初中三年级

中学英语练习

- 福州市教师进修学院 编
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初 中 三 年 級 中 学 英 语 练 习

福州市教师进修学院 编

初中三年级 中 学 英 语 练 **习**

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出版者的话

为了帮助中学生复习巩固所学的英语课文,培养学生实际运用语言的能力,我们于一九八一年邀请福州市教师进修学院组织编写这套英语练习。

这套中学英语练习是根据全日制十年制初、高中英语课本的要求而编写的,每个年级出一册,全套书共五册。一年级、五年级的英语练习,待新课本出版后,陆续编写、出版。

这本初中三年级英语练习是按初中英语 课本第五、第六册课文的顺序编排,学生可 在学习每课课文的基础上进行练习,练习项 目多种多样,书后附有练习答案。供初中三 年级学生练习使用。

参加本书编写的教师有: 刘幼歆、陈惠娟、吴国渠、许淑贤、黄维申、刘开业等。

一九八二年二月

Lesson One

- I. Read the following sentences and underline the object clauses:
 - 1. Everyone knows English is an important language.
 - 2. I think I'll do better this year than last year.
 - 3. Then the girl suddenly learned that Liszt himself was in town.
 - 4. I heard the doctors were going to give the hero a new treatment.
 - 5. The teacher didn't think that he could answer the question.
 - 6. Tom doesn't believe it is going to rain tomorrow.
 - 7. Joan is very sorry she has made such a mistake.
 - 8. I'm afraid he can't come.

I.	Complete	the	following	sentences	bу	using	an
	object class	ıse:					

1.	He thinks	
	He thought	 <u> </u>
2.	She often says	 ··································
	She said	

- I. Put into Chinese:
 - 1. fail (in) the exam

 pass the exam

do well in the exam get a good (full) mark in the exam

- hurry to (some place) hurry up in a hurry
- 3. go (come, fly, run, move) over to (some place) go (come, fly, run, move) up to (some place)
- 4. fight against be in a fight
- 5. shout at shout to call out to
- 6. drive off
 kick sb. out
 throw sb. out
- 7. take the side of stand on the side of be on the side of
 - 8. hear from
 get a letter from
 receive a letter from
 - 9. catch up with sb. catch up
 - 10. be late for
 - 11. make progress make peace with

make friends with

- 12. regard... as
- 13. from far away
- 14. long, long ago before
- 15. ever since (then) from now on
- 16. in an hour in half an hour in an hour and a half in a few days
- W. Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - 1. When and between whom was there a war?
 - 2. What does the bat look like?
 - 3. What did the bat decide to do? why?
 - 4. Why did the bat fly over to join the birds?

 And how did he make the birds regard him as one of them?
 - 5. Then the bat went over to the beasts because he saw that the birds would fail, didn't he?
 - 6. Why did the bat say he regarded himself as a beast?
 - 7. Did the beasts agree to what he said?
 - 8. Which side won the war finally? And what did the birds and the beasts decide to do with the

bate

- 9. Neither beasts nor birds would regard the bat as a friend, wouldn't they? why?
- 10. Why doesn't the bat dare to come out in the day time?

V. Put into English:

- 1. 费雷德说他在老师和同学的帮助下取得进步。
- 2. 1976年以来, 我们在科学上取得了很大进展。
- 3. 大家都把他看成是全班最好学生之一。
- 4. 我们最近收到了从日本来的信,你还记得码?
- 5. 库克说他上星期六给我写了封信,可是我 至 今 没 有 收到。
- 6. 那只蝙蝠发现兽类要胜利,他赶紧离开鸟儿跑到兽类 那儿。
- 7. 鸟类和兽类都拒绝收留蝙蝠。
- 8. 校长已决定两周后我们去参观展览会。
- 9. 玛丽缺课一个月了,她得加把劲才能赶上同学们。
- 10. 那个钢琴家二年前去加拿大,打从那时以后,我就没 有收到她的信。

W Fill in the blanks with so, too, also, either or

-				
11	either:			
1.	Bill likes sports. I like t	hem,		_•
2.	My father	is a d	river.	
3.	Can the old scientist spe	ak Japanese	well,	
	?			
4.	Does the writer	live	in the	same

street?

υ.	If he doesn t go, I won t go	.•
6.	Haven't you finished your composition	?
7.	He didn't go there yesterday.	did I.
8.	He is tired andam I.	
M . F	ill in the blanks:	
1.	Neither he nor l (be) a teacher.	
2.	It is hot cold here.	
3.	Neither the teachers nor the headmaster_	
• :	(know) anything about it.	
4.	Neither you nor he (be going) wi	th us.
5.	Neither my sister nor my brother(speak) Japanese.	
6.	The child can read write.	(既不
	·······又不······)	
		•

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Lesson Two

- I. Underline the object clauses and put the following sentences into Chinese, paying attention to the order of the words:
 - 1. Can you tell me who is going to speak at the meeting?
 - 2. They are trying to find out which house caught fire first.
 - 3. You must learn to use what you've learned.
 - 4. He doesn't know when and where Einstein was born.
 - 5. We should always think of how we could do more for the people.
- I. Fill in the blanks with who, what, where, how, how many, why or which:

1.	We are thinking ofwe should do
	next.
2.	Science teaches us the sun looks the
	biggest and the brightest of all the stars.
3.	Do you know he has gone?
	We must knoware our enemies
	and are our friends.
5.	From the room, you can see hard he
·*.	studied and a simple life he lived.
. 6.	I wonderthe man is,
	he comes from and he came.
7.	The boy asksis heavier, the elephant
	or the crocodile.
8.	I wonder house that is.
	Can you guesstimes Edison failed in
	this experiment?
ŧů.	Please tell me the meeting was put off.
a. Jo	oin each pair of the sentences, using an object
cl	ause:
1.	What is it? Do you know?
2.	What time is it by your watch? Can you tell me?
3.	What are you going to be? Could (Can) you tell
	meg
4.	Who was your geography teacher in Grade One?
	I wonder.
5.	Which bus did you take this morning? Do you
•	remember?

- 6. How long has he stayed in Beijing? I don't know. 7. How did you do it? I am interested in. W. Complete the following sentences: 1. The teacher wants to know ____(他正在做什么) 2. Please tell us _____. (昨天他为什么没有来) 3. The policeman asked_____ _______. (那辆被偷走的自行车的车号是多少) 4. Mr Brown is telling Tom _____. (他应做的事) 5. I can't remember . (杰克什么时候给我打电话的) V. Put into Chinese: 1. take a job do an odd job take pick up ask for look for a job find
 - 2. use one's head (brains)
 think hard
 think of a way (an idea)
 find a way

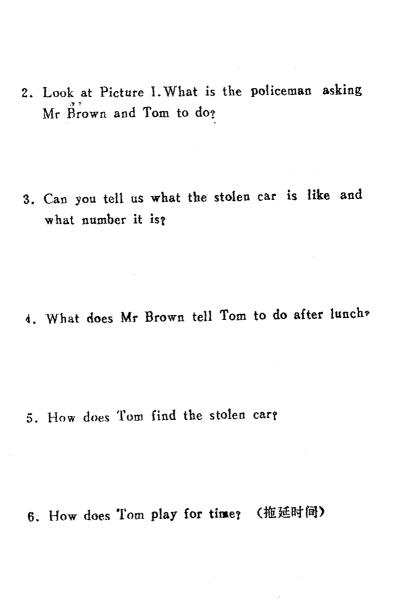
lose

have an idea think it over

- 3. after a while
 in a minute
 in a moment
 just now
 a moment ago
 - 4. ging up call up
 - 5. take part in ioin
 - 6. keep one's eyes open (for sth.or sb.) look after watch carefully (on sth.)
 - 7. fill up (with sth.)
 fill in

W. Put into English:

- 1. 老师决定我们下周参加物理比赛。
- 2. 我想知道你的兄弟参军前在哪儿学习。
- 3. 记住给司各特先生打个电话问他什么时候动身。
- 4. 驾驶员请营业员(salesman)给油箱加油。(装满汽油)
- 5. (我) 听说美国许多学生在暑期中去当临时工。
- 6. 布朗先生问布朗夫人中午饭吃什么。
- 7. 加油站工人不知道格林先生汽车的左轮出了什么毛病。
- M. Answer the following questions. according to the text:
 - 1. What does Tom always do in his holidays and where is he working now?



8. What do you think of Tom?
W. Fill in the blanks, using the proper words both
correct in grammar and in meaning,
Tom was an odd job at Mr Brown's
fillingin his summer
One morning a policeman asked Mr Brown and Tom
to keep their eyes open a stolen car, a blue
Triumph, 3455 SMG.
noon Mr Brown went home for
Tom was staying to the filling station. He found
the stolen car while he was filling up a blue car
with
What was to be done (怎么办?)
once heof a good idea. He told the young
man that he had to a bottle and fill ar
the So he ran toup the
police.
Then he took out the wire the starter so
that the man might not the car. The policement
drove there soon and arrested (逮捕) the thief.
Toma right thing.

7. The man can't start the car, can he? why?

X. Fill in the blanks, using the words given:	.,
bring, take, carry, get, fetch	
1. Before liberation the villagers had to	water
from a river far away.	
2. The boy is too small tothe	heavy
box.	
3. When you come next time,	_your
brother with you.	
4. I'm thirsty. Will you please go and	
some hot water for me?	

Lesson Three

1. Put into English:					
1.	衣服	大衣	茄克衫		
1.		帽子			
	衬衫	背心			
	靴				
2.	军队		部队(单位)		
	中国人民	解放军			
	红军	美军			
	空军	司令_			
	军官	上尉	军衔		
	士兵	_哨兵	红军战士		
3.	朋友	敌人	英雄		
	叛徒	间谍			
I. Put into English:					
1. 我问叔叔会不会修理半导体收音机。					
2.	安问那位中年	F钢琴家是否:	参加下星期的钢琴演奏会。		

3. 管理员想知道汽车要不要加汽油。