

北京艺豪语言教育中心资料
中学英语教与学难点讲解与同步测试

中国教育电视台、北京电视台电视讲座用书

中学英语 学习指导

初二英语同步辅导

主编：刘 强 审定：马俊明 胡文静

★ 听 说 训
★ 难 点 讲
★ 同 步 解
★ 答 题 测
★ 必 考 试
★ 必 考 技
★ 阅 考 巧
★ 完 考 语
★ 语 短 解
★ 书 理 语
★ 模 填 空
错 达
表 题



兼 做 家 教
附 有 答 案

修订版

外 文 出 版 社

学习英语，要有指导。
指导有方，易见成效。
编指导书，并不容易；
改进教学，此其一途。

周谷城题词

著名学者、教育家、全国人大常委会副委员长
周谷城为《中学英语学习指导》题词

为走向未来走向
世界努力学习好
英语

柳斌

国家教育委员会副主任
柳斌为《中学英语学习指导》题词

修 订 说 明

《中学英语学习指导》自出版以来,一直畅销不衰。发行量已经超过百万册。为了答谢广大读者对本书的厚爱,也使本书紧跟当前的考试题型变化,我们对该书进行了认真的修订。

我们编写《中学英语学习指导》这套丛书,目的在于结合现行中学教材的重点和难点,训练学生的基本功,开拓学生科学的思路,逐步实现由“应试教育”、“英才教育”到素质教育的转变。所以书中的讲解和提供的材料,都侧重于启发和引导学生更重视课堂学习,在系统的学习中提高能力,从而打下坚实的英语基础。

本册是供初中二年级学生使用的,根据新教材(九年义务教育初中英语第二册)按单元编写。其中每单元均由以下几部分组成:①重点讲解:讲解语法要点,重要单词用法,同义单词、短语用法区别等;②听说训练:有单词辨音,单句选择,根据对话内容填词,根据短文内容回答问题等;③同步测试:根据各单元的特点,编写新颖实用的同步测试题,以求培养学生听、说、读、写全面的技能。

在丛书的编写、修订过程中,得到了全国各地优秀英语教师和部分省市英语教研员的支持。著名外语教育专家马俊明教授、胡文静编审,审定了全部书稿,并提出很多宝贵的建议。对他们的支持谨致衷心的感谢。

限于编者的水平,这套书一定会有缺欠之处,希望同学们和老师们发现后及时写信告诉我们,以便再版时修订。

刘 强

1996年6月于北京

目 录

第二册第一单元(1—4 课)	1
第二册第二单元(5—8 课)	9
第二册第三单元(9—12 课)	18
第二册第四单元(13—16 课)	26
第二册第五单元(17—20 课)	36
第二册第六单元(21—24 课)	45
第二册第七单元(25—28 课)	54
初二第一学期期中测试题	57
第二册第八单元(29—32 课)	65
第二册第九单元(33—36 课)	72
第二册第十单元(37—40 课)	78
第二册第十一单元(41—44 课)	87
第二册第十二单元(45—48 课)	96
第二册第十三单元(49—52 课)	105
第二册第十四单元(53—56 课)	114
初二第一学期期末测试题	116

第二册第十五单元(57—60 课)	125
第二册第十六单元(61—64 课)	136
第二册第十七单元(65—68 课)	147
第二册第十八单元(69—72 课)	157
第二册第十九单元(73—76 课)	166
第二册第二十单元(77—80 课)	175
第二册第二十一单元(81—84 课)	185
初二第二学期期中测试题	190
第二册第二十二单元(85—88 课)	198
第二册第二十三单元(89—92 课)	208
第二册第二十四单元(93—96 课)	217
第二册第二十五单元(97—100 课)	226
第二册第二十六单元(101—104 课)	236
第二册第二十七单元(105—108 课)	246
第二册第二十八单元(109—112 课)	254
初二第二学期期末测试题	257
附录:	
英语相似词语辨析	265

Welcome back! 欢迎返校!

第二册第一单元(1—4 课)

一、重点与难点讲解

1. Welcome back! = Welcome back to school! 欢迎返校!

2.

{	first 第一	这四个词都是表示次序的	
	second 第二		词,在英语中叫序数词。
	third 第三		
	fourth 第四		

序数词前面常和 the 连用,若没有 the,就要和形容词性的物主代词连用。例如:

the first lesson	第一课
our first term	我们的第一个学期
the second lesson	第二课
my second bike	我的第二辆自行车
the third lesson	第三课
her third skirt	她的第三条裙子
the fourth lesson	第四课
his fourth book	他的第四本书

3. call 是动词,有两个意思:① 叫喊,② 打电话给……。

call one's name 叫某人的名字(点名)

call him Sam 叫他萨姆

call her Kate 叫她凯特

4. { this time 这一次, 例如:
I'm late this time. 这一次我迟到了.
next time 下一次, 例如:
Come to school earlier next time. 下次要早点来.
5. on this piece of paper 在这张纸上
a piece of 一张(片, 块, ……)常和不可数名词连用, 例如:
a piece of bread 一块面包
a piece of meat 一片肉
two pieces of paper 二张纸(piece 变为 pieces)
two pieces of bread 二块面包
6. It doesn't matter. 不要紧。
在别人向你道歉时, 常用这句话。
7. { May I come in? 我能进来吗?
Come in, please. 请进。
8. I'm sorry I'm late. 对不起, 我迟到了。
9. { family name 姓 例如:
Green(格林), Smith(史密斯)
first name 名字 例如:
Mike(迈克), Kate(凯特)
在英语中, 名字放在姓的前面, 姓放在后面, 例如:
Mike Green 迈克·格林
Jim Smith 吉姆·史密斯
10. { look at 注意看(不见得看到)
see 看见, 看到。例如:
He's looking at the blackboard, but he can't see the word.
他正看着黑板, 但是他看不见那个单词。
11. look the same 看起来一样

12. { A: May I borrow your bike?
我可以借你的自行车吗?
B: Certainly! Here you are. 当然可以, 给你。

二、听说训练

I. 听单词: 找出你所听到的那个单词或短语。

- () 1. A. paper B. people C. piece
() 2. A. call B. wall C. tall
() 3. A. work B. word C. worker
() 4. A. first B. second C. third
() 5. A. skirt B. short C. shirt
() 6. A. this term B. this time C. next time
() 7. A. matter B. mother C. Monday
() 8. A. come in B. come to C. come on

II. 听对话: 根据对话填空。

A: Excuse me! May I _____ a pencil, please?

B: Certainly! Here, _____ this one.

A: Oh, sorry, this is red. Do you _____ a black one?

B: A black one? Here _____.

A: Thanks _____.

B: Not _____.

III. 听短文: 然后选择正确答案填空。

- () 1. Mike is a _____.
A. schoolboy B. schoolgirl C. teacher
() 2. Mike often comes back from school _____.

- A. at 4 : 30 B. at 6 : 00 C. at 6 : 30
- () 3. Sometimes he comes home _____.
A. at 4 : 30 B. at 6 : 00 C. at 6 : 30
- () 4. One day, Mike came back _____.
A. very late B. very early C. earlier

三、同步测试

I. 语音:找出下列各组单词中划线部分读音与众不同的那个单词。

- () 1. A. short B. work C. word D. first
- () 2. B. piece B. friend C. teach D. cheap
- () 3. A. long B. shop C. often D. other
- () 4. A. back B. have C. black D. same
- () 5. A. learn B. early C. earlier D. dear
- () 6. A. lesson B. second C. before D. next
- () 7. A. time B. this C. knife D. ride
- () 8. A. fourth B. third C. thank D. them
- () 9. A. ruler B. duty C. excuse D. student
- () 10. A. term B. certainly C. hers D. worker

I. 按括号内的要求写出下列单词的相应的形式。

1. one(序数词) _____
2. three(序数词) _____
3. four(序数词) _____
4. time(复数) _____
5. long(反义词) _____

6. tall(反义词)

7. shop(-ing 形式)

8. eat(-ing 形式)

9. woman(复数)

10. drive(-ing 形式)

■. 短语互译。

1. 一张纸

2. 二张纸

3. 三块面包

4. 四片肉

5. call me Lily

6. look the same

7. come in

8. this term

9. next time

10. look at

IV. 补全对话(每空填一个词)。

A: Look _____ the blackboard, everyone. _____ has a ruler?

B: I _____ a short ruler, Mr Wang.

A: _____ I _____ it?

B: _____ ! Here you are.

A: Thank you, Lucy.

B: Please _____ call me Lucy. I'm Lily.

Lucy is playing football over there.

A: Sorry, Lily. You look _____ same.

B: Oh, it doesn't _____ !

V. 选择正确答案填空。

- () 1. Now let me _____ your names.
A. to call B. call C. calls D. calling
- () 2. Look! The boy _____ up.
A. is stand B. stands
C. am standing D. is standing
- () 3. Does your brother _____ a red pencil?
A. have B. has C. having D. haves
- () 4. His mother _____ clothes in a factory.
A. works B. does C. makes D. drives
- () 5. Tom _____ TV every evening.
A. looks at B. look at
C. watches D. watches at
- () 6. What time _____ your father _____ supper?
A. do... have B. does... have
C. do... has D. does... has
- () 7. Kate's singing _____ her room.
A. at B. in C. on D. /
- () 8. Mike often _____ lunch in the school.

A. have B. has C. take D. is eating

() 9. What _____ on Sundays?

A. does Tom often do

B. do Tom often does

C. Tom often does

D. does Tom often

() 10. Look at _____ and _____ sister.

They look the same.

A. her... her

B. her... hers

C. she... her

D. she... hers

VI. 下列 A、B、C、D 四处中有一处是错的, 请指出。

() 1. I have your names in this piece of paper.
A B C D

() 2. What are your father doing over there?
A B C D

() 3. How does his brother comes to school?
A B C D

() 4. She usually goes to school by her bike.
A B C D

() 5. Sam has three piece of paper.
A B C D

VI. 根据要求变换句型, 每空填一个词(缩写词算一个词)。

1. I know your names. (改为否定句)

I _____ know your names.

2. I have a big piece of paper. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ you _____ a big piece of paper?

3. Polly is eating an apple. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Polly _____ an apple?

4. They are watching TV now. (改为否定句)

- They _____ watching TV now.
5. These women are cleaning the windows. (对划线部分提问)
What _____ they _____?
6. The tall girl is flying a kite. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is the tall girl _____?
7. Call me Lucy. (改为否定句)
_____ call me Lucy.
8. They are singing in the classroom (对划线部分提问)
_____ are they singing?

Ⅶ. 阅读理解: 根据短文判断句子的正误。

Xiao Ming is a middle school student. He likes English very much. He often tells his parents (告诉父母亲) about his English study. Now he is talking with his father about his English study.

Xiao Ming says, "Look, Dad, this is our new English book. There are a lot of pictures in it."

- () 1. Xiao Ming doesn't like English.
- () 2. Xiao Ming often talks with his parents about his English study.
- () 3. Xiao Ming is watching TV with his father.
- () 4. There aren't any pictures in his new English book.

How do you come to school? 你是怎样来上学的?

第二册第二单元(5—8课)

一、重点与难点讲解

1.

{	How do you come to school? 你是怎样来学校的?
	I usually come by bus. 我通常坐公共汽车来。
	I usually walk there. (I usually go there on foot.)
	我通常走着去那里。
2. five(五)→fifth(第五),是把 ve 变 f 加 th, 请注意词形变化。
3. moon(月亮), sun(太阳)都是世界上独一无二的东西,使用时这些名词前一定要加 the, the moon, the sun. 再如:

{	What can you see in this picture?
	在这幅画里你能看到什么?
	I can see the sun. 我能看到太阳。
	I can see the moon. 我能看到月亮。
4.

{	sun 和 son 读音相同,是同音异义词。
	sea 和 see 读音相同,是同音异义词。
5. another [ə'nʌðə](三者或三者以上的, ≥3时) 再一(个,……); 另一(个,……)。例如:
 - ① I don't like this book. Please give me another.
我不喜欢这本书,请给我另一本。
 - ② Have another go, please. 请再试一次。

- ③ I have three books. One is a Chinese book, another is an English book, the third is a Japanese book.

我有三本书,一本是中文书,另一本是英文书,第三本是日文书。

【比较】 the other 表示两个人或物中的另一个(前题是两者之间,=2)。例如:

- ① I have two pencils. One is blue, the other is green.

我有两支铅笔,一支是蓝色的,一支是绿色的。

- ② Here are two boys. One is tall, the other is short.

这儿有两个男孩子,一个高,一个矮。

6. { in the day-time 在白天
in the evening 在晚上

7. go for a walk 散步,例如:

- ① His father usually goes for a walk after supper.

他爸爸通常在晚饭后去散步。

- ② I often go for a walk with my father.

我常常和我爸爸一起去散步。

8. { by bike 骑自行车(=on one's bike)
by car 乘小汽车(=in one's car)
by bus 乘公共汽车 by boat 划船去
by ship 乘轮船 by train 乘火车
by plane 乘飞机 by air 乘飞机
on foot 步行 by sea 乘船

【注意】 这些都是固定短语,这里的名词都用单数,而且不能加 the, a, his, her 等任何修饰词。例如:

by his bike (X)	→ by bike (✓)
by the plane (X)	→ by plane (✓)
by buses (X)	→ by bus (✓)
on feet (X)	→ on foot (✓)

9. meal 一餐(顿)饭,是可数名词,复数是 meals。如:

What time do you usually have your meals?

你通常什么时候吃饭?

【比较】 have breakfast, have lunch, have supper 中 breakfast, lunch, supper 前都不能加冠词,有时可以加形容词性的物主代词。例如:

have a breakfast (X)	→ have breakfast (✓)
have his lunch (✓)	have your lunch (✓)
have our meals (✓)	

10. It's a fine day for a walk. 天气很好,适宜步行。

11. { How many students in the class come on foot?
你们班上有多少学生是步行来的?
Twenty. 二十位。

12. isn't far from 离……不远,例如:

Our school isn't far from here. 我们学校离这儿不远。

13. { How does she go to work? 她怎样去上班?
She goes to work by bus. 她乘公共汽车去上班。

14. The air today is nice and clean.

今天的空气很干净。

nice and 与形容词连用,意思是“很”。再如:

The room is nice and clean. 这房间很干净。

15. 一般现在时