

义 务 教 育 初 中

MEIKEYILIAN

每课一练

英语 第六册



浙江少年儿童出版社

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每课一练
义务教育初中英语
第六册
《每课一练》编写组

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编 者 的 话

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你在学习中一定迫切希望有一套密切配合义务教育新编教材的助学读物，以帮助你提高学习效率，取得良好的学习成绩。我们这一套由特级教师、高级教师及教材作者参加编写的《每课一练》就是为帮助你提高学习效率，取得学习的好成绩而组织出版的。

本丛书各册均与教材同步，紧扣教学要求和知识训练点，针对学习重点和难点，安排适量与恰当的习题，每课配一练习，每单元配一测验，期末配模拟考试 A、B 两份试卷。选题按“精、新、活”要求，题型多样，不超纲，以基础知识题为主，安排少量能力题，以帮助你活跃思维。

单元测验的目的是通过一个单元的学习，请你自我检验一下该单元的学习效果，完成时间为一课时。期末模拟考试卷，A 卷考核双基能力，与期末大考要求一致；B 卷有较强的灵活性和综合性，难度略大于 A 卷。如果你能认真独立地完成两份试卷，并对照书末参考答案而无大的差错，那么你这学期的学习成绩就一定不会差了。你可要加倍努力呵！

为了提高本练习册的质量，也使本书能更好地帮助其他同学的学习，请你在用本书后填写使用意见反馈表，并寄给我们，以便我们修订提高。在此先谢谢你了。

相信通过你的努力，学习成绩一定会有明显提高。祝你学习不断进步！

《每课一练》编写组

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Unit Thirteen

Lesson 49

I. 从右栏中找出与左栏相对应的国家或世界 2000 年的人口数

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| ()1. Australia | A. 3,828,600 |
| ()2. Canada | B. 59,730,300 |
| ()3. China | C. 58,882,300 |
| ()4. France | D. 19,521,900 |
| ()5. Germany | E. 6,055,000,000 |
| ()6. Great Britain | F. 1,295,330,000 |
| ()7. India | G. 81,981,900 |
| ()8. New Zealand | H. 284,620,400 |
| ()9. The USA | I. 1,040,280,700 |
| ()10. The world | J. 31,198,000 |

II. 根据中文意思完成下列句子

1. 那个城市有五百万人口。

That city has _____.

2. 那个国家百分之七十五的人口是农民。

_____ of that country are farmers.

3. 这个城市人口稀少。

This city has _____.

4. 那意味着大约过 600 年,地球上只有立足之地了。

That means that in about 600 years, there will be _____
on the earth.

5. 这张桌子占了太多的地方。

This table takes up _____.

III. 选择填空

- ()1. India has _____ people than the USA.
A. smaller B. larger C. more D. fewer
- ()2. What are these tables made _____ ?
A. from B. up C. in D. of
- ()3. _____ the way home, he bought a basket of fruit.
A. At B. On C. By D. In
- ()4. There are about two _____ students in our school.
A. thousand B. thousands C. thousand of D. thousands of

() 5. They have _____ about physics.

A. few knowledge

B. little knowledge

C. few knowledges

D. a lot of knowledges

Lesson 50

I. 根据句意在空格上填入一个恰当的词

1. Liu Hong will leave school in _____ summer of 2003.

2. There went the bell. The students went into the classroom one _____ another.

3. I have two friends. _____ is John and the other is Mike.

4. Jack couldn't find the answer _____ that question.

5. Lucy has waited for you at the gate _____ twenty minutes.

6. The cinema is _____ the east end of the street.

7. He wants to plant a tree _____ his birthday.

8. _____ the end of the meeting they saw an English film.

9. Yesterday evening I spent two hours doing my homework _____ one hour watching TV.

10. People often look _____ the weather they want.

II. 用方框中所给词的适当形式填空(每词只能用一次)

seven billion, 1.7 billion, 250 million, live in, grow,
twenty, stand, hardly, 3.6 billion, 600 years, great, pass

The increasing population may be the _____ 1 _____ challenge of the world today. The world's population _____ 2 _____ faster and faster. Two thousand years ago, there were only _____ 3 _____ people on the earth. Four hundred years ago, the number was over 500 million. At the beginning of _____ 4 _____ century, the world's population was about _____ 5 _____. In 1970, this number was over _____ 6 _____. In 1990, it reached more than five billion. Now at the beginning of the 21st century the world's population _____ 7 _____ six billion. People say that by the year 2010, it may be _____ 8 _____. That means that in about _____ 9 _____, there will be _____ 10 _____ room only on the earth. Each person will have one half to one square metre of space _____ 11 _____. There will be _____ 12 _____ enough space for anybody else.

III. 根据中文意思完成下列句子

1. 世界人口增长的速度越来越快。

The world's _____ faster and faster.

2. 我到家的时候,他们都上床睡觉了。

_____ I got home, they had all gone to bed.

3. 在过去的一个月中,他们为邻居做了许多事情。
_____ they have done a lot for the neighbours.
4. 长江是世界上最长的河流之一。
The Changjiang River is _____ in the world.
5. 他挨家挨户地通知人们要当心火烛。
He _____, telling people to be careful of fire.

Lesson 51

I. 根据课文对话内容,回答下列问题

1. How much does a car cost in China?

2. How much does a used car cost in America?

3. How much does a new car cost in America?

4. What's the name of the most expensive car in the world?

5. How much does the Rolls Royce cost?

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Many of us found the dictionary very _____ (use).
2. The water in the pot is much _____ (hot) than that in the glass.
3. Lily is a very _____ (care) girl.
4. We _____ (hold) a sports meeting the day before yesterday.
5. December is the _____ (twelve) month of the year.
6. Lucy is the _____ (thin) girl in our class.
7. It is a _____ (sun) day today. Let's go climbing.
8. It is not easy for him to see things well without _____ (glass).
9. Things are getting _____ (bad) in that city after the earthquake.
10. Mike _____ (fall) off his bike on his way to school.

III. 句型转换(保持原句句意)

1. Tom bought this new bike two months ago.
Tom has _____ this new bike _____ two months.
2. That glass is full of milk.
That glass is _____ milk.
3. All the children had a good time in the zoo.
All the children _____ in the zoo.

4. Lucy was born in 1989. And so was Betty.

Betty is _____ same _____ Lucy.

5. Which is the way to the railway station?

_____ can I _____ to the railway station?

IV. 根据中文意思完成下列句子

1. 那儿将不会有足够的地方给其他任何人。

There will not be _____ anybody else.

2. 一天之中,人们必须再为 250,000 多张嘴解决粮食问题。

In one day, people _____ for over 250,000 mouths more.

3. 他正忙于查阅因特网。

He is _____ the Internet now.

Lesson 52(Revision)

I. 听对话,回答问题(10 %)

() 1. What does the man want?

A. Some more coffee. B. A glass of water. C. A glass of milk.

() 2. Where does the dialogue probably take place?

A. In a classroom. B. In a library. C. In a reading room.

() 3. What do you think the man is?

A. A student. B. A teacher. C. A doctor.

() 4. When will Lucy's father come back home?

A. This week. B. Next Thursday. C. Next Tuesday.

() 5. What is the woman's idea?

A. Seeing a new film. B. Going around the city.
C. Going to a restaurant.

II. 听短文,回答问题(10 %)

() 6. What is the speaker talking about?

A. Memory. B. Elephants. C. Some countries.

() 7. How many meanings does "a white elephant" have according to the passage?

A. Only one meaning. B. Two meanings. C. Three meanings.

() 8. How many countries are mentioned in the passage?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

() 9. What do people in England think of about "a white elephant"?

A. It is looked upon as God.
B. They are all proud of it.
C. It is dear but useless.

() 10. What do you know from the passage?

- A. Our memory is just like an elephant's.
- B. Only the elephants which have been trained well have good memories.
- C. White elephants have good memories.

III. 根据句意,填写所缺的单词(首字母已给出)(10 %)

11. —What's the p _____ of New Zealand?
—Over thirty-eight million.
12. —What is the most e _____ car in the world?
—It's the Rolls Royce.
13. He doesn't have much money, so he will buy a u _____ car.
14. Would you please d _____ some information about the subject from the Internet for me?
15. Which p _____ has more people, Shangdong or Hebei?
16. What do you think is the greatest c _____ of the world today?
17. What can they do to slow down the g _____ of the electricity price?
18. I hope it will be s _____ tomorrow.
19. Be c _____ not to make the same mistake again.
20. There will be a p _____ meeting tonight in our school.

IV. 选择填空(20 %)

- ()21. We won't play football until we _____ our homework.
A. finish B. finishing C. shall finish D. will finish
- ()22. He hopes _____ his grandparents soon.
A. sees B. to see C. will see D. seeing
- ()23. The student on duty said everybody _____ there.
A. has been B. comes C. is D. was
- ()24. Please _____ the table _____ a piece of white cloth.
A. put;on B. covered;with C. cover;with D. let;have
- ()25. They don't have enough rooms _____.
A. to live B. live in C. to live in D. living
- ()26. Barbie Dolls _____ western girls' favourite. Now they are popular with Chinese girls.
A. has been B. have been C. must be D. should be
- ()27. —How was the football match?
—You _____ China VS Costa Rica? They won. The score was 2—1.
A. say B. think C. mean D. talk
- ()28. The population of China is larger than _____ the USA.
A. those of B. of C. that D. that of
- ()29. Our country has a population of more than a billion people, about _____ of the world's population.

- A. one-fifth B. half C. one-third D. a quarter
- () 30. The Yellow River is the second _____ in China.
A. long rivers B. longest river C. longest rivers D. long river
- () 31. —Excuse me. Can you take me to the People's Cinema?
—Sorry. There is no _____ for you in the car.
A. place B. part C. seat D. room
- () 32. In the past five months, Tom _____ nothing.
A. did B. was done C. has done D. had done
- () 33. The People's Republic of China _____ on October 1, 1949.
A. found B. founded
C. was found D. was founded
- () 34. They will have _____ holiday next week.
A. a three-day B. three day's
C. three-days D. three days'
- () 35. As the light was poor, we couldn't see _____.
A. clear enough B. clearly enough
C. enough clear D. enough clearly
- () 36. Lily has never seen the film. _____.
A. So have I B. So I have
C. Neither have I D. Neither I have
- () 37. It's very kind _____ you to say _____.
A. for; such B. of; such C. for; so D. of; so
- () 38. After a while they stopped _____ and had a rest.
A. working B. to work C. works D. worked
- () 39. All the flowers are dry. They need _____ water.
A. a few B. / C. little D. few
- () 40. They put some mooncakes in it yesterday, but they found _____ this morning.
A. not B. no C. nobody D. none

V. 完形填空(15 %)

Switzerland is a small country in central Europe. The land area of this small country is 41 15,941 square miles. The population of this 42 country in 1984 was 6,392,000.

43 this country is so small, you 44 think that there is only one national language. However, you are quite 45 because there are three official languages. They are German, French 46 Italian. As a result, Switzerland has three 47: Schweiz (in German), Suisse (in French) and Svizzera (in Italian). 48 national laws are published in 49 languages.

The 50 official languages plus Romanic are the four national languages 51 in Switzerland. If you 52 at Swiss coins or postage stamps, you will not find the name for this country in 53 of the national languages. 54, you will find the 55 "Helvetia", the Latin name for this country.

- ()41. A. even B. still C. only D. usually
()42. A. American B. African C. Asian D. European
()43. A. But B. Because C. Though D. If
()44. A. will B. should C. must D. might
()45. A. mistaken B. right C. clever D. pleased
()46. A. with B. to C. and D. or
()47. A. peoples B. names C. cities D. countries
()48. A. All B. None C. Many D. Few
()49. A. their B. this C. its D. these
()50. A. one B. two C. three D. four
()51. A. spoken B. said C. talked D. told
()52. A. notice B. look C. see D. watch
()53. A. each B. some C. any D. all
()54. A. So B. Thus C. Therefore D. Instead
()55. A. sign B. word C. letter D. picture

VI. 阅读理解(20 %)

(A)

The American Revolution ended in 1783. The British was defeated. The United States of America that had been born two years before became an independent country. And the new government began to choose a capital city. Each of the states wanted to be the home of the capital, so the states quarreled about this. Because of this, the government decided to build a completely new capital. They took some land from the state of Maryland and some from the state of Virginia. This land on the River Potomac was given the name District of Columbia. The new capital city was built on the north bank of the river. It was named after George Washington, the leader of the American Revolution and the first President of the U. S. A.

Today Washington D. C. is a government city. Many of the people work in government offices or in other offices. Many people are service workers. They work in hotels, restaurants, museums etc. Tens of thousands of tourists visit the capital every year. The city is a big tourist center and an important cultural center. Several well-known universities such as American University and Howard University are here. In 1980 the population of the city was over half a million. About 60% of the people are black Americans.

- () 56. Before 1783, the land of United States was _____.
A. the land without people
B. ruled by the British government
C. a part of Scotland
D. ruled by Americans
- () 57. The United States of America was born in _____.
A. in 1784
B. in 1783
C. in 1781
D. in 1785
- () 58. The word *independent* in the passage means _____.
A. not ruled by another country
B. poor and backward
C. rich and beautiful
D. large but poor
- () 59. The capital of the United States was built _____.
A. in Maryland
B. in the White House
C. in Virginia
D. on the River Potomac
- () 60. Which of the following is True?
A. Almost all the government offices are in Washington D.C.
B. Most American universities are in Washington D.C.
C. About 400,000 black Americans lived there in 1980.
D. Many people in Washington D.C. work in factories.

(B)

Young people and older people do not always agree. They sometimes have different ideas about living, working and playing. But in a programme in New York State, adults and teenagers live together in peace.

Each summer 200 teenagers and 50 adults live together for eight weeks as members of a work group. Everyone works several hours each day. The aim is not just to keep busy. It is to find meaning in work. Some teenagers work on the farm near the village. Some learn to build a house. The adults teach them.

There are several free hours each day. Weekends are free, too. During the free hours, some of the teenagers learn painting. Others sit around and talk or sing. Each teenager has his own way to spend his free time.

When people live together, rules are always needed. In this programme the teenagers and adults make the rules together. If someone breaks a rule, the problem goes before the whole group. They ask, “Why did it happen? What do we have to do about it?”

One of the teenagers has this to say about the programme, “You stop thinking

only about yourself. You learn how to think about the group.”

- () 61. The passage tells us that _____.
A. adults and teenagers don't often agree with each other
B. adults and teenagers can work and live in peace
C. adults and teenagers in New York State live together in peace
D. adults can teach teenagers how to live in peace
- () 62. According to the passage, the aim of working every day in the programme is _____.
A. to spend the summer happily
B. to keep its members busy
C. to get the members together several hours each day
D. to find meaning in work
- () 63. What do they do in the programme?
A. The teenagers work on the farm or learn to build a house.
B. The teenagers work while the adults don't.
C. The teenagers learn how to spend their free time.
D. The adults give the teenagers lessons.
- () 64. What does the passage tell us about weekends?
A. They make the rules together.
B. Some of the teenagers learn painting.
C. They have a good way to spend their free time.
D. People are busy working.
- () 65. The passage tells us that nobody wants to break the rules because _____.
A. all the members have to make the rule again
B. all the members will remember the rules
C. the member who has broken the rule will be afraid
D. each members knows the rules better and thinks more about the group than himself

VII. 短文改错 (10 %)

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| Mr Smith go out fishing last Sunday. | 66. _____ |
| He was driving along the road then he | 67. _____ |
| saw a car park at a corner. He stopped | 68. _____ |
| and stepped out his car and tried to | 69. _____ |
| find what has happened to the car. | 70. _____ |
| As soon as he came up it, he found | 71. _____ |
| there was something wrong to the car. | 72. _____ |
| Mr Smith decided to help the driver repair. | 73. _____ |

They worked for almost the whole morning. 74. _____

They were all happy that they managed to make it work. 75. _____

VIII. 补全对话(5%)

A: You look worried.

B: Yes, I am.

A: _____ 76 _____ the _____ 77 _____?

B: I haven't done well in this English test. Oh, what do you _____ 78 _____
_____ 79 _____ this test?

A: Difficult, but not much too. Were you very nervous(紧张)?

B: Rather. I'm afraid I _____ 80 _____ _____ 81 _____ it.

A: Oh, I _____ 82 _____ _____ 83 _____ so. It seems that you always think something too bad.

B: I believe I haven't been working _____ 84 _____ _____ 85 _____.

A: Not just hard. Above all, we must have a good way of studying English.

B: I agree.

Unit Fourteen

Lesson 53

I. 补全对话

A: Can I help you, girls?

B: Yes, we're 1 2 a pair of leather tennis shoes.

A: 3 4 do you want?

C: Size 36 and Size 38.

A: I'll see 5 I 6. Ah, 36. Here you are.

C: Thanks.

A: I'm sorry. I don't have a 38 in this colour. 7 8 this pair?

B: I don't really like those. Have you got 9 10 kind?

A: Would you like me to look in the back?

B: Yes, 11 12.

A: How about this pair?

B: Oh, I like those. 13 14 are they?

A: 1,950 yen.

C: That's a bit 15. You'd better 16 17 18 first.

Look at mine. What do you think?

B: I like yours. Hmm, these are very comfortable. Even though they're a little expensive, I'll 19 20.

II. 根据中文意思完成下列句子

1. 今年他穿破了两双鞋子。

He two pairs of shoes this year.

2. 布朗先生下班回来时已筋疲力尽了。

Mr Brown came back from work .

3. 我们没有你穿的尺码的鞋子。

We have no shoes .

4. 这个教室和那个教室一样大小。

This classroom is that one.

5. 这条裤子她穿有点大。

This pair of trousers is for her.

6. 她在思考如何解这道题。

She how to the problem.

7. 我想我不会买这辆自行车。

I _____ I'll _____ the bike.

8. 他仔细考虑了一下我所说的话。

He _____ what I said.

9. 我到裁缝店去试穿新做的西服。

I went to the tailor's shop _____ my new suit.

Lesson 54

I. 根据句意在空格中填入一个恰当的词

1. Mr Brown came to China three years ago. He has been _____ China for three years.
2. I looked at the picture _____ surprise, because it was drawn by a five-year-old boy.
3. As soon as the thief turned _____, he was caught by us.
4. Lily doesn't like pictures of dark colours. She prefers _____ colours.
5. The English story is very simple. It's _____ enough for us to read.
6. Mr Smith has been here _____ the first time. He said Hangzhou is really a beautiful city.
7. The box was _____ heavy that he couldn't move it.
8. We have several kinds of sweaters _____ your size.
9. When you buy a coat, you may try it _____ and see if it is all right.
10. —May I have a word with you, Mike?
—_____.

II. 用方框内所给词的适当形式填空(每词只能用一次)

check out, make a good decision, good, the size,
as well, offer, Internet, order, search, information, online, can buy,
much, the Canon digital camera, kind of

She _____ 1 _____ the _____ 2 _____ for two hours when she found an ad for _____ 3 _____. She liked _____ 4 _____ and shape. After she had found _____ 5 _____ information, she asked her father if she _____ 6 _____ it. Mr Sato looked at the ad. Then he found ads for other cameras _____ 7 _____. After he _____ 8 _____ all the _____ 9 _____ about different _____ 10 _____ cameras, he believed his daughter _____ 11 _____. This camera seemed _____ 12 _____ the most at _____ 13 _____ price. He helped her _____ 14 _____ the camera _____ 15 _____.

III. 句型转换(保持原句句意)

1. How beautiful the park is!

_____ beautiful park!

2. Mike is thirteen years old, and so is Tom.
Mike is _____ old _____ Tom.
3. The workers spent one year building the bridge.
_____ the workers one year to build the bridge.
4. The rain was heavy last night.
It _____ last night.
5. The shoes are so small that I can't wear them.
The shoes are _____ small for me _____ wear.

Lesson 55

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Have you _____ (pay) for your bike yet?
2. He _____ (choose) the blue one. He didn't choose the red one.
3. This shirt costs much _____ (little) than that one.
4. He was _____ (please) to meet me there.
5. Tom has _____ (wear) out two pairs of shoes this year.
6. A boy _____ (name) Li Lei wants to see you.
7. Mike was badly _____ (hurt) when he fell off his bike.
8. They were _____ (cut) down trees when we went.
9. Have you _____ (bring) your money for the dictionary?
10. The bike was the _____ (cheap) one in this shop.

II. 补全对话

- A: Can you come to dinner the day after tomorrow?
 B: The day after tomorrow? I'm _____ 1 _____ not. I'll be _____ 2 _____ that day.
 A: How about next Saturday?
 B: That's OK. _____ 3 _____ 4 _____?
 A: How about 6:00?
 B: OK. But I don't know _____ 5 _____ you _____ 6 _____.
 A: Number 108 on Yan'an Road.
 B: I know the street very well and I can _____ 7 _____ 8 _____. I'll be there
 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____.
 A: OK. I'll see you then.
 B: Thanks. Goodbye!
 A: Goodbye!

III. 根据中文意思完成下列句子

1. 杰克说的话对我来说太过分了。
_____ Jack said is _____ to me.
2. 冰太薄, 我们不能在上面走。