

初三英语 Unit5 期末复习

班级_____姓名_____日期_12月11日

一、 词汇 (19个)

real(形容词)_____act(名词)_____enter(名词)_____ France(形容词)_____ attract(形容词)_____

short(副词)_____immediate(副词)_____know(形容词)_____achieve(形容词)_____

peace(副词)_____loud(副词)_____west(形容词)_____breathe(名词)_____affect(名词)_____

talent(形容词)_____experience(形容词)_____silent(名词)_____support(名词)_____

二、 根据汉语提示填词，使句意完整正确。

- 1.The boy put most of his _____(努力) into maths.
- 2.You must be quiet before _____(进入)the hall.
- 3.English is widely used _____(遍及) the world.
- 4.The man was _____(表扬)because he had done a lot for the country.
- 5.Zhang Yimou is _____(认为) as the greatest director in China.
6. The radio says that the heavy rain will _____(持续) for a week.
7. His _____(成就) go beyond IT industry.
8. The Hong Kong film Young and Dangerous has a bad _____(影响) on young people.
9. Bill Gates is very _____(有经验的) in improving softwares (软件).
- 10.Do you like the films _____(导演) by Feng Xiaogang?
- 11.Girls mostly like _____(浪漫的) films.
- 12.She wanted to remind us that we should protect the _____(环境)by showing us the beauty of nature.
14. Truth is more powerful than _____(虚构的故事).
15. Smith' s heavy _____(呼吸)disturbed his wife' s sleep.
16. There is a _____(洗手间)on your right, there you can smoke.
17. Many children like eating _____(爆米花).
18. The effect of his opposing his boss' s plan was _____(可怕的).
19. _____(无论如何), you ought to finish it this week.
20. This is a new _____(电影)called Harry Potter IV.
21. Good novels are usually made into _____(剧本).
- 22.Some of the _____(著名的)films that Audrey acted in include Funny Face, Breakfast at Tiffany's and My Fair Lady.
23. Great _____(污染)affair occurs in Ha' erbin. I think that is terrible.
- 24.Read the film _____(评论), then decide whether to see it.
25. _____(那一边)is a lake.Why not go swimming in it?
- 26.In 1992, the President of the United States _____(颁发)her with the Presidential Medal of Freedom for her work.
- 27.There is a _____(癌症)in his brain. Poor man!
- 28.Colette insisted that Audrey was the _____(完美的)girl to play the lead role in the play.
- 29He _____(坚持)on his ideas. And at last, he succeed.

三、 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The girl is crying sadly for the _____(lose) of her favourite toy.

2. Someone who has charm has an _____ (attract) quality.
3. On December 3, 1996, Deng Xiaoping made his _____ (finally) appearance on TV.
4. More and more famous actors in China work _____ (close) with the charities.
5. Many people in the world donate their money to help _____ (need) people.
6. She became a writer _____ (short) after she left school.
7. He has devoted his life to _____ (teach).
8. Zhang Ziyi is one of his favourite _____ (act) in China.
9. The man likes staying in the same place _____. (peace)

四、语言点梳理

1. be more realistic
2. one of the all-time greatest actresses
3. not only.....but also.....
4. mourn the loss of....
5. take ballet lessons
6. at a very young age=when...was very young
7. put effort into....
8. attract one's attention=be attracted by ...
9. a novel called...
10. be made into...
11. insist on sth/doing sth.
12. the perfect girl to play the lead role
13. mark the beginning of...
14. shortly after=after a short time
15. be chosen to play the lead role of...
16. win an Oscar for Best Actress
17. during one's lifetime
18. make one's first/last/public appearance
19. show sb the beauty of nature
20. go beyond
21. devote....to doing sth.
22. work closely with...
23. be honoured with a lot of awards
24. present sb with sth.
25. pass away peacefully
26. have an attractive quality
27. be based on...
28. instead of sth./doing sth.
29. fall in love with...
30. be suitable for all ages
31. have a good/bad effect on sb
32. be considered as...
33. watch the one-and-a-half-hour film

语法

一、基础梳理

1.过去完成时：概念：表示过去的过去的动作

构成：had+动词过去分词

- ① 表示在过去某时或某个动作之前发生的动作或存在的状态或表示经历或经验
- ② 表示在过去某一动作之前已完成的动作。
- ③ 由表示过去某一时间以前开始一直延续到那个时间并可能继续延续下去的动作。

1. () -----How long _____you_____in Wuhan before you came here?

-----About three years.

A. have, lived B. had, lived C. do, live D. did, live

2. () —Did you see Mr Smith when you were in France?

—No, when I _____ France, he _____ to china.

- A.had arrived, had gone B.arrived, had gone
C.got to, had gone D.had reached, had gone

3. () When we hurried to the theatre, the concert _____for five minutes.

- A.had been on B.had begun C.bad begun on D.began

4. () —Oh, Mrs King, your dress looks nice. Is it new?

—No, I _____ it since two years ago.

- A. had B.bought C.have had D.had had

5.(1)When I got to the airport,the plane_____(leave).So I had to change another plane.

(2)The little boy said that he _____never_____(see) such a terrible movie before.

(3)By the time the firemen arrived ,the big fire _____(put) out.

(4)The woman _____(disappear) before I realized she was a cheater.

(5)She said that she _____(work) in a foreign company for five years before she become an English teacher.

13,用 should、ought to、had better、have to、must 提出建议.

(1) 当我们要用“和善”的方法提出建议时, 用 should, ought to 和 had better.

had better 表示“最好”, 后跟动词原形, 否定式是 had better not do sth.

(2) 当我们想用“更强硬”的态度提出建议时, 用 have to 和 must.

Have to /must 表示“必须”, 后跟动词原形。Have to 常表示客观要求, must 则表示主观愿望。Have to 的否定式是 don't have to ,表示“不必要”; must 的否定式是 must not ,表示“一定不能”、“不允许”。

(1)You _____arrive early so that you will not miss anything.

(2)You _____go to the washroom before the film begins.

(3)You _____buy some popcorns or soft drinks before the film begins.

(4)You _____keep quiet while watching the film.

(5)You _____bring a jacket to the cinema because you might feel cold.

二、单选

() 1.-Do you know Betty well? -Yes,She and I_____friends since we were born.

- A .had made B.have become C.have been D.have turved

() 2.They _____ many English songs by the end of last term.

- A .learn B.had learnt C.have learnt D.learn

() 3.You _____drive so fast! It is dangerous.

- A.shouldn't B.should C.ought to not D.must

- () 4. The girl devoted all her time she had _____ others.
A. to help B. helping C. helped D. to helping
- () 5. Audrey Hepbourn was born in Belgium _____ 4th ,May 1929.
A. at B. in C. on D. from
- () 6. Jackie Chan was one of the most famous _____ in the world.
A, actress B, actresses C, actor D, actors
- () 7. ----- My car has broken down. Could you please give me a ride tomorrow?
----- I'm sorry I _____. I'm leaving for London tonight.
A, can't B, mustn't C, couldn't D, shouldn't
- () 8. I wanted to go out, but I had much homework to do. So I _____ stay at home and do my homework.
A, have to B, had to C, ought to D, should
- () 9. Not only my friends but also I _____ interested in those plays.
A, are B, am C, is D, were
- () 10. ----- You are very weak. You _____ take more exercise. It's good for you.
----- You are right. I'll take your advice.
A, must B, have to C, ought to D, may

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