

国家教育部“十一五”专项任务项目“中小学全效学习方案研究与实验”研究成果

全效学习  系列丛书

全效学习

◆ QUANXIAO XUEXI ZHONGKAO XUE LIAN CE ◆

中考学练测



英语

· 人教版(新目标) ·

四川出版集团  天地出版社

◆ 全效学习



◆ 系列丛书

学、练、测一体化 全面设计

学前、学中、学后 全程管理

知识、技能、方法 全线突破

美在简洁

用最少的的时间获得最优化效果

妙在实用

课时化设计, 单元卷、专题卷活页化

赢在品质

精准、创新, 配备《备课手册》、教学光盘



ISBN 978-7-80726-980-9



9 787807 269809 >

定价: 119.00元(共5册)

全效学习

中考学练测

主 编：鲁子问（教育部英语课程标准组专家）

本册主编：罗厚仁

编 者：罗厚仁 祝建生 郑文华 姚 奕

英 语

人教版（新目标）

四川出版集团  天地出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

全效学习系列丛书: 中考学练测. 英语/全效学习系列丛书

编写组编. —成都: 天地出版社, 2008. 10

ISBN 978-7-80726-980-9

I. 全… II. 全… III. 英语课—初中—升学参考资料

IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 152140 号

全效学习系列丛书

中考学练测 英语·人教版 (新目标)

作 者: 全效学习系列丛书编写组

责任编辑: 吴晓春

出版发行□ 四川出版集团·天地出版社

(成都市三洞桥路 12 号 邮政编码: 610031)

网 址□ <http://www.tiandiph.com>

电子邮箱□ tiandicbs@vip.163.com

印 刷□ 北京市梦宇印务有限公司

版 次□ 2008 年 10 月第一版

印 次□ 2008 年 10 月第一次印刷

开 本□ 880mm×1230mm 1/16

印 张□ 53

字 数□ 2387 千

定 价□ 119.00 元 (共五册)

书 号□ ISBN 978-7-80726-980-9

■版权所有, 违者必究, 举报有奖!

举报电话: (028) 87735269 (营销部)

87734639 (总编室)

83226220 (客户服务部)

66126701 (选题策划部)

前言

如何成为一个卓有成效的学习者？

这是每一位学习者都在不懈探索的命题。这也正是国家教育部“十一五”专项任务项目“中小学全效学习方案研究与实验”课题着力解决的问题。

《全效学习》系列丛书以该课题的研究成果作为支撑，以“有效教学”（“有效率”和“有效果”）作为着力点，关注学习方法、学习资源、学习活动、学习结果（成绩）的“全面有效”，从“学”与“习”的关系来认知学习、建构学习。这些依托相关研究成果研制而成的学习方案，赋予学习以崭新的理念，已在全国数千所学校进行实验，获得一线师生的高度认可，取得了非常理想的效果。该丛书呈现出三大特点：

一、在设计思想上突出“知识有效管理”的理念

本书鲜明地渗透了“知识有效管理”的思想，强调“一个卓有成效的学习者必须首先成为一个有效管理知识的人”，只有管理好知识，才能运用好知识，只有运用好知识，才能使其真正内化为素质。

本书设计的“考点管理”栏目，从呈现形式上进行了重大创新，从陈述性知识、程序性知识、策略性知识、条件性知识等角度对教材进行言简意赅的提炼萃取，发掘教材的精髓内涵；“关键词+条目化”的呈现形式，层次分明，一目了然，力求一语破的、一语解惑、一语启智。

除了引导学习者对教材的核心考点进行有效管理之外，本书在“归类探究”栏目中引导学习者对例题进行有效管理，注重归类讲评和体验感悟，做到源于教材、活于教材；“限时集训”（课时作业）等栏目引导学习者对习题、试题进行有效管理，从思想方法、解题策略上进行迁移升华。

二、在体例结构上突出“全面设计、全程管理、全线突破”的理念

本书以“学、练、测一体化全面设计，学前、学中、学后全程管理，知识、技能、方法全线突破”为设计原则，构建一个有效的教学系统，体现了教学目标、教学原则、教学内容和教学方法的综合运用，并将其贯穿在系统的每一个层面中，为教师、学习者和教材之间的多边互动提供一种有效的操作载体，注重满足一线教学所有教学环节的实际需求。

“学”的环节设计了“复习指南”、“考点管理”、“归类探究”等栏目，满足了学习者“学前”预习和“学中”师生进行有效互动的需求，及时反馈，及时矫正，强化知识与技能的达成，追求“堂堂清”。

“练”的环节设计了“限时集训”栏目，满足了学习者“学后”巩固迁移的需求，追求“日日清”。

“测”的环节设计了“45分钟单元训练活页卷”、“45分钟专题训练活页卷”，满足了测评反馈的需求，具有极强的实效性，追求“周周清”、“月月清”。

三、在形态设计上突出“简明、实用、便捷”的理念

本书美在简洁，旨在引导学习者把书读薄，化繁为简，精良化，高效化，如在例题、习题、试题的设计上注意选题的代表性、示范性和辐射性，并根据该学科实际拥有的时间设计题量，以质取胜，用最少的的时间获得最优化的效果。

本书妙在实用。课时化设计好用；“考点管理”栏目关键知识点留空，“归类探究”栏目的例题、“限时集训”（课时作业）的习题留有充分的答题空间，有利于师生进行深度互动；45分钟单元训练卷、45分钟专题训练卷活页化，便于一线师生实际操作；配备《备课手册》、教学光盘（试题精选），提供丰富新颖的科研资源，便于教学研究与实践。

《全效学习》——铸就卓有成效的学习者！

《全效学习》——可以赢得未来的备考复习载体！



中考学练测 · 英语阅读导引

ZHONGKAO XUE LIAN CE YINGYU YUEDU DAOYIN

一轮教材复习

YILUN JIAOCAI FUXI

1. 课时体例

> 基础集训

将该课时所涉及到的教材核心知识以最具实用性的训练方式进行地毯式轰炸，设计“英汉词组互译”、“根据句意及首字母提示写出单词”、“根据汉语提示完成句子”、“用所给词的适当形式填空”等四个子板块来夯实考生的基础知识，确保将教材基础知识一网打尽。考生可以在课前自主完成，或在教师引导下在课堂互动完成。

> 限时集训

将该课时所涉及到的教材核心知识以中考题型的方式进行滚动训练，设计“单项选择”（紧扣本课时教材语言点）、“完形填空”（与本课时涉及教材内容的主要话题相扣）、“阅读理解”（含1篇任务型阅读，与本课时涉及教材内容的主要话题相扣）、“补全对话”或“情境交际”（与本课时涉及教材内容的主要话题相扣）、“书面表达”（与本课时涉及教材内容的主要话题相扣）等题型，训练时间控制在40分钟以内，主要立足于考生课后完成。“基础集训”栏目和“限时检测”栏目两个板块形成一个梯度训练体系。

2. 综合测试

每册教材复习完后设计一次综合测试，内容紧扣本册教材内容。

二轮专题提升

ERLUN ZHUANTI TISHENG

本板块设计为语法专题检测卷，16开纸正反两面为1套，活页设计，便于考生使用和教师批阅。

目 录

● 一轮教材复习

七年级上册

第 1 课时	Units 1-6	1
第 2 课时	Units 7-12	4

七年级下册

第 3 课时	Units 1-6	8
第 4 课时	Units 7-12	12
综合测试(一)		16

八年级上册

第 5 课时	Units 1-2	20
第 6 课时	Units 3-4	23
第 7 课时	Units 5-6	27
第 8 课时	Units 7-8	30
第 9 课时	Units 9-10	33
第 10 课时	Units 11-12	36
综合测试(二)		41

八年级下册

第 11 课时	Units 1-2	45
第 12 课时	Units 3-4	48
第 13 课时	Units 5-6	51
第 14 课时	Units 7-8	55
第 15 课时	Units 9-10	59
综合测试(三)		63

九年级(全一册)

第 16 课时	Units 1-2	67
第 17 课时	Units 3-4	71
第 18 课时	Units 5-6	74
第 19 课时	Units 7-8	79
第 20 课时	Units 9-10	83
第 21 课时	Units 11-12	86
第 22 课时	Units 13-14	90
第 23 课时	Unit 15	94
综合测试(四)		99

● 二轮专题提升

专题限时检测(一) 名词	103
专题限时检测(二) 数词 冠词	105
专题限时检测(三) 介词 连词	107
专题限时检测(四) 代词	109
专题限时检测(五) 形容词	111
专题限时检测(六) 副词	113
专题限时检测(七) 实义动词	115
专题限时检测(八) 情态动词 系动词	117
专题限时检测(九) 一般现在时 一般过去时 一般将来时 现在进行时	119
专题限时检测(十) 现在完成时 过去进行时 过去将来时 过去完成时	121
专题限时检测(十一) 被动语态	123
专题限时检测(十二) 非谓语动词	125
专题限时检测(十三) 简单句 并列句	127
专题限时检测(十四) 祈使句 感叹句 反意疑问句	129
专题限时检测(十五) 宾语从句	131
专题限时检测(十六) 状语从句	133
专题限时检测(十七) 定语从句	135
专题限时检测(十八) 主谓一致	137

参考答案	139
------------	-----

七年级上册

第 1 课时 Units 1-6

基础集训

I. 英汉互译

- Nice to meet you! _____
- first name _____
- pencil case _____
- computer game _____
- a set of _____
- family photo _____
- video tape _____
- ID card _____
- play volleyball _____
- play sports _____
- ice cream _____
- 用英语 _____
- 电话号码 _____
- 姓氏 _____
- 卷笔刀, 铅笔刀 _____
- 失物招领 _____
- 家谱 _____
- 闹钟 _____
- 数学书 _____
- 网球拍 _____
- 看电视 _____
- 薯条 _____

II. 根据句意及首字母提示写出正确的单词

- W _____ your telephone number?
—It's 0713-5363428.
- E _____ me, Tim. Is this your eraser?
—Yes, thank you.
- How do you s _____ it?
—W-A-T-C-H.
- Call Alan a _____ 685-6034.
- T _____ for the photo of your family.
- W _____ my backpack?
—It's under the table.
- Tommy, please b _____ my notebook to me.
- Can you t _____ my math book to school?
- I n _____ your help.
- They like c _____ games very much.
- L _____ play ping-pong. OK?
- That song(歌曲)s _____ good.
- Do you h _____ a tennis racket?
- Is this your ID c _____?

- Volleyball is i _____.
- My brother has a great sports c _____.
- Clark eats lots of healthy f _____.
- I like rice and meat for l _____.
- V _____, such as carrots, tomatoes, are good for us.
- My n _____ is Jim Green.

III. 根据汉语提示完成句子

- 那是你的字典吗?
_____ your dictionary?
- 这个用英语怎么说?
_____ this _____?
- 你怎样拼写你的名字?
_____ you _____ your name?
- 请打电话 529-6403 给 David.
Please _____ David _____ 529-6403.
- 多谢你的家庭照。
_____ the photo of your family.
- 请把这本书带给你姐姐, 把那本书带到学校来。
Please _____ this book to your sister and _____ that book to school.
- 他只在电视上看运动(节目).
He only _____ sports _____ TV.
- Sandra 吃很多健康食品。
Sandra eats _____ healthy food.
- 她早餐喜欢吃鸡蛋和苹果。
She _____ eggs and apples _____ breakfast.
- 我们看电视吧。
_____.

IV. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- Nice _____ (meet) you, Sandra!
- I _____ (be) Mary.
- What _____ (be) her family name?
- What's _____ (you) last name?
- It _____ (be not) her ruler.
- How _____ you _____ (spell) it?
- Excuse _____ (I), is this your pen?
- Please _____ (call) Mary at 235-0285.
- Is your computer game in the _____ (lose) and _____ (find) case?
- I have a set of _____ (key).
- These _____ (be) my brothers.
- Those are her _____ (parent).
- Can you _____ (take) my hat to school?
- Let's _____ (play) volleyball.

15. Sonia _____ (have) a great sports collection.
16. Ed Smith _____ (play) sports every day.
17. Do you like _____ (strawberry)?
18. Tennis is _____ (interest).
19. Sandra Clark is a _____ (run) star.
20. You need lots of _____ (health) food.

V. 按要求完成句型转换(每空一词)

1. My name is Gina Miller. (变为同义句)
_____ Gina Miller.
2. This is my knife. (变为同义句)
_____ is _____.
3. The backpack is under the table. (就画线部分提问)
_____ the backpack?
4. Paul has some balls! (变为一般疑问句)
_____ Paul _____ balls?
5. I have lots of stamps. (变为同义句)
I have _____ stamps.
6. The bag is black. (就画线部分提问)
_____ is the bag?
7. That is a ruler in English. (就画线部分提问)
_____ in English?
8. Her phone number is 535-23756. (就画线部分提问)
_____ her phone number?
9. The pencil is mine. (变为同义句)
This is _____ pencil.
10. Here is my family photo. (变为同义句)
Here is _____.
11. Do you have a soccer ball? (变为同义句)
_____ you _____ a soccer ball?
12. Let's play ping-pong, _____? (完成附加问句)
13. They have many sports clubs. (变为否定句)
They _____ any sports clubs.
14. Ed Smith has 8 tennis rackets. (就画线部分提问)
_____ tennis rackets _____ Ed Smith _____?
15. He watches sports on TV. (变为否定句)
He _____ sports on TV.
16. Tom likes hamburgers for lunch. (就画线部分提问)
_____ Tom _____ lunch?

限时检测 (限时: 40 分钟)

I. 单项选择

- () 1. [2008 • 福州]—Do you have _____ pen?
—Yes. I have one.
A. a B. an
C. the D. I
- () 2. [2008 • 涿鹿] There are few _____ in the fridge.
Let's go and buy some pears, carrots and cabbages.
A. vegetables B. fruit
C. meat D. eggs
- () 3. [2008 • 自贡] We can see _____ sun in the day-time.
A. a B. an
C. the
- () 4. [2008 • 青海]—Oh, there's someone in the room.
—_____ must be my brother.
A. He B. This
C. It
- () 5. [2008 • 重庆] This is my twin sister. Both she and I
_____ good at drawing.
A. am B. is
C. are D. be
- () 6. [2007 • 北京] Jim, would you please show _____
your new pencil-box?
A. I B. me
C. are D. mine
- () 7. [2007 • 金华]—Why do people like red?
—Because they think it can _____ them good luck.
A. carry B. bring
C. make D. take
- () 8. [2007 • 温州]—Dad, _____ is my MP3?
—I put it in your desk.
A. what B. how
C. whose D. where
- () 9. [2009 • 原创中考预测题]—What's that _____
English?
—_____ a dictionary.
A. in; It's B. in; Its
C. on; That's D. for; It
- () 10. [2009 • 原创中考预测题] Do you like _____
breakfast?
A. tomato at B. broccolies at
C. tomatoes for D. broccolies for
- () 11. [2008 • 烟台]—I'm sorry for being late. I wanted
to be here earlier, but the traffic was too heavy.
—_____.
A. Glad to hear that
B. That's right
C. Thank you all the same
D. Never mind
- () 12. [2008 • 潍坊]—It's _____ nice day, isn't it?
—Yes, what _____ fine weather.
A. a; a B. the; the
C. a; / D. the; /
- () 13. [2008 • 恩施] Your MP4 is quite cheap. Where did
you buy _____? I want to buy _____, too.
A. one; one B. it; it
C. it; one D. one; it
- () 14. [2008 • 长沙]—How many books do you have?
—I don't have _____, not even _____
old one.
A. some; an B. any; an
C. some; a D. any; the
- () 15. [2007 • 诸暨] There's something wrong with my
computer. May I use _____?
A. your B. mine
C. you D. yours

II. [2008·莆田]综合填空

选择框格中单词并用其适当形式填空(每空填一词,每词限用一次)。

what, interest, teach, usual, so, our, than, well

April 23, 2008

Dear Lily,

How are you doing? Are you used to the new school's life? I'd like to tell you something about my English teacher. She is a middle-aged woman. She 16 us English and she can speak English very 17. She puts her heart into her work, 18 most of the students in our class are 19 in English. She is strict with us and she corrects (批改) our homework with much care.

Sometimes she is more like a friend 20 a teacher. Why? Because she is friendly to us and she 21 plays games with us in class. We like her class because she can always make our lessons interesting. She always encourages us and says if we work hard, success is sure to be 22, so we try to do our best.

This is my English teacher. 23 a nice teacher! Don't you like her?

Could you tell me something about your study? I want to get your answer soon.

All the best,

Andy

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____
19. _____ 20. _____ 21. _____
22. _____ 23. _____

III. 阅读理解

A [2008·涿鹿]

Will it matter if you don't take your breakfast? A short time ago, a test was given in the United States. People of different ages, from 12 to 83, were asked to have a test. During the test, these people were given all kinds of breakfast, and sometimes they got no breakfast at all. Scientists wanted to see how well their bodies worked when they had eaten different kinds of breakfasts.

The results show that if a person eats a right breakfast, he or she will work better than if he or she has no breakfast. If a student has fruit, eggs, bread and milk before going to school, he will learn more quickly and listen more carefully in class.

The result is opposite to what some people think. Having no breakfast will not help you lose weight. This is because people become so hungry at noon that they eat too much for lunch. They will gain weight instead of losing it. You will lose more weight if you reduce your other meals.

- () 24. During the test, the people were given _____.
A. no breakfast at all
B. different foods or sometimes none
C. very rich breakfast
D. little food for breakfast

- () 25. The results show that _____.
A. breakfast has great effect (影响) on work and bodies
B. breakfast has little to do with a person's work
C. a person will work better if he only has fruit and milk
D. girl students should have little for breakfast
() 26. According to the passage, some people think that if you don't have breakfast, you will _____.
A. healthier B. work better
C. lose weight D. lose your way
() 27. The word "reduce" in the last sentence means "_____".
A. 增加 B. 减少
C. 放弃 D. 享用
() 28. Which of the following is NOT right?
A. It's bad for your health to have no breakfast.
B. Too little for breakfast and much for lunch make you fatter.
C. If you don't eat much for lunch and supper, you may lose weight.
D. The more breakfast you have, the more quickly you'll learn in class.

B [2008·张家口]

阅读下面短文,把 A~D 四个句子填入文中空缺处(29~32),使短文内容完整正确,然后完成第 33 题。

A car needs gas to run and your body also needs food to work for you. 29. _____ It can help your body grow strong, so take care of what you eat.

There are four main food groups altogether. The dairy group has food like milk, cheese and sour milk. The other three groups are the meat and fish group, the fruit and vegetable group, and the bread and rice group. 30. _____ With all these food together, you will be given enough energy during the day.

It is easy to get into bad eating habits. You may eat your breakfast in a hurry to get to school on time. Or you may not have time for a good lunch. 31. _____ But you will find yourself tired during these days and you cannot think quickly.

Watching what you eat will help keep your body healthy and strong. It is also good to take some exercise. 32. _____ Having a good eating habit with some exercise is the key to your health.

- A. It will help you eat more if you take a walk or play games in the open air.
B. It may seem easy to finish your supper with fish and chips all the time.
C. Each meal should have at least one food from all the four main groups.
D. Eating the right kind of food is very important.
() 33. The best title for this passage is _____.
A. The Four Food Groups
B. A Healthy Diet
C. Your Body and Food
D. The Key to Your Health

IV. [2008·南充]口语应用

从方框中选择合适的句子补全对话。

(A student meets his English teacher at the station after the summer holidays begin.)

S: Hello, Miss Li. How are you?

T: Oh, fine, thank you. 34. And how are you and your parents?

S: We're all very well, too. Thanks.

T: 35. ?

S: My parents and I are going to see my grandparents in Shanghai.

T: Are you? I'm going to Beidaihe. All the teachers are going.

S: 36. ?

T: For a week.

S: We're coming back in a week, too. 37.

T: Thank you. Have a good trip. There goes the bell. 38.

Goodbye.

S: Bye.

- A. Let's go to the classroom

B. I hope you'll enjoy your holiday there

C. Where are you going now

- D. Will it take you any time

E. I must get on the train now

F. Glad to see you here

G. How long are you staying there

34. _____ 35. _____ 36. _____

37. _____ 38. _____

V. [2008·青海]书面表达

假定你是初三(1)班的李霞,你五月十四日晚上在阅览室里丢失了一个绿色书包,内有两本英语书,一个铅笔盒,一个MP3及自行车钥匙。你非常着急。

请你根据以上提示,用英语写出一则 50 词左右的寻物启事。

Found

第 2 课时 Units 7-12

基础集训

I. 英汉互译

1. how much _____
2. in red _____
3. sell to _____
4. on sale _____
5. date of birth _____
6. school trip _____
7. birthday party _____
8. action movie _____
9. learn about _____
10. on weekends _____
11. play chess _____
12. help... with _____
13. be good with _____
14. go to school _____
15. take a shower _____
16. at six o'clock _____
17. take a/the bus _____
18. in the morning _____
19. best wishes _____
20. favorite subject _____
21. play with _____
22. 给你。 _____
23. 以……(价格)购买…… _____

24. 看一看;看一眼 _____
25. 父亲的生日 _____
26. 演讲比赛 _____
27. 篮球赛 _____
28. 去看电影 _____
29. 京剧 _____
30. 最喜欢的男演员 _____
31. 弹吉他 _____
32. 加入音乐俱乐部 _____
33. 摇滚乐队 _____
34. 一点点 _____
35. 到达 _____
36. 听某人的话 _____
37. 告诉某人某件事 _____
38. 在周一 _____
39. 课后 _____
40. 起床 _____

II. 根据句意及首字母提示写出正确的单词

1. —How m _____ is the sweater?
—\$ 7.
2. This ruler is too short. I need a l _____ one.
3. The cap is too s _____ for me.
4. —Thank you very much.
—You're w _____.
5. I'll t _____ the blue sweater.
6. You can b _____ clothes at Huaxing Store.

7. I can't a _____ the sweater.
8. J _____ comes before February.
9. Dad will get a computer game as a present(礼物) for my b _____.
10. We have a speech c _____ in October.
11. I go to the m _____ with my parents every Saturday.
12. Paul likes action movies b _____ he doesn't like comedies.
13. Many old people in China like Beijing O _____ very much.
14. My friends want to j _____ the art club.
15. They need h _____ for their school trip.
16. My sister can play the p _____ very well.
17. The rock b _____ will give a concert in our city.
18. You can l _____ about Chinese history from the TV play.
19. Please w _____ a letter to me and tell me about your school.
20. P. E. is my favorite s _____.
21. I don't like history. I think it's b _____.
22. I'm really b _____ today. I can't go out to play with you.
23. I'm very t _____ after a day's work.
24. I like reading. It's my h _____.
25. What's your e-mail a _____?

III. 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. 这条裤子多少钱?
_____ these pants?
2. 能为你效劳吗?
_____ I _____ you?
3. 我们有卖十八元的红色T恤。
We have T-shirts _____ red _____ ¥18.
4. 我们看一看华星衣店吧。
Let's _____ Huaxing Clothes Store!
5. 我的生日是六月四日。
My birthday is _____.
6. 你们举行艺术节吗?
_____ you _____ an Art Festival?
7. 我想要看一部动作片。
I want _____.
8. 你能帮孩子们学音乐吗?
Can you _____ the kids _____ music?
9. 我们想为我们的摇滚乐队招两名音乐家。
We _____ two musicians _____ our rock band.
10. 你通常几点钟起床?
_____ do you usually get up?
11. 多好玩的早餐时间呀!
_____ to eat breakfast!
12. 我乘坐17路车到学校。
I _____ to school.
13. 斯科特最喜欢星期二,因为那天他上艺术课。
Scott's _____ is Tuesday _____ he has art.

14. 我不喜欢任何科目。
I _____ like _____ subject.
15. 你对孩子们好吗?
_____ you _____ kids?

IV. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. I'll _____ (take) the red sweater.
2. Come and see for _____ (you) at Huaxing Clothes Store, my friend!
3. The green bags are on _____ (sell) for only ¥20.
4. My birthday is May the _____ (five).
5. When is your _____ (father) birthday?
6. John is sixteen _____ (year) old.
7. I want _____ (see) a movie tonight.
8. Maria likes _____ (comedy) a lot.
9. June often _____ (go) to the movie on weekends.
10. I think the movie is very _____ (excite).
11. Paul Jackson is my favorite _____ (act).
12. *Black September* is a _____ (success) thriller.
13. Mike can _____ (play) the trumpet.
14. Do you want to join the _____ (swim) club?
15. We need two _____ (music) for the rock band.
16. May I _____ (know) your name?
17. Jim usually _____ (get) home at 5:00 p. m.
18. Brush your _____ (tooth) after meals!
19. It's exciting _____ (have) a Chinese friend.
20. Scott _____ (have) a shower in the morning.

V. 按要求完成句型转换(每空一词)

1. He usually gets up at six o'clock. (就画线部分提问)
_____ he usually _____ up?
2. Science is my favorite subject. (变为同义句)
I _____ science _____ of all subjects.
3. I like dogs because they are friendly. (就画线部分提问)
_____ you _____ dogs?
4. What's the price of the pants? (变为同义句)
_____ the pants?
5. They like action movies. (就画线部分提问)
_____ movies do they like?
6. She thinks documentaries are boring. (就画线部分提问)
_____ does she _____ documentaries?
7. Can you do Chinese kungfu? (作否定回答)
_____, I _____.
8. The socks are five dollars. (就画线部分提问)
_____ are the socks?
9. Can I help you? (变为同义句)
_____ can I _____ you?
10. Let me look at your new bike. (变为同义句)
Let me _____ at your new bike.
11. My birthday is June 13th. (就画线部分提问)
_____ your birthday?
12. What's your age? (变为同义句)
_____ are you?
13. Jane often goes to the movies with her father. (就画线部分提问)
_____ Jane often _____ to the movies _____?

14. Mike also likes Beijing Opera. (变为同义句)
Mike likes Beijing Opera, _____.
15. It's a funny time to eat breakfast. (变为同义句)
_____ to eat breakfast!
16. What's the time? (变为同义句)
_____ is it?
17. I do my homework in the evening. (变为否定句)
I _____ my homework in the evening.
18. It's time for breakfast. (变为同义句)
It's time _____ breakfast.

● 限时检测 (限时: 40 分钟)

I. 单项选择

- () 1. [2008 • 青海] I will meet my best friend _____ the morning of May 1st.
A. in B. on
C. at
- () 2. [2008 • 涿鹿] Yesterday _____ 8-year-old boy fell into the river. _____ boy was saved by a policeman.
A. a; A B. an; The
C. a; the D. a; An
- () 3. [2008 • 莆田] Mr Gao didn't go to visit Hong Kong Disneyland on Sunday _____ he was very busy.
A. when B. though
C. because
- () 4. [2008 • 乐山] — _____ milk do you want?
— Three bottles, please.
A. How much B. How many
C. What
- () 5. [2008 • 山西] — Excuse me. How many students are there in your art club?
— There are _____.
A. twelve B. twelfth
C. the twelfth
- () 6. [2007 • 山西] There's _____ milk at home. We have to buy some this afternoon.
A. a little B. little
C. few
- () 7. [2007 • 北京] It's a nice house _____ it hasn't got a garden.
A. and B. or
C. but D. so
- () 8. [2008 • 北京] — _____ you speak Japanese?
— No, I can't.
A. Can B. Must
C. May D. Should
- () 9. [2008 • 北京] Betty likes _____ very much. She draws pictures every day.
A. art B. music
C. sport D. science
- () 10. [2008 • 襄樊] — What kind of _____ do you like?
— I like documentaries.
A. books B. sports
C. movies D. music

- () 11. [2008 • 南京] _____ May 27th, 2008, millions of people watched Beijing Olympic Torch Relay in Nanjing.
A. On B. In
C. At D. For
- () 12. [2008 • 石家庄] 2008 Beijing Olympic Games opening ceremony will be held _____ August.
A. in B. at
C. on D. until
- () 13. [2008 • 苏州] Chinese climbers carried the Olympic Flame to the top of the world's highest mountain _____ 8th May, 2008.
A. on B. at
C. in D. from
- () 14. [2008 • 南通] — Can you finish your work before dark?
— _____.
A. No problem B. That's OK
C. Never mind D. With pleasure
- () 15. [2008 • 汕头] He is _____ university students and he comes from _____ island in England.
A. an; an B. an; a
C. a; an D. a; a

II. [2008 • 自贡] 完形填空

Someone says, "Time is money." But I think time is 16 important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get back. However (然而), when time is 17, it'll never return.

That is 18 we mustn't waste (浪费) time.

It is sure that the 19 is usually limited. We should make full use of our time to do 20 useful.

But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the importance of time. They spend their time smoking, drinking and 21. They do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own 22.

In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't leave today's work for tomorrow.

Remember we have no time to lose.

- () 16. A. even more B. less C. much
- () 17. A. cost B. bought C. gone
- () 18. A. what B. because C. why
- () 19. A. money B. time C. food
- () 20. A. something B. anything C. nothing
- () 21. A. reading B. writing C. playing
- () 22. A. time B. lives C. food

III. 阅读理解

A [2008 • 山西]

Bayfield Shopping Coupons Bayfield 购物券

6 Hours Free (免费的) Parking

If you spend \$ 100 or more in our stores you will receive six hours of free parking. Take this coupon to the service desk on level 14 to stamp!

Buy One, Get One Free

Buy one shirt or tie at Daniel's Menswear, and get another shirt or tie of **the same value free**.

10% off

Show this coupon at The Book Store to get a **10% discount** (减价) on any books you buy. We have lots of books to choose from, including children's books, novels, travel guides and hobbies. You're sure to find something that you will enjoy.

Free Soft Drink

Buy any meal for at least 10% at Mike's Cafe, and receive a free soft drink. We serve the best hamburgers and snacks in the Mall. Come in and try our delicious meals and our excellent service. You won't be disappointed!

Half-price Movie Tickets

Buy any full-price movie ticket on **Tuesdays** or **Wednesdays**, and you can buy a second ticket for a friend for **only half price**. The latest movies are all here.

- () 23. If you spend 100 dollars or more, you can _____.
A. get a CD free
B. get 6 hours of free parking
C. get some stamps free
- () 24. Buy one tie at Daniel's Menswear, you may get another _____ free.
A. cheaper tie B. more expensive tie
C. tie of the same price
- () 25. You can get a 10% discount on any books if you _____ at The Book Store.
A. buy some gifts B. buy some tickets
C. show this coupon
- () 26. If you want to have free soft drink, you can go to _____.
A. Mike's Cafe B. The Book Store
C. Daniel's Menswear
- () 27. If John pays 10 dollars for a full-price movie ticket on Tuesdays, he can buy a second ticket for only _____.
A. 5 dollars B. 10 dollars
C. 15 dollars

B [2008·莆田]

Four Notes

Mr and Mrs Brown have two children: Mike and Liz. The whole family are all busy. So they often leave notes for each other. Look at these four notes of today.

3:30 pm

To Mike

Mr Tyler rang. No football practice today. I'm going to Donna's house to play and be back at 5:00 pm.

Liz

4:00 pm

To Liz

It's your turn to walk the dog. I have to do my homework after school. Remember to play with Teddy when you get home!

Mike

6:45 pm

Has anyone seen my tennis shoes? I'm in my bedroom doing my homework.

Mike

9:00 pm

I saw your shoes this morning. They smelt terrible so I put them outside the back door. Good night, dears!

Mom

28. Liz will be back home at _____.
29. _____ should walk the dog today.
30. Mike is doing his _____ at 6:45 pm.
31. Mike's tennis shoes are _____ the back door.
32. According to the notes, Teddy is the _____ in the family.

IV. [2008·福州]补全对话

根据下面的情景内容,从所给的选项中选出最佳答案。

- A: Good morning. 33
B: Yes, please. I'd like to buy a tie for my father.
A: 34
B: Blue. My father likes blue best.
A: How about this one?
B: Oh, it's very nice. 35
A: 50 yuan.
B: That's too expensive. I can't afford. 36
A: Yes. This light blue one is only 30 yuan.
B: Well, this one looks very good. And the price is OK. 37

- A. How much is it?
B. I'll take it.
C. What color do you want?
D. Do you have a cheaper one?
E. What about the yellow one?
F. Can I help you?

33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____
36. _____ 37. _____

V. [2007·贵阳]书面表达

学习之余,我们都有一些闲暇时间,你是如何支配这些课余时间的呢?是看电视,做运动,听音乐,读书,郊游,做家务,还是……?

请你以“My Free Time”为题,写一篇80~100字的短文,描述一下自己的课余生活。

要点如下:1. 课余喜欢做什么?为什么喜欢做?

2. 举例说明课余时间做过的或准备做的一件有益的事。

七年级下册

第3课时 Units 1-6

基础集训

I. 英汉互译

- pen pal _____
- speak English _____
- pay phone _____
- next to _____
- between... and... _____
- turn left/right _____
- welcome to... _____
- have fun _____
- take a taxi _____
- go down _____
- kind of _____
- during the day _____
- watch TV _____
- wait for _____
- talk on the phone _____
- take photos _____
- 来自 _____
- 邮局 _____
- 对面 _____
- 在……前面 _____
- 笔直朝前走 _____
- 繁华的街道 _____
- 散步 _____
- 到……的路 _____
- 在右边 _____
- 祝旅途愉快。 _____
- 银行职员 _____
- 与……交谈 _____
- 做家庭作业 _____
- 因……而感谢 _____
- 度假 _____
- 玩得开心 _____

II. 根据句意及首字母提示写出正确的单词

- My pen friend is f _____ Singapore.
- What l _____ do people speak in Spain?
- China is a great c _____.
- I don't like math because it's too d _____ for me.
- Can you w _____ a letter to me?
- We often borrow(借) books from the school l _____.
- My brother is a clerk in the b _____.
- Get some stamps(邮票) for me in the post o _____.

- Do you know the differences b _____ the twins?
- Go s _____ and turn left, and you'll find the park.
- There is a pay phone in our n _____.
- We should keep the classroom c _____ and tidy.
- Keep q _____! Your brother is working.
- W _____ to Beijing in 2008!
- There are many beautiful flowers in the g _____.
- The children have great f _____ in the park.
- Can you tell me the w _____ to the bus station?
- Did you have a good school t _____?
- My uncle is a d _____. He works in a hospital.
- Do you often wear your u _____ at school?
- It's a little d _____ to be a policeman.
- Alan wants to have a j _____ as a reporter.
- I like reading books, newspapers and m _____.
- We often swim in the p _____ in summer.
- Who is the baby in the p _____?
- How is the w _____ in Australia now?
- Many people come to the beach on v _____.
- People in France often wear gloves and s _____ in winter.
- I don't like pigs. I think they're u _____.
- Do you like the TV s _____?

III. 根据汉语提示完成句子

- 你的朋友们讲什么语言?
_____ do your friends _____?
- 你能尽快写信给我吗?
Can you _____ me soon?
- 这附近有邮局吗?
_____ a post office near here?
- 公用电话就在图书馆的对面。
The pay phone is _____ the library.
- 图书馆在邮局的前面。
The library is _____ the post office.
- 一直走,然后向左拐。
Just _____ and _____.
- 公园就在右手边。
The park is _____.
- 银行就在超市的旁边。
The bank is _____ the supermarket.
- 桥街是尽情欢乐的好去处。
Bridge Street is a good place _____.
- 让我告诉你到我家路。
Let me _____ you _____ my house.

11. 你经过右边的银行,然后沿着长街走。
You pass the bank _____ and then
_____ Long Street.
12. 希望你旅途愉快。
I _____ you _____.
13. 我喜欢考拉,因为它们聪明可爱。
I _____ koalas _____ they're _____.
14. 人们把钱交给我或从我这儿取钱。
People _____ their money _____ me or _____
money _____ me.
15. 我想当一名作家为一家杂志社效力。
I want to _____ a magazine _____ a writer.
16. 我哥哥正在打电话。
My brother _____ the phone.
17. 这是我的一张家庭照。
Here is _____.
18. 北京的天气如何?
_____ the weather _____ in Beijing?
19. 谢谢你参加我们的节目。
Thank you _____ our show.
20. 大家都玩得很开心。
Everyone is _____.

IV. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. They speak _____ (Japan).
2. Bob _____ (have) a pen pal in China.
3. Can you tell me something about _____ (you), Lisa?
4. There _____ (be) a pay phone in the neighborhood.
5. This is the _____ (begin) of the garden tour.
6. Bridge Street isn't a bad place _____ (have) fun.
7. Do you enjoy _____ (walk) in the park?
8. Let me _____ (tell) you the way to the post office.
9. I hope _____ (have) a good trip to the forest.
10. I think dogs are _____ (friend) and clever.
11. Please _____ (be) quiet! It's time for class.
12. The little bear eats lots of _____ (leaf).
13. The lion usually _____ (sleep) during the day.
14. My aunt is a _____ (report).
15. I need some _____ (money) for the English course.
16. I saw two _____ (thief) on the bus.
17. Bill wants _____ (work) with other people.
18. They want a teacher _____ (teach) soccer.
19. Look! Mary _____ (do) her homework.
20. The boy _____ (lie) on the beach now.
21. There are a few boys _____ (play) soccer on the
playground.
22. Thanks for _____ (write) to me.
23. It's _____ (sun) in Beijing now.
24. I'm _____ (surprise) at what I see.
25. They _____ (watch) TV now.

V. 按要求完成句型转换(每空一词)

1. Where is Jack from? (变为同义句)
Where _____ Jack _____?
2. She speaks English. (就画线部分提问)
_____ she _____?

3. The pay phone is behind the library. (变为同义句)
The library is _____ the pay phone.
4. The supermarket is next to the library. (就画线部分提问)
_____ is the supermarket?
5. Bridge Street is a good place to have fun. (变为同义句)
Bridge Street is a good place to _____.
6. The hotel is opposite to the post office. (变为同义句)
The hotel is _____ the post office.
7. I like lions because they're cute. (就画线部分提问)
_____ you _____ lions?
8. Let's see the koalas first. (变为同义句)
_____ seeing the koalas first?
9. I think koalas are kind of interesting. (变为同义句)
I think koalas are _____ interesting.
10. Molly is twelve years old. (就画线部分提问)
_____ is Molly?
11. Larry relaxes 20 hours every day. (就画线部分提问)
_____ Larry _____ every day?
12. What is your brother? (变为同义句)
What _____ your brother _____?
13. My sister works in a hospital. (就画线部分提问)
_____ your sister _____?
14. The twins are reading. (就画线部分提问)
_____ the twins _____?
15. How's the weather in Beijing? (变为同义句)
_____ the weather _____ in Beijing?
16. It's windy here. (就画线部分提问)
_____ there?

限时检测 (限时: 40 分钟)

I. 单项选择

- () 1. [2008 · 罗田] _____ China is _____ old
country with _____ long history.
A. /; an; a B. The; an; a
C. /; an; the D. /; the; a
- () 2. [2008 · 北京] Don't turn on the TV. Grandma
_____ now.
A. is sleeping B. will sleep
C. slept D. sleeps
- () 3. [2008 · 恩施] They are from _____. They're
_____.
A. Germany; Germans B. Germans; Germany
C. German; Germany D. Germany; Germen
- () 4. [2008 · 长春] Be quiet, please! The students
_____ a class now.
A. have B. had
C. are having D. were having
- () 5. [2008 · 长春] I enjoy _____ my bike in the
mountains. It's not always easy, but exciting.
A. ride B. rode
C. to ride D. riding