

初三英语春季班基础教案

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初三年级英语春季班基础教案第一讲

综合精炼（一）

一、精选练习——词性转换（用所给单词的适当形式填空）

1. Li Ping is good at _____. (draw)
2. Alice prefers to do some _____. (shop)
3. Mary is my _____ sister and she is 2 years _____ than I. (old)
4. Excuse me, what is the _____ of this word? (mean)
5. All the _____ of the game will be given a nice present tomorrow. (win)
6. The video game machine is so _____ that all of us are _____ in it. (interest)
7. We are _____ thankful for all your help. (true)
8. Our life today is much _____ than before. (good)
9. December is the _____ month of a year. (twelve)
10. Computers are becoming more and more _____ in our life. (use)
11. "Don't play football in the street." The policeman shouted at the children _____. (angry)
12. Did you enjoy _____ at yesterday's party? (you)
13. What is the _____ of the parcel? (post)
14. Every morning my grandpa spends half an hour _____ the flowers. (water)
15. Computers can work out problems far _____ than human beings. (quick)
16. Mary is the _____ of three sisters. (old)
17. The little girl plays piano _____. (wonder)
18. Who was the _____ of the high jump? (win)
19. When he was only 3 years old, he started hard _____ with his father. (train)
20. Now more and more _____ are coming to visit China from other countries. (visit)
21. I found his _____ pen under the table. (lose)
22. Have you received Mary's _____? (invite)
23. Alice bought 2 hula hoops instead of two _____ of bread. (loaf)
24. We must not only think _____. (we)
25. The boy is sitting in his seat _____. (quiet)
26. Today is his _____ birthday. (eighty)
27. Tom can throw _____ than I (far)
28. He started _____ the piano at the age of four. (play)
29. Children should do some housework. It is also a way of _____. (relax)
30. "It is never too late to learn" is a Chinese _____. (say)
31. Don't believe her. I can _____ say that she did not tell us the _____. (true)
32. It is raining _____. You must drive carefully. (heavy)
33. My deskmate look _____, for he failed in the English test. (happy)
34. How _____ he has got the first prize. (luck)
35. The old lady looked _____ at me. (angry)
36. Many animals are so _____ to us. (help)
37. We are going to have a _____ about this problem. (discuss)

38. Don't take it away. It is an _____ test paper.(correct)
39. The famous _____ can speak 3 languages. (science)
40. These artists use _____ things or men as their models. They draw pictures _____ well. (real)
41. My daughter looks much _____ than her desk-mate. (health)
42. Some _____ are interested in Chinese food. (Germany)
43. The teacher _____ the matter just now. (discussion)
44. All of you must hand in your _____ after class. (paper)
45. The weather report says it is _____. (cloud)
46. Of all the boxes, the one in the corner is the _____. (heavy)
47. All of them are _____ to their new _____. (friend)
48. I am not used to the weather here. It is _____. (change)
49. He is a _____ scientist. He comes from _____. (German)
50. I know these _____ over there quite well. (fish)
51. We want to have a talk with your _____. (manage)
52. Is it _____ to collect stamps? (use)
53. The old man likes to live in a _____ place. Now he is sitting there _____. (quiet)
54. Please help _____ to the cake. (you)
55. Our Chinese teacher has some _____ papers _____.(correct)

二、中考二模考题精练

Part 3 Reading and Writing

(第三部分读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) : (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) : (12 分)

There are some very good inventions which deserve to be better known, even though I admit that some of them are crazy. Let's have a look at some of them and see if you agree that they deserve to be more successful.

The Australians had a great idea to stop people from drinking and driving. The idea was that if a driver wanted to start the car, she or he would have to blow into a bag first. If there was too much alcohol in their breath, the car wouldn't start. It sounds like a great idea to me, but people said that they might need to drive the car in an emergency even if they had drunk too much alcohol. Another idea I liked was an invention by a scientist who thought his children watched too much TV. He linked to TV to an exercise bike so that the electricity to power the TV was **generated** by the bike. If the children wanted to watch a lot of TV, they had to ride very hard. I found another invention on the Internet was designed to encourage good habits. Believe it or not,

this invention was an ashtray which spoke to you when you lit a cigarette! The ‘voice’ of the ashtray was activated by the heat from the cigarette and reminded you how dangerous it is to smoke.

One of the strangest inventions I have come across is a bicycle which can cross rivers! The idea was that when you came to a river, you could *inflate* (使充气) a huge plastic ball all around the bike. You would then get into the ball which would float on the river while you rode the bike inside the ball! One thing I would like is a baseball cap with a built-in radio so you can listen to sports programmes all day with your hands free. While we are on the subject of sport, the Americans invented a kind of robot for sports fans. If you were watching your team on TV on your own, you could press a button and the robot would do ‘high fives’ with you! Fantastic! I wonder if you have any brilliant ideas for inventions like these.



69. The purpose of blowing into a bag before driving is to _____.
- A. prevent people from drinking and driving
B. help people start the car quickly
C. encourage people to drink more alcohol
D. let people drive in an emergency
70. The word “generated” (in para 2, line 6) most probably means“_____”.
- A. stored B. produced C. invented D. transported
71. When you light a cigarette, the ashtray will probably say, “_____”.
- A. There will be a fire soon B. Please stop smoking
C. Smoking does harm to your health D. Smoking can make you relaxed
72. The bicycle which can cross rivers _____.
- A. is used to reduce the traffic on the bridge
B. travels under the water
C. is considered the most popular invention
D. needs to be ridden in a plastic ball
73. There are _____inventions mentioned in this passage.
- A. Four B. Five C. Six D. Seven
74. What does the author think of the inventions in the passage?

- A. They are strange.
- B. They are widely used.
- C. They are too crazy to be more successful.
- D. They should be more widespread.

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文) : (12 分)

When I studied in Europe for half a year. I had many chances to visit Germany and neighboring countries. Nearly every country I visited used the *Euro* (欧元), so exchanging money wasn't a problem, but deciding how to pay was.

I began with American Express traveler's checks during my first month. I'd never been to a foreign country and traveler's checks were my safest ____75____. They were insured, which meant that American Express would replace them for free if they were lost or stolen. I cashed them into Euros at a bank in Freiburg and lived ____76____ with the funds. Later I opened a bank account. I used the bank's ATM to take away cash throughout the rest of time. In Freiburg I found *credit cards* (信用卡) unhelpful, most of my purchases were small and from small stores. Cash was easiest. And ____77____ Freiburg is small quiet city, I didn't feel any danger when I was carrying cash. This was not always the case in other countries.

I always carried a credit card, my ATM card and cash wherever I went. The reason for this was safety. My credit card had a ____78____ limit which was great for emergency use. Using the ATM card was safer than carrying much cash in my wallet. A small amount of cash was perfect for food and small goods. I never had trouble with thieves, but two of my friends weren't so ____79____. In Nice, France, my friend Anne had her backpack stolen while we were eating lunch at McDonald's. Someone walked right by and caught it-we didn't notice until we got up to leave. In Rome, another friend's wallet was stolen from her backpack. The next day, she caught a pickpocket reaching into her bag and ____80____ him. But of course there was nothing left for him to steal.

I learned from their experiences and now try to be especially careful when I'm in unfamiliar places. Careful planning and wise decisions help me worry less about keeping my money safe.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 75. A. signals | B. references | C. choices | D. suggestions |
| 76. A. happily | B. properly | C. directly | D. terribly |

77. A. although B. because C. after D. until
78. A. high B. basic C. low D. fair
79. A. patient B. generous C. embarrassed D. lucky
80. A. fired B. stopped C. disturbed D. reminded

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通每空格填一词, 首字母已给) (14分)

It is often said that when people go to a different country for the first time they experience ‘culture shock’ because e____81____ is so different: the language, the food, the landscape, the social customs and lots of others! When I first set foot in the City of Leeds, England, I found myself in a c____82____ different culture from that of my own city, Guangzhou. For the first few days of my stay in Leeds I really knew about this so-called ‘culture shock’.

One problem I had was with the food. Obviously Chinese people are not used to the t____83 of British food, but mentally I was prepared for that ‘shock’. The problem I actually had was with the names of the different types of food. When I went to the university canteen it was very embarrassing: When the woman behind the counter asked me what I wanted, all I could do was to p____84____ and say ‘I want this’ or ‘I want that’.

Something else which was different was the countryside. When I was sitting on the bus heading from Manchester International Airport towards Leeds, I saw through the window large f____85____ of green grass on either side of the motorway. There were no crops but green grass and beautiful trees all the way. Now and then, I could see some sheep or horses *grazing* (吃草) in a free way in the vast green areas. What a beautiful landscape! You probably wouldn’t see such a scene in China e____86____ in Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia because we Chinese use every piece of land to grow crops. As you know, China has the largest population in the world but very l____87____ agricultural land which supports about one fifth of the world’s population. We can’t afford to leave large areas of rich land unused.

I have given some examples of ‘culture o shock’, but after a few days I got over this and really enjoyed my stay in England.

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (共 12 分)

Face-to-face with a mother who doesn’t immediately praise every gift, my children have learned to be very careful in choosing gifts. But a couple of weeks ago, they came together to give

me a gift that really blew me away.

For years now, I've been wanting to sell our house where they grew up. But there are the funny little love hearts teenagers draw just near their beds. The *attic* (阁楼) is full of the old clothes they couldn't bear to throw away. The high shelves still have lots of novels for children, like *The Night Before Christmas* and *The Muddle-Headed Wombat*.

But those are not the reasons for being sad about leaving this house. There is much more to tie me to the home where I brought up our kids. In the front room, there is a wall. On that wall are hundreds of pencil marks, names and dates, recording the way my children grew.

Of all the objects, all the memories, it's this one place in our home that makes it hard for me to leave. Over dinner, over the years, I've talked about how much I would hate leaving that wall, even though the last marks were made ten years ago when my kids stopped growing. So one day, while I was at work, my children decided to do something about the wall. Here was a chance to remove the last *traces* (痕迹) of their babyhood, but they didn't do that. Instead, they hired Jacquie Manning, a professional photographer. She came to our house and, over hours, took photos of the hundreds of pencil marks, names and dates. Somehow, she captured all those grey marks and transformed them into the history of my family in just one image.

Three weeks later, the gift made its way to me, one life-size photo of lines. Representing love and growth, it's a gift that I will cherish forever.

88. Does the author praise her children for every gift at once?

89. What does the word "they" (in Para 2, line 2) refer to?

90. Why are the marks on the wall so important to the mother?

91. What did the children do with the marks, names and dates on the wall?

92. What can be the best title of the passage?

93. According to the passage, will the mother sell her house later? Tell your reason(s)!

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第二讲

综合精炼（二）

一、精选练习——词性转换（用所给单词的适当形式填空）

1. Nobody taught Jenny history when she was young. She taught _____. (she)
2. The English newspaper China _____ is too difficult for students to read. (day)
3. Well done! You have answered all the questions _____. (correct)
4. “It’s a _____ to meet you.” said the boy to his friend. (please)
5. The earthquake took place in Sichuan Province on the _____ of May, 2008. (twelve)
6. Reading different kinds of books can _____ our knowledge and broaden our mind. (rich)
7. Jack runs most _____ in our class. He often gets prizes in the sports meeting. (quick)
8. The general _____ of that new company is a quite young lady. (manage)
9. The weather in London is _____, so you should take an umbrella with you. (change)
10. First prize will go to the best _____ this evening. (perform)
11. It is _____ and more convenient to travel by underground than by taxi. (cheap)
12. It is known to all that “Melamine” (三聚氰胺) is very _____ to people’s health. (harm)
12. Who is the _____ of this digital camera? (own)
13. The local government is taking actions to stop _____ the river. (pollution)
14. Mr. Smith’s son has made a _____ to enter for the contest. (decide)
15. We all know that J. K. Rowling is the _____ (write) of Harry Potter.
16. What _____ weather it is today! Shall we have a picnic on the beach? (sun)
17. The city government will _____ this road this coming summer. (wide)
18. Celine Dion sings so _____ (beautiful) that many people like her very much.
19. Jim is of average _____, but he is very healthy. (high)
20. Can you do me a _____ to lift the heavy box? (favorite)
21. Look at the picture. Do you know the _____ gentleman from the left? (five)
22. My trip to Puji Island was really a _____ experience. (frighten)
23. Thousands of people lost _____ lives during the earthquake in Wenchuan. (they)
24. They had a long _____ last night in order to work out a solution. (discuss)

25. He went to Canada several years ago. Now he is a _____ citizen. (Canada)
26. Can you answer the _____ question, Betty? (nine)
27. It was snowing hard. The twins put on their _____ and went out. (scarf)
28. The design is the most suitable for middle-_____ women. (age)
29. It's very difficult to _____ between the two cell phones. (choice)
30. Of all the students in our class, Lucy speaks English _____. (good)
32. We can't always _____ on our parents. (independent)
33. Tell me _____ what you mean. What can't you say before your old friend? (straight)
34. You'd better not go out now. The wind is blowing _____. (heavy)
35. It's very difficult to _____ all the new words in the text within ten minutes. (memory)
36. A great number of tall _____ have risen in Shanghai during the last 10 years. (build)
37. The little boy is really _____ and his parents have to pay more attention to him. (worry)
38. The famous teacher Yuyi made a great _____ on her teaching career. (succeed)
39. Last night John suddenly came back after a long _____. (absent)
40. The _____ lesson is the most difficult of all in this book. (eight)
41. Johnson has received an _____ to his friend's birthday party. (invite)
42. _____ is one of the official languages in Switzerland. (France)
43. I don't think I like _____ food. It's not fresh. (freeze)
44. The flat with a big balcony on the _____ floor of this building is very modern. (thirty)
45. Look! Mary is drawing her "cat" as _____ as possible. (care)
46. I'm afraid I don't have enough money to buy such an _____ cell phone. (expense)
47. The detective was sure that he could find out the _____ in a few days. (true)
48. Let's hope our difficulties will soon _____. (appear)
49. Diana used to be a shy girl but now she can make a _____ in English. (speak)
50. The first steam engine by James Watt was one of the greatest _____ in the world. (invent)
51. When the seven dwarfs went home from work, they found something _____. (usual)
52. It's really exciting that Shenzhou VII landed _____ at last. (safe)
53. Please be more careful when you go _____ the street. (cross)
54. We'll buy a new house near the beach because life there is peaceful and _____. (enjoy).
55. Though the twins are only five, they can look after _____. (they)

56. The bicycle is one of the simplest yet most useful _____ in the world. (invent)
57. The little boy was _____ in detective stories. (interest)
58. It will be my father's _____ birthday next Thursday. (forty)
59. The manager was not pleased with Mr. Smith's work and he walked out of the office _____. (angry)
60. The _____ Shanghai Animation and Comics Exhibition was held in October, 2006. (eight)

二、中考二模考题精练

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
- A. agent B. trade C. damage D. native
27. Entering the two-storey building feels like walking into _____ European palace.
- A. a B. an C. the D. /
28. Walk along this street and turn right _____ the first crossing, and you can see the store.
- A. for B. to C. over D. at
29. The old couple took the map of the world with _____ for a long-time journey.
- A. them B. their C. theirs D. themselves
30. If a flood came without any notice, there would be _____ you could do.
- A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
31. Many kids are made to improve themselves _____ attending evening classes.
- A. of B. into C. by D. for
32. Lisa doesn't like watching TV programs _____ there are too many ads.
- A. while B. because C. though D. so
33. There was so much _____ that we were an hour late for work yesterday.
- A. passenger B. car C. traffic D. bus
34. Studying in "seniors' college" makes the old feel much _____ and less lonely as well.
- A. young B. younger C. youngest D. the youngest
35. The retired man spent the past 10 years _____ around the world to enjoy life.

- A. travel B. travels C. traveled D. travelling
36. _____ unique dinner we've had in the famous hotpot restaurant!
- A. What B. What a C. What an D. How
37. Our plan for the school graduation party in the amusement park sounds _____.
A. greatly B. wonderfully C. kindly D. lovely
38. According to the government, air quality in Olympic zone keeps _____.
A. improve B. to improve C. improving D. improved
39. So far hundreds of fights _____ because of the heavy fog.
A. are canceled B. will be canceled
C. were canceled D. have been canceled
40. Windows in the dining hall allow guests _____ the whole cooking process.
A. see B. seeing C. to see D. seen
41. You'd better _____ the latest model of the car. It's too expensive.
A. not try B. don't try C. not to try D. try not
42. You will not achieve your goal unless you _____ hard without stop.
A. work B. are working C. have worked D. will work
43. Our monitor _____ be in the classroom now, for he was sent to hospital just now.
A. mustn't B. can't C. shouldn't D. needn't
44. ---Would you mind leaving me alone for a little while?
--- _____.
A. Not at all B. Thanks a lot C. Well done D. Never mind
45. --- _____
---It doesn't matter.
A. I feel honored to attend the party here.
B. I am sorry to interrupt you.
C. I've decided to give up smoking.
D. I'm planning to further my study in the UK.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once(将下列单词或词组填入空格，每个单词或词组只能填一次): (共8分)

A. enjoying	B. delivery	C. holding	D. citizens	E. types
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Is trash a problem to the city anymore? This year, *garbage sorting* (垃圾分类) is a major task for Shanghai (46) _____ to do. Students at schools and kindergartens had classes on waste sorting at the beginning of the term.

Students learned to dump waste into different bins. “The class was very helpful and interesting. I will certainly tell my family about it when I get home.” said a third-grader student.

“Before, I was not sure on how to classify some (47) _____ of waste properly. I usually put food (48) _____ boxes in the recyclable bin, which I learned today is the wrong thing to do,” said another student. “They should go into the dry garbage bin.”

The school has activities such as special days to collect recyclable items from students. Schools around the city are (49) _____ events to help students learn about garbage sorting. Our environment will become better and better.

A. fed	B. background	C. actually	D. lonely	E. alive
--------	---------------	-------------	-----------	----------

As a child who grew up in the city, the trees I have known have always been ‘dead’ things in the (50) _____ of photos taken of family picnics in the park. Reading ‘The Trees Are Talking’ in a magazine made me realize that they are (51) _____ more alive than humans in some ways. I was attracted by the fact that dying trees are (52) _____ by the trees nearby – “their forest friends”. Whether they do it *voluntarily* (自愿地) or not is uncertain. If voluntarily, then that is great. If they do it on their own, then I would learn from plants because they take care of each other. And I would say that makes them even more (53) _____. How magic out nature is!

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的恰当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词): (共 8 分)

54. There are eight _____ of this month’s cartoon magazine on the shelves. (copy)
55. The delivery fee should be paid according to the _____ of the package (weigh)
56. The new technology helps enrich book _____ in local libraries. (collect)
57. These cars use electricity and are _____ to the environment. (friend)
58. After years of practice, the new traffic rules are _____ accepted by local people. (wide)
59. The _____ of the Chinese sci-fi movie means a lot to the movie industry. (succeed)
60. With no friends or relatives around, I felt _____ and don’t know what to do. (helpful)
61. Scientists are working hard to find new ways to predict _____ disasters. (nature)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子, 每空格限填一词): (14 分)

62. More Chinese movie goers chose to buy tickets on the Internet. (改为反意疑问句)

More Chinese movie goers chose to buy tickets on the Internet, _____ ?

63. Tom felt upset about the final examination result. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Tom _____ upset about the final examination result?

64. Julia's stayed with a host family in Tokyo for one year. (对划线部分提问)

_____ has Julia stayed with a host family in Tokyo?

65. Some tourists discovered an old water town with a long history. (改为被动语态)

An old water town with a long history _____ by some tourists.

66. Jenny designed the school decoration again. She didn't make a complaint. (保持句意基本相向)

Jenny designed the school decoration again _____ a complaint.

67. He asked me, "How did you solve the maths problems so quickly?" (改为宾语从句)

He asked me _____ solved the maths problem so quickly.

68. to be perfect, the movie, the director, in special effects, wants (连词成句)

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第三讲

综合精练（三）

一、精选练习——词性（名词）

1、名词的数

I. 单项选择

- () 1. At last the little boy came up with a(an)_____ to help the poor man.
A. Information B. advice C. idea D. news
- () 2. — Tom, can you help me find a new job?
— Yes. Three_____are needed in our school. Would you like to have a try?
A. men teacher B. men teachers C. man teachers D. man teacher
- () 3. — What would you like to drink, my dear friends?
— _____, please.
A. Two cup of coffee B. Two cups of coffees
C. Two cup of coffees D. Two cups of coffee
- () 4. I hear that two_____and three _____ are coming to our school this week.
A. Japanese; German B. Japanese; Germen
B. Japanese; Germans D. Japaneses; Germans
- () 5. These people want to have some _____ for supper, so they decided to catch _____ now.
A. fish; many B. fishes; much C. fish; much D. fishes; too much

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

- You should take more_____ (锻炼). Don't always sit at the table busy doing your _____ (练习).
- There are lots of _____ (土豆) in the basket.
- I've heard of _____ (两条) news about Han Han's new magazine.
- Look! The cat is running after two _____ (老鼠).
- When autumn comes, the _____ (叶子) on the tree turn yellow.

【指点迷津】 名词按其所表示的事物的性质可分为可数名词和不可数名词。可数名词有单数和复数之分。

2、名词所有格

I. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

- Where have you been, Tim? — I've been to _____ (亨利的家).
- Are they going to have a picnic on _____ (儿童节)?
- This is _____ (汤姆和蒂姆的房间). The twin brothers like it very much.
- My home isn't far from here. It's only _____ (十五分钟的) walk.
- My brother has lots of friends. Mr Black is a friend of _____ (我弟弟的)

II. 单项选择

- () 1. When we saw the film 2012, I sat between Ted and Ben. That is to say, my seat was between _____ .
 A. Ted and Ben B. Ted's and Ben C. Ted and Ben's D. Ted's and Ben's
- () 2. — Do you know whose pen it is?
 — Sorry, I don't know. Maybe it's _____ .
 A. Kate B. Kate's C. Kates D. Kates'
- () 3. He is very tired. He needs _____ .
 A. a night rest B. a rest night C. a night's rest D. a rest of night
- () 4. Today is September 10th. It's _____ Day. Let's go and buy some flowers for our teachers.
 A. Teacher B. Teachers' C. the Teachers' D. Teacher's

【指点迷津】 英语中, 名词所有格表示名词之间的所属关系, 有 3 种表示形式, 1 种是 's 所有格, 2 种是 s', 3 种是 of 所有格。

二、精选练习——词性(形容词)

1、考查形容词的用法

I. 单项选择

- () 1. — What _____ news it was!
 — Yes, all of the children were very _____.
 A. surprising; surprised B. surprising; surprising
 C. surprised; surprised D. surprised; surprising
- () 2. — This kind of fruit looks _____.
 — Yes, and it tastes even _____.
 A. well; good B. nice; better C. good; worse D. better; best
- () 3. He became _____ when he heard the exciting news.
 A. angry B. angrily C. happy D. happily
- () 4. The ice in the lake is about one meter _____. It's strong enough to skate on.
 A. long B. high C. thick D. wide

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

- _____ (年轻人) should be polite to _____ (老人).
- Don't leave the door _____ (开着的). It's too cold.
- The baby is _____ (睡着的). Turn down the TV, please.
- Basketball is a kind of _____ (受欢迎的) sport. Most people like it.
- He lives alone, but he doesn't feel _____ (孤独的).
- China is a _____ (发展中的) country.

【指点迷津】

- 形容词作表语, 放在系动词之后。
- 形容词作宾补, 放在宾语之后, 与之构成复合宾语。
- 大多数形容词既可作定语又可作表语, 但有少数形容词只能作表语, 如 *afraid*,

alone, asleep, awake, alive, ill, well 等。

4. 某些形容词前加定冠词表示一类人或物，为复数概念，在句中起名词作用，可作主语或宾语。

5. 某些以-ly 结尾的词不是副词而是形容词，如 friendly, lonely, lovely, likely, daily, lively, deadly 等。

2. 考查形容词的位置

I. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 你还有别的事情要说吗？

Do you have _____ to say?

2. 老师有一些重要的事情要告诉我们

The teacher has _____ to tell us.

3. 人口问题将会是一个大问题。

The population will be _____.

4. 妈妈带着一个装满鸡蛋的篮子从超市回来了。

Mom came back from the supermarket with _____.

II. 单项选择

() 1. Tom's father thinks he is already _____.

A. high enough B. tall enough C. enough high D. enough tall

() 2. — What _____ things can you see in the picture, my friend?

— Nothing, I think.

A. other B. else C. another D. others

【指点迷津】

1. 形容词修饰名词时，要放在名词之前。

2. 形容词修饰不定代词，如 something, anything, someone, everyone 等时，形容词须后置。

3. else 只能作后置定语，放在 what, who, how, where 等特殊疑问词和不定代词(副词)之后；而 other 常用来修饰名词，位于名词之前。

4. 形容词短语作定语要放在被修饰词之后，作后置定语，但复合形容词作定语时，要放在被修饰词之前。

5. enough 作形容词修饰名词时，位置可前可后；但 enough 作副词修饰形容词或副词时须后置。

3. 考查形容词的比较级和最高级

I. 单项选择

() 1. She is _____ careful as me, but I'm _____ than you.

A. as; much careful B. as; much more careful

C. so; many careful D. so, very careful

() 2. Tom has made _____ progress this term than before.

A. little B. less C. fewer D. much

() 3. Which is _____, the sun, the moon or the earth?

- A. Big B. bigger C. the biggest D. the bigger
 () 4. My sister sings English songs _____ of us all.
 A. Badly B. worse C. more badly D. worst
 () 5. Of the two girls, Lucy is _____ one. I think you can find her easily.
 A. tallest B. the taller C. taller D. the tallest

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

- This apple is _____ (是……的两倍大) that one.
- My hometown is getting _____ (越来越漂亮).
- Shanghai is _____ (最美丽的城市之一) in China.
- _____ (越忙) he is, _____ (越高兴) he feels.
- Now the air in our hometown is _____ (好得多) than it was ten years ago.

【指点迷津】

- 句中只出现了一个人或物，没有比较对象时，要用原级。
- 表示两者之间的比较时，用比较级。
- 表示三者或三者以上的比较时，用最高级。

★ 中考二模考题精练

Part 3 Reading and Writing

(第三部分读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) : (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案) : (12 分)

Most people cannot choose their jobs. They only have their jobs forced upon (被迫) them. This may be because they haven't enough training for any other job, or because of economic situation, or because they live in a place where there is a limited choice of jobs, or because their fathers and grandfathers have always followed a certain occupation. The Indian born of farmer parents in a village has, for example, few opportunities of becoming anything but a farmer.

But if one is lucky enough to be able to choose the job one is going to do, how should one make one's choice? One's choice clearly depends on what one wants to get out of one's job.

Some people believe that nobody can do a job well if they do not enjoy it. But this is probably true only of certain types of work. And there are those who have an ability for turning their job into something that is an enjoyable way of *earning their living* (挣钱生计), but who do not really do their work well. Some doctors, for example, who become rich and famous men are in

fact not owning humanity (人性) which is necessary in their job, and may even not be especially skilled at their job. So are some lawyers. Perhaps many of the best doctors, lawyers, and teachers spend their lives working so hard for others that do not have time to become rich and famous. One must decide, when choosing a job, whether one wants to do a job *for its own sake* (为工作本身) or for the rewards (报酬) it offers.

69. "They only have their jobs forced upon them" may means_____.
- A. they make themselves do the jobs
B. they have to do the jobs available
C. they must follow what their fathers used to do
D. their jobs are chosen by others
70. The underlined word "opportunities" in the first paragraph probably means"_____."
- A. hobbies B. forms C. efforts D. chances
71. According to the passage, a person's choice of job should be decided by_____.
- A. his economic situation B. his family background
C. his purpose in taking a job D. his ability to do a job
72. The writer seems to have a good impression on those doctors who are_____.
- A. rich B. famous C. skillful D. hardworking
73. How many occupations are mentioned in the last paragraph?
- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
74. We may infer (推断) from the passage that_____.
- A. lawyers are those people who work very hard for others
B. humanity is necessary in the making of a good doctor
C. a successful person is one who can make his living in an enjoyable way
D. teachers must be rich and famous if they work hard.

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文) : (12 分)

The World Stage (舞台)

Today people everywhere enjoy watching movies and television. Before movies and television, people didn't have lots of amusements. _____75_____ they did things at home, or they went to theaters to see plays and performances. Watching performances on stage didn't stop being popular.

There were theaters in Greece more than 2,000 years ago. Most Greek cities had a theater. Greek plays were funny or sad, but all of them taught important lessons about life. In those times, all the actors were men or boys, and there was a chorus with people singing. Greek plays are still popular today. Every summer people enjoy watching them in _____76_____ theaters, so they don't feel hot.

William Shakespeare made the theater popular in England about 400 years ago. Shakespeare wrote many plays. People laughed and cried when they watched them in the 1600s, and they still do today. Nowadays you can see his plays in theaters all over the world in many different _____77_____, including Chinese, Japanese, German and so on. One of his most famous plays is *Romeo and Juliet*.

Music and dance are also popular stage performances. In Spain, people love watching performances of flamenco(吉卜赛). Flamenco comes from Southern Spain. It _____78_____ hundreds of years ago when people moved to Spain from the East. Usually there's a guitar, and men and women dance. "Palmeros" clap(击掌) in a special way with the dancers. Flamenco music and dance are very attractive. Together, the music and dance tell a story.

In Vietnam, people enjoy watching an interesting kind of theater called Mua Roi Nuoc. There aren't any actors ---only puppets(木偶). The puppets are on a stage filled with water. People from the Red River Delta began this kind of _____79_____ in the 11th century, but people still watch them today. They're magic.

Stage performances made us happy _____80_____ history and they continue to make us smile or cry although the TV and movies are a lot of fun.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 75. A. Also | B. Instead | C. Still | D. Yet |
| 76. A. free | B. unusual | C. open | D. real |
| 77. A. copies | B. countries | C. details | D. languages |
| 78. A. started | B. changed | C. delivered | D. happened |
| 79. A. shows | B. records | C. customs | D. hobbies |
| 80. A. within | B. during | C. through | D. among |

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通每空格填一词, 首字母已给) (14分)

Unusual Festivals

Every country has its own festivals to celebrate different things. Some festivals are more interesting than others because they're unusual — and a lot more fun! Here are just a few unusual festivals around the world.

Holi, the festival of colours, takes place every year in India, Nepal, and other parts of the

world. Holi celebrates the e_____81_____of winter and the arrival of spring. It's also a celebration of good over evil. During the festival, people throw coloured powder (粉末) and water at each other. Stores and offices close, and the streets fill with e_____82_____crowds. It's one of the most colourful festivals in the world.

The only colour during another famous festival is red. "La Tomatina" takes place in Bunol, Spain, in August. People come from all over the world for a big food f_____83_____. La Tomatina, you see, is the festival of throwing tomatoes! All over the city, people run through the streets throwing red tomatoes at each other. The streets get very messy, but everyone has a good time.

A_____84_____strange and cold festival takes place every May or June in Peru. People celebrate with music and dance on top of a glacier! The festival l_____85_____for three days, and people walk out carrying torches (火把) to finish the festival.

Finally, how about a festival with animals? On the last weekend in November, people in Lopburi, Thailand, i_____86_____some unusual guests to dinner at the Monkey Buffet Festival. Hundreds of monkeys come to the buffet, where they feast (享受) on fruit, nuts and vegetables. It's a great tourist attraction, and people from all over the world to watch it.

Unusual or not, festivals have one thing in common all over the world. They bring people t_____87_____, and they give them a reason to celebrate and have fun.

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (共 12 分)

Frank and his friends used to go camping every summer, and once something happened which he wasn't able to explain.

They were always camping in a place above a river. After that, they all rushed down to the river and had a swim. Standing by the river, they noticed that it was surrounded(包围) by cliffs. If someone wanted to reach the river, he had to walk past their camp. Several days later, their camping leader had to be away for a day. That afternoon, they had supper early. They were sitting round the fire, eating and talking, when an old man walked past and went down towards the river. They all felt that man looked very frightening. Each of them kept silent and said nothing.

They ate very slowly, taking as long as possible. After finishing, they collected their plates together so that they could take them to the river where they always washed them. But no one moved towards the river. Then all shouting at once, they began talking about the man who had

walked past them. They agreed that how strange he looked and they wondered what he was doing by the river. They knew that he could only return by passing through their camp.

An hour passed. Then one of the boys suggested they should creep down by the river so that they could see what the man was doing. Moving very slowly, they crept down(蹑手蹑脚) towards the bank. One boy climbed a tree and he could see everything clearly. He called to them that there was no one there, so they ran down to the bank, looking everywhere carefully. They could not understand where the man had gone.

When it got dark, they went back to their camp feeling unbelievable. They told the leader what had happened in the evening. Smiling, he suggested they go and look again. They did, but there was no one there.

88. What were Frank and his friends always doing above a river?

89. What did the boys see when eating and talking round the fire one afternoon?

90. Why did no one go to the river to wash their plates after finishing eating?

91. How did they go towards the river to see what the man was doing?

92. Did they tell the leader what had happened in the evening?

93. Why did the boys think the camping experience unbelievable?

VII. Writing (共 20 分)

94. Write at least 60 words on the topic “A/An _____ I’d like to share” (以“我想分享……”为题，写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。)

在学习和生活中，你有什么值得与他人分享的？比如可以谈谈你看过的书、电影或一次难忘的经历等等，同时能让别人从中获益什么或者受到何种启发。

(注意：1.在答题纸上将题目补充完整。

2. 短文中不得出现真实人名、校名及其它相关信息，否则不予给分。)

3.

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第四讲

综合精练（四）

精选练习——词性（数词）

一、基数词的写法和读法

I. 你能用英语写出下面的数字吗？

1. 869 _____
2. 2.104 _____
3. 1,230,618 _____
4. 4.666,666,666 _____

II. 单项选择

- () 1. Last year _____ girls took part in the competition but only few of them succeeded. A. ten millions B. millions of
C. ten million of D. ten millions of
- () 2. — Can you write the number one million, seven hundred and fifty-five thousand, six hundred and forty-six?
— Yes, it is _____.
- A. 1,755,646 B. 10,755,646
C. 17,055,646 D. 1,705,646

二、序数词的用法

I. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子，每空词数不限。

1. December is _____ (第十二) month of the year.
2. Why do it _____ (第二) time? Let me give you a hand this time.
3. The _____ (第九) question is much more difficult than this one.

II. 单项选择

- () 1. — How old is your son? — _____. We had a special party for his _____ birthday last Sunday.
- A. Nine; nine B. Nine; ninth
C. ninth; ninth D. Ninth; nine
- () 2. — Although you failed four times, I hope you can have _____ try.
— Thank you, I will.
- A. the fifth B. a fifth
C. the fourth D. a fourth 【指点迷津】

1. 基数词变序数词：一二三要全变，其他-th 加后面，8 去 t，9 去 e，5 和 12 变 f，ty 要变 tie。
2. 序数词在使用时，通常前面要加定冠词 the，但是如果序数词前出现不定冠词 a / an，则表示“再一、又一”。

三、考查分数

I. 写出下列分数。

1. 五分之四
2. 二分之一

3. 四分之三
2. II. 单项选择
- () 1. _____ of the students in this school is 2000, and _____ of them are girls.
A. The number; first fourth B. The number; one fourth
B. A number; one second D. A number; three quarters
- () 2. _____ is enough for me.
A. One and a half hour B. One hour and half
B. One and half hour D. One and a half hours

【指点迷津】

1. 分数的写法：英语分数不费事，“母序子基”四个字。分子若是大于一，分母还须加-s。
 2. 当分数后面接名词时，如果分数表示的值大于 1，名词用复数，小于 1，名词用单数。
- #### 四、考查年代、几十来岁、年、月、日和时刻的表达法

I. 单项选择

- () 1. — What is the date today? — It's _____.
- A. Thursday B. June the sixteenth
- B. the best day D. Monday
- () 2. — When were you born in Shanghai? — _____ .
- A. In January 1st, 1995 B. On January 1st, 1995
- B. On 1995, January 1st D. In 1st January, 1995
- () 3. He began to work there in his _____. .
- A. fifties B. fifty
- B. fiftieth D. the fiftieth
- () 4. It's ten to ten. We can also read it _____. .
- A. nine fifteen B. nine fifty
- B. ten past ten D. ten ten

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

1. My grandpa joined the party_____ (在 20 世纪 30 年代).
2. Every day he begins to do his homework at _____ (7:10).

【指点迷津】

1. 英语中年月日的表达法和汉语中的不同，年在后，月日在前，如 July 4th, 1973。还要注意单纯年的表达法：一般分成两半来读，如 1998 nineteen ninety-eight，但有一些比较特殊，如 2000 two thousand；2008 two thousand and eight 等。
2. 时刻的表达法一般有三种：一种是按顺序用基数词读，如：6:15 six fifteen；一种是在半小时以内（包括半小时），用分钟+past+小时，如 6:15 fifteen past six；另一种是超过半小时，用（60 - 分钟）+to + (小时+1)，如：6:55 five to seven。
3. in the + 年的复数，表示年代；in one' s + 逢十的基数词复数，表示在“几十来岁”。

★ 中考二模考题精练

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

Cruises are becoming more and more popular, with around 20 million passengers per year now enjoying holidays on board *luxury* (奢侈的) ships. More people see a cruise as the perfect way to sit back and do nothing, and enjoy time off work. But what is the effect on the environment of this trend?

Although it usually takes less energy for a vehicle to move through water than over land, cruise ships are often massive, with the biggest ones carrying up to 6,000 passengers. Moving such large vehicles requires huge engines which burn as much as 300,000 litres of fuel a day. One



scientist has calculated that cruise ships create as much pollution as 5 million cars going over the same distance. Because they are out at sea, they also burn dirtier fuel that isn't allowed on land. Unfortunately, no government has control over the amount of air pollution out at sea.

Cruises also produce huge amounts of rubbish, and cruise ships aren't usually good at recycling. Waste water from showers and toilets is usually poured directly into the sea – as much per day as from a small town. Waste food from restaurants isn't put into the sea, but still causes problems when brought back to the land.

Cruise ships also cause difficulties in the cities where they stop. Popular destinations can get five or six ships per day, with thousands of tourists at a time. Good for restaurants? No. Restaurant owners complain that the visitors look around for a few hours and then return to their ship to eat. What's more, the crowds can put off other tourists, who complain that the streets are too busy. Some towns have *banned* (禁止) cruise ships or put a limit on the number that can stop at the same time. People who care about the environment worry that as the cruise industry continues to grow, so too will the issues for our planet.

69. The underlined word “trend” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) problem B) event C) decision D) change

70. The biggest cruise can hold about _____ passengers.

- A) 20,000,000 B) 6,000 C) 300,000 D) 5,000,000

71. Cruise ships cause a lot of air pollution because _____.
 A) they carry large numbers of cars and passengers as well
 B) it takes more energy to move through water than over land
 C) they use types of fuel that are not allowed on land
 D) their engines are not as powerful as those of other vehicles
72. How is waste water dealt with on cruise ships?
 A) It's brought into a town. B) It's properly recycled.
 C) It's thrown away at sea. D) It's stored in the ships.
73. Why are cruise ship passengers not popular in some cities?
 A) They don't spend money on meals.
 B) They fill up the restaurants and make noise.
 C) They complain when the city is too crowded.
 D) They are sometimes rude to other tourists.
74. The purpose of the passage is to _____.
 A) introduce a new way of travelling B) encourage people to try cruise ships
 C) advise governments to ban cruise ships D) explain some problems cruise ships cause

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文) (12 分)

It happened one spring morning. I woke up and went downstairs. My mum asked me if I wanted some orange juice.

"Yes, thanks," I replied, but my voice had changed! It sounded very deep. I was quite 75, and so was the dog! But my mum just smiled and said, "Oh, that's just your voice breaking."

Breaking? That did not sound good! So at school that day, I asked my biology teacher what was happening.

"Don't worry. It's 76 common!" she said. "Sound is made by the mouth as the air is 77 out through the voice box, which is in the neck. As you grow older, the voice box grows larger and thicker. When you are a teenager, there can be a 78."

"But my sister is older than me, and her voice is still the same," I said, a little 79.

"The change is bigger in boys, so you notice it more. Girls' voices only change a little, so it is

hard to tell the 80."

Now I like my new voice. But the dog still is not sure!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 75. A) excited | B) embarrassed | C) surprised | D) satisfied |
| 76. A) especially | B) probably | C) hardly | D) completely |
| 77. A) pushed | B) turned | C) taken | D) picked |
| 78. A) common mistake | B) sudden change | C) similar experience | D) slow process |
| 79. A) angry | B) confused | C) calm | D) frightened |
| 80. A) truth | B) reason | C) secret | D) difference |

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给) (14分)

Today we're going to school by bus as usual. We normally leave home at 8 a.m., but we're leaving e 81 because we're testing some new devices for this month's report. All these devices are useful when you're travelling. So, what have we got?


First up is the **Briefskate**. It's made of wood, so it looks like a normal skateboard, but you can open the top. Inside there's s 82 for books and a mobile or an iPad. In my opinion, it's useful and fun, but Tina and I can't skate, so we can't test it ...

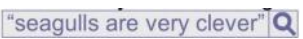
The n 83 device is the **UE Boom 2**. It's a small speaker with a really big sound! It's about the size of a can of drink, so you carry it with you easily and enjoy listening to your music. It's powerful enough to f 84 a large room with music, so you can have a party wherever you are! And the battery lasts for fifteen hours.

Taking *selfies* (自拍) is fun, but sometimes you'd like your selfie stick to be just a little bit longer. Well, the **Nixie** is the perfect device for you! It's a camera that flies! You w 85 it on your arm like a watch, so it's easy to carry. When you're r 86 to take a photo, you let it go and it flies up into the air. It knows where you are and it can follow you to take some awesome photos. It then comes back down, you catch it and put it back on your arm. Simple! The **Nixie** isn't a 87 to buy yet, but you can put your name on the list to get one as soon as they're on sale.


D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (12分)

How to be a safe and smart SEARCHER

Several keywords will help to find better results. Use more than one keyword when you are doing a search. If you want to find out about seagulls, for example, search for  and not just 'seagull' – because seagull might also be the name of just about anything else, from a hotel to a documentary film.

Exact references can help you find what you're looking for. If you are looking for an exact phrase or sentence, e.g. , type it between *quotation marks* ("") and only exact matches will be shown. This is useful when you want to find something you've already seen but lost.

Avoid common words like 'a' or 'the' in a search. These aren't always helpful and are usually unnecessary.

Remove unwanted results by adding a minus symbol (-). For example, , would leave out all references to hotels and films.

91. Make sure that you spell every word in the search box correctly.

The smallest typing mistakes can bring unwanted results - especially when the mistyped word exists.

Have a filter (过滤程序). It's a good idea to filter your searches, especially when you are searching for pictures. Ask an adult to help you add a filtering system. There are lots of filtering software options available.

Experiment with different search engines until you find the one that's best for you. Some search engines personalise the results. So check out the option of using a search engine that doesn't do this and you will get different results.

Reliability is very important when you are searching on the Internet. Always ask yourself, "Is this reliable?" Don't make the mistake of believing everything you see. Some websites are unreliable and some information is false. Check your information on other websites before accepting it.

88. This is an article written for adults, isn't it?
89. If you want to find out about peaches, what keywords may help you find better results?
90. How can we get exact matches when we are looking for an exact phrase?
91. What can be filled in the blank?
92. What is especially important for picture searches?
93. Write three **DON'Ts** about safe and smart search.
- Don't _____.
- Don't _____.
- Don't _____.

VII. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

94. In 60 to 120 words, write a review about a hotel you stayed at. (根据所给提示, 针对你曾经住过的宾馆, 写一篇 60-120 个词的评论, 标点符号不占格)

In your review, you may include:

- the name of the hotel
- the price
- what you liked about it
- what you didn't like about it
- where you got the information about it
- your *recommendation* (推荐)

(注意: 短文中不得出现考生真实的姓名、校名及其他相关信息, 否则不予评分。)

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第五讲

综合精练（五）

★ 精选练习—— 词性（代词）

一、 人称代词

I. 从括号内选择合适的词填空。

- Mr. Wang will teach _____ English this term. (us, we, ourselves)
- You can go and ask the teacher _____. (himself, him, he)
- My watch is old, but _____ is new. (he, his; himself)
- Who is knocking at the door? — _____ is me. (He, It, She)
- He bought me a very nice present for _____. (you and me, me and you)
- This is my coat. Where is _____? (your, yours) — It's over there, on the bed.
- Mr. Smith is a friend of _____. (hers, her)
- Help _____ to some fruit, children. (yourself, yourselves, you)

II. 单项选择

- No one taught _____. She learnt all by _____.
A. she; her B. her; herself
C. her; her D. herself; herself
- Where's my books? — Oh, sorry, I have taken _____ by mistake.
A. yours B. his C. hers D. mine
- _____ have been good friends for more than ten years.
A. He, you and I B. I, you and he
C. I, he and you D. You, he and I
- They are too busy to help us finish the work. — Let's do it _____.
A. herself B. myself C. ourselves D. itself
- Is this _____ camera? — No, _____ is in the bag.
A. your; mine B. yours; my C. your; my D. yours; mine

【指点迷津】

- 几个人称代词并用时，他们的顺序是：单数形式（二、三、一）you, he and I; 复数形式（一、二、三）we, you and they。
 - 名词性物主代词常用来避免和前面已提及的名词重复，相当于“形容词性物主代词+名词”。
 - 反身代词常用于 by oneself, enjoy oneself, hurt oneself, talk to oneself, help oneself to „, teach oneself, lose oneself 等固定词组中。
- 记忆句子：-----I have a book. You can read it. Where is your book?
-----Mine is on the desk. -----Can you read it by yourself?

二、 指示代词

I. 用 this, that, those, these 填空。

- The spring in Qingdao is much more beautiful than _____ in Harbin.

2. He was ill. _____ is why he didn't go to school.
 3. The students in our school are more active than _____ in Xinhua Middle School.
 4. Hello. _____ is Mr. Green speaking.

II. 将下列汉语句子翻译成英语。

1. 莫斯科的天气比北京冷。
 2. 看！天空中那是什么？

【指点迷津】

1. 指示代词的用法： 单数 复数
 用法 1 用法 2 this these 近指 指下文将要提及的事 that those
 远指 指前面刚刚提过的事
 2. 打电话时用 this 介绍自己，用 that 询问对方。

三、 疑问代词

I. 用适当的疑问代词填空。

1. Can you tell me _____ book it is?
 2. — _____ is your father? — He is a teacher.
 3. — _____ is the man in the car? — He's my brother.
 4. _____ do you like better, spring or winter?

II. 单项选择

- () 1. — Hello, Kate. _____ advice do you take to answer the questions? — Mike's. A. Whose B. Whom C. What D. Where
 () 2. The songs _____ the singer sang were very popular in our school.
 A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
 () 3. He wants to know _____ he'll give a talk on Monday.
 A. with who B. with whom C. about whom D. about who

【指点迷津】

1. 基本用法：
 主格 宾格 所有格
 指人 who whom whose
 指物 what
 指人或物 which
 2. 指“物”时，what 指不定数目中的“哪一个，哪些，什么”，没有一定范围的界定，而 which 意为“哪一个”，指在一定范围内特指的人或物。

四、 不定代词

(一) some 和 any

- I. 单项选择 () 1. — I'm thirsty. Can you give me _____ water?
 — Sorry, I don't have _____.
 A. some; some B. some; any
 B. any; any D. any; some
 () 2. There are _____ people in the park. _____ are dancing.
 Others are playing Tai Chi.

- A. many; some B. much; any
B. much; some D. many; any

II. 用 some 或 any 填空。

- There aren't _____ students in the classroom.
- When shall we meet next time? — Make it _____ day you like. It's all the same to me.
- Would you like _____ coffee? — Yes, please.

【指点迷津】

some 常用于肯定句中，当说话者期望得到对方的肯定回答或表示请求建议时，可以用于疑问句中；any 常用于否定句和疑问句中，当 any 意为“任何”时，可用于肯定句中。

(二) 复合不定代词/不定副词

区别 some 和 any some: any:

Someone	anyone	no one	everyone	Somebody
	anybody			nobody
	everybody			
某人	某人/任何人	没有人		每人/人人

Something	anything	nothing	everything
某事/某物	某事/某物	没有任何事物	一切/事事 (以上三行为复合不定代词)

Somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	everywhere
某地	某地/任何地方	没有地方	处处

1、复合不定代词做主语时，谓语动词用单数形式 Everyone knows me here.

2、形容词修饰不定代词时形容词在后

There is something new in today's newspaper.

3、some 以及 Some 构成的复合不定代词不定副词多用于肯定句，any 以及 any 构成的词多用于否定句、疑问句、含否定词的句子中和 if 条件句

- If you want anything, please let me know.
- He is too busy to see anyone come in.
- The boy is too heavy for anyone to carry.
- No one knows me here.

(三) a little, a few, few, little

I. 单项选择

- () 1. — Can you speak Chinese, Peter? — Yes, but only _____.
A. little B. few C. a little D. a few
- () 2. You may go and ask him. He knows _____ about Japanese.
A. few B. few C. a little D. little
- () 3. Let's go and have a drink. We've got _____ time before the train leaves.
A. a little B. little C. few D. a few
- () 4. There's still a little orange here, but _____ people want to drink it.
A. little B. a little C. a few D. few

II. 将下列汉语句子翻译成英语。

1. 我们要离开几天。
2. 很少有人活到一百岁。
3. 我很少有时间读书。

【指点迷津】

修饰可数名词复数 修饰不可数名词 表示肯定 a few (有一些) a little (有一点儿) 表示否定 few (几乎没有) little (几乎没有)

(四) both, either, neither, all, none

I. 单项选择

- () 1. — Which do you prefer, coffee or coke?
— , thanks. I'd like only a cup of tea.
A. Either B. Neither C. Both D. None
- () 2. I like the cross talk very much. of the two actors are very funny.
A. Both B. All C. Neither D. Either

II. 选词填空

1. — Which of the two shirts do you like? — I like . (both, all)
2. There are a lot of books in my bag, but is mine. (none, neither)
3. of the students in my class want to take part in the trip. (All, Both)

【指点迷津】

都 其中一个 都不 两者
both either neither
三者 (以上) all none

(五) other, the other, others, the others, another

some ……others…… each other=one another

I. 单项选择

- () 1. Some people like to stay at home on Sunday, but ____ like to go to the park.
A. another B. other C. others D. other one
- () 2. He has two daughters. One is a nurse, _____ is a worker.
A. other B. others C. the other D. the others
- () 3. — Can I help you, sir? — Yes. I don't like the coat. Would you like to show me ____ one?
A. another B. other C. the others D. others

II. 选词填空

1. On _____ side of the street, there is a tall tree. (the other, others)
2. Do you have any _____ questions, Tom? (other, another)
3. — How many more oranges can I have? — You can have one more. _____ are for Tom. (The others, Others)

【指点迷津】

- ◆ another 用于泛指三个以上的不定数目中的“另一个”，后面可接单数名词，也可省略后面的名词，用作代词。
- ◆ other 可用作形容词，修饰单、复数名词。
- ◆ the other 表示两者中特指的“另一个”或“另一部分”。

- ◆ **others** 表示泛指，意为“其他的人或物”，表示除去一部分以后的另一些，但不是剩下的全体，有列举未尽的意味。
- ◆ **the others** 表示特指，意为“其他的人或物”，它指一定范围内除去一部分以后，剩下的全部的人或物。

★ 中考二模考题精练

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示) (6 分)

15. The writer taught the kids how to read as a volunteer last summer.
16. Mary often went to the nearest supermarket twice a week by bus.
17. Although Mary didn't know words, she could recognize items by sight.
18. Mary felt confident because she managed to walk to the supermarket by herself.
19. Mary could read bedtime stories to her youngest son at the end of the program.
20. The writer learned more about teaching and helping others than Mary did.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文，完成下列内容，每空格限填一词) (10 分)

21. The reading club started _____ and it has about 90 members now.
22. Sometimes the members of the music club _____ performances themselves.
23. Trips or bicycle races are usually organized _____ and last at least two hours.
24. The aim of the environment protection club is to make our _____.
25. In environment protection club, students can _____ on the farm not far from their school.

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced as / praɪz/?
A) praise B) prize C) price D) prison
27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A) I felt my heart beating fast. B) For breakfast I had a slice of bread.
C) Health means wealth. D) Go ahead! Believe in yourself.
28. His health condition got so bad recently that he decided to go on _____ diet right now.
A) a B) an C) the D) /
29. I remember that my cousin Peter came to see us _____ a very cold night last time.
A) in B) on C) at D) with
30. Ted, a friend of _____, is keen on taking an active part in sports regularly.
A) my B) mine C) me D) myself
31. Some traditional skills are disappearing because _____ young people are interested in them.
A) few B) a few C) little D) a little
32. Learning to do some teamwork with _____ is important in our daily life.
A) another B) the other C) others D) the others

33. Fifty percent of my monthly pocket money _____ spent on entertainment.
A) have B) has C) is D) are
34. _____ graduates will attend the 100th anniversary celebration of the university next month.
A) Thousand B) Thousands C) Thousand of D) Thousands of
35. Martin didn't eat up all the food he ordered, _____ he took the rest away.
A) for B) or C) as D) so
36. The waitress talked as _____ as she could to make the customers understand her.
A) clear B) clearer C) clearly D) more clearly
37. Children over 120 cm tall _____ pay the full entry price to the exhibition show.
A) can B) may C) should D) must
38. Nowadays a lot of young people are trying to do more things _____ the old.
A) to serve B) serve C) serving D) served
39. _____ amazing it is to see so many wild animals with our own eyes in Shanghai!
A) How B) What C) What a D) What an
40. There's something wrong with our new product. We _____ a lot of complaints so far.
A) receive B) received C) will receive D) have received
41. I don't think Julia saw me at the moment because she _____ with her friends on the Internet.
A) is chatting B) was chatting C) has chatted D) would chat
42. He offered to take me for a ride in his new car after he finished _____ it.
A) clean B) cleans C) cleaning D) to clean
43. You will see a lot of ancient buildings there _____ you go to that famous small town.
A) because B) though C) if D) since
44. – Let's go to Mr. Smith's speech on western culture, shall we?
– _____ We can attend his lecture next time.
A) Why not? B) That's all right.
C) Never mind. D) I'm afraid it's too late.
45. – Students should be allowed to have mobile phones. They can contact their parents more conveniently.
– _____ Actually they often use them to play games.
A) I hope so. B) I don't agree. C) No problem. D) Good idea.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can be used only once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次) (共 8 分)

A) conversation B) hear of C) develop D) complete E) present
--

We live in a world that prizes education. But most people think of education only in terms of formal classes. When people graduate from high school or college, they usually think their education is ____ 46 _____. But it is possible to continue learning after finishing school. And making the effort pays off personally and professionally.

On a personal level, learning can be fun. It can deepen your ____ 47 _____ by giving you something interesting to talk about. And it's good for your brain. Hobbies that require thought can help you keep your mental abilities at your age. Just as exercise makes your muscles stronger, your mind becomes sharper when you use it.

Being a lifelong learner can also help your career. Becoming an expert in an area outside of

your 48 job gives you freedom. It allows you to take a job another field if you want to. Also, knowledge in other areas can help you 49 creative ideas in your current job.

A) throughout B) economy C) resources D) nearby E) decision

So how do you become a lifelong learner? It starts with making a conscious 50 to do so. You need to be determined to keep making the effort to learn when it isn't easy. It may help to find friends who will encourage your learning. It might also help to set aside specific items to study.

Try finding time to learn 51 your day. Carry a book with you, and read when you have to wait. Audiobooks and podcasts are also helpful 52. You can listen to them while traveling or doing chores.

Finding ways to use what you learn can help you remember things. If you want to learn how to fix appliances, try fixing some at home. If you're learning a foreign language, find someone who speaks that language to talk to. If you're learning facts about 53 or science, explain what you're learning to someone else. Then you can help that person be a lifelong learner, too!

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词) (共 8 分)

54. Mr. Black is one of the most famous _____ in that five-star restaurant. (cook)
55. He first learnt to express _____ through movement at Tim's dance class. (he)
56. The actor who acted in the TV series last night became famous in his _____. (forty)
57. The _____ to Hainan Island has been cancelled because of the heavy snow. (fly)
58. It's cold today. Please _____ the milk in the microwave oven before you drink. (hot)
59. O. Henry's stories often have unexpected endings. They are _____ welcomed. (wide)
60. The farmer was very _____ to the doctor because he saved his wife's life. (thank)
61. A good teacher can help you _____ your talents and develop them as well. (cover)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。第 62-67 题每空格限填一词) (共 14 分)

62. Both Tina and Tom have already been to Shanghai Disneyland Park. (改为否定句)
_____ Tina _____ Tom has been to Shanghai Disneyland Park yet.
63. We can open the door of the safe with the key Tony gave us. (对划线部分提问)
_____ you open the door of the safe?
64. The trip to France and Italy cost the old couple a lot. (改为反意疑问句)
The trip to France and Italy cost the old couple a lot, _____?
65. More tourists prefer to visit European countries on their own these days. (保持句意基本不变)
More tourists _____ visit European countries on their own these days.
66. What does Alice send to Ms Jones on her birthday every year? Could you tell me? (合并成一句)
Could you tell me _____ Alice _____ to Ms Jones on her birthday every year?
67. Farmers in that village grew different kinds of fruits for a living years ago. (改为被动语态)
Different kinds of fruits _____ by farmers in that village for a living years ago.
68. the match, was excited, his team, when, won, the little boy. (连词成句)
_____.
89. What do you know about Briggs besides having a family of three people?

90. How did Morehouse feel when he saw the *Mary Celeste* was out of control?
91. Why did Morehouse guess that the crew panicked at that time?
92. What can be filled in the blank in the last paragraph?
93. Where do you think all the people on the ship might go? Show your possible reason(s)!

VII. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

94. Write at least 60 words about the topic “The _____ I want to recommend”(请以“我想推荐_____”为题，写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。)

在你的日常生活中，肯定有很多给你留下了深刻的印象，如观看过一部电影，阅读过一本书，欣赏过一个表演。请你从以上三个方面选取其中一个内容，向你的朋友作推荐，并说明推荐理由。

(注意：文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。)

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第六讲

综合精练 (六)

★ 中考英语复习专项练习——副词

一、考查副词的用法

I. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. “ We must keep _____in the library, ” the librarian said to me _____ . (quiet)
2. Please read the sentences_____. The _____you read, the fewer mistakes you’ ll make. (careful)
3. I didn’ t sleep _____ last night, so now I feel very tired. (well)
4. Mr. Smith was _____moved at the news. (deep)
5. It snowed _____last night and now the streets are covered with snow. (heavy)

II. 单项选择题

- () 1. What a _____ cough! You seem _____ ill.
A. terrible; terribly B. terribly; terrible
B. terrible; terrible D. terribly; terribly
- () 2. If you want to know the word _____, you'd better look it up in the dictionary.
A. hardly B. carefully C. mostly D. exactly
- () 3. Will you please speak _____ to an old person?
A. kind B. kindly C. bad D. badly

【指点迷津】

1. 副词修饰动词时，位于动词后；修饰形容词时，位于形容词前；修饰副词时，位于另一副词前。
2. 注意英语中兼有两种形式的副词，如表示空间深度用 **deep**，表示感情上的深度常用 **deeply**；**late** 意为“晚”，**lately** 意为“最近”等。

二、考查副词的分类和位置

单项选择题

- () 1. She always finishes her homework on time. She _____ leaves it for tomorrow.
A. always B. never C. usually D. sometimes
- () 2. — Can you catch what I said? — Sorry, I can _____ understand it.
A. almost B. hardly C. nearly D. hard
- () 3. — _____ is your sister now? — She is much better.
A. How B. What C. Where D. Who
- () 4. — _____ is Mike? — I think he is at school.
A. Who B. What C. Where D. How
- () 5. — Hi, Bob! I can't find my history book. Have you seen it _____? — Sorry,

I haven't. Why not ask Tim? Perhaps he's seen it.

A. somewhere B. everywhere C. nowhere D. anywhere

() 6. — _____ have you been in China? — For three months.

A. How long B. How soon C. How far D. How often

() 7. — Have you had your supper _____? — Yes, I have _____ had it. A. already; yet B. yet; yet C. already; never D. yet; already

() 8. — I haven't been to London yet. — I haven't been there _____.

A. too B. also C. either D. neither

() 9. Please don't eat _____ ice cream. It's bad for your health.

A. much too B. too much C. too many D. many too

() 10. The computer is _____ expensive that I can't afford it.

A. so B. such C. very D. quite

【指点迷津】

副词一般分为时间副词、地点副词、方式副词、程度副词、频度副词、疑问副词等。频度副词一般放在系动词、情态动词和助动词之后，行为动词之前。程度副词一般位于被修饰词之前，但 **enough** 要放在被修饰词之后。时间副词通常放在句末，但有些也可放在句中。疑问副词通常放在句首。

三、考查副词的比较级和最高级

单项选择题

() 1. I felt tired last night, so I went to bed _____ than usual.

A. early B. earlier C. late D. later

() 2. The horse is getting old and cannot run _____ it did.

A. as faster as B. so fast than C. faster D. so fast as

() 3. I believe that _____ you work, _____ result you'll get.

A. the harder; the better B. the harder; a better
B. the more hard; the more better D. more hard; more better

() 4. Which do you like _____, tea, orange or water?

A. good B. well C. best D. better

() 5. Li Ming ran _____ faster than the other boys in the sports meeting.

A. so B. much C. very D. too

() 6. No one can run as fast as John in his class. The sentence means _____. A. John runs fastest in his class B. John runs faster than any other boy in his class

B. John runs more slowly than any girl in his class D. John runs as fast as others in his class

【指点迷津】

副词的比较级和最高级的构成与形容词类似，但用于句中时，副词的最高级前的定冠词 **the** 可以省略。

★ 中考英语复习专项练习——冠词

一、不定冠词 a / an 和定冠词 the

I. 用恰当的冠词 a / an / the 填空，如不需冠词，用 “/” 表示。

1. Jim is _____ honest boy. We all like him very much.
2. _____ Yellow River is _____ second longest river in China.
- a) — Hello, Li Ming. Have you got _____ e-mail address?
— Oh, yes. It's Mingsmile@126.com.
3. We can't see _____ Sun at night.
4. There is _____ apple tree in my garden. It's over 10 years old.
5. In his free time he often plays _____ piano and _____ football.
6. January is _____ first month of the year.
7. I like spring. It's _____ best season of the year.
8. Miss White is _____ unknown writer. She always has _____ bag with her.
9. _____ woman in a purple skirt is Betty's mother.

II. 将下列汉语句子翻译成英语。

1. 他打了我的脸。 _____
2. 我们应该尽力去帮助穷人。 _____

-
3. 史密斯一家太忙了不能一起共进晚餐。 _____
-

III. 单项选择

- () 1. I like playing _____ violin and my brother likes playing basketball.
A. /; the B. the; the C. the; / D. /; /
- () 2. — You've dropped _____ “s” in the word “cros”.
— Oh, _____ letter “s” should be doubled like this “cross”.
A. a; a B. an; the C. a; the D. the; ,the
- () 3. — Excuse me, sir. Which cup is yours? — _____ small one.
A. / B. A C. An D. The
- () 4. — What can I do for you? — I want _____ orange blouse for my daughter.
A. an B. the C. a D. /

【指点迷津】

1. 不定冠词 a / an 的用法：冠词 a, an 两种帽，许多名词常需要。开头读音如是元，要把 an 帽来讨要。辅音其首带 a 帽，记住规律莫乱套。
2. 定冠词 the 的用法：特指双方熟悉，上文已经提及。世上独一无二，方位名词乐器。某些专有名词，外加复数姓氏。序数词最高级，习惯用语要特记。

二、零冠词（即不用冠词）

I. 单项选择

- () 1. We have _____ lunch in _____ middle of the day.
A. /; the B. the; the C. the; / D. /; /
- () 2. — The 2010 Asian Games will be held on November 12 in Guangzhou. —
_____ good news!
A. How a B. What a C. How D. What
- () 3. This is _____ my pencil. I'm writing with _____ pencil. A. /; the B. the; a C. the; / D. a; the
- II. 用合适的冠词填空, 如果不用冠词, 用“/”表示。
- _____ animals can't live without _____ water.
 - _____ China is _____ great country with long history.
 - I went to school without _____ breakfast this morning.
 - He often plays _____ basketball after school.

【指点迷津】

不用冠词的基本情况: 下列情况不用冠, 名词之前代词限。复数名词表泛指, 球类学科和三餐。专有名词不可数, 星期月份季节前。交通手段和节日, 习惯称谓和头衔。

三、有定冠词与无定冠词的区别

I. 单项选择

- () 1. Before I go to _____ bed, I'd like to have _____ cup of tea.
A. the; a B. a; a C. /; / D. /; a
- () 2. “What on _____ earth are you doing?” Mom asked.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

II. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- I hope to see you again sometime _____ (明年).
- May I ask if you like traveling _____ (乘船)?

【指点迷津】

- go to school (学生) 上学 go to the school 到学校去 (不一定是学生)
- go to bed 上床睡觉 go to the bed 向床边走去 (不一定睡觉)
- in front of 在 (,,,外部) 的前面 in the front of 在 (,,,内部) 的前面
- next year 明年 the next year 第二年
- on earth 究竟 on the earth 在地球上
- by sea 乘船 by the sea 在海边

★ 中考二模考题精练

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

A **Inline skating marathon**
30 km on wheels
@ Bradgate Park, Sun 29 July
Starts 10 a.m.
 Register at
www.inlineskatemarathonjuly.com

B **sci-fi festival**
Sat 28 July
12 p.m. - 12 a.m. at the
Phoenix Arts Centre
Admission
£15 children & seniors
£20 adults

C **Oliver!**
The musical
At The Curve Theatre,
Rutland Street
Tues 31 July - Sun 12 Aug
Tickets available at The Curve
Theatre ticket office.

D **RUGBY**
Leicester Tigers
v
Nottingham Giants
Pre-league friendly match
Sat 25 August
Kick-off at 3:00 p.m.
City Stadium

E **NEW multi-screen**
cinema
Opens Sat 28 July
12 screens with digital sound
and 3D projection systems
Cine Paradise, Victory Square,
Nottingham, NT1 3BR
For full listings check
www.cineparadise-notts.co.uk

F **Medieval market**
Shepton town square
Thurs - Sun
10 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Traditional crafts, food,
sports and games

C) the musical "Oliver"

D) the inline skating marathon

() 70. Mr. and Mrs. Smith want to go to sci-fi festival with their 8-year-old son. They will pay

_____.

A) £35

B) £50

C) £55

D) £60

() 71. The date for both the new cinema opening and the sci-fi festival is _____.

A) 28 July

B) 29 July

C) 31 July

D) 25 August

() 72. You can learn about the culture and customs of people many years ago at _____.

A) Bradgate Park

B) Shepton town square

C) Victory Square

D) Rutland Street

() 73. The website www.cineparadise-notts.co.uk may provide _____.

A) popular sports and games

B) traditional crafts and local foods

C) the latest films from Hollywood

D) wonderful musical performances

() 74. You can read the material above probably in the _____ section of a newspaper.

A) sports

B) news

C) business

D) advertisement

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (12分)

I have always admired students who hand their homework in on time and never forget to do it. I admit. I'm terrible at getting myself organized! But 75 I've started keeping a small

study diary. I write down everything I need to do and when it needs to be done by. Then I write a reminder a few days before the date just in case. It's 76.

So do you have other tips for getting organized as well? Post a *comment* (评论) below.

— Amy



Good question, Amy. I always spend about five minutes 77 the day tidying up the desktop on my computer. I make a *backup* (备份) of important documents. I delete things I don't need any more and put everything into the correct folder before going to bed.



A calendar is something I would recommend that will keep you get track on further exams and just have your whole day even more organized.



Hi, Amy. My tip is to have a big 78 in your bedroom, divided into different sections. I've got one. It's white. I've got a section for each school subject and another one for other things. I write reminders and stick them on it and I make sure I look at it every day. The best part is when I 79 some reminders with new ones!



My tip as an organized student is 80 your day well. I mean you should put the things in a correct order 1. important & *urgent* (急迫的) 2. important & not urgent 3. unimportant & urgent 4. unimportant & not urgent. By putting things in each order, I know which subject I should start with and what to do later. (282 words)

- ()75. A) immediately B) recently C) directly D) properly
- ()76. A) amusing B) boring C) helpful D) useless
- ()77. A) at the end of B) in the middle of
C) at the beginning of D) in the late afternoon of
- ()78. A) shelf B) screen C) board D) poster
- ()79. A) enrich B) mix C) match D) cover
- ()80. A) planning B) considering C) predicting D) checking

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词, 首字母已给) (14 分)

Every year, thousands of people search in the Rocky Mountains in the US



for hidden *treasure* (财宝) worth \$2 million. The treasure was hidden secretly by an artist, Forrest, in 2010. He was 80 when he made the trip into the Rocky Mountains by car and then on foot. There are several *clues* (线索) about the treasure. But the m 81 clue is that it was put *in below the home of Brown*.



You can start with “the home of Brown”. Brown might be a person. So maybe you have to look for people called Brown who live in the Rocky Mountains. U 82, Brown is a very common name!

What’s more, Forrest advises people to wait until spring to a a 83 dangerous winter weather. But not everyone has listened to him. Three people have gone missing while looking for the treasure. Police want Forrest to take back the treasure. But Forrest r 84. He thinks people spend too much time inside their houses and offices. He wants families to learn about n 85 and have adventures.

Forrest’s plan w 86. Marti and her daughter Libbi travel from their home in Georgia to search in Montana. Libbi says: “I love the scenery of Montana— seeing so many animals up close, camping in the mountains and crossing rivers and streams. It’s all so exciting, even if we never find the treasure.”

But there are people who think the whole thing is a t 87. Some say maybe Forrest had a box of treasure, but they don’t believe he hid it in the mountains. Others say maybe he just likes the attention. But even the people who complain still go to the Rocky Mountains to test their ideas. So where would you start looking? (298 words)

81. m 82. U 83. a 84. r 85. n 86. w 87. t

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (12分)

Microsoft is testing a new software and needs your help. Just send Gates’ email message to everyone you know, and you can get your prize money. Does this sound too good to be true? This offer from Gates is a *hoax* (骗局). In fact, anyone with common knowledge in computers could tell whether it is true. But that hasn’t stopped the hoax from spreading across the Internet like wildfire. Millions of Internet users have sent this untrue message.

The Internet is full of hoaxes, lies and wrong information. They are passed through e-mails, discussion groups and official-looking websites. Although most of them have been made known to

the public what they are, it's still hard to kill a "good hoax". Most Internet hoaxes are similar. They often meet the needs of basic human feelings, like fear, greed or pity for others. Most importantly, they often sound as if they could be possible.

If you've ever been fooled by a hoax, you are certainly not alone. Several famous newspapers have reported information they got online, only to later learn it was only a hoax. Even public official can sometimes be fooled. The city officials in California learned from a website that *Styrofoam* (塑料泡沫) cups are made with a dangerous chemical, so they ordered that the cups should not be produced. They felt foolish, however, when they learned that chemical's common name—water. Another hoax caused fear in Hong Kong. A website with the name of a famous newspaper reported that the government planned to order local people to stay in their homes for the reason of an unknown disease. As a result, worried people crowd the supermarket to buy daily products. Financial markets began to fall, too.

It's sometimes hard to know what's real and what's not. Use the Internet, but don't believe everything you read online. (303 words)

88. Can you get your prize money if you send Gates' email message to everyone you know?

_____.

89. How is the wrong information on the Internet passed?

90. Why is it still hard to kill the Internet hoaxes?

91. What did the city officials in California do after they learned the hoax?

92. Where did the worried people in Hong Kong go to buy daily products?

93. What's the writing purpose of the passage? Please list two points.

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第七讲

一:阶段测试

二: 考纲单词复习

1. The banking **s**_____ in the US is efficient.
2. The wind **s**_____ the dead leaves away.
3. They are carrying out a **s**_____ into children's attitudes to violence on TV.
4. The bell **s**_____ for dinner at seven o'clock.
5. What **s**_____ me most was that she didn't seem to care.
6. Some people like to lie on the beach, but I prefer to go **s**_____.
7. On the **s**_____ she seemed nice enough but she had a bad temper at times.
8. The factory uses the very latest **t**_____.
9. Look, **s**_____ you lost your job tomorrow, what would you do?
10. Children should be taught to **s**_____ their toys.
11. The lovely boy always wears a **s**_____ smile.
12. Can you **s**_____ where to stay in Rio?
13. The anti-smoking campaign has only partly **s**_____.
14. Were you **s**_____ in persuading him to change his mind?
15. We are doing a **s**_____ into how much time people spend watching television.
16. A snowball **s**_____ him on the head.
17. **T**_____ work is important in all kinds of activities.
18. The Stuarts are very **s**_____ with their children.
19. Does Geoff's behaviour seem **s**_____ to you?
20. John ran **s**_____/more **s**_____ than the others and missed the train.
21. We're stuck in the middle of the road with this truck heading **s**_____ towards us.
22. The governor found himself at the centre of a political **s**_____.
23. Squirrels are **s**_____ up nuts for the winter.
24. There are no simple **s**_____ to the unemployment.
25. **S**_____ is the pain in your stomach or near your stomach.
26. **S**_____ water runs deep.
27. Carla, don't leave the **t**_____ running!
28. I can't get this stamp to **s**_____.
29. **S**_____ aside, let the doctor through.
30. PE is a good time for the kids to let off **s**_____.
31. This office will open in **S**_____ 2010.
32. Sean has long history of **s**_____ cars.
33. I like my **s**_____ rare.
34. David's in no fit **s**_____ to go out yet.
35. There isn't a café within a **s**_____ mile of here.
36. Infectious diseases are **s**_____ through the refugee camps at an alarming rate.
37. His **t**_____ in films and books were different from her own.
38. He was born with a silver **s**_____ in his mouth.

39. We saw the thieves **s**_____ off in their getaway car.
40. In **s**_____ we use a smaller vocabulary than in writing.
41. Volunteers had the thankless **t**_____ of distributing campaign leaflets.
42. Take **s**_____ care tonight because the roads are icy.
43. The company is in **s**_____ financial difficulties.

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第八讲

一、连词的种类:

1. 并列连词:

并列连词是指: 用来并列两个或两个以上相同的成分, 并列连词通常放在所并列的成分的中间。

He put on his coat and went out .(并列两个成分)

1)。常用的一些并列连词 and or, but , not only ...but also, both...and , neither...nor, either...or, as...well as.

2)。用常用的并列连词填空

- 1.The water in the kettle is boiling _____ we can see steam coming out of it.
- 2.Is he an engineer _____ an architect?
- 3.Hurry up , _____ you will be late.
- 4.English is difficult , _____ it's interesting .
- 5.People _____ play computer games on the Internet _____ do online shopping .
- 6._____ the colour _____ the size fits me .
- 7.You can ask me questions _____ in class _____ after class.

2. 从属连词:

从属连词 引导状语从句。 状语从句分为时间、地点、原因、结果、让步、目的、比较、条件等。

1) 用给出的连词填空。

1. if, whether, unless

_____ it doesn't rain next Sunday ,we'll have a barbecue .

The foreigner asked us _____ we had been to the Tower of Pisa or not.

_____ you get up early, you'll miss the early bus.

2. since, because, now that, as, for (原因状语从句)

用给出的连词填空

_____ this is your first visit to Britain ,you'd better learn something about British culture.

She didn't come to school yesterday _____ she was ill.

_____ you're here, why not take notes while listening?

He is absent today , _____ he is ill.

_____ you weren't there, I left a message.

3. although, though (让步从句)

用给出的连词填空

I can't understand this passage _____ there are no new words .

_____ he is very old ,he still works in the fields every day.

4. when, while, as (时间状语从句)

用给出的连词填空

I was taking a walk _____ she called me.

_____ he opened the door, he saw a boy sitting on the floor.

Father looked after the children _____ mother was away.

Father is watching Tv _____ mother is cooking..

_____ I walked along the street, I heard someone calling me

5. so that, so...that

用给出的连词填空

He went out early _____ he **could get / got** a good seat.

The suitcase is _____ heavy _____ the boy can't carry it.

练一练

1) He worked hard so that he could get a good seat

He worked hard _____ get a good seat .

2) The suitcase is so heavy that the boy can't carry it.

The suitcase is _____ heavy for the boy _____ carry .

The suitcase is _____ enough for the boy _____ carry.

6. until till (时间状语从句)

I waited _____ he came.

He didn't leave _____ his father came back.

7. than, as... as, not as / so ... as

练一练

1) This book is not so interesting as that one.

That book is _____ than this one

This book is _____ than that one.

2). This bridge is the longest in the world .

This bridge is _____ in the world

★ 中考二模考题精练

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用 “T” 表示, 不符合的用 “F” 表示) (6分)

15. Karen always complained about her house so she moved to a new house after a year.

16. Sam loved taking photos but he didn't give up his job to start a business of taking photos.

17. Harry was strong enough to deal with his work before he retired.

18. The writer gave three examples to show that people had a lot of stress in their lives that they could have reduced.

19. None of the people in the passage took the writer's advice.

20. The old saying "If and when were planted, and Nothing grew" teaches us to take action immediately.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列句子。每空格限填一词) (10分)

21. Taking a nap (小睡) was probably my _____ thing about being in kindergarten.

22. Attitudes toward naps are _____ when comparing the US and China.

23. In the US, you can even be fired from your job if you _____ at work.

24. People in China have a much _____ attitude toward taking naps.

25. But on the other hand, having a short rest can help you _____.

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

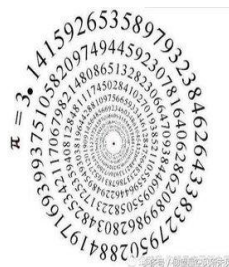
II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (20分)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
 A) Have you read the headline of China Daily today?
 B) Robert was really eager to talk about his life in the army.
 C) His friendship meant a great deal for her, especially when she was in trouble.
 D) Susan had a pleasant night on her birthday with her friends.
27. Kids _____ 130cm are for free rides in the public transport system.
 A) under B) below C) over D) above
28. My uncle served in the army in the 1950s when he was in his _____.
 A) twenty B) twenty-two C) twenties D) twentieth
29. After moving to their new house, the Lees bought some _____ in the mall nearby.
 A) furniture B) chair C) table D) shelf
30. That project requires close teamwork. _____ will be achieved unless we work well together.
 A) Nothing B) Anything C) Something D) Everything
31. At school, we are taught _____ knowledge _____ how to behave well.
 A) neither; nor B) either; or C) not only; but also D) not; but
32. ---Mum, the Chinese medicine tastes so _____. I don't want to take it.
 ---But, dear, it will cure your cold.
 A) delicious B) deliciously C) terribly D) terrible
33. Jack tried a new barber's shop today because he _____ the old one.
 A) wasn't strict with B) wasn't satisfied with
 C) wasn't proud of D) wasn't surprised at
34. ---Have you heard that some horrible things might happen in 2020?
 ---Don't worry! The news _____ be true.
 A) mustn't B) may not C) needn't D) can't
35. In April, the weather in some places changes a lot. People remember when they have _____ four seasons in one week.
 A) organized B) described C) expressed D) experienced
36. According to my brother, fishing is an excellent hobby to _____.
 A) pick up B) take up C) put up D) turn up
37. It is 4:30 p.m. Ben and Leon _____ their work, so they are playing chess now.
 A) are finishing B) finished C) have finished D) will finish
38. The manager asked Tom if he _____ for the extra work the next weekend.
 A) comes B) will come C) would come D) had come
39. ---These plans are all nice. I haven't decided which one to choose.
 ---It's OK. You _____ plenty of time to decide.
 A) gave B) were given C) will give D) will be given

40. ---What should I do, doctor?
--- _____ healthy, you should take more exercise.
A) Keep B) Keeping C) To keep D) Being kept
41. _____ the words of pop songs _____ a good way to learn English.
A) Memorize; is B) Memorize; are C) Memorizing; is D) Memorizing, are
42. _____ exciting news it is! Beijing will hold the 2022 Winter Olympic Games.
A) How B) What C) What a D) What an
43. I'm planning a trip to the beach tomorrow, but still can't decide _____.
A) where I'm going B) how I'm going to get there
C) why I am planning it D) when I'm planning it
44. --- We failed in the singing competition.
--- _____. Better times are waiting for you.
A) No problem B) Best wishes C) Cheer up D) Good job
45. ---Hi, Cindy! I'm glad you could make it to my birthday party.
--- _____.
A) That's fine with me B) Thank you for inviting me
C) I'm happy you like it D) It's very kind of you

III. Complete the following passages with the words in the box. Each can be used only once
(将下列单词填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次): (8 分)

A) calculate B) end C) equal D) throughout E) similar



On March 14, maths and science lovers around the world celebrated a special day: Pi Day.

Pi is 46 to 3.14, but the number goes on endlessly. It is sometimes written in Greek, π . With the help of computers, mathematicians have been able to 47 pi out to over trillion (万亿) decimal places, but there is still no 48 to the number. This

makes pi puzzling, even for the most famous scientists and mathematicians.

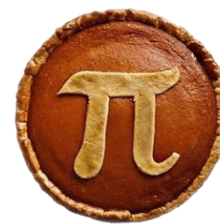
Pi Day is celebrated around the world on March 14, since how we write this date, 3/14, looks just like the number pi.

For some people, the appeal (吸引力) of Pi Day goes far beyond maths and science. Pi shows up 49 popular culture. You can see it in movies, comics, music and more. “In modern movies, any time the filmmaker wants to evoke (产生) a sense of mystery, often the symbol pi is used,” says David Blatner, Jewish American writer of *The Joy of Pi*.

A) contests B) competing C) concerts D) falls E) reciting

People also love trying to memorize the digits of pi and 50 against others to see who can remember the most. Many teachers hold class 51 to see how many numbers their students can memorize. The Guinness World Record for 52 the most digits of pi is held by Suresh Kumar Sharma of India, who successfully recited pi out to 70,030 decimal places.

Above all, Pi is about having fun with the number. People celebrate Pi Day by eating or throwing pie and with pi-related games and activities. This year, Princeton, New Jersey, held a birthday party for Albert Einstein whose birthday also 53 on March 14. There was also a "Walk a Pi Event" where people walked 3.14 miles together. Just like the number itself, the possibilities for Pi Day are truly endless.



IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词) (8分)

54. It is said the more _____ will be set up in this state in a couple of years. (church)
55. It was a big event. Most of the visitors were writers and some were _____. (art)
56. Aunt Liu says these books aren't _____. They belong to the gentleman over there. (she)
57. Many interesting activities are held to welcome the _____ of spring. (arrive)
58. He was so disappointed to find out that his secretary was a _____ person. (honest)
59. Road _____ has been paid much attention to since last year. (safe)
60. My brother's ambition is to fly a plane. He will _____ be a pilot in the future. (possible)
61. They are planning to study overseas after they _____ from high school. (graduation)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。62-67 题, 每空格限填一词。68 题注意大小写): (14分)

62. Larry studies science twice a week. (改为否定句)
Larry _____ science twice a week.
63. My cousin lives about 100 miles away from Shanghai. (对划线部分提问)
_____ does your cousin live away from Shanghai?
64. The little girl has visited a few big cities since she came to China. (改为反义疑问句)
The little girl has visited a few big cities since she came to China, _____?
65. Paul's parents have taken over his QQ Farm. Paul can focus on his studies. (合并一句)
Paul's parents have taken over his QQ Farm _____ he can focus on his studies.
66. When Roy finished reading the history book, it was already midnight. (保持句意不变)
Roy _____ finish reading the history book _____ midnight.
67. Does Jessie often sing these pop songs? (改成被动语态)
_____ these pop songs often _____ by Jessie?
68. Mr. Li, flying kites, saw, in the garden, his children, excitedly, (连词成句)
_____.

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第九讲

9B M2 Unit 3 知识点

重要单词:

- 1.population (n.) 人口
- 2.architecture (n.) 建筑风格
- 3.such (pron.) 这样的
- 4.teenager (n.)青少年
- 5.while (n.) 一会儿
- 6.couple (n.) 几个
- 7.European (a.) 欧洲的
- 8.style (n.) 风格
- 9.nickname (n.) 外号
- 10.commercial (a.) 贸易的, 商业的
- 11.trade (n.) = business 贸易,商业
- 12.amazed (a.)
- 13.artist (n.) 艺术家, 画家
- 14.pavilion (n.) 亭, 阁, 馆
- 15.zigzag (a.) 弯弯曲曲的
- 16.introduce (v.) 介绍
- 17.request (v.) 要求, 请求
- 18.career (n.) 生涯, 职业
- 19.aim (n.) 目的, 目标
- 20.industry (n.) 行业, 工业
- 21.available (a.) = something can be got, buy or find 可获得的
- 22.appreciate sth (v.)感激, 感谢(某事)
- 23.tasty (a.)美味的

主要词组:

- 1.set out = set off 动身, 出发
- 2.ballroom dancing 交际舞
- 3.roller skate 溜旱冰, 轮滑
- 4.for a while = for a short time 一会儿
- 5.a couple of = several or a few 几个, 一些
- 6.be amazed at... = be surprised at... 对... 感到惊奇
- 7.pay a visit to = visit 参观
8. commercial centre 商业中心
- 9.turn away 转身, 走开

9B M2 Unit 3 Grammar: 过去完成时

1.过去完成时的结构: had + 过去分词

eg We **had had** a meeting by yesterday afternoon.

Had the film **begun** when you got to the cinema? Yes, it **had**.

2.过去完成时常用的时间状语:

by seven yesterday morning, **by** then, **before** that day, **before** you came here,

3.过去完成时的用法：表明动作是“过去的过去”

eg By yesterday evening he had written that letter

过去时间

过去的过去

Had you painted the house before you moved in?

过去的过去

过去动作

He told me that he had been in the city for ten years.

过去动作

过去的过去

★ 中考二模考题精练

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

For all the pet lovers, here's a list of where you can find pets in books.

1. The dogs

Argos from *The Odyssey*

Argos is one of the first dogs to have appeared in Western works. He is the symbol of faithfulness. He was the only one to recognize Odysseus when he returned to his home after 20 years. Seeing his master(主人) after so long, old Argos put his ears down and wagged his tail, dying shortly after.

Toto from *The Wizard of Oz*

Toto is a little black dog. He is the famous character of the books under the title "The Wizard of Oz". He followed Dorothy on her adventures to Oz and other lands. He can speak but he only chooses not to.

2. The cat

Cheshire Cat from *Alice in Wonderland*

The Cheshire cat is known for his mischievous grin (咧嘴坏笑). He is possibly one of the most annoying yet amusing cats of all times. He often has interesting and puzzling conversations with Alice. He has the ability to appear and disappear at will, thus escaping from punishment and danger quite a few times.

3. The horse

Black Beauty

A must read for all horse lovers, *Black Beauty* is the story of a horse from his childhood to his old age. Here, the horse himself tells his story and speaks of his memories. He has to face many hardships and also cruelty at the hands of others. But he overcomes it all and teaches everybody

lessons of kindness, sympathy, etc.

4. The rabbit

Peter Rabbit from *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*

Peter Rabbit is an anthropomorphic(拟人化的) rabbit who wears a jacket and shoes. He lives with his close family members in a rabbit hole. He once goes to his neighbor's garden and eats a lot of vegetables. As a punishment, his neighbor takes away his jacket and shoes. Later on, Peter once again sneaks into his neighbor's garden to take back his clothes.

5. The bird

Fawkes from *Harry Potter*

Fawkes is the name of a creature, called Phoenix(凤凰) in the *Harry Potter* series. He was very loyal to his master, Dumbledore. He also helped Harry in danger many of the times and also healed him once, with his tears. Fawkes was highly intelligent and understood his master and he also knew when his help was needed.

As many of the pet characters above have appeared in famous works of literature, most of you might be familiar with them. Some of these works have also been made into films, cartoons or series. But they are not always perfect on the screen. Therefore, it is suggested that you read the books first. Happy reading!

- () 69. How many different kinds of pets are mentioned in the passage?
A) Five. B) Six. C) Seven. D) Eight.
- () 70. The underlined part "sneaks into his neighbour's garden" is close to "_____".
A) steps into his neighbour's garden happily
B) runs into his neighbour's garden quickly
C) climbs into his neighbour's garden carefully
D) goes into his neighbour's garden secretly
- () 71. According to the passage, if you want to learn how to go through difficult days, you should read _____.
A) *Black Beauty* B) *The Odyssey*
C) *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* D) *Harry Potter*
- () 72. According to the passage, _____ makes people feel funny from time to time.
A) Fawkes B) Argos C) the Cheshire Cat D) Toto
- () 73. Why is Fawkes special to Harry Potter?
A) Because he helps Harry Potter to be kind.
B) Because he saves Harry Potter for many times.
C) Because he teaches Harry potter to trust others.
D) Because he has magic power to know when he is needed.
- () 74. We can read this passage most probably in _____.
A) a survey B) a magazine C) a poster D) an advertisement

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (12 分)

My father used to work in the fire prevention industry. He saw many terrible situations at the scene of the fire. And he attended Disaster Conferences. That was quite ___75___ for a father.

As a result, as children, we used to have fire drills at home.

My father would call us to a room. Whatever we were doing, we would go to the room ___76___ and stand in front of my father.

"OK," he would say and point in one direction or another, "the fire is OUT THERE. How would you get out of here?"

If we knew, we would answer him with what he had taught us before.

"Open the window and climb out!"

"But, what will you do if the window is ___77___?"

"Break the window?"

"What with? What would you use in the sitting room to break the window? And once you've broken the window, how would you make it ___78___ to climb out? What would you put over the broken glass?"

In the sitting room, we would use the cushions off the sofa and armchairs to cover any broken glass. Upstairs, he taught us how to climb out of a bedroom window: throw out as many soft things to land on, such as pillows, blankets, quilts and even teddy bears, and then climb out and lower ourselves down to make the ___79___ to the ground as short as possible.

Besides, we should put wet towels at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from coming in.

Whenever we moved house, he would ___80___ the advice accordingly (相应地). It made us aware of the risk of fire.

If we can pay more attention to fire risk in our daily life, there will be fewer tragedies.

- () 75. A) unusual B) important C) strange D) perfect
- () 76. A) in this way B) with great care C) at once D) all the way
- () 77. A) stuck B) broken C) open D) clean
- () 78. A) comfortable B) pleasant C) safe D) easy
- () 79. A) road B) distance C) weight D) rope
- () 80. A) discover B) take C) provide D) change

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词，首字母已给) (14分)

The rise of the Emoji(表情符号)

Happy, angry, amazed — these are some of the emotions we like to express these days when we're sending a message on our mobile phones. We're also using them as a quick way of telling someone how we're f___81___. Yes, emojis have become a very important tool for communication.

Let's clear one thing up first — there are emojis and emoticons. The latter are little images which are made using normal keys on a keyboard. For example, a colon(冒号), two dots, followed by a close bracket(右括号) is a "smiley face". But as technology has improved, many images have been created and they can be simply a ___82___ to your messages, which is great!

The emoji was first invented in Japan in the late 1990s and the word "emoji" comes from the Japanese words for "picture" and "character". The number of different images has greatly i ___83___ since then. Now we have a picture of every mood or situation.

Another a ___84___ of emojis is that they are an international language — they don't use word but tell a message in pictorial form so they can be e ___85___ translated whatever your native language is. However, the emojis you send need some thought as they can sometimes be misunderstood. If a friend sends you an emoji of a hammer(锤), you may think he is angry when really he is s ___86___ he has hurt!

But as Linguist Neil Cohn says, "To many, emojis are an exciting development of the way we communicate; to others, they are linguistic decline(语言的衰退)." It shows there is a lot more to our communication than words a ___87___, but does this mean the decline in traditional writing?

D. Answer the questions (根据以下内容回答问题) (12分)

Many of us know that a beautiful and colourful butterfly comes from an ugly worm! Here is the story of a butterfly that was never able to live its life as a normal butterfly.

One day, a man saw a cocoon(蚕茧). He loved butterflies and had a craze for its wonderful colours. In fact, he spent a lot of time around butterflies. He knew how a butterfly would struggle(挣扎, 奋斗) to turn into a beautiful one from an ugly caterpillar.

He saw the cocoon with a tiny opening. It meant that the butterfly was trying to make its way out to enjoy the world. He decided to watch how the butterfly would come out of the cocoon. He was watching the butterfly struggling to break the shell for several hours. He spent almost more than 10 hours with the cocoon and the butterfly. The butterfly had been struggling very hard for hours to come out through the tiny opening. Unfortunately, even after it continuously tried for several hours, there was no progress. It seemed that the butterfly had tried its best and could not give any more try.

The man, who had a passion and love for butterflies, decided to help the butterfly. He got a pair of scissors and tweaked the cocoon to make larger opening for the butterfly and removed the remaining cocoon. The butterfly came out without any struggle!

Unfortunately, the butterfly looked no longer beautiful and had a swollen body with small and withered(凋谢的) wings.

The man was happy that he had made the butterfly come out of the cocoon without any more struggles. He continued to watch the butterfly and was quite eager to see it fly with its beautiful wings. He thought that at any time, the butterfly might spread its wings, shrink(收缩) the body and the wings could support the body. Unfortunately, _____

91. _____

Instead, the butterfly just crawled around with withered wings and a huge body. It was never able to fly. Although the man did it with a good intention(意图), he did not know that only by going through struggles the butterfly can come out to be beautiful, with strong wings.

The continuous effort from the butterfly to come out of its cocoon would let the liquid stored in the body be turned into wings. Thus, the body would become lighter and smaller, and the wings would be beautiful and large.

If we don't want to undergo any struggle, we won't be able to fly! ***Life is difficult, but struggles make us shine!***

88. Why was the man crazy about the butterflies?

89. The butterfly didn't come out of the cocoon successfully by itself, did it?

_____, _____

90. How did the man help the butterfly?

91. What can be filled in the blank in the sixth paragraph?

92. Why did the normal butterfly have a small body but large wings?

93. How do you understand the last sentence "*Life is difficult, but struggles make us shine!*"?

VII. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

94. Write at least 60 words on the topic "This time, let me make my own decision" (以 "这次, 请让我自己做主" 为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文, 标点符号不占格)

每个人的一生都会面临很多选择。小时候, 我们多听父母的建议, 现在我们要学习自己分析问题, 自己拿主意。请结合自己的实际, 谈谈你的经历和感受。

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第十讲

一：时态练习

- When I got home, my parents _____ videos in the living room.
A. are watching B. were watching C. watched D. watch
- Most of the students _____ a discussion when the building began to catch fire.
A. are having B. were having C. have had D. had
- When I got up early the next morning, John and his wife _____ to work.
A. went B. has gone C. have gone D. had gone
- Mother came in while we _____ TV at midnight. ---Was she angry with you?
A. was watching B. were watching C. watched D. watch
- My brother _____ while he _____ his bicycle and hurt himself.
A. fell, was riding B. fell, were riding C. had fallen, rode D. had fallen, was riding
- He said the sun _____ in the east and _____ in the west.
A rose; set B rises; sets C rises, set D rise; sets
- If Jackie _____ tomorrow, we _____ him to get more information.
A. comes...will interview B. will come...will interview
C. comes...interview D. will come...interview
- Perhaps Jimmy _____ a famous painter if he _____ practicing drawing.
A. is... will keep B. is... keeps C. will be... keeps D. will be...will keep
- He wanted to know _____
A. what dinosaurs looked B. how dinosaurs looked like
C. how did dinosaurs look D. what dinosaurs looked like
- We will go shopping if it _____ tomorrow. A. don't rain B. didn't rain C. doesn't rain D. isn't rain
- Do you know _____ the MP3 player last week? ----Sorry, I have no idea.
A. how much she paid for B. how much will she pay for
C. how much did she pay for D. how much she will pay for
- You may surf the Internet if your work _____.
A. has done B. have done C. will be done D. is done
- Unless it _____ tomorrow, we'll visit Shanghai Wild Animal Park.
A. rains B. will rain C. hasn't rained D. is raining
- She said she _____ the principle already
A. has seen B. saw C. will see D. had seen
- Nancy _____ lots of charity work in her free time since she entered college.
A. has done. B. will do C. was doing D. is doing
- We hope more underground railway lines _____ in the future.
A. will be built B. to be built C. will build D. are built
- The boy thought it _____ be more wonderful if he knew how a chick got out of an egg.
A. will B. would C. was D. is
- It's good to see you again, Agnes. — This has been our first chance to visit since _____ from Iran.
A. you return B. you returned C. you have returned D. returning

19. Wait a minute! He will go with you as soon as he _____ his work.
A. will finish B. shall finish C. finishes D. finished
20. He _____ to us as soon as he gets there. A. writes B. has written C. will write D. wrote
21. I'm not sure if he _____ tonight. If he _____, I have to cook more food.
A. will come...comes B. will come...will come C. comes...comes D. comes...will come
22. My English teacher asked me _____.
A. why Jane hasn't watched the game B. why hasn't Jane watched the game
C. why Jane hadn't watched the game D. why hadn't Jane watched the game
23. By the end of last term, we _____ 25 English songs.
A. learns B. learnt C. has learnt D. had learnt
24. I _____ 900 English words by the time I was ten.
A. learned B. was learning C. had learned D. learnt
25. I didn't know _____ here tomorrow.
A. when he will come B. when would the meeting begin
C. when the meeting will begin D. when the meeting would begin
26. Could you tell me _____? A. where will you visit this weekend B. where would you visit this weekend
C. where you will visit this weekend D. where you would visit this weekend
27. The teacher told us _____.
A. what would we do in our physics class B. who had forgotten to do the homework
C. what was the weather like that day D. how we could get there that day
28. The detective asked the woman _____ yesterday when the accident happened.
A. where was she B. where she was C. what was she doing D. what she is doing

★ 中考二模考题精练

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分语音、语法和词汇)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A. abroad B. coat C. goal D. road
27. American violinist Lindsey doesn't play _____ violin in the traditional way.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
28. The 2018 Winter Olympics took place _____ February 9 to 25 in South Korea.
A. in B. on C. of D. from
29. The law prevents businessmen _____ buying and selling ivory, tooth of the elephant.
A. by B. of C. against D. from
30. Please check _____ passport and air ticket before leaving home.
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
31. The community has plenty of _____ for the elderly to communicate with each other.
A. room B. class C. program D. game
32. The world's _____ glass floor bridge opened to the public in Shijiazhuang last year.
A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest
33. In the concert, I loved the Little Star best because the kids sang so _____.

- A. lovely B. friendly C. kindly D. sweetly
34. There _____ a singing and dancing competition every month here.
A. is B. has C. will be D. will have
35. -- _____ does it take to get to the nearest supermarket?
--About half an hour on foot.
A. How far B. How long C. How soon D. How often
36. These funny pictures about cakes will surely make you _____.
A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. laughed
37. The text is available online so you _____ have a copy of it now.
A. can't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. mustn't
38. To complete the project in time, the staff of the company kept _____ day and night.
A. work B. working C. to work D. worked
39. _____ the job was very hard and tiring for him in the beginning , he didn't give up.
A. Before B. Although C. Unless D. If
40. Recently a new community library _____ and will be open to the public soon.
A. is built B. was built C. has been built D. will be built
41. My brother was so careless that he forgot _____ his passport to the airport.
A. take B. taking C. to take D. taken
42. Mr. White _____ English in school for seven years since he first visited China.
A. teaches B. taught C. is teaching D. has taught
43. Let's keep quiet in the school library, _____?
A. shall we B. can we C. will you D. do you
44. -Would you mind turning on the radio a bit? I can't hear it clearly
-- _____.
A. All right B. That's OK
C. Thank you D. Not at all
45. - _____.
-I can't agree more.
A. Would you like some fish for dinner tonight?
B. The lecture in the morning is so boring.
C. Do you want to spend your weekend with us?
D. I've decided to join in the tennis match next term.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once.(将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词或词组只能填一次。)

A. forward	B. clearly	C. hardly	D. include	E. smaller
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Shanghai Disney Resort released details of its new Toy Story Land just now. There will be three ride attractions. It will open in the summer 2018.

It is a sign of the early success of Shanghai Disney Resort and shows the confidence the company has. It 46 knows the growing need for themed entertainment in China.

According to the resort, tourists will feel as if they have become 47 to the size of their favorite Toy Story characters. It enables them to join in on the laughter and fun.

As new rides, Rex's Racer has a 30- meter-tall U-shaped track. The ride will go ___48___ and backward at increasing heights and speed.

Another ride is the Slink Dog Spin. The third ride, Woody's Round-Up, is made up of 11 ponies, each one pulling a cart, in a farm. Other attractions ___49___ the Meeting Post. There tourists can pose with cartoon character from the Toy Story movie series.

A. expected	B. types	C. expensive	D. ordinary	E. humor
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The most popular TV program in the UK last year was a show called The Great British Bake Off. Each week, ___50___ people take part in the competition. They are trying to make the best cakes and bread within a time limit. There are two judges, and each week they choose a "Star Baker" (the best baker). They also choose one person to leave the competition. At the end of ten weeks there is one winner.

The program started in 2010, and nobody ___51___ it to be so popular. People really enjoyed watching the baking and the good atmosphere on the show. The people in the show were very friendly to each other. This was very different from other TV show. Some people think the show is rather British, with a good sense of ___52___ and friendly people. Audiences also enjoyed learning how to make different ___53___ of cakes , biscuits and bread.

This year there were some changes in the show and even some new judges, but the show is as popular as before.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词)（共 8 分）

54. We wish every one of _____ a bright future after graduation.(we)
55. Playing seek and hide is part of my _____ memory.(child)
56. Many terrible traffic accidents happen because of _____ driving.(care)
57. The volunteers give food and clothes to the homeless in _____ weather.(freeze)
58. More and more _____ will see the royal wedding ceremony in the town.(visit)
59. We know that it is _____ of students to cheat in exams.(honest)
60. It's better to _____ fresh air outdoors after staying indoors for a long time.(breath)
61. Ann spoke the most _____ of all the students in the school speech contest.(accurate)

V. Completer the following sentences as required.(根据所给要求完成下列句子。 62-67 小题每空格限填一词)：（共 14 分）

62. Paddington Bear saw a pop-up book of London in a shop one day.(改为一般疑问句)
_____ Paddington Bear _____ a pop-up book of London in a shop one day?
63. Sherlock Holmes became popular through a series of short stories.(对划线部分提问)
_____ did Sherlock Holmes _____ popular?
64. The trip to the South Pole is amazing.(改为感叹句)
_____ amazing trip to the South Pole it is!
65. The young man was too shy to express his ideas in front of the public.(保持句意基本相同)
The young man wasn't _____ to express his ideas in front of the public.

66. Doctor Seuss wrote many popular children's books in the 20th century.(改为被动语态)

Many popular children's books _____ by Doctor Seuss in the 20th century.

67. "Are you going to celebrate the opening of the shop?" the secretary asked.(改为宾语从句)

The secretary asked _____ they _____ going to celebrate the opening of the shop.

68. to foods, does harm to , adding, our hearts, too much sugar or salt(连词成句)

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第十一讲

9B M2 U4

写出下列重要单词的中文意思:

- 1.set (n.) _____ set (v.) _____
- 2.Hollywood (n.) _____
- 3.studio (n.) _____
- 4.shoot (v.) _____
- 5.impress (v.) _____
- 6.awesome (a.) _____
- 7.violently (adv.) _____
- 8.extra (n.) _____
- 9.director (n.) _____
- 10.select (v.) _____
- 11.actress (n.) _____
- 12.envy (n.) _____
- 13.dictionary (n.) _____
- 14.nervous (a.) _____
- 15.apartment (n.) _____
- 16.influence (v.) _____
- 17.chase (v.) _____

写出下列主要词组的中文意思:

- 1.see stars _____
- 2.have the time of one's life = enjoy oneself = have a good time _____
- 3.jump out of one's skin _____
- 4.(not) at all _____
- 5.special effects _____
- 6.cut a long story short = be brief _____
- 7.green with envy = very jealous _____
- 8.work as = do a job of something _____
- 9.a piece of cake = very easy _____
- 10.make up = form _____
- 11.at the end of _____

9B M2 Unit 4 Grammar: 直接引语和间接引语

直接引语和间接引语结构:

eg Mum said to me, "I will come back late."

直接引语

Mum told me that she would come back late."

间接引语

1.陈述句改为间接引语:

把陈述句改为间接引语, 由 that 引导

eg She said, "Our bus will arrive in five minutes."

She said that their bus would arrive in five minutes.

2.特殊疑问句改为间接引语:

把特殊疑问句改为间接引语, 由疑问词引导

eg She asked me, "When do they have their dinner?"

She asked me when they had their dinner.

3. 一般疑问句改为间接引语:

把一般疑问句改为间接引语, 由 if 或 whether 引导

eg He said, "Do you have any difficulty with pronunciation?"

He asked me whether/if I had any difficulty with my pronunciation.

4. 祈使句改为间接引语:

eg "Bring me a cup of tea, please" said she.

She asked him to bring her a cup of tea.

eg "Go ahead!" the officer said to the soldiers.

The officer ordered the soldiers to go ahead.

II. 间接引语的人称变化:

① eg She said, "My brother wants to go shopping with me."

第一人称

第一人称

--

② eg He said Kate, "How is your sister now?"

第二人称

--

③ eg Mrs Smith said, "He is a good boy."

第三人称

--

III. 间接引语的时态变化:

① 直接引语改为间接引语主语时, 主句的动词是过去时, 从句的动词时态要做相应的变化, 规则如下表:

直接引语	间接引语
一般现在时 (do)	一般过去时 (did)
现在进行时 (is doing/ are doing)	过去进行时 (was doing/ were doing)
现在完成时 (have done/ has done)	过去完成时 (had done)
一般将来时 (will do)	过去将来时 (would do)
一般过去时 (did)/过去完成时 (had done)	过去完成时 (had done)

② 当直接引语所表述的内容为客观事实或客观真理时, 变为间接引语时态不变。

eg The teacher said, "The sun rises in the east and sets in the west."

The teacher told us that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

★ 中考二模考题精练

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (共 12 分)

My elder brother Steve gave me important lessons in values that helped me grow into an adult after my father died when I was six years old.

Steve taught me to face the results of my behavior. Once when I returned in tears from a Saturday baseball game, it was Steve who asked me what happened. When I told him that my baseball had flown through Mrs. Holt's basement window, breaking the glass with a crash, Steve encouraged me to confess to her. I was supposed to play in the park down Fifth Street and not in

the path between the buildings. Although my voice shook as I explained to Mrs. Holt, I offered to pay for the window from my pocket money.

I also learned from Steve that personal property (财产) is a sacred (神圣的) thing. After I found a shiny silver pen in my fifth-grade classroom, I wanted to keep it, but Steve explained that it might be important to the loser although it had little value (价值). He also reminded (提醒) me of how sad I was when I lost the small dog my father made from a bit of cheap wood. At last, I returned the pen to my teacher, Mrs. Davids. I still remembered the smell of her perfume as she patted me on the shoulder.

Yet of all the lessons Steve gave me, his respect for life is the most vivid in my mind. When I was twelve, I killed an old brown sparrow bird in the garden with a gun. Excited with my accuracy, I asked Steve to come from the house to take a look. I shall never forget the way he stood for a long moment and stared at the bird on the ground. Then in a dead, quiet voice, he asked, "Did it hurt you first, Mark?" I didn't know what to answer. He continued with his eyes firm, "Even if it hurts you first, you should think a long time and then decided whether you will kill it or not." I really felt terrible then, but that moment stands out as the most important lesson my brother taught me.

69. How many lessons Steve gave to Mark are mentioned in the passage?
A) One B) Two C) Three D) Four
70. From the second paragraph, we know when Mark confessed to Mrs. Holt, _____.
A) he felt surprised B) he felt excited C) he felt frightened D) he felt delighted
71. The underlined word confess probably means _____.
A) apologize B) explain C) complain D) argue
72. According to the writer, which was the most important lesson Steve taught his young brother?
A) Respect for living things B) Responsibility for one's behavior
C) The value for honesty C) Care for property for others
73. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A) Mark was a boy when he wrote this passage.
B) Mark lost the small dog his father bought somewhere.
C) When a living thing hurts you, you should kill it.
D) Even if a living thing hurts you, you should not kill it at once.
74. What's the best title for the passage?
A) My Guide in Childhood B) My Lovely Brother
C) My Early Memory D) My Sweet Childhood

B. Choose the best words and complete the passage.(选择最恰当的单词完成短文)

Keeping a good budget

You may have got much New Year money from your parents and your relatives this year. But if you don't have a (n) 75 plan for spending it, it could run out very fast. So you may want to plan a budget.

A budget is a plan to 76 where your money goes. Budgeting can help you save for the things you want, but can't pay for right now. Sounds useful? Look at the following things before you start your budget:

1. Every week, there are things we have to pay for, like school lunches and buses. There are also things we like to spend money on just for fun! These are our weekly expenses(支出).

2. Since we can't have money for everything, we have to make _____ 77 _____. We need to ask if we really need something or just want it. Needs are what you must have in order to live, like food and water, Wants are things you would like to have or do, _____ 78 _____ you can still live without them.

For example, Ds and cartoons.

3. List what you spend on needs---and if there is money left over, you will save for the things you really want. This is called a budget.

4. If you don't have enough money for what you need and want, you may have to _____ 79 _____ one for the other.

No budget is fixed. Keep an eye on yours. Maybe you wanted a comic book, but now you want a video game. _____ 80 _____ Your needs may change into wants, or your wants may change into needs.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 75. A) attractive | B) careful | C) creative | D) important |
| 76. A) discover | B) stop | C) care | D) control |
| 77. A) choices | B) money | C) efforts | D) changes |
| 78. A) or | B) and | C) so | D) but |
| 79. A) focus on | B) give up | C) rely on | D) find out |
| 80. A) ever | B) again | C) either | D) instead |

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words

Reading an English newspaper is a good way to improve a student's language ability. As there are many useful and common words in an English newspaper, it may help i _____ 81 _____ their vocabulary as well as improve their reading skills. But what is a proper way to read an English newspaper? Do students need to look over all the content(内容) of the newspaper?

The first step is to choose a r _____ 82 _____ newspaper with good language. Then turn to the front page and read the h _____ 83 _____ to know what has happened. As the most important things are put on the front page, it's easy to find out what you're interested in and then turn to other pages to read it thoroughly. There is no need to read all the articles.

Secondly, read newspaper every day. Remember words t _____ 84 _____ content, in which these words may appear repeatedly. Once they appear several times, you will remember them easily. Don't look up e _____ 85 _____ unknown word in your dictionary. You can try to guess the meaning between sentences. Keep reading, and you will become familiar with the words a _____ 86 _____ you read them several times in different passages.

Reading English newspaper makes us knowledgeable. It can not only help us know what is happening in the world but also improve our language. Thus you can make your English learning s _____ 87 _____.

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (12 分)

A bookstore chain "Popular Bookmall" introduced their special style of book distribution (分销) in Shanghai back in November. This experimental store offers books at very low prices, and there is no staff to require customers to pay before taking books away. Sounds like a book lover's paradise!

Popular Bookmall had already set up such a shop in Nanjing. The organizers of the Nanjing store report that it was a great success; enough customers voluntarily paid for their books. But most older “honesty stores” in China did not receive enough honest customers. For example, a self-service restaurant opened in Fujian province years ago. It allowed customers to pay whatever they chose, but about one-fifth of customers paid nothing. The organizers of the “honesty stores” say that their goal is to encourage people in China to remember how important honesty is.

Many Chinese are worried about dishonesty in China. Even at Popular Bookmall, not everybody chose to pay for their books. Is it a good way to solve it by law? Maybe not. We should listen to our conscience (良心). This has deep roots in Chinese culture. Confucius (孔子) taught Chinese to be conscientious and honest.

But there is also a great rational (理性的) reason for “honesty stores” : the more honest people there are in society, the more reasons we have to trust others. And if people trusted each other, they’d be more willing to share. For example, in a “sharing economy”, we do not have to think about saving or spending money all the time. We should try to help other people. In brief, society is built on trust, not only trade (商业).

88. What is the special style of book distribution in “Popular Bookmall”?

89. “Popular Bookmall” in Nanjing was a great success, wasn’t it?

90. Why did organizers open many “honesty stores” in China?

91. What are many Chinese worried about?

92. According to Confucius, how should we encourage ourselves to be honest?

93. What does the underlined part “society is built on trust, not only trade” try to tell us?

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第十二讲

精选练习——不定式与动名词

I. Choose the best answer

- It took us five hours _____ there.
A. get to B. to get C. to getting D. getting to
- My ambition is _____ around the world.
A. travel B. travels C. travelling D. traveled
- My first wish is _____ a policeman in the future.
A. be B. to be C. for being D. of being
- Don't forget _____ off the light before you go to bed.
A. turn B. turned C. to turning D. to turn
- Why not _____ for an outing this weekend?
A. go B. going C. to go D. went
- How glad we are _____ each other again in Shanghai!
A. see B. seeing C. to see D. seen
- Do you mind _____ here for a little while? -- Of course not.
A. wait B. waiting C. to wait D. waited
- She offered _____ me to school.
A. drive B. driving C. to drive D. drove
- It's time for you _____ lunch.
A. have B. having C. to have D. had
- It is impossible _____ the Internet at a café in big cities.
A. use B. uses C. to use D. using
- What he said made his mother _____ very excited.
A. feel B. feeling C. to feel D. felt
- It's getting dark. You'd better _____ football and _____ home at once.
A. not to play; go B. not to play; to go C. not play; to go D. not play, go
- Please tell Tom _____ late for school again.
A. not B. not be C. not to be D. to not be
- During my stay in America, I usually sent e-mails to my parents and friends _____ in touch with them.
A. keep B. keeping C. kept D. to keep
- Since you are not feeling well, you don't have _____ the work today.
A. finish B. finishing C. finished D. to finish
- It's necessary and important for us _____ the balance of nature.
A. keep B. to keep C. keeping D. kept
- The scientist spent the seven-day holiday _____ the article on how to protect our environment.
A. write B. wrote C. writing D. to write
- These Christmas cards are all beautiful. I can't decide which _____.
A. buy B. buys C. buying D. to buy
- The computer is often used _____ difficult calculations.
A. do B. did C. to do D. doing

20. Don't let the child _____ with matches. It's dangerous.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
21. I don't like noodles for supper. I would rather _____ a bowl of rice.
A. have B. to have C. having D. had
22. The manager promised _____ me a job in advertising.
A. offer B. to offer C. offering D. offered
23. My parents always encourage me _____ again when I fail.
A. try B. to try C. trying D. tried
24. You'd better _____ me your telephone number so that we can contact each other in time.
A. give B. to give C. giving D. to giving
25. Sorry, you aren't allowed _____ in public places.
A. smoke B. to smoke C. smoking D. smoked
26. Ken is a very clever and careful detective. He has managed _____ with many difficult cases.
A. deal B. to deal C. dealing D. dealt
27. We were made _____ on the farm for over an hour because of the heavy rain yesterday.
A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stayed
28. I remember _____ down the shopping list on a piece of paper. But I can't find the paper now.
A. write B. to write C. writing D. wrote
29. Our government has taken actions _____ the flu from _____.
A. to prevent; spread B. prevent; spreading
C. preventing; to spread D. to prevent; spreading
30. We were warned _____ near the wild animals.
A. don't go B. not go C. not to go D. to not go

II. Rewrite the following sentences as required.

1. We plant trees every year. It is important. (保持句意不变)
It is important _____ us _____ plant trees every year.
2. The girl is so clever that she can guess the meaning of all these words. (保持句意不变)
The girl is clever _____ guess the meaning of all these words.
3. Zhang Hong is young. He can't go abroad by himself. (合并为一句)
Zhang Hong isn't _____ go abroad by himself.
Zhang Hong is _____ young _____ go abroad by himself.
4. It took us several hours to discuss the plan. (保持句意不变)
We _____ several hours _____ the plan.
5. Detective Ken succeeded in solving the case. (保持句意不变)
Detective Ken managed _____ the case.
6. I hope I can pass the driving test in a month. (改为简单句)
I hope _____ the driving test in a month.
7. You won't complete the work if you don't hurry up. (保持句意不变)
You will fail _____ the work if you don't hurry up.
8. I wonder when we shall hold our school sports meeting. (改为简单句)

I wonder when _____ our school sports meeting.

中考模拟精练

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear

7. A. Mike's B. Betty's C. Julia's D. Ben's
8. A. White B. Brown C. Blue D. Black
9. A. Once B. Twice C. Three times D. Four times
10. A. In a fashion shop B. In a restaurant C. In a school library D. In a supermarket
11. A. At 7:00 p.m. B. At 7:30 p.m. C. At 8:00 p.m. D. At 8:30 p.m.
12. A. A teacher B. A doctor C. A librarian D. A student
13. A. Because she is ill today.
B. Because she has left his homework at home.
C. Because she's failed in his writing exam.
D. Because she doesn't know what to write.
14. A. The food in the school canteen is very expensive.
B. The food in the school canteen tastes delicious.
C. A new cook will come to the school canteen soon.
D. She doesn't like the food in the school canteen.

★ 中考二模考题精练

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false.

15. Nancy jumped off a *swing* (秋千) and broke her dog.
16. Nancy felt very sad, for she couldn't take part in the spring dance performance.
17. When Ms. Chang learnt Nancy's leg was broken, she was nearly mad.
18. Nancy refused to go on stage because the *crutches* (拐杖) looked stupid.
19. Though Nancy's *cast* (石膏夹) looked big and clumsy, she danced at night.
20. Finally Nancy's dance moved the audience so much that they gave her many roses.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences

21. The summer course teaches _____ how to design computer games.
22. The course enables you to get a chance to _____ two top game designers.
23. The course is from _____ to August 14th this year, five more days than last year.
24. You can pay _____ online if you want to take the summer course.
25. Please bring a photo of yourself and your _____ when coming for the course.

Part 2 Phonetics、Grammar and Vocabulary

II. Choose the best answer

26. Which of the following words is pronounced as /mɑ:k/?
A. match B. March C. mark D. math
27. The teacher tells us that newspaper reading is _____ way to improve our English.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
28. Tom, you are the person I'm looking _____! Come to help me deal with the case.
A. at B. for C. after D. up
29. The world is changing fast, and we _____ are unaware of what is going to happen.
A. us B. our C. ours D. ourselves
30. We saw a couple of laptops, but _____ of them was really what we wanted.

- A. neither B. all C. both D. either
31. We can get more _____ about international affairs on the Internet than before.
A. report B. book C. information D. suggestion
32. --Do you know _____ Doris has been in the Science Club?
--I guess she has been in it since she came to our school.
A. how soon B. what time C. how much D. how long
33. The mess along the river has been cleaned up, so the river no longer smells _____.
A. badly B. bad C. good D. well
34. Steven asked the taxi driver to driver a little _____ because he had to catch the last train.
A. quickly B. the most quickly C. more quickly D. less quickly
35. You'll not make any progress _____ you get rid of your bad habit of study.
A. because B. after C. if D. unless
36. The British swimmer received a lot of cheers from the audience _____ he lost the race.
A. as soon as B. though C. until D. before
37. You _____ hurry to the meeting now because it is put off till 12:30 at noon.
A. shouldn't B. needn't C. can't D. mustn't
38. Tim's sister _____ as a waitress in a big restaurant for the time being.
A. was working B. worked C. has worked D. is working
39. The lawyer _____ by a few reporters when he appears in the hall this afternoon.
A. will be interviewed B. has been interviewed
C. is interviewed D. was interviewed
40. In my opinion, it is never a good idea to let your pet _____ whatever it wants.
A. eat B. ate C. to eat D. eating
41. The robber in the police station still denied _____ anything about the bank robbery.
A. know B. to know C. knowing D. knew
42. Be careful with your money when you are in a crowded underground, _____?
A. don't you B. won't you C. do you D. will you
43. _____ great fun it is to go fishing in the countryside at the weekend!
A. How B. What C. What a D. What an
44. --Could you help me, James? There is something wrong with my smart phone.
--_____ I can put it right.
A. That's right B. Never mind C. Don't worry D. What a pity
45. --Remember to give my best wishes to your parents.
--_____
A. OK, I will B. It doesn't matter C. It's hard to say D. Yes, please

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can be used only once.

A. now that	B. joined	C. just	D. right away	E. destroyed
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Two men walked through the countryside toward another village. As they come to the edge of a river, they saw an old woman sitting there upset because the bridge was __46__ by the storm, and she was too weak to walk across the stream. The first man said __47__, "We are tall enough, and we can carry you across" The second man thought it troublesome, but he agreed reluctantly (不情愿地). So the two men __48__ the bridge, lifted her between them and carried

her across the river. When they got to the other side, they set her down and she went on her way gratefully. After they had walked another mile or so, the second man began to complain "My back began to hurt for lifting her." The first man __49__ smiled and nodded without a word.

A. breath	B. control	C. serious	D. the past	E. farther
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The second man complained every other mile, his back pain got more and more __50__. On the 5th mile, he couldn't stand it any more and fell down on the grass. "My back is hurting me so badly. I can't go any __51__ because of the pain and it is all because we had to carry that silly woman across the river!" Out of __52__, he asked "Why aren't you complaining about it? Doesn't your back hurt?"

"Of course not." The first man replied. "You have been carrying the woman since we left the river bank. But I set her down five miles ago."

We are often like that second man who keeps on complaining and can't get over the pain of __53__. Years later, we will still be carrying the burden, worn out and can't go any further.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper form.

54. When Tina was sad, her mother often told her some _____ to make her happy. (joke)
55. The young couple plan to have a _____ baby in the following year. (two)
56. Damin was a _____. He usually went fishing with a boat in the late afternoon. (fish)
57. I hadn't seen Anders for ages. When I appeared before him, he looked very _____. (surprise)
58. A good diet should _____ plenty of fresh vegetables and fruits. (including)
59. The rising number of cars made the air in the city become even _____. (bad)
60. Angela's interest in Chinese literature _____ come from her parent. (main)
61. The lady felt _____ and said that she would complain to the manager. (happy)

V. Complete the following sentences as required

62. Molly had to come to the airport at six that morning. (改为否定句)
Molly _____ to come to the airport at six that morning.
63. Most sportsmen on the basketball team are tall and strong. (对画线部分提问)
_____ do most sportsmen on the basketball team _____ like?
64. Don't forget to say sorry to others when you do something wrong. (保持句意基本不变)
Don't forget to _____ others when you do something wrong.
65. "Have you ever been in a maglev train?" Our science teacher asked us. (合并成一句)
Our science teacher asked us _____ we _____ ever been in a maglev train.
66. Short-term memory can hold about seven item of information at a time. (改为被动语态)
About seven item of information can _____ at a time by short-term memory.
67. Sometimes children are too young to tell the bad from the good. (保持句意基本不变)
Sometimes children are _____ young _____ they can't tell the bad from the good.
68. Britain, with, travel around, you, a local tour guide, had better. (连词成句)

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第十三讲

精选练习——词性转换

1. Don't worry about the exam, boys. You should be sure of _____. (you)
2. David's parents weren't satisfied with his _____. (honest)
3. The more juice you drink, the _____ you'll be. (thirsty)
4. There are some _____ living by either side of the river. (fish)
5. The teacher told us we would learn the _____ unit the next day. (twenty)
6. He got up late this morning, but _____ he got to school on time. (luck)
7. Mr. Chen is a _____. He is always busy with his work. (journey)
8. According to the latest news, the water in the river isn't _____. (pollution)
9. Mr. Zhang told us the _____ story I had ever heard at yesterday's class meeting. (sad)
10. Judy does everything by herself. She is an _____ girl. (depend)
11. We _____ the new newspaper yesterday with our chief editor. (discussion)
12. To my surprise, Leo looks much _____ than his old parents. (healthy)
13. How _____ he felt as he missed the last underground! (luck)
14. They have made a _____ to go for a trip to Hangzhou. (decide)
15. Children are keen on _____ presents at Christmas. (change)
16. Her friend sent her to America to further study and paid all the _____. (expensive)
17. The building will be _____ after the fire. (build)
18. Doctor Wang was sent to Japan as a member of a _____ team. (medicine)
19. We are glad to know this road will be _____ next month. (wide)
20. It is _____ to go there by spaceship than aeroplane. (quickly)
21. My mother began to do morning exercise in her _____. (fifty)
22. More and more _____ come to Shanghai for sightseeing nowadays. (foreign)
23. Heathrow, London's international airport, is the _____ airport in Britain. (busy)
24. Mr. Brown always _____ home after work through the park. (cyclist)
25. You can see many strange _____ in the test tubes. (chemistry)
26. He went to many other countries for _____ help. (nation)
27. She _____ in working out the project herself at last. (success)
28. Jane had the _____ of two different kinds of calculators. (choose)
29. To know about China's aerospace _____ is very important to them. (develop)
30. Do you need any _____ help? (far)
31. Going to Happy Valley is a(n) _____ experience to me. (forget)
32. Many tall _____ were set up last night. (build)
33. He is doing his class work _____ in order to get a good mark. (care)
34. When I hold my birthday party, I often send some _____ to my friends. (invite)
35. It is common _____ that we mustn't cross the road when the red man is on. (know)
36. Mr. Smith is a _____. He works at the Shanghai Library. (library)
37. Could you tell me the _____ of East Sea Great Bridge? (long)
38. Last week, all the students went to see a _____ film. (history)
39. This is an _____ joke about memory. (amusement)
40. He had some _____ in working out the problem. (difficult)

41. He _____ some sugar to the milk and drank it. (addition)
42. The _____ of the century brought many invention. (begin)
43. He is one of the most famous _____. (act)
44. After the exam, Tom was very _____ about his score. (worry)
45. The old temple shows the _____ of the ancient Chinese people. (wise)
46. A friend of _____ is waiting for them at the school gate. (they)
47. It's _____ to swim in the swimming pool than in the river or lake. (safe)
48. Which newspaper has the largest number of _____, Students' Post or the 21st Century?
(read)
49. The trip to New Zealand was very _____, I think. (please)
50. Are you used to _____ the English food? (eat)
51. John, my friend, would like to be a _____ in the future. (law)
52. There are two _____ to the cinema. You may go through one of them. (enter)
53. The taxi _____ in the small city are developing quickly. (serve)
54. Joan felt very _____ when she was caught copying Tim's homework. (embarrass)
55. It may not take a long time to find a _____ to the problem. (solve)
56. In order to _____ our school life, the school club holds many creative activities. (rich)
57. He was very sad to find that his secretary was a (n) _____ person. (honest)
58. He knows several _____ and often has them to his house. (Canada)
59. "The sound of music" is one of the _____ American films I have ever seen. (fun)
60. Finally Old Jack recovered after a long _____. (ill)
61. As _____ of Shanghai, we must do something to make our city better. (city)
62. Though Jerry wasn't well enough, he took an active part in school _____. (act)
63. We tried all sorts of medicine but they were all _____. (use)
64. Peter is 180 cm tall and _____ 70 kg. (weight)
65. Thomas Edison was one of the greatest _____ in the 20th century. (invent)
66. Do you know the exact _____ of the Oriental Pearl TV Tower? (high)
67. I asked many people about the hotel but nobody can tell me _____ location. (it)
68. As a _____, he tried his best to help black people to win their rights. (law)
69. A _____ mistake cost the company millions of pounds. (care)
70. He thinks _____ if more important than anything else. (free)
71. Most customers are no long worried about the _____ of the mild products. (save)
72. When spring comes, the wind blows _____ and birds fly in the park. (gentle)
73. Most popular _____ magazines are welcomed. (busy)
74. There is truth is an old saying that _____ comes with age. (wise)
75. Nobody knows why Mr White has become so _____ in recent years. (forget)
76. English and _____ are necessary subjects in that school. (France)
77. She wrote an _____ for why she did the wrong thing. (explain)
78. New Zealand is a beautiful country with wonderful _____. (scene)
79. The airline company didn't tell the public the _____ about the delay of the plane.
(true)
80. In order to keep healthy, you need a _____ of food and drinks in your diet. (various)

★ 中考二模考题精练

Part 3 Reading and Writing

(第三部分 读与写)

IX. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据文章内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (12 分)

Spiderman saves the day

A comic book fan dressed as Spiderman became a real superhero on Saturday. He tackled a thief who was trying to steal an expensive comic book.

Michael Wong 24, was wearing a Spiderman costume to attend the annual Asian Festival of Comics at the Sunny Sports Club. He saw the man putting the \$350 comic book into his sports bag.

There were about 50 people at the festival wearing superhero costumes that day,' said Maddie Tam, the festival organizer. 'We enjoy seeing people dressed up as their favourite characters while they shop for comics. However, we didn't expect to see any of them actually stop a crime.'

The thief did not have a chance to escape. While Spiderman took hold of his sweatshirt, several Star Wars characters blocked the exit. After a short struggle, the embarrassed robber gave the book back.

'At first, I thought it was part of the festival,' said Sharon Luk, a rock climbing instructor dressed as Wonder Woman. 'Reading comics is fun but watching superheroes in action is even better.'

'We were rather surprised when we arrived,' said Police Constable Albert Mak. 'It can be easily seen that Spiderman hates to let criminals get away. Maybe he'll be interested in joining the police.'

'Crime-fighting is easy for Spiderman,' Mr. Wong said laughing. 'The poor man was a bit unlucky as I teach judo(柔道) lessons here at the club.'



69. According to the report, Mr. Wong went to the Sunny Sports Club to _____.

- A) catch a thief B) teach judo C) attend a festival D) steal a comic book

70. In Line 1, the word 'tackled' is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) stopped B) reported C) argued with D) cared for

71. The thief _____.

- A) escaped at last B) fought with Mr Wang
C) kept the comic book D) wore a Spiderman costume

72. Sharon Luk felt _____ about what she saw.

- A) angry B) unhappy C) excited D) perfect

73. Which of the following is NOT true about the man who caught the thief?

- A) superhero B) organizer C) club member D) judo coach (教练)

74. The article probably appears in a(n) _____.

- A) newspaper B) advertisement C) comic strip D) science magazine

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完

成短文) (12 分)

The traditional baths of Turkey (土耳其)

Hamamsi Qr bath houses, are a traditional part of Turkish culture. They represent an important piece of Turkey's long history and serve as a window into the past. However, these bath houses are quickly 75 because of the changing habits of the Turkish people.

Hamams hold a" strong place in the history of Turkey and many date back hundreds of years. Traditionally, all kinds of people went to hamams because Islam has strict taws for cleanliness. Believers must wash themselves 76 , especially before their daily prayers (祷告). As most people in Turkey didn't have running water in their homes, the Hamam was the perfect place to get clean, relax, and catch up with friends.

Today, however, the tradition of going to the hamam is dying out for many young people. Now almost everyone has running water in their bathrooms, so they prefer to bathe at home.

77 , Turkish people are not going to hamams as often as they used to. These days, instead of relying on locals, many hamams are trying to attract foreign tourists.

A typical 78 at a hamam can last well over an hour. Visitors will be welcomed into entrance hall. There they will be able to relax with friends and chat over a cup of tea. They will also be able to change into the Turkish towel, which wraps around the waist like a skirt. When ready, visitors will head into the hot room. There they will lie on the hot floor and be scrubbed clean and massaged by one of the in-house masseurs or masseuses. Men and women always bathe separately (分开地) , but their experiences are very 79 .

Although many hamams are in danger of closing, they will always remain a part of Turkish culture. An experience in one of Istanbul's famous bath houses should not be 80 on any visit to Turkey. It will certainly leave you refreshed, relaxed, and squeaky clean for your next adventure. .

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 75. A) developing | B) disappearing | C) setting up | D) falling down |
| 76. A) together | B) again | C) regularly | D) immediately |
| 77. A) In brief | B) What's more | C) For the time being | D) As a result |
| 78. A) process | B) program | C) case | D) conclusion |
| 79. A) familiar | B) similar | C) dramatic | D) essential |
| 80. A) missed | B) gained | C) shared | D) described |

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给) (14 分)

AMAZING RESCUE

--THANKS TO CELL PHONE

Two teenagers capsized (倾覆) in the ocean off the east coast of the U.S. and called the west coast on a cell phone to ask for help.

Brother and sister Ray and Susan Rivera were on a sailing vacation near Newport, Rhode Island. But because of huge w81 of the sea, their boat capsized, and they were thrown into the ocean.

Ray, 17, and Susan, 16, spent 30 minutes trying to right the capsized boat, but without success. They couldn't get back into the



boat, and they couldn't attract the attention of passing ships. After they had been in the water for about 40 minutes, the situation was getting serious, and they felt very cold. Then Susan remembered her cell phone in its watertight container in her pocket, and reached for it.

But she didn't think of dialing 911, the emergency number. Instead, she called their father, who was 2500 miles away in Seattle, Washington on a business trip. Susan explained: "I thought it would be quick to call someone I knew and tell them our position. I dialed Dad's number and he contacted the Coast Guard."

About ten minutes later, after they had held on to the boat for nearly an hour they heard a helicopter. Next, everything happened very fast, and Ray and Susan were picked up and carried to safety.

Afterward, the Coast Guard said that the teenagers were lucky to be alive and very, very lucky that the cell phone had worked. "Anyone in trouble should contact the Coast Guard directly by calling 911," he added.

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (12 分)

Tigers as Pets

Having a pet tiger would be great, wouldn't it? It seems that many people agree, at least in the United States. The US Association of Zoos and Aquariums says that there are 12,000 privately owned pet tigers in the U.S.A.



12,000 is a very large number of tigers. It is much more than the number of tigers living in the wild. Scientists think that there are only 2,000 or 3,000 wild tigers left. Why are there so many pet tigers? One reason is that the price of a baby tiger is quite low, some times just 500 dollars.

Unfortunately, tigers don't make very good pets. Caring for a big cat is very expensive, difficult and dangerous. As baby tigers, they may live inside with their owner, play safely and look very cute. However, when they grow up they cannot be trusted. They still want to attack and bite like a wild tiger. According to big cat trainers, only 1 in 8 big cats can be trained sufficiently to have contact with humans. That's after training by a professional! For this reason nearly all pet tigers live in a cage.

Because they must always live in a cage: the life of a pet tiger is sometimes unhappy. They must be locked away so their owner can clean the cage and feed them. It is not safe to touch the tiger. Pet tigers are most often kept for show rather than for companionship (陪伴). Is that the kind of pet you would want?

88. There are more pet tigers than wild tigers in the U.S.A, aren't there?

89. How many wild tigers are there in the U.S.A?

90. What might be the reason that there are so many pet tigers?

91. If you have a pet tiger, what should you do to stay safe?

92. Why do most people keep pet tigers?

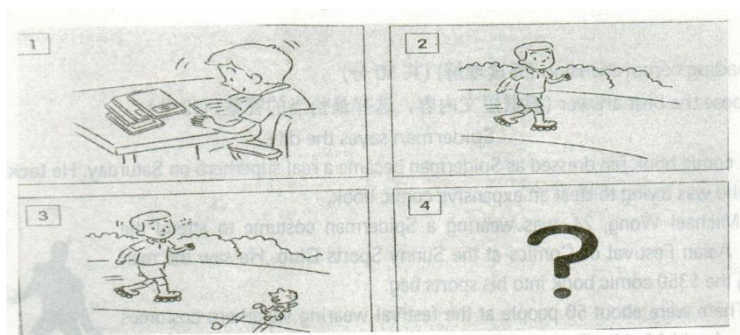
93. Would you like to keep a pet tiger? Why or why not? (Give at least 2 reasons.)

VII. Writing (作文): (20 分)

94. In 60-100 words, write a story based on the pictures below. (展开合理想象，看图写一篇 60-100 个词的有趣的短文故事，标点符号不占格)

The following words and phrases are for reference only (以下单词和短语仅供参考)

hours of studying take a break a pair of skates



初三年级英语春季班基础教案第十四讲

精选练习——介词与连词

1. The 17th Shanghai International Arts Festival ended _____ November 16th.
A. On B. at C. in D. until
2. People who have luck never depend _____ luck.
A. In B. on C. with D. for
3. The Chinese team won the Women's Volleyball World Cup _____ September, 2015.
A. In B. at C. on D. by
4. The leaders of the Chinese mainland met in Singapore _____ the end of November, 2015.
A. In B. at C. on D. by
5. Jack was pleased _____ what he behaved in the group work last week.
A. With B. at C. of D. on
6. So far no student has admitted kicking the ball and apologized _____ the broken window.
A. To B. for C. with D. about
7. Hurry up, Christopher! The train is leaving _____ less than ten minutes.
A. At B. in C. for D. of
8. Mike has only driven to the pub to show _____ his new car-----he usually walks!
A. Of B. off C. around D. with
9. We use an online bill-paying service, and we buy almost everything _____ credit card.
A. On B. by C. for D. at
10. Wild animals are our friends. We shouldn't kill them _____ food or clothing.
A. For B. in C. with D. about
11. Stand up and give your answer _____ question No.8, please.
A. With B. at C. of D. to
12. The two sisters planned to borrow some money _____ their friend to start online business.
A. With B. to C. by D. from
13. My mother told me the two jackets she bought yesterday were different _____ size.
A. In B. of C. to D. from
14. _____ March 20 to the end of that month, the US first lady Michelle Obama was on a trip to China with her daughters and mother.
A. On B. Between C. From D. By
15. Johnson was the first on the list of the famous stars because he was the richest _____ them.
A. With B. in C. to D. among
16. We were all _____ favor of this plan after we discussed for about two hours.
A. At B. in C. to D. on
17. Mo Yan won the 2012 Nobel Prize for Literature _____ the age of 37.
A. In B. at C. on D. to
18. The Great Green Wall can stop the wind and sand _____ moving to the south of China.
A. From B. with C. at D. on
19. We are thankful to those who supported us when we were _____ trouble.
A. In B. by C. about D. for
20. What happened _____ the passengers on the Flight MH370 on March 8?
A. For B. on C. with D. to

21. We were so proud _____ winning 38 gold medals at the 2012 London Olympic Games.
A.In B.of C. with D. for
22. If I didn't see it _____ my own eyes, I would never believe it possible.
A.By B.in C. with D. for
23. He jumped out of the bed when he heard a ring _____ the door.
A.On B.in C. at D. to
24. Think it over and let me know whether you agree _____ me.
A.With B. of C. to D.at
25. Over 20 centuries joined to search _____ Flight MH 370 in the southern Indian Ocean.
A.Of B.for C. in D.from
26. They are looking for someone who is familiar _____ computers.
A.To B.with C. at D. for
27. It's essential for citizens to know that the haze can do harm _____ people's health.
A.With B.to C. for D.on
28. As a student, you should be strict _____ yourself.
A.In B.on C. for D.with
29. Though he is _____ average height, he plays basketball well in the team.
A.In B.on C. of D. D.at
30. Mary has worked _____ a nurse for many years since her graduation.
A.In B.on C. at D.as
31. Tom _____ his father in many ways.
A.Looks likes B.look likes C. looks like look like
32. It's so kind _____ you to keep an eye on my house while I was away.
A.For B.with C. to of
33. I will meet my best friend _____ the morning of Children's Day.
A.In B.on C. at D.for
34. There is a river going _____ the forest.
A.Across B. through C. in D.on
35. He was not the only person on the spot. There were five other students _____ him who saw the accident.
A.Except B.except for C. beside D.besides
36. More and more people in Shanghai are able to talk and write _____ English.
A.For B.with C. in D.by
37. It's the first turning _____ the left after the traffic lights.
A.On B.in C. by D. for
38. The room was dark _____ a faint light in the corner.
A.Except B.except for C. beside D.besides
39. The students _____ a show to celebrate their 14th birthday.
A.Put on B.put up C. put out D.put away
40. When Joe studied in China as an exchange student, he _____ Taichi as his new hobby.
A.Took in B.took out C. took up D.took away
41. _____ my surprise, the room was full _____ people.
A.In; with B. to; of C. to; with D.in; of
42. Children are _____ the Internet. They can get useful information _____ it.

- A.Famous for; on B.familiar with; in C. familiar to; on D.familiar with; on
43. Don't be afraid to make mistakes, _____ you'll never really learn the language.
A.Or B.so C. but D. and
44. You are not allowed to enter the theatre _____ you have a ticket.
A.Because B.when C. if D.unless
45. _____ hiking in the Gobi Desert is not easy, the girl still decided to have a try.
A.If B.Although C. When D.As
46. It is a nice house, _____ it's too small for a family of five.
A.So B.or C. and D.but
47. ---What would some students like to do after finishing their education?
---They would like to start to work _____ they needn't depend on their parents.
A.As soon as B.although C. if D.so that
48. _____ Tony _____ Frank likes the CD. They think the music is too noisy.
A.Neither...nor B.either ...or C. both...and D.not only...but also
49. Mr. White is ill, so _____ Tony _____ John is going to attend the meeting instead.
A.Both...and B.neither,..nor C.either...or D.nor only...but also
50. ---Your picture is wonderful!----I had worked for 8 hours _____ I finished it.
A.When B.before C.while after
51. You must leave here now _____ your mother can get some rest.
A.Though B.so C.so that D.because
52. Get all the things you have packed, _____ it's time to set off for the camping site.
A.Or B.and C.but D.so
53. Jane won't take part in our class' activities voluntarily _____ she is asked to.
A.If B.unless C.because D.when
54. Paper cutting looks very easy _____ it may be difficult to do.
A.Or B.so C.but D.for
55. This pet shop is losing customers _____ its staff work slowly and often make mistakes.
A.So B.because C.until D.although
56. I knew nothing of the murder case _____ I read the newspaper report last night.
A.When B.because C.until D.since
57. Take a careful look at the two pictures, _____ you'll find several differences between them.
A.So B.and C.or D.but
58. As I have something to tell him, I will wait _____ he comes back.
A.Until B.as soon as C. when D.after
59. Joe had spent nearly a month preparing his graduation speech, _____ the effect wasn't as good as he had expected.
A.And B. but C.or D.so
60. The bus driver always says to us, "Don't off _____ the bus stops."
A.When B.while C.until D.if
61. Scientists say we will have no water to drink _____ we don't protect water resources.
A.If B.when C.before D.unless
62. _____ this is your first visit to Shanghai, let me show you around the city.
A.Although B. since C.unless D.when
63. Jane, eat less junk food like fried chicken wings, _____ you will be healthier.

- A.Or B.and C. however D.so
64. _____ I have been to Italy several times, I know a lot about it.
A.If B.although C.as D.unless
65. He lost his key, _____ he had to wait for his wife's return in the cold.
A.And B.or C.for D.so
66. _____ my teacher _____ my classmates has attended the party.
A.Both...and B.not only...but also C.neither... nor D. /..as well as
67. The performance of yesterday was so dull that I left the theatre _____ it was over.
A.After B.before C.though D.until
68. Simon is a very warm-hearted boy _____ his sister, Jane, is not. She hardly thinks of others.
A.And B. or C.but D.so
69. Keep an English diary, _____ your English will improve.
A.Or B. since C. when D.and
70. _____ John failed to climb to the top of the mountain several times, he didn't give up.
A.Although B.because C.whether D.unless
71. She shouted with friends and then stood up _____ she could see the film stars clearly.
A.In order B.as C.such as D.so that
72. My grandparents are old, _____ they still work in the fields every day.
A.Although B.so C.but D.and
73. He jumped out of the bed _____ he heard a ring at the door.
A.Although B.unless C.as soon as D.if
74. I'd like to travel by air _____ it usually costs a lot of money.
A.So B.though C.until D.of
75. You'd better book the tickets as early as possible, _____ they will be sold out soon.
A.And B.but C.so D.or
76. Visitors love this city because it has historical sights and delicious food.
Visitors love this city _____ its historical sights and delicious food.
77. The cook was too busy to notice the overcooked soup.
The cook was _____ busy _____ he didn't notice the overcooked soup.
78. Alice took up French in college in order to communicate with friends in Paris.
Alice took up French in college _____ she could communicate with friends in Paris.
79. Choose the perfect grapes only, or you won't be able to make the best wine.
You _____ be able to make the best wine _____ you choose the perfect grapes only.
80. Put on your coat, or you'll catch a cold.
_____ you _____ put on your coat, you'll catch a cold.
81. We shouldn't talk loudly in the theatre. We shouldn't smoke there, either.
We should _____ talk loudly _____ smoke in the theatre.
82. You can visit our website on the Internet. You can telephone us, too.
You can _____ visit our website on the Internet _____ telephone us.
83. The speaker spoke loudly. All the audience could hear him.
The speaker spoke loudly _____ all the audience could hear him.
84. Tom does a part-time job. He can get more working experience.
Tom does a part-time job _____ to get more working experience.
85. He was very nervous. He couldn't go on with the job interview.

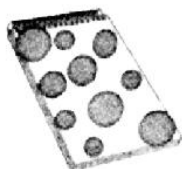
He was _____ nervous _____ go on with the job interview.

★ 中考二模考题精练

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (共 8 分)

7. A) Cold and rainy. B) Cold and windy. C) Warm and sunny. D) Warm and cloudy.
 8. A) By bus. B) By taxi. C) By bike. D) On foot.
 9. A) \$ 60. B) \$ 50 C) \$ 40 D) \$ 30
 10. A) At home. B) At the library. C) At the station. D) In London.
 11. A) Teacher and student. B) Policeman and witness.
 C) Mother and son. D) Shop assistant and customer.

12. A)



B)



C)



D)



13. A) Weekend plans. B) Free time activities.
 C) Birthday ideas. D) Feelings and emotions.
 14. A) He felt it a pity to miss the meeting. B) He enjoyed the speaker's talk.
 C) He has heard the speaker before. D) He isn't a member of the club.

C. Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示): (共 6 分)

15. Charlie's house was broken into last night and a lot of things were stolen.
 16. The noise coming from upstairs was made by Charlie's cat.
 17. Charlie missed a step and fell when he was running downstairs.
 18. A burglar hit Charlie on the head with some books.
 19. Charlie forgot that his sister would come to his house last night.
 20. Charlie went to the hospital and luckily it wasn't very serious.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容, 每空格限填一词) .

21. 96% of British people said that they would complain if they receive _____ in a shop.
 22. If the queue isn't _____ enough, the British get angry.
 23. British people are not willing to wait longer than _____ to queue.
 24. Low-quality products, _____ and delivery problems are also common reasons for complaints.
 25. For the few British people who don't complain, 31% feel _____

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A. method B. enemy C. memory D. recent
27. The main purpose of international laws of war is to protect _____ innocent.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
28. Sue's still very angry _____ me for forgetting her birthday.
A. for B. to C. with D. by
29. The world's smallest lizard has been discovered _____ a small Caribbean island.
A. on B. in C. for D. at
30. At night, it's _____ on the farm than it is in the city.
A. dark B. darker C. darkest D. the darkest
31. Did Professor Li give you some _____ about the exam?
A. skill B. point C. opinion D. advice
32. You _____ tired. You should get some rest.
A. hear B. sound C. listen D. listen to
33. Volunteers help with research and animal rescue, and they teach _____ about sea life.
A. other B. others C. the other D. another
34. -- _____ the Shanghai World Financial Center?
--It is 492 meters.
A. How long B. How far C. What size D. How tall
35. If I _____ too much coffee, I have to run to the bathroom all day long.
A. drink B. am drinking C. drank D. will drink
36. Don't forget the user name and password _____ you won't be able to sign in.
A. or B. but C. and D. so
37. The suspect's friend denies _____ him destroy evidence.
A. help B. helped C. helping D. to help
38. The government made a promise _____ medical care and social security strong.
A. keep B. to keep C. keeping D. to keeping
39. Big TV's aren't popular today _____ most people watch shows on their phones.
A. even if B. so that C. because D. as long as
40. A woman who fell 10 meters from High Peak _____ to safety by a helicopter.
A. lifted B. is lifted C. was lifting D. was lifted
41. We shouldn't put metal in the microwave. It _____ start a fire.
A. can B. should C. must D. need
42. By the time I found the website, they _____ all the tickets.
A. are selling B. have sold C. had sold D. will sell
43. This method is rarely used in modern laboratories, _____?
A. is it B. isn't it C. did it D. didn't it
44. --I'm sorry I was at a meeting all morning. I just didn't have time to write the report.
-- _____ But I need it this week.

- A. How terrible
B. That's OK
C. I'm not sure
D. I'm sorry to hear that
45. -I think it's a good idea to volunteer somewhere before college.
-- _____. It's a great experience.
A. Not at present
B. Are you kidding?
C. I don't think so
D. I suppose you're right

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once.(将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词或者词组只能填一次)

A. disappointed B. turned out C. confident D. available E. articles



As a child, I used to dream about life in the 21st century. I often read science fiction stories ____46____ on popular science. I loved watching everything on television that had anything to do with future.

But the reality of life in the 21st century ____47____ to be quite different from my imagination. People still don't live on other planets, space travel is not ____48____ to everyone, and you still have to go to school where you are taught by human teachers, not computers or robots. I'm not ____49____, thought. Some things are better in real life than in my dreams.

A. tiny B. provide C. ordinary D. packs E. connect

In the science fiction stories I read, ____50____ people didn't have computers. Computers were always enormous machines that needed experts to work with them. Often, only the government had access to them. In one story by Issac Asimov, the computer, Multivac is so huge and complicated that they have to ____51____ it with a special building.



In reality, however, many people now own computers in their homes. And I'm not just talking about their PCs or Macs, but ____52____ specialized computers, microprocessors, in their washing machines or in their cars, for example. And these machines are getting smaller and smaller as the years go by. I am convinced that an up-to-date laptop computer these days ____53____ more computing power than Asimov's Multivac. And you most certainly don't have to build a house to find some space for it.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词)：（共 8 分）

54. My name is Katherine but my friends all call _____ "Kitty".(I)
55. There have been 16 _____ of damage to cars in the area so far.(case)
56. There are many animals with dangerous bites in the world, but which one is the _____?(bad)
57. I was very _____ when I saw huge spider on my bed.(frighten)
58. Although there may have been other factors, the dinosaurs died _____ of disease.(main)

59. We're supposed to do all this work by tomorrow, but it's _____.(possible)
60. The total _____ of the completed subway line 17 is 2016 kilometers.(long)
61. The detective studied the scene and tried to _____ every detail to look back on later.(memory)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。 62-67 题, 每空格限填一词。 68 题注意句首大写): (共 14 分)

62. You need a mouse for your laptop.(改为否定句)
You _____ a mouse for your laptop.
63. Eric goes to the movie three times a week.(对划线部分提问)
_____ does Eric go to the movies?
64. The weather affected our plans.(保持句意基本不变)
The weather had an _____ our plans.
65. Mrs. Church said to me, "I 'm surprised that you progressed so rapidly."(保持句意基本不变)
Mrs. Church didn't _____ me _____ progress so rapidly.
66. The first mobile phone was the size of a shoe box.(保持句意基本不变)
The first mobile phone was _____ as a shoe box.
67. Last year the company put three recycling bins in our school cafeteria.(改为被动语态)
Last year three recycling bins _____ in our school cafeteria by the company.
68. me, briefly explain, to , the touch pad, how, let, use(连词成句)

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第十五讲

精选练习——动词的时态与语态

I. Choice

- () 1. Today is Father's Day. My mother _____ a special dinner for my grandpa now.
A. prepare B. prepared C. is preparing D. will prepare
- () 2. Tina and her parents _____ to England for sightseeing last summer.
A. go B. went C. will go D. have gone
- () 3. The Harry Potter books _____ pretty popular since they were published.
A. become B. will become C. have become D. are becoming
- () 4. By the end of last month, I _____ the CDs of Justin Bieber.
A. collect B. collected C. have collected D. had collected
- () 5. Now my father _____ his bike to work every day instead of driving.
A. ride B. rode C. rides D. will ride
- () 6. We are glad to hear that the Greens _____ to a new flat next week.
A. move B. moved C. will move D. have moved
- () 7. The volunteers _____ a lot of help of the community for nearly ten years.
A. offered B. will offer C. are offering D. have offered
- () 8. The students _____ the Art Festival when I passed by their school.
A. celebrate B. were celebrating C. will celebrate D. have celebrated
- () 9. Jenny told me that she _____ an English Speech Contest the next month.
A. takes part in B. is taking part in C. would take part in D. took part in
- () 10. Look, so many passengers _____ with their smart phones on the underground.
A. played B. will play C. are playing D. have played
- () 11. The schoolboy _____ to the blind man on his way home yesterday afternoon.
A. apologizes B. apologized C. will apologize D. has apologized
- () 12. Aunt Lucy will tell us something about her trip to Australia when she _____ back.
A. came B. comes C. would come D. will come
- () 13. The official said they _____ a new law to protect the tourists the next year.
A. makes B. would make C. made D. have made
- () 14. Susan and Lily _____ potatoes and other vegetables on the farm this time yesterday.
A. pick B. are picking C. will pick D. were picking
- () 15. By the end of last week, she _____ in the west of China for two months helping the homeless children.
A. will stay B. has stayed C. would stay D. had stayed
- () 16. An official _____ by some reporters on food problems in Shanghai yesterday.
A. is interviewing B. is interviewed C. was interviewing D. was interviewed
- () 17. Make sure that stricter rules to control cigarette smoking _____ very soon.
A. made B. will make C. were made D. will be made
- () 18. Over \$30,000 _____ for a children's hospital by a British girl several months ago.
A. is raised B. was raised C. will be raised D. has been raised
- () 19. Charles can't go with us because he _____ a professor around our company.
A. shows B. was showing C. has shown D. is showing

- () 20. My brother knows London very well. He _____ there many times.
A. has been B. has gone C. was D. went
- () 21. The children want to know if Miss Green _____ free tomorrow.
A. is B. is going to C. will D. will be
- () 22. Our teacher told us that light _____ faster than sound.
A. travelled B. travels C. was travelled D. had travelled
- () 23. He said he would go to the cinema with us if he _____ free.
A. is B. were C. was D. will be
- () 24. There _____ a basketball match the day after tomorrow.
A. will have B. will be C. is going to have D. would have
- () 25. Don't make any noise. The baby _____.
A. has slept B. is slept C. will sleep D. is sleeping
- () 26. - I called you yesterday evening, but there was no answer.
- Oh, I'm sorry I _____ dinner at my friend's home.
A. am having B. had C. was having D. have had
- () 27. The old man _____ two days after he had been sent to hospital.
A. Died B. would die C. had died D. has died
- () 28. - I'm sorry to keep you waiting.
- Oh, not at all. I _____ here for only a few minutes.
A. have been B. had been C. was D. will be
- () 29. In ancient China, many palaces _____ in Beijing, Xi'an and Nanjing.
A. built B. have built C. were built D. were building
- () 30. The key _____ on the table when I leave.
A. Was left B. will be left C. is left D. has been left
- () 31. When your homework _____, you can have a rest and relax yourself.
A. will be done B. would be done C. was done D. is done
- () 32. In some Western countries, tea _____ with milk and sugar.
A. is serving B. is served C. serves D. served
- () 33. The hit show Chinese Poetry Competition on CCTV _____ a nationwide popular program since last winter holidays.
A. is becoming B. has become C. became D. becomes
- () 34. Before he went to Beijing, he _____ in Hong Kong for four years.
A. has studied B. studies C. studied D. had studied
- () 35. A teenage girl was robbed at gunpoint while she _____ for a train.
A. waits B. is waiting C. waited D. was waiting
- () 36. The storm which they had predicted _____ out to be nothing last night.
A. turns B. turned C. will turn D. has turned
- () 37. Look! There _____ so many middle-aged women dancing in the square.
A. am B. is C. are D. be
- () 38. The sportsman suddenly _____ down while he was running the 1500-metre race.
A. would fall B. fell C. was falling D. had fallen
- () 39. I thought I _____ in my project report, but the manager said he didn't see it at all.
A. hand B. am handing C. have handed D. had handed
- () 40. Jack told the librarian that the book _____ as soon as he finished reading it.

- A. was returned B. would be returned C. has been returned D. will be returned
() 41. By the year of 2010, the ten-year-old girl _____ her first collection of poems.
A. published B. was publishing C. has published D. had published

II. Complete the sentences as required.

I began to study at this school 5 years ago.(保持原意)

I _____ at this school for 5 years.

The university will invite many graduates to celebrate its 100th birthday.(被动语态)

Many graduates will _____ by the university to celebrate its 100th birthday.

Students always share ideas in class.(被动语态)

Ideas _____ always _____ by students in class.

The film began two minutes ago.(保持原意)

The film has _____ for two minutes.

Though the earthquake destroyed many houses, people didn't lose hope.(被动语态)

Though many houses _____ by the earthquake, people didn't lose hope.

Sometimes we use smart phones to take pictures instead of cameras.(被动语态)

Sometimes smart phones _____ to take pictures instead of cameras.

Wesley translates two French storybooks into Chinese every year.(被动语态)

Two French storybooks _____ into Chinese by Wesley every year.

We shall build another bridge over the Huangpu River in the near future.(被动语态)

Another bridge will _____ over the Huangpu River in the near future.

Mary writes a letter to her parents every week.(被动语态)

A letter _____ to her parents by Mary every week.

We saw Tom swim in the river yesterday.(被动语态)

Tom was _____ swim in the river yesterday.

He has written two novels so far.(被动语态)

Two novels _____ written by him so far.

They will give a lot of help to those homeless people in the earthquake.(被动语态)

A lot of help will _____ to those homeless people in the earthquake.

The teachers teach Japanese and French in the private school.(被动语态)

Japanese and French _____ in the private school.

The teacher made him copy the words ten times each.(被动语态)

He was _____ copy the words ten times each.

They have done nothing to end the fight.(被动语态)

Nothing _____ done to end the fight.

Someone saw the escaped criminal early this morning.(被动语态)

The escaped criminal _____ early this morning.

People have never seen such things before.(被动语态)

Such things _____ never _____ seen before.

Someone will call you when the doctor is ready.(被动语态)

You _____ when the doctor is ready.

The students must clean their classroom after school.(被动语态)

The classroom _____ by the students after school.

Sam's grandma died 10 years ago.(保持原意)

Sam's grandma has been _____ 10 years.

People say that over thirty passengers were injured in the accident.(被动语态)

It _____ that over thirty passengers were injured in the accident.

The policeman asked me where I had found the wallet.(被动语态)

I _____ by the policeman where I had found this wallet.

Did your father buy you a present on your birthday?(被动语态)

_____ a present _____ by your father on your birthday?

Who made you stand here?(被动语态)

By who _____ you made _____ stand here?

Doris's allowed to take a walk for thirty minutes every day.(反义疑问句)

Doris's allowed to take a walk for thirty minutes every day, _____ ?

A mouse ate half of the cake I left on the table.(被动语态)

Half of the cake I left on the table _____ by a mouse.

Most of the students have never seen the film Super Hero.(反义疑问句)

Most of the students have never seen the film Super Hero, _____ ?

The 22nd Winter Olympic Games took place in Sochi Russia.(被动语态)

The 22nd Winter Olympic Games _____ in Sochi Russia.

My brother joined the army in 2008.(保持原意)

My brother has _____ the army for 11 years.

The government has made laws to stop smoking in public.(被动语态)

Laws _____ made to stop smoking in public.

You must stick a stamp onto the envelop before posting it.(被动语态)

A stamp must _____ onto the envelop before posting it.

Your mother never has a look at your school report.(反义疑问句)

Your mother never has a look at your school report, _____ ?

We last saw the missing dog on the evening of October 1st.(被动语态)

The missing dog _____ last _____ on the evening of October 1st.

Peter often helps in the house at the weekend.(疑问句)

_____ Peter often _____ in the house at the weekend?

The new car cost Mr. Smith a lot of money.(否定句)

The new car _____ Mr Smith much money.

There's little food in the fridge.(反义疑问句)

There's little food in the fridge, _____ ?

We took the old to the hospital for a yearly examination yesterday.(被动语态)

The old _____ to the hospital for a yearly examination yesterday.

They usually store the fish in the fridge to keep them fresh.(被动语态)

The fish _____ usually _____ in the fridge to keep them fresh.

Alice began to learn Chinese when she was ten.(保持原意)

Alice has _____ Chinese _____ she was ten.

People widen the roads so as to reduce traffic jams.(被动语态)

Roads _____ by people so as to reduce traffic jams.

Fred sent his friend a lot of flowers to wish her a happy birthday.(否定句)

Fred _____ send his friend _____ flowers to wish her a happy birthday.

The flood destroyed many villages in that area last month.(被动语态)

Many villages in that area _____ by the flood last month.

The couple had a good day at the amusement park.(反义疑问句)

The couple had a good day at the amusement park, _____ ?

★ 中考二模考题精练

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

New research has found the longest living animal on Earth with a backbone is a shark.

The research, published in Science Magazine, found the Greenland shark is the longest living animal with a backbone in the world. The gray-colored sharks live in the cold water of the Arctic and are named after Greenland, the world's largest island. After examining one of these sharks, scientists decided it was born in the icy water about 400 years ago and died out recently.

An international team of biologists and physicists was able to *estimate* (估计) the ages of 28 dead female Greenland sharks by studying the lenses of their eyes. It is a new way to learn the age of an animal. Eight of the sharks were probably 200 years old or more, and could even have been 300 years old. That would make them older than some whales, which earlier were believed to have been the oldest animals at about 211 years old, according to the Associated Press.

This discovery also means that Greenland sharks can live more than three times longer than humans. Many people these days can expect to live into their eighties. African elephants average about 70 years. The oldest of the Greenland sharks the scientists studied was nearly 5 meters long. It was thought to have been 392 years old when it was caught four years ago. However, because the testing method is so new, it is not exact.

The study's lead author is Julius Nielsen, a marine biologist from Denmark. He says the 392 number could have an error range of 120 years in either direction. That means the shark was probably born sometime between the years 1500 and 1740, with 1620 being the most likely.

'It's an estimate. It's not a determination,' Nielsen said. 'It is the best we can do.'

Even at the lowest age, the shark would have been 272 years old when it died and still would be the longest-living animal with a backbone, Nielsen said.

'I don't know why they get as old, but I hope someone will find out,' Nielsen said.

69. According to Science Magazine, the Greenland shark _____.

- A) is the longest living animal on earth
- B) rarely lives in the cold water of the Arctic
- C) is an animal with a backbone
- D) still lives in the icy water now

70. A new way to learn the age of a female animal is _____.

- A) to estimate it by a biologist
- B) to examine its skin
- C) to study the lenses of its eyes
- D) to discover the place of its birth

71. The discovery means if people live into eighties, the shark might live into _____ years old.

- A) almost 200
- B) less than 211
- C) over 320
- D) at least 450

72. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A) The oldest of the Greenland sharks was nearly five meters long.
- B) It can make sure that the oldest Greenland shark was 392 years old.
- C) Julius Nielsen says the 392 number could have an error range of 120 years.

- D) Julius Nielsen has tried to estimate the probable time the shark was born.
73. The author will probably write about _____ after the last paragraph.
 A) the discovery of why sharks get so old B) the living habits of the sharks
 C) the reasons why sharks disappeared D) the bad side of the sharks
74. The best title of the passage may probably be “_____”.
 A) A new way to study the sharks B) Caring for the sharks
 C) Best Animal with a backbone on Earth D) Longest living animal with a backbone on Earth

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (12 分)

The Thanksgiving turkey is the cause of stress for me. I have _____ 75 _____ it as an enemy on Thanksgiving.

Over the years I had tried just every method of cooking the turkey. When I just got married I tried the traditional pan roasting method. But I forgot to buy my turkey _____ 76 _____ the day before Thanksgiving. And I bought a big one because I wanted to be sure to have enough turkey for everyone. Unfortunately, it wasn't *thawed* (解冻) by the time I needed to cook it. I ended up with a dry turkey overcooked on the outside and rarely done _____ 77 _____. And I had lots and lots of leftover turkey because nobody liked it.

The following year I was busy with a baby. So again I forgot to buy my turkey in time to get it _____ 78 _____ thawed. I had to be up most of the night before Thanksgiving running cold water over my turkey to get it thawed. The turkey ended up turning out okay but I was so tired and sleepy by the time I served dinner.

The next year I got a method of cooking turkey from local radio in early November. I was _____ 79 _____ to give it a try. Making that turkey was like taking care of a baby for nearly two days. I was so pleased with that turkey. I thought it was going to be the best tasting turkey ever since it was the most _____ 80 _____ I ever put in making turkey. But that didn't happen. Nobody liked the flavour of the turkey.

I decided not to make one this year. But my family thought it wasn't Thanksgiving without turkey. The Thanksgiving turkey has been a yearly joke at our house and when I don't make one there is nothing to complain about.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 75. A) visited | B) considered | C) heard | D) told |
| 76. A) before | B) after | C) until | D) since |
| 77. A) on the surface | B) on the top | C) at the bottom | D) in the middle |
| 78. A) completely | B) carefully | C) easily | D) slowly |
| 79. A) afraid | B) responsible | C) surprised | D) ready |
| 80. A) money | B) work | C) power | D) water |

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词，首字母已给) (14分)

I rely a lot on my phone to help me when I study in America. Here are some of the most useful apps I have used but never paid for!

Calendar

All phones come with an inbuilt calendar app. I've found myself using the app quite a lot recently. It is important to know your date when p_____ 81 _____ a weekend away. It is also comforting to check the app when I'm feeling homesick –it helps to remind me that I will be home

soon, so I should make the most of my time a 82.

Google Translate

It's that moment when the word is on the tip of your tongue, but you just can't r 83 it! Don't worry; Google Translate can lend you a hand! Just make sure you double-check if you are translating longer texts, as the software does make some very humorous m 84!

Gmail

Personally, I really like the Gmail app because it automatically puts emails, based on different items, into different categories. The important mail goes straight to my *inbox* (信箱), while l 85 important mail is put into other categories.

Headspace

After an exhausting day of work, I needed a way to help calm and focus my mind. This is how I found Headspace. Sign up for free to try some easy *meditations* (冥想) – they only take ten minutes. I've found them a great way to relax a 86 a stressful day.

Trip Advisor

When exploring a new town, it's good to know the best places to eat and the most interesting attractions to see. I always turn to Trip Advisor for information. Here, you can find hotels, restaurants and attractions which are l 87 together with other visitors' *ratings* (等级) and comments. It makes it a lot easier to choose a good hotel.

D. Answer the questions (根据以下内容回答问题) (12 分)

The story of the *Mary Celeste* is a very famous unsolved mystery. The story is about a sailing ship called the *Mary Celeste* and the strange disappearance of all the people on board the ship.

The ship sailed from New York on 7th November, 1872, for the port of Genoa in Italy. It was carrying a *cargo* (货物) of 1,700 barrels of American alcohol which was worth 35,000 dollars. There were 10 people on board the ship: the captain, Briggs, his wife, Sarah, their two-year-old daughter, and seven crewmen. Briggs had a good fame as a captain. He was also a religious man who did not drink alcohol.

The mystery begins on 15th November, 1872. The *Mary Celeste* was between the Azores and the coast of Portugal when it was seen by the captain of another ship, Captain Morehouse. Captain Morehouse was immediately worried because he could see that the *Mary Celeste* was out of control. He was also very surprised because he knew that Captain Briggs was a good sailor. There were no *distress* (求救) signals from the *Mary Celeste* and no reply when Morehouse tried to make contact, so he decided to take a small boat and climb on board the *Mary Celeste*. There was nobody on board!

There didn't seem to be much wrong with the ship: it was not in danger of sinking, so there was no need for panic. However, the ship's register and other paperwork were missing; the navigation instruments were missing; and everything on the ship, including the captain's bed, was wet through. Another important fact is that there were no boats on board. And a strange fact is that when the cargo was finally unloaded in Genoa, nine barrels of alcohol were missing. Can we find an explanation which fits all the known facts?

Morehouse guessed that the crew must, for some reason, have thought that the boat was sinking and panicked. But why did they think it was sinking? It is possible that, as the cargo was alcohol, there might be an explosion which would cause everyone on board to panic. The crew might have climbed into the boat and tied the boat to the main ship while they checked if the ship really was sinking. Perhaps a storm broke the rope and left them all in a small boat on stormy seas.

It seems that _____ 92 _____ now, but I am sure that people will keep thinking of possible solutions, and the only limit to these solutions will be the human imagination!

88. Which place did the *Mary Celeste* leave for?

89. What do you know about Briggs besides having a family of three people?

90. How did Morehouse feel when he saw the *Mary Celeste* was out of control?

91. Why did Morehouse guess that the crew panicked at that time?

92. What can be filled in the blank in the last paragraph?

93. Where do you think all the people on the ship might go? Show your possible reason(s)!

VII. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

94. Write at least 60 words about the topic “The _____ I want to recommend”(请以“我想推荐_____”为题，写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。)

在你的日常生活中，肯定有很多给你留下了深刻的印象，如观看过一部电影，阅读过一本书，欣赏过一个表演。请你从以上三个方面选取其中一个内容，向你的朋友作推荐，并说明推荐理由。

(注意：文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。)

初三年级英语春季班基础教案第十六讲

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (8 分)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| 7. A. White. | B. Red. | C. Blue. | D. Grey. |
| 8. A. One. | B. Two. | C. Three. | D. Four. |
| 9. A. A dentist. | B. A detective. | C. A policeman. | D. A fireman. |
| 10. A. Two yuan. | B. Four yuan. | C. Five yuan. | D. Ten yuan. |
| 11. A. By bus. | B. By car. | C. On foot. | D. By bike. |
| 12. A. Having a rest in the bedroom. | B. Shopping in the supermarket. | | |
| C. Visiting the museum. | D. Having dinner in the restaurant. | | |
| 13. A. At the post office. | B. At the airport. | | |
| C. At the hotel. | D. At the library. | | |
| 14. A. The school newspaper. | B. The hard training for school reporters. | | |
| C. Best wishes for the school trip. | D. The school football team. | | |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“A”表示, 不符合的用“B”表示): (6 分)

15. Joana did some experiments on a plant called *mimosa* (含羞草) by herself.
16. The result of the experiment was published in a magazine.
17. The mimosas were planted in a 15-centermeter-high pot.
18. The plants didn't close their leaves at all after many tests.
19. It seemed that the mimosa didn't think the small drop harmful.
20. The result of the experiment shows that plants have brains like people.

D. Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences (听对话, 完成下列内容, 每空格限填一词): (10 分)

21. Mike and Linda will have a long walk on _____.
22. They will start the long walk from the _____.
23. During the walk, they can spend some time _____ the church
24. The long walk may be about _____ including breaks.
25. With the help of the signposts along the way, the couple will not _____.

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A. abroad B. coat C. goal D. road
27. American violinist Lindsey doesn't play _____ violin in the traditional way.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

28. The 2018 Winter Olympics took place _____ February 9 to 25 in South Korea.
A. in B. on C. of D. from
29. The law prevents businessmen _____ buying and selling ivory, tooth of the elephant.
A. by B. of C. against D. from
30. Please check _____ passport and air ticket before leaving home.
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
31. The community has plenty of _____ for the elderly to communicate with each other.
A. room B. class C. program D. game
32. The world's _____ glass floor bridge opened to the public in Shijiazhuang last year.
A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest
33. In the concert, I loved the Little Star best because the kids sang so _____.
A. lovely B. friendly C. kindly D. sweetly
34. There _____ a singing and dancing competition every month here.
A. is B. has C. will be D. will have
35. – _____ does it take to get to the nearest supermarket?
– About half an hour on foot.
A. How far B. How long C. How soon D. How often
36. These funny pictures about cakes will surely make you _____.
A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. laughed
37. The text is available online so you _____ have a copy of it now.
A. can't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. mustn't
38. To complete the project in time, the staff of the company kept _____ day and night.
A. work B. working C. to work D. worked
39. _____ the job was very hard and tiring for him in the beginning, he didn't give up.
A. Before B. Although C. Unless D. If
40. Recently a new community library _____ and will be open to the public soon.
A. is built B. was built C. has been built D. will be built
41. My brother was so careless that he forgot _____ his passport to the airport.
A. take B. taking C. to take D. taken
42. Mr. White _____ English in school for seven years since he first visited China.
A. teaches B. taught C. is teaching D. has taught
43. Let's keep quiet in the school library, _____?
A. shall we B. can we C. will you D. do you
44. – Would you mind turning on the radio a bit? I can't hear it clearly.
– _____.
A. All right B. That's OK
C. Thank you D. Not at all
45. – _____.
– I can't agree more.
A. Would you like some fish for dinner tonight?
B. The lecture in the morning is so boring.
C. Do you want to spend your weekend with us?
D. I've decided to join in the tennis match next term.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or

phrase can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词, 每词或词组只能填一次): (共 8 分)

A. forward	B. clearly	C. hardly	D. include	E. smaller
------------	------------	-----------	------------	------------

Shanghai Disney Resort released details of its new Toy Story Land just now. There will be three ride attractions. It will open in the summer 2018.

It is a sign of the early success of Shanghai Disney Resort and shows the confidence the company has. It 46 knows the growing need for themed entertainment in China.

According to the resort, tourists will feel as if they have become 47 to the size of their favorite Toy Story characters. It enables them to join in on the laughter and fun.

As new rides, Rex's Racer has a 30-meter-tall U-shaped track. The ride will go 48 and backward at increasing heights and speed.

Another ride is the Slink Dog Spin. The third ride, Woody's Round-Up, is made up of 11 ponies, each one pulling a cart, in a farm. Other attractions 49 the Meeting Post. There tourists can pose with cartoon characters from the Toy Story movie series.

A. expected	B. types	C. expensive	D. ordinary	E. humor
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The most popular TV program in the UK last year was a show called *The Great British Bake Off*. Each week, 50 people take part in the competition. They are trying to make the best cakes and bread within a time limit. There are two judges, and each week they choose a "Star Baker" (the best baker). They also choose one person to leave the competition. At the end of ten weeks there is one winner.

The program started in 2010, and nobody 51 it to be so popular. People really enjoyed watching the baking and the good atmosphere on the show. The people in the show were very friendly to each other. This was very different from other TV shows. Some people think the show is rather British, with a good sense of 52 and friendly people. Audiences also enjoyed learning how to make different 53 of cakes, biscuits and bread.

This year there were some changes in the show and even some new judges, but the show is as popular as before.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词): (共 8 分)

54. We wish every one of a bright future after graduation. (we)

55. Playing seek and hide is part of my memory. (child)

56. Many terrible traffic accidents happen because of driving. (care)

57. The volunteers give food and clothes to the homeless in weather. (freeze)

58. More and more will see the royal wedding ceremony in the town (visit)

59. We know that it is of students to cheat in exams. (honest)

60. It's better to fresh air outdoors after staying indoors for a long time. (breath)



61. Ann spoke the most _____ of all the students in the school speech contest. (accurate)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子。62—67 题每空格限填一词): (共 14 分)

62. Paddington Bear saw a pop-up book of London in a shop one day. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Paddington Bear _____ a pop-up book of London in a shop one day?

63. Sherlock Holmes became popular through a series of short stories. (对划线部分提问)

_____ did Sherlock Holmes _____ popular?

64. The trip to the South Pole is amazing. (改为感叹句)

_____ amazing trip to the South Pole it is!

65. The young man was too shy to express his ideas in front of the public. (保持句意基本相同)

The young man wasn't _____ to express his ideas in front of the public.

66. Doctor Seuss wrote many popular children's books in the 20th century. (改为被动语态)

Many popular children's books _____ by Doctor Seuss in the 20th century.

67. "Are you going to celebrate the opening of the shop?" the secretary asked. (改为宾语从句)

The secretary asked _____ they _____ going to celebrate the opening of the shop.

68. to foods, does harm to, adding, our hearts, too much sugar or salt (连词成句)

_____.

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

Research suggests that at least 64% of people now spend up to four hours daily of spare time in front of a screen. Just as TV watching has been linked to higher chances of being fat and getting diseases, this extra sedentary time is bad news for our health.

1. Choose outdoor activities over technology

When you're at home, make it a rule that you can't be online if the sun is shining. Instead, you have to go for a walk, ride a bike, swim or get some other kind of healthy physical activity for at least an hour before you can pull out your phone or tablet, or take a seat at the computer. This rule should be fit for everyone in your family.

2. Limit social media use

Social networks have changed computer and mobile use for people of all ages. Whether it's Facebook, Twitter, Instagram or Snapchat, limit the amount of time you spend on social media. Avoid aimless *browsing* (浏览) and give your time online a purpose: research holidays or catch up on the news of the day. Then log off.

3. Save time for reading

Challenge yourself to read at least 30 pages of a great book before you check your computer or mobile phone. Pick the right reading material and you'll soon find you've discovered an enjoyable pastime.

4. Create projects for yourself

It's amazing how much you can achieve when you're not *glued to* (长时间盯着) a screen. Do a list of one-hour evening projects. Some suggestions are organizing kitchen cupboards, cleaning your bedroom. Then try to do one each evening.

69. The underlined word "sedentary time" probably means _____.

- A. sitting for a long time with little movement B. staying up late with little sleep
C. doing exercise with little water D. working hard with little rest
70. According to the rule, you'd better _____ on sunny days.
A. watch TV at home B. do physical exercise outdoors
C. make a long phone call D. play computer games
71. Before using the "technology", _____ is fun and helpful.
A. watching TV B. researching holidays
C. reading at least 30 pages of a great book D. cleaning your bedroom
72. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
A. At least one-hour indoor exercise is necessary for everyone in the family.
B. Time should be limited for social media use and aimless browsing.
C. Social networks can be used either on the computer or on the mobile phone.
D. One-hour evening projects can stop people from gluing to a screen.
73. The article is mainly to tell the readers _____.
A. different ways to stop using "technology" too long
B. doing outdoor activities is better than enjoying "technology"
C. social media makes people's life more exciting
D. creating projects is helpful for achieving success
74. You can probably find this article in the section of _____.
A. Travelling B. Shopping C. Education D. Health

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage

(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文): (12分)

The Chinese used the abacus as early as the 2nd century BC, but now are welcoming "machine brains" to educate the young in this modern age.

For the young, e-learning seems so ____ 75 _____. Zhu Xufei, 12, uses her parents' mobile phone to study English every day on her way to school and back home. Through an app, she can listen to and repeat back words and sentences in English. The app even tells the difference between her speech and proper pronunciation, and then ____ 76 _____ provides the score.

The mother of 12-year-old Zhu said, "The apps have enabled her to learn and practice spoken English anytime, anywhere," she says. "The apps also have been designed to use games to encourage learning."

It's very popular nowadays, especially with parents. WeChat accounts of parents post progress reports every day on ____ 77 _____ their children are doing. For example, "Day 30: My son Thomas has learned 99 English words on Talking Pets."

It's not only children using mobile *devices* (设备) to learn new things. Many Metro or bus passengers can be seen with earplugs tuned into app courses, like business management or the driving test. "I don't have to ____ 78 _____ books around and turn pages on crowded buses," an office lady says. "With just a touch of the screen on my smartphone, I can do practice tests whenever I have time. It also records my ____ 79 _____ and makes it easier for me to review them."

E-learning has been welcomed among education services. Zheng Lili, owner of an English training school, says the learning apps help ____ 80 _____ better monitor the performances of



students.

We believe that education should be 'whole-person' development and such devices are just support tools.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 75. A. strange | B. difficult | C. natural | D. horrible |
| 76. A. immediately | B. gently | C. nearly | D. secretly |
| 77. A. whether | B. where | C. why | D. how |
| 78. A. borrow | B. carry | C. return | D. deliver |
| 79. A. mistakes | B. jobs | C. photos | D. interests |
| 80. A. bosses | B. neighbours | C. friends | D. teachers |

C Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给): (14分)

Question

Dear Dale,

My friend asked me to do something that's against the rules. I wanted to say no, but I was afraid that she would get mad at me, so I did it anyway. Now she wants me to do it a 81. How can I tell her no?

White Shirt

Answer

Dear White Shirt,

We never want to disappoint our friends, but we should never do things that we shouldn't do just to make others happy.

Throughout your life, you will probably be asked to do things that you don't think you should do. It sounds like you could have a problem saying no to people, but rather than be *direct* (直接的), there are other ways to deal with this kind of s 82.

Instead of simply saying "No", try to give reasons for your d 83. For example, if a friend asked you to swim in the river but you didn't want to, you could say, "I don't think that's wise. The water's very cold and there's n 84 around to help us if we get into danger."

It's wrong of your friend to risk getting you into trouble. If she were a t 85 friend, she wouldn't ask you to break the rules. If she asks you to do something you don't want to next time, just explain to her w 86 you don't want to do it. You should never do anything that you think is wrong.

Perhaps your friend was just looking for a bit of excitement, but if she wants to break the rules, she shouldn't make you feel bad for not doing so.

If you really want to keep the friendship, tell her that you don't want either of you to get into trouble. You are not supposed to break the rules, for rules exist simply to keep us safe. And it's always better to be safe than s 87, as the saying goes. Hope I can help you out.

Dale

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题): (12 分)

When Jan and Brian Dutcher moved to San Diego for Brian's new job at San Diego State University, the neighbors smiled and introduced themselves. But there were no "bring a plate" invitations, no car pooling for her daughters Liza, 12 and Erin, 15.

"The families really didn't know each other, and we missed that," says Jan. "We are far from relatives. Neighbors are our family."

So Jan, an artist, decided to repeat a project she had done for Liza's fifth-grade class: ask each person to paint his or her face on a big *canvas* (帆布). The finished piece would become the new family photo.

First, Jan painted a *grid* (网格) on the canvas and put it up in the garage with a table of paints nearby. Then whenever she was home, the "art room" door was up, with an open invitation for neighbors to paint. The first to stop in were kids riding by. "They thought it was cool," says Jan, but the adults weren't so keen. "Most said they hadn't picked up a paint brush since kindergarten," she says. "They were afraid they'd mess it up." But as word slowly spread, they came, some using their driver's license photos as models.

Then something started to happen. They returned—to see who had painted, or if they could recognize who was who. In Jan's garage, they began to chat about schools, jobs and families. Almost daily. Wendy, who lived across the street and was seriously ill, came in her wheelchair to watch the fun. Neighbors began to offer their support.

When the worst thing happened and Wendy died, they stood by her husband, Bill and invited him over for dinners.

This year has been different in the neighborhood. Families take turns hosting happy hours. **"We're watching over each other now just like in the painting"** says Jan.

88. Why did the Dutchers move to San Diego?

89. Where did people paint, on a wall, a car or a canvas?

90. Who joined in the project first after a grid was done?

91. What did the adults in the neighborhood think of the project at first?

92. With the project on and on, what happened in and out of the garage?

93. How do you understand the underlined sentence "We're watching over each other now just like in the painting"?