



*It was the music that woke him up
The church was blazing with candlelight
people,
Gloria! Gloria!"
could scarcely believe his
beauty. A long procession of
priests, sister, and townspeople, all
carrying beautiful gills, was winding
way through the church.*

CHUZHONG XUEXI SHOUCHE

初中学习手册

初中英语学习手册

浙江少年儿童出版社

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丛书编写组

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美术编辑 赵洋
封面设计 赵洋
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前 言

这套《初中学习手册》为初三年级学生的中考复习而编写,包括语文、数学、英语、物理和化学五册。

如何提高中考复习效率,这是广大考生共同关注的问题。以往,许多人采用“一味地做模拟试卷”的方式,整个复习阶段,反反复复地做上几十套甚至上百套模拟试卷,越做越厌烦,越做越糊涂,考试结果也不理想。实践证明,这种简单的重复操练违背了复习的规律,负担重、效果差。

复习要力求准确、有序、高效。所谓“准确”,就是复习的内容符合《初中教学指导纲要》和中考的要求;所谓“有序”,就是复习须从单一到综合;所谓“高效”,除了上述要求外,须立足于归纳和运用解题方法,以提高解决实际问题的能力。这套《初中学习手册》就是遵循以上要求来编写的。

这套手册按专题(单元、章节)编写。根据学科特点,每个专题一般包含学习目标、例题示范、疑难辨析、专项练习等项目(各学科略有不同),并配备了若

千套综合模拟测试卷。考生使用这套手册,可先经历系统而扎实的专题复习,达到巩固知识、提高能力的效果,再进行综合模拟练习,以适应考试。

本册的编写人员有倪晓红、赵百令、徐遂安、蔡立文、余开明、程信铭、任关根、毛恭森,全册由任关根、毛恭森统稿审定。

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第一部分 听 力

一 单句理解

【学习目标】

1. 能听懂已学过的常用单词及短语。
2. 能听懂基本上没有生词、浅于所学语言的简单句子。

【重点难点】

单句理解题朗读语速为 100 WPM 左右。学生在听时,注意力要集中在所听句子的内容上而不是语言上,在大意上而不是在细节上。由于单个句子提供的只是一个微型环境,而且所听句子中可能出现一些不太熟悉或容易搞错的表达法;或者由于连读、失去爆破等语音现象而使对话中的词句发生变化,这些都会使学生在听句子时产生一定的困难。

【例题示范】

例:从 A、B、C、D 选项中,选出与你听到的句子在意思上最接近的那个句子。

- A. Both of us are students.
- B. Neither he nor I am a student.
- C. All of us are students.
- D. Each of us is a student.

你将听到:Neither of us is a student.

分析:听到的句子中有“Neither”这个词,它表示“两者都不是”的意思,所以原句传达了“我们两人都不是学生”这个信息。选项 A 中出现了“Both”,它表示“两者都是”,显然与原句意思不一致;选项 C 中出现了“All”,它表示“三者或三者以上都是”,显然也与原句不一致;选项 D 所表示的意思也与原句不符;选项 B 中出现了“Neither...nor”,它表示“两者都不是”的意思,与原句意思一致。

答案:B。

【专项练习】

Exercise 1 听选意思最接近的句子。

- A. Li Lei went to school late yesterday.
B. Li Lei went to bed late yesterday.
C. Li Lei got up late yesterday.
D. Li Lei got home late yesterday.
- A. We can't decide which skirt to buy.
B. We can decide which skirt to buy.
C. We can't decide which shirt to buy.
D. We can decide which coat to buy.
- A. Mr Green lives in Room 421.
B. Mr Green lives in Room 431.
C. Mr King lives in Room 441.
D. Mr King lives in Room 431.
- A. Jim is wearing a yellow shirt and blue trousers.
B. Jim is wearing a blue sweater and yellow trousers.
C. Jim is wearing a yellow sweater and blue trousers.

- D. Jim is wearing a yellow sweater and blue shoes.
5. A. Mr Wang is a very good teacher in our school.
B. Mr Wang teaches very well in our school.
C. Mr Wang is welcomed by all the students in our school.
D. Mr Wang is strict with his students.
6. A. Meimei did best in the girls' high jump.
B. Meimei did well in the girls' high jump.
C. Meimei did worst in the girls' long jump.
D. Meimei did better than the others in the girls' long jump.
7. A. There was almost not any cloud in the sky.
B. There were a lot of clouds in the sky.
C. It was cloudy that day.
D. We could see clouds in the sky.
8. A. Shall I take him to school?
B. I want him to stay at home.
C. I want to go to school with him.
D. Let him stay at school.
9. A. Wei Hua paid less than 300 yuan for the bike.
B. Wei Hua spent 300 yuan on the bike.
C. The bike cost Wei Hua more than 300 yuan.
D. Wei Hua paid over 200 yuan to buy the bike.
10. A. A new hospital will be built by the farmers.
B. The farmers will build a new school.
C. A new school has been built by the farmers.

- D. The farmers are building a new school.
11. A. I like apples better than bananas.
B. My favourite fruit is apples.
C. I prefer bananas to apples.
D. Apples and bananas are both my favourite fruits.
12. A. Excuse me. Which is the way to the history museum?
B. I'm sorry, comrade. Can you tell me the way to the history museum?
C. Excuse me. Is there a history museum near here?
D. Excuse me. Where is the nearest post office, please?
13. A. My sister is too old to look after herself.
B. My sister is old enough to take care of herself.
C. My sister is looked after well.
D. My sister is too young to look after herself.
14. A. On New Year's Eve, people like to stay inside their houses to eat delicious food.
B. On Mid-Autumn Day, people like to stay in the park to look at the moon.
C. On New Year's Day, people like to stay outside their houses to have dinners.
D. On Mid-Autumn Night, people like to stay in the open air to look at the moon.
15. A. Li Lei found that maths was very difficult. So he decided to study it harder.

- B. Li Lei decided to drop English because it was too difficult.
- C. Li Lei thought maths was too difficult for him to study any more.
- D. Li Lei thought maths was not too difficult. He could learn it well.
16. A. I'd like to have some oranges, please.
- B. I like oranges very much.
- C. I always have oranges.
- D. I don't like oranges at all.
17. A. Are we going to the zoo next Sunday?
- B. You are going to the zoo next Sunday.
- C. Let's go to the zoo next Sunday.
- D. Aren't we going to the zoo next Sunday?
18. A. I don't like any meat.
- B. I like meat very much.
- C. I like beef and pork.
- D. I like beef only.
19. A. His father works on a farm.
- B. His father works in a factory.
- C. His father works in a hospital.
- D. His father works in a school.
20. A. English is hard for Meimei but she likes it very much.
- B. Meimei thinks English is difficult so she doesn't like it.

- C. English is so hard that Meimei decides to drop it.
D. English is too difficult for Meimei to learn well.

二 对话理解

【学习目标】

1. 能听懂语言难度不大、发生在各个不同场合的人物对话。
2. 能对人物对话的内容进行信息加工和处理,并作出判断。

【重点难点】

对话理解的重点在于明确对话的场合,只听懂个别句子而不理解对话的背景,往往导致对话理解的困难。当然,如果对话内容涉及到某些生活习惯、文化特色、风土人情等,而听者又不熟悉,听懂对话就更困难了。

【例题示范】

例:根据对话和问题,选出正确答案。

- A. It's 8:10. B. It's 8:15. C. It's 8:05.
D. It's 8:20.

你将听到:

A: Excuse me. What time is it by your watch, please?

B: It's 8:10. But my watch is five minutes slow.

Q: What's the correct time now?

分析:原对话中的 B 是根据他自己表上的钟点来回答

的。他表上显示的是 8:10,但他的表慢了 5 分钟。故现在的正确时间是 8:15。

答案:B。

【专项练习】

Exercise 2 听对话,回答问题。

- A. They are talking about the date.
B. They are talking about the picture.
C. They are talking about the weather.
D. They are talking about the clothes.
- A. Some pork. B. Some fish.
C. Some chicken. D. Some peas.
- A. Because he watched TV too late.
B. Because he did a lot of homework.
C. Because he played basketball too much.
D. Because he played football too much.
- A. Australia. B. England.
C. Canada. D. America.
- A. 2:00. B. 2:10. C. 2:05. D. 2:15.
- A. It's opposite to the post office.
B. It's in front of the post office.
C. It's next to the station.
D. It's next to the post office.
- A. Twice a week. B. Once a week.
C. Twice a month. D. Once a month.
- A. Football. B. Basketball.

- C. Pingpong. D. Volleyball.
9. A. Lucy. B. Meimei. C. Kate. D. Wei Hua.
10. A. Three. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.
11. A. Some cakes. B. Some tea.
C. Some bread. D. Some oranges.
12. A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
13. A. Suzhou. B. Wuxi. C. Shanghai. D. Hangzhou.
14. A. She likes watching TV best.
B. She likes playing pingpong best.
C. She likes washing clothes best.
D. She likes reading books best.
15. A. It's in the school. B. It's at home.
C. It's in the library. D. It has been lost.
16. A. Red. B. Blue. C. Light blue. D. Dark blue.
17. A. A nice suit. B. A nice jacket.
C. Nothing. D. A nice shirt.
18. A. He's making faces. B. He's making a joke.
C. He's jumping. D. He's singing.
19. A. Three years. B. One year.
C. Four years. D. Two years.
20. A. 8083517. B. 8183517.
C. 8183417. D. 8182517.

三 短文理解

【学习目标】

1. 能听懂含有少量生词的短文。
2. 能回答有关短文的六个“W”(when, where, who, what, why 和 how)。

【重点难点】

听短文的重点在于听清短文的主旨。要求学生把注意力放在正在听的内容上,而不要停留在已听过的内容上。由于短文理解题给出的是一篇短文,听的时候如果不去理解短文的意思,不明了短文的脉络,结果只能得到一些零星的信息。另外,由于短文中含有少量的生词,如果不能从上下文去猜测词义,更会增加听短文时的困难。

【例题示范】

例:根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正误(T/F)。

1. I have a sister.
2. Li Hua is a student.
3. Li Hua hasn't found her watch.
4. A woman picked up the watch.
5. The woman is my teacher.

你将听到: Li Lei and I are good friends. One day he told me something about his sister, Li Hua. Some days ago, Li Hua dropped her watch on her way to school. Luckily, a woman found it and gave it back to Li Hua. "Oh, I know