

九年义务教育（人教版）

初中三年级

英语综合训练（下）

广东省教育厅 编



广东教育出版社

九年义务教育教材（人教版）

初中三年级第二学期

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前 言

《英语综合训练》一书是根据人民教育出版社编写的九年义务教育初级中学英语课本第三册编写的。本书分上下两册,分别供初三学生第一学期及第二学期使用。

编写本书的目的是:

1. 根据现行初三英语课本的单元顺序,同步安排一定份量的练习,以帮助学生更好的理解与掌握每单元的重点和难点。

2. 在不断地复习、巩固和提高听力、语音、词汇、句型及有关语法知识的同时,着重培养学生综合使用英语进行交际的能力。

3. 除与单元同步的练习外,还安排了一些测试题,内容不仅检查本单元所学知识,还有一些旨在帮助学生全面地,系统地复习初中阶段英语的重要基础知识的题目。

有“*”号的题目为难度较大的题目,可酌情选用。

各校可以根据我省对九年义务教育教学大纲的教学内容和教学要求的调整意见选用本书内容。

《英语综合训练》第二学期用书由杨明逵、蔡柏崇、杨镇权同志策划,戚国南、何坚、黄丽燕同志编写,黄秀萍同志审定,叶家斌同志插图。

本书配有录音带,练习册后还附有参考答案和听力练习录音内容以方便师生使用。

广东省教育厅

1998年2月

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UNIT 15

1. 听对话，填写下面的表格：

Name	What he (she) bought	How much money	What colour
Ann			
Peter			
Rose's Mum			
Mr Green			
Jim's Dad			

2. 听录音，选出正确答案：

() 1) She may say:

- A. Help yourself. Buy a red one.
- B. Let me help. What about this one?
- C. We have no white shirt.
- D. You decide.

() 2) She may say:

- A. You can't have a look at it.
- B. Never mind.
- C. Yes, here you are. No hurry! Please take your time.
- D. It's too expensive.

() 3) You may say:

- A. I'd better buy a hat.

- B. I'd like to buy a hat.
- C. It's too big, I'm afraid.
- D. I don't like the colour.

() 4) You'll say:

- A. Yes, I think so. I'll take it.
- B. It's soft, isn't it?
- C. That's too much.
- D. I want a cheaper one.

() 5) She may answer:

- A. It is expensive.
- B. It is cheap.
- C. Fifty yuan, Miss.
- D. I don't know.

3. 听录音, 根据所听到的对话内容判断下列句子的正误, 正确的在括号内写√, 错误的写×:

- () 1) Mother asked if Lily's sweater was warm enough.
- () 2) My classmate asked whether I bought an eraser just now.
- () 3) Bill asked if I would like to eat some cakes.
- () 4) Aunt Li asked whether my sister had a red T-shirt.
- () 5) Polly asked if I would go to the library on Sunday morning.

4. 选择正确的音标填入空格内, 完成下列对话:

() 1) S: Would you please tell me how to say the word "mistake" please?

T: Say it like this: _____.

S: Thank you.

- A. [mis'teik] B. [miz'teik] C. ['misteik] D. ['mistik]

() 2) Lily: I can't see clearly. Is the word ['wiθə] on the blackboard?

Lucy: Which one? w—h—e—t—h—e—r? Oh, don't say it like that. You should say if the word _____ is on the blackboard.

- A. ['wiðə] B. ['weθə] C. ['weðə] D. ['wiðə:]

() 3) John: How do you say "决定" in English?

Mike: Decide.

John: Will you please say it again slowly?

Mike: _____. Do you get it?

A. [di'sid] B. [de'said] C. [di'zid] D. [di'said]

() 4) T: What's the opposite of "cheap"?

S: "Expensive."

T: That's right. Pay attention to it. "Ex" makes an _____ sound here.

A. [iks] D. [igz] C. [eks] D. [is]

() 5) Han Meimei: I learned the word "soft" today. But I don't know what sound the letter "o" makes here?

Li Lei: Er..., it makes an _____ sound here.

A. [əu] B. [ɔ:] C. [ɔ] D. [ə]

5. 填入适当的连接词完成下列宾语从句:

1) I'm glad _____ I can meet you again.

2) The twins can't decide _____ coats they should choose.

3) Do you know _____ the meeting started

4) My brother asked _____ the girl in red was Lucy.

5) They don't agree with _____ I said.

6) I really don't know _____ this is her favourite colour.

7) Please tell me _____ is on duty today.

8) I'm afraid _____ I will make mistakes.

9) The doctor asked David _____ he was feeling better now.

10) Have you decided _____ you would spend your summer holidays?

6. 选择正确的答案:

() 1) ——— _____ the foreign friends _____ some more rooms?

——— Yes, I think they do.

A. Needed, / B. Do, need C. Need, / D. Does, need

() 2) ——— My parents have gone to Beijing.

——— Really? Then do you live _____ now?

A. alone B. lonely C. oneself D. yourself

() 3) Look! The little boy is _____ a toy (玩具) train. How lovely he is!

A. working B. working with C. playing D. playing with

- () 4) No one wants to _____ such a bad boy.
 A. have friend with B. make friends to
 C. make friend with D. make friends with
- () 5) ———What a nice skirt! May I _____?
 ———Sure.
 A. try it on B. try on it
 C. turn it on D. turn on it
- () 6) ———What shall we do on Sunday?
 ———Let's go swimming. It's _____ to swim now.
 A. enough warm B. warm enough
 C. very warm D. too warm
- () 7) ———Jim, could you _____ your new classmates?
 ———Yes, they're so friendly.
 A. get down to B. get up at
 C. get on well with D. get out of
- () 8) ———Could you tell me _____?
 ———One hundred yuan, Madam.
 A. how much does this bag cost
 B. how many does this bag cost
 C. how much this bag costs
 D. how many this bag cost
- () 9) Our teachers tell us that we should help _____.
 A. other B. the other C. each other D. another
- () 10) ———Do you sometimes fight _____ your elder sister?
 ———Never. She's so kind. We're good friends.
 A. about B. with C. for D. over

7. 仿照例句写句子:

Model: "Do you like this blouse?" Sue asked.

Sue asked whether I liked that blouse.

1) "Were you playing football at two yesterday afternoon?" asked Li Lei.

Li Lei asked _____

2) "Does Mr Green run every morning?" Miss Zhao asked.

Miss Zhao asked _____

3) "My father has an expensive watch." said Peter.

Peter said _____

4) "Did your grandfather see a doctor this morning?" asked my uncle.

My uncle asked _____

5) "Is the old man drawing a picture by the lake now?" Lin Tao asked.

Lin Tao asked _____

8. 选用方格中的词语的适当形式完成下列句子:

be born	be good at	be good for	be like
be free	be in trouble	be different from	
be over	be filled with	be in front	

1) This building _____ very much _____ the one we saw yesterday.

2) Mary is an English girl. But she _____ in Australia.

3) ——— you _____ this evening?

——— Yes, I think so. Let's go to the cinema.

4) An artist _____ drawing.

5) Doing sports every day _____ your health.

6) If you don't take your teacher's advice (劝告), you'll _____.

7) The meaning of "date" _____ that of "day".

8) A girls' 400-metre race is going on. Who _____?

9) Though he isn't rich, his family _____ happiness.

10) The farmers wanted to know when the bad weather would _____.

9. 阅读理解:

On a British (英国的) street a policeman stopped a car. In the car there was a visitor (参观者) from another country.

Policeman: (holding up his hand) Stop!

Visitor: (in car) What's the matter?

Policeman: Why are you driving on the right side of the road?

Visitor: Do you want me to drive on the wrong side?

Policeman: You are driving on the wrong side.

Visitor: But you said I was driving on the right side.

Policeman: That's right. You're on the right, and that's wrong.

Visitor: A strange country! If right is wrong, I'm right when I'm on the

wrong side. So why did you stop me?

Policeman: My dear sir, you must keep to the left. The right side is left.

Visitor: It's like a looking-glass! I'll try to remember. Well, I want to go to Bellwood. Will you kindly tell me the way?

Policeman: Certainly. At the end of this road turn left.

Visitor: Now let me think. Turn left! In England left is right, and right is wrong. Am I right?

Policeman: You'll be right if you turn left. But if you turn right you'll be wrong.

Visitor: Thank you. It's as clear as daylight.

- () 1) When the policeman asked the visitor why he was driving on the right side of the road, the visitor _____.
A. mistook the policeman
B. was driving on the left of the road
C. thought the policeman was right
D. was clear which side was the wrong side
- () 2) The word "right" in the sentence "Why are you driving on the right side of the road" means "_____" in Chinese.
A. 正确的 B. 右边的 C. 恰好的 D. 好的
- () 3) The opposite of the word "wrong" is "_____". And "_____" is the opposite of "left".
A. right, wrong B. left, wrong
C. right, right D. left, left
- () 4) Why did the visitor think Britain was a strange country?
Because he thought the British _____.
A. took something right as something wrong, and took something wrong as something right
B. took something on the right as something right
C. could not use English freely
D. were not friendly
- () 5) In England, drivers must _____ when they drive up the street.
A. keep to the right side B. keep to the left side
C. stop D. on the wrong side

- * 10. 请用大约 90 个词描写 Lily 和 Lucy 的寝室。她们住在一起，寝室不大，但明亮干净。屋内的窗旁有两张桌子，桌子上有些书和两本字典，一本是英汉字典，另一本是汉英字典，桌上还有一张全家的合照，屋内有两张椅子，它们是木制的，在左边有两张床，右边有一个书架。

Lily and Lucy live together. _____

UNIT 16

1. 听录音，猜一猜句子里所指的是什么：

- 1) It's a knife. 2) It's a _____.
- 3) It's a _____. 4) It's a _____.
- 5) It's a _____. 6) It's a _____.

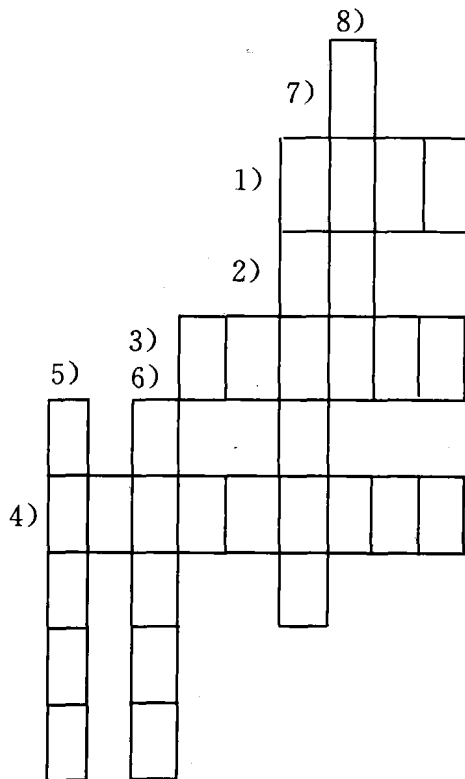
2. 听对话, 并根据句子后面的问题, 选择正确答句:

- () 1) A. Oranges. B. Rice. C. Cotton. D. Bananas.
- () 2) A. Chinese. B. Japanese. C. French. D. English.
- () 3) A. In the south of China. B. In the southwest of China.
 C. In the west of China. D. In the southeast of China.
- () 4) A. For making clothes. B. For cooking.
 C. For travelling. D. For making machines.
- () 5) A. One. B. Two. C. Four. D. Three.

3. 听录音，然后选择问题的正确答案：

- () 1) Bill's father _____.
A. is twenty-one years old B. has died
C. is a farmer D. lives in a town
- () 2) Mrs Smith's village is _____ the town where Bill lives.
A. beside B. near C. in D. far away from
- () 3) Bill went to work in a town because _____.
A. he liked the life there
B. he didn't like to live with his mother
C. there was no telephone in the village
D. he wanted to get more money
- () 4) Mrs Smith was very angry last Sunday because _____.
A. her husband died B. her son left her
C. her son didn't give her any money
D. Bill never called her
- () 5) Mrs Smith _____ how to call.

4. 根据提示完成下面的纵横字谜游戏，字谜中的单词都是本单元学过的：



2) not out

3) new; of the present times

4) a person who is making journeys

竖行 5) We can't post a letter without it.

6) the name of the country to the east of China

7) over a large area (地区)

8) no one

5. 选择正确答案:

() 1) English is spoken _____ the first language in New Zealand.

A. as

B. by

C. for

D. of

() 2) English is very widely used _____ business.

A. as

B. by

C. in

D. for

- () 3) Are these blouses made _____ silk?
A. in B. of C. as D. by
- () 4) Could you lend me _____ money?
A. some B. any C. a few D. one
- () 5) There isn't _____ meat in the fridge. I'll have to go and get _____ from the shop.
A. some, some B. any, any
C. any, some D. no, some
- () 6) I have drunk up a cup of tea. May I have _____ cup?
A. other B. others
C. the other D. another
- () 7) ——— You will move to a new house, Jim.
——— But I prefer to live in the old _____.
A. / B. ones C. one D. this
- () 8) There are a lot of buildings on _____ sides of the road.
A. both B. each C. either D. all
- () 9) There are _____ men more than two metres tall even in the basketball team.
A. a few B. few
C. a little D. little
- () 10) He buys very _____ books because he has _____ time for reading now.
A. a few, little B. few, a little
C. few, little D. a few, a little

6. 仿照例子，连词成句：

Model: this bike, make, metal

This bike is made of metal.

1) this kite, make, paper

2) these sweaters, make, wool

3) these bananas, grow, Hainan

4) this fridge, make, China

5) this chair, make, wood

6) these baskets, use, carry, apples

7) the silk, produce, Guangdong

8) English, speak, a lot of people

9) pens, use, write

10) these books, write, in English

7. 用适当的代词填空:

- 1) This is a new kite. Do you like _____?
- 2) The farmers can help you. _____ know how to pick apples.
- 3) I didn't see his daughter. _____ wasn't with him.
- 4) I'm looking for my shoes. Have you seen _____?
- 5) This is Miss Smith. Will you show _____ around?
- 6) His son is studying cooking. _____ wants to become a cook.
- 7) Jane and I are learning to swim now. _____ will try to be good swimmers.
- 8) Mike and I didn't go to the party. He didn't invite _____.
- 9) Englishmen put evergreen trees in _____ sitting-rooms at Christmas.
- 10) You have shown me _____ photos. Let me show you _____.
- 11) You have finished your exercise. Do you know if Ann has finished _____?
- 12) He lives in that room. _____ door faces the north.
- 13) This white shirt isn't Tim's. _____ is blue.
- 14) These are not our chairs. _____ are over there.
- 15) The teacher often tells us to finish our homework all by _____.

- 16) Help _____ to some fruit, Mr White.
- 17) Babies can't dress _____.
- 18) George is playing on the playground. He is enjoying _____.
- 19) Will you carry _____ bag over to _____ table in the corner, please?
- 20) These are my friends. I don't know _____ people over there.

8. 选择适当的词组，并用适当的时态填空：

look after, look at, look for, look worried,
look over, look up, look like, look round

- 1) I have dropped an eraser here. I _____ it now.
- 2) Suddenly the doorman heard some noise inside the room. He entered the room and _____, but he could find no one.
- 3) Lucy has a high fever, so her mother _____.
- 4) There are many trees and flowers in the school. It _____ a garden.
- 5) Don't worry, Mother. I can _____ myself.
- 6) _____ the spelling of the word in the dictionary.
- 7) Some children are playing in the park and their parents _____ them happily.
- 8) She _____ the food in the fridge before going shopping.

9. 完成下列对话：

Jane: Hello!

Mary: This is Mary speaking. _____?

Jane: Hello, Mary. Jane is here. _____?

Mary: _____ this evening? Our teacher is ill.

Let's go to see him, shall we?

Jane: That's a good idea. But _____.

Mary: _____ tomorrow afternoon?

Jane: Yes, _____. When and where shall we meet?

Mary: _____ at half past four at the bus station?

Jane: All right. _____. Bye!

Mary: Bye!

10. 阅读理解：

() 1) There was _____ one night.
A. a cold wind B. a terrible snowstorm
C. plenty of ice D. a heavy rain

() 2) Mr Smith gave the man some money to have him _____.
A. sweep the garden B. clean the street
C. throw the snow D. make the path from his garage to his gate clean

() 3) He told the man _____.
A. to throw the snow on either side of the garden
B. to throw the snow under the fence
C. not to throw any snow anywhere
D. to throw the snow into the street

() 4) Mr Smith was satisfied before he opened the garage, because _____.
A. the snow was not seen on the path
B. the snow was on the bushes
C. the snow was on the fence
D. the snow was on the street

() 5) The man had put the snow _____ indeed.
A. up on the fence B. into his garden
C. into his garage D. under the car