

外国语学校学生综合素质测试丛书

英语卷

初三年级第一学期

主 编 陈和国

副主编 周世平 虞梦秋

编 者 张 宏 陈 莹 陈 芸 吕韶婕
罗 进 黄锦亮 刘 华 林 芸

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总 主 编 吴友富

副 总 主 编 蒋振东

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编写前言

我国外国语学校已有近 40 年的办学历史了。近 40 年来,各地外国语学校在党和政府的关心和指导下,在社会各界的鼓励和支持下,教学事业有了一定的发展。外国语学校为我国外语人才的培养,为我国经济建设的发展做出了积极的贡献。

各地外国语学校在培养人才方面都有其独特的经验。但就教学要求而言,却也有一定的共性。这个共性就是“高标准、高起点、严格要求、严格训练”。《外国语学校学生综合素质测试丛书》(简称《素质测试丛书》)就是这个共性的集中表现。编写《素质测试丛书》的目的之一就是让外国语学校的学生有一个复习、巩固、提高所学各门学科的途径;目的之二是让非外国语学校的学生能通过做练习,提高自己的各门功课的学习水平。参加《素质测试丛书》编写的编者都来自全国知名的外国语学校,从这个意义上而言,《素质测试丛书》是全国外国语学校集体智慧的结晶。

《素质测试丛书》基本形式为每周一练或一单元一练。试题的形式完全取决于学科的特点。所有练习全部配有答案,有的还配有讲解。学生可以独立完成练习,也可以在教师的帮助下完成练习。不管采取何种方法,《素质测试丛书》对培养学生独立思考的能力、分析问题的能力、解决问题的能力等都有一定的促进作用。

全套书包括从初中到高中 9 个学科(语文、数学、外语、物理、化学、生物、历史、政治、地理)。面对如此庞大的工程,我们的工作原则是:在保证质量的前提下,成熟一批,推出一批。并根据社会的反映及时修改、补充、提高。

广大教师、学生、学生家长是最好的评判员。我们殷切地期待着您的意见。但无论如何我们都会不断地努力。

上海外国语大学副校长、教授

上海外国语大学附属外国语学校校长 吴友富

全国外国语学校工作理事会理事长

2002 年 7 月

编 者 的 话

《外国语学校学生综合素质测试丛书》由上海外语教育出版社组织策划,全国各外国语学校资深教师集思广益编写而成。英语卷初中部分共六册,每学期一册,分别供初一至初三年级各学期使用。

本套书每册包含 18 套试题,每套试题分为 5 大模块,包括词汇、语法、完形填空、阅读和写作,基本覆盖了初中阶段英语考试与练习的各种题型。部分试题中还增加了“开心一刻”(趣味游戏或阅读)一栏,以提高学生对英语练习的兴趣。

本套书内容丰富,信息量大,涵盖了初中的全部语法要点和知识点;选材新颖广泛,贴近生活,涉及不同国家与民族的文化背景;练习形式多样,生动活泼,重点突出,既有针对性又不乏趣味性。编写者旨在通过本套书,帮助学生全面领会英语词汇和语法,培养逻辑思维能力,巩固阅读和写作技能,掌握在新的语境中运用已学语言知识的能力。本套书不仅可供外国语学校的学生使用,也同样适用于其他水平较高的初级中学学生。

由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,书中疏漏之处在所难免,还请广大师生批评指正。

厦门外国语学校编写组

2002 年 7 月

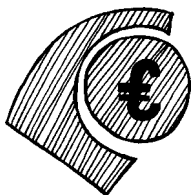
EXERCISE 1

I. Vocabulary

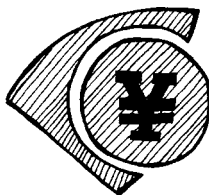
A. Welcome back to the English World ! You've made progress in exploring the magic world. Come on and you'll get more !



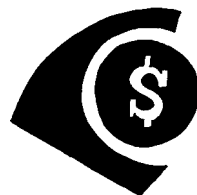
1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



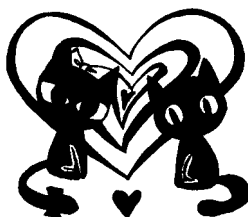
4. _____



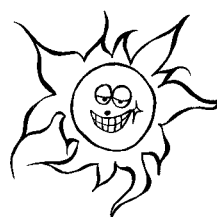
5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

B. Choose a picture or some from above and make a short story.

II. Grammar

Put in one of the following prepositions:

1. Jack has gone away. He'll be back _____ a week.
2. We're having a party _____ Saturday. Can you come ?
3. I've got an interview next week. It's _____ 9:30 _____ Tuesday morning.
4. Sue isn't usually here _____ weekends. She goes away.
5. The train service is very good. The trains are nearly always _____ time.
6. It was a terrible situation. Many things were happening _____ the same time.
7. I couldn't decide whether or not to buy the sweater. _____ the end I decided not to.
8. The road is busy all the time, even _____ night.
9. I was woken up by a loud noise _____ the night.
10. I saw Helen _____ Friday but I haven't seen her _____ then.
11. Brian has been doing the same job _____ five years.
12. Ann's birthday is _____ the end of March. I'm not sure exactly which day it is.
13. We've got some friends staying with us _____ the moment. They're staying _____ Friday.
14. If you're interested in applying for the job, your application must be received _____.

III. Cloze

Thomas Edison was a world-famous inventor. His father Sam Edison was proud of his son and 1 to get the chance to talk 2 him.

One day, Sam Edison 3 a friend, Mr. Brown and said, "My son is 4 asking things. Even 5 he was a very young boy, he was trying out some new things.

"Once I found him 6 the farm. I asked him how he 7 his trousers dirty all over. He said that he was sitting on some eggs to have chickens.

"Then he asked me 8 he wasn't able to do it 9 hens could."

"I don't think you could 10 that question, Sam !" said Mr. Brown.

"That boy will go a long way. It's good for him to try out new things."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. worried | B. pleased | C. surprised | D. began |
| () 2. A. to | B. with | C. about | D. on |
| () 3. A. found | B. met | C. got | D. wanted |
| () 4. A. often | B. usually | C. always | D. sometimes |
| () 5. A. when | B. before | C. after | D. because |
| () 6. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. near |
| () 7. A. had found | B. had kept | C. had made | D. had got |

- () 8. A. how B. why C. when D. where
() 9. A. though B. so C. that D. while
() 10. A. hear B. catch C. answer D. have

IV. Reading

A

Marie cooks very well, but lately Joe has noticed that her cooking isn't as tasty as it used to be. Joe decided to mention the subject. "My cooking is less tasty now," Marie explained, "because I don't put salt in it any more. Salt causes high blood pressure. High blood pressure causes heart disease, so we have to give up salt." "But we've given up so many things," Joe complained. "There isn't much left to give up. I don't smoke. I get plenty of exercise. I try not to worry. I don't have high blood pressure, so why give up salt?" "Just in case," Marie replied.

i. True or False

- () 1. Marie usually cooks very well.
- () 2. Marie's cooking isn't so tasty these days.
- () 3. She doesn't put salt in the dish because she doesn't like it.
- () 4. Joe thinks it's a good idea.
- () 5. Marie decides to give up salt in case they get heart disease.

ii. "in case" means "because of the possibility of something happening" (以防万一). Can you make a sentence with "in case"?

B

Food Cure

Eating the right foods during the cold season may not only be more effective (有效) than taking medicine to build up one's physical strength, but may also help treat certain maladies (疾病).

According to the theory of traditional Chinese medicine, people should eat “warm” food that is rich in protein (蛋白质) and vitamins (维他命) during the winter season to provide the body with enhanced (加强的) heat energy to defend against the cold.

Grains and beans such as wheat, sticky rice, peas and soybean are recommended (推荐) for attaining this therapeutic (治疗) benefit, while oranges, litchi and longan are said to be the most effective fruits. Beef, lean pork, mutton, chicken, fish and shrimp are also staples said to increase the body's heat energy:

Recipe to Battle Winter Cold — Boiled Beef

Prepare 500 grams of beef cut into small cubes. Slowly boil in a clay pot with some

yellow wine, ginger, sliced onion and other ingredients (调料, 成分) to one's taste until the beef is soft and tender.

Eat this dish several times a week. Both the soup and the beef help nurture energy, as well as build up bones and muscles.

i. Answer the following questions.

1. Why should we eat the right foods in winter ?

2. What is “warm” food ?

3. What kind of fruits are said to be the most effective fruits for attaining this therapeutic benefit ?

ii. Complete the recipe for boiled beef.

Boiled Beef

Ingredients: _____

Cooking Procedures:

1. _____
2. Put the beef into _____ and add _____
3. Slowly boil _____

Efficacy: _____

V. Writing

Complete the following passage.

It was cleaning day yesterday. The students and 1) _____ teacher 2) _____
_____ cleaning the classroom. Zhang Hong was 3) _____ water. Liu Ying was 4) _____
_____ the door. Their teacher was 5) _____ 6) _____ the old picture and
their monitor was 7) _____ 8) _____ the new one. Li Lei and Lin Tao were
sweeping the 9) _____. Meimei and Lingling were cleaning the desks 10) _____
_____ chairs.

EXERCISE 2

I. Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with proper expressions.

<i>in trouble</i>	<i>try out</i>	<i>hands up</i>	<i>so far</i>	<i>make a mistake</i>
<i>on the team</i>	<i>by then</i>	<i>do problems</i>	<i>no hurry</i>	<i>in my size</i>

1. People use computers _____.
2. If you are not better _____, I'll take you to see the doctor.
3. Don't be afraid of _____ when you study English.
4. Neither of the girls is _____.
5. "_____ when you know the answer." The teacher said with a sweet smile.
6. _____, no man has traveled farther than the moon.
7. Will you help me? I'm _____.
8. _____ new ideas is challenging but worthwhile.
9. There's _____. It's still early.
10. Have you got the blue ones _____? I'm afraid not.

II. Grammar

Use "and" to join the two short sentences into one longer sentence. Do not repeat any unnecessary words. Change singular forms to plural forms where necessary.

1. Lisa has one sister. She has two brothers.

2. David is my classmate. Brian is my classmate.

3. I like roller skating. I like swimming.

4. I help her. She helps me.

5. I can play the piano. I am learning to play the violin.

6. Mary went to John's party. Her friend went to John's party.

7. The bus stopped. We got out.

8. My mother was cooking dinner. My sister was cooking dinner.

III. Cloze

A

Football is, I do think, the most favourite game in England; one has only to go to one of the important 1 to see this. Rich and poor, young and old, one can see them all there, 2 for one side or the 3.

To a stranger, one of the most surprising things about football in 4 is the great knowledge of the game which 5 the smallest boy seems to have. He can tell you the names of the 6 in most of the important teams, and he has 7 of them and knows the results of large numbers of matches. He will tell you who he 8 will win such and such a match, and his ideas about 9 are usually as good as those of men three or four times his 10.

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. | A. cities | B. matches | C. teams | D. places |
| () 2. | A. waiting | B. looking | C. asking | D. shouting |
| () 3. | A. other | B. same | C. team | D. players |
| () 4. | A. China | B. the USA | C. England | D. Canada |
| () 5. | A. all | B. hardly | C. only | D. even |
| () 6. | A. players | B. cities | C. countries | D. matches |
| () 7. | A. names | B. pictures | C. heard | D. thought |
| () 8. | A. says | B. asks | C. decides | D. hopes |
| () 9. | A. England | B. players | C. football | D. men |
| () 10. | A. ideas | B. age | C. stories | D. education |

B

Australia is 1 island in the world. It is a 2 smaller than China. It is in the 3 of the earth. So when it is hot summer in 4, it is cold winter in Australia.

Australia is big, but the population there is 5. The population of Australia is the same 6 that of Shanghai, a city in China.

Australia is famous 7 its sheep and kangaroos. After a short drive from any town, you will find 8 in the middle of white sheep. Sheep, sheep, 9 are sheep. Have you seen a Kangaroo? It has a “bag” in its body. The 10 kangaroo keeps its baby kangaroo in the “bag”. It is very interesting, isn’t it?

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| () 1. | A. great | B. greater | C. greatest | D. the greatest |
|--------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| () 2. A. much | B. little | C. more | D. few |
| () 3. A. north | B. west | C. south | D. east |
| () 4. A. China | B. New Zealand | C. Brazil | D. South Africa |
| () 5. A. small | B. more | C. much | D. large |
| () 6. A. so | B. for | C. such | D. as |
| () 7. A. to | B. from | C. for | D. of |
| () 8. A. you | B. yourself | C. your | D. yours |
| () 9. A. there | B. where | C. anywhere | D. everywhere |
| () 10. A. girl | B. son | C. father | D. mother |

IV. Reading

The Man Who Never Put a Foot Wrong₁

Some people do not like anything to be out of place; they are never late for work; they return their books to the library on time; they remember people's birthdays; and they pay their bills as soon as they arrive. Mr. Dodds is such a person.

Mr. Dodds works in a bank, and lives on his own. The only family he has is in the next town; his sister lives there with her husband, and her son, Mark. Mr. Dodds does not see his sister, or her family, from one year to the next, but he sends them Christmas cards, and he has not forgotten one of Mark's seventeen birthdays.

Last week Mr. Dodds had quite a surprise. He drove home from the bank at the usual time, driving neither too slowly nor too fast; he parked his car where he always parked it₂ out of the way of the other cars, and he went inside to make his evening meal. Straight away, there was a knock at the door. Mr. Dodds opened the door, to find a policeman standing on the door-step.

"What have I done wrong?" Mr. Dodds asked himself. "Have I driven on the wrong side of the road? Has there been some trouble at the bank? Have I forgotten to pay an important bill?"

"Hello, Uncle," said the policeman. "My name's Mark."

i. Translate (翻译) the underlined sentences.

- 1.
- 2.

ii. Answer the following questions.

1. Did Mr. Dodds do anything wrong?
2. What was the relationship between Mr. Dodds and the policeman?

3. What did the policeman want to do ?

V. Writing

Write a passage in present tense about students’ activities on the playground. Using the phrases given.

(a lot of, play football, play Ping Pong, play games, happy)

VI. Bank of Idioms

“the early bird catches the worm”



“The early bird catches the worm” means that the person who wakes up **early** or arrives **early** will be successful. It is like when **birds** are competing for one **worm**; **the bird** that arrives **early** will **catch** the **worm**. Example: “I always arrive at work 30 minutes early; **the early bird catches the worm !**” Also: “From now on I’m waking up at 6 am; **the early bird catches the worm.**” At times there is only one

“worm” and only one “bird” can catch it, so **the bird** to arrive **early** catches the worm. Example: “My brother started investing money when he was 16 years old; **the early bird catches the worm !**”

EXERCISE 3

I. Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with proper form of the given words.

1. Jim is in his _____ (three) year at No. 1 Middle School.
2. The more you eat, the _____ (fat) you will be.
3. I've got several _____ (hundred) postcards.
4. Be quick ! The clock is 15 minutes _____ (slowly). It's already 7:30 !
5. He studied the maps a few _____ (many) minutes.
6. What can you see in _____ (glass-top) tables ?
7. It seemed _____ (terrible) hot the day before yesterday.
8. The _____ machine is making much _____. (noise)
9. Tom became more and more _____ in biology, for he found it very _____. (interest)
10. All of us were _____ to hear the _____ news. (surprise)

II. Grammar

Complete the sentences using the comparative form of the adverb.

1. Simon, you are not trying hard enough. Please try _____.
2. John doesn't work very carefully. He should work _____.
3. Ann sings well, but Karen sings _____ than her.
4. Alice, you've not speaking clearly enough. Please speak _____.
5. Annie: Did you wait long for the bus this morning ?
Nancy: Yes, this morning I waited _____ than I did yesterday.
6. Helen lives quite far away from here, but Jason lives even _____ away.
7. You don't type very quickly. You must learn to type _____ if you want to be a secretary.
8. Doris writes very slowly, but John writes even _____.
9. Mrs Wang: The children weren't playing very quietly before.
Mrs. Li: No, but now they're playing _____.
10. Peter has acted stupidly before, but today he acted _____ than ever.
11. Bill: Marry arrived late, didn't she ?
Dick: Yes, but Susan arrived _____ than Mary.
12. My teacher doesn't explain things very simply. I hope she will explain thing

_____ •

III. Cloze

A poor boy became a rich and famous singer. He married and had two sons and two daughters. One day he said to his wife, “Our family 1 have a hard life, as we 2 . We must help them more than our parents 3 us. ” The wife agreed.

So the parents sent their children to 4 schools. They 5 expensive sports. They were given everything in life 6 this; They were not taught 7 to work. Later the parents bought businesses for their children. The sons, at 21, became the owners of bus companies. The girls were given shops. Soon all these businesses 8 , because the young owners knew nothing of business, 9 , of work.

The man said to his wife, “Where did we 10 wrong?”

- () 1. A. couldn't B. could C. mustn't D. must
- () 2. A. had B. have C. to have D. having
- () 3. A. give B. gone C. helped D. help
- () 4. A. common B. ordinary C. expensive D. poor
- () 5. A. have done did B. did C. have enjoyed D. enjoyed
- () 6. A. except B. except for C. beside D. besides
- () 7. A. where B. when C. how D. what
- () 8. A. was bad B. failed C. suffered D. fell
- () 9. A. worse still B. better still C. even faster D. even slower
- () 10. A. come B. go C. bring D. take

IV. Reading

A
Tunnels Safety

GENEVA — Transport experts on Tuesday urged improved safety in the hundreds of road tunnels across Europe where two major Alpine routes remain closed after fatal accidents.

2nd Space Tourist

WASHINGTON — NASA and its partners in the International Space Station have agreed in principle to let a 28-year-old South African become the second paying tourist on the orbiting outpost, the US Space Agency said on Tuesday.

Boatpeople Aid

CANBERRA — The Pacific island of Nauru agreed to take 400 more boat people from Australia in return for AUS \$ 10 million (\$ 5 million) in aid, easing a bottleneck of the mostly Muslim migrants offshore Australia.

True or False

- () 1. Two routes are still not in use because of the accidents.
- () 2. The 28-year-old South African will be the first space tourist.
- () 3. There are too many migrants in Australia now.
- () 4. Nauru has already taken some boat people.
- () 5. U.S. Space Agency will pay for the space trip of the young man.

B

Buying a train ticket is not as simple as you might think. There is a wide range of tickets valid at different times. The most expensive sort of ticket is single. If you can buy a return ticket, you will almost certainly save money. The cheapest return ticket is a day-return, which means you must return the same day. But there are also weekend returns, 17-day returns and economy returns. The ticket clerk will help you. But remember, get a return if you can.

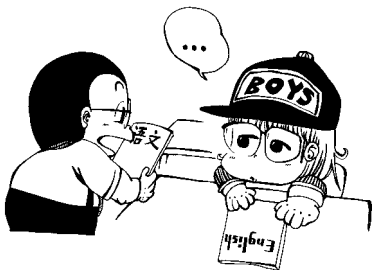
Answer the following questions.

1. What kind of ticket will cost you most ?
2. What kind of ticket can you buy if you want to save money ?
3. Peter wants to go for a trip for half a month, can he still buy a return ticket ?
4. Why should we buy return tickets if we can ?

V. Writing

Write four sentences using the picture cues and the words given.

1.



as ... as, important

Jim: _____