2019江苏省牛津译林版初二英语下册U1 lesson4基础复习



一．写出下列动词的过去分词

travel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

visit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

miss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ write \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二. 用所给动词的现在完成时填空

1.They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to the shopping center already.

2.Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not come) back to china yet.

3.They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not see) the film yet.

4.My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be)to England twice.

5.I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(know) the boy since 1993.

6.I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not see) you for a long time.

三.在下列句子中选用already \ ever \just \never \yet \before 填空.

1. I know a little about England be cause I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_been there.

2. Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_seen this kind of flower ? No never .

3. I’m full . thank you very much I’ve\_\_\_\_\_\_had my lunch .

4. Have you lost your bike\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5.You have already finished your work . but I haven’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

四.用 have \has been to 与have (has) gone to 填空:

1.Where’s Jim . he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ England .

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_America ? No never.

3.They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.

4.Mr Green isn’t here . he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nanjing for a meeting .

5.Where\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? I \_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ the library.

6.A: Where are Kate and Ann.

B: They \_\_\_\_\_ China.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there before?

B: No. never.

五. 仿照例句, 进行句型转换:

例: He came here two days ago .

He has been here since two days ago.

①They left Nanjing in 1990.

②I came to China three years ago.

③My brother joined the army last year.

④My father joined the Party in 1960.

⑤Mr Green began to teach in China in 1993.

⑥They started to live in Beijing in 1999.

⑦His father bought a car the year before last.

⑧The meeting began half an hour ago.

六. 将下列句子改成一般疑问句和否定句并作回答.

1.I have see a film recently.

2.He has forgotten the little of the text.

3.They have visited HongKong before.

4.You have been to the USA a few times.

5.Mike has called to tell you that.

七. 按要求句型转换.

1.The train has already arrived. ( 改一般疑问句 )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2.The whites have lived in China since three years ago.( 划线提问 )

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ have the whites lived in China?

3. I have learned English for 3 years. (划线提问 )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ you learned English?

4.Uncle Jack left his home town ten years ago. ( 同义句 )

Uncle Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ from his home town \_\_\_\_\_\_ ten years.

5. The old man died 3 years ago. (同义句 )

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since the old man died.

6. They have known each other two years . (同义句 )

They \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_each other two years ago.

八、完型填空

Mr. Brown lived in a small town. One day he 1 a long journey. It was very late when he was going home. 2 he found that a man 3 behind him. Mr. Brown went faster, the man walked faster, too. 4 Mr . Brown walked slowly and the man 5 .

Now they were coming near a garden. Quickly Mr. Brown ran 6 it. He tried to get away from the man in this way, but he failed (失败 ). He was afraid very much. He rushed and the man rushed (冲) after him. Now Mr Brown stopped. “ Excuse me …” he said, “ what do you want 7 ?”

“ 8 , sir,” answered the man, “you see, I have to 9 Mrs King a bag me, ‘Go right after that man. He lives in the house just next to 10 .

( ) 1. A. returned B. went out for

C. came back D. came back from

( ) 2. A. Suddenly B. Certainly C. Clearly D. Hardly

( )3. A. walk B. to walk C. was walking D. walked

( )4. A. When B. Then C. Bus D. Since

( )5.A. as the time B. was the time

C. like the same D. did the same

( )6.A. into B. in C. to D. towards

( )7.A. of you B. by him C. for me D. from me

( ) 8. A. I’m sorry B. Excuse me

C. Good morning D. Good night

( )9. A. got B. take C. bring D. carry

( )10.A. hers B. us C. she D. him

九、阅读理解

Mr. Smith was a millionaire. Everyone in the town admired(羡慕 ) him. One afternoon, a reporter from New York interviewed( 采访)him. At the insistence(要求 ) of the reporter, Mr. Smith finally decided to reveal (透露 ) the secret of his success.

“I first become rich by selling homing pigeons(鸽子 ).” He explained.

“Really?” the reporter replied surprisingly. “How many homing pigeons did you start with?”

“Only one.” The millionaire answered, “But he kept coming back.”

( ) 1. Mr. Smith was so rich that all the townspeople(市民 )\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.had a high regard for him

B.loved him

C. liked him

( )2. Mr. Smith became rich by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.sell the homing pigeons

B. selling homing pigeons

C.being selling homing pigeons

( ) 3. Mr. Smith was not willing to let out his secret at first when the reporter asked him to, was he?

A. Yes, he wasn’t B. No, he wasn’t C. Yes, he was.

( ) 4. After hearing what the millionaire had answered, the reporter might be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. more satisfied

B. More surprising

C. more surprised

( )5. What does the “but he kept coming back” mean?

A. His pigeon didn’t like to fly out.

B. His pigeon liked flying out every day.

C.His pigeon kept bringing the others back.