

中职一年级英语练习题

1、语法项目表

1.1 be 动词的一般现在时

选择题

A组

- () 1. Mr. Wang _____ our English teacher.
A. be B. am C. is D. are
- () 2. It _____ a rainy day today.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- () 3. My favorite school days _____ Friday and Saturday.
A. am B. is C. are D. be
- () 4. Both Lily and Lucy _____ fond of music.
A. is B. are C. am D. was
- () 5. The room _____ on the second floor.
A. is B. are C. am D. does
- () 6. _____ your parents _____ good friends?
A. Are;you B. Are;your C. Do;has D. Does;have
- () 7. We _____ students.
A. is B. are C. do D. does
- () 8. Tom _____ from America.
A. is B. are C. do D. does
- () 9. Smith _____ the name of a job. A smith is a man who works with metal.
A. is B. are C. do D. does
- () 10. I _____ the best student in my class.
A. am B. are C. do D. does
- () 11. I _____ not a teacher.
A. is B. am C. are D. were
- () 12. Tom and Dick _____ classmates.
A. is B. am C. are D. were
- () 13. What _____ your brother's name?

- A. is B. are C. am D. were
- () 14. ____ you cleaning the blackboard?
A. Is B. Are C. Am D. Were
- () 15. Mary's parents _____ both teachers.
A. is B. are C. do D. does
- () 16. Both Bob and Tony _____ my good friends.
A. are B. is C. am D. do
- () 17. Tom and Mike _____ very excited, they will take a trip.
A. is B. are C. am D. was
- () 18. Bill and I _____ good friends.
A. is B. was C. am D. are
- () 19. Their telephone number _____ 8864750.
A. are B. is C. be D. am
- () 20. — Where _____ you from?
— I _____ from China.
A. are, is B. do, am C. are, am D. are, do
- () 21. — How much _____ the shoes?
— Thirty dollars _____ enough.
A. are, is B. is, are C. are, are D. is, is
- () 22. You _____ a student. He _____ a teacher.
A. is, is B. are, is C. are, are D. am, is
- () 23. I _____ student last year but now I _____ teacher.
A. am; am B. was; am C. am; was D. was; was
- () 24. What _____ your strong points?
A. are B. is C. am D. was
- () 25. She _____ your good friend and we _____ classmates.
A. are; are B. am; am C. is ; am D. is; are
- () 26. Bena _____ middle school student, and his parents _____ teachers.
A. is; were B. am; are C. is; are D. was, are
- () 27. Sam and Johnny _____ brothers.
A. are B. is C. am D. isn't
- () 28. The twins _____ very happy.
A. is B. are C. do D. does
- () 29. _____ Miss Gao your teacher ?
A. Do B. Does C. Is D. Are

B组

- () 1. Tom, with his wife _____ playing basketball.
A. do B. are C. is D. does

- () 2. _____ everyone here today?
A. Be B. Are C. Is D. Am
- () 3. _____ there any men in the boat?
A. Have B. Is C. Are D. Do
- () 4. One of my friends _____ an American.
A. is B. are C. am D. be
- () 5. Please call me back if you _____ free tomorrow.
A. are B. will be C. is D. is going to be

1.2. There be 句型的基本用法

选择题

A组

- () 1. There _____ a lot of books on the desk.
A. is B. am C. are D. be
- () 2. There _____ three apples and a pear in the bag.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- () 3. How many eggs _____ in the bag?
A. has B. have C. is there D. are there
- () 4. _____ less water in the bottle than in that one.
A. There have B. There has C. There is D. There are
- () 5. There _____ five students in the classroom.
A. be B. is C. are D. has
- () 6. There _____ a teacher and many students in the classroom.
A. is B. are C. will D. am
- () 7. There _____ little water in the bottle.
A. is B. are C. isn't D. aren't
- () 8. There _____ some birds in the tree.
A. is B. are C. isn't D. aren't
- () 9. There _____ an apple and two oranges in the basket.
A. is B. are C. isn't D. aren't
- () 10. There _____ some juice in the glass.
A. is B. are C. isn't D. aren't
- () 11. _____ is a clock on the wall.
A. there B. They C. The D. There
- () 12. _____ isn't a house in the picture.
A. there B. They C. The D. There
- () 13. Are _____ five people in your family?

- A. then B. they C. the D. there
- () 14. There is _____ under the chair.
A. ball B. balls C. a balls D. a ball
- () 15. ---- Is there some tea in the cup?
----- .
A. Yes, there is. B. Yes, it is. C. No, it isn't. D. No, there aren't.
- () 16. There _____ a table and two chairs in Jenny's room.
A. am B. are C. is D. were
- () 17. How many birds _____ in the sky?
A. there is B. there are C. there are not D. are there
- () 18. There is some _____ on the plate.
A. cakes B. meat C. potato D. pears
- () 19. Tom, there _____ little milk in the fridge, go and buy some.
A. is B. are C. isn't D. aren't
- () 20. There _____ anybody in the room.
A. is B. isn't C. are D. aren't
- () 21. There _____ great changes in our country since 1982.
A. have been B. were C. has been D. are
- () 22. There _____ great changes in our country since 1982.
A. have been B. were C. has been D. are
- () 23. What did you see in the basket then ?
----There _____ a bottle of orange and some oranges.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- () 24. _____ any flowers on both sides of the street?
A. Is there B. Are there C. Has D. Have
- () 25. ----There is no air or water on the moon, is there?
----- .
A. Yes, there are B. No, there isn't C. Yes, there isn't D. No, there is
- () 26. How many _____ are there in the room?
A. apple B. students C. milk D. paper
- () 27. Look! There are some _____ on the floor.
A. child B. boxes C. water D. girl
- () 28. There _____ a pencil-box, two books and some flowers on the desk.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- () 29. There _____ any rice in the bowl.
A. are B. is C. isn't D. aren't

- () 30. There _____ a supermarket on that road.
A. is B. are C. am D. was
- () 31. There _____ many people here last summer.
A. are B. is C. was D. were
- () 32. There _____ a map and two windows on the wall.
A. is B. are C. am D. be
- () 33. There _____ on the wall. They are very beautiful.
A. are photoes B. are photos C. is a photo D. photo
- () 34. There _____ some water in the bottle.
A. are B. is C. aren't D. isn't
- () 35. There _____ no tea in the cup.
A. is B. are C. has D. be
- () 36. There is some _____ on the plate.
A. apple B. bread C. banana D. sandwich
- () 37. There _____ a blackboard and two tables in the front of the classroom.
A. is B. are C. isn't D. aren't
- () 38. There _____ many books in our bedroom.
A. is B. are C. was D. were

B组

- () 1. There _____ a pen, a knife and three books on the desk.
A. are B. is C. has D. have
- () 2. There _____ ten bananas and an apple in the basket. You can take any of them.
A. have B. has C. is D. are
- () 3. There _____ a basketball match in our school next Monday.
A. will have B. is going to C. will be D. is going to have
- () 4. There _____ a lot of juice in the bottle.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- () 5. There _____ any water _____ milk here.
A. isn't, and B. aren't, and C. isn't, or D. aren't, or

1.3. 形容词性物质代词级基本用法

选择题

A组

- () 1. These are _____ exercise books.
A. our B. ours C. us D. we
- () 2. _____ computer is broken.
A. Yours B. I C. Mine D. My
- () 3. It's a bird . _____ name is Happy.
A. It B. It's C. Its D. His

- () 4. What's the weather like in ____ hometown?
A. you B. your C. yours D. I
- () 5. I know those are ____ pens.)
A. he B. his C. him D. she
- () 6. This is my brother. name is John.
A. Its B. My C. His D. He
- () 7. ____ books are there.
A. She B. Her C. It D. I
- () 8. This is ____ pen, not mine.
A. his B. hers C. it D. I
- () 9. This is ____ Christmas presents.
A. she B. her C. hers D. he
- () 10. Are these ____ pencils?
A. they B. their C. theirs D. them
- () 11. This is ____ sister. She's a doctor.
A. me B. my C. mine D. I
- () 12. They are ____ pencils.
A. us B. our C. ours D. we
- () 13. The two sisters like helping ____ parents wash the clothes.
A. she B. her C. their D. they
- () 14. I will give ____ sister a CD with a piano music.
A. theirs B. he C. his D. hers
- () 15. ____ computers are here.
A. I B. She C. Its D. Their
- () 16. ____ schoolbag is beautiful. But ____ is more beautiful.
A. Jims, my B. Jim's, mine C. Jim's, me D. Jims', I
- () 17. I often help ____ mother do ____ housework.
A. me, she B. mine, her C. my, her D. I, hers
- () 18. I ate all my sandwiches, can I have some of ____ ?
A. your B. mine C. her D. yours
- () 19. This is ____ bike and that is ____.
A. his; my B. her; your C. my; our D. my; hers
- () 20. -Excuse me, is this ____ new camera?
-Yes, it's ____.
A. your; my B. your; mine C. yours; my D. yours; mine

- () 21. _____ bed is very clean . _____ is clean, too.
A. His, Mine B. My, Him C. His, Me D. Him, My

B组

- () 1. _____ is not _____ father. _____ is the man over there.
A. He, his, His B. He, his, He C. He, him, His D. He, him, He
- () 2. An old friend of my sister's always helps my brother and with _____ English.
A. I; our B. me; ourselves C. I; my D. me; our
- () 3. Mary's answer is different from _____, but I really agree with _____.
A. his, her B. his, hers C. him, hers D. him, her
- () 4. Did you see _____ book?
---No, this is _____.
A. I he B. my his C. Its his D. Our his
- () 5. _____ computers are here, _____ is take to dormitory.
A. I my B. She me C. Its I D. Their mine

1.4 行为动词的一般现在时

选择题

A组

- () 1. He _____ up at six o'clock every morning.
A. get B. gets C. is getting D. getting
- () 2. My grandma _____ to park every morning.
A. go B. goes C. went D. going
- () 3. We will go shopping if it _____ tomorrow.
A. don't rain B. didn't rain C. doesn't rain D. isn't rain
- () 4. Mary doesn't _____ her homework after lunch.
A. does B. do C. doing D. /
- () 5. What time _____ you _____ to school every day?
A. did ... go B. are ... go C. is ... go D. do ... go
- () 6. Mike usually _____ to school by bus.
A. goes B. go C. going D. went
- () 7. _____ Lily like a red sweater?
A. Does B. Do C. Is D. are
- () 8. The little boy _____ computer games.
A. have B. likes C. don't like D. is
- () 9. He _____ apples very much.
A. likes B. like C. liked D. liking
- () 10. Do you like _____ ?
A. go fishing B. going fish C. going fishing D. go fish
- () 11. Where _____ your friend _____ from?

- A. does; come B. do; come C. does ; comes D. do; comes
- () 12. He _____ painting.
A. like B. likes C. liking D. liked
- () 13. She _____ fish.
A. don't like B. doesn't like C. like D. doesn't likes
- () 14. Jim, Let's _____ shopping.
A. to go B. to going C. to go to D. go
- () 15. She _____ in city.
A. live B. lives C. living D. lived
- () 16. There _____ the bell.
A. going B. go C. will go D. goes
- () 17. Mr. Wang _____ to drink coke without sugar.
A. wanted B. wanting C. wants D. is want
- () 18. What _____ your mother _____ doing?
A. is... like B. does... like C. does... likes D. did... like
- () 19. He _____ milk.
A. enjoy drinking B. enjoys drinks C. enjoys drank D. enjoys drinking
- () 20. John _____ to work by bus every day.
A. go B. going C. is going D. goes
- () 21. What time _____ she _____ to bed every day?
A. is... go B. does... go C. does... goes D. did... go
- () 22. Most women _____ shopping.
A. likes B. like C. liked D. are like
- () 23. His father _____ to work by car.
A. go B. goes C. don't go D. doesn't goes
- () 24. How _____ you know him?
A. are B. does C. is D. do
- () 25. Jack _____ supper at home every day.
A. isn't have B. aren't have C. doesn't have D. don't have
- () 26. We _____ to go fishing now.
A. wants B. don't want C. wanted D. doesn't want
- () 27. When _____ she usually watch TV?
A. does B. do C. did D. is

- () 28. Do they have a new car?
 ---Yes, they _____.
 A. have B. are C. do D. don't
- () 29. People usually _____ "hello" to each other when they make a phone call.
 A. say B. speak C. tell D. talk
- () 30. The woman is sixty, but she _____ young.
 A. is B. sees C. looks D. watches
- () 31. ---Is there a ball under the desk?
 ---_____.
 A. Yes, it is B. Yes, there's C. No, there isn't D. No, there is
- () 32. She _____ to school on foot every morning.
 A. go B. goes C. went D. going
- () 33. Ouch, it _____ !
 A. hurts B. is hurting C. hurt D. is hurt
- () 34. Wow, Your new shirt _____ nice!
 A. look B. is looking C. looks D. looked
- () 35. Mike usually _____ kites on Sunday.
 A. flys B. flies C. flew D. flying

B组

- () 1. Wow, the news _____ exciting.
 A. sound B. are sound C. sounds D. sounded
- () 2. The sun _____ in the east.
 A. rise B. rises C. raise D. raises
- () 3. Harry is older than I. But he _____ younger than I.
 A. look B. looks C. looked D. looking
- () 4. This kind of paper _____ nice.
 A. feel B. felt C. is feeling D. feels
- () 5. Jack _____ doing his homework at eight.
 A. finish B. finishes C. finishes D. don't finish

1.5 情态动词

选择题

A组

- () 1. --- Must I hand in my homework now?
 --- No, you _____.
 A. must B. mustn't C. needn't D. can't
- () 2. You had better _____ the window.
 A. don't look out of B. not look out of
 C. don't look out from D. not look out from

- () 3. --Must we hand in our homework this afternoon?
--No, you ____
A. needn't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. couldn't
- () 4. You should ____ your homework right now.
A. finish B. to finish C. finished D. finishing
- () 5. --- Can you speak Japanese?
---No, I _____.
A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. may not
- () 6. My bike is broken. ____ I borrow yours.
A. Must B. Should C. Can D. Shall
- () 7. If you are ill, you must ____ to see the doctor.
A. goes B. went C. go D. going
- () 8. You had better ____ home before 6p.m.
A. went B. go C. going D. goes
- () 9.—Must Jim come to school on Saturday?
—No, he .
A. must B. mustn't C. can't D. needn't
- () 10. My father ____ in the river.
A. can B. can swimming C. can swim D. swim
- () 11. --- Can you play football?

A. Yes, I do. B. Yes, I can. C. No, I do. D. Yes, I will.
- () 12. I like the piano and I can a horse.
A. play; ride B. playing; riding C. playing; ride D. play; riding
- () 13. You ____ return the book now. You can keep it forever.
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. may not
- () 14. I can ____ it by myself.
A. doing B. done C. do D. does
- () 15. ____ I sit here?
A. Must B. May C. should D. Shouldn't
- () 16. You ____ more exercises to build your body.
A. should B. might C. can't D. shouldn't
- () 17. You ____ return the book on time.
A. should B. may C. must D. shouldn't

- () 18. You _____ go home before dark.
A. had better B. better C. can D. may
- () 19. Don't worry. He _____ not come.
A. may B. had better C. need D. is
- () 20. ---- _____ we go and see the animals? ---- OK.
A. Had better B. Should C. Shall D. Does
- () 21. I _____ leave. She told me that I must stay here.
A. needn't B. must C. had better D. can't
- () 22. --- Must I take off my shoes before I go into the room?
--- No, you _____.
A. must B. mustn't C. needn't D. can't
- () 23. We had better _____ now, it's getting dark.
A. going B. to go C. went D. go
- () 24. It is usually warm in my hometown in March, but it _____ be rather cold sometimes.
A. must B. can C. should D. would
- () 25. ---- Are you coming to Jenny's party?
---- I'm not sure. I _____ go to the concert instead.
A. must B. would C. should D. might
- () 26. You _____ be hungry already ---- you had lunch only two hours ago!
A. wouldn't B. can't C. mustn't D. needn't
- () 27. --Mr. Gordon asked me to remind you of the meeting this afternoon. Don't forget it!
--OK, I _____.
A. won't B. don't C. can't D. needn't
- () 28. Susan, you are so lazy. This job _____ hours before.
A. should finish B. could be finished
C. must have been finished D. should have been finished
- () 29. _____ you please pass on a message to him?
A. Do B. Shall C. May D. Will
- () 30. Where's my camera? I _____ it.
A. am not finding B. am not seeing C. can't find D. can't look at
- () 31. — Where is Mary?
— She _____ in the library.
A. should be B. must be C. can be D. must have been
- () 32. Can you play the violin?
_____. But I can play the piano.
A. Yes, I can B. Yes, I do C. No, I don't D. No, I can't

- () 33. Is _____ speak fluent English.
 A. need B. can C. may D. needn't
- () 34. He said that you _____ watch TV all the evening if you wished.
 A. may B. must C. can D. might
- () 35. Come on! We _____ hurry because there isn't much time left.
 A. may B. must C. can D. need
- () 36. -- May I stop my car here?
 -- No you _____.
 A. may not B. mustn't C. needn't D. don't have to
- () 37. Must we clean the house now? No you _____.
 A. needn't B. may not C. mustn't D. can't

B组

- () 1. ---May I smoke here?
 --- No, you _____.
 A. must B. mustn't C. needn't D. can't
- () 2. --Need I call her now?
 --- Yes, you _____.
 A. must B. mustn't C. need D. needn't
- () 3. She _____ for the position, but she didn't.
 A. should applied B. should have applied C. may apply D. can apply
- () 4. He's late. What _____ have happened to him?
 A. can B. may C. should D. must
- () 5. His room is dark. He must _____ to bed.
 A. go B. be going C. have gone D. have been gone
- () 6. ---I have got a cold. ---You _____ go to see a doctor.
 A. had better B. mustn't C. can D. might
- () 7. Every students _____ obey the rules of our school.
 A. must B. will C. need D. had better
- () 8. Must I finish this work today?—No, you _____.
 A. mustn't B. can't C. must D. needn't

1.6 现在进行时

选择题

A组

- () 1. The boy _____ a picture now.
 A. draw B. draws C. is drawing D. drawing
- () 2. --What are you doing, Cathy?
 --I _____ computer game.

- A. was playing B. were playing C. am playing D. is playing
- () 3. --What is Tom doing?
--He _____ TV.
A. watch B. watched C. am watch D. is watching
- () 4. Look! The boys _____ basketball.
A. plays B. playing C. are playing D. are play
- () 5. Look, Mary _____ her housework.
A. is doing B. doing C. do D. does
- () 6. Listen, she _____ a song.
A. is singing B. sing C. singing D. sings
- () 7. He _____ to music now.
A. listens B. listening C. is listening D. will listen
- () 8. Jane _____ tennis right now.
A. plays B. playing C. is playing D. will play
- () 9. They are _____ things away.
A. put B. putting C. puting D. puts
- () 10. What _____ the old men _____ now?
A. is, doing B. are, doing C. does, do D. do, do
- () 11. Look! She _____ a kite for her son.
A. makes B. is making C. make D. making
- () 12. --- What are you doing, Tom?
--- Nothing, I _____ the radio.
A. am just listening to B. listen to C. is listening D. listened to
- () 13. The train _____ in half an hour, hurry up, Jane!
A. is leaving B. will leave C. leaves D. is going to leave
- () 14. Look! The twins _____ new sweaters.
A. are wearing B. wearing C. are wear D. is wearing
- () 15. Don't talk here. Grandparents _____.
A. is sleeping B. are sleeping C. sleeping D. sleep
- () 16. It's nine o'clock. The students _____ an English class.
A. have B. having C. is having D. are having
- () 17. Go and see who _____ basketball.
A. was playing B. is played C. is playing D. plays
- () 18. Listen! The baby _____ in the next room.
A. crying B. cried C. is crying D. cries
- () 19. _____ you _____ your homework?
A. Do, doing B. Does, do C. Are, doing D. Are, do

- () 20. Kate is _____ her green dress now.
A. putting on B. puts on C. wear D. wearing
- () 21. Who _____ over there now?
A. drawing B. is draw C. draw D. is drawing
- () 22. Look! Some students are _____ in the river and some are _____ games.
A. swiming, playing B. swimming, played
C. swimming, playing D. swimming, to play
- () 23. I am _____ to the radio.
A. am listening B. listening C. am listen D. listen
- () 24. — What are you doing?
— I'm _____ an interesting book.
A. looking B. seeing C. reading D. watching
- () 25. --- Look! The mother elephant is _____ the baby elephant.
--- Yeah, they look very happy.
A. watering B. waters C. water D. to water
- () 26. It _____ raining now.
A. are B. is C. am D. were
- () 27. I _____ here for ten years.
A. have lived B. has lived C. had lived D. have live
- () 28. Listen! Some girls _____ an English song in the classroom.
A. singing B. sing C. is singing D. are singing
- () 29. Hey, what are you _____ now?
A. do B. does C. did D. doing
- () 30. _____ you _____ to me?
A. Are; speaking B. Are ;speak C. Are; speak D. Do; speaking
- () 31. Look! The boy students are _____ football while the girls are _____.
A. playing, dance B. playing, dancing C. play, dancing D. play, dance
- () 32. The boys _____ computer games now.
A. play B. plays C. is playing D. are playing
- () 33. — Is this raincoat yours?
— No, mine _____ there behind the door.
A. is hanging B. has hung C. hangs D. hung
- () 34. Keep quiet, please. They _____ a meeting right now.
A. have B. had C. are having D. have had
- () 35. Tom wants to be a singer and he _____ singing lessons to do it.
A. take B. to take C. is taking D. takes

B组

- () 1.— your little brother flying a kite on the playground?
-- Yes,he.
A. Are;is B. is;is C. Is;is D. are;is
- () 2.It's spring now. The students _____ trees these weeks.
A. Plant B. are planting C. will plant D. Planted
- () 3. Look! The twins _____ their mother to do the housework.
A. are wanting B. help C. are helping D. are looking
- () 4.He is ___ for Australia to take part in the game.
A.leaves B.leaving C.to leave D.will leave
- () 5.A: What are you doing,Sara?
B:Nothing,I _____ the music.
A.am just listening to B.listen to C.is listening D.listened to

1.7 祈使句

选择题

A组

- () 1. The doctor said , “ _____ work so hard.”
A. Stop B. Don't C. Can't D. No
- () 2. _____ quiet! Tom is sleeping.
A. Be B. Do C. Does D. Did
- () 3. _____ me , please!
A. Listen B. Say C. Listen to D. talk
- () 4. Don't _____ late next time .
A. is B. are C. be D. /
- () 5. Let's not _____ football.
A. play B. playing C. to play D. played
- () 6.—Let's _____ ping-pong.
—Good!It sounds fun.
A. play with B. play C. plays D. plays with
- () 7. open the door,please. It's cold outside.
A. Not B. Not to C. Don't D. Don't to
- () 8. _____ the door, please.
A. Closed B.Closing C. Close D. Closes
- () 9. _____ across the road and turn right.
A. Went B. Go C. Goes D. Will go
- () 10. _____ close the door, please.

- A. Doesn't B. Do C. Does D. Don't
- () 11. _____ go to the park this weekend.
A. Let's B. let me C. Shall we D. Let we
- () 12. _____ the second turning on the right.
A. Took B. Take C. Takes D. Will take
- () 13. Please _____ to the music.
A. listening B. listenning C. listens D. listen
- () 14. My mother tells me _____ outside at night.
A. not go B. goes C. not to go D. not going
- () 15. Let me _____ you.
A. help B. helps C. to help D. helping
- () 16. _____ play games together.
A. Let's me B. Let's us C. Let's to D. Let's
- () 17. _____ the desk, please.
A. Clean B. Cleaning C. clean D. cleans
- () 18. My aunt tells us _____ too late.
A. back B. not to be back C. be back D. not be back
- () 19. _____ picture books in class, please.
A. Not read B. No read C. Not reading D. Don't read
- () 20. _____ late for school again, Jerry!
A. Don't B. Don't be C. Not be D. Isn't
- () 21. Please help me carry it, _____?
A. will I B. will you C. shall I D. shall we
- () 22. Don't make so much noise, _____?
A. will you B. won't you C. shall we D. do you
- () 23. Do you know the girl _____ under the tree?
A. stand B. to stand C. standing D. stood
- () 24. _____ me the truth, or I'll be angry.
A. Telling B. To tell C. Told D. Tell
- () 25. I can't find my pen. Let me _____.
A. go and ask her B. go and ask hers C. go and ask she D. goes and ask she
- () 26. _____ in bed. It's bad for your eyes.
A. Not to read B. Don't read C. Don't to read D. Not read
- () 27. _____ tell a lie.

A. Hardly B. Not C. No D. Never

() 28.--Let's the movies this afternoon?

--That sounds great.

A.go B.going to C.to go D.go to

() 29.arrive late for class.

A. Doesn't B. Didn't C. Don't D. Can't

() 30. Don't make so much noise, _____?

A. will you B. won't you C. shall we D. do you

() 31.Please _____ here, the baby is sleeping.

A.shout B.not shout C.don't shout D.don't be shout

B组

() 1. _____ photo here.

A.No take B.Don't taking C. Don't take D. Not take

() 2. do it.

A.Leted B.Let C.Let us D.Not

() 3. _____ the door,it's windy.

A.Open B.Opening C.Don't open D.Not open

() 4. _____ make same mistakes in same things!

A.Don't B.Don't be C.Not be D.Isn't

() 5. _____ anxious about me ,Mom ,I've grow up.

A.Don't B.Don't be C.Not be D.Isn't

1.8 一般将来时

A组

() 1. Mother _____ me a nice present on my next birthday.

A. will gives B. will give C. gives D. give

() 2. When _____ you go to Shanghai?

A. is B. are C. do D. will

() 3. I _____ go to Beijing next month.

A. am B. is C. do D. will

() 4. The earth _____ around the sun.

A. move B. moves C. moved D. will move

() 5. I _____ to Beijing this Friday.

A. am go B. going C. will go D. went

() 6. When David flight to Shanghai?

A. do B. will C. are D. is

- () 7. Where _____ you _____ tomorrow?
 A. are;going B. will;going C. are;go D. will;go
- () 8. What _____ you _____ tomorrow?
 A. are;going to do B. will;doing C. are; go to do D. will; to do
- () 9. The dog will follow him wherever he _____.
 A. going B. go C. will go D. goes
- () 10. I _____ back in five minutes.
 A. will come B. comes C. come D. came
- () 11. I _____ some presents for guests tomorrow.
 A. buys B. buy C. will buy D. is going to buy
- () 12. What _____ to do this weekend?
 A. do you B. are you C. are you doing D. are you going
- () 13. I _____ my friends to the club tomorrow.
 A. will bring B. bring C. brings D. is going to bring
- () 14. _____ you watch TV after school?
 A. Are B. Do C. Will D. Did
- () 15. The boy _____ see his brother the day after tomorrow.
 A. is going to B. is going C. would D. is going to will
- () 16. We _____ a sports meeting next month.
 A. will having B. will have C. will has D. shall having
- () 17. My parents _____ me a new bike for my birthday next month.
 A. is going to buy B. shall buy C. are buying D. are going to buy
- () 18. When _____ he finish his homework tomorrow?
 A. will B. shall C. do D. does
- () 19. When _____ your mother arrive in Hong Kong?
 A. are B. is C. will D. do
- () 20. Look at the clouds, it _____ rain.
 A. does B. is going to C. will D. shall
- () 21. He'll leave for Paris before you _____ next week.
 A. will come back B. will be back C. come back D. came back
- () 22. Where _____ is a will, there is a way.
 A. there will have B. has been there C. there is D. there has been
- () 23. It _____ be Wednesday tomorrow.
 A. is B. will C. was D. is to
- () 24. My parents _____ in three days.

- A. coming back B. came back
C. will come back D. is going to coming back
- () 25. _____ you _____ free next Sunday?
A. Will, are B. Will, be C. Do, be D. Are, be
- () 26. We _____ the work this way next time.
A. do B. will do C. going to do D. will doing
- () 27. We _____ go to school in the morning.
A. was B. are C. will D. is
- () 28. We _____ have a text in October.
A. are going to B. are going C. going D. going to
- () 29. It's cloudy and dark. It _____ rainy.
A. will B. will be C. will D. be will
- () 30. Lucy _____ the guitar tomorrow.
A. is going to play B. plays C. played D. are playing
- () 31. Susan _____ 15 next year.
A. is go to be B. is C. will to be D. will be
- () 32. He _____ very busy this week, he _____ free next week.
A. will be; is B. is; is C. will be; will be D. is; will be
- () 33. He _____ her a beautiful hat on her next birthday.
A. gives B. gave C. will giving D. is going to give
- () 34. I'll write to her when I _____ time.
A. will have B. shall have C. have D. has
- () 35. Miss Wang _____ us English next term.
A. teach B. is teaching C. teaches D. will teach
- () 36. If it _____ tomorrow, they will not go to Shenzhen.
A. will rain B. rain C. rains D. is raining
- () 37. They _____ clean the house this weekends.
A. is B. are C. is going to D. are going to

B组

- () 1. I feel so bad. I think I _____ die.
A. am going to B. will C. does D. would
- () 2. Everyone who _____ first will get a present.
A. coming B. comes C. will come D. come
- () 3. The rain _____ soon.
A. will stop B. stop C. stoped D. stops
- () 4. There _____ a dolphin show in the zoo tomorrow evening.
A. was B. is going to have C. will have D. is going to be
- () 5. _____ open the window?
A. Will you please B. Please will you C. You please D. Do you
- () 6. _____ your brother _____ a book from the library?

- A. Are, going to borrow B. Is, going to borrow
C. Will, borrows D. Are, going to borrows

2. 功能意念项目表

2.1. 社会交往

A组

- () 1. --- May I speak to Alice ?
--- _____.
A. I'm Alice speaking. B. Sorry, I'm not Alice.
C. This is Alice speaking. D. Hello, I'm Alice.
- () 2. What's your name, please? --- _____ .
A. It's Tom B. My name is Tom C. Thank you D. Fine, thank you
- () 3. ---Hello, Lin Tao . How are you ? --- _____.
A. Hello. Li Ming. How are you? B. Good morning. Li Ming.
C. Thank you D. Fine, thank you
- () 4. ---Where's my book, please? --- _____ I don't know.
A. Sorry B. Thanks C. No D. Excuse me
- () 5. --- Your pictures are very nice. --- _____.
A. You're right B. Thanks C. You're OK. D. That's OK.
- () 6. ---Oh, your kite is very nice.
--- _____.
A. That's right B. No, it's not nice C. Yes, it is D. Thank you
- () 7. --- Hello, is that 665-9525?
--- _____. It's 679-5525.
A. Sorry, wrong number B. Yes, who's that C. Speak, please D. Sorry, he isn't in
- () 8. When does he usually _____? Around 12 o'clock.
A. have lunch B. has lunch C. has the lunch D. had lunch
- () 9. What do you like to do on weekends? I like _____.
A. playing the basketball B. to play basketball
C. playing basketball D. playings the basketball
- () 10. Are you free _____ this Sunday?
A. / B. on C. in D. at

B组

- () 1. --- What should I get my sister?
--- _____ get her a skirt?
A. Why don't B. Why not C. Why not you D. Why to
- () 2. --- Excuse me . May I borrow a pen please?
--- _____.

- A. It doesn't matter B. Thank you C. Certainly, here you are D. Not at all.
- () 3. Could you please tell me _____.
A. how could I get to the airport B. how I could get to the airport
C. how can I get to the airport D. how I can get to the airport
- () 4. Can you speak French?
-Yes, but _____.
A. only a little B. very much C. only a little D. only a few
- () 5. _____ do you sleep every day? For about ten hours.
A. How often B. How C. How long D. How soon

2.2. 态度(Attitudes)

A组

- () 1. ---Let's go to the movies.
---_____
A. Sounds great. B. Sounds nice C. Sounds better D. Sounds wonderful.
- () 2. ---Let's play computer games.
---_____.
A. That's a good idea. B. No, I'm not. C. Yes, I'm busy D. No, I don't.
- () 3. ---Excuse me. May I use your computer?
---_____. It's broken.
A. Sure B. Yes, here you are C. With pleasure D. I'm afraid not

B组

- () 1. ---May I attend your lecture, Mr. Green?
A. Welcome B. sorry C. no D. No problem
_____ with open arms.
- () 2. Whether you come or not is _____ to you.
A. up B. ok C. on D. in

2.3. 情感(Emotions)

A组

- () 1. My father was _____ about the news.
A. sad B. sadless C. sading D. worse
- () 2. The Australian people _____ friendly _____ us.
A. is, for B. are, for C. are, to D. is, too
- () 3. This kind of cake tastes _____.
A. good B. well C. to be good D. to be well

B组

- () 1. ---Your sweater is very beautiful, Joan!
---_____.
A. thank you all the same B. Not at all C. Just so-so D. thank you
- () 2. Sports are _____ than the arts.
A. popular B. popularer C. more popular A. the popularer

2.4. 时间(Time)

A组

- () 1. ---_____ day is tomorrow?

--- It's Tuesday.

A. Whose B. What C. Which D. When

() 2. It's a quarter twelve in the morning.

A. to B. past C. on D. at

() 3. I'm _____ next year.

A. 13 years B. 13 year C. 13 years old D. 13 year old

B组

() 1. Mr. Li works eight hours _____ day and I want to visit his factory _____ day.

A. a, a B. one, one C. a, one D. one, a

() 2. You'll have to spend _____ writing your report here.

A. one day or two days B. one day or two C. a day or two D. two days or one

2.5. 空间(Space)

A组

() 1. They live _____ Nanjing Road _____ Shanghai.

A. on; in B. on; on C. at; in D. in; in

() 2. Harbin is _____ the north of China.

A. to B. in C. on D. at

() 3. -- Excuse me, _____ is the nearest bookshop?

-- Go down the street.

A. how B. what C. where D. Who

B组

() 1. Sorry, but there is not enough _____ in my car for your boxes.

A. room B. floor C. ground D. place

() 2. Miss Green saw a wallet _____ on the ground .

A. lie B. lying C. lies D. to lie

2.6. 存在(Existence)

A组

() 1. _____ ten minutes to get to school every day.

A. I take B. It takes I C. It takes me D. It take me

() 2. Where is New York? It is in _____.

A. England B. America C. Australia D. Canada

() 3. - Which is the capital city of France?

- _____.

A. London B. New York C. Paris D. Berlin

B组

() 1. How _____ are the onions and how _____ onions would he like?

A. many, many B. much, much C. many, much D. much, many

() 2. - ? - It was great..

A. What did you do last weekend B. How was your weekend

C. How did you spend your weekend D. what did you spend your weekend

2.7. 特征(Features)

A组

- () 1. They do eye exercises twice a day, so _____ of them _____ glasses.
A. few; put on B. few; wear C. a few; put on D. a few; wear
- () 2. Peter _____ some conversation practice _____ Jane _____ some writing practice.
A. need; and; need B. needs; while; needs
C. need; but; needs D. need; while; need
- () 3. You can look up the newest world _____ in this book.
A. news B. record C. person D. recorder

B组

- () 4. The boss didn't like Mike because he was not _____ learning new things.
A. afraid of B. worried about C. tired of D. good at
- () 5. We often see the sign " " in a busy street. So don't park your car there.



A



B



C



D

2.8. 计量(Measurement)

A组

- () 1. _____ do the football cards cost?
A. How much B. How C. How many D. What
- () 2. How far is it from train station? _____ by bus.
A. Half an hours B. Half an hour C. Halves an hour D. an Half hour
- () 3. I saw him play the piano when I was _____.
A. twelve years old. B. twelve year old.
C. twelved years old. D. twelves years old.

B组

- () 1. He watches TV twice _____ three times a day.
A. and B. or C. from D. to
- () 2. He went to the market and bought _____ eggs and some meat.
A. three dozen of B. three dozen C. three dozens D. three dozens of

2.9. 比较(Comparison)

A组

- () 1. Your _____ dictionary is than mine.
A. new B. newer C. newers D. News
- () 2. She is _____ young to go to school.
A. very B. too C. so D. Pretty
- () 3. Tom's clothing store is as _____ as Jason's.
A. bad B. worse C. worst D. the worst

B组

- ()1. Paul is _____ boy of the twins.
A. thin B. thinner C. the thinner D. the thinnest
- ()2. In the exam , _____ you are , _____ mistakes you'll make .
A、 careful , little B、 the more careful , the less
C、 more careful , the fewer D、 the more careful , the fewer

2.10. 逻辑关系(Logical relations)

A组

- ()1. Comrade Wang _____ be in Shanghai—I saw him in the company only a few minutes ago.
A. mustn't B. can't C. may not D. isn't able to
- ()2. I like reading, I often go to _____.
A. the classroom B. the Reading Club
C. the teacher's office D. the bus
- ()3. I like talking on the phone with my friends. _____.
A. Me ,too B. You are right C. Yes, I do D I enjoy

B组

- ()1. He says “_____” to his parents before he goes to bed.
A. Good evening B. Good bye C. Going to bed D. Good night
- ()2. Wednesday comes after _____.
A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Thursday D. Friday

2.11. 职业(Occupation)

A组

- ()1. I want to _____ a teacher when I grow up.
A. be B. do C. am D. is
- ()2. I am a teacher. She is a teacher, _____.
A. to B. too C. two D. do
- ()3. My parents _____ doctors, they work hard every day.
A. are all B. are both C. both are D. all are

B组

- ()1. When she _____ up, she is going to be a reporter.
A. will grow B. grows C. grow D. is going to grow
- ()2. I have a toothache. I should see a _____.
A. hospital B. dentist C. teacher D. friend

3. 话题项目表

3.1. 个人情况(Personal information)

A组

- ()1. My name is Diana Smith. _____ is my family name.
A. Diana B. Smith C. Diana Smith D. Family
- ()2. My name is Diana Smith. _____ is my family name.

- A. Diana B. Smith C. Diana Smith D. Family
- () 3. I usually get up _____ six o'clock _____ the morning.
- A. at, on B. at, in C. on, in D. in, on
- () 4. I'm _____. I need to have a very good rest.
- A. hungry B. thirty C. tired D. stressed out

B组

- () 1. I'm _____ my ruler, but I can't _____ it.
- A. looking for; look for B. finding; find
C. finding; look for D. looking for; find
- () 2. I don't have _____ money, but I always feel happy.
- A. lots of B. a lot of C. many D. much

3.2. 家庭、朋友与周围的人 (Family, friends and people around)

A组

- () 1. ---Dad, _____ is my MP3?
--- I put it in your desk.
- A. what B. how C. whose D. Where
- () 2. _____ your father often do some cooking?
- A. What B. When C. Do D. Does
- () 3. --- Where is Kate?
--- She _____ in her room.
- A. read B. reads C. is read D. is reading

B组

- () 4. The boy _____ his father very much.
- A. look like B. looks like C. is likes D. is liking
- () 5. ---When _____ your sister _____ the computer?
---Last month.
- A. does, buys B. did, buy C. did, buys D. do, buys

3.3. 周围的环境(Personal environments)

A组

- () 1. At school Kitty is a _____ student. She is good at all her lessons.
- A. bad B. top C. tall D. healthy
- () 2. Our teacher tells us not to talk _____ in our school library.
- A. loudly B. well C. really D. True
- () 3. This music sounds _____. Please turn off the radio
- A. badly B. bad C. well D. good

B组

- () 1. --- _____ ?
---she is tall and thin.
- A. What does your sister do B. How old is your sister
C. What does your sister look like D. What did your sister look like
- () 2. ---Are these girls ?
---No, They're in a school, but they're not in a class.
- A. classmates B. students C. teachers B. roomates

3.4. 日常活动(Daily routines)

A组

- () 1.—Your photo is very nice.
—_____.
- A. Thank you B. You're welcome C. It is not good. D. Ok.
- () 2.It's time for class. Let's stop _____.
- A. to talk B. talking C. talked D. talks
- () 3.I help my mother _____ the dishes.
- A. to do B. do C. doing D. does
- () 4.—Excuse me, is this seat taken?
—_____.
- A. No, I don't think so. B. Thank you C.It is not good. D.I do

B组

- () 1.Gina likes tomatoes for lunch and _____ for dessert.
- A. broccoli B. hamburgers C. ice cream D. bread
- () 2._____ forget to fold your clothes.
- A. Don't B. Doesn't C. Didn't D. Not

3.5. 学校生活(School life)

A组

- ()1. _____ you _____ a pen?
- A. Do, have B. Have, / C. Have do D. A and B
- ()2. Do you know the teacher _____ glasses?
- A. has B. have C. with D. Having
- ()3. —Have a good time during the vacation!
—_____.
- A. Let's go B. Thanks a lot C. You're welcome C. That's all right

B组

- ()1. _____ Amy late for school? Never.
- A. How long is B. How often does
C. How many times does D. How often is
- () 2. —We need _____ books about Beijing Opera.
—Sorry, we don't have _____now.
- A. some, some B. any, some C. some, any C. any, any

3.6. 兴趣与爱好 (Interests and hobbies)

A组

- ()1. That's _____ football. I like playing _____ football very much.
- A. a , the B. a, / C. a., a D. an, the
- ()2. He enjoys _____ the radio.
- A. to listen B. to listen to C. listening D. listening to
- ()3. What's your favorite _____ ? —Beijing.
- A. subject B. book C. city D.country

B组

- () 1. What an _____ story. I am _____ in it!
 A. interesting ; interesting B. interesting; interested
 C. interested; interesting D. interested ; interested
- () 2. We watch evening news on _____ at 7:00 in the evening.
 A. CCTV B. CAAC C. WTO D. MTV

3.7. 个人情感(Emotions)

A组

- () 1. My father is good at _____ tennis?
 A. to play B. play C. playing D. to playing
- () 2. We are looking forward _____ a great day.
 A. to B. for C. of D. at
- () 3. _____ talk so loudly. I'm working now.
 A. No B. Not C. Don't D. Don't be

B组

- () 1. --- What do you think of Halloween?
 --- _____.
 A. Very fine B. Very good C. Very well D. Very much
- () 2. _____ do you like, the red one or the blue one?
 A. What B. Which C. Why D. whose

3.8. 人际关系(Interpersonal relationships)

A组

- () 1. Good luck with your new diet. _____.
 A. No, thanks B. Thanks C. That's all right D. That's OK
- () 2. My good friend always gives me _____ when I am in a bad mood .
 A. some advices B. many advice C. an advice D. some advice
- () 3. Thanks a lot _____ inviting me.
 A. to B. of C. for D. with

B组

- () 1. You are first in the high jump. Congratulations. _____.
 A. Don't say so B. How can you say that C. Thanks a lot D. That's right
- () 2. —The food you cooked is very delicious , I like it very much .
 — _____ .
 A. Don't say that B. Thank you C. You bet D. You're welcome

3.9. 计划与愿望(Plans and intentions)

A组

- () 1. It was raining heavily , _____ we had to stay at home .
 A. so B. that C. but D. because
- () 2. I'm looking forward to _____ you .
 A. hear of B. hear from C. hearing of D. hearing from

- ()3. _____ my opinion, She should major _____ management.
A. On, in B. To, with C. In, in D. On, at

B组

- ()1. Could you please go sightseeing with us this Sunday?
_____. I have a lot of housework to do.
A. Yes, sure B. I'm sorry C. Excuse me D. Good idea
- ()2. ---When shall I return the book to you? ----_____.
A. Sooner, better B. Sooner or later
C. The sooner, the better D. The soon, the good

3.10. 节假日活动(Festivals, holidays and celebrations)

A组

- ()1. What is your favorite _____? Halloween.
A. date B. festival C. time D. day
- ()2. What _____ did you do on your day off?
A. else B. another C. other D. the other
- ()3. I'm going to Hawaii with my aunt this month for my holiday. _____!
A. Have a good time B. Best wishes to you C. Congratulations D. Please go

B组

- ()1. — _____ do you usually _____ weekends, Victor? — I usually _____ a picnic with friends.
A. How ; do on, have B. What, does on; has
C. What, do on; have D. How ; do; have
- ()2. There is going to _____ a party in Lily's house today.
A. have B. has C. be D. have to

3.11. 购物(Shopping)

A组

- ()1. Do you like this skirt? No, I don't. _____ I don't want to try on them .
A. So B. And C. But D. Because
- ()2. --Did you buy _____ there?
--Yes, I bought some souvenirs.
A. nothing B. everything C. anything D. something
- ()3. Adults should _____ teenagers to choose their own clothes .
A、 make B、 hope C、 allow D、 keep

B组

- ()1. The salesman showed her several bags and she chose _____ one as she didn't want to _____ too much money on it.
A. the most expensive; spend B. the least expensive; put
C. the least expensive; spend C. the less expensive; spend
- ()2. Chinese fashion is different from _____ western fashion , _____ fashion from that in other Asian countries .
A、 either ; or B、 neither ; nor C、 not only ; but also D、 not ; but

3.12. 饮食(Food and drink)

A组

- ()1. _____ is (are) healthy food.
A. Fish B. Ice-cream C. Cakes D Hamburgers.

- ()2. There are no calories in _____.
A. coke B. milk C. vegetables D water
- ()3. The dumplings are nice. I want some more.
A. only B. really C. nearly D. mostly

B组

- ()1. Would you like a glass of milk? _____. I'd like only a cup of tea.
A. Yes, please B. Yes, thank you
C. No, thanks D Please don't give me milk.
- ()2. Your coffee smells good! It's from Canada. Would you like _____?
A. it B. some C. this D. little

3.13. 健康(Health)

A组

- ()1. Grandma is ill. We have to take her to the _____.
A. farm B. post office C. hotel D. hospital
- ()2. Sports are good _____ our health.
A. to B. for C. of D. at
- ()3. Uncle _____ exercises. It's not good for his health.
A. sometimes B. seldom C. often D. always

B组

- ()1. _____ do you swim? Twice a week.
A. How long B. How many times C. What time D. How often
- ()2. We need _____ to work and study every day.
A. a lot of energies B. a lot of energy C. many energies D. lot of energy

3.14. 天气(Weather)

A组

- ()1. If it _____ tomorrow, we will have a picnic in the park.
A. won't rain B. doesn't rain C. isn't rain D. don't rain
- ()2. There is little snow this winter, _____?
A. isn't there B. is there C. isn't it D. is it
- ()3. It's raining outside. You'd better _____ a raincoat with you.
A. bring B. take C. carry D. get

B组

- ()1. There _____ this evening.
A. is going to rain B. is going to be rainy
C. is going to be rain D. is going to rainy
- ()2. Tomorrow _____ Sunday, I _____ the Great Wall with my brother.
A. will be, climb B. is, will climbing
C. will, am climbing D. is, am going to climb

3.15. 文娱与体育(Entertainment and sports)

A组

- ()1. _____ do you like playing basketball? Because it's fun.
A. How B. When C. What D Why
- ()2. —Do you have a tennis racket?
—_____. But I have a baseball bat.

- A. Yes, I do B. No, I don't C. Yes, you do
 ()3. The game of _____ Olympics will be held in Beijing in 2008 .
 A、 29th B、 the 29th C、 28th D、 the 28th

B组

- ()1. How happy they the stronger team !
 A) look to beating B、 looks to beat C、 look to beat D、 looking to beat
 ()2. Animal World is the most interesting TV_____.
 A. play B. sport C. team D. program

3.16. 旅游和交通(Travel and transport)

A组

- ()1. _____room with a bathtub for two people is \$ 1000 .
 A . A normals B.A standard C、 A standarding D、 A doubles
 ()2. How are you going to the train station to meet your aunt?
 —I'm going there _____ my father's car.
 A. by B. in C. to D. on
 ()3.It's about _____ walk.
 A. half an hour's B. ten minutes C. half hours D. ten minute's

B组

- ()1. _____ they are to see the Great Wall!
 A、 What happy B、 What happily C、 How happy D、 How happily
 ()2. —By the way , _____ is it from here ?
 —It's about two and a half hours by bike .
 A) how long B、 how far C、 how many D、 how much

3.17. 语言学习(Language learning)

A组

- ()1. "A" _____ the first letter of the English Alphabet.
 A. am B. is C. be D. Are
 ()2.—What's this in English, Miss Zhang?
 —It's _____ eraser.
 A. an B. the C. a D. /
 ()3.—Do you like English?
 —Yes, it's .
 A. boring B. interesting C. difficult D.sad

B组

- ()1. He studies English hard _____ he thinks English is very important.
 A. because B. so C. but D. and
 ()2. Who can _____Japanese? Can you _____ me?
 A. speak, tell B. speak, speak C. tell, speak C. tells, speak

3.18. 自然(Nature)

A组

- ()1.The monkeys in the zoo were so lovely that children couldn't help _____ with them .
 A、 to play B、 play C、 played D、 playing

- ()2. There weren't _____ sharks at the aquarium(水族馆), but there were _____ seals.
A. some, any B. much, a few C. any, some D. many, a little
- ()3. _____ is good _____ your health.
A. Walk, to B. Walking, to C. To walk , with D. Walking, for

B组

- ()1. Why not keep your mouth _____ and your eyes _____?
A. closing; opening B. close; open C. closed; opening D. closed; open
- ()2. _____ water _____ air, there can be no life on Earth.
A. Without...and B. Without...or C. Without...but D. With...no

3.19. 世界和环境(The world and the environment)

A组

- ()1. Now many people like chatting _____ their friends _____ the Internet.
A. to , in B. to, on C. with, in D. with, on
- ()2. --- _____ paper money in 100 years?
--- No, there won't.
A. Will be B. Are there C. Will there be D. Is there
- ()3. Where did Christmas trees begin _____.
A. In Germany B. In the U.S. C. the U.K. D. Australia

B组

- ()1. _____, _____ and _____ are the main languages used at the United Nations.
A. English, Spanish, French B. English, Chinese, French
C. English, Chinese, Spanish D. English, Japanese, French
- ()2. Westerners eat _____ and pies on Thanksgiving.
A. turkeys B. dumplings C. noodles D. chicken

3.20. 科普知识与现代技术(Popular science and modern technology)

A组

- ()1. It's _____ by the TV that there was UFO arrived yesterday night.
A. said B. reported C. speak D. heard
- ()2. In the morning, the sun _____ the east.
A. comes out , in B. comes out , from C. came out , to D. came out , of
- ()3. _____ advanced robot it is today!
A. What a B. How C. How a D. What

B组

- ()1. Just introductions the _____ when you are using this mobile phone.
• follow B. following C. follows D. followed
- ()2. In modern society , computers are very important _____ for us .They are very useful
A ideas B tools C works D problems

3.21. 热点话题(Topical issues)

A组

- ()1.—I think patients can find doctors easily if the doctors wear uniforms .
— _____ .
A、 I agree with you B、 That's OK
C、 That's a good idea D、 You are so kind

- ()2. More and more people become very _____ because they hardly have any time to exercise.
A. unhealthy B. healthy C. unhealthily D. healthy
- ()3. We found _____ very interesting _____ English.
A. it, learning B. it, to learn C. it is, to learn D. it was, learning

B组

- ()1. What _____ in the middle of the global environment meeting?
A. happened B. did happened C. did happen D. happen
- ()2. Now, middle school students often use the Internet _____ information about their lessons.
A. get B. getting C. to get D. gets

3.22. 历史与地理(History and geography)

A组

- ()1. _____ is a celebration of Jesus Christ (耶稣) coming to life (复活).
A. Halloween B. Christmas C. Easter D. Thanksgiving Day
- ()2. Bill Gates is clever and enjoys _____, he became a famous computer scientist.
A. reading B. play bridge C. plays the golf D. computer
- ()3. Edison's mother taught him a lot, and found him _____ in science.
A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. to interest

B组

- ()1. New year is a _____ holiday, all the people in the world celebrate it.
A. new B. old C. national D. public
- ()2. The Changjiang River is longer than _____ river in America.
A. the other B. any other C. other D. any

3.23. 社会(Society)

A组

- ()1. Don't laugh _____ someone in public place.
A. over B. at C. for D. up
- ()2. _____ something about your family, will you?
A. Talk B. Speak C. Tell D. Say
- ()3. -----Are you sure you don't mind my opening the window?

A. Yes. Do please. B. Certainly not C. No. Do please D. Yes. You'd better not.

B组

- ()1. ----- Would you mind if I take this seat?

A. Yes, sit down, please B. Yes, take it, please
C. No, of course not D. No, you can't take it
- ()2. Don't forget to close the door
A. while you leave. B. when you leaved.
C. when you leave. D. when you leaving.

3.24. 文学与艺术(Literature and art)

A组

- ()1. Very few people understood.
A. his book B. his letters C. what he said D. what he wanted

- ()2. the end, the concert with a piece of beautiful music called "Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai."
A. In , ended B. At , ended C. By , started D. In , start ()3.
The _____ is quite easy for you. There are few new words in it.
A. game B. movies C. English book D. TV

B组

- ()1. Beethoven was one of _____ in the world .
A. more famous musicians B. the most famous musicians
C. most famous musicians D. most famous musician
()2. I'm sorry I can't do anything for you. I'm just a small potato in the world.
A. 大混蛋 B. 小土豆 C. 小人物 D. 初来者

4、阅读理解 200-250字左右的课外阅读文章

1. Jack was ten years old and he was a very lazy (懒惰的) boy. He didn't like doing any work. He had to go to school, of course, but he didn't study hard there and tried to do little work. His father and mother were both doctors and they hoped that their son would become a doctor when he grew up.

But one day Jack said to his mother, "When I finish school, I want to be a cleaner." "A cleaner?" his mother asked. She was very surprised, "That's not a good job. Why do you want to become a cleaner?" "Because I would only have to work one day a week.", Jack answered at once. "Only one day a week?" his mother said. "What do you mean? And how do you know it?" "Well," Jack answered, "I know that the cleaners come to work on Thursday every week. Because I can only see them on that day." And then his mother laughed and said, "The cleaners go to work on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday in other streets."

- () 16. How was Jack at school?
A. he did well in his lessons. B. He liked his school.
C. He was too lazy to study. D. He liked playing football.
- () 17. Where did Jack's parents work?
A. On a farm B. In a school C. In a hospital D. In a factory
- () 18. What did Jack's parents want him to be ?
A. A doctor. B. A student. C. A cleaner. D. A worker.
- () 19. How many days did the cleaners work in a week?
A. One day. B. Three days. C. Five days. D. Four days.
- () 20. What do you think of Jack?
A. He wants to be a doctor.. B. He was not lazy.
C. He was good at his lessons. D. He didn't do well in his lessons

2. In a sunny day, an old man was selling a big cow at the market. A young man came to the cow and began to look at it carefully. After a while, the old man went up to the young man and said in his ears.

“Don’t say anything about the cow before I sell it, then I will give you some apples.”

“All right,” said the young man. After the old man sold the cow, he found that there was no apple in the basket. So he gave the young man some meat and said, “Now, you can tell me how do you think of the bad leg of the cow.”

“I didn’t find the bad leg,” the young man said. “Then why did you look at the cow carefully?” The old man asked.

Then young man answered, “I am interested in the cow, because I have never seen a cow, and I wanted to know what it looks like.”

After hearing his answer, the old man felt unhappy and regretted giving the young man the meat.

() 16. What is the old man doing?

- A. He is looking at the young man B. He is selling a cow.
C. He is looking at the cow D. He is selling a sheep.

() 17. What is the young man doing?

- A. He is looking at the old man B. He is selling a cow.
C. He is looking at the cow D. He is selling a sheep.

() 18. What is wrong with the cow?

- A. It has a bad leg. B. It has a bad tail. C. It has no leg. D. It has no ears.

() 19. What did the old man give the young man?

- A. meat B. vegetables C. noodle D. apples

() 20. Why did the young man look at the cow carefully?

- A. The cow has a bad leg. B. The cow has no ears.
C. He has never seen a cow D. The old man asks him to look at the cow.

3. Mr. Lewis was a dance teacher. He was a nice man and always had a lot of students. One year he moved to a new town, and was soon teaching many students in the dance school there, but he decided to move again to a big city. He would have more work there.

When one of his students heard that he was going to leave, she said to him, “The new teacher won’t be as good as you are.” Mr. Lewis was happy when he heard this, but he said, “ Oh, no . I’m sure he’ll be as good as I am--- or even better.” The students said , “ No. Including you, five teachers have come and gone while I’ve been here, and each new one was worse than the last.”

() 16. _____ came to learn dancing from Mr. Lewis.

- A. A few students B. Few students C. Many students D. No students

() 17. Mr. Lewis wanted to move to a big city because_____.

- he hated the small town
- he couldn't make a living in the small town
- it would be easy for him to have more work in the city
- it made him spend more money in the town

() 18. The students thought that _____.

- Mr. Lewis was a good teacher
- Mr. Lewis was the best teacher
- C. Mr. Lewis was worse than the last
- D. Mr. Lewes would be worse than the last

() 19. Before Mr. Lewis _____ teachers came to the town to teach dancing.

- A. three B. four C. five D. six

() 20. From the story we can conclude (推论) that the student wished _____.

- A. to have a better teacher B. to have a worse teacher
C. to become a dance teacher D. to see the sixth teacher

4. When young people talk about him, they see the big boy as a success in music. He is quiet and kind of shy. He doesn't smile very often and talk too much with other people. But when he talks about music, he can talk too much. And he really has his ideas about music.

Jay Chou(周杰伦) was born in Taiwan in 1979. His mother is a middle school teacher. When he was three years old, he got interested in music and began to learn how to play the piano. He was crazy about the piano and practiced it everyday. He was popular in the middle school because he was good at playing the piano. His friends thought he was very cool. And he was a waiter and played the piano in a coffee shop before he was famous.

"In fact, Jay Chou is not very good-looking," one of his fans said. His fans often can't hear him sing or talk clearly. But the big boy has so many fans here and there. Jay Chou is 35 years old now, but he is still popular with his fans. They are very excited when they hear him sing his new songs.

() 16. Young people think Jay Chou is very _____ in music.

- A. successful B. quiet C. shy D. fun

() 17. Where was Jay Chou born?

- A. Taiwan B. Beijing C. Shanghai D. Guangzhou

() 18. He was very popular in the middle school because _____.

- A. his mother was a middle school teacher
B. he was interested in music

C. he did well in playing the piano

D. he was good-looking

() 19. Which is NOT true about Jay Chou?

A. He can be a successful young singer.

B. He is now still very popular with his fans.

C. He was good at piano when he was young.

D. He doesn't sing clearly so his fans leave him.

() 20. Although Jay Chou isn't young, he's _____ with his fans.

A. good B. popular C. excited D. young

5. My name is Dan and I have two brothers, Bob and Ray. We like hamburgers for lunch. Bob and I like French fries, but Ray doesn't. I don't like egg for breakfast, but Bob and Ray do. I like fruit for breakfast. We really like chicken and salad for dinner.

() 16. doesn't like French fries.

A. Dan B. Bob C. Ray D. John

() 17. like hamburgers.

A. Dan and Bob B. Bob and Ray C. Dan, Bob and Ray D. Dan and John

() 18. doesn't like eggs for breakfast.

A. Bob and Ray B. Dan C. Bob D. John

() 19. likes fruit for breakfast.

A. Dan B. Bob C. Bob and Ray D. Smith.

() 20. likes chicken.

A. Dan and Bob B. Bob and Ray C. Dan, Bob and Ray D. John and Smith

6. I am a girl. My English name is Linda. I am eleven years old. I have eight subjects at school. They are Chinese, math, English, P.E., music, art, science and history.

My favorite subject is Chinese. I think it is interesting. I also like English. But it's a little difficult for me. I can speak only a little English. History is interesting, too. I like it. Math is difficult. Mr. Wang is our math teacher. He is very strict. I'm usually tired after his class. But I work hard. I think I can study it well.

() 16. Linda is _____.

A. 11 B. 12 C. 13 D. 15

() 17. Linda has _____ subjects at school.

A. six B. seven C. eight D. nine

()18. Linda's favorite subject is _____.

- A. Chinese B. English C. math D. P.E.

()19. Linda thinks English is _____.

- A.difficult B.interesting C.a little difficult D. easy

()20. _____ is NOT true.

- A. Linda can speak a little English.B. Mr. Wang is Linda's history teacher.
C. Linda thinks she can study math well. D. Mr. Wang is Linda's math teacher.

7.Jack was ten years old and he was a very lazy boy. He didn't like doing any work. He had to go to school, of course, but he didn't study hard there and tried to do little work. His father and mother were both doctors and they hoped that their son would become a doctor when he grew up. But one day Jack said to his mother, "When I finish school, I want to be a cleaner." "A cleaner?" his mother asked. She was very surprised, "That's not a good job. Why do you want to become a cleaner?" "Because I would only have to work one day a week,"Jack answered at once. "Only one day a week?" his mother said. "What do you mean? And how do you know it?" "Well," Jack answered, "I know that the cleaners come to work on Thursday every week. Because I can only see them on that day." And then his mother laughed and said, "The cleaners go to work on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday in other streets."

()16.How was Jack at school?

- A. He did well in his lessons. B. He liked his school.
C. He was too lazy to study. D. He liked playing football.

()17.Where did Jack's parents work?

- A. On a farm. B. In a school. C. In a hospital. D. In a factory.

()18.What did Jack's parents want him to be?

- A. A doctor. B. A student. C. A cleaner. D. A worker.

()19.How many days did the cleaners work in a week?

- A. One day. B. Three days. C. Five days. D. Four days.

()20.What do you think of Jack?

- A. He was a clever boy. B. He was not clever.
C. He was good at his lessons. D. He didn't do well in his lessons.

8.Our school holds a sports meeting every summer. All students usually take exercise in the early morning. What's your favorite sports?Let's look at the following students' favorite sports.

Mike	I like football best. I often watch football match on TV on Sunday.In my opinion,sport is good for our health.
Kate	My favourite sport is swim.It is good for my body. I always swimming in summer. Swimming can make me cool and comfortable.There are many kind of swim.For example,freestyle, butterfly,breaststroke, backstroke and so on.I like swimming very much because I think swimming good sport. The badminton is one of my favorite sports. From Monday to Friday, I'm busy with my study, so I often play it on weekends. During the holidays, I play it five times a week. I

Mary	often play badminton for about two hours each time in the gym. Playing badminton makes me strong and healthy.
Tony	My favourite sport is basketball because it is an exciting game and I feel relaxed after playing it. Besides that, the real reason why I like basketball is that I like N.B.A stars and the best basketball player in the history of the game I like is Michael Jordan. As everyone knows, playing basketball is not only good for our healthy but also make people excited. In my spare time, I often play basketball with my friends in the playground near my home. We have a good time when we play basketball together.

- ()16. Mike's favorite sport is_____.
- A . basketball B.volleyball C. baseball D. football
- ()17. Kate likes swimming. There are _____ kinds of swim.
- A . one B.two C. three D.four
- ()18. Mary often play badminton for about _____ in the gym.
- A .two hours each time B.one morning
C. three hours each time D.one afternoon
- ()19. Why Tony like basketball?
- A .Because basketball is easy to play.
B.Because he likes N.B.A stars, Michael Jordan.
C. Because playing basketball makes Tony strong and healthy.
D. Because Tony feel relaxed after playing basketball.
- ()20. According to the passage, Tony believes that playing basketball is good for our _____.
- A .healthy B.strong C. cool D. comfortable

9.Last year I bought some flower pots (花盆). I didn't use them at once. One day, I went to a shop for some flower seeds(种子). Then I put them into a pot with soil (土壤) and watered them. For a few days, nothing happened. I went on watching. On the tenth day, I finally saw the seeds develop and felt so happy.

Our life is sometimes like an empty flower pot with nothing inside. Our days are filled with lots of different things. We usually don't do them because we think they're not very important. But later we find that some important things are gone. Those things we lose in life are seeds of hope, love and dreams.

Planting fun in hearts is just like growing flowers. The seeds of fun in hearts will develop as the seeds of flowers. So if I plant seeds of hope, I can expect something wonderful.

- ()16. On the _____day, the writer finally saw the seeds develop and felt so happy.
A . fifth B.eighth C. ninth D. tenth
- ()17.Our life is sometimes like_____ with nothing inside.
A .an empty bottle B.an empty flower pot C. an empty cup D.an empty glass
- ()18. Those things we lose in life are seeds of hope, love and_____.
A . dreams. B.life C. time D.money
- ()19. Which of the following sentences is not true ?
A.Last year the writer bought some flower pots (花盆), the writer use them at once.
B.Our life is sometimes like an empty flower pot with nothing inside.
C. The seeds of fun in hearts will develop as the seeds of flowers.
D. Planting fun in hearts is just like growing flowers.
- ()20. According to the passage,we usually don't do lots of things because we think they're not _____.
A .well B. good C. less important D. very important

10.Once there was a man who had two children, a boy and a girl. The boy was good-looking but the girl was not. One day they found a mirror(镜子) for the first time and they saw what they looked like. The boy was very pleased and he said to his sister, "How handsome(英俊) I am! I look much nicer than you!" The girl did not like what her brother said and gave him a hard push. "Go away!" she said. Their father saw what was happening. He went up to them and said to the boy, "You must always be good as well as look good." Then to the girl he said, "My dear, if you help everyone and do your best to please him, everyone will love you. It does not matter that you are not as good-looking as your brother."

- ()16. Once a man had _____.
A. a good-looking boy B. an ugly(难看的) girl
C. two good-looking children D. a boy and a girl
- ()17. The boy saw what he looked like in the mirror and was pleased because he _____.
A. found a mirror B. knew he looked as nice as his sister
C. and his sister were good-looking D. was handsome
- ()18. The girl gave the boy a hard push because _____.
A. she was stronger B. what he said was wrong
C. she was not pleased with what he said D. her father loved her

- ()19. Father told the girl that ____.
- A. it was important to be good-looking
 - B. it was a good thing to be ugly
 - C. if she did her best to help people, she would enjoy people's love
 - D. she was as good-looking as her brother

- ()20. What can we learn from this story?
- A. To be good to people is more important than to be good-looking.
 - B. To be good-looking is very important.
 - C. If you want to make yourself good-looking, you must be good to people.
 - D. If you often help people, you will become more and more beautiful.

11. An old man died and left his son a lot of money. But the son was a foolish young man, and he quickly spent all the money, so that soon he had nothing left. Of course, when that happened, all his friends left him. When he was quite poor and alone, he went to see Nasreddin, who was a kind, clever old man and often helped people when they had troubles.

"My money has finished and my friends have gone," said the young man. "What will happen to me now?"

"Don't worry, young man," answered Nasreddin. "Everything will soon be all right again. Wait and you will soon feel much happier."

The young man was very glad. "Am I going to get rich again then?" He asked Nasreddin.

"No, I didn't mean that," said the old man. "I meant that you would soon get used to being poor and to having no friends."

- () 16. An old man died and left his son ____.
- A. nothing
 - B. some gold
 - C. much money
 - D. only a house
- () 17. When the son was _____, he went to see Nasreddin.
- A. short of money
 - B. quite poor and sick
 - C. in trouble
 - D. quite poor and alone
- () 18. The young man was very glad because Nasreddin said that _____.
- A. he would become rich again
 - B. he would soon feel much happier
 - C. he would become clever
 - D. he would have more friends
- () 19. Nasreddin meant the young man _____.
- A. would get rich again
 - B. would get used to having nothing
 - C. would get used to being in trouble
 - D. would get out of poorness

() 20. What this story tells us is _____.

- A. that money is everything
- B. that money makes the world go
- C. to save each penny
- D. that misfortune(灾祸) tests the sincerity (真诚) of friends

12. Mike is five years old. And he doesn't like water. When his mother asks him to wash his hands, he never really washes them clean. He only puts his hands in the water for a while and then take them out.

Mike's uncle and aunt live in another city. When they are free, they often come to see Mike's parents and bring their small son, Ted, with them. Ted is one year younger than Mike, and doesn't like water either. The two boys like going out to play.

Today they go to play football. After an hour, Mike looks at Ted's hands and then says proudly(自豪地), "My hands are dirtier than yours!" "Of course they are," Ted says, "You are one year older than me."

() 16. Mike and Ted are _____.

- A. brothers
- B. sisters
- C. classmates
- D. friends

() 17. Ted is _____ years old.

- A. seven
- B. six
- C. four
- D. five

() 18. Ted and Mike don't like _____.

- A. juice
- B. dirty hands
- C. milk
- D. water

() 19. Mike's father is Ted's father's _____.

- A. uncle
- B. friend
- C. father
- D. brother

() 20. Mike's hands are dirtier than Ted's, so he is very _____.

- A. sad
- B. happy
- C. good
- D. clean

13. I am Jack. I have a little dog. His name is Jim. Every morning Jim goes to the shop in the village(村庄). The girl in the shop gives him two things: a sweet and a newspaper. Jim eats the sweet and takes the newspaper in his mouth. Then he runs home.

I like reading a newspaper in bed before I get up. Jim knows that and then he brings the newspaper to my bedroom. When I am eating my breakfast, he brings all my letters to me. After that he goes outside to wait for the bus. When he sees the bus coming down the road, he make a

noise(声音). Then I run out, and the bus stops to wait for me. Jim never let me miss(错过) the bus.

() 16. Jim is ____ name.

- A. a boy's B. a dog's C. a man's D. a villager's

() 17. The dog _____ in the village every morning.

- A. goes to a shop B. gets on a bus
C. goes to a stop D. gives something to a girl

() 18. What does the dog always bring home with his mouth?

- A. A piece of meat. B. A sweet. C. A book. D. A newspaper.

() 19. The dog can _____ .

- A. read a newspaper B. drive a bus C. help Jack a lot D. make a call to Jack

() 20. Which of the following is TRUE according to (根据) the passage(文章)?

- A. Jack often reads a newspaper after breakfast
B. Jack usually misses the bus.
C. The dog is very clever.
D. The dog reads letters to Jack.

14. Mr Li teaches Chinese in the USA. He comes back to China every year. He gives us a talk. He says, "K Day in the USA is very interesting. All children like it very much. It is on March 7th. When you go out on that day, you can see children running with kites in the open air. When you look up, you can see different kites in the sky. Some are big, and some are small. They are in different colours. Every kite has a long string(长线). The children begin to run when they get the kites up. Every child has a good time that day.

() 16. Mr Li is _____. He works in the USA.

- A. a worker B. an English teacher C. a doctor D. a Chinese teacher

() 17. Mr Li says something about _____.

- A. how to study English B. K Day in the USA
C. his work in the USA D. playing in the open air

() 18. March 7th is _____.

- A. Children's Day B. Teachers' Day C. K Day D. Tree planting Day

() 19. Every kite has _____.

- A. a short string B. a long string C. the same colour D. the same size

() 20. There are _____ kites in the sky on that day.

- A. all kinds of B. one kind of C. three kinds of D. Three

15. Bob was born in a big and rich family. His father is a university professor. He teaches American history. His mother is a very capable woman. She is the manager of a big company. She earns a lot of money, of course. Bob has two sisters and a brother. His elder sister, Jenny, is fourteen. She studies in a middle school. His younger sister, Ann, is ten. She studies in a private primary school. She has a very good memory. She is clever. His younger brother, Dick, is only six. He has just started going to school. Bob gets on well with his family. He is on good terms not only with his parents, but also with his sisters and brother. (have a friendly relationship with sb.) He is, in a word, an apple in their eyes.

根据短文的内容，判断下列句子的正误：正确地答“T”，错误的答“F”。

- () 16. Bob was born in a small and rich family.
- () 17. He has two brothers and a sister.
- () 18. There are five people in his family.
- () 19. Dick is only six. He studies in a private primary school.
- () 20. “He is an apple in their eyes” means “They love him very much”.

16. New Year is coming. Do you have any plans for yourself? Let's look at the following kids' New year's plans

Joe	Many classmates call me “Fat Joe”, so I think I really should lose weight next year. I must eat less pizza with cheese, though it is difficult for me to do so.
Silly	I want to take Chinese lesson next year, because I'm very interested in Chinese culture, history and food.
Tony	I'll follow the doctor's advice: eat more fruit and vegetables, and say goodbye to my favorite French fries and hamburgers. I believe I'll be healthier.
Alice	I'm a Canadian student. I want to take a trip to Japan for my winter holiday. I'd like to eat sushi(寿司) and noodles there.

- () 16、 Joe likes eating _____ very much.
A. fruit B. pizza C. French fries D. hamburgers
- () 17、 _____ is interested in Chinese culture, history and food.
A. Alice B. Silly C. Joe D. Tony
- () 18、 Alice is going to take a trip to _____.
A. China B. Canada C. Japan D. Australia
- () 19、 _____ have health problems.
A. Joe and Silly B. Silly and Tony C. Tony and Alice D. Joe and Tony
- () 20、 Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Joe is happy to get the name “Fat Joe”.
B. Silly is tired of Chinese lesson now.

C. Tony will take his doctor's advice on food.

- D. Alice is interested in Japanese culture, history and food

17. In 1826, a Frenchman named Niepce needed pictures for his business. But he was not a good artist. So he invented a very simple camera (照相机). He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his garden. That was the first photo. The next important date in the history of photography (摄影术) was in 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his reading room. He used a new kind of camera in a different way. In his picture you could see everything very clearly, even the smallest thing. This kind of photo was called a Daguerreotype. Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's way. Travelers brought back wonderful photos from all around the world. People took pictures of famous buildings, cities and mountains. In about 1840, photography was developed. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. That was not simple. The photographers had to carry a lot of film and other machines. But this did not stop them. For example, some in the United States worked so hard. Mathew Brady was a famous American photographer. He took many pictures of great people. The pictures were unusual because they were very lifelike (栩栩如生的). Photographers also became one kind of art by the end of the 19th century. Some photos were not just copies of the real world. They showed feelings, like other kinds of art.

- () 16. The first photo taken by Niepce was a picture of _____
A. his business B. his house C. his garden D. his window
- () 17. The Daguerre type was _____.
A. a Frenchman B. a kind of picture C. a kind of camera D. a photographer
- () 18. If a photographer wanted to take pictures of moving things in the year of 1840, he had to _____.
A. watch lots of films B. buy an expensive camera
C. stop in most cities D. take many films and something else with him.
- () 19. Mathew Brady _____.
A. was very lifelike B. was famous for his unusual pictures
C. was quite strong D. took many pictures of moving people
- () 20. This passage tells us _____.
A. how photography was developed B. how to show your ideas and feelings in pictures
C. how to take pictures in the world D. how to use different cameras

18. Henry was an office worker in a big city. He worked very hard and enjoyed traveling in his holidays.

He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an advertisement in a newspaper. "Enjoy country life. Spend a few weeks at West Hill Farm. Good food. Fresh air. Horse riding. Walking. Fishing. Cheap and interesting. "

"This sounds a good idea," he thought. "I'll spend a month at West Hill Farm. I think I can enjoy horse riding, walking and fishing. They'll make a change from sitting by the seaside and swimming. "

He wrote to the farmer. In the letter he said that he would like to spend all of July there. Then on the first of July, he left for West Hill Farm.

But four days later, he returned home.

"What was wrong with West Hill Farm?" his best friend, Ed, asked him. "Didn't you enjoy country life?"

"Country life was very good," Henry said. "But there was another problem. "

"Oh. What?"

"Well," he said, "the first day I was there a sheep died, and we had roast mutton(羊肉)for dinner. "

"What's wrong with that?" Ed asked. "Fresh meat is the best. "

"I know, but on the second day a cow died, and we had roast beef for dinner. "

"Lucky you!"

"You don't understand," Henry said. "on the third day a pig died and we had roast pork for dinner. "

"A different meat every day," Ed said loudly, "and you are complaining!"

"Let me finish," Henry said. "on the fourth day the farmer died, and I didn't dare(敢)stay for dinner!"

()16.How did Henry find out about the farm?

A. He saw it in a newspaper advertisement. B. His best friend told him.

C. He wrote to the farmer. D. Maybe he learned it from the radio.

()17. Henry came back home several days later because _____.

A. he didn't like the country life at all B. the farmer wasn't friendly to him

C. his holiday was over D. he thought he might have to eat the farmer

()18. "...and you are complaining!", the word "complain" means _____.

A.夸奖 B.解释 C.抱怨 D.故弄玄虚

()19.Which of the following sentences is true?

A. Ed could eat a different kind of meat every day.

B. Henry thought he could enjoy a change.

C. Henry couldn't think of anything else to do, so he went to the farm.

D. The farmer died because of the bad meat he ate.

()20.Which is the best title for the passage?

A. What a beautiful farm! B. Have a good time.

C.A short holiday D. Henry and the farmer.

19. A farmer had a cow. He took very good care of this cow and one day when it was ill, he was very worried. He telephoned the vet. "What's the problem?" The vet asked him when he arrived. "My cow's ill," the farmer said. "I don't know what's the matter with her. She's lying down and won't eat. She's making a strange noise." The vet looked over the cow. "She's certainly ill," he said, "and she needs to take some very strong medicine."

He took a bottle out of his box, put two pills into his hand and said, "Give her these. The pills should make her better." "How should I give them to her?" the farmer asked.

The vet gave him a tube (管子) and said, "Put this tube in her mouth, then put the pills in the tube and blow. That'll make it."

The next day the vet came to the farm again. The farmer was sitting outside his house and looked more worried.

"How's your cow?" the vet asked.

"No change," the farmer said, "and I'm feeling very strange myself."

"Oh?" the vet said, "Why?"

"I did what you said," the farmer answered. "I put the tube in the cow's mouth and then put two pills down it."

"And?" the vet asked.

"The cow blew first," the farmer said.

- () 16. In the story, the vet must be _____.
- A. the farmer's friend B. a milk factory C. a hospital for cows D. a doctor for animals
- () 17. The farmer asked the vet for help when his cow _____.
- A. couldn't lie down B. didn't eat the pills C. couldn't make any noise D. was ill
- () 18. What medicine did the vet give the farmer?
- A. Bottle of pills. B. A long tube. C. Two pills. D. A small box.
- () 19. The vet taught the farmer how _____.
- A. to blow the tube B. to make the cow take the pills
- C. to take the medicine D. to put the tube in his mouth
- () 20. Which of the following is true?
- A. The farmer ate the pills himself.
- B. The cow got better after taking the medicine.
- C. The vet came to help the farmer change the cow the next day.
- D. The farmer waited for the vet outside his house the next day.

20. When you want to go shopping, decide how much money you can spend for new clothes. Think about the kind of clothes you really need. Then look for those clothes on sale.

There are labels inside all new clothes. The labels tell you how to take care of your clothes. The label for a shirt may tell you to wash it in warm water. A sweater label may tell you to wash by washing in cold water. The label on a coat may say "dry clean only." Washing may ruin this coat. If you do as the directions say on the label, you can keep your clothes looking their best. Many clothes

people feel that being kind is sometimes more important.

- () 16. Parents are usually _____ when their new babies are born.
A. angry B. proud C. sad D. surprised
- () 17. When a parent asks what you think of their new baby, they want you to _____.
A. tell the truth B. say what you like C. tell lies D. say good words
- () 18. The word "white" in this passage means "_____" in Chinese.
A. 善意的 B. 恶意的 C. 白色的 D. 苍白的
- () 19. From the passage we can know that _____.
A. a new-born baby hates everyone around her
B. a new-born baby is the most beautiful on
C. people who tell white lies are not kind
D. people who tell white lies want to be kind
- () 20. Which of the following is a white lie?
A. You broke the window but you say you didn't.
B. You know Jack has stolen a watch but you say you don't.
C. You don't think his first drawing is great but you say it is.
D. You tell a parent that the new-born baby isn't beautiful..

22. If you can speak English, you know a lot of English words. You can read, speak and understand. But there is another kind of language you need to know- the language of the body. All over the world, people "talk" with their hands, with their heads and with their eyes. When Japanese people meet, they bow. When Indians meet, they put their hands together. What do American and British people do?

Americans are more informal than the British. They like to be friendly. They use first names, they ask questions and they talk easily about themselves. When they sit down, they like to relax in their chairs and make themselves comfortable.

British people are more reserved. They take more time to make friends. They like to know you before they ask you something of your home.

When British and American people meet someone for the first time, they shake hands. They do not usually shake hands with people they know well. Women sometimes kiss their women friends, and men kiss women friends. When a man meets a man friend, he just smiles, and says "Hello". Men do not kiss each other, or hold hands. Even fathers and sons do not often kiss each other.

- () 16. People can communicate with each other using _____.
A. only words B. only body language

- A.star Club B.Health Club C.Both A and B D.They can't swim in the afternoon.
- () 20.Which club can you send (发送) e-mails to?
A.Star club B.Health club C.Both A and B D.We don't know

24.

First Name	Janet
Last Name	Brown
Age	12
From	France
Languages	English and French
Favorite sport	Basketball
Favorite subjects	Chinese and math
Favorite Movie	Rush Hour
Family Members	Father, Mother, Sister(Ann)and Brother(Tom)

- () 16. What is the girl's full name (全名)?
A. Janet Brown B. Brown Janet C. Ann D. Tom
- () 17. How old is the girl?
A. Nine B. Ten C. Eleven D. Twelve
- () 18. What Language (s) can the girl speak?
A. English B. French C. Chinese D. Both A and B
- () 19. What sport can the girl play best?
A. English B. Basketball C. Rush Hour D. Math
- () 20. Where is Tom from?
A. China B. America C. France D. Japan

25. Mr. and Mrs. Martin live in New York. Mr. Martin is a doctor and his office is in New York. Mrs. Martin teaches music at a school in New York.

They have two sons. Their sons' names are Ted and Roy. Ted is twenty years old. He is now in Taiwan. He is studying Chinese. He went to Taiwan last month and is going to stay there for two years.

Roy is thirteen years old. He goes to high school. He likes sports very much. He likes swimming best. He can swim faster than his father. He wants to be the best swimmer in his school.

- () 16. What is Mr. Martin?
A. He is an American. B. He is a teacher. C. He is a doctor. D. He lives in New York.

- () 17. How many people are there in his family?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
- () 18. What does Ted study?
A. Chinese. B. English. C. Music. D. Sports.
- () 19. How long will Ted stay in Taiwan?
A. Twenty years. B. Two years. C. Seven years. D. Thirteen years.
- () 20. What does Roy want to be?
A. He wants to be a doctor. B. He wants to teach music at a school.
C. He wants to go to Taiwan to study. D. He wants to be the best swimmer in his school.

26. American schools begin in September after a long summer holiday. There are two terms in a school year; the first term is from September to January, and the second is from February to June. Most American children begin to go to school when they are five years old. Most children are seventeen or eighteen years old when they finish high school.

High school students take only five or six subjects each term. They usually go to the same class every day, and they have homework for every class. After class, they do a lot of interesting things.

After high school, many students go to colleges. They usually have to pay a lot of money. So many college students work after class to get money for their studies.

- () 16. In America, summer holidays begin in ____ .
A. September B. July C. May D. February
- () 17. When a boy is six years old, he ____ .
A. has to stay at home B. can go to high school
C. is old enough to go to school D. always plays at home
- () 18. In American high school students ____ after class.
A. do the homework B. go to work
C. play basketball D. do many interesting things
- () 19. In order to(为了)____ , many American college students work after class.
A. help their parents B. get money for their studies
C. help others D. learn some useful thing
- () 20. Which is right? ____ .
A. American students usually have a two - month holiday.
B. American students have three terms in a year.
C. A ten -year -old child usually has six subjects at school.

D. American students don't like to go to school.

27. An old man died and left his son a lot of money. But the son was a foolish young man, and he quickly spent all the money, so that soon he had nothing left. Of course, when that happened, all his friends left him. When he was quite poor and alone, he went to see Nasreddin, who was a kind, clever old man and often helped people when they had troubles.

"My money has finished and my friends have gone," said the young man. "What will happen to me now?"

"Don't worry, young man," answered Nasreddin. "Everything will soon be all right again. Wait, and you will soon feel much happier."

The young man was very glad. "Am I going to get rich again then?" he asked Nasreddin.

"No, I didn't mean that," said the old man. "I meant that you would soon get used to being poor and to having no friends."

- () 16. An old man died and left his son _____.
- A. nothing B. some gold C. much money D. only a house
- () 17. When the son was _____, he went to see Nasreddin.
- A. short of money B. quite poor and sick
C. in trouble D. quite poor and alone
- () 18. The young man was very glad because Nasreddin said that _____.
- A. he would become rich again B. he would soon feel much happier
C. he would become clever D. he would have more friends
- () 19. Nasreddin meant the young man _____.
- A. would get rich again B. would get used to having nothing
C. would get used to being in trouble D. would get out of poorness
- () 20. What this story tells us is _____.
- A. that money is everything B. that money makes the mare go
C. to save each penny D. that misfortune tests the sincerity of friends

28. Jack was ten years old and he was a very lazy boy. He didn't like doing any work. He had to go to

school, of course, but he didn't study hard there and tried to do little work. His father and mother were both doctors and hoped that their son would become a doctor when he grew up.

But one day Jack said to his mother, "When I finish school, I want to be a cleaner." "A cleaner?" his mother asked. She was very surprised, "That's not a good job. Why do you want to be a cleaner?" "Because I would only have to work one day a week," Jack answered at once. "Only one day a week?" his mother said. "What do you mean? And how do you know it?" "Well," Jack answered, "I know that the cleaners come to work on Thursday every week. Because I can only see them on that day." And his mother laughed and said, "The cleaners go to work on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday in other streets."

- () 16. How was Jack at school?
A. He did well in his lessons. B. He liked his school.
C. He was too lazy to study. D. He liked playing football.
- () 17. Where did Jack's parents work?
A. On a farm. B. In a school. C. In a hospital. D. In a factory.
- () 18. What did Jack's parents want him to be?
A. A doctor. B. A student. C. A cleaner. D. A work.
- () 19. How many days did the cleaners work in a week?
A. One day. B. Three days. C. Five days. D. Four days.
- () 20. What do you think of Jack?
A. He was a clever boy. B. He was not clever.
C. He was good at his lessons. D. He didn't do well in his lessons.

29. There is an old tiger in the forest. He doesn't want to look for food now. He often asks other animals to get him something to eat.

One day, he sees a monkey and says, "I am hungry, monkey. Go to the village and get me something to eat." "I can't do that now, tiger," the monkey says, "There is another tiger over there. He will not let me get anything for you to eat. I am afraid of him." "What?" cries the old tiger. "Take me to that tiger. I will talk to him." The monkey and the tiger get to the bridge over the river. "Now look down at the water." Says the monkey. "Do you see the tiger?" "Yes, I do," cries the old tiger. "I will eat him." With these words, the tiger jumps into the river.

- () 16. An old tiger lives _____.
A. in the zoo B. in the garden C. in the forest D. on the farm
- () 17. How many tigers and monkeys are there in the story?
A. Two tigers and two monkeys. B. Two tigers and one monkey.
C. One tiger and two monkeys. D. One tiger and one monkey.
- () 18. Why does the tiger ask the other animals to get him food? Because _____.
A. they are afraid of him B. only they can look for some food
C. they are his friends D. they like to do so
- () 19. The monkey _____.

- A. goes to get something to eat B. gets to the bridge with the tiger
 C. knows there is another tiger D. tells the tiger to jump into the water
- () 20. Which of the following is right?
 A. The tiger is very clever. B. The monkey eats the tiger.
 C. The tiger eats another tiger. D. The tiger jumps into the water.

30. It is easier to go downhill than to climb uphill, so it is easier to fall into bad habits than into good ones.

Bad habits don't come suddenly. They come little by little without your knowing their danger. Schoolboys first pick up little bad habits from schoolmates. If they see bigger boys smoking, they also want to learn to smoke. If they see their friends gambling(赌博), they want to gamble. When they get older, the habits become stronger and stronger so that they can no longer get rid of them. From copying, they learn to steal. From gambling, they learn to cheat. At last, they become distrusted(不信任) by everybody. How necessary(需要) it is that we get rid of the bad habits in the beginning!

- () 16. It is easier to fall into than into .
 A. good habits; bad ones B. bad habits; good one
 C. bad habits; good ones D. good habits; bad one
- () 17. Bad habits come .
 A. suddenly B. little by little C. faster and faster D. easier and easier
- () 18. Where do schoolboys pick up little bad habits first?
 A. In school B. On the street
 C. From older boys D. In school and on the street
- () 19. When schoolboys get older, their bad habits become .
 A. stronger and stronger B. weaker and weaker
 C. better and better D. worse and worse
- () 20. It is important for us to .
 A. copy others B. learn to steal and cheat
 C. become distrusted by everybody D. get rid of the bad habits in the beginning

B组:

1. The students were having their chemistry class. Miss Li was telling the children what water was like. After that, she asked her students, "What's water?" No one spoke for a few minutes. Miss Li asked again, "Why don't you answer my question? Didn't I tell you what water was like?" Just then a boy put up his hand and said, "Miss Li, you told us that water has no colour or smell. But where to find such kind of water? The water in the river behind my house is always black and it has a bad smell." Most of the children agreed with him. "I'm sorry, children," said the teacher, "Our water is getting dirtier and dirtier. That's a problem."

- () 16. The students were having their _____ class.
 A. English B. Chinese C. chemistry D. maths
- () 17. Miss Li was telling the children what _____ was like.
 A. water B. air C. earth D. weather
- () 18. A boy said, "The water in the river behind my house is always _____."
 A. white B. black C. clean D. clear
- () 19. Most of the children _____ the boy.
 A. agreed with B. wrote to C. heard from D. sent for
- () 20. The water in the river has colour and smell because it getting _____.
 A. more and more B. less and less
 C. cleaner and cleaner D. dirtier and dirtier

.Dear Wei Lin:

It was really good to hear from you again, but I was surprised to learn that you started smoking soon after you went to the U.S. You said that smoking helps you relax. This might be true, but there are better ways to relax . And doctors tell us that smoking can only help us relax for a short time.

I remember when you were in Taiwan, you were afraid that the air pollution might harm(对---有害处)your health. But don't you think you're also harming your health when you smoke?

Smoking can hurt other people's health, too. And I've heard that some people have gotten cancer from second-hand smoke. So for your own health and for the health of others, please give up smoking ...

Yours,
Alex

- () 16. From the letter, we know that Wei Lin _____ .
A. couldn't smoke B. started smoking when he was old
C. started smoking when he was in Taiwan D. learned to smoke after he went to U.S.
- () 17. Why did he smoke?
A. He was too busy. B. He enjoyed smoking.
C. He needed it. D. He wanted to relax.
- () 18. What does the writer think of smoking?
A. He likes it very much . B. It is good to relax.
C. It is harmful to health. D. It is OK to smoke a little.
- () 19. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Alex asked Wei Lin to give up smoking. B. Alex was Wei Lin's friend.
C. Alex hated smoking because it hurt health. D. Wei Lin got cancer.
- () 20. According to the writer, smoking is _____.
A. harmful to smokers' health B. not good to others' health
C. as harmful as air pollution D. All of the above

3. "Cool" is a word with many meanings. Its old meaning is used to express a temperature that is a little cold. As the world has changed, the word has had many different meanings.

"Cool" can be used to express feelings of interest in almost anything. When you see a famous car in the street, maybe you will say, "It's cool." You may think, "He is so cool," when you see your favourite football player. And here is an interesting story we can use to show one of the different ways the word is used. A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall (瀑布) they had visited. One student wrote, "It's so cool." Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt. But the story also shows a scarcity (缺乏) of words. Without "cool", some people have no words to show the same meaning. So can you think of many other words that makes your life as colourful as the word "Cool"? If you can, I think that is also very cool.

- () 16. We know that the word "Cool" has _____.
A. many different meanings B. no meaning
C. only one meaning D. the same meaning
- () 17. In the passage, the word "express" means "_____".
A. see B. show C. know D. feel
- () 18. If you are _____ something, you may say, "It's cool."
A. interested in B. angry about C. afraid of D. unhappy with
- () 19. From the passage, we know that the writer is _____ the way that the word "Cool" is used.
A. pleased with B. afraid of C. worried about D. careful with
- () 20. In the passage, the writer suggests (暗示) that the word "cool" _____.
A. can be used instead of many words
B. usually means something interesting
C. can make your life colourful
D. may not be as cool as it seems

4. Since 1946, computers have changed our lives and our ideas. The first computer was built at Harvard University (哈佛大学) in 1946. It was as large as a room and quite difficult to use and slow to operate. But then, computers have become smaller, easier to use and faster to operate. Some computers can be smaller than a book.

Why is the computer useful to us? First, it can store (存储) a lot of information. Second, a computer can operate very quickly—thousands of times faster than human (人类) and it won't be tired. Third, modern computers can be built into other kinds of machines, like radios, cars and planes. They can do a lot of work for us.

Soon, everyone, either at home or at work, will use some kinds of computers. The lives of all of us will be changed by this invention.

- () 16. Who made the first computer in 1946?
A. Chinese. B. An English man. C. We don't know. D. A Japanese.
- () 17. Computers can be made _____.
A. bigger and bigger B. larger and larger
C. smaller and smaller D. shorter and shorter
- () 18. The first computer is _____ to operate.
A. easy B. difficult C. quick D. used
- () 19. Now computer can be built into other kinds of _____.
A. planes B. trucks C. radios D. machines
- () 20. The computer is a great _____.
A. science B. invention C. change D. machine

5. Six people were travelling in a compartment (车厢) on a train. Five of them were quiet and polite, but the sixth was a rude (粗鲁) young man. He was always making a lot of trouble.

At last this young man got out at a station with two heavy bags. None of the other travelers helped him but one of them waited the rude young man was very far away. And then opened the window and shouted to him "You left something behind in the compartment." then he closed the window again.

The young man turned around and hurried back with his two bags. He was very tired when he arrived but he shouted through the window "What did I leave behind?"

As the train began to move again, the traveler opened the window and said, "A very bad impression (印象)."

- () 16. The young man was _____ in the compartment to get off the train.
A. the first B. the second C. the third D. the last
- () 17. One of the travelers _____ before he was very far away.
A. had shouted to the young man B. didn't shout to the young man
C. opened the window D. closed the window
- () 18. The other travelers in the compartment _____ the young man.
A. were friendly B. were not friendly to
C. were pleased with D. were surprised at
- () 19. The young man had _____ with him.
A. more than two bags B. just two bags
C. two bags and something else D. two more bags.
- () 20. The young man returned _____.
A. just before the train moved again B. as soon as the train moved
C. just after the train moved again D. when the train began to move

6. Billy had a nice shop in the main street of a small town. He sold jewellery, watches, clocks and so on. All went well some years, and then a thief stole a lot of jewellery from his shop twice in one month at night. Three weeks passed, yet the police still didn't catch the thief. So Billy decided to try to do something about it himself. He bought a good camera and fixed it up in his shop and put some cheap jewellery in front of it for the thief, so that it could take a photo of anyone who stole the

jewellery.

A few nights later the thief came, but he did not touch any of the cheap jewellery that Billy had put out for him. He took the camera, which was worth 1500 dollars.

- () 16. At first all was getting on ___ with Billy.
A. successfully B. badly C. quickly D. unhappy
- () 17. Within one month _____.
A. Billy began to sell camera B. Billy sold all the things in his shop
C. a thief stole all the things in Billy's shop D. a thief stole much of Billy's jewellery
- () 18. Billy bought a camera in order to _____.
A. take pictures for those who came to his shop B. find out the thief with its help
C. become even richer D. make his shop large
- () 19. In the end of this story, _____.
A. Billy caught the thief B. the thief stole the expensive camera
C. the thief took the camera and jewellery D. the thief took the jewellery
- () 20. The thief in the story was very _____.
A. stupid B. sad C. bright D. old

7. Come and see big elephants from Yunnan and tigers from the northeast. The African giraffes are waiting for you. Clever monkeys are going to make you laugh. A lot of other animals you have never seen are waiting to meet you.

Tickets

Grown - up : \$5.00

Children : \$2.00

Under Six : Free

Opening Time

From Monday to Friday : 9:00 a. m. — 4:00 p. m.

Saturday and Sunday : 8:00 a. m. — 5:30 p. m.

Keep the zoo clean.

Do not give food to or go near the animals.

- () 16. All the animals above are _____.
A. from China B. from Africa C. in the zoo D. in the northeast
- () 17. Which animal is full of fun?
A. An elephant. B. A tiger. C. A giraffe. D. A monkey.
- () 18. Now Mr and Mrs Green are going to the zoo with their five - year - old son. How much will they pay for the tickets?
A. Six yuan. B. Ten yuan. C. Twelve yuan. D. Fifteen yuan.
- () 19. Which is the visiting time?
A. 8:30 a.m. on Monday B. 5:00 p.m. on Thursday
C. 8:30 a.m. on Saturday D. 6:00 p.m. on Sunday
- () 20. We can _____ in the zoo.
A. give food to the animals B. throw dirty things
C. not laugh D. not go close to animals

8. Mr John Heppell

House of Commons

London

SW1A0AA

Monday 12th March 2007-11-12

Dear Mr Heppell,

I am Sabrina Akhtar studying in a high school and I've noticed that forests are disappearing(消失).

You know, forests are disappearing around the world each year. This is because of many different reasons including farming, tourism's pollution(污染), etc. If we stop doing these things, there

will be a good future for people of tomorrow.

Now I'm writing to ask you to help stop forests from disappearing. You can help by getting shops to stop selling paper made from trees and changing to tree-free paper(paper not made from trees). This will help forests so much. There are many, many things we can do to help forests. If you would like to know more, please visit <http://www.Rainforestweb.org/>. By changing the little things, we can make a big difference.

If you would like to contact me, please see the above address or e-mail me at shazadinol@hotmail.co.uk. Thank you for taking your time in reading this letter.

Yours sincerely,
Sabrina Akhtar

- () 16. The writer of this letter is _____.
- A. a student B. a teacher C. an officer D. a driver
- () 17. _____ is one of the reasons why the forests are disappearing.
- A. Rain B. Tourism C. Planting D. Breathing
- () 18. The writer advises Mr Heppell to _____.
- A. stop shops from using paper any more B. use paper which is made from trees
C. stop shops selling paper made from trees D. plant more and more trees in the future
- () 19. How can Mr Heppell contact the writer? _____.
- A. By calling her B. By interviewing her
C. By visiting her D. By e-mailing her
- () 20. What's the purpose of this letter? _____.
- A. To know more about Mr Heppell B. To make friends with Mr Heppell
C. To ask Mr Heppell to teach in the school D. To ask Mr Heppell to help protect forests

9. One day John took two of his friends into the mountains. They put up their tents(帐篷) and then rode off to the forest to see how the trees were growing.

By afternoon when they were about ten kilometers from their camp(营地), it started to snow. A moment later, more and more snow fell. Soon they could hardly see the road. John knew there were two roads. One road went to the camp, and the other went to John's house. But all was white now. Everything was the same. How could he take his friends back to the camp?

John had an idea. The horses! Let the horses take them back! But what would happen if the horses took them to the wrong way? That would be a long trip in such cold weather!

It was getting late. They rode on and on. At last the horses stopped.

Where were they? None of them could tell. John looked around. What was that under the trees? It was one of their tents!

- () 16. John and his two friends went to the forest to _____.
- A. put up their tents B. build their camp
C. find their way back D. see the trees
- () 17. They could hardly find their way back because _____.
- A. there was only one road to their camp
B. they couldn't decide which of the two roads went to their tents
C. there was not any road at all in the mountains
D. everything was covered(覆盖) by snow
- () 18. Obviously(显然), they wanted the horses to take them _____.
- A. to John's house B. to the camp C. to the forest D. to the mountains
- () 19. The horses stopped because _____.
- A. it was getting late B. they were tired after long running
C. they had got back to the camp D. they saw the trees
- () 20. When did the story happen? It happened _____.
- A. on a cold winter day B. on a dark evening
C. on a dark afternoon D. on a sunny winter day

10. Many, many years ago there were many forests on the earth. The trees died. They fell down, lay (躺) on the ground and became covered with earth. The trees of the old forests lay under the ground. The trees lay for thousand of years. After a long time the wood was changed. It became black and hard. It became coal(煤).Coal is not only used for burning. It is also used for many other things. For example, we can get beautiful colours from coal. The matters (物质) to colour the walls of rooms are got from coal. Coal is one of the most useful things in the world.

- ()16. Many, many years ago, there were lots of _____ on the earth.
 A. wood B. trees C. coal D. stones
- ()17.The trees fell down _____ they died.
 A. before B. after C. if D. or
- ()18.The dead trees under the ground could be changed into _____.
 A. trees B. forests C. coal D. flowers
- ()19.Coal is used for _____.
 A. burning B. many other things C. everything D. both A and B
- ()20._____ can be got from coal.
 A. Only colours B. Only one colour
 C. All things D. Many useful things

5. 信息归纳 信息归类题总数

5.1、能根据材料捕捉重要信息what, who, when, where, how, why等;

5.2、能运用一定的阅读技巧, 在原文中找到相关具体信息;

5.3、能读懂材料的大意。

1.Did you watch the 2012 London Olympic Games? If you did, you must know a person who changed men's swimming history of China and set a new world record for us. Yes, that's Sun Yang who gave us lots of surprise by winning two Olympic gold medals in swimming.

Sun Yang became the first Chinese male swimmer to earn a gold medal as he won the 400m freestyle with an Olympic record in London on July 28th, 2012.

It is the first gold medal a Chinese swimmer has ever won in the Olympic history. All of the Chinese are proud of him. He is the hero of the whole China.

Sun Yang was born on December 1st, 1991 in Zhejiang. He is 198cm tall and 89kg in weight. Sun Yang's hobbies are singing and reading. Sun Yang loved sports when he was very young. He kept training hard every day and that is why he has made such great achievements.

Now nearly every Chinese knows him. When he goes anywhere, he must be followed by his fans, which makes his life less convenient and difficult, but he is very rich. So do you want to be a person like him?

Information Card

The time Sun Yang changed men's swimming history of China	21._____.
-----------------------------------------------------------	-----------

Where was the 2012 Olympics held?	22. _____.
The number of gold medals he got at the Olympics	23. _____.
When was Sun Yang born?	24. _____.
Sun Yang's hobbies	25. _____.

2.DREAM BUS

Dream Bus, your best choice on you visit to the famous places in Beijing,

- Sit back, relax and see all there is to see, with no need to worry about driving, finding a parking place or leaving your car with no one to watch it.
- We have lots of buses taking you to visit Tian'anmen Square, the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace, the Temple of Heaven Park, the Olympic Center and the Great Wall. The whole tour will take you three days.
- Chinese&English speaking guides.
- Booking by phone four days in advance (预先)。
- Tour price : ¥ 600 per person (half price for children under 12 years old).
- For more information, please call us: 010-23348399.

Add: 356 Chaoyang Road, Beijing.

21. The whole tour will take you ____day(s).
22. The tourists can visit ____places in these days.
23. The guide can speak Chinese and _____.
24. You can book the trip by _____.
25. Children under 12 years old need to pay _____Yuan.

3. New Year's Day is coming. John is going to do something interesting during the 3-day holiday. He plans to go hiking in Danxia Mountains with his friends on the first day, Friday . Of course, he will take lots of photos of the beautiful scenery (景色). That must make him very tired, so he wants to sleep late next morning. And after lunch, he will visit his grandparents in Shaoguan , and stay there for dinner with them. On Sunday morning he is going back home to go over his lessons and finish his homework.

21. How long is the holiday?	
22. On Friday , where is he going?	
23. Will he take any photos in his hiking?	
24. What day will he visit his grandparents?	
25. Does he have to study?	

4.Disneyland is one the most popular amusements in the world. Now, the school invites some children to take part in the "Summer Camp" at Disneyland.

●Children: aged 8 to 15.

- The cost of the trip is \$20. It includes the tickets.
- Date: Wednesday, July 6.
- Buses leave at 8:30 AM and return at 5:30 PM.
- We suggest that all children bring lunch.
- Register at the Children's Registration Center at the Town Hall by July 5. A one-day registration will also be held on July 1 at the Candy School.

21. The Summer Camp will be held at _____.
22. The children aged _____ can take part in the Summer Camp.
23. The buses return at _____.
- 24: The children had better bring _____.
- 25: Children can register at the Candy School on _____.

5. I'm Susan Black. I'm 20 years old. I just graduated from Zhejiang Normal University, and I'd like to find a job. I've always been interested in teaching children, so I'd like to be a teacher. I can speak English and French, and I'm good at communicating. My address is No. 23, Dongfang Road. My

phone number is 020-74359879. My e-mail address is *susanB@yahoo.com.cn*.

21. Name:

22. Address:

23. Abilities:

24. Tel:

25. E-mail:

6. Everyone has a family name. But what does it mean? From what do family names come?

First, some family names come from the place of their homes. If a man lives on or near a hill, his family name may be Hill. In England people's names may be Wood, Lake, because they live near the wood or lake.

Second, family names come from a person's job. If a person is a cook, he may be Cook.

Third, many people get their family names from their father's given name. If you hear the name "Jackson", you know that he is the son of Jack.

21. English people usually have _____ ways to get their family names.

22. Some people get their family names from _____.

23. Some people get their family names from _____.

24. Some people get their family names from _____.

25. A person's family name is Jackson, because he is _____.

7. I love summer! In summer, the weather is usually very hot, and I can swim in the river. In spring, it is beautiful, I like to plant flowers in the garden. It's so nice to watch the flowers grow. In autumn, I can pick apples. They are so delicious in the autumn. I also love to watch the leaves fall. Is that why we can call autumn fall? It usually snows in winter here. When it snows, I like to make a snowman. I love all the seasons. They are all beautiful and I can find many things to do.

Information Card

How many seasons are mentioned?	21 _____.
Spring is ...	22 _____.
In fall, I can pick ...	23 _____.
What do I like to do when it snows?	24 _____.
What can I do in summer	25 _____.

8. Notice

According to the weather forecast, it will rain tonight. Students are required to shut the windows and doors of their classrooms before leaving.

We will have to postpone the spring outing tomorrow. We will inform you when we reschedule the date of the outing. Tomorrow (Wednesday) students will have class as usual.

It will be cold tomorrow so everybody should wear enough clothes. Students who come to school by bike should not use an umbrella when riding their bikes.

Please inform other students of the above information after reading this notice.

Campus Ministry.

21. Students are required to shut the windows and doors of their classrooms before _____.
22. Students will have class _____ on Wednesday.
23. Tomorrow will be cold so everybody should wear _____ clothes.
24. Students who come to school by bike should not use an umbrella when _____.
25. If you read this notice, please _____ other students of the above information.

9. Come to buy this wonderful camera.

The Liying Digital Camera is a newcomer in the camera family. It is produced in Shanghai, China, by Leda Camera Factory, which has been making cameras for 50 years and enjoys rich experience and good fame for its high quality. Liying Camera attracts people by its modern and various models and also, it is small in size and light in weight, so you'll find it very convenient and easy to use. What's more, it can be used for different purposes, for example, you can use it for art or for ordinary life purpose. As for the price, it is surprisingly low. It costs only 70% of that of the same kind of other cameras.

Why wait?

21. The Liying Digital Camera is produced in _____.
22. Liying Camera attracts people by its _____ models.
23. As for the price, Liying Camera is _____ low.
24. You can use Liying Camera for _____ or for ordinary life purpose.
25. It costs only _____ of that of the same kind of other cameras.

10. Hong is a high school student in Guangzhou. Alice is an American student. She came to Guangzhou to study Chinese. They are going to buy some clothes.

"Where do you often buy your clothes?" asks Hong.

"Well," says Alice, "my friends and I like to go to the mall (购物商场) to buy clothes."

"What's a mall?"

"A mall is a place where many small stores, large department stores and supermarkets all put together in one building. There are movie theaters (电影院), too. Malls are often very big. They are like cities."

“Do clothes cost a lot of money there?”

“Sometimes things are quite expensive. But there are sales, so you can often find cheap clothes.”

“We have places like that,” said Hong, “but they are not in one building. The most famous place here is Zhuangyuanfang. There are many small stores in that street. Students go there to buy clothes. There is also a theater nearby.”

“Sounds like fun! We can go to see that new famous American movie.”

“Great! Let’s go!”

21. Hong and Alice are _____.

22. Things in the mall _____.

23. A mall is a place where many _____ and supermarkets all put together in one street.

24. Malls are often very _____.

25. Hong and Alice want to go to the _____ after shopping.

11. There are six classes in a school day at Mr. Wang’s middle school. Mr. Wang teaches five of these six classes. In his free hour from 2 to 3 in the afternoon, Mr. Wang will meet with parents, check students’ homework and do many other things. So Mr. Wang works hard from the moment he gets to school early in the morning until he leaves for home late in the afternoon, and his free hour is not free at all.

In his English lesson, Mr. Wang sometimes teaches poems (诗). He likes poems very much, and he likes Li Bai’s poems best of all. In his fifth class today, Mr. Wang taught a poem. He wrote the poem on the blackboard and read it.

21. There are _____ classes a day in this school.

22. Mr. Wang has _____ classes a day.

23. Mr. Wang meets parents from _____ to _____.

24. Mr. Wang gets to school _____ in the morning.

25. Mr. Wang’s favorite poet is _____.

12. Mr. Hunt, a doctor, works in a hospital. He likes his work. Mrs Hunt doesn’t work. She stays at home to cook for him. Every day he can have supper when he gets home from the hospital.

One day, Mr. Hunt comes home very late because he is very busy at the office, and he is very hungry. But he isn’t happy when supper isn’t ready. He is very angry with his wife. He says to her, “I’m going to eat outside.” “Wait for ten minutes,” says Mrs. Hunt. “Why? Do you think supper is

ready in ten minutes,"says Mrs. Hunt. "Why? Do you think supper is ready in ten minutes?"asks Mr. Hunt. "No, of course not,"she says. "But I'm ready to go with you in ten minutes."

- 21. Mr. Hunt is a _____ .
- 22. Mrs. Hunt is Mr. Hunt's _____
- 23. Mrs. Hunt often cooks for him _____ .
- 24. One day, Mr. Hunt is _____ with Mrs. Hunt, because he is hungry and the supper isn't ready.
- 25. Mrs. Hunt eats outside with Mr. Hunt after _____ minutes.

13. Once a great boxer, Tom Brown, goes to a restaurant for dinner. He takes off his coat and leaves it at the door, but he is afraid that somebody will take it. So he takes a piece of paper and writes on it, "The great boxer, Tom Brown, leaves his coat here. He will come back in a few minutes." He puts the paper on his coat and goes to have his dinner. When he returns, his coat is not there, but he finds a piece of paper in its place. It says, "A great runner takes away your coat, and he will not come back at all."

- 21. Tom Brown is _____ .
- 22. Tom Brown goes to _____ in a restaurant.
- 23. Tom Brown leaves _____ at the door.
- 24. Tom Brown puts _____ on his coat.
- 25. Someone _____ Tom Brown's coat.

14.

Paula	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Get up	7:10 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	7:10 a.m.
morning	school	school	school	school	school
lunch	pizza	rice	rice	rice	rice
afternoon	Yo-yo	Table-tennis	Table-tennis	Table-tennis	football
evening	homework	homework	television	homework	clothes
Go to sleep	10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.

() 21. On _____, Paula usually gets up at 7:10 am.

- A. Thursdays
- B. Wednesdays
- C. weekdays
- D. weekends

- () 22. Pizza is a kind of _____.
- A. drink B. fruit C. toy D. food
- () 23. Paula's favourite sport is _____.
- A. volleyball B. table-tennis C. yo-yo D. football
- () 24. On Wednesday evenings Paula usually _____.
- A. watches TV B. does her homework
C. washes her clothes D. goes to see her friends
- () 25. Which is wrong?
- A. Paula goes to school from Monday to Friday.
B. Paula goes to bed after ten o'clock.
C. Paula has sports in the afternoon.
D. Paula usually has Pizza for lunch.

15.

Emily and Emma

Tom, an eight-year-old boy, was ill. He had a fever. His mother was very worried and took him to see a doctor. The doctor looked over Tom carefully and said, "There is nothing serious." Then he gave him some medicine. Here are the words on the instruction of the fever medicine.

Instruction:

Take three times a day after meals.

Dose (剂量)each time:Grown-up:2 spoons

Children,8—12years old: one spoon; 4—7years old:1/2spoon

Not fit for children below the age of 4 years old.

Notes: 1.Keep it in a cold place. 2. Using before Dec.2015.

Tel& Fax:020-56317708 E-Mail: www.cmxc.cm.

Add: No.10 Baiyun Road, Guangzhou.

- 21、 Tom should take one spoon(s) each time
- 22、 The medicine should be kept in a cold place.
- 23、 Tom should take the medicine after meals.
- 24、 Tom can use the medicine before Dec. 2015.
- 25、 This medicine was made in Guangzhou.

16. Tom: Wouldn't it be great if we could go for a vacation together?

Lucy: Yes. That would be very wonderful!

Tom: Where would we go?

Lucy: Well, I hope to visit Hawaii one day Would you be interested in going there?

Tom: Sure! I like places where the weather is always warm.

Lucy: But there are too many tourists in Hawaii. Maybe we could go to Mexico. I love the places where the people are really friendly.

Tom: Well, Mexico would be nice, but we don't know the language. I hope to see Niagara Falls some day. What about going there?

Lucy: Niagara Falls would be beautiful, but there is nothing much to do there. Why don't all of us go to San Francisco together? It has everything----- beautiful scenes, friendly people, exciting things to do.

Tom: That is not a bad idea...if you pay for it.

信息卡:

Places	Advantages	Disadvantages
Hawaii	21. _____	22. _____
Mexico	23. _____	We don't know the language.
Niagara Falls	24. _____	There is nothing much to do there.
San Francisco	Beautiful scenes, friendly people and exciting things to do.	25. _____

17. Basketball Match

Do you like watching basketball games?

You can see the best basketball players of our school. Wang Yang from Rocket is the best forward (前锋) in our school. He runs the fastest and scores the most in our school. Sun Tong from Rising Star is an excellent guard (后卫). It's really hard for Wang Yang and his team to score. Who can win the game?

Come and join us. You can have a great time!

Time: 3:00P.M., 23rd, Oct

Place: School Stadium

Teams: Rocket vs Rising Star

Date: _____

Time: _____

Place: _____

Famous players: Wang Yang (Rocket)

Position: _____

Sun Tong (Rising Star)

Position: _____

18. At the Jing Long hotel reception desk, Ben is checking in.

Receptionist: Good evening, Sir! What can I do for you?

Ben: Good evening! I'm Ben Brown. I've made a reservation by phone.

Receptionist: Let me see. Oh, yes. You have booked a single room for one week. Your room number is 705. Can I have your passport, please?

Ben: Here you are. By the way, could you tell me how to get the network service in the room?

Receptionist: Sure. Our waiter will show you later. Please go that way to the

Receptionist: Sure. Our waiter will show you later. Please go that way to the lift. The waiter on the seventh floor is waiting for you.

Registration Card of Jing Long Hotel

Name: Ben Brown	Gender(性别): 21
Room kind: 22	Room number: 23
Time to stay: 24	Things needed to check-in: 25

19. 请阅读下面这篇两封E-mail, 根据所提供的信息, 完成下面表格。

To	Churchill Language School, Oxford
From	Amy Chen
	<p>I would like to study at your school. I work in a hotel in Beijing. I like studying English and find it is very important for my work.</p> <p>Can I study in your language school? I want to spend a year in Britain. If possible, where can I stay in Oxford?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Amy Chen</p>

To	Amy Chen
From	Churchill Language School, Oxford
	<p>We have ten-month courses for people who want to study English. There is a house for students next to the school at No.1132 in Park Road.</p> <p>You will need a visa.</p> <p>Churchill Language School, Oxford</p>

Information Card: Visa Application Form

Name	21.
Nationality	22.
Work place	23.
Address in Britain	24.
Time to stay	25.

20. Michael Jackson is one of the America's most successful singers. He is also well known for his dancing.

Michael was born on August 29th, 1958. He has four brothers. The five of them used to sing in the band called The Jackson Five. They started singing in public in 1965. In 1970 the band made their first record, it was called I Want You Back, which was very successful. In America it was Number 1 and in Britain it was Number 2. In 1978 Michael acted in his first film. The first record that he has made on his own sold 8 million copies in the world. This was the beginning of success. His most successful record sold 50 million copies.

After some operations on his face he now looks quite different. He is now having a strange way of life. That's what think of him.

Information Card for Michael Jackson

Date of his birth	21.
Name of his band	22.
Name of the band's first record	23.
Sales volume of his most successful record	24.
Year of his first film	25.

21. 请阅读下面这篇文章，根据所提供的信息，完成下面表格。

“Who needs a shopping mall if you have Taobao?” says Wang Lin, 28, a writer in Beijing. Taobao, China's largest online shopping site, has become an important part of Wang Lin's life. She spends lots of money on Taobao. A growing number of Chinese Internet users like Wang have found the joys of online shopping. Most online shoppers are students or young workers. More women shop online than men. Clothing and homeuse products (产品) are the most popular online. It was reported that more than 250 billion yuan was spent on online shopping last year, 80% through Taobao. Taobao means ‘looking for treasure’ in Chinese. People can find almost everything they need on Taobao, from clothes to books, from candies to DVD players. “You may question the security of online shopping,” Wang Lin said. “It's very safe and convenient. Unless you receive the products from sellers and are satisfied with them, the shop owner will not get the money. You can also get your money back if you want to return the product.”

Information Card:

Job of Wang Lin	21.
Most online shoppers are	22.
The most popular products online	23.
In Chinese Taobao means	24.
The reason why Wang Lin likes shopping online	25.It's very safe and convenient.

22. 根据短文内容，用一个合适的单词把下列句子填充完整。

The weather was sunny Last Sunday. Li Ming got up very late. He ate breakfast at 9:00 After breakfast, he did his homework. The he cleaned his room and washed his shoes. In the afternoon, he saw a good film. He played chess with his father in the evening. He went to bed at ten thirty. He had a good time.

21.It waslast Sunday.

22.Li Mingup very late.

23.Li Minghis homework after breakfast.

24.Hechess with his father in the evening.

25.Li Mingto bed at ten thirty.

23.读表，根据所给信息简要回答下面的问题。

Flight From	To	Start Time	Number	Arrival Time
Beijing	Tokyo	7:00	No.111	14:00
Beijing	London	7:50	No.210	22:50
New York	Beijing	8:00	No.777	23:10
Shanghai	Beijing	9:30	No.310	11:30

21. My father is in the USA. He wants to go home by plane. When should he get on the plane latest (最晚) ?
22. My mother is going to take the plane from Beijing to London. How long is she going to be on the plane?
23. I want to fly to England. Which plane should I take ?
24. My sister wants to go to Tokyo by plane. Which plane should she take?
25. My grandma lives in Shanghai. She wants to go to Beijing by plane. Which plane should she take?

24. Do you know anything about the way of shopping in western countries? People there usually make shopping list first and then they go shopping. Most people like to go to the supermarkets because they can get almost everything in one supermarket. For example, many styles of clothes, food, sports things... And the things in supermarkets are cheaper. When they get into the supermarket, they carry a basket. Then they buy things and put them in the basket. After getting everything they want, they pay the money. Most people go to the supermarket once a week.

21. Do you know anything about in western countries?
22. Most people like to go to the supermarkets because in one supermarket. 【难】
23. People there usually first and then they go shopping.
24. getting everything they want, they pay the money.
25. Most people go to the supermarket once a week.

25. There is a new park near Andy's home. It's fine today. Andy and his family are in the park now. On their left, there is a cafe. On their right, there is a big lake. There are many flowers and trees around the lake. There's a small hill behind the lake. Near the lake, there are two signs. One says,

"Don't swim in the lake! "The other says, "No fishing!" But you can go boating on the lake. There is a beautiful garden in the middle of the park. There is green grass and beautiful flowers in it. There are some small shops between the lake and the garden. The park is so nice. Andy and his family like it very much.

21. There is a new park.

22. are in the park now.

23. Near the lake, there are two signs. One says, The other says,

24., there is a big lake.

25. Andy and his family.

26. 以下是一封关于买书的信。请仔细阅读，然后根据信息卡内容要求填入相关信息。

Dear Mr. Li,

Two months ago, I saw an advertisement in a morning newspaper, which said your company could offer a set of The Complete Works of William Shakespeare at a low price-15 pounds and 50 pence. I wanted them very much, so I sent the money to you. Two weeks later the books arrived, but it was a set of works of Charles Dickens. So I returned them back. Two more weeks later, there arrived the same set of Charles Dickens's books and a set of plays of Moliere, in French. I don't know French at all.

I'm afraid you may make a mistake. So I write to you. I just want a set of works of Shakespeare. Please send them to me soon as possible. I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Lily

21	When did Lily learn about the sale of Shakespeare's works?	
22	How did Lily learn about the sale of Shakespeare's works?	
23	How much was a set of The Complete Works of William Shakespeare?	
24	When did the books of Charles Dickens arrive?	
25	Why couldn't Lily understand the plays of Moliere?	

27. 下面是一篇关于如何面对人生挫折与挑战的文章，请阅读下面短文，按信息表中项目要求，填写信息卡。每小题填写不得超过3个词。请将答案填写在相应题目的答题位置上。

You are in a full-time school called "life". Each day in this school you will have the chance to learn lessons. You may like the lessons or hate them, but they're part of your life.

Each person has a different path. As you travel along your life path, you will be faced with many lessons that you will need to learn in order to realize your goal. These lessons are specific (特定的).

As you travel through your lifetime, you may meet challenging lessons that others don't have to face, while others spend years struggling with (与……作斗争) challenges that you don't need to deal with. You cannot be sure why you struggle hard for money while your friends enjoy much wealth. You must remember that you will be faced with all the lessons that you specifically (明确地) need to learn, whether you choose to learn them or not.

Remember, don't compare your path with that of the people around you and focus (集中于) on the difference between their lessons and yours.

Life is not fair, and you may indeed have a more difficult path than others around you and the only thing you can do is to accept it and then make it better.

1. The full time school is called "(21) _____"
2. The lessons people must learn They are (22) _____ from person to person and they are specific.
3. What you should do You will be faced with the lessons you need to learn, whether you choose to learn them or not; don't (23) _____ your path with that of the people around you and focus on the (24) _____ between their lessons and yours.
4. We should remember that life is (25) _____ in fact. We must accept our life path and try our best to make it better.

Information Card

28.

星期 时间	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00 am	math		math		English
10:30 am	chemistry	history	chemistry		chemistry
11:15 am					history
1:45 pm	physics		physics		physics
3:00 pm		English		math	

根据表格提供的信息，选择正确答案。

21. What lesson do they have at 1:45 pm on Wednesday _____
 22. Do they have lessons at 10:30 am on Thursday? ---- _____.
 23. On Friday, a physics lesson begins at _____.
 24. How many lessons do they have in a week? _____.
 25. How many kinds of lessons do they have in a week? _____
- 29.

New Century Computer Centre
Li Xiaoping
Manager
Add: 231 Beijing Road
Tel: 0851-6834237
Guiyang, 55000113085723841 (mobile)
Guizhou University
Zhao Liming
Artist
Add: 262 Huaxi Street
Tel: 0851-3874132 Guiyang, 550003
Children's Hospital
Wang Ling
Doctor
Add: 151 Zhonghua Road
Tel: 0851-6570599 Guiyang, 550001
Jiajia Taxi Company
Sun Liang
Driver
Add: 216 Zhongshan Street
Tel: 0851-8734956 Guiyang, 550002
Fax: 0851-8734950 Guizhou, China
21. ___ can draw beautiful pictures.

22 After you call 8734956, ___ is coming.

23 My cousin is ill. I should call ___.

24 New Century Computer Centre is on ___.

25 If you want to ___, you can ask Li Xiaoping for help.

B组:

1.

Students wanted For Art Festival

Our School Art Festival is from January 1st to 3rd . We need some students for School Art Festival. Can you sing or dance? Can you paint? Can you play the guitar, the drum or the piano? Can you do Chinese Kung fu(功夫)? If(如果) you can, you can be in our School Art Festival .Come and and join! Please e-mail us to martin@ohedu.net before December 20th.

School Things Store Sale

Come and buy some school things! Do you need notebooks? Do you want to buy erasers, pencils, rulers...? We have notebooks at a very good price — only ¥2 !Do you like sports? We have baseballs for only ¥16 and volleyball for ¥15!

If you want to know more, you can come and see for yourself or call 8850-6789.

21. Alice plays the drums well, she can ___ to join the School Art Festival.

22. Who can be in the School Festival?

23. Ann is in the School Festival. She may give a show on.

24. We can't buy ___ at School Things Store.

25. How much are two notebooks and a volleyball at School Things Store ?

2.

Go to Thailand(泰国)—it's a great place to spend your holidays. I spent my last summer vacation in Thailand. It's really a beautiful place to travel to. Thai people are very helpful. They helped me a lot during traveling. I enjoyed outdoor activities like swimming, biking and diving(潜水). All of these were wonderful. I visited many temples(寺庙)and learned about their history. Their history is very old and interesting. It's very different from ours. I shopped at the special(特殊的)market. It's on a river and everyone sells their goods(货物)from their boats. Thai food is delicious, too! I also learned a little Thai boxing(拳击) from their schools. You'll love Thailand, too.

21. When did the writer go to Thailand?

22. How are Thai people?

23. Their history is _____.

24. Where did the writer shop?

25. The writer also learned a little _____ from their schools

3.

Peter is from Japan. He went to America last month. One day, he walked into a small restaurant for dinner. He wanted to eat eggs, but he didn't know how to say them in English. He looked around, and he saw a girl eating eggs. So he pointed the eggs on the girl's table. The waiter knew what he would like. After some time, he brought eggs to Peter.

Then Peter wanted to eat mushrooms(蘑菇), but nobody ate mushrooms in the restaurant. He took out a pencil and drew a picture of a mushroom on the menu. The waiter saw the picture and then went away. After some time, he got back. He didn't bring mushrooms to Peter, but he gave him a black umbrella(雨伞).

21. Where did the story take place(发生)?

22. He pointed the eggs on the girl's table. and _____ understood what he wanted to eat.

23. What's the Chinese meaning(意思) of "point"?

24. Why did the waiter bring an umbrella to Peter?

25. What can be the best title(标题) for the story?

4.

Dear Peter,

My name is Frank. I am *from*(来自) America. Here is a picture of my *class*(班). We are in Class One, Grade Seven.

You can see my friends in the picture. Jimmy likes to play basketball. He likes to eat apples and French fries. Helen likes math. Her favourite food is hamburgers. Sandra doesn't like math. But she can speak *French*(法语). She likes ping-pong. Sally is a *black*(黑人的) girl. She likes to *swim*(游泳). She likes to eat ice cream. I like math too. Can you *find*(寻找) me? I like to eat bananas. Maria likes

computer very much. She plays computer games very well. Nick is fun. He can play football. He likes strawberries best.

Can you *send*(发送) me a picture of your class?

Yours,

Frank

21. Frank has friends.

22. like sports.

23. and like math.

24. and like fruit.

25. is the e-friend of Frank.

5.

* Teachers Wanted

Are you a teacher? Do you like children? Can you help them with Chinese on weekends? Come to join us. Call John at 378-5788 for more information(信息).

* Ping-pong Club

Do you like to play ping-pong? Do you want to play ping-pong well? Mr. Cai can teach you. You can come here every Saturday afternoon.

Tel: 368-5778

Add: Room 212 in School's P.E. Building.

* Learning Japanese

Can you speak Japanese? Do you want to learn Japanese? Please join the Japanese Club now. Call Jane at 345-1238.

Time: 8:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m. (from Monday to Friday)

* Musicians Wanted

Are you a music lovers? Can you sing or dance? Can you play any instruments(乐器)? Welcome to our Star Rock Band.

Please call Tina at 898-3443 or send an e-mail to music@163.com.

21. Gina is a good teacher and she wants to find a job. Who may offer(提供)her a job?

22. . You can be in the Japanese club for _____ to learn Japanese from Monday to Friday.

23. . If you are a music lover, you want to be a dancer, how can you contact (联系) them?

24. Who can teach you to play ping-pong?

25. Now Vera can speak Japanese well and she teaches children Japanese. She works from Monday to Friday. Can you guess (猜)where she works?

6.

Today is Jane's birthday. It is seven o'clock. Everything was ready. On the table, there are many different kinds of food. And in the middle of the table, there is a very big cake. Jane is looking at it, and feels excited. "Why didn't they come by then? I told them to come at seven." Jane said to her mother worriedly. One, two, three ... Twenty-five minutes passed. But no one came. Jane ran to the door and opened it. No one was there. When it was half past seven, the doorbell rang. Jane opened the door quickly. "Happy birthday to you!" they said. And they gave some flowers to Jane. After that, they ate the big cake, apples, oranges, pears, beef and so on. They sang and danced happily. At ten they went home. They all felt tired but happy.

Read the passage and answer the following questions. (阅读短文, 回答问题。)

21. Were Jane's friends all at Jane's home at seven?

22. What's in the middle of the table?

23. When did Jane's friends come?

24. What did they give to Jane?

25. Did they have a good time?

7.

.When Mr. David retired(退休), he bought a small house in a village near the sea. He liked it and hoped to live a quiet life in it. But to his surprise, many visitors came to see his house in summer holidays, for it was the most interesting building in the village. From morning to night, there were visitors outside the house. They kept looking into the rooms through the windows and many of them even went into the house. He decided to drive the visitors away. So he put a notice on the window. The notice said, "If you want to satisfy your curiosity(好奇心), come in and look around. Price: twenty dollars." Mr. David was sure that the visitors would stop coming, but he was wrong. More and more visitors came and Mr. David had to spend every day showing them around his house. "I came here to retire, not to work as a guide(导游)", he said angrily. In the end, he sold the house and moved away.

21. Mr. David's house was that many visitors came to see it.

22. Mr. David put a notice on the window in order the visitors away

23. The notice made the visitors his house

24. After Mr. David put up the notice, more and more visitors .

25. At last he had to sell his house and move away because he could not live .

8.

Football

The field must be about 100m long and 73m wide. There are two goals, 7.32m long and 2.44m high.

To score (得分) a goal, a player must put the ball into the other team's goal. They may use their feet, heads or other parts of the body, but they must not touch the ball with their hands. One player in each team, the goal keeper, may use his hands.

Volleyball

This is Played on court (场地) 18m long and 9m wide. The net is 2.44m high for men and 2.24m high for women. There are two teams and there are usually six players in each team.

The players try to make the ball hit the ground on the other side of the net. They may use their hands, fists or arms, but they must not catch the ball or hold it while playing.

Basketball

The court must be 26m long and 14m wide. There can be ten players in a team but not more than five players in each team may play at a time. The players must not change until the REFEREE allows them to leave the court.

To score a point a player must throw the ball into the other team's basket.

Players may throw the ball, but they must not carry it. A player must not touch another player.

Then there is another period of 20 minutes before the game ends. Now it's changed to four short periods.

阅读短文，选择最佳答案。

21. How big is a football field?

22. The volleyball players can only _____ while playing.

23. Each basketball team can have _____ players at most.

24. The players must not change until the _____ allows them to leave the court.

25. After 20 minutes play there must be _____ for ten minutes.

9.

VISIT THE EAST GARDEN ZOO

Come and see the new polar bears from Canada. The pandas are waiting to meet you, and the dolphins are waiting to swim for you. The cranes are waiting to sing for you and the mynahs are waiting to say hello to you. The snakes are waiting to dance for you.

Tickets Adults(成人): \$4 children: Over 12 \$2 Under 12 \$1

Opening Time 9:00—16:00 on weekdays 9:30—17:00 at weekends

KEEP THE ZOO CLEAN!

DO NOT FEED THE ANIMALS

21. Where do the polar bears come from? _____.

22. When can you visit the zoo? _____ on Saturdays.

23. You may not know the word "mynah", but you can guess it is good at _____.

24. What should a visitor do in the East Garden Zoo?

25. Mrs. Smith wants to take her 4-year-old son and 10-year-old daughter to the zoo. How much should she pay?

10.

Do you keep goldfish?

A goldfish has two eyes. It has a mouth. A goldfish has fins. It has one fin on its back. It has a tail. Its fins and tail help it to swim. Fish swim in water and the water has some air in it. Goldfish eat fish-food. They don't eat a lot. Little worms (虫) are good for goldfish but bread is not. They will eat bread but it is not good for them. So don't feed goldfish on bread.

Goldfish have to have clean water. Green water weeds (水草) help to make water clean. Baby goldfish are not red. They are brown. But when they are big, they will be gold or orange or red.

21. A goldfish has two eyes ____ mouth ____ tail.

22. Goldfish swim with the help of its _____.

23. This passage tells us not to feed goldfish on _____.

24. When goldfish are small, they are _____.

25. Goldfish have to live in ____ water.

6、词汇

() 1. David is a teacher. He works in a .
A. factory B. hotel C. hospital D. school

() 2. His voice _____ as if he has a cold.
A. sounds B. listens C. hears D. seems

() 3. —Are you _____?
—No, I'm serious.
A. deceiving B. cheating C. fooling D. kidding

() 4. I wrote down the number so that I _____ remember it.
A. could B. should C. might D. needed

() 5. She has travelled in _____ countries.
A. south B. north C. norther D. northwest

广东运动员文化补习学校