 3. Jim is a student.  
 ( ) 4. Jim is a good boy.

 **Unit 1 Hello! Nice to meet you!**

(B)

T: Good morning, class.

Ss: Good morning.

T: Sit down, please. My name is Zhang Hua, Nice to meet you.

Ss: Nice to meet you, too.



T: What's your name, please?

Li: My name is Li Lei.

T: And your name, please?

Jim: I'm Jim.

T: Oh, nice to meet you, Jim.

Jim: Nice to meet you, too.

根据对话内容选择最佳答案

- ( ) 1. Miss Zhang is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a new student                      B. a new teacher  
C. a new friend                        D. a new pupil
- ( ) 2. "Nice to meet you" means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 很高兴见到你                      B. 见到你好  
C. 好好看看你                        D. 看到你了
- ( ) 3. 如何问他人名字, 可用下列哪几种?
- A. What's your name?  
B. Your name, please?  
C. What's your name, please?  
D. Your name.

Ⅷ. 书面表达 (10%)

两人一组做互致问候及询问姓名和身体状况的对话

要求: 1. 语句通顺、流畅

2. 15~25 字左右

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



## Unit 2 Can you spell it?

## 典题例析

【题1】 Are you Kate Green? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. My name is Lucy                      B. Yes, I am  
C. No, I am                                  D. Nice to meet you

答案: B

评析: Are you...? 是一般疑问句, 意为“你是……吗?” 可用来询问姓名、职业、身份等, 肯定回答用: Yes, I am. 否定回答用: No, I'm not. 不可说: No, I amn't. 而在肯定回答中由于 am 后没有词, Yes, I am 不可缩写为 Yes, I'm. 选项 D 用来回答 Nice to meet you.

【题2】 当说话人把一个人向另一个人做介绍时, 应说: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. This is Miss Cao                      B. He is Mr Green  
C. That is Miss Liu                      D. This is Miss Lucy

答案: A

评析: 英语中介绍一个人给另一个人时的礼貌用语常用 This is... 句型. 选项 D 中 Miss Lucy 则是错误表达法, 因为 Miss 用于姓或姓名前, 而不可用于名前, 另外 Miss 也不能单独使用.

【题3】 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you? I \_\_\_\_\_ here.

- A. is/is                      B. are/am                      C. is/am                      D. are/is

答案: B

评析: am, is, are 都表示某人“是……”, 也可表示某人或某物“在……”. 它们的用法是这样的: 我 (I) 用 am, 你 (you) 用 are, 一事物或代替一事物的 this, that 和 it 要用 is.

【题4】 下列哪种写法正确: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It is = It's                      B. This is = This's  
C. Yes, I am = Yes, I'm                      D. No, I'm not = No, I amn't

答案: A

评析: 选项 B 中 This is 不能缩写, 因为 This 这个词是以 s 结尾。选项 C 中 am 在肯定回答中不能和前面的主语缩写。但在否定回答中 am 可以和前面的主语缩写, 选项 D 中 am not 在英语中不可缩写成 amn't。

【题 5】\_\_\_\_\_ is Tom? He is here. 汤姆在哪儿? 他在这儿。

- A. What                      B. Where                      C. How                      D. How old

答案: B

评析: what 指物, 如: What's this? It's "A". how 指程度, 意为“如何”, 如: How old are you? I'm 12. 而 where 指地点, 意为“在哪儿”, 如: Where is he? He is here.

【题 6】找出与其他字母含有不同音素的选项。\_\_\_\_\_

- A. W                      B. Q                      C. O                      D. U

答案: C

评析: W, Q, U 都含有共同音素 [ju:]。在英语 26 个字母中, 'Aa, Hh, Jj, Kk 含有共同音素 [ei]; Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Gg, Pp, Tt, Vv 含有共同的音素 [i:]; Ff, Ll, Mm, Nn, Ss, Xx, Zz 含有共同音素 [e]; Ii, Yy 含有共同音素 [ai], Qq, Uu, Ww 含有共同音素 [ju:]。

【题 7】—\_\_\_\_\_! Are you Mr. Green? 打扰一下, 您是格林先生吗?

—No, I'm not. 不, 不是。

—\_\_\_\_\_. 对不起。

- A. Excuse me. Excuse me                      B. Sorry, Sorry  
C. Excuse me, Sorry                      D. Sorry, Excuse me

答案: C

评析: Excuse me 与 sorry 都有“抱歉”之意, 但 Excuse me 用于向某人询问一件事或提出一个请求而打扰某人的时候, 例: Excuse me! Where is Mr Wang? 而 sorry 或 I'm sorry 则用于人们在误会一个人时或因失误、过错不能做某件事情或不能提供对方所要的信息时, 例如: Can you sing this song? Sorry.

【题 8】“Good afternoon.” “\_\_\_\_\_.” 下午好。

- A. Good                      B. Yes, I am                      C. Good morning                      D. Good afternoon

答案: D

评析: Good afternoon 是下午见面时的问候语, 回答时仍用 Good afternoon;



