

宁夏回族自治区教育厅
中小学教材审查委员会审定

新编

学习 之友

宁夏教育厅教学研究室 编

xuexi
zhiyou

人教版

英语

八年级（下册）



黄河出版传媒集团
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科学保护自己 远离“新冠”病毒

掌背指侧尖腕臂，七步洗手十五秒。
加强锻炼多休息，喷嚏咳嗽遮口鼻。
肉蛋食物十分熟，细吃慢咽才舒心。
清洁通风要做好，消毒安全需注意。
出门记得戴口罩，一点五米最礼貌。
避免人群拥挤处，安心宅家人人好。

保持良好心态 防控“新冠”病毒

保持健康生活方式，做好个人清洁卫生。
坦然面对情绪变化，理解接纳负面情绪。
科学看待疫情防控，学习情绪调整方法。
开展室内锻炼活动，保持良好身体状态。
密切亲友互动交流，做到隔离但不隔心。
培养新兴趣新爱好，生活变得丰富多彩。
控制电子产品使用，分配时间合理有度。
常与父母沟通交流，力所能及做好家务。
听从学校老师安排，适应居家学习环境。
学习典型人物事迹，给心理增加正能量。



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致同学

亲爱的同学们：

你们好！欢迎使用新编人教版八年级英语(下)《学习之友》！

本册《学习之友》是在经过几年使用后,通过征求师生的意见和建议,结合宁夏的教学实际,聘请一线骨干教师、教研员根据义务教育《英语课程标准(2011年版)》要求及人教版八年级英语课本内容编写而成。它与课本同步,重视基础知识和语言技能的训练,同时强调语言的综合运用。同学们在英语学习中首先要重视基础知识的学习,包括语音的学习、词汇的学习、语法的学习。语言技能的训练离不开基础知识,听、说、读、写四种语言技能是互相影响的,不是孤立的。任何一种技能的形成都需要大量的练习和实践,熟能生巧。

本册《学习之友》中的词汇训练、语法训练属于巩固性练习,侧重打基础;听力、完形、阅读、写作等练习则属于综合语言运用的训练,这类练习有助于语言能力的提升。本册《学习之友》中除了单元练习题,还有期中、期末测试题,目的是为了检测同学们的学习效果。

愿《学习之友》成为你们的良师益友！

编者



	Unit 1	001
What's the matter?		
	Unit 2	009
I'll help to clean up the city parks.		
	Unit 3	017
Could you please clean your room?		
	Unit 4	024
Why don't you talk to your parents?		
	Unit 5	032
What were you doing when the rainstorm came?		
	期中测试(一)	040
	期中测试(二)	047
	Unit 6	054
An old man tried to move the mountains.		
	Unit 7	062
What's the highest mountain in the world?		
	Unit 8	070
Have you read <i>Treasure Island</i> yet?		
	Unit 9	078
Have you ever been to a museum?		
	Unit 10	086
I've had this bike for three years.		
	期末测试(一)	094
	期末测试(二)	101



课文朗读1



语法微练1

Unit 1

What's the matter?



拓展阅读1



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

- What's the m _____ with you?
—I have a fever.
- I have a sore t _____. My mother tells me that I'd better drink something hot.
- I had a _____ (牙疼) all night. I should see a dentist.
- She has a f _____. What should she do?
- He can't carry the heavy box because he has a sore _____ (背部).

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- Look at the boy. There are only two _____ (tooth) in his mouth.
- If you feel tired, you should _____ (lie) down and have a rest.
- The boy said he had a _____ (stomach). It means he had a pain in the stomach.
- I cut _____ (I) when I was using the knife yesterday.
- Tom has a fever. He should take _____ (he) temperature.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子或对话。

- 她怎么啦?
——她喉咙疼。

— _____ with _____?

—She _____.

2. 我用小刀割伤了自己。我该怎么办?

I cut _____ with a knife. _____

I do?

3. 我发烧了。我应该量一下体温吗?

I have a fever. _____ I _____
_____?

4. 你应该远离电脑并休息一下。

You should _____ from the computer
and _____.

5. 如果你头痛,你应该去看医生。

If you _____, you should
go to the doctor.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 写出下列单词的适当形式。

1. tooth (复数) _____
2. foot (复数) _____
3. she (反身代词) _____
4. fall (过去式) _____
5. surprising (名词) _____
6. lie (现在分词) _____
7. say (过去式) _____
8. he (反身代词) _____
9. think (过去式) _____



10. hit (过去式) _____

II. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. When the bus stopped, many _____ (乘客) got off the bus.
2. He has some t _____ understanding what his teacher says because of his poor English.
3. —Does he have a f _____?
—No, his head is cool.
4. To my _____ (惊讶), I found my friend Ben was reading my diary.
5. Lucy often plays tennis to relax _____ (她自己) after school.
6. —What _____ (应该) she do?
—She needs to have a rest.
7. The bus driver stopped the bus _____ (无, 没有) thinking twice.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子或对话。

1. ——她应该怎么办?
——她应该去看牙医并且照个 X 光片。
— _____ she do?
—She _____ and get an X-ray.
2. 你踢足球时伤着自己了吗?
Did you _____ when _____ soccer?
3. 出乎我的意料,他通过了测试。
To _____, he passed the exam.
4. 多亏你的帮助,我才能说好英语。
_____ to your help, I can speak English well.
5. 我们都赞成在学校门口见面。
We all agreed _____ at the school gate.

第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. We know the _____ (重要性) of knowledge, so

we work hard every day.

2. The _____ (死) of his dog makes him sad.
3. Our success depends only on _____ (我们自己)!
4. You should make a good _____ (决定) for yourself.
5. What does this word m _____?
6. Jack h _____ himself when he was playing soccer.
7. Don't play with a _____ (小刀), it will hurt you.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Fred didn't have any money, so he decided _____ (take) a job.
2. Children, come here please and help _____ (your) to some apples.
3. Making a quick _____ (decide) at that moment is necessary.
4. The doctor told him not _____ (smoke), but he did exactly the opposite.
5. Don't give up _____ (try), you will make it in the end.
6. Look! The dog is lying there. Maybe it is ____ (die).
7. He kept on _____ (climb) mountains even after this experience.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子或对话。

1. ——你怎么了?
——我弄伤了自己。
—What's _____ you?
—I _____.
2. 在事故中,我的头受伤了。
I _____ in the accident.
3. 不要放弃学习英语。
Don't _____ English.



4. 他不应该冒险穿过森林。

He shouldn't _____ going through the forest.

5. 水很快用光了。

The water soon _____.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 将下列病痛与建议匹配起来。

1. have a toothache
2. hurt my leg
3. have a sore throat
4. have a cold

- A. take some medicine and rest
B. drink hot tea with honey
C. go to the dentist
D. go to the doctor and take an X-ray

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

II. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词或短语。

1. Her mother is a n _____, and she works in a hospital.
2. She has a f _____. She should take her temperature.
3. We enjoyed _____ (我们自己) in the party yesterday.
4. He _____ (下车) the car quietly.
5. He lost a lot of _____ (血) in the accident.
6. We should have the _____ (精神) of keeping doing things.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 当我再遇到这种情况时该怎么办?
_____ I do when I come across situations like this again?
2. 他应该喝加蜂蜜的热茶。

He should drink _____.

3. 张梅从楼梯上摔了下来,摔伤了腿。

Zhang Mei _____ the stairs and hurt her leg.

4. 我认为你应该去看医生。

I think you should _____.

5. 我在踢足球时伤着自己,我腿疼。

I _____ when _____ soccer. I have a _____.

IV. 从方框中选择适当的单词填空。

finally, first, next, bandage, around, rest, medicine, badly

Lily fell over and hurt her knee (1) _____ yesterday. (2) _____, the doctor cleaned her knee. (3) _____, the doctor gave her some (4) _____ and put a (5) _____ on it. (6) _____, the doctor told her to have a good (7) _____ and not to walk (8) _____ too much.

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 根据句意及所给汉语提示,写出句中所缺单词。

1. About 50 passengers were burned to _____ (死亡) on BRT in Xiamen on June 7th, 2013.
2. —We'd better book (预定) a standard room before we set off.
—I _____ (同意) with you.
3. My sister had a _____ (咳嗽) and we took her to the nearest hospital.
4. They have made a _____ (决定) to build a big factory here.
5. Don't take such a _____ (冒险). You don't need to do that.



II. 语法填空。

1. She can teach _____ (her) English.
2. If you have a fever, you should take _____ (you) temperature.
3. Many people do not know the _____ (important) of health until they are ill.
4. After _____ (lose) his arm, he wrote a book.
5. Many people don't want to help _____ (other) because they don't want any trouble.

III. 情景交际。

根据对话内容,从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。

- A. I usually play computer games late at night.
 B. I want to buy some music CDs.
 C. What's wrong with me?
 D. Where do you work?
 E. Stand up and do some exercise from time to time.
 F. Well, I've got a pain in my back.
 G. Do you have breakfast?

A: Can I help you?

B: (1) _____

A: How long have you been like this?

B: Since two weeks ago.

A: Let me have a look. (2) _____

B: I work in an office.

A: Do you play computer games?

B: Yes, a lot. (3) _____

A: Mm, that's it.

B: (4) _____

A: Nothing serious. You spend too much time in front of the computer.

B: What can I do?

A: (5) _____. Don't play computer games too much.

B: OK, I'll take your advice. Thank you.



提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听对话,选出与对话内容相符的图画。



A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

B. 听句子,选择最佳答语。

()6. A. You should see a dentist.

B. You can't eat anything.

C. You should go to a doctor.

()7. A. I hurt myself yesterday.

B. Three times a day.

C. To see a doctor.

()8. A. Yes, I am a doctor.

B. Yes, I have a cold.

C. No, I can't walk.

()9. A. OK. I'll go to a doctor.

B. Don't worry.

C. I'm busy.

()10. A. It's bad.



B. I agree with you.

C. Sounds great.

C. 听第一段对话,回答第 11~12 小题。

() 11. How many people got hurt in the accident?

A. 10. B. 17.

C. 20.

() 12. How did the accident happen?

A. The truck was broken.

B. The driver drove after drinking.

C. The driver kept driving when he was tired.

听第二段对话,回答第 13~15 小题。

() 13. Why does the man go to see the doctor?

A. Because he wants to get an X-ray.

B. Because he wants to get some medicine.

C. Because he wants to have a physical examination.

() 14. What is the man going to do on Wednesday?

A. To go to work.

B. To take a trip.

C. To have a meeting.

() 15. When is the man going to see the doctor finally?

A. On Thursday. B. On Friday.

C. On Saturday.

D. 听短文,选择正确答案。

() 16. How old is the woman's son?

A. 8 years old. B. 9 years old.

C. 10 years old.

() 17. Where was the old man?

A. In the store. B. Near the car.

C. At the bus station.

() 18. Why did the old man want to look for work?

A. Because he wanted to buy a birthday card.

B. Because he wanted to help some poor people.

C. Because he wanted to buy a bus ticket home.

() 19. How much did the woman and her son give the old man?

A. \$ 5. B. \$ 10.

C. \$ 15.

() 20. How did the old man feel when he got the money?

A. Lucky. B. Surprised.

C. Rich.

II. 综合填空。

read, health, how, anything, as, exercise

Miss King was often ill last year. She really wanted to be (1) _____, but she didn't know what to do. Mr. Green, a doctor, told her (2) _____ to stay healthy. "First, you should look after yourself. For example, you should go for a walk after dinner. (3) _____ often and eat lots of fruit and vegetables. They are all good for your health. Don't do (4) _____ that is bad for your health. For example, don't watch too much TV, (5) _____ in bed, eat junk food or go to bed late." After that, Miss King always did (6) _____ Mr. Green told her. She is in good health now.

III. 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. My father didn't agree _____ (take) a vacation on the beach.
2. The young man stopped his car and helped the girl without _____ (think) twice.
3. This old woman expected the young man _____ (save) her dog.
4. At that time, Rose saw her dog _____ (lie) on



up early in the morning. Then we shall be healthy. We shall also be rich(wealthy) and clever(wise).

This is true. The body must have enough sleep to be healthy. Children of young age should have ten hours' sleep every night. Children who do not have enough sleep cannot do their work very well. They will not be wise and they may not become wealthy!

The body also needs exercise. Walking, running, jumping, swimming and playing games are all exercise. Exercise keeps the body strong. Exercise also helps the blood(血液) to move around inside the body. This is very important. Our blood takes food to all parts of our body. The head also needs blood. Exercise helps us to think better!

- () 1. If we go to bed early and get up early, we'll _____.
- A. have enough exercise
B. be healthy
C. think slowly
D. have strong blood
- () 2. If a child doesn't have 10 hours' sleep, maybe he _____.
- A. becomes wise
B. won't do well in his work
C. goes to school on time
D. has enough sleep
- () 3. A person needs exercise because _____.
- A. it makes him healthy
B. he has a lot of homework to do
C. he is strong enough
D. he does exercise
- () 4. Exercise makes the _____ move and smoothly(流畅) quickly.
- A. body B. blood
C. children D. head

B

Last Friday, I agreed to meet some friends at 6:00 pm in a coffee shop. The weather was sunny, so I decided to walk there. I arrived ten minutes early. I ordered a cup of coffee and sat watching people. There were some boys playing football on the street, and a small boy was running after the ball as it rolled(滚) across the road.

Suddenly(突然), there came a car. It was going very fast. When the driver saw the boy in his way, he braked(刹车) hard. But it was too late. The small boy was lying on the street without moving. To everyone's surprise, the car didn't stop. It drove away quickly.

People ran to the boy. There was a cut on the boy's head and he lost a lot of blood. The coffee shop owner(主人) telephoned the police. Soon an ambulance(救护车) arrived and took the boy to the hospital.

At 6:30 pm., the police arrived and started questioning people. About half an hour later, they asked me to go to the police station because I saw everything. I gave them all the information I knew because I really wanted them to catch the driver. I didn't leave the police station until 8:00 pm. After that I went home because I didn't feel like talking to anyone.

The next day, the boy's parents called me to say thanks. They also told me their boy was fine and the driver was in the police station now.

- () 5. Where was the writer at 5:55 pm. last Friday?
- A. At home.
B. On the street.
C. In a coffee shop.
D. In the police station.



- () 6. Who called the police?
- A. The writer.
B. The boy's friends.
C. The boy's parents.
D. The coffee shop's owner.
- () 7. The writer left the police station at _____ pm.
- A. 6:30 B. 7:00
C. 7:30 D. 8:00
- () 8. Which is the Right order of the following events?
- ① The writer ordered a cup of coffee.
② There was a cut on the boy's head.
③ A car came very fast.
④ The writer got a call from the boy's parents.
⑤ The writer went back home.
- A. ①②⑤③④ B. ①③②⑤④
C. ③②①⑤④ D. ③①②④⑤

VII. 任务型阅读。

According to a new survey, students' safety has become a big problem. Now in some cities of China, many schools start a new lesson called self-protection. Students like this lesson because there are no exams or boring classes. And they can learn how to save lives and know how to stop danger before it really happens. Lin Li, a teacher from Yantai, gives young students some advice on how to deal with danger.

If you are in a traffic accident and if a car hits you, you should remember the car number. If it is a bicycle, try to call your parents before you let the rider go. This is because you don't know how seriously you hurt.

If it is raining hard and there is lightning, don't stay in high places and stay away from trees.

When there is a fire, get away as fast as you can. Put wet things on your body and try to find an exit. Don't take the lift.

If someone is drowning and you can't swim, don't get into water. Cry out for help. Remember that danger is never as far away as you think. Take care of yourself at all times!

If you are robbed(抢劫), keep calm. If you can not cry for help or run away, give the robber your money. Try to remember the robber's appearance and tell the police later.

Best title: (1) _____	
Danger	What to do
(2) _____ _____	If hit by a car, you're supposed to (3) _____. If hit by a bike, call your parents.
Raining with lightning	Stay at low places and keep away from trees.
Fire	Don't take the lift and find an (4) _____ as fast as you can.
Drowning	If you can't swim, just shout "Help!"
Robbery	Keep calm. Remember the robber's (5) _____ and tell the police later.

VIII. 书面表达。

每个人都希望自己健康。那么,如何保持身体健康呢?请围绕这个话题并结合你自己的实际情况,写一篇英语短文,简要地谈一谈你的做法。要求 80 词左右。





课文朗读2



语法微讲2

Unit 2

I'll help to clean up the city parks.



拓展阅读2



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

I. 根据句意及所给汉语提示, 写出句中所缺单词或短语。

- Many people stood up and _____ (欢呼) when that movie star walked into the hall.
- Tom _____ (义务做) to work at the old people's home once a week last year.
- We saw some _____ (标志) around the lake. They say, "No swimming in the lake."
- There are _____ (通告) about where to park (停车).
- Tom didn't feel _____ (孤独的) because he made new friends here.

II. 用方框中所给短语的适当形式填空。

put off, clean up, call up, come up with,
give out

- Teachers _____ apples to every child just now.
- After dinner, my mother often _____ the room.
- He _____ his wife as soon as he arrived in Shanghai.
- Our sports meeting has been _____ till next Monday.

5. Can you _____ a new idea for solving the problem?

III. 根据对话内容, 从方框中选择恰当的选项补全对话, 其中有两项多余。

A: Hi, Alice! (1) _____

B: I'm making a plan for next weekend.

A: Oh? What are you going to do next weekend?

B: (2) _____

A: Really? I went there last weekend.

B: (3) _____

A: I cleaned the animals' cages (笼子).

B: Anything else?

A: (4) _____

B: That sounds interesting. I love doing that.

(5) _____

A: Sure, I'd love to.

A. I'm going to help out at Red Star Animal Hospital.

B. When shall we meet?

C. What did you do there?

D. What are you doing?

E. Who are you going with?

F. I fed the cow.

G. Would you like to go there again with me?

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 今天可以做的事绝不要拖到明天。

Never _____ till tomorrow what may be done today.



2. 让我们召集一些朋友参加比赛吧!

Let's _____ some friends to take part in the game!

3. 你可以帮我分发演讲材料吗?

Will you help me to _____ the materials for the lecture?

4. 我们应该关心老人。

We should _____ the old.

5. 我哥哥过去常常帮助我解决困难。

My brother _____ help me _____.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. There are _____ (几个) students playing soccer on the playground.

2. J _____ is a feeling of great happiness.

3. He lost all _____ (感觉) in his toes.

4. They are r _____ money to help the poor people.

5. It's a long j _____ from here to Spain.

6. My parents do not let me go out a _____.

7. Mr. Black stayed at home to look after his _____ (生病的) wife.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. He doesn't give up _____ (study) foreign languages.

2. To her _____ (satisfy), the boy has cleaned up the whole park.

3. I want to learn more about how to _____ (care) for animals.

4. They set up a project to help _____ (home) people.

5. She'd like to _____ (go) to the concert with us.

III. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. She decided to _____ (参加) the job interview.

2. I'd like to _____ (旅行) alone.

3. My mother is _____ (担忧) my study.

4. We are skating to _____ (为……筹钱) charity.

5. _____ (在我的业余时间), I always read the famous works.

6. She was laughing and crying _____ (同时).

7. His dream of becoming a singer has _____ (实现).

8. My brother went to school _____ (在……岁时) four.

第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据语境及所给字母提示, 补全所缺单词。

1. —Gina c _____ a lot.

—Yeah! She was shy in the past but now she's outgoing.

2. —Last Tuesday I got a l _____ from Helen.

—I also heard from her that day.

3. Jim was e _____ when he won first prize in the singing competition.

4. Dad, my radio doesn't work. Could you please r _____ it?

5. Mrs. Hand is d _____ in both her ears so she can't hear anything.

II. 语法填空。

1. My cup is _____ (break). I have to buy a new one.

2. You should look at the _____ (difficult) in another way.

3. The woman _____ (carry) her son to the car just now.

4. Mary, thank you for _____ (understand) me.

5. She did six months' hard _____ (train) before the race.



6. The girl had run out of money _____ (buy) books.
7. Thank you for _____ (send) a letter to me.
8. What's the best way _____ (solve) the problem?
9. After the accident, the man was _____ (able) to walk without his stick.
10. I'm going to have my TV set _____ (repair) this Sunday.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子或对话。

1. 我要把我的自行车捐给慈善机构。
I'll _____ my bicycle to the charity.
2. 我的毛衣和你的相似。
My sweater _____ yours.
3. 我的手表坏了,我得修理一下它。
My watch doesn't work. I'll _____ it _____.
4. 又聋又盲是大部分人所无法想象的事情。
_____ deaf and blind _____ something that most people cannot _____.
5. 我很幸运能拥有这么多朋友。
I'm very _____ have so many friends.
6. 那辆自行车看起来像我过去拥有的那辆。
That bicycle _____ the one I used to have.
7. ——他的性格怎么样?
——他很友好。
—What _____ he _____?
—He is very friendly.
8. 在出售此房之前,你们需要修缮一下它。
You need to _____ the house before selling it.
9. 布朗夫人决定捐赠这些衣服。
Mrs. Brown decided to _____ the clothes.
10. 这场雨对比赛没有产生影响。
The rain didn't _____ the game.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. Tom _____ (修理) old bikes and gives them away.
2. The man is _____ (强壮的) enough to lift that rock.
3. Does he c _____ up with any way of getting money?
4. I want to v _____ as a teacher.
5. They are putting up some s _____ to ask for the old magazines.

II. 根据短文内容,从方框中选择恰当的词语填空,有的需要变换形式。

notice, care for, lonely, imagine, alone, come up with, volunteer, see, feel, clever

It was in autumn. A woman was ill. She stayed in the hospital (1) _____. She had no daughters or sons. Her husband died ten years ago. So nobody (2) _____ her. She felt (3) _____. There was a tree outside her room. She (4) _____ the leaves (叶子) fall down. Day after day, there were fewer and fewer leaves on the tree. The woman was very sad. She didn't want to eat or drink. She became worse day by day. She got a strong (5) _____ of death. One day she said, "When the last leaf falls down, I will die." When a(n) (6) _____ artist heard that, he (7) _____ a good idea. He (8) _____ to paint a green and yellow leaf and put it in the tree when all yellow leaves fell down on a cold night. The next morning, when the woman looked out of the window, she (9) _____ the last leaf still there. You could (10) _____ how happy the woman was.

After that, she gradually (逐渐地) got better.



III. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 昨天他在超市里发传单。

He _____ leaflets at the supermarket yesterday.

2. 李雷画画有困难。

Li Lei _____ drawing.

3. 这个组织号召人们保护环境。

The organization _____ people to protect the environment.

4. 我对弹吉他感兴趣。

I'm _____ the guitar.

5. 请写信给莉莉并告诉她我今天晚上不能去看望她。

Please _____ to Lily and tell her I can't see her tonight.

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 从方框中选择恰当的单词填空。

several, raise, alone, journey, joy

1. We should _____ as much money as possible for the homeless people.

2. I often listen to this kind of music because I find _____ in it.

3. For _____ years, Simon didn't hear from Mrs. White.

4. How did the birds find their way on such a long _____?

5. After Mr. Miller's wife (妻子) died, he lived _____.

II. 根据句意及所给汉语提示, 写出句中所缺短语, 每空一词。

1. After helping Mom do the housework, Rose had _____ (一种强烈的满足感).

2. Why don't you _____ (参加……选拔) for the school basketball team?

3. Who can help me _____ (分发) these apples?

4. Every day Mr. Hand _____ (忙于) his work. He has little time to play with his son.

5. Jill was able to play the guitar _____ (在五岁时).

III. 根据括号内的要求完成下列各题, 每空一词。

1. The man told us so funny a story. (改为同义句)
The man told us _____.

2. They arrived early so that they could have enough time to prepare. (改为同义句)
They arrived early _____ enough time to prepare.

3. Jason is a kind man. (改为同义句)
Jason is a man with _____.

4. Mom asked me to take the dog for a walk. (对画线部分提问)
_____ Mom _____ you to _____?

IV. 完形填空。

Last year Jeff left school. He came to Guangzhou to find a 1. He went to one company after another company. But no one wanted him. Then he had 2 money. He had to go back to his small town. 3 he came to the station. He 4 very sad and tired. It was very late at night and the station was 5 of people. They were waiting to buy tickets of the last train. He bought the 6 ticket, so he was very happy.

At that time, a woman 7 a crying baby walked to him. She asked him to 8 her the ticket. He gave her the ticket. He thought they needed it more than he did. After the train left, he sat on the



bench and didn't know 9 to go. Just then an old man came and said, "Young man, I saw what you did to help the woman. I have a big company. I need a good young man like you. Would you like to 10 for me?"

- () 1. A. school B. work
 C. job
- () 2. A. a little B. little
 C. few
- () 3. A. Because B. So
 C. But
- () 4. A. felt B. thought
 C. saw

- () 5. A. filled B. some
 C. full
- () 6. A. second B. last
 C. first
- () 7. A. with B. in
 C. inside
- () 8. A. lend B. buy
 C. sell
- () 9. A. what B. where
 C. when
- () 10. A. work B. study
 C. learn



Unit 2



提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听句子, 选择最佳答语。

- () 1. A. No, I wasn't.
 B. Yes, I did.
 C. Yes, we do.
- () 2. A. In an animal hospital.
 B. I went on a vacation.
 C. Last year.
- () 3. A. Make some notices.
 B. I didn't see him.
 C. I helped him with the homework.
- () 4. A. Sounds interesting.
 B. See you.
 C. You're welcome.
- () 5. A. My brother is in a bank.
 B. She volunteers at a school.
 C. Because I want to help others.

B. 听长对话, 选择正确答案。

听第一段对话, 回答第 6~7 小题。

- () 6. How much are the schoolbag and the dictionary?

- A. 50 yuan. B. 30 yuan.
 C. 20 yuan.

- () 7. Who does Lily want to buy a schoolbag and a dictionary for?
A. Herself. B. A boy.
 C. Tom.

听第二段对话, 回答第 8~10 小题。

- () 8. What would the girl like to do?
A. To talk with old people.
 B. To work with kids.
 C. To look after animals.
- () 9. When does a volunteer probably need to go to the food bank?
A. On weekends.
 B. On Mondays.
 C. Every afternoon.
- () 10. Where will the girl volunteer?
A. At a food bank.
 B. In the hospital.
 C. In an after-school study program.



II. 词汇考查。

A. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. There was an _____ (argue) between Tom and Jack last night.
2. Lucy is used to _____ (have) a walk after supper every day.
3. The people in Iraq keep fighting for their own _____ (free).
4. The teenagers have to work hard because of the _____ (press) from their parents.
5. They tried their best to find the _____ (solve) because they want to solve the problems.

B. 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

6. All the students laugh at me because my clothes are out of s_____. I think it is impolite.
7. "Don't worry, my dear young man. There's nothing s_____, " the doctor said to me.
8. Everyone went to play bowling e_____ Tom and me because we don't like it.
9. Look! Our English teacher is _____ (准备) for his lessons.
10. It's hard to i_____ becoming deaf and blind all of a sudden.

III. 根据汉语提示完成英语句子, 每空一词。

1. 我发现学好英语不容易。

I _____ to learn English well.

2. 我头疼, 心烦意乱, 我不知道该怎么办。

I've got a _____. I'm very _____ and I don't know _____ to do.

3. 从图书馆借书必须按时归还。

When you _____ books _____ the library, you must _____ them on time.

4. 他和他的同班同学相处得很好。

He is _____ with his classmates.

5. 看上去他们完全能自己做好它。

_____ that they can do it _____.

IV. 完形填空。

The food in Britain is very different from our Chinese food. 1 example, they eat a lot of potatoes. They like to eat. 2 every day. They eat bread 3 breakfasts and usually for other meals, too. They eat their bread with butter, 4 cheese or jam (果酱). cheese 5 butter are made from (由……制成) bread. They drink a lot of milk, too. They drink the milk cold or 6, and they put it in their tea. They put sugar in their 7, too. They are the world's biggest tea 8. They don't eat much rice. And they like meat or fish with 9 and other vegetables. They serve all these together. After the main meal they always have 10 sweet. They call this dessert.

- () 1. A. As B. To
C. For D. with
- () 2. A. it B. them
C. one D. they
- () 3. A. to B. with
C. on D. for
- () 4. A. maybe B. be
C. may D. may be
- () 5. A. or B. but
C. for D. and
- () 6. A. hot B. many
C. much D. bread
- () 7. A. milk B. tea
C. coffee D. meal
- () 8. A. makers B. cookers
C. drinkers D. sellers
- () 9. A. tomato B. bananas
C. pears D. potatoes



- () 10. A. something B. anything
C. everything D. nothing

V. 阅读理解。

A

Mr. Gao lives in a town. When he was twenty-five, his son was born. He calls him Gao Ling. The little boy is clever. He and his wife love him very much. It's September 1st today. A new school year begins. Gao Ling is happy and wears his most beautiful clothes. He's going to school with his new bag. "Let me take you to school, dear," said Mrs. Gao. "Thank you, Mummy," said the boy. "The school is not far from here. I can walk there myself."

At school a teacher met the little boy and asked, "What's your name, my little friend?" "Gao Ling, sir." answered the boy. "How old are you?" "Six, sir." "What's your father's name?" "Gao Daling, sir." "How old is he?" "He is six, too, sir." "Oh," the teacher said in surprise. "Is he as old as you?" "Yes, sir," said the boy. "He became a father only on the day when I was born."

- () 1. Mr. Gao is _____ now.
A. six B. twenty-five
C. thirty-one D. thirty-five
- () 2. Mr. and Mrs. Gao love their son because _____.
A. the boy is clever
B. he likes to go to school
C. he can go to school himself
D. he can answer their question
- () 3. Gao Ling didn't let his mother take him to school because _____.
A. she was too busy
B. his friends could took him
C. the policeman could help him
D. the school is near and he could take care of himself

- () 4. Gao Ling went to school _____.
A. by car B. on foot
C. by train D. by bike

- () 5. Gao Ling thought _____.
A. his father and he were born on the same day
B. his father was younger than him
C. his father forgot to tell him about his age
D. Gao Daling became a father only for six year

B

The car was invented (发明) just a century ago. You may know all kinds of cars' names, but many people don't know who was the inventor of the first car. The first car was invented not by a German, but by an American. His name was Henry Ford. Henry was born in a poor family. He was the eldest of six children. When he was a boy, he became interested in mending watches and machines. When he was twelve years old, his mother died. Soon he had to work in a machine shop for two dollars and fifty cents a week. In the evenings he repaired watches for another dollar a week. The hard life made him strong and able.

At that time there was another interest in the life of the young Ford. He dreamed (梦想) to make a machine. It could run without a horse, so named "horseless carriage." He overcame (克服) a lot of difficulties and in April 1893, the "horseless carriage" was finally finished. It was the first car. Later Henry Ford founded the Ford Motor Company (福特汽车公司). He was really the first inventor of the car in the world.

- () 6. Who really invented the car first?
A. A German. B. An American.
C. Frenchman. D. Japanese.
- () 7. From this story we can know the car was invented _____.



- A. more than 100 years ago
 B. less than 100 years ago
 C. just 100 years ago
 D. 50 years ago
- () 8. Henry Ford must have _____ .
 A. five brothers and sisters
 B. six brothers and sisters
 C. five younger brothers
 D. three brothers
- () 9. How many dollars did young Ford earn (挣) every week?
 A. 2.5 dollars. B. 3.5 dollars.
 C. 3 dollars. D. 4 dollars.
- () 10. Which is not true?
 A. He repaired watches in the evenings for fun.
 B. He enjoyed repairing watches and machines when he was very young.
 C. He met with a lot of difficulties in the invention.
 D. The first car was invented in 1893.

VI. 综合填空。

call up, put up, hand out, set up, work out, come up with, ask, know

To make more students (1) _____ the Volunteer Day, I (2) _____ some ideas. First, (3) _____ some signs telling people about the day. Then, I'll (4) _____ notices after school. Also we can (5) _____ our friends and (6) _____ them to come. Finally, we can (7) _____ a call-in center for volunteers. All these strategies (策略) will (8) _____ well.

VII. 任务型阅读。

A young man couldn't sleep well every night. He was very worried. One day he went to see the doctor. The doctor looked him over (检查) carefully. But

nothing was wrong with him. The doctor told him to count from 1 to 10 again and again. "Keep doing it until you fall asleep (入睡)," the doctor said.

After a few days, the young man came to the doctor again. But to his surprise, the doctor found the young man was even worse than before! "Didn't you count as I told you?" the doctor asked. "Yes, I did," the young man answered. "But every time when I reached eight, I couldn't help jumping from bed." "But why?" the doctor wanted to know. The young man said, "I am a boxer."

1. What did the doctor tell the young man to do?

2. What does "boxer" mean in the last sentence?

3. The young man had to go to see a doctor because _____.

4. The doctor asks the young man to keep counting until he _____ (睡觉).

5. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

VIII. 书面表达。

请你写一篇短文,谈谈你本学期的计划或打算,要求在 80 词左右。



Could you please clean your room?



课文朗读3



语法微课3



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

I. 根据句意及所给汉语提示,写出句中所缺单词。

- Your office is in a(n) _____ (杂乱). Please clean it up.
- Mrs. Hunt _____ (扫) her yard (院子) every day.
- Ben _____ (折叠) the paper carefully and put it on the table yesterday.
- Jack is sitting on the _____ (地板).
- Lucas does the _____ (洗碗) happily.

II. 根据所给图片提示,用恰当的短语完成句子。



- Bill dislikes _____.
- Linda is _____.
- Bill _____ ten minutes ago.
- I don't know how to _____.
- Jane often helps her mom _____.

III. 根据语境,从方框中选择恰当的短语填空,有的需要变换形式。

at least, get a ride, help out with, stay out late

- Every morning Andy _____ milking the cow on the farm.
- Jenny, if you _____, your parents will be worried.
- Jane, would you like to _____?
—Thank you, but I want to walk home.
- It's a small house but _____ there's a garden (花园).

IV. 根据对话内容,从方框中选择恰当的选项补全对话,其中有两项多余。

A: Hi, Gina! (1) _____

B: Sure. What do you want to do on it?

A: (2) _____

B: Jim, playing computer games is bad for your eyes.

A: (3) _____

B: Sure. (4) _____ I'm doing my homework on it now.

A: (5) _____

B: About ten minutes.

A: Oh, I see.

- A. Well, could I use it to watch a comedy?
B. Could I use your computer?
C. What should I do?
D. I want to play computer games.
E. I can't stand comedies.
F. But you have to wait.
G. How long do I need to wait?



V. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 他每天打扫房间。

He _____ every day.

2. 我们扔掉的垃圾太多。

We throw away _____.

3. 我在铺床时电话铃响了。

I was _____ when the telephone rang.

4. 多么杂乱的房间啊!

_____ room!

5. 科学家们仍致力于发明到达外层空间的新方法。

The scientists are still _____ inventing new methods of reaching outer space.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. You can push it with just a _____ (手指) or two.

2. Don't _____ (扔) the paper around the classroom.

3. He hasn't got a ticket and _____ (也不) have I.

4. Could I b_____ your bike? Mine is broken.

5. The boy _____ (厌恶) doing homework on Sundays.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. "Don't copy my homework", she said _____ (angry).

2. I was too _____ (tire) to do the housework.

3. She is ill. She doesn't want to eat _____ (something).

4. Mike hates _____ (do) the dishes, but he has to do it.

5. I _____ (lend) her my bike last week.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 上个月,当我放学回家时我们的狗欢迎我。

Last month, our dog welcomed me when I _____ school.

2. 能请你遛遛狗吗?

Could you please _____ the dog _____ _____?

3. 雨一直下。

It is raining _____.

4. 昨天他向我借了一本书。

He _____ a book _____ me yesterday.

5. 我讨厌做家务。

I hate to _____.

6. 你可以帮我解答这道题吗?

Can you _____ me _____ the question?

第三课时 Section B (1a—1e)

I. 根据句意及所给提示,补全句中所缺单词。

1. Helen was i_____ and her mom took her to the hospital.

2. At night the temperature can d_____ below 0°C.

3. You have too much s_____. Why not take a trip to relax?

4. Jim dislikes music. He thinks listening to music is a w_____ of time.

5. S_____ it's too late, I have to go home.

6. Let's go to the supermarket and buy some drinks and s_____ to eat.

7. The car accident is the _____ (后果) of carelessness.

8. The fourth of July is the National I_____ Day of the USA.

9. I wanted them to get a _____ (公平的) deal.

10. Could you please _____ (给,递) me the salt?

II. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 万物靠太阳生长。

All living things _____ the sun for their growth.

2. 对他们而言没必要现在就完成这个任务。

_____ for them to finish the task now.



3. 他越忙,就越觉得幸福。

_____ he is, _____
he will be.

4. 我不介意清扫地板。

I don't _____ the floor.

5. 昨天我们邀请了所有的亲戚来参加婚礼。

We _____ all our relatives _____ the
wedding yesterday.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. —Thanks for _____ (take) care of my dog.

—It's my pleasure.

2. —I need some help. Could you please _____

(feed) my cat?

—Yes, sure. You know, I love cats.

3. I would like _____ (invite) you to a party next
Sunday.

4. The boy hates _____ (eat) rice day after day.

5. Shall we _____ (have) a snack at this coffee
shop?

II. 根据句意,从方框中选择恰当的单词填空,有的 需要变换形式。

provide, anyway, develop, neighbor, fairness

1. I didn't have time to tell you, and _____, I
didn't want you to know it.

2. She has a strong sense of justice (正义感)
and _____.

3. The bank promised to _____ enough money for
them.

4. As parents, you must help your children to _____
good study habits.

5. Last night my _____ cat died and he was very
sad.

III. 根据首字母提示填空,使短文完整、通顺。

Hi, I'm Dennis. Mary is my (1) e _____
sister. In our (2) f _____, everyone has to do

(3) c _____ because my mom is busy. I wash the
car and I always (4) s _____ the floor. We
have a dog and a cat. Mary (5) f _____ them
every day. She also takes out the (6) r _____. I
(7) h _____ to do that, but I like to be outside.
So I help Mom cut the grass. Inside the house, Mary
always (8) c _____ the table after meals. And I
do the (9) d _____ after dinner. And I'm happy
that Mary helps Mom babysit the baby. I don't like
doing this—he always (10) m _____ noise!

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 根据汉语意思及括号内所给英文提示语,将下 列句子翻译成英语。

1. 让吉姆做所有的工作是不公平的。(unfair)

2. 你吃的垃圾食品越多,你就会变得越胖。
(much, fat)

3. 我不介意教你跳舞。(mind)

4. 你没必要再和他讨论这个计划。(there is no
need...)

5. 仅仅取得好成绩是不够的。(enough)

II. 根据短文内容,从方框中选择恰当的词或短语 填空。

mess, depend on, ill, while, lend, hate,
fair, take care of

(Here is a mom's letter to her son.)

Dear son,

When I grow old one day, please (1) _____
me and try to understand me. Don't (2) _____
some of my behaviors (行为). If I make a (n)
(3) _____ when eating, please clean it up. If I
can't dress myself, please help me. If I say something



again and again, please listen to me. (4) _____ you were a kid, I read you the same story over and over again. If I can't walk, please (5) _____ me your hand. I did the same thing for you when you were learning to walk. When I am (6) _____, you

should look after me well. I can only (7) _____ you. I have no one else. I looked after you, so in the future it's (8) _____ that you look after me.

I love you, son!



提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听对话,选出与对话内容相符的图画。



A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____

B. 听下面一段对话,回答6~10题。

() 6. Who is coming over in an hour?

- A. Mike's grandfather.
- B. Mike's grandmother.
- C. Mike's cousin.

() 7. What do Mark and Mike want to do?

- A. Go to a meeting.
- B. Go to the mountains.
- C. Go to the movies.

() 8. What do Mike's mother and his grandmother want to do?

- A. Go to the movies.
- B. Go to a meeting.
- C. Go to the store.

() 9. Where can Mark and Mike meet?

- A. At the store.
- B. At the library.
- C. At the cinema.

() 10. Can Mike borrow some money from his

mother?

- A. Yes, he can.
- B. No, he can't.
- C. We don't know.

C. 听下面一篇短文,选择最佳答案。

() 11. How many sisters does the writer have?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.

() 12. Where did the writer's family probably live?

- A. In the countryside.
- B. In a big city.
- C. In a big town.

() 13. How many days a month did the writer's father stay at home?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.

() 14. How old did the writer go to school?

- A. Five.
- B. Six.
- C. Seven.

() 15. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The father came home late every day.
- B. The kids liked doing housework very much.
- C. The writer's family lived a hard but very happy life.

D. 听完下面的短文,完成句子。

16. Mary _____ before breakfast.

17. She _____ after school.

18. Mary has to go to the park _____ with her dog.



19. Mary can watch TV _____.
20. Mary goes to the Children's Palace to _____
_____ on weekends.

II. 完形填空。

Tom was the son of a farm owner. One New Year's Day, when he was 15, his father asked him 1 on the farm for one year when he was free. Tom was 2 with his father's idea. "That isn't my job. I have 3 homework to do." Hearing this, his father said, "I promise to give you the best present if you 4 finish one year's work." Tom thought for a while and 5.

Starting one Saturday, the boy 6 early and worked hard until evening, just like 7 farmer. Time passed quickly. Tom's crops (庄稼) grew well. 8 the last day of the year, the father called his son to him. "I'm happy to see that you have worked very hard the whole year," said the father. "Now, tell me 9 you want."

The boy smiled and showed his father a big piece of bread made from his wheat (小麦). Then he said, "I have already got the best present. No pains, no gains (不劳无获). I think this is what you wanted me to know." His father was 10 to hear that. Then he smiled, too.

- () 1. A. works B. work
 C. to work D. working
- () 2. A. happy B. excited
 C. exciting D. unhappy
- () 3. A. much too B. too much
 C. a lot D. many
- () 4. A. can B. need
 C. must D. should
- () 5. A. said B. answered
 C. agreed D. asked
- () 6. A. put on B. put up
 C. got on D. got up
- () 7. A. other B. the others
 C. any else D. any other

- () 8. A. On B. At
 C. In D. From
- () 9. A. where B. what
 C. which D. why
- () 10. A. pleased B. angry
 C. nervous D. sad

III. 阅读理解。

A

Tim was a little boy of nine years old. He was busy last Saturday morning, because he went to the park with his friends to paint. He returned home very late. It was nearly half past twelve, but nobody was in. He found that there was a note on the table.

Tim,

We've gone to your grandparents'. Please cook lunch for yourself. If you are free this afternoon, you may come to join us.

Love,

Father & Mother

Tim didn't want to follow his parents everywhere. He felt so good that he could be a real big boy and look after himself. Thinking there was nothing important out there, he cooked some noodles for himself and also helped himself to some apple juice. Then he started to do some housework. He was really a good helper to his mother. When his mother was away, he would always find some housework to do, like sweeping the floor and washing the dishes. He felt it quite right for him to do some housework at weekends. In the late afternoon, his parents came back. He asked them what happened. "Why? You forget? It's your grandmother's birthday today."

"Uh! I simply forget! I must telephone my grandmother." He picked up the phone. "I'm terribly sorry, Grandma, that I forgot about your birthday. Anyway, anyone will forget one thing or another. So I won't get worried if you forget my birthday next Tuesday."



- () 1. Who was in when Tim returned home from the park?
A. Nobody. B. His mother.
C. His grandfather. D. His father.
- () 2. Why didn't Tim go to his grandparents' in the afternoon?
A. He was busy in the afternoon.
B. He didn't see the note on the table.
C. He didn't want to see his grandmother.
D. He didn't want to follow his parents everywhere.
- () 3. Which is TRUE about Tim?
A. He was free last Saturday morning.
B. He hated to do some housework.
C. He forgot his grandma's birthday.
D. He cooked dinner for himself.
- () 4. Put the following sentences into the correct order according to the story.
①He found a note.
②He did some housework.
③He went out to paint.
④He phoned his grandmother.
⑤He cooked lunch.
A. ②③①④ B. ③①⑤②④
C. ③①②⑤④ D. ④③①⑤②
- () 5. At the end of the story, Tim reminded (提醒) his grandmother not to forget _____.
A. his father's birthday
B. his mother's birthday
C. his grandfather's birthday
D. his birthday

B

Many parents make their children do chores around the house. For some families, teaching children what to do and how to do chores is easy. But in other families, getting children to do some housework can be a very big problem.

It is a good idea for parents to teach their children at an early age that all family members must

work together to make the house clean, and each person must do his or her share (份) of the work. We can do this by starting a plan of chores and responsibilities when children are young.

Chores are good for children—even very young ones. Doing chores teaches children many important skills (技能) such as working together and being responsible. Jobs also teach children what is fair (公平的) and doing things for others. The skills and values (价值) from doing chores will do good to children all their lives.

- () 6. The first paragraph tells us _____.
A. all the parents make their children do chores
B. it's easy to teach children to do chores
C. some children think doing chores is difficult
D. It is different on teaching children to do chores among different families
- () 7. The underlined word "responsibilities" means _____.
A. skills B. functions
C. duties D. jobs
- () 8. It's good to teach _____ to do chores.
A. young children B. girls
C. parents D. some families
- () 9. Children can learn ____ from doing chores.
A. working together with others
B. how to write
C. what is fair
D. A and C
- () 10. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
A. It's a big problem to teach children to do chores.
B. Only the children who do chores know what is fair.
C. Some children like to do chores but some don't.
D. In a family, young children don't need to do chores.



IV. 任务型阅读。

Dear Mom,

Today I'm going to tell you something really special. I know you work very hard and feel tired every day. Every time you come home and see messy house, I know you are very angry with me. But you always say nothing and clean up the house. I always want to help you, but I have so much homework to do. After I finish my homework, I feel like dying. I really want to help you, but I'm so tired, too.

I also want to tell you one thing—I love you so much. I usually talk back to you when you say that I don't study hard enough. But in fact, I just want you to praise me more. I will try my best to get good grades and get praise from my teacher. So don't feel frustrated (挫败) about my grades.

I have made up my mind that I will study harder and I will help you to clean the house. I am serious this time. I will have my homework done faster so that I can have more energy to clean the house. I will watch TV less so that I can have more time to study and get good grades. All these things are for one reason—I want to make you happy, Mom.

I love you!

Yours,
Sally

根据短文内容回答问题。

1. Does Sally understand her mother?

2. How does Sally's mother feel when she sees the messy house?

3. Who does the housework in Sally's family?

4. Does Sally decide to study harder or give up?

5. Why does Sally do all these things for her mother?

V. 情景交际。

Lisa: Hey, Jane. (1) _____

Jane: Really?

Lisa: Yeah, it's a dancing party.

Jane: (2) _____

Lisa: Do you want to go with me?

Jane: Can I? I don't really know Susan.

Lisa: (3) _____ She said I could invite a friend.

Jane: Oh, then, I'd love to go. (4) _____

Lisa: On Saturday night.

Jane: Wow, that's the day after tomorrow! I need to get a new dress.

Lisa: (5) _____ There's a clothing shop near here. Let's go there after work.

Jane: Sounds good!

- A. Me, too.
- B. I hope not.
- C. No problem.
- D. What a shame!
- E. Sounds like fun.
- F. When exactly is it?
- G. My friend Susan is having a party this weekend.

VI. 书面表达。

做家务是每个家庭成员的义务,请围绕你做家务的一次经历,完成一篇 80 词左右的作文。



Unit 4

Why don't you talk to your parents?



课文朗读4



语法微课4



巩固基础



拓展阅读3

第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据首字母或汉语提示补全单词。

- Can you go to a movie with us tonight?
—Sorry, my parents don't a me to go out at night.
- My mobile phone doesn't work.
—There must be something w with it.
- Who's that young woman?
—I don't know. I _____ (猜测) she is Kate's aunt.
- Mom, Jill made my room _____ (脏的).
—Oh, it's not a big _____ (协议). After all she's a 3-year-old girl.
- He didn't leave u the rain stopped.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- After hearing his words she felt _____ (happy), so she left angrily.
- She was unable to sleep well because of the _____ (press) of work.
- _____ (walk) after supper is good for your health.
- _____ (hang) out with your friends is a good way to relax.
- As one of the family _____ (member), you should help out around the house.

III. 选择适当的词填空, 注意适当的形式变化。

good, come, their, dressed, hold, do,
nothing, how, necessary, careful

Now lots of parents will buy everything that their children want to have. If they go on with the habit, their children won't know the money (1) _____ from hard work. In their mind, money can be earned easily. But if they aren't able to earn money easily, they may feel disappointed. Some parents like to (2) _____ birthday parties for their children. If they keep on (3) _____ this, their children will think it (4) _____ for them to enjoy birthday parties every year. Year after year, maybe they will forget their parents' birthdays and only remember (5) _____ own. It is against traditional habits. Many parents don't let the children do housework. They think children have only one thing to do. They should study hard and do (6) _____ in their lessons. If parents go on doing this, the children will only learn to open their mouths to be fed and stretch out (伸出) their arms to be (7) _____ every day. When the children grow up, they will be able to do (8) _____, and they won't even find a job. Parents should teach the children (9) _____ to do housework because it can help them start good habits



of working by themselves. Parents should think (10) _____ about that. They should learn to help their children develop good habits of learning and living.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据汉语提示完成单词。

1. We plan to travel to Europe—to London or Paris _____ (可能).
2. She was _____ (紧张) about walking home alone so late.
3. Joe _____ (解释) the plan to me very carefully just now.
4. I'll _____ (返回) in a week.
5. We offer training to all _____ (成员) of the club.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. My _____ (old) sister can look after herself when my parents are away.
2. Parents needn't give their children _____ (what) they want.
3. _____ (communicate) is very important for us in daily life.
4. Love is first. _____ (second), you should learn to understand others.
5. He refused _____ (discuss) the matter last night.

III. 根据汉语提示,完成句子。

1. 我爱我的弟弟。我不介意我的弟弟玩我的玩具。
I love my little brother. I don't _____ _____ with my toys.
2. 父母应该和孩子多交流。
Parents should _____ more _____ the children.
3. 我妹妹在读完这本书后将它归还于我。
My sister _____ the book to me after she finished _____ it.

4. 你不应该照抄同学的作业。

You _____ your classmates' homework.

5. 这首歌不再像以前那么流行了。

The song isn't _____ as before _____.

IV. 完形填空。

Do you want to be a good neighbor? The following advice may help you.

When you come to your neighbors for the 1 time, make a self introduction (自我介绍) first. Say hello, give them some small gifts or 2 something about the life there. This is a good way for you to be close to your neighbors.

Get to know your neighbors. Ask what they do in their 3 time and try to find something in common. 4, if you both love to play soccer, you can play it together. You can also join the same 5 to have fun.

Try to keep quiet. Although you are free to do anything you like in your 6 home, you should still care about your neighbors. Don't let your 7 influence (影响) their life. If you have pets, you need to keep them in 8. Some neighbors maybe don't like them.

Be 9 to them. Try to help them when they are in trouble. The 10 things you do mean a lot to them. And if you help each other, you will find life around your neighbors more enjoyable.

() 1. A. first B. second
 C. third D. last

() 2. A. sell B. ask
 C. buy D. enjoy

() 3. A. busy B. sad
 C. free D. interesting

() 4. A. For example B. As long as
 C. As for D. For the moment



- () 5. A. party B. home
 C. club D. class
- () 6. A. common B. crazy
 C. uncomfortable D. own
- () 7. A. competitions B. activities
 C. games D. shows
- () 8. A. time B. need
 C. control D. trouble
- () 9. A. happy B. kind
 C. sure D. careful
- () 10. A. small B. beautiful
 C. expensive D. upset

第三课时 Section B (1a—1e)

I. 翻译下列短语。

- 看电影_____
- 进行运动_____
- 读书_____
- 独处_____
- 玩电脑游戏_____
- 和朋友闲逛_____
- 比较_____
- 帮助(某人)摆脱困境_____
- 和睦相处_____
- keep on happening_____
- be afraid of_____
- have a fight with_____
- give back_____
- be good at_____

II. 根据汉语提示补全单词。

- We shouldn't _____ (允许) teenagers to smoke.
- We're late because we took the _____ (错误的) way.
- Can you _____ (猜测) how old he is?
- _____ (交流) is difficult when two people don't speak the same language.

- They are always _____ (争吵) with each other about money.
- Look at those dark _____ (云). It's going to rain.
- My _____ (年纪较长的) brother lives in France and younger one lives in London.
- It's too wet to walk. We'll go swimming _____ (代替).
- I'll do _____ (任何事) I can to help you.
- He _____ (自愿给予) me a drink yesterday.

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- The teacher usually _____ (explain) the new words to us.
- I _____ (copy) out her notes into my notebook yesterday.
- They _____ (return) from Italy last week.
- The car broke down so we had to _____ (push) it to a garage.
- We studied the _____ (develop) of babies in their first year of life.
- Smoking can _____ (cause) lung cancer.
- You must be _____ (crazily) to ride a bike at night with no lights.
- After finishing Unit 6, let's _____ (continue) to learn Unit 7.
- _____ (compare) your translation with ours.
- It's not _____ (usually) for children to go to school on Saturday.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意及汉语提示补全句子。

- 为什么不给他打电话?
Why _____ him?
- 你与朋友相处得如何?
How do you get _____ your friends?



3. 我父母允许我周末逛逛。

My parents _____ me _____
_____ on weekends.

4. 他昨晚 10 点才回家。

He _____ go home _____ 10:00 last night.

5. 他们通过 QQ 彼此交流。

They _____ each other _____ QQ.

II. 语法填空。

These days, Chinese children are sometimes (1) _____ (busy) on weekends than weekdays because they have to take so many after-school classes. Many of them are (2) _____ (learn) exam skills so that they can get into a good high school and later a good university. Others are practicing sports so that they (3) _____ (compete) and win. However, this doesn't only happen in China.

The Taylors (4) _____ (be) a typical American family. Life for Cathy Taylor's three children (5) _____ (be) very busy. "On most days after school," Cathy says, "I take one of my two boys to basketball practice and my daughter to football (6) _____ (train). Then I have to take my other son to piano lessons. Maybe I could cut (7) _____ a few of their activities, but I believe these activities are important for my children's future. I (8) _____ (real) want them to be (9) _____ (succeed)." However, the tired children don't get home (10) _____ after 7:00 p.m. They have a quick dinner, and then it's time for homework.

Linda Miller, a mother of three, knows all about such stress. "In some families, competition starts very young and continues until the kids get older," she says. "Mothers send their small kids to all kinds of classes. And they are always comparing them

(11) _____ other children. It's crazy. I don't think that's fair. Why don't they just let their kids (12) _____ (be) kids? People shouldn't push their kids so hard."

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I kept _____ (try) to talk to her after I had a fight with my best friend, Mary.
2. Could you please tell him _____ (turn) down the music? It's too loud.
3. Why not wait a few _____ (many) days before going to the mountains?
4. If you don't say sorry to her, she _____ (feel) sad.
5. He left without _____ (say) a word.

II. 句型转换。

1. It's time to have class. (改为同义句)
It's _____.
2. The girl slept until 10 o'clock in the morning. (改为同义句)
The girl _____ 10 o'clock in the morning.
3. Having money is important. Having happiness is even more important. (合并为一句)
It's even more important _____ happiness than _____ money.
4. Cathy is tired because she has to take too many after-school classes. (对画线部分提问)
_____ Cathy tired?
5. It's necessary for them to compare their children with others'. (改为一般疑问句并作否定回答)
— _____ for them to compare their children with others'?
— _____, _____.



III. 语法填空。

My problem is that I can't get (1) _____ with my family. Relations between my parents have (2) _____ (become) difficult. They fight a lot, and I really don't like it. It's the only communication they have. I don't know if I should (3) _____ (say) anything to them about this. When they argue, it's like a big, black cloud (4) _____ (hang) over our home. Also, my elder brother is not very nice to me. He always refuses to let me watch my favorite TV show. Instead he watches whatever he wants until late at night. I don't think this is fair. At home I always

feel lonely and nervous. Is that normal? What can I do?

It's not easy (5) _____ (be) your age, and it's normal to have these feelings. Maybe you (6) _____ (do) more jobs around the house so that they have more time (7) _____ proper communication. You should explain that you don't mind him (8) _____ (watch) TV all the time. (9) _____, he should let you watch your favorite show. I hope things (10) _____ (be) better for you soon.



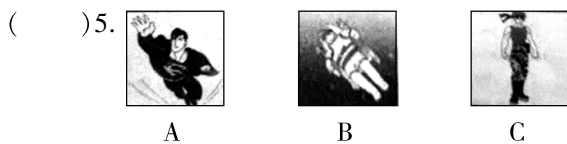
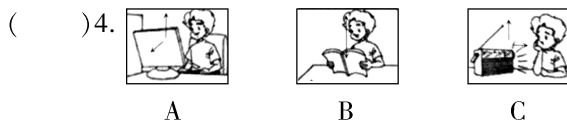
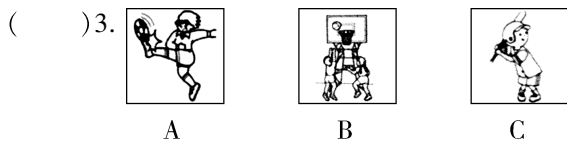
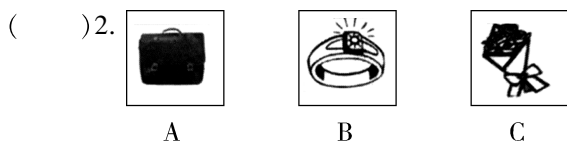
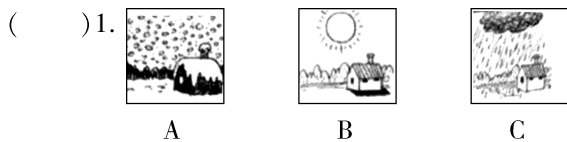
Unit 4



提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听对话, 选择正确的图画。



B. 听短文, 然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题。

Welcome to our party!	
Time to start	at (6) _____ tonight
Place	In the school (7) _____ room
For whom	Mr. (8) _____
Things to bring	a small (9) _____
Activities	play games and (10) _____ to the music

II. 完形填空。

I have a problem. Yesterday afternoon I argued 1 my best friend, Tom. And he was very angry. I thought about it for a long time last 2. Now I know I was 3 at that time. But I don't know 4 I should do. My mother thinks I 5 go to see Tom and tell him I was wrong. My father thinks I should 6 Tom and say 7 to him. And my brother 8 I should call "Teen Talk", the radio



advice program. My sister tells 9 I should call up my teacher for 10. Can you tell me what I should do?

- () 1. A. with B. of
 C. at D. for
- () 2. A. morning B. noon
 C. afternoon D. night
- () 3. A. right B. wrong
 C. kind D. good
- () 4. A. how B. why
 C. what D. where
- () 5. A. will B. should
 C. must D. need
- () 6. A. call B. to call
 C. calls D. calling
- () 7. A. hello B. morning
 C. sorry D. afternoon
- () 8. A. say B. says
 C. saying D. to say
- () 9. A. I B. my
 C. mine D. me
- () 10. A. advice B. money
 C. study D. homework

III. 阅读理解。

A

Do you have problems in your life and you don't know how to be happy? Maybe you, like most students, will say "yes". There are some ways to help you keep happy. First we should stop being angry and upset. Whoever you meet, you should try your best to find good things in him or her. Then you will be happy.

Many teenagers think that happiness comes from

doing well in an exam or being praised by other people. However, you can still be happy when there are no such "good" things. If you learn from problems and mistakes, happiness will come in the future.

Some schoolboys have problems such as being too tall or too short. Just think that if you are tall, people will notice you, and you can get a better view at the movies. If you are short, your clothes and shoes will take less room in your bedroom! Remember, the most important thing is that you can choose to be happy!

- () 1. _____ students have problems about how to be happy.
A. Most B. Few
C. No D. Two
- () 2. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Everyone knows how to keep happy.
B. Problems can also bring happiness sometimes.
C. If someone doesn't do well in an exam, he or she will surely be unhappy.
D. Being too tall or too short is really a big problem for schoolboys.
- () 3. _____ comes from thinking about things in a good way.
A. Sadness B. A mistake
C. Failure D. Happiness
- () 4. If you meet someone, you should find _____ in her or him.
A. strengths B. weakness
C. happiness D. sadness
- () 5. The passage tells us _____.
A. how to keep upset
B. the importance of height



- C. how to keep happy
- D. how to solve problems

B

All students have bad times. What do they usually do when they get into trouble?

My mom is like my friend. I talk about everything to her. Whenever I have some trouble, I can get good advice from her. I have another good friend—my diary. It knows all my secrets. Talking with my two friends always makes me feel better.

——Linda

Laughing helps me when I'm upset. I usually watch funny movies and TV shows. I also love spending my hard time with my best friend Dave. He is humorous and always makes me laugh.

——Peter

Every time I feel bad, I go climbing alone. The study says exercising can help cheer one up. And the beautiful view at the top of the mountain makes me forget all my troubles. Sometimes I shout at the mountain top. It feels fantastic.

——John

- () 6. Linda's _____ knows all her secrets.
- A. sister
 - B. teacher
 - C. diary
 - D. computer
- () 7. The underlined word "humorous" probably means "_____".
- A. quiet
 - B. funny
 - C. careful
 - D. shy
- () 8. John always _____ when he feels bad.
- A. goes climbing
 - B. watches movies
 - C. talks with his friends

D. reads books

- () 9. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Linda often asks her teacher for advice.
 - B. Dave often helps Peter with his homework.
 - C. John likes climbing mountains with his friends.
 - D. Exercising can help people feel good.
- () 10. What is the passage mainly talking about?
- A. Ways to get out of trouble.
 - B. Advice on making friends.
 - C. Ways to get on with parents.
 - D. Advice on exercising.

IV. 综合填空。

push, instead, whatever, communicate, together, offer, nervous, argue, usual, relation

Mom and Dad are two of the most important people in your life. (1) _____ between you and your parents are important. Here are some ways to help you stay close with them.

Spend time together. Don't just watch TV alone. (2) _____, you should ask your parents to watch TV with you. Take a walk and go to the movies (3) _____. If your parents live far from you, you can (4) _____ with them by talking on the phone or sending emails.

Share your feelings and ask for help. You may need your parents' help when you're upset or (5) _____. But they may not know that you're having a problem. So tell them when you're sad.

Be kind. Little things may mean a lot to your parents. Before they (6) _____ you, it will be very lovely of you to (7) _____ to help fold the clothes or clean up your room. And if you try not to



(8) _____ with your brothers or sisters, your parents will be happy.

Show your care in a (9) _____ way is to kiss, hug (拥抱) and say “I love you”. Your parents and you can understand each other better by showing love.

Do your best at (10) _____ you do. You don't have to be perfect (完美的), but when you do your best, your parents will be happy to see you're turning into a great kid.

V. 任务型阅读。

Everyone wants to relax after working or studying for a long time. I have many ways of relaxing myself. Let me tell you some of my favorites.

I am a big sports fan, so the usual way I relax is to watch or play many kinds of sports. My favorite is tennis, but I am interested in all kinds of sports. Whether I am playing tennis or watching a game on TV, it is exciting to see team members doing their best. It's amazing to see players playing very well. It's true that playing sports is not physically (身体上的) “relaxing”, but I find it really cool, and a good way of “relaxing” my brain after a day's hard work.

I enjoy listening to music, and I always have some music playing during my free time. I listen to all types, but I enjoy listening to beautiful piano music. Some people can't study while listening to music, but for me, I believe I can study better by listening to light songs.

Some people choose to relax by traveling. I don't have a favorite place, but I hear that traveling in Japan is really enjoyable. I like visiting different kinds of places and eating famous snacks there. I also enjoy sightseeing and seeing how the culture and people

change from place to place.

根据短文内容回答所提出的问题。

1. What's the writer's favorite sports?

2. What kind of music does the writer enjoy?

3. How many ways of relaxing does the writer give us?

4. Has the writer ever been to Japan?

5. What is the passage mainly about?

VI. 书面表达。

假设你是张伟,你的英国笔友 Frank 来信告诉你,他因长时间打游戏与父母发生了争吵,很难过。请你根据以下要点及要求,用英语写封回信。

要点:

1. 长时间打游戏是错的,父母是对的;
2. 打游戏浪费时间,伤害眼睛,不利于学习;
3. 理解尊重父母,与他们好好相处;
4. 向父母道歉,与他们沟通;
5. 不打游戏,努力学习,帮父母做家务。

Dear Frank,

I've received your letter and I know you argued with your parents. _____

Please be happy and everything will be better.

Yours,

Zhang Wei



Unit 5

What were you doing when the rainstorm came?



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。

1. The l _____ in the room is too weak, I can't see it clearly.
2. The rain was b _____ heavily against the windows.
3. Are you for or a _____ the plan?
4. He was very tired, and fell a _____ after dinner.
5. I don't understand the word, can you tell me the m _____ of the word?

II. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 雾正在渐渐消退。
The fog was _____.
2. 当他醒来时,他爸爸正在看着他。
When he _____, his father was watching him.
3. 不要打我的脸。
Don't _____ me _____ the face.
4. 今天早上他起晚了,因为他的闹钟没有响。
He got up late this morning, because his alarm didn't _____.
5. 那时他正在等他爸爸。
He was _____ his father at that time.

III. 用方框中所给的词汇的正确形式填空。(有两项是多余的)

or, glad, but, about, write, story, mean, wait, good, I, start, see

Today I went to my daughter's school and gave a talk about kindness to 60 kids and their teachers.

After a small talk about the (1) _____ of kindness, I gave them a task—I told them to write a small story (2) _____ an act of kindness they did before and how that made them feel. Then I would choose the (3) _____ one and share it with all the people the next week.

When I was waiting for my daughter, I (4) _____ some teachers walking by and I hoped they would tell me if they liked the talk or not, (5) _____ they didn't say anything.

Then a little boy came to me and said, "You know, I enjoyed the talk today." "Then are you going to write a lovely (6) _____?" I asked. "I'm not good at (7) _____," said the boy. So I explained that I would be (8) _____ if he could just write a word or two about an act of kindness.

He didn't have time to talk to me because his friends were (9) _____ for him, but in my heart it



was a beautiful act of kindness. The act that he stopped to let (10) _____ know he enjoyed my talk made me very happy.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- I want to be a _____ (report) when I grow up.
- I know the person, because I remember _____ (see) him in your school.
- He has trouble in _____ (learn) English.
- You should tell us the _____ (true).
- Her mother _____ (cook) at 6:30 yesterday.

II. 句型转换。

- Tom did homework at home yesterday. (用 at that time yesterday 改写句子)
Tom _____ homework at home at that time yesterday.
- She was making a banana milk shake. (就画线部分提问)
_____ she _____?
- The girl wanted to play with us. (改为同义句)
The girl _____ playing with us.
- These workers had to stop working, because the rain was too heavy. (改为简单句)
These workers had to stop working _____ the heavy rain.
- The box is so heavy that she can't carry it. (改为同义句)
The box is _____ heavy for her _____ (carry).

III. 用方框中所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

A. suddenly	B. whatever	C. has meaning to
D. dying down	E. strange	F. take down
G. made his way	H. went off	I. feels like
J. terrorists		

- When the rainstorm _____ came, I was doing my homework.
- Having my family around me _____ me. It's a symbol of happiness.
- The workers _____ the old buildings in order to build a new park.
- The girl's voice was _____, after crying for an hour.
- _____ you do, don't miss this show, for it's so hard for me to get the tickets.
- As soon as my alarm _____, I got up and got dressed.
- There's a _____ smell in the house, do you know what it is?
- Everyone _____ watching *Longmen Express* (《龙门镖局》) because it's exciting.
- Although he did not know London well, he _____ easily enough to the airport.
- We were watching TV when the _____ killed the people in Kunming on the night of March 1, 2014.

第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

- All living things depend on the sun because it gives us l _____ and heat.
- There will be much rain in the _____ (地区).
- These bikes all stand together. I can't break one of them a _____.
- Our class b _____ Class 5 and won the prize.
- The sun _____ (升起) in the east and sets in the west.



II. 根据汉语提示完成句子,每空一词。

1. 昨晚哥哥正看电视时,我睡着了。

I _____ my brother was watching TV last night.

2. 暴风雨在逐渐变弱时,他从自行车上摔下来。

He fell off the bike _____ the rainstorm _____.

3. 昨天下午四点钟,学生们在图书馆静悄悄地看书。

The students _____ in the library at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

4. 这场暴风雨使大量物体破碎。

This storm _____ lots of things _____.

5. 困难时期我们应该互相帮助。

We should help each other _____.

III. 用方框中所给词的适当形式填空。

think, compare, decision, sweep, kind

1. Some parents are always _____ their own children with others.

2. Where was I at nine yesterday morning? Oh, I _____ the floor at home.

3. My cousin got off the car to save the old man without _____ twice.

4. Thank you for your help. I'll never forget your _____ to me.

5. It's important for teenagers to make _____ by themselves.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据下列句子及首字母提示,完成句子。

1. Yesterday Mary felt s _____, so she had to go

to hospital.

2. There're no time left. You have to act q _____.

3. Life is a long j _____ from birth to death.

4. Tom is s _____ enough. He can carry this heavy box.

5. Jim always d _____ on his sisters. He can't make decisions by himself.

6. Thank you for i _____ me to the Great Wall.

7. In my o _____, we shouldn't stay up late at night.

8. When we c _____ Western culture with Chinese culture, we'll find many differences.

9. Last Sunday our class had a basketball game a _____ Class One.

10. We need to raise some money for the kids in the poor a _____.

II. 语法填空。

Someone (1) _____ (say) "time is money". but I think time is much (2) _____ (many) important than money. Why? (3) _____ when money is spent, we can get it back later. However, (4) _____ time is gone, it'll never return. That is why we must not (5) _____ (waste) time.

It goes with the saying that the time is usually limited. Even a second is very important. We should make full use of our time to do something (6) _____ (use).

But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who do not know the (7) _____ (important) of time, they spent their limited time (8) _____ (smoke), drinking and playing. they do not know that wasting time means wasting part of their own lives.



In a word, we should (9) _____ (save) time. We shouldn't leave (10) _____ (today) work for tomorrow. Remember we must save time.

III. 完形填空。

On a cold November afternoon, my mother and I were walking back home from a pizza store. We had bought many things. I was feeling a little 1 as I was carrying our shopping bag, so I decided to throw something away. I noticed a poor man walking out of the restaurant in front of us 2 I was walking towards a dustbin (垃圾箱). He headed over to the nearby dustbin and started looking through it.

I suddenly felt very 3 because I was about to throw away a new drink just because it was too heavy. I walked up to him and handed the 4 and some bread over to him. The man looked up 5 and took what I gave him. A huge smile 6 on his face. I felt I couldn't be happier with 7. But then he said, "Wow, this is my son's lucky day!"

With that, he 8 me happily and started off on his bike. I 9 heard him singing as he rode away. I got a warm 10 inside. I now understand what it means by the saying "Giving is getting".

- () 1. A. worried B. interested
 C. surprised D. tired
- () 2. A. so B. while
 C. and D. but
- () 3. A. nervous B. happy
 C. sorry D. proud
- () 4. A. money B. toys
 C. drink D. clothes
- () 5. A. in silence B. in surprise
 C. in anger D. in excitement

- () 6. A. turned B. appeared
 C. went D. ran
- () 7. A. myself B. ourselves
 C. yourself D. himself
- () 8. A. helped B. thanked
 C. returned D. hurt
- () 9. A. still B. once
 C. even D. ever
- () 10. A. idea B. welcome
 C. word D. feeling

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 根据所给提示完成句子。

- Lin Tao was _____ (勇敢的) enough to save his neighbor from a fire.
- To my surprise, he has _____ (完全地) forgotten the pleasant trip.
- After finishing _____ (do) your homework, you can have a good rest.
- The oceans are _____ (heavy) polluted by plastic waste.

II. 用“was, were, when or while”填空,完成短文。

At 7:00 a. m., I woke up. (1) _____ I (2) _____ making my breakfast, my brother (3) _____ listening to the radio. (4) _____ I was eating, the radio news talked about a car accident near our home. My brother and I went out right away to have a look. (5) _____ we got to the place of the accident, the car (6) _____ in bad shape from hitting a tree. But luckily, the driver _____ fine. The roads (7) _____ icy because of the heavy snow from the night before.





提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听对话,选择正确的图画。

1. ()



A



B



C

2. ()



A



B



C

3. ()



A



B



C

4. ()



A



B



C

5. ()



A



B



C

B. 听短文,然后根据所听内容完成下列各小题。

6. *Jane Eyre* is the speaker's _____ book.

7. Charlotte Bronte was a _____ in the world.

8. The book *Jane Eyre* was _____ by Charlotte Bronte.

9. Jane Eyre never _____ whenever she met any difficulty in her life.

10. The speaker was _____ by Jane Eyre's spirit.

II. 完形填空。

A boy was walking in the street 1 a man came over 2 him and 3 him the way 4 the station.

The boy was very naughty(调皮的). He wanted 5 a joke(玩笑) on the man. He pointed to(指向) 6 side of the road and said, "Go down the

street until you reach a shop. You can find it on your left!" The man thanked him and went away.

A few minutes 7, the man came back. He said to the boy that there was only a bookshop there and he 8 find the station.

The boy 9 and said, "10 a map in the bookshop, and you'll find the way!"

()1. A. but B. because
C. then D. when

()2. A. form B. to
C. for D. with

()3. A. ask B. asked
C. tell D. told

()4. A. to B. for
C. at D. in

()5. A. play B. to play
C. show D. to show

()6. A. another B. the other
C. one more D. two

()7. A. before B. after
C. past D. later

()8. A. can't B. may not
C. couldn't D. mustn't

()9. A. looked B. cried
C. laughed D. jumped

()10. A. Buy B. Carry
C. Show D. Borrow

III. 阅读理解。

A

Gardening is popular in many parts of the world. It brings us sweet smelling flowers, fresh fruit and vegetables, but you can get more from your garden.

Gardening helps to keep healthy. Today's people sit indoors for too long and don't get much exercise.



When you garden, you have to move around. It's a good chance for you to exercise your body by watering flowers or doing some digging. Besides, when you are in your garden, you can feel the warm sunshine. This means you are getting Vitamin D. It helps your bodies use calcium (钙), which is necessary to keep your bones strong.

_____, it gets them off computers, televisions and phones. Gardening can be a great teacher to teach children about nature and healthy eating. It can also help them to understand the meaning of "No pains, no gains."

Gardening is a great way to meet people and build relationships. When you are gardening, you are outdoors, so it is a perfect time to communicate with your neighbors. Most people love to talk about their hobbies, and so do gardeners. They usually enjoy showing people what they are growing. And most gardeners enjoy sharing advice and stories about their gardens.

- () 1. When it's _____, you can get Vitamin D in your garden.
A. sunny B. cloudy
C. snowy D. rainy
- () 2. According to the passage, _____ is one of the gardening activities.
A. watching TV
B. watering flowers
C. walking dogs
D. playing with phones
- () 3. Which of the following can be the missing part in Paragraph 3?
A. Gardening will be good for your bones
B. Gardening may help people feel happy
C. Gardening is a great activity to do with children
D. Gardening can be a good way to meet neighbors

B

The 26-year-old mother stared at her son who was dying of terminal (晚期的) leukemia (白血病). Although her heart was filled with sadness, she still wanted her son's dream to come true. Her son wanted to be a fireman.

The mother went to the fire department, where she met Fireman Bob, who was very helpful. She explained her son's final wish and asked if it might be possible to give her six-year-old son a ride around the block on a fire truck. Fireman Bob agreed, "we'll regard him as a fireman for the whole day."

Three days later, Fireman Bob picked up Billy and dressed him in his fire uniform. Billy was excited. He rode in different fire trucks, and even in the fire chef's car.

His dream came true. Billy was so happy that he lived three months longer than any doctor thought.

One night all of his vital signs began to drop and the head nurse began to call the family members. All the firemen also arrived at the hospital. They held him and told him how much they loved him. "You are one of our finest members," the chief said. "I'm really a fireman now." Billy was very proud.

With those words, Billy smiled and closed his eyes.

- () 4. What was Billy's dream?
A. To be a doctor. B. To be a nurse.
C. To be a fireman. D. To be a fire chef.
- () 5. Why did Billy's dream come true?
A. Because Billy was a brave boy.
B. Because Billy's mom was a very good woman.
C. Because Bob was the chief of the fire department.
D. Because Bob was very helpful.
- () 6. When Billy rode in different fire trucks, he was _____.



- A. angry B. happy
C. sad D. worried

() 7. What does the underlined word “vital” mean in Chinese?

- A. 生命的 B. 奄奄一息的
C. 快活的 D. 活泼的

C

Would you like to live in a city where buildings turn the lights off for you, and self-driving cars will find the nearest parking space themselves? Although it might sound a little far from you, living in a “smart” city like this could happen sooner than you think.

Great changes have taken place in towns that we have lived in for centuries, while completely new cities are being built. One such place is the city of Songdo. Every home there will have a “telepresence system(远程遥控系统)”—allowing users to control the heating and locks, take part in video meetings, and receive education, health care and government services. Around the city, escalators(自动扶梯) will only move when someone is on them, and offices and schools will all be connected to the system.

The great mind behind Songdo is from the company Cisco. In fact, technology companies. About 75% of the world’s population will live in cities by 2050, so cities will need to be more modern to deal with the coming problems. “Making cities smarter is one way out, and I think this will in turn make cities greener,” said Dan Hill, head of a research company.

() 8. According to the text, living in a “smart” city _____.

- A. is not a green way
B. will be far from you
C. will soon become true
D. is completely impossible

() 9. Dan Hill thinks that making cities smarter is one way to _____.

- A. drive people out of cities
B. control the world’s population
C. develop his own company
D. solve the cities’ coming problems

() 10. Which of the following might be the best title for the text?

- A. Future Education.
B. Smart Cities.
C. Government Services.
D. Famous Companies.

IV. 语法填空。

On the day of the interview, I got up at 6:00 in the morning. I got to the interview place without (1) _____ (have) breakfast. I was the 16th interviewer(应聘) and the (2) _____ (twelve) was a short ordinary-looking girl. I nodded to her. I asked her where she graduated. “I didn’t graduate from a famous college.” She told me (3) _____ a low voice.

I didn’t expect the interview would last so long. As I didn’t have breakfast, my stomachache came to me. I had to sit by the table for a rest. Just at that time, the girl came and asked me what happened. I told her, “I didn’t have (4) _____ (something) this morning, so I had a stomachache.”

After a while, a worker came in and (5) _____ (hand) me a bottle of milk and a piece of bread. It was certain that they were bought by the girl. I felt warm all over my heart because I hadn’t imagined she would be so nice to help me—her rival(竞争对手).

(6) _____ (lucky), I got the job. The first day I went to work, I was (7) _____ (surprise) to see the girl there. She also got the job. Later I asked her why she got the job. She said with a smile, “That day when I bought you the food and came back, an interviewer saw me and asked (8) _____ I took



the food in hands, I told him the (9) _____ (true). Then I got the job.” At that moment, I came to know that when the girl helped me, she also helped (10) _____ (she).

V. 任务型阅读。

Mom and Dad are the most important people in your life. They have been looking after you since you were born. You should always love your parents. You should also get on well with _____. But some children don't know how to do this. Here are some ways to help you.

Spend more time with your parents. 不要花太多时间玩电脑游戏或看电视。 Ask your parents to play with you. Talk or take a walk with them.

Be kind to your parents. You can make them happy with a smile when you come home. You can send your mother a card on Mother's Day or tell your father a joke on his birthday. You can also clean your room by yourself.

Work hard. If you do your best in your studies, your parents will be proud of you.

1. How do you get on with your parents according to the passage?

2. Fill in the blank with one proper pronoun (代词) _____.

3. Translate the underlined Chinese sentence into English.

4. Translate the underlined English sentence into Chinese.

5. What's the main idea of the passage?

VI. 书面表达。

上周一班会课我们班就“我的梦想”进行了一次热烈的讨论,学生们发表了各自的看法。

Tom	健康的饮食,多运动,有强健的体魄来……
Kate	环境好,污染少,生活在一个鸟语花香的世界……
Mary	有一天能乘飞机去香港旅游,因为香港是购物天堂……
Millie	有足够的时间玩自己最喜欢的教育游戏,在玩的同时学习英语和地理……
你自己	……

要求:

1. 可适当增加细节使句子通顺、连贯;
2. 最后一点要展开合理的想象,不少于2点;
3. 词数80左右,开头与结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Everyone may have his own dream. Someone may want to be rich, someone may want to be beautiful, and someone may want to have power. Last Monday, we had a warm discussion about this topic at the class meeting. Here are different opinions.

When thinking of these things, we realize that we are full of life and hope. All of us believe that our dreams will come true if we try our best.


















期中测试(一)

I. 听力部分。(每小题1分,共20分)



期中测试(一)

A. 听对话,选出正确的图画。

- () 1.   
A B C
- () 2.   
A B C
- () 3.   
A B C
- () 4.   
A B C
- () 5.   
A B C

B. 听对话,选择正确答案。

听下面一段对话,回答6~7小题。

- () 6. How is the weather tomorrow?
A. Cloudy. B. Rainy.
C. Windy.
- () 7. What will the boy probably do tomorrow?
A. Have a picnic.
B. Play the piano.
C. Read books.

听下面一段对话,回答8~10小题。

- () 8. What was Zhou Jun doing at four o'clock yesterday afternoon?
A. He was playing football with his friends.
B. He was flying kites with his friends.
C. He was playing basketball with his friends.

() 9. How was the weather yesterday?

- A. It was sunny.
B. It was rainy.
C. It was windy.

() 10. How long did they play in the park?

- A. For about three hours.
B. For about four hours.
C. For about five hours.

C. 听短文,回答11~15小题。

() 11. What does Jenny like to do?

- A. She likes reading.
B. She likes writing.
C. She likes thinking.

() 12. Where did Jenny find the old man?

- A. On a bus.
B. On her way to work.
C. In her office.

() 13. What did Jenny give to the old man?

- A. Some food.
B. Some money.
C. Some water.

() 14. How many children did the old man have?

- A. Three. B. Two.
C. No one.

() 15. When was Jenny sad?

- A. After she saw the old man on the ground.
B. After she heard the old man's story.
C. After she sent the old man to an old people's house.



D. 听短文,根据所听内容完成表格。

STUDY ENGLISH IN AMERICA	
Country	Tina comes from (16) _____.
Weekend Activity	Tina visits many famous (17) _____ on Sundays.
Location	Tina's host family is in a (18) _____ area.
TV Program	Tina always watches (19) _____ in the evening.
Time	Stay in America for two (20) _____ and study English like Tina does.

II. 完形填空。(每小题1分,共10分)

Students may have problems with their minds. Some students become worried because they have to study very 1. Others have trouble getting on well with people like their parents and classmates.

A student of Grade 8 could not understand his teacher and was doing 2 in his lessons. He became so worried about it that he 3 to cut his fingers with the knife.

Another student was afraid of 4. She got very worried 5 she looked at the exam paper, and she could write nothing. A report says that 18% of Shanghai students have mental(心理的) problems. Their troubles include being worried and 6, having problems in learning and getting on with people. Many students who have problems won't ask for 7. Some think they will look stupid if they go to see a doctor. Others don't want to talk 8 their secrets.

A famous expert on students has the following 9.

* Talk to your parents and teachers often.

* Take part in group activities and play sports.

* Go to see a doctor if you feel unhappy 10

unwell.

- ()1. A. hard B. hardly
 C. easy D. easily
- ()2. A. worse B. badly
 C. well D. better
- ()3. A. refused B. stopped
 C. forgot D. started
- ()4. A. friends B. exams
 C. doctors D. books
- ()5. A. when B. what
 C. where D. why
- ()6. A. happy B. unhappy
 C. lucky D. unlucky
- ()7. A. success B. chance
 C. help D. dream
- ()8. A. to B. with
 C. about D. in
- ()9. A. suggestion B. facts
 C. fact D. suggestions
- ()10. A. as B. or
 C. but D. so

III. 阅读理解。(每小题2分,共40分)

A

Linda. 14

My parents do 10 hours' housework a week. My mother does most of the housework, like cooking and folding the clothes. My father can only do the washing, sweep the floor and take out the trash. He really needs to learn how to do housework.

Celina. 13

My mother and my father each do 50% of the housework. My mother does the washing and cleans the living room. My father makes the bed and drives



me to school.

Paul. 16

My father doesn't do a lot but he tries to help. He hangs up the clothes after my mother does the washing and my mother is happy that he always gives her a hand.

Bill. 15

My mother is a doctor. She is busy with her work every day, so she has little time to do housework. In fact she isn't good at doing housework. So my father has to do most of it. Sometimes my grandmother comes to help.

- () 1. Linda's father doesn't _____ at home.
A. do the washing B. take out the trash
C. sweep the floor D. fold the clothes
- () 2. How does Celina go to school?
A. By bike. B. By bus.
C. By car. D. By subway.
- () 3. Whose father does most of the housework?
A. Linda's. B. Celina's.
C. Paul's. D. Bill's.
- () 4. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Linda is one year older than Celina but one year younger than Bill.
B. Celina's father needs to learn how to do housework.
C. Paul's mother is angry with his father, because he never helps her with housework.
D. Bill's grandmother helps Bill with his schoolwork.

B

Do you often talk with your parents? Here is some advice on how to talk with them.

Try to start your talk with something fun. This will make talking easier. For example, ask them questions about their day. How's the work? They love this.

Make it clear what you want to tell your parents. If they have an opinion, let them finish it and don't stop their talking. Ask them to do the same for you.

Show them respect by listening to them carefully. Look at them in the eyes.

Be honest. Honesty builds trust. Life is good when your parents trust you.

If your parents don't understand you, that's OK. It doesn't mean they don't love you. Sometimes you have to explain the things to them again.

When you finish the talk, thank them for listening. Say something like, "Thanks, that helped." It will let them know this is important to you, and make them want to do it more often.

- () 5. If you want to start the talk easily, you should say something _____ at the beginning.
A. fun B. dishonest
C. sad D. unhappy
- () 6. While talking to your parents, you should look at them to show you _____ them.
A. dislike B. understand
C. respect D. agree with
- () 7. When you finish the talk, you should _____ your parents for listening.
A. say goodbye to B. thank
C. say sorry to D. ask
- () 8. What's the main idea of this passage?
A. We should respect our parents.
B. It's important to trust our parents.
C. We should love our parents.
D. There are some ways to communicate with our parents.



C

Tony was a good boy. He was hard-working but shy, so he had no friends at schools. James was a new student in his class. Other students soon got on well with him except Tony.

One day, some boys put some money into Tony's bag and one of them pretended to have lost his money. Of course, they found the money in Tony's bag at last. Tony felt shameful, but he could not say anything about it. Soon his classmates called him a thief and laughed at him at school. His teachers also believed he stole the money and called his parents to the school. Just then, James stood out and helped Tony make everything clear.

From that day on, Tony and James became good friends. James often took Tony to take part in activities and Tony became active. Tony often helped James with his math. Then Tony got more friends, and he became the monitor in his class.

- () 9. Tony had no friends at school because _____.
A. he was a new student
B. he couldn't get on well with James
C. he was shy
D. he worked very hard
- () 10. At last, Tony's teachers knew Tony was not a thief with the help of _____.
A. James B. some boys
C. his teacher D. his parents
- () 11. James may not be good at _____.
A. music B. math
C. science D. English
- () 12. Which of the following is TRUE according to the last paragraph?
A. The classmates were angry with James.
B. Tony was still very shy.

C. James was a good monitor.

D. Finally, Tony could get on well with his classmates.

D

Family traditions are special habits or customs that your family has. For example, in the family of Bill Gates, his parents keep the tradition of reading with children. And what's the tradition in your family?

Nick, 15. England

On every family member's birthday, we give him or her a surprise. Last Sunday, it was my mother's birthday. And I knew that she wanted to see a film. So I bought a ticket without telling her first. This made her really happy.

Jack, 15. Cuba

Every weekend, my parents and I go to my grandparents' home. My grandparents cook many delicious foods. I meet all my cousins. We talk about interesting things at school. Sometimes, my parents also join us to play games.

Yu Xin, 14. China

During every summer or winter holiday, we have a family trip across the country. I'm always the one who chooses where to go. We have visited Qingdao, Xiamen and Beijing. I enjoy the trips.

- () 13. The family of Bill Gates keeps the traditions of with children _____.
A. playing B. reading
C. singing D. traveling
- () 14. _____ bought a film ticket for his mother.
A. Bill B. Jack
C. Nick D. Yu Xin
- () 15. Sometimes, Jack's parents _____ when the family get together.



- A. cook food
- B. talk about interesting things
- C. meet cousins
- D. play games with the children

() 16. The three children are talking about their _____.

- A. school life
- B. birthday parties
- C. birthday plans
- D. family traditions

E

During the summer holiday, some students might have been busy with traveling, summer camps and all kinds of courses, but a special group of Chinese middle school students decided to taste the hardship of life outside school.

Twelve students in a big city sold vegetables at a local market together. Within 12 days, they made more than 1,500 yuan.

Among them, the oldest is 21 years old, while the youngest is just 10. They are all cousins in a big family and eight of them are from rural areas.

“Compared to traveling, such social practice connects us and makes us learn how tough our parents are,” said Dalin, 18, to *the City Morning Post*. Dalin, a senior high graduate, and her 12-year-old brother Xiaolin came up with the idea.

They learned to work hard to sell their vegetables. Every morning they had to wake up at 3 o'clock. Some of them went to the farmer's market to buy vegetables. Some of them went to the local market to take up a temporary stall (临时摊位). To lower the cost, they learned to bargain (讲价) with the sellers.

At about 6:30 am, they began to sell vegetables. They peddled (吆喝) loudly to attract (吸引)

customers. After several days, they got some experience, too.

For example, it was better to put vegetables in order and bigger ones on top. When the vegetables are too heavy, they should give customers an extra plastic bag.

When they finally packed up and went home, they had a small meeting. Everyone took notes and shared their feelings.

“We are tired,” said Dalin. “But we gained a lot.”

() 17. In the writer's opinion, the 12 students' action was _____.

- A. popular
- B. encouraging
- C. strange
- D. embarrassing

() 18. The cousins decided to sell vegetables at a market to _____.

- A. show how able they were
- B. have less hardship of life
- C. learn how hard their parents work
- D. prepare for their future traveling

() 19. They bargained with the sellers to _____.

- A. cut down the cost
- B. share their feelings
- C. get bigger vegetables
- D. attract more customers

() 20. The best title of the story should be _____.

- A. Summer Courses
- B. Family Business
- C. Students Learn from Bargains
- D. Cousins Work with Vegetables

IV. 单词拼写。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

As the saying goes “A friend in need is a friend indeed.” I have a friend. I think he is one of the (1) _____ (好) friends in the world. Do you know



why? Let me tell you. I am poor at English, so he (2) _____ (总是) helps me. He is strict with me. He listens to my problems and offers me help. (3) _____ (在……期间) my holidays, he often helps me learn English. He says to me, "Learning a (4) _____ (外国的) language is fun." With his help, my English is better than before. He sings an English song "Happy birthday!" (5) _____ (当……时候) I have a birthday party. What a good friend he is! That's why I think he is one of the best friends in the world.

V. 语法填空。(每小题1分,共10分)

What do you want to be in the future? Some children share their dreams with us.

John, 14

My dream is not that special. When I grow up, I hope to be (1) _____ engineer. Then I can build a big and (2) _____ (beauty) house for my family. It has a garden. My parents can have a rest on the grass and my children can play in the garden. To me, my dream about future is to live (3) _____ (happy) with all my family.

Paul, 15

I want (4) _____ (be) a soldier in the future. All men have responsibilities (责任) to make our country (5) _____ (safety). Some boy (6) _____ (classmate) are not strong enough and are like girls. Life of a soldier will be good (7) _____ them. It will make them healthy and strong.

Andy, 14

Now, people are (8) _____ (busy) and busier with work. Lots of them ignore (忽视) the beauty and joy in their life, (9) _____ I want to be a photographer (摄影师). Then I can travel around the world and take (10) _____ (photo) of

every beautiful moment. I hope I can show the best things in the world to people.

VI. 综合填空。(每小题1分,共10分)

argue, you with, continue, kind, angry,
tree, give, but, believe

One hot summer afternoon, while an owl (猫头鹰) was sleeping in an old tree, a grasshopper (蚱蜢) began to sing under the tree. The owl woke up and became very (1) _____.

"Go somewhere else," she said to the grasshopper. "Leave me to sleep here!"

(2) _____ the grasshopper said that he had the right to sing in the sun, just like the owl had the right to sleep in the tree. Then he (3) _____ his song.

The clever owl knew that it would be useless to (4) _____ with the grasshopper. Also, her eyes were not good enough during the day to let her punish the grasshopper. So she didn't say any hard words and spoke very (5) _____ to him.

"Well sir," she said, "if I must stay awake, I am going to enjoy (6) _____ singing. I have a bottle of wonderful wine here. Miss Lark (7) _____ it to me last month. Please come up and taste this delicious drink (8) _____ me. I know it will make you sing as well as Miss Lark herself."

The grasshopper (9) _____ the owl's words. He jumped up to the (10) _____. As soon as he was near enough, the owl caught him and ate him up.

VII. 任务型阅读。(每小题2分,共10分)

Language changes with the development of society. So does English. English words change all the time. People need new words for new ideas and inventions. Different words come into use and older


















期中测试(二)



期中测试(二)

I. 听力部分。(每小题1分,共20分)

A. 听对话,选出正确的图画。

- () 1.  A  B  C
- () 2.  A  B  C
- () 3.  A  B  C
- () 4.  A  B  C
- () 5.  A  B  C

B. 听对话,选择正确答案。

听下面一段对话,回答6~7小题。

- () 6. How is the weather tomorrow?
A. Rainy. B. Cloudy.
C. Hot.
- () 7. What are they going to take to the beach?
A. Sunglasses.
B. An umbrella.
C. A hat.

听下面一段对话,回答8~10小题。

- () 8. Where did Linda go last weekend?
A. The beach.
B. The mountain.
C. The town.

- () 9. Why didn't Linda's mother go with them?
A. Because she was ill.
B. Because she was busy.
C. Because she didn't want to go there.
- () 10. When did they go back home?
A. On Saturday morning.
B. On Saturday afternoon.
C. On Saturday evening.
- C. 听短文,回答11~15小题。
- () 11. How old is the speaker's little sister?
A. 3. B. 4.
C. 5.
- () 12. What did the speaker do last week?
A. She played with her little sister.
B. She sang a song to her little sister.
C. She stopped her little sister from crying.
- () 13. Why didn't the speaker's little sister want to go to school?
A. She didn't want to study.
B. She was afraid to meet stranger.
C. She wanted to stay with her sister.
- () 14. How did the speaker's little sister feel at the end of the day?
A. Happy.
B. Sad.
C. Worry.
- () 15. What did the speaker's little sister do at school?
A. She sang songs.
B. She learned English.
C. She colored pictures.



D. 听短文,根据所听内容完成下列表格。

A piano player	
How does Tom play the piano?	(16) _____.
When did Tom start playing the piano?	At the age of (17) _____.
What did the teacher say?	Bring Tom to (18) _____ Teach Tom how to be better.
What's Tom's idea?	He wants to stay at home. He wants to stay with (19) _____
What's Tom's parents' idea?	They want Tom (20) _____ there.

II. 完形填空。(每小题1分,共10分)

When I was young, my mother always spent lots of time 1 behind a sewing machine (缝纫机) with a happy look on her face. For all three children in our family, she made all the 2. My mom made it look so 3 to make clothes. But the first time I tried to make something, I just couldn't do it. I worked too quickly, and when I finished, it looked bad. Soon I just gave up.

This summer, I really wanted to 4 a dress to wear at a party. I picked out some nice cloth, and I found a nice style in a book. I got so 5 about sewing that I couldn't even sleep. I couldn't wait to 6. I started early the next morning. My mom was having a meeting, so if I had questions, there could be 7 to ask. I started sewing slowly and carefully, and I tried to do everything 8. When I was sewing the top, I made the neck too small. But the rest was fine. "I finally made it!" I shouted two hours later. And it fit! For the first time, I could wear something I had made with my own 9.

If you want to learn something, my advice is: never 10 when you can't do it well.

- ()1. A. standing B. sitting
 C. walking D. playing
- ()2. A. meals B. shoes
 C. clothes D. money
- ()3. A. easy B. hard
 C. tiring D. boring
- ()4. A. buy B. borrow
 C. make D. bring
- ()5. A. angry B. tired
 C. sad D. excited
- ()6. A. sleep B. stop
 C. start D. leave
- ()7. A. no one B. someone
 C. someone else D. others
- ()8. A. different B. wrong
 C. right D. interesting
- ()9. A. eyes B. hands
 C. head D. arms
- ()10. A. start to learn B. ask for help
 C. do it yourself D. stop trying

III. 阅读理解。(每小题2分,共40分)

A

An artist went to a beautiful part of the country for holiday and stayed with a farmer. Every day he went out with his paints and brushes and painted till evening. When it got dark, he went back to the farm and had a good dinner before he went to bed.

At the end of his holiday he wanted to pay the farmer, but the farmer said, "No, I don't want money. But give me one of your pictures. What's money? In a week I will spend all the money, but your picture will still be here."

The artist was very pleased and thanked the farmer for saying such kind things about his pictures. The farmer smiled and answered, "It's not that. I have



a son in London. He wants to become an artist. When he comes home next month, I'll show him your picture. And he will not want to be an artist anymore. I think."

- () 1. Every day, the artist _____.
- A. went out to help the farmer to do some farming
B. went out to visit his friends
C. painted pictures
D. enjoyed the beautiful scenery
- () 2. The artist wanted to pay the farmer, but the farmer _____.
- A. wanted much more money
B. wanted nothing
C. wanted a little money
D. wanted one of his pictures instead of money
- () 3. The artist thought the farmer wanted a picture of his because _____.
- A. the farmer was an artist too
B. the farmer liked his pictures very much
C. the farmer wanted to give it to his son as a present
D. the farmer was rich
- () 4. After hearing the farmer's words, perhaps the artist would be _____.
- A. very worried
B. very happy
C. very thankful
D. very disappointed

B

In November, 2015, China ended its one-child policy (政策). The policy started in the 1970s, and now every family can have two children. But what would be like growing up with a brother or a sister?

Most people see the good side of the policy. Children want to have brothers or sisters because there

is someone else to play with. They can talk about interesting things and share their own stories with each other.

But some parents worry that they will have a lot of pressure on food, education and jobs when they have a second kid. In fact, there is no need to worry. The US psychologist (心理学家) Venin Leman said that the first child really wants to succeed. When the family has a second child, they are more relaxed. So the second kid is usually funny.

- () 5. When did China start the one-child policy?
- A. In 2015. B. In the 1970s.
C. In November. D. In 1970.
- () 6. Why do children want to have brothers or sisters?
- A. Because they have someone else to play with.
B. Because they can have some delicious food.
C. Because they can have no worry about their study.
D. Because they really want to be relaxed and funny.
- () 7. What is the second child like?
- A. Worried. B. Happy.
C. Relaxed. D. Funny.
- () 8. What's the best title of this passage?
- A. Chinese One-child Policy
B. The Good Side of Having Two Children
C. The Ending of One-child Policy
D. The Bad Side of Having Two Children

C

Mr. Dane was a writer. One evening he was writing a detective (侦探的) story. But he couldn't find a good ending for his story. So he went to see a



movie.

When he got back, he found that someone had broken into his house. The thief had drunk a cup of tea, smoked a cigarette and read his story. Beside this, he left Dane a note, which said, "I have read your story and I don't think much of it. Please read my suggestion at the end and you'll be able to finish it. By the way, I'm a thief. I'm not going to steal anything tonight. But if you become famous, I'll come again." After reading the thief's suggestion, Mr. Dane sat down and worked on the ending of the story. After a while, he finished it.

The next day, Mr. Dane showed the story to his friend. After reading the story, his friend said, "Mr. Dane, the ending of the story is the best of all the endings of the stories I've read."

After that, whenever Mr. Dane went out for the evening, he always left a half-finished story on his desk.

- () 9. Why did Mr. Dane go to the movies that evening?
- A. To get ideas for a movie script (剧本).
B. To have a break and find something new for his story.
C. To give the thief a chance to come into his house.
D. To meet his friend to read his story.
- () 10. The thief came to Mr. Dane's house because he wanted to _____.
- A. read Mr. Dane's story
B. steal something
C. visit Mr. Dane
D. have a cup of tea
- () 11. Mr. Dane actually wished the thief would _____.

- A. never come to his house again
B. come to his house when he was free
C. give him some good advice about his house
D. help him finish his half-finished story

- () 12. What can we learn from the story?
- A. The thief's suggestions for the story were good.
B. The thief became a famous detective writer.
C. Mr. Dane would catch the thief next time.
D. Mr. Dane and the thief became good friends.

D

When the world was very young, people lived in hot places. They didn't live in cold places because they could not keep warm there.

At first men didn't know how to make a fire. Sometimes trees were hit by lightning. Then a fire was started. People took some of the fires near their homes. The fire was very important for three reasons. It kept them warm. Wild animals were frightened when they saw it. And when food was cooked, it tasted much better.

But men still didn't know how to make a fire. When they had a fire, they didn't let it stop burning. If it went out, they couldn't start it again. They had to wait for lightning to start another fire. Sometimes they had to wait for years.

Later they learned how to make a fire. But it was not easy to make something burn. Now we have matches. We can carry them in our pockets and make a fire when we want to.

- () 13. Millions of years ago people didn't live in cold places because _____.



- A. they were afraid of cold
 B. they didn't know how to keep warm
 C. they couldn't make a fire
 D. they couldn't find cold places
- () 14. People found that _____.
- A. wild animals enjoyed fire very much
 B. the cooked food tasted better than uncooked food
 C. the uncooked food tasted much better
 D. wild animals needed fire to keep them warm
- () 15. People didn't let a fire stop burning because _____.
- A. they were not able to make a fire
 B. it was very cold
 C. they had no time to wait for another fire
 D. they had no trouble in making a fire
- () 16. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. People are much cleverer now than they were long before.
 B. A fire could be made by lightning.
 C. We can make a fire with matches.
 D. After men knew how to make a fire, it became very easy to burn something.

E

Sometimes you may have lots of things to do and you feel busy and anxious. You may wonder, "Where does the time go?" Here are some ideas to help you find more free time to enjoy your life.

Say no to yourself. If you're not excited about attending a social activity, then don't go. Stay at home and relax. Or if you plan to go to a fruit shop but the sun is shining and you'd better be in your garden, it's fine to change your mind and do your shopping tomorrow.

Change your pace. If you normally do your fruit shopping on Saturday, choose a weekday to go instead. The stores are less crowded on Wednesday evening than Saturday afternoon. You can feel better if you regard your way home as taking a walk.

Focus (集中) on simple pleasures. When your day's work is done, make time for yourself. It doesn't need to spend too much on relaxation. A bubble bath (泡泡浴) or a cup a coffee can be enough. Although pensive relaxation is nice, when you focus on simple pleasures, you'll get more.

- () 17. You'd better _____ when the sun is shining according to the passage.
- A. stay in your garden
 B. do fruit shopping
 C. clean your room
 D. drink a cup of coffee
- () 18. From Paragraph 3, we can know that ____.
- A. it's good to do fruit shopping on Saturday
 B. the stores are more crowded on Wednesday
 C. taking a walk home makes you feel more comfortable
 D. changing the ways of doing things makes us feel better
- () 19. Which thing can make you relax according to the passage?
- A. Visiting good friends.
 B. Drinking a cup of coffee.
 C. Buying expensive clothes for yourself.
 D. Spending too much eating a nice meal.
- () 20. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. how to find more time to work
 B. how to find more ways to shop
 C. how to find more time to enjoy life
 D. how to find more ways to do some cleaning



IV. 单词拼写。(每小题1分,共5分)

It's sometimes (1) _____ (报道) that strange objects have been seen high up in the sky. These unidentified flying-objects UFOs have made a lot of people interested. Some of the reports about them are (2) _____ (困难的) to believe.

It's not easy to decide (3) _____ (是否) a report is true or not. One report of UFOs came from a British plane in 1954. When it is flying over an island at 5,700 meters on its way (4) _____ New York to London, the captain noticed that something was on their left and a (5) _____ lower than their plane. "It was not one object but several," the captain said. "We saw one large and six smaller objects. I sent out a radio message to report about them. And then the smaller objects entered the big object. The big object then became smaller and moved away fast.

V. 语法填空。(每小题1分,共10分)

What do you think a nine-year-old girl would like to do? She may like (1) _____ (read), painting, playing games with her friends or practising things she learns at school. But nine-year-old Jesse Jane likes none of these (2) _____ (thing). Her favorite hobby is kung fu.

Jesse Jane is from County Armagh, Northern Ireland. She lives (3) _____ her parents and two sisters. Jesse is the (4) _____ (one) child in her family. When she was three, her mother (5) _____ (take) her to a dancing school. But Jesse was not (6) _____ (interest) in dancing. "She had other ideas," her mother said. "She tried kung fu and she just loved it."

Jesse loves kung fu so much. She practices kung fu day and night and learns (7) _____ (quick). She often takes part in competitions. Until now, she

has already won 117 competitions. Jesse is not only a famous kid in her hometown, but also (8) _____ new star in Hollywood. She has acted in three Hollywood films so far. She'd love (9) _____ (be) like Jackie Chan. Jesse's mother said. "She is famous now, (10) _____ she's still very hard-working." Jesse also has another big dream: to be an Olympic champion(奥运冠军)!

VI. 综合填空。(每小题1分,共10分)

he, spends, worried, sweep, with, turns, can, less, talk, one

Dear doctor,

I'm a helpless mother. My son is 15 years old. He used to help me (1) _____ the floor or do the dishes at home. But I find that the older he grows, the (2) _____ we talk. We can't get on (3) _____ each other.

My (4) _____ problem is about his hobbies. He (5) _____ his free time almost on computer games. When he gets home, he always (6) _____ on the computer. I'm getting (7) _____ about him. Secondly, he likes new technology, but I don't have enough money and I (8) _____ afford(负担) all the things he wants.

Recently, I have found he is always alone. I never see him (9) _____ to his friends on the phone or hanging out with (10) _____ friends on the weekend. What should I do to help him? Please give me some advice.

VII. 任务型阅读。(每小题2分,共10分)

When we talk about how teenagers are getting worse and worse now, most young people don't agree. Teenagers always say they're growing up. They can have part-time jobs. And they can even drive a car. Their parents say, "Our children are very good. They



like pop music and they play it in their own rooms. They help us in the house. You know they feel bored sometimes because there's nothing interesting in the neighborhood, no clubs, and no sports.”

A teacher says that he believes most young people are very kind. He thinks that it's not bad for young people to like loud music because it can give them lots of energy and makes them feel excited. Also, a lot of young people work very hard at school, and they can get good jobs later.

In my opinion, a lot of teenagers are very kind. They belong to community (社区) work groups. They help old people, and they also volunteer in local hospitals or primary schools to help look after patients and younger students.

Title: Teenagers aren't getting worse and worse.	
Teenagers' opinion	They can do (1) _____ jobs and drive a car.
Parents' opinion	They (2) _____ their parents at home. There should be some clubs for teenagers to join so that they don't feel (3) _____.
Teachers' opinion	Young people are kind and work very (4) _____.
Writer's opinion	Teenagers are kind and help look after patients and younger students in local (5) _____ or primary schools.

VIII. 书面表达。(15分)

Tom 最近很苦恼,他觉得父母总是忙于工作,很少陪他,所以他上网发帖求助。假设你是 Mary,请根据下面的要点提示,给汤姆回帖提些建议。

提示:

1. 应该理解父母,他们努力工作是为了全家过得更好,可以和父母谈谈,他们可能会在下一个节假日陪你;
2. 帮父母做些家务,找其他朋友玩,就不会感到孤独。

要求:

1. 短文须包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥;
2. 70 词左右,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Tom, I know you are upset these days. Here is some of my advice for you.

I hope you will have a good time.

Mary



Unit 6

An old man tried to move the mountains.



课文朗读6



拓展阅读4



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

- The bird fell onto the ground after the man _____ (射击) it.
- How s_____ of you to trust him! He never tells the truth.
- In the animal world, the strong live while the w_____ die.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- Tina stayed at home instead of _____ (go) to the movies yesterday.
- Please remind Grandpa _____ (take) the medicine on time.
- Once upon a time, a very old man _____ (try) to move the mountains.
- How soon will you finish _____ (talk) on the phone?

III. 从方框中选择合适的单词填空。

remind, continue, dig, weak, stone, are, so, call, move, start

In my Chinese class today, we read a famous story (1) _____ *Yu Gong Moves a Mountain*.

Once upon a time, there was a very old man. There were two mountains near his house. They were (2) _____ high and big that it took a long time to walk to the other side. The old man told his family that

they should all help him to move the mountains. Yu Gong said they could put the earth and (3) _____ from the mountains into the sea because it's big enough to hold everything. So they all (4) _____ digging the next day.

One day, a man saw Yu Gong and his children when they (5) _____ working on moving the mountains. He told Yu Gong that he could never do it because he was old and (6) _____. As soon as the man finished talking, Yu Gong said that his family could (7) _____ to move the mountains after he died. His family would live and grow, but the mountains could not get bigger. So they kept on (8) _____ day after day. Finally, a god was (9) _____ by Yu Gong so he sent two gods to take the mountains away.

This story (10) _____ us that you can never know what's possible unless you try to make it happen.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

- The criminal tried to h_____ himself, but he was still caught.
- The sports shoes _____ (适合) him well, so he decided to buy them.
- The shelf was full of _____ (物品) of all shapes and sizes.



4. Dogs wag their _____ (尾巴) when they are happy.

5. Harry Potter learned a lot of m_____ skills. For example, he could fly.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. There are many differences between Chinese culture and _____ (west) culture.

2. The Monkey King can make 72 _____ (change) to his shape and size.

3. He didn't get _____ (marry) until he was forty years old.

4. The Monkey King has _____ (excite) the children for many years.

5. The boy kept _____ (fight) to help the weak and never gave up.

III. 语法练习。

A. 写出下列句子的同义句,每空一词。

1. If you don't do your best, your dreams won't come true.

Your dreams won't come true _____ you do your best.

2. My sister is too young to dress herself.

My sister is _____ young _____ she can't dress herself.

3. We'll go to the park unless it rains tomorrow.

We'll go to the park _____ it _____ tomorrow.

4. The children are so poor that they can't go to school.

The children are _____ poor _____ go to school.

5. When he walked into the room, his dog ran at him right away.

_____ he walked into the room, his dog ran at him.

B. 根据汉语意思及括号中的提示词,翻译句子。

6. 我一下火车就给父母打了电话。(as soon as)

_____, I gave my parents

a call.

7. 这个问题非常简单,每个人都能答出来。(so...that)

The question is _____ everyone can answer it.

8. 安娜一听到音乐就开始跳起舞来。(as soon as)

Anna began to dance _____.

9. 如果你不站在一把椅子上,你是够不着灯的。(unless)

_____, you can't reach the light.

10. 他们谈话如此大声,我无法入睡。(so...that)

They talked _____ I couldn't fall asleep.

IV. 从方框中选择恰当的单词或短语,并用其适当形式完成短文。

suddenly, invite, marry, nobody, turn, magic, go, stepmother, fall in love, as soon as

Cinderella's mother died when she was young. Later her father (1) _____ a woman who had two daughters. But her (2) _____ and stepsisters weren't kind to her. They made her work as a servant.

One day, the prince had a party and (3) _____ all the girls. Cinderella's stepsisters went to the party, but her stepmother didn't allow her (4) _____. Cinderella felt sad and began to cry. (5) _____, a fairy (仙子) appeared. She (6) _____ Cinderella's old clothes into a beautiful new dress. She also gave Cinderella beautiful glass slippers (水晶鞋). The fairy said, "Cinderella, the (7) _____ will only last (持续) until midnight! You must reach home by then!"

(8) _____ Cinderella walked into the palace, the prince saw her. Soon he (9) _____ with the girl. The prince danced with her all night, but (10) _____ knew the beautiful dancer. Cinderella was so happy that she forgot the time...

What would happen? Read the story *Cinderella* to find out.



第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. The _____ (皇帝) isn't wearing any clothes.
2. I bought a set of beautiful _____ (内衣) today.
3. They began to look for g_____ over 20 years ago, but only some became rich.
4. It is so cold today that n_____ would like to go out.

II. 从方框中选择合适的单词并用其适当形式完成句子。

cheat, silk, stupid, gold

1. Paul drank too much yesterday and did such a _____ thing.
2. Mary wore her new blue _____ dress to the party last night.
3. Two brothers were trying _____ the emperor.
4. The woman looks worried because she lost her _____ ring.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. Both Mr. King's and Mr. Miller's _____ (wife) are nurses.
2. Tom fell to the _____ (地面) while he was picking apples yesterday.
3. The rain stopped three hours ago, and the sun is s_____ brightly now.
4. It was b_____ of the young man to save the child in the fire.
5. Please tell me the w_____ story, from beginning to end.
6. Wang Fei is my favorite singer. I think she has beautiful _____ (声音).

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. He's making a plan _____ (improve) his

English.

2. Unless I drop white stones along the way, we'll _____ (lose).
3. Did you hear anyone _____ (play) the violin just now?
4. She's not strong enough _____ (climb) the mountain.

III. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 我们应该制订一个计划来帮助这些孩子。
We should _____ to help these children.
2. 一位村民带领我们到了山脚下。
A farmer _____ the foot of the mountain.
3. 那座山顶上有一所石头建的房子。
There is a house _____ on the top of the mountain.
4. 多么糟糕的天气啊!
_____ weather it is!
5. 全家人只有找到食物,才不会饿死。
_____ would starve to death unless they found food.

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 从方框中选择合适的短语并用其适当形式完成句子。

turn oneself into, a little bit, once upon a time, fall in love

1. Some years later, the disabled girl _____ a strong person.
2. Jack _____ with Anna as soon as he met her in the club.
3. _____, there was an old fisherman living by the sea.
4. My sister felt _____ nervous before the exams.



II. 仔细分辨下列各组词语,完成句子。

(a) **instead; instead of**

1. Mike, let's play chess _____ watching TV.
2. There's no coffee. Would you like some tea _____?

(b) **all; whole**

3. Aunt Li spent the _____ day cleaning the house yesterday.
4. _____ the flowers in the yard died because of the rainstorm.

(c) **sound; voice; noise**

5. Lisa has a beautiful _____ and she is good at singing.
6. We all know that light travels faster than _____.
7. The factory near my house makes so much _____ all day.

III. 综合填空。

clever, read, habit, one, begin, he, that, break, into, boat

There are many famous stories in history. When I was three, my mother (1) _____ to tell me a story every night. Later, it became a (2) _____ for me and I couldn't fall asleep without a story. I (3) _____ heard the story of Kong Rong. He gave the bigger pears to his brothers and left the smallest one to (4) _____. Then, I heard the stories of two (5) _____ boys. Sima Guang saved his friend by

(6) _____ the pot with a large stone. And Cao Chong weighed the elephant by a big (7) _____ and lots of stones. These stories are so educational (8) _____ they are still very popular. Now I enjoy (9) _____ in my free time. I expect to learn more from books and turn myself (10) _____ a great person.

IV. 从方框中选择恰当的句子补全对话。

- A: Tom, I hear you like cartoon movies. (1) _____
 B: My favorite one is *Monkey King: Hero Is Back*.
 A: Why do you like it?
 B: Monkey King is a hero. (2) _____ Did you see the movie?
 A: No, I didn't. (3) _____ I'm reading *Yu Gong Moves a Mountain*.
 B: What do you think of Yu Gong?
 A: (4) _____
 B: I agree. He was also a hard-working man.
 A: Yes. (5) _____
 B: We can learn a lot from the old man.
- A. He keeps fighting the bad and helping the weak.
 B. I usually read in my free time.
 C. Which one do you like best?
 D. I think he was a man who never gave up.
 E. He worked on moving the mountains every day.



提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听第一段对话,回答第1和第2小题。

- () 1. Which book is Jenny looking for?
 A. *Cinderella*.
 B. *Sleeping Beauty*.
 C. *Little Red Riding Hood*.
- () 2. What does the boy think of the girl?

A. Brave. B. Careful.

C. Silly.

B. 听第二段对话,回答第3~5小题。

- () 3. What cartoon character does Bob like?
 A. *Snow White*.
 B. *Tom and Jerry*.
 C. *The Monkey King*.



- () 4. When was the cartoon first shown in cinemas?
A. In 1840. B. In 1914.
C. In 1940.
- () 5. What do we know about the cartoon on TV?
A. It lasts 10 minutes.
B. It was first shown on TV in 1957.
C. It is not easy to understand.

II. 完形填空。

A bird and a tortoise (乌龟) were friends. Once, a hunter (猎人) caught the bird. "Is there 1 you want to do before we leave?" the hunter asked. "Please, let me say goodbye to my 2," the bird said. So the hunter took it to the tortoise.

"3 you let the bird go, I will give you a gift," the tortoise said. The hunter thought for a while and 4. As it promised, the tortoise 5 the river and came up with a big pearl (珍珠).

The hunter left with the pearl 6. However, on the way home, he 7 his mind. He came back to the tortoise and said, "It's not 8. You should give me two pearls."

"OK. Return the first pearl and I will come back with two," the tortoise said. The hunter did 9 he was told. Then the tortoise swam away and said, "I am not so 10 to take one and give two! You should never be so greedy (贪婪的)."

- () 1. A. everything B. something
C. anything D. nothing
- () 2. A. student B. friend
C. teacher D. parent
- () 3. A. If B. But
C. Before D. Though
- () 4. A. refused B. hid
C. agreed D. helped
- () 5. A. took down B. cleaned up
C. worked out D. jumped into
- () 6. A. suddenly B. happily
C. seriously D. cleverly

- () 7. A. changed B. hurt
C. caught D. chose
- () 8. A. possible B. enough
C. typical D. wrong
- () 9. A. who B. when
C. where D. what
- () 10. A. lonely B. funny
C. stupid D. weak

III. 阅读理解。

A

One day, a poor man, who had only one piece of bread to eat, was walking past a restaurant. There was a large pot of soup on the table. The poor man held (抓住) his bread over the soup, so the steam (水蒸气) from the soup went into the bread, and gave it a good smell. Then he ate the bread.

The restaurant owner was very angry at this, and he asked the man to pay for the steam from the soup. The poor man had no money, so the restaurant owner took him to Nasreddin, who was a judge (法官) at that time. Nasreddin thought about it for a little while. Then he took some money from his pocket. He held the coins (硬币) next to the restaurant owner's ear, and shook them, so that they made a jingling noise.

"What was that?" asked the restaurant owner. "That was the payment (付款) for you," answered Nasreddin.

"What do you mean? That was just the sound of coins!" the restaurant owner shouted angrily.

"The sound of the coins is the payment for the smell of the soup," answered Nasreddin. "Now go back to your restaurant."

- () 1. What did the poor man have?
A. A pot. B. A table.
C. Soup. D. Bread.
- () 2. The poor man held his food over the soup so that _____.
A. he could warm his hands



- B. his food would get hot and wet
 C. the steam from the soup would go into the food.
 D. he could get some soup from the restaurant owner.
- () 3. What did Nasreddin do with the coins?
 A. He gave them to the restaurant owner.
 B. He made a noise by shaking them.
 C. He gave them to the poor man.
 D. He put them into the pot.
- () 4. From the passage, we can know that Nasreddin is _____.
 A. excited B. angry
 C. stupid D. clever

B

A movie trailer (预告片) became popular online. The 5-minute video was for the movie *Peppa Celebrates Chinese New Year*, which hit big screens on Feb 5.



At the beginning of the trailer, an old man in the village asked his grandson on the phone what gifts he wanted for the Spring Festival. Because of the poor mobile signal (信号), he only heard the word “Peppa”. Therefore, he began his journey to find who Peppa was. Finally, the old man found out that Peppa was a cartoon pig and he made a Peppa Pig model by himself. He gave his grandson a big surprise at the end of the story.

The television cartoon show *Peppa Pig* has taken China by storm. Its trailer encouraged (鼓励) people working outside to come back home and value (珍惜) the time with their family. “Though it is a short video, it really touches the bottom of my heart. It reminds me that family bonds (纽带) are the most important thing in our lives.” said Yu Xiaojia, a Weibo user.

- () 5. Why did the old man only hear the word

- “Peppa” from his grandson?
 A. His grandson didn’t like talking.
 B. The mobile signal was poor.
 C. He was very busy at that time.
 D. He had a hearing problem.

- () 6. How did the grandson feel when he saw the Peppa Pig model?
 A. Excited. B. Relaxed.
 C. Angry. D. Surprised.
- () 7. Which of the following has the similar meaning to the underlined part?
 A. *Peppa Pig* is very popular in China.
 B. *Peppa Pig* is scary like a storm.
 C. *Peppa Pig* is the most famous Chinese show.
 D. *Peppa Pig* is terrible in China.
- () 8. The film trailer encouraged people to value _____.
 A. friends B. dreams
 C. family bonds D. health problems

C

An elephant and a monkey were arguing. “I am big and strong!” the elephant said. The monkey disagreed, “Look! How fast I can run and climb! Can you?” At last they asked a tiger, “Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?” The tiger said, “Go across the river and pick the fruit on that tree for me, and then I can tell.” So they went to the river, but the water ran fast and the monkey was afraid. “Get on my back,” said the elephant. “I can carry you.” Soon they crossed the river. But the fruit on the tree was too high for the elephant to reach. “Don’t worry.” The monkey climbed up the tree quickly and picked the fruit. Then they returned and gave the tiger the fruit. “Which is better—to be strong



or to be quick?"

The tiger smiled, "Neither of you could get the fruit alone. It took both the elephant's strength(力气) and the monkey's quickness to get it."

- () 9. The elephant and the monkey argued about _____.
- A. if the tiger was strong
B. whose skill was better
C. how to run faster
D. where to pick the fruit
- () 10. The monkey was afraid of _____.
- A. the fruit B. the elephant
C. the tiger D. the water
- () 11. Why couldn't the elephant get the fruit?
- A. Because the elephant was ill.
B. Because the monkey was stupid.
C. Because the tree was too young.
D. Because the fruit was too high.
- () 12. How did they finally get the fruit?
- A. By working together.
B. By cutting down the tree.
C. By learning from each other.
D. By asking the tiger for help.

IV. 单词拼写。

根据下列短文,写出与各小题所给汉语意思相对应的英语单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

Once there was a poor woodcutter(伐木工). He lived with his (1) _____ (妻子) in the forest. On Christmas Eve, the (2) _____ (夫妻) were having dinner when they heard a knock(敲门声) at the door. There stood a child in dirty clothes. He looked quite (3) _____ (虚弱的). The woodcutter invited the child in for food and let him rest on a bed. The next morning, they heard someone singing. It was the most beautiful (4) _____ (声音) they had ever heard. They went to the window and saw the child. He was singing a Christmas song above a tree.

When the child saw them, he (5) _____ (微

笑) and said, "I am the (6) _____ (神仙). I have got your kindness and now this is my gift for you."

He broke a stick from the tree and planted it in the (7) _____ (地). He told them, "It will grow food at Christmas and you won't be hungry in cold winter."

While they were listening, the stick grew into a (8) _____ (有魔力的) tree with different foods. The family wasn't poor anymore.

V. 综合填空。

从下面方框中选择适当的词填入短文中,使短文通顺正确。每词只用一次,有些词要用适当的形式。

catch, however, sleep, unless, across, object, sea, windy, so, village

Ma Liang and his magical brush is a well-known story in China. Here goes the story.

Ma Liang lived in a small village. His family was (1) _____ poor that he couldn't go to school. (2) _____, he enjoyed painting and worked very hard at it. One day, Ma fell (3) _____ against a tree. In his dream, an old man gave him a brush. After Ma woke up, the brush was in his hand! The brush had magical powers (魔力). If Ma drew a picture with it, the things in the picture would become real (4) _____. Then Ma started to draw a lot of pictures to help (5) _____.

Soon a rich man knew this. He wanted to get the magical brush, so he (6) _____ Ma and took away the brush. But the rich man found that the brush didn't have magical powers (7) _____ it was in Ma's hand. He asked Ma to draw a gold mountain for him. Ma did as the rich man asked, but he also drew a big (8) _____ around the gold mountain.

As soon as the rich man took a boat to go (9) _____ the sea, Ma drew a strong (10) _____ quickly. At last, the rich man fell into the sea and died.



VI. 任务型阅读。

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在每小题句子空白处填入适当词语,使其意思与短文内容一致(每空词数不限)。

When I was young, my mom often read bedtime stories to me. Of all the stories, my favorite one was *Alfie*. The book is about some interesting things of Alfie and his sister. I liked a part of the book best because I could join in it with my brothers. In that part, when it said “Whisper (耳语) very quietly”, we just talked quietly. When it said “Shout out loud”, we would shout as loud as we could.

Owl Babies was another bedtime story I liked. There are three owl (猫头鹰) babies in the story. My mom always called the owls by our names “Ellen, William and James”. It was like my brothers and I were the main characters in the story.

In the story *The Tiger Who Came to Tea*, a tiger comes to Sophie’s home one day. The tiger is very hungry. Sophie gives all the food and drinks in her home to him and makes friends with him. After listening to this story, I didn’t think tigers were scary. I wanted a tiger to come to my home and make friends with me.

Bedtime Story	
<i>Alfie</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is about some (1) _____ things of Alfie and his sister. ● I liked a part of the book best because I could join in it with my brothers.
<i>Owl Babies</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There are (2) _____ owl babies in the story. ● My mom always called them by our names, so it was like my brothers and I were the (3) _____ in the story.
<i>The Tiger Who Came to Tea</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A (4) _____ comes to Sophie’s home. ● Sophie gives all the food and drinks in her home to him. ● I was not (5) _____ of tigers and wanted a tiger to come to my home.

VII. 书面表达。

假设你是王芳,请根据提示给你的英国笔友 Mary 写一封邮件,向她讲述“后羿射日”的故事,并请她谈谈对该故事的看法。

《后羿射日》

1. 从前,天上十个太阳,天气酷热,万物无法生长;
2. 箭法超群的后羿射掉九个太阳,只留下一个太阳;
3. 人们从此安居乐业。

参考词汇:

heat 高温, live and work in peace 安居乐业

要求:

1. 包含所有提示要点,可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
2. 不少于 70 词(开头、结尾已给出,不计入总词数)。

Dear Mary,

Today I’d like to share a famous Chinese story with you. It is called *Hou Yi Shoots the Suns*.

I’m looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Wang Fang



Unit 7

What's the highest mountain in the world?



课文朗读7



语法做深6



拓展阅读5



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. Look! There is a _____ (深的) hole in front of you.
2. Put on your sunglasses. They can p_____ your eyes from the strong sunlight.
3. About 20 percent of the _____ (人口) there worked in factories.
4. What an _____ (令人惊叹的) discovery!
5. China is the biggest country in A_____.
6. My little sister is only one m_____ tall.
7. Unluckily, they lost their way in the _____ (沙漠).
8. Xi'an is an a_____ city and we can learn a lot about the past.
9. The street is so _____ (宽阔的) that we can drive freely.
10. Please draw two large _____ (正方形) on the paper.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The high walls give the plants _____ (protect) from the wind.
2. Thousands of _____ (tour) visit the Great Wall every year.
3. The blue whale lives in the ocean. It's _____ (large) than any other animal in the world.

4. Susan is the second _____ (tall) girl in the basketball club.

5. Feel free _____ (ask) questions if you don't understand.

III. 根据汉语完成句子。

1. 中国是世界上人口最多的国家。

The _____ of China is the _____ in the world.

2. 因为这个古镇非常美丽,所以王先生爱上了它。

Mr. Wang _____ this _____ because it is very beautiful.

3. 据我所知,他正在尽力完成这份工作。

_____, he is trying his best to finish the work.

4. 长城是世界上最古老的建筑物之一。

The Great Wall is _____ buildings in the world.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. My car is very old, but it is still in very good c_____.
2. There were few sights as beautiful as the calm _____ (海洋) on a warm night.
3. You'd better go out to enjoy the beauty of n_____ in spring.
4. Tu Youyou got the Nobel Prize because of her great _____ (成就).



5. Yesterday he _____ (成功) in finishing making a model plane.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The _____ (Japan) are the people of Japan.
2. My mother asks my father to give up _____ (smoke).
3. Eight people were killed in the traffic accident, _____ (include) two babies.
4. He _____ (risk) his life to save the two kids trapped by the fire.
5. The bridge is over eight _____ (thousand) meters long.

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空,每空词数不限。

1. One of _____ (beautiful) cities in China is Kunming.
2. The harder you work at English, the _____ (good) grades you will get in the exams.
3. Of all the students, Tony did _____ (good) in this exam.
4. Steve writes _____ (careful) than us, so he can't get good grades in writing.
5. The local guide spoke _____ (clearly) as she could to make the visitors understand her.
6. Of all the blue holes in the world, Sansha Yongle Blue Hole in the South China Sea is now _____ (deep).
7. Our country is getting stronger and _____ (strong).
8. My brother thinks math is much _____ (important) than English, but I don't think so.
9. Which is _____ (big), the sun, the moon or the earth?

IV. 综合填空。

too, high, reach, include, recent, top, climb, run, amaze, thick

One of the most dangerous sports in the world is mountain (1) _____ and one of the most popular

places to go for this is the Himalayas. These extremely high mountains attract climbers from all over the world. Many people say this is one of the most beautiful parts of the world.

The Himalayas (2) _____ along the southwestern part of China. Of all the mountains, Qomolangma is the (3) _____ and most famous. It's dangerous to climb Qomolangma because (4) _____ clouds cover the top of the mountain. Even more serious difficulties (5) _____ the freezing weather conditions and the heavy storms.

The first people to (6) _____ the top of Qomolangma were Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary. They did it in 1953. The first Chinese team got to the top in 1960. Then in 1975, the first woman did it, (7) _____. For these climbers, it was a difficult and dangerous climb. Indeed, many people lost their lives on this mountain. More (8) _____, it has become safer and faster to climb Qomolangma, probably because of better equipment and support. For example, in 2003 a climber reached the (9) _____ of Qomolangma in just under 11 hours. What an (10) _____ achievement!

第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. My date of _____ (出生) is September 9 th.
2. The movie is for a _____, not for children.
3. The elephant weighs 50 _____ (倍) more than this panda.

II. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 刚出生时,熊猫宝宝大约只有15厘米长。
_____, a baby panda is only around 15 cm long.
2. 它是世界上最重的狗,重达130公斤。
It is _____ in the world and it _____ 130 kg.



III. 综合填空。

live, ancient, deep, it, warm, through, river, two, desert, before

The Congo River(刚果河) is a famous river in Africa. The Congo River gets (1) _____ name from the Kingdom of Kongo. It is an (2) _____ country on the left bank of the river.

The Congo River is the (3) _____ largest river in Africa and the (4) _____ river in the world. This river runs for about 2, 920 miles (5) _____ going into the Atlantic Ocean. The river runs (6) _____ several African countries. Because the Congo River runs around the equator, the water in this river is usually (7) _____. That is different from the water in any other (8) _____.

As we all know, there is a large (9) _____ in Africa, but there are many forests along the river. Many plants and animals (10) _____ along the river. It's very important to Africans.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. I'm doing _____ (研究) and would like to ask you a few questions.
2. I hope the _____ (政府) can close these factories, because they cause too much air pollution.
3. The pandas spend most of their time eating b _____.
4. After the sudden earthquake, most of us were _____ (醒着的) all the night.
5. Sam opened the door and ran out with _____ (兴奋).
6. The young man wants to sail across the _____ Ocean(太平洋).

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. An apple a day can keep you away from all kinds of _____ (ill).
2. He spent five hours _____ (write) a report about wild animals.
3. We must know the _____ (important) of protecting the environment.
4. We should take care of pandas and other _____ (endanger) animals.
5. My brother found a job as a _____ (keep) in a zoo last week.

III. 从方框中选择合适的短语,并用其适当形式完成句子。

die from, in the face of, as soon as, get married, fall over

1. The woman said she fell in love with the dress _____ she saw it.
2. They were surprised to hear that so many people _____ the same illness.
3. —Does your brother get on well with his girl friend?
—Yes! And they are going to _____ next month.
4. Most people gave up _____ problems. Only Joe kept on trying.
5. I saw the little girl _____ and hit her head on the wall.
_____ at birth, wake up, up to, instead of, even though
6. I'm really tired these days because I have to work _____ 12 hours a day.
7. He didn't _____ until the alarm went off this morning.
8. _____ he lost the game, we will still support him.
9. You should eat more fruits and vegetables _____ junk food.



10. _____, most babies weigh between 2.5 and 4 kilos.

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 单词拼写。

根据下列短文,写出与各小题所给汉语相对应的英语单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

Canada is a country in the northern part of North America. It's about 4,600 km from north to south and 5,500 km from east to west, covering 9.98 million (1) _____ (平方) kilometers. But only 0.5% of the world's (2) _____ (人口) live in the area.

In some parts of Canada, (3) _____ (深的) snow can cover the ground for almost six months of the year. Although it is (4) _____ (极冷的) in winter here, some native (土著的) Canadians still live on their traditional land. They hunt (狩猎) and fish for food in such poor weather (5) _____ (条件). Many others have moved to cities across Canada.

Canada is home to lots of (6) _____ (野生的) animals. But some species (物种) like wolves and Atlantic fish are (7) _____ (濒危的) because of overhunting and overfishing by humans. The Canadian (8) _____ (政府) is trying to protect these animals!

II. 综合填空。

organize, stop, for, why, true, though, second, remaining, so, big

Where have all the tigers gone? India's Sariska Project Tiger Reserve (保护区), once home to 26 tigers, is now home to none. The government has ordered the police to find out the (1) _____ and save the tigers.

For years, tigers have been disappearing from India's national parks. Last Thursday, the Indian government (2) _____ a meeting to work out a

plan to keep India's (3) _____ tigers safe. It is not hard to guess (4) _____ the tigers are disappearing. "Indian tiger poaching (偷猎) is one of the (5) _____ causes of the disappearing of tigers," said Belinda Wright, the head of the Wildlife Protection Society of India.

It seems difficult to (6) _____ tiger poaching. Why? Firstly, tigers are (7) _____ expensive in the black market (黑市) that they become the best choice of the poachers. (8) _____ example, poachers can sell a tiger at \$50,000. (9) _____, many poachers use night glasses and guns (枪) to catch animals while forest guards (守卫) only have their hands. Even (10) _____ a guard finds a poacher, he can only use a stick.

I hope that the new plan will stop the poachers and save the endangered animals.

III. 任务型阅读。

In foreign movies, we often see some little old men's statues (塑像) in family gardens. They are called garden gnomes (花园矮人).

People created garden gnomes in the 19th century, and then they became popular in Western countries. They have white beard (胡子) and usually wear red hats. They are less than one meter tall. They help people look after the plants in gardens. People also think garden gnomes can help them keep away from bad luck.

Now people make many different garden gnomes. In the UK, there is a park called The Gnome Reserve & Wild Flower Garden. It has the most garden gnome statues in the world. People can walk in the woods to find out more than 1,000 garden gnomes. Some of them are working, some are talking and some are even having afternoon tea with friends. It is a really good place for people to meet garden gnomes and have fun.

1. Garden gnomes are less than _____ in height.



III. 阅读理解。

A

Joris Hutchison is an 11-year-old boy who loves cheetahs (猎豹). When he learned that cheetahs might disappear in his lifetime, he was very upset. So he decided to do something to help.

Joris began to raise money. He sold T-shirts and flowers. Also, he held back-yard sales. In the end, he raised more than \$14,000.

The money went to a wild animal park in Namibia, Africa. The cheetahs there were injured (受伤的) or raised by humans. The money was used to buy special collars (项圈). These collars can tell people where the cheetahs are and help protect the cheetahs from being killed. Joris also visited the park. He spent three summers volunteering there. As the group's youngest volunteer, Joris prepared food and cleaned the park for the animals there.

Many people are touched and they call Joris a cheetah hero. "These big cats are our friends and they are endangered," Joris said. "I want to tell people that everyone can make a difference. You just have to start somewhere!"

() 1. What does the underlined word "disappear" probably mean in Chinese?

- A. 消失 B. 逃跑
C. 斗争 D. 进化

() 2. The money Joris raised was used to _____.

- A. buy food for cheetahs
B. help the park's workers
C. build better parks
D. buy special collars

() 3. What can we learn about Joris from the passage?

- A. He raised more than \$41,000.
B. He helped cheetahs in a park in America.
C. He went to the wild animal park in summer.
D. He was the most famous volunteer in the group.

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

- A. The new wild animal park
B. A young cheetah hero
C. A special animal collar
D. Ways to save cheetahs

B

Have you ever walked along the Silk Road? Do you know the famous Silk Road? The Silk Road was an ancient network of trade routes (贸易路线) connecting the East and the West. People used to do business with others from different countries along these routes. Scientists and archaeologists (考古学家) believe people began to travel along the Silk Road centuries ago. By the time Chinese silk trade became important in the world, the Silk Road had covered almost 6,500 kilometers. It started from China and finally got to Rome.

Merchants traveling along the Silk Road carried silk, of course. They also carried and traded in tea, cloth, gold, jewels and other things. During its busiest time, the Silk Road attracted people from many different countries, such as China, Iraq, Turkey and Greece. All those people traveled along the Silk Road to share goods, stories, ideas, languages and cultures.

In modern times, the old Silk Road is still



useful, but now people use trains instead of camels and horses to travel. They have realized the Silk Road is becoming more and more important among countries. So they, especially Chinese people, are trying to make better use of it. There is even a Silk Route Museum in Jiuquan, Gansu Province. It has over 35,000 objects about the Silk Road. In this way, China protects the history of many countries.

- () 5. The old Silk Road started from China and got to _____.
- A. Turkey B. Iraq
C. Greece D. Rome
- () 6. What does the underlined word “Merchants” mean?
- A. 流浪汉 B. 读书人
C. 商人 D. 铁匠
- () 7. What didn't people do when traveling along the Silk Road in ancient times?
- A. Doing trades in silk, tea and jewels.
B. Learning languages and cultures.
C. Learning to ride horses and camels.
D. Sharing ideas and stories.
- () 8. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. We can get to any part of the world along the Silk Road.
B. The Silk Road is playing an important role in the world.
C. Only China would like to make better use of the Silk Road.
D. The Silk Route Museum in Jiuquan simply protects China's history.

C

Do you know Bangchuidao Scenic Area? It's 9 kilometers away from the center of Dalian, Liaoning.

It consists of (由……组成) Bangchui Beach, Bangchuidao Islet (小島) and Bangchuidao Hotel. This place is famous for the wonderful views (景色) of the hills, sea, islets and beaches.

Between Dalian Beach and Tiger Beach is the 500-meter-long Bangchui Beach. It is also called Bangchuidao Lido (海水浴场). As one of the best lidos in Dalian, it has clean water and great natural beauty. It's really a nice place for swimming and having fun.

Bangchuidao Islet is about 400 meters away from the beach. The islet looks like a Bangchui—a wooden club (击棍) used to wash clothes by the ancient Chinese, so the name comes out. About 53 meters above sea level, Bangchuidao Islet is 410 meters long and 120 meters wide. The islet is small, covering only 0.3 square kilometers, but it has special stones and rocks, singing birds as well as beautiful wild flowers and grass everywhere. The hills are covered with all kinds of trees. It makes a perfect choice for a summer vacation because of the fine weather, white sand beaches, clear water and quiet environment.

- () 9. How long is Bangchui Beach?
- A. 9 kilometers. B. 500 meters.
C. 400 meters. D. 53 meters.
- () 10. What can we know about Bangchuidao Islet from the passage?
- A. It's in the north of Dalian.
B. It gets the name because of its shape.
C. Hundreds of visitors visit it every summer.
D. It's 120 meters long and 410 meters wide.
- () 11. What can we see on Bangchuidao Islet?



- A. White beaches, clear water and swimming pools.
- B. Wild birds, wooden clubs and white beaches.
- C. White beaches, clear water and colorful stones.
- D. Wild plants, special rocks and clear water.

() 12. Who may be interested in the passage?

- A. People loving traveling.
- B. People studying culture.
- C. People enjoying listening to music.
- D. People loving the seafood.

IV. 任务型阅读。

The number of wild animals has grown fast in the past 50 years in the United States. For example, today there are more than 3,000 black bears (黑熊) living in New Jersey, but in 1970, there were no more than 100. Many other wild animals also have had a rise in their numbers.

Why did this happen? Jim Sterba gave a few reasons in his new book *Nature Wars*. Early Americans hunted (打猎) for food. They also cut forests for farming. Many animals lost their homes. But now things are different. People hunt less and stop cutting forests for farming. New forests grow back and make great homes for wild animals.

For all these reasons, it's quite common for Americans to meet wild animals now. People like to see these animals, but they also cause some problems. "For people in suburbs (市郊), towns and villages, it is a challenge to learn how to live with these new neighbors," Jim wrote in his book.

1. There are _____ living in New Jersey today.
2. Many wild animals have had a rise in _____.
3. Early Americans _____ for farming.
4. _____ make great homes for wild animals.
5. People in suburbs, towns and villages have to _____.

V. 书面表达。

假设你是 Peter, 请根据以下信息, 给你的外国笔友 Tom 写一封 70 词左右的信, 具体介绍长城并邀请他参观。

提示:

1. 具有 2000 多年的历史;
2. 长 8000 多千米, 高约 6 米, 宽约 4 米;
3. 世界上最长的城墙, 最伟大的奇观之一。

Dear Tom,

How is everything going? Here I'll tell you something about the Great wall.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Peter



Unit 8

Have you read *Treasure Island* yet?



巩固基础



课文朗读8



拓展阅读6

第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

- Open your books and look at the picture on p _____ 12.
- We are going to travel to Hainan I _____ for the winter vacation.
- I think *Oliver Twist* is a _____ (经典作品) and I love reading it very much.
- Tom _____ (匆忙) to school without breakfast because he got up too late.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- After finishing _____ (do) your homework, you can have a good rest.
- Have you decided when _____ (start) the new job?
- _____ you _____ (read) *Tom Sawyer* yet?
— Yes, I have.

III. 根据汉语完成句子。

- 快点! 否则我们赶不上早班车了。
_____ ! Or we will miss the early bus.
- 他嘴里塞满了食物,说话都说不清楚。
His mouth was _____ food and he couldn't speak clearly.
- 这本书太棒了,让我爱不释手。
It is such a great book that I can't _____ it _____.

- 为了学好英语,你应该每天至少读半小时英语。

To study English well, you should read it _____ half an hour every day.

- 读书报告的上交期限只有两周了。

The book report is _____ in two weeks.

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

- We got off the bus and walked _____ (朝) the train station quickly.
- Computer _____ (技术) has become an important part of our lives.
- The young man shouldn't shoot the flying bird with the g _____.
- English and _____ (法语) are important working languages of the United Nations.
- The mobile phone has become a useful _____ (工具) in our lives.
- Sally has got good m _____ in the final exam.
- The animal can't live in the sea. It can only live on l _____.
- We visited Qingdao and saw a huge s _____ on the sea.

II. 语法练习。

- A. 用括号中所给词的适当形式完成句子,每空词数不限。

- I _____ (not tell) her the news yet. I don't want her to be sad.



2. Tom _____ already _____ (send) me three emails, but I'm too busy to reply.
3. —Have you _____ (finish) your homework yet?
—Yes. I _____ (finish) it an hour ago.
4. She _____ (love) animals and she _____ (help) lots of homeless animals so far.
5. Li Hua _____ already _____ (teach) her parents how to shop online.
6. We _____ already _____ (watch) the film *The Wandering Earth* twice.
7. So far we _____ (get) ten letters from Jill.
8. We came to the UK in 2014 and _____ (live) here ever since.

B. 按要求完成下列句子,每空词数不限。

9. We have already planted some trees in the park.
(改为否定句)

We _____ trees in the park _____.

10. Frank has already tried Japanese food. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Frank _____ Japanese food _____?

11. Tina has read the article twice. (对画线部分提问)

_____ has Tina read the article?

III. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 我对科幻小说感兴趣。

I'm interested in _____.

2. 我有两个姐姐,其中一个个子很高,另一个有点儿胖。

I have two sisters. _____ is very tall and _____ is a little bit heavy.

3. 我总是提醒自己岁月不待人。

I always remind myself that time and tide _____ no man.

4. 尽管我一无所有了,但至少我还活着。

_____ I have lost everything, I have not lost my life.

IV. 语法填空。

These days I have been reading an interesting book called *Robinson Crusoe*. Do you know about it? It was written (1) _____ Daniel Defoe. Have you (2) _____ (hear) of him? He was a famous English (3) _____ (write), who was born in London in 1660 and died in 1731.

Robinson Crusoe is one of the world's (4) _____ (popular) adventure(冒险) novels. It tells a story about an English sailor, (5) _____ name is Robinson Crusoe. He is caught in a heavy storm at sea (6) _____ his way to Africa. After floating(漂浮) for some time, he (7) _____ (arrive) at an island, where there are no people. In order to survive, Robinson searches for food, builds a hut, makes (8) _____ (tool) and raises animals with his strong determination(决心) as well as his wisdom. He comes back to the human society after (9) _____ (live) on the island for about 28 years.

The novel shows us the experiences of a brave man and it also introduces us the spirit of never giving up. It is so popular (10) _____ it has been translated(被翻译) into many foreign languages and is loved by readers from all over the world.

第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 我正在听一支叫作“The Toms”的乐队。

I'm listening to _____
“The Toms”.

2. 我猜他们演奏的是流行乐,对吗?

I guess what they're playing is _____,
right?

3. 我喜欢他们的音乐,因为很高亢而且充满能量。

I like their music because it's _____ and
_____.

4. 每天清晨我都会被他们的音乐叫醒,而且接下来的一天都会很开心。



Their music will _____ every morning and make me happy for the _____ of the day.

II. 根据对话内容用适当的句子补全对话。

A: How heavily it rained last night! What were you doing at that time?

B: (1) _____.

A: What is it?

B: *Journey to the West*, one of the four great classical novels of Chinese literature.

A: (2) _____?

B: I have read it for two weeks.

A: (3) _____?

B: I think it's really interesting. (4) _____?

A: Yes, I have. I read it two years ago.

B: (5) _____?

A: Of course. I spend most of my free time reading.

III. 综合填空。

so, he, manager, enter, music, want, on, important, meet, one

Justin Bieber, a 15-year-old boy, is from Canada. He released(发行) his (1) _____ album (专辑) in November 2009. He told us all this began with his videos (2) _____ You Tube(视频分享网站). When he was 12, he (3) _____ a singing competition in his hometown and got the second place. He (4) _____ to share the news with others, (5) _____ he put videos on the Internet and it got really popular. Scooter Braun, his (6) _____ now, saw the videos. He took Justin Bieber to meet the artist, Usher. And then (7) _____ has changed his life. Justin Bieber described (8) _____ music as R&B pop music. Now he has to travel around the world and (9) _____ some great and nice people. He says that school is always (10) _____ than his music. But he has to spend several hours in music every day.

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. He won a lottery(彩票) and got five m _____ yuan.
2. It was a fantastic experience and I'll remember it f _____.
3. The teacher _____ (介绍) a new classmate before the class yesterday.
4. JayChou is my favorite singer. I often buy his _____ (唱片).
5. To improve his English, he will go a _____ to learn English, such as America and Mexico.
6. You can see many _____ (现代的) buildings when you visit Shanghai.
7. The fantastic world surely _____ (属于) to everyone.
8. Let's go to Jiuzhaigou to enjoy the _____ (美丽) of nature.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. As we know, hard work is the key to _____ (succeed).
2. Lots of _____ (fan) shouted excitedly when the singer appeared at the airport.
3. The people in the _____ (south) part of China like eating rice.
4. My brother has learned _____ (France) for three years.
5. The party is full of _____ (laugh). How happy the children are!

III. 从方框中选择合适的词语,并用其适当形式完成句子。

full, since, complete, begin, culture, band, popular, million

Rock music is also called rock. It is a kind of popular music.

Rock music(1) _____ in the United States in the early 1950s. It first became (2) _____ in small



clubs and on the radio. Later, with the introduction of rock music programs, people could watch their favorite rock (3) _____ on TV. Rock has influenced (影响) lots of people ever (4) _____ it was born. And different (5) _____ and traditions have influenced it, too. It's (6) _____ of feelings.

Some people may not like rock for its strange dancing and loud, fast beats. But in the whole world, (7) _____ of rock lovers are crazy about it because they think this kind of music can show their feelings (8) _____.

IV. 阅读 Section B 2b 短文, 完成表格, 词数不限。

A Country Music Song Changed Her Life Forever	
Country music	<p>What it is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It's a (1) _____ kind of music from the (2) _____ states of America. ● It brings us back to the "(3) _____" and it reminds us the best things in life are (4) _____.
	<p>Nashville, Tennessee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It's the (5) _____ of country music. ● It has the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum.
	<p>Garth Brooks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● He is a (6) _____ country music singer. ● He has sold (7) _____ records.
Sarah	<p>Her change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When she was a teenager, she used to (8) _____ almost everything with her family. While she was studying abroad in England, a country music song made her (9) _____ she actually missed her family and friends. ● Ever since then, she has been a (10) _____ of American country music.
	<p>Her dreams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● She (11) _____ Nashville yet, but she dreams of going there. ● She hopes to see Garth Brooks (12) _____ one day.

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 写作任务。

校英语学会最近在讨论自己喜爱的作家。假如你喜爱的作家是鲁迅, 请根据以下信息适当发挥想象, 写一篇 70 词左右的短文。

提示:

1. 鲁迅, 1881 年 9 月 25 日出生于浙江绍兴。
2. 1918 年, 他发表了第一部短篇小说《狂人日记》, 这部小说到今天仍然很受欢迎。
3. 鲁迅一生创作了许多小说和散文。
4. 他是中国最伟大的作家之一。

参考词汇: *A Madman's Diary* 《狂人日记》; essay 散文 Chinese literature 中国文学 publish 出版; 发表

写作指导: 本篇习作要求介绍著名作家鲁迅。提示内容可知, 写作时围绕三个方面展开: (1) 鲁迅的生平简介; (2) 鲁迅的重要作品; (3) 鲁迅的成就。写作过程中需注意语言的通顺与连贯, 同时要注意正确的运用时态。

结构框架:

1. 鲁迅简介

Birth date and birthplace: on (1) _____ 25th, 1881 in Shaoxing, Zhejiang

Achievement: many famous (2) _____ and essays

2. 主要作品: *A madman's Diary*

It is Lu Xun's (3) _____ short story. It (4) _____ in 1918, with the pen name "Lu Xun". It is still popular today.

3. 重要影响

Lu Xun: a great (5) _____ in Chinese literature
自我展示:





Unit 8



提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听第一段对话,回答第1和第2小题。

() 1. What will the two speakers do?

- A. See a film.
B. Listen to a speech.
C. Go to a concert.

() 2. What time will it start?

- A. At 8:30 am.
B. At 7:30 pm.
C. At 8:30 pm.

B. 听第二段对话,回答第3~5小题。

() 3. Who is Kelly going to visit this weekend?

- A. Her uncle.
B. Her friend.
C. Her grandparents.

() 4. When will Kelly come back?

- A. On Saturday.
B. On Sunday.
C. On Monday.

() 5. How long will Kelly's uncle stay here?

- A. For three years.
B. For twenty days.
C. For half a month.

C. 听对话及对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。

() 6. A. A writer.

- B. A doctor.
C. musician.

() 7. A. Amy.

- B. Amy's brother.
C. Amy's mother.

() 8. A. Two.

- B. Twelve.
C. Twenty.

() 9. A. *Tom Sawyer*.

- B. *Harry Potter*.
C. *Robinson Crusoe*.

() 10. A. Pop music.

- B. Rock music.
C. Country music.

II. 完形填空。

Following the publication (出版) of a textbook for primary school boys, Shanghai has introduced a version for 1. The new book, *Pretty Girls*, was published 2 Shanghai Educational Publishing House.

It is the 3 textbook designed for primary school girls in grades 4 and 5 in China. It 4 tells children about gender identity (性别认同) and self-protection, according to Zhang Zhijun, the editor of the publishing house.

The book with colorful pictures 5 six parts on gender awareness (意识), true beauty, self-protection, interpersonal (人际关系的) skills, personality cultivation (教养) and future development.

"Girls are told to wash their 6 carefully and to dress themselves appropriately (合适地), which could show respect to others," Zhang says. "It is more 7 that the book tells them to do more sports and read more books. Children are expected to keep a healthy body and 8 their minds."

Zhang 9 that girls can learn to live with confidence, self-respect and power from the book.

"We also welcome schools, parents and children in other 10 to use it," Zhang says. And she adds that the book is available in bookstores now.



- () 1. A. boys B. girls
 C. parents D. teachers
- () 2. A. with B. in
 C. for D. by
- () 3. A. first B. second
 C. third D. last
- () 4. A. hardly B. only
 C. even D. mainly
- () 5. A. sees B. reads
 C. includes D. wants
- () 6. A. arms B. faces
 C. hands D. feet
- () 7. A. important B. fun
 C. careful D. difficult
- () 8. A. change B. save
 C. improve D. interest
- () 9. A. hears B. hopes
 C. reports D. notices
- () 10. A. villages B. towns
 C. countries D. cities

III. 阅读理解。

A

Friendship (友谊) isn't easy to get, but it is important to us. These books about friendship are full of fun.

Making Friends Is An Art—By Julia Cook

Brown envies (羡慕) all the other pencils in the box. Pink is a good listener. Green is honest. Yellow does what's right. And everybody likes Red! Brown asks the other pencils why no one likes him. He finds out that if he wants to have friends, he needs to be a good friend first.

Charlotte's Web (网)—By E.B. White

It tells the story between a pig named Wilbur and a spider named Charlotte on a farm. The farmer wants to kill Wilbur. To save Wilbur, Charlotte writes good

words about Wilbur in her web every day. Then good things happen....

How To Be A Friend—By Laurie Krasny Brown

This picture book gives you best ideas about how to find friends and keep them. You will find out:

- who can be your friend
- how to show someone you would like to be friends
- what to do when you have a fight with your friend

Friends—By Rob Lewis

Oscar moves to a new house and tries to make new friends. "I hope they like to swim," Oscar says to his mother, "because that's what I like doing best." But other animals have their own interests and there's no one just like Oscar. Oscar is upset....

- () 1. _____ is the most popular in *Making Friends Is An Art*.
- A. Pink B. Yellow
C. Green D. Red
- () 2. _____ wrote *Charlotte's Web*.
- A. Julia Cook
B. E.B. White
C. Laurie Krasny Brown
D. Rob Lewis
- () 3. Oscar wants his friend _____.
- A. to be like him
B. to be a good listener
C. to be different from him
D. to share everything with him
- () 4. _____ tells us how to make friends in everyday life?
- A. *Making Friends Is An Art*
B. *Charlotte's Web*
C. *How To Be A Friend*
D. *Friends*



B



MOVIE INFO

Genre: Sci-Fi

Runtime: 125 minutes

Country: China

Language: Chinese/English/Russian/French/Japanese/Korean

Release Date: February 5, 2019

Filming Locations: Iceland, Beijing and Qingdao

Storyline:

The sun is dying out. People in the world build huge planet thrusters (推进器) to move the earth out of its orbit (轨道) and head towards a new solar system (太阳系). The journey comes with unexpected dangers, and in order to save humans, a group of young people have to fight hard....

Director: Guo Fan

Actors: Qu Chuxiao, Li Guangjie, Wu Jing....

The Wandering Earth Reviews

Frank

In the past, I had no interest in Chinese science fiction movies. But this one blows my mind and I just can't wait to watch it again.

Laura

I cannot believe this movie was made in China! Worth (值得) the time and money.

Sophie

I'm a fan of Liu Cixin. This movie is adapted (改编) from his novel of the same name. To be honest, it didn't disappoint (使失望) me. I've never seen a movie like this!

- () 5. The movie *The Wandering Earth* is _____.
- A. about two hours long
 - B. an action movie
 - C. made in America
 - D. directed by Wu Jing
- () 6. The *Wandering Earth* was filmed in the

following places except _____.

- A. Beijing
- B. Qingdao
- C. England
- D. Iceland

- () 7. In the movie, people have to _____ to save all the humans.
- A. move the earth out of the solar system
 - B. build a thruster for the dying sun
 - C. move people to the space station
 - D. build a new orbit for the earth
- () 8. According to the movie reviews, we can know that _____.
- A. Frank thinks Chinese Sci-Fi films are great all the time
 - B. Laura has been a fan of Chinese science fiction films
 - C. Sophie felt a bit upset about the film *The Wandering Earth*
 - D. the film changed some people's opinions on Chinese films

C

Are you interested in country music? Almost people all over the United States enjoy country music. The music also has listeners in Canada, England, and worldwide. It began in the Southern United States. Singers usually talked of everyday life and feelings, **especially** the lives of farmers. Country music was folk (民间的) music of American countryside in the beginning.

The life of the countryside was hard in the past, so country music was often slow and sad. At first, people played the music only at family parties. But it became more popular later. In the 1920s, people played country songs on the radio, and they recorded them. When people in the countryside moved to towns and cities to look for jobs, they took their music with them. Country music continued to change and became popular across America.

Country music is still popular today. For



example, John Denver was one of the most famous country music singers. His song *Take Me Home, Country Roads* is well-known and people still play it today.

- () 9. Country music began in _____.
- A. the Southern Canada
B. the Southern United States
C. the Northern United States
D. the United Kingdom
- () 10. What does the underlined word “especially” mean in Chinese here?
- A. 特别 B. 必要
C. 最终 D. 肯定
- () 11. Why did country music become popular in America?
- A. Because all people liked exciting music.
B. Because people in the city loved the country life.
C. Because country music talked of people’s feelings.
D. Because farmers moved to cities with their music.
- () 12. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. People in England don’t like country music at all.
B. Tim McGraw sang the song *Take Me Home, Country Roads*.
C. The farmers in America had a terrible time in the past.
D. People sold country music records in the 1910s.

IV. 语法填空。

I have been a reader since I could remember. My mother was the first person who (1) _____ (introduce) me to books. She brought home a different book for me every week.

I love all (2) _____ (kind) of books, even

books with few or no words. I could pick (3) _____ a picture book and spend hours on it. I love reading, so I often go to the (4) _____ to buy books with my mom.

I think (5) _____ (read) is magical. It is enjoyable (6) _____ relaxing. If you sit down with a good book to read, you will go into a different world for a few hours. You will experience different (7) _____ (feel) and stories. It just (8) _____ (depend) on what you are reading.

Some people say they are too (9) _____ (busy) to read a book. I don’t agree. You always have time to do your favorite things, right? Now (10) _____ (turn) off the TV, open a book and enjoy it.

V. 书面表达。

假设某英语俱乐部邀请你参加一次读书会,分享一本你最喜欢的书。请你根据提示要点写一篇英语发言稿。

提示内容:

1. How many books have you read so far?
2. Which book would you like to introduce?
3. How did you get the book?
4. What is the book mainly about?
5. What do you learn from the book?

要求:

1. 包括提示信息,语句通顺,语义连贯;
2. 词数:不少于70词。



Unit 9

Have you ever been to a museum?



巩固基础



第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

- The computer is one of the most useful _____ (发明) in the world.
- The Smiths have _____ (搭建) a tent in their backyard.
- This piece of music _____ (听起来) very wonderful.
- Remember to bring your c _____ so you can take photos there.
- Have you _____ (曾经) been to the space museum?

II. 用括号中所给词的适当形式完成句子。

- Sanya is a beautiful city. I have _____ (be) there twice.
- It's a great way _____ (see) the canyon (峡谷).
- Going to the water park is really _____ (interest).
- I have _____ (ever) seen Tina, so I'm sorry I can't recognize (认出) her.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

- 你曾经游览过长城吗?
_____ visited the Great Wall?
- 昨天我在动物园里玩得很高兴。
I _____ in the zoo yesterday.

- 他的不健康饮食导致了疾病。
His unhealthy diet _____ .

- 咱们今天去个不同的地方吧。
Let's go _____ today.

- 他们花很多钱建了一座游乐场。
They spent a lot of money building _____ .

- 我从没去过太空博物馆。
——我也没去过。
—I've never been to the space museum.
—_____ .

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示补全单词。

- As the famous saying goes: Practice makes p _____ .
- Many foreigners are surprised at the r _____ development of China in recent years.
- Fujian P _____ is in the southern part of China.
- She is an early bird. It's u _____ for her to get up so late.
- Uncle Li can speak G _____ well, because he has lived in Berlin for ten years.
- Uncle Wang often c _____ empty (空的) bottles in the park.
- We can't make rapid _____ (进步) without the help of our teachers.



8. They _____ (鼓励) the little boy to go back to school.
9. Could you tell me where the nearest _____ (厕所) is?
10. Group play can help kids develop _____ (社交的) skills?

II. 用括号中所给词的适当形式完成句子。

1. I find it _____ (believe) that such a young lady can climb up that mountain without help.
2. We felt relaxed and _____ (peace) during the days in the mountains.
3. No driver is needed. The new car can run _____ (it).
4. Would you like to come and see her _____ (perform) in the school hall?
5. I have _____ (recent) visited a very special house in Shanghai.
6. They have the information about who _____ (invent) the computer.

III. 语法练习: 用“never, ever, already, just, yet, for”完成句子。

1. Jack has _____ finished his homework.
2. Mr. Wang has taught in this school _____ ten years.
3. —Have you _____ seen the film?
—No, I have _____ seen it.
4. —Has the bus left _____?
—Yes, it has _____ left.

IV. 综合填空。

take, name, kind, become, across, with, walk, it, enjoy, center

The most beautiful place in Hangzhou is West Lake. West Lake, which is in the southwest of the city, covers an area of about 60 square kilometers and the lake (1) _____ occupies (占地) about 6 square kilometers.

West Lake used to be the (2) _____ of the

city, but now the Qiantang River is (3) _____ the center. West Lake is a quiet place in the city, (4) _____ trees, bridges and hills around.

To (5) _____ the beauty of West Lake, visitors can ride bikes around the lake, (6) _____ around the lake or take a short cruise on the lake. Visitors can also (7) _____ a boat cruise to visit some of its island. There are many (8) _____ of boats, such as large painted boats, small rowing boats (划艇) and even self-rowing boats.

There are three bridges (9) _____ the lake and three man-made islands (10) _____ San Tan Yin Yue, Hu Xin Ting and Ruan Dun Huan Bi.

第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. I have traveled much and s _____ many interesting things.
2. There are only three c _____ in the story, Tommy, Mary and John.
3. They have n _____ been to that city.

II. 用括号中所给词的适当形式完成句子。

1. Have you ever _____ (see) Disney movies?
2. I've been to the Bird's Nest, but there _____ (be) too many people.
3. I have just _____ (travel) to Mount Tai in Shandong, it's great.
4. I saw Andy _____ (shop) in the big mall on my way home.
5. Ted _____ (wash) the car, so it's very clean now.

III. 按要求完成句子。

1. I have visited the Palace Museum. He has visited the Palace Museum, too. (改为同义句)
I have visited the Palace Museum. _____ he.
2. Henry had fun at Green Zoo. (改为同义句)
Henry _____ at Green Zoo.



3. Mr. Smith, in, how, long, China, been, has (?)
(连词成句)
- _____

第四课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

- There are three _____ (千) students in our school.
- It's _____ (安全的) for us to cross the road when the traffic lights are green.
- This math problem is very hard, I _____ (害怕) I can't work it out.
- I don't know _____ (是否) my mother will come or not tomorrow.
- Five _____ (印度人) are taking a vacation in Beijing Hutong.
- Students can call me _____ (无论何时) they need help at school.
- Everything begins to grow in s_____.
- Do you know the famous story "The f_____ and the crow (乌鸦)"?
- My brother likes eating J_____ food, such as sushi, fish...
- The temperature in Singapore is almost the same all year round because the island is close to the e_____.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- The best time _____ (come) to China is in spring.
- He was too excited to fall _____ (sleep) last night.
- _____ you ever _____ (hear) of the story about him?
- They hope the wild animals can live in a _____ (nature) environment than in a normal zoo.
- How much do you know about _____ (India) culture?
- I bought the computer _____ (simple) because

it was cheap.

- For my parents, the new park is a good place _____ (take) a walk.

III. 综合填空。

or, same, take, the other, speak, any, try, place, because, Western

Singapore is a small island in Southeast Asia. It's a wonderful place to (1) _____ a holiday. On the one hand, more than three quarters of the population are Chinese, so you can simply (2) _____ Putonghua a lot of the time. On (3) _____ hand, Singapore is an English-speaking country, so it's also a good place to practice your English!

Have you ever (4) _____ Chinese food outside of China? Maybe you fear that you won't be able to find anything to eat in a foreign country. In Singapore, however, you'll find a lot of food from China; you won't have (5) _____ problem finding rice, noodles or dumplings. However, if you're feeling brave, Singapore is an excellent (6) _____ to try new food. Whether you like Indian food, (7) _____ food or Japanese food, you'll find it all in Singapore!

One great thing about Singapore is that the temperature is almost the (8) _____ all year round. This is (9) _____ the island is so close to the equator. So you can choose to go whenever you like—spring, summer, autumn, (10) _____ winter! And, of course, it's not too far from China!

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 单词拼写。

根据下列短文,写出与各小题所给汉语相对应的英语单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

I have travelled by myself many times, but every time, there was someone to meet me at the other end of the journey. This (1) _____ (春天) I had a



holiday from work, but none of my friends had the same week off. I still wanted to go (2) _____ (某处) and do something different, so I booked a train (3) _____ (短途旅程) to Toronto and a bed in a hotel for one week.

I was able to do whatever I wanted. I (4) _____ (仅仅; 只) spent hours in museums, which might seem boring to some of my friends. I walked around the city and took many photos with my (5) _____ (照相机). I could get up and go to sleep (6) _____ (在任何时候) I wanted.

However, sometimes I really wanted to have a travel partner. Whether eating in a restaurant (7) _____ (或者) cooking in the hotel was less fun on my own. And I didn't feel (8) _____ (安全的) going out alone at night.

Travelling alone in Toronto is fantastic. But in the future, I think I will prefer (更喜欢) to travel with another person or in a small group.

II. 综合填空。

unlucky, taste, though, several, be, set, into, remember, it, slow

My grandpa is 71 years old and he has lots of life experience.

Grandpa lived a very difficult life when he was a child. He has five younger brothers and sisters. (1) _____, his parents died when he was eleven. To feed the family, he did (2) _____ jobs. At the same time, he kept on with his study and succeeded in (3) _____ up his own factory.

His life shaped him into a strong and brave man. But since becoming a grandfather, he has turned (4) _____ the old man who loves me and guides me through life.

Grandpa taught me to be patient (有耐心的). One day, I really wanted to eat the apples from our

garden (5) _____ they were not yet ripe (成熟的). I picked one but it (6) _____ hard and sour (酸的). "You need to wait. Don't always want a quick result," Grandpa told me. "(7) _____ takes time for them to grow, so do you. Being (8) _____ is sometimes a good thing."

My grandpa has always (9) _____ there to lead the way in my life. He is my hero. I'll (10) _____ his words forever.

III. 任务型阅读。

Have you ever been to Madame Tussauds (杜莎夫人蜡像馆)? It is home to many wax figures (蜡像) of famous people like Michael Jackson, Jennifer Aniston, David Beckham and even Barack Obama. The French artist Marie Tussaud built it over 200 years ago.

If you've ever seen the wax figures, you must know how lifelike (栩栩如生的) they are. It's hard to tell them from the real ones. You might think you are standing next to the real person. So how do artists build such lifelike wax figures?

Believe it or not, the process (过程) of making a wax figure hasn't changed much in the last two centuries. To make a wax figure, artists need to take more than 250 measurements (测量) of the real person, including his hair, eyes and so on. It takes about 15 artists three to four months to complete a figure.

Why do artists use wax to make figures? Because wax is easy to cut and shape at room temperature. It also easily mixes with colors.

1. You can see the wax figures of many _____ people in Madame Tussauds.
2. Marie Tussaud was an _____.
3. The wax figures _____ real persons.
4. It is not _____ to make a wax figure.





提升能力

I. 听力训练。

听短文,选择正确的选项,完成表格。

Information about Jimmy	
Where is he from?	(1) _____.
How long has he lived in Beijing?	For about (2) _____ years.
When did he go to the Great Wall?	Last (3) _____.
Who did he go to the Bird's Nest with?	With his (4) _____.
How many times has he been to the Beijing Zoo?	(5) _____.

- () 1. A. China. B. Australia.
 C. Canada.
- () 2. A. three B. four
 C. five
- () 3. A. summer B. spring
 C. winter
- () 4. A. friends B. parents
 C. classmates
- () 5. A. Once. B. Twice.
 C. Never.

II. 完形填空。

I hoped to visit the Indian Museum in my city when I learned that it was one of the best in the country. During a holiday, I asked my father to take me for a visit to the museum and he 1.

The Indian Museum is quite large and we got a 2 from workers at the entrance (入口处). It showed us the 3 of different rooms. Following the map, we moved from one room to 4. I was excited

to see different kinds of things on show. Each of them had a short note. It described when and where the exhibit (展览品) was 5. Of all the rooms, a(n) 6 room caught our attention most. It had a big dinosaur skeleton (恐龙骨架). We 7 read about it in books, so we were shocked when we saw it. Later my father took me to visit the room full 8 old weapons (武器). They were in all shapes and sizes.

We had a wonderful 9 of visiting the museum since it was truly a great storehouse of knowledge (知识宝库). In the museum, I felt as if the 10 had come alive (生动起来) in front of our eyes.

- () 1. A. argued B. agreed
 C. feared D. introduced
- () 2. A. toilet B. guide
 C. map D. camera
- () 3. A. location B. education
 C. culture D. history
- () 4. A. other B. one
 C. another D. more
- () 5. A. reached B. saved
 C. hidden D. collected
- () 6. A. small B. huge
 C. empty D. full
- () 7. A. simply B. hardly
 C. finally D. secondly
- () 8. A. with B. of
 C. for D. at



- ()9. A. change B. chance
 C. decision D. experience
- ()10. A. progress B. dream
 C. history D. spring

III. 阅读理解。

A

Dear Susan,

How are you? I'm going to visit Hong Kong with my parents. We'll arrive on the second of August. It's so exciting! We will see each other soon! I've bought a gift for you. I hope you'll love it.

I will spend a day in Ocean Park on the third of August. I know you've visited Ocean Park many times before. Can you give me some advice on what to see in Ocean Park?

By the way, would you like to go to Disneyland with me? I love cartoon characters like Snow White and Mickey Mouse very much. I know you love them too. I really want to take some photos with you in Disneyland. Please let me know when you can go to Disneyland with me. I'll stay in Hong Kong until the ninth of August.

See you soon.

Love,

Lily

- ()1. When will Lily arrive in Hong Kong?
A. On August 2nd. B. On August 3rd.
C. On August 4th. D. On August 9th.
- ()2. How long will Lily spend in Ocean Park?
A. Half a day.
B. One day.
C. One and a half days.

D. Two days.

- ()3. Both Lily and Susan like _____.
A. going shopping B. going swimming
C. famous actors D. cartoon characters
- ()4. What will Lily do in Disneyland?
A. Take photos.
B. Watch a cartoon.
C. See a film of Mickey Mouse.
D. Read the story of Snow White.

B

When Helen left home to do some shopping, her elder daughter, 12-year-old Vanessa, was watching a movie and her little daughter, 10-month-old, Alice was asleep in the room. Helen told Vanessa to look after Alice and to watch the cake in the oven.

Just after Helen left, Alice woke up and got out of her bed. Vanessa didn't hear her sister because the film was making a noise. She also forgot the cake. But she heard the ice-cream man. She ran out of the house without taking her key and locked (锁) herself out.

Through the window, she saw Alice in the room. At once, she remembered the cake and knew Alice was in danger. She ran to the nearest telephone box and called 999.

When the firemen arrived, they found Vanessa crying outside and heard Alice laughing inside. They went inside and found the dog, Nap, playing with Alice. He was jumping around her and the oven.

When Nap saw the firemen, he stopped at once as if (好像) to say, "Now it's your turn. I've done my best. She is safe." The house was full of smoke then, and they believed that Nap was playing with Alice to



keep her away from the oven.

- () 5. Vanessa's mother left home to _____.
- A. have dinner B. see a film
C. visit her friends D. go shopping
- () 6. What was Alice doing when her mother left home?
- A. She was sleeping.
B. She was laughing.
C. She was making a noise.
D. She was playing with Nap.
- () 7. Which is the right order?
- a. Vanessa ran out of the house.
b. Helen told Vanessa to watch the cake.
c. Alice had a good time playing with Nap.
d. Alice woke up and got out of her bed.
- A. abcd B. bcda
C. bdac D. adcb
- () 8. When Nap saw the firemen, he stopped because _____.
- A. he wanted to go outside
B. he was surprised to see them
C. he knew that Alice was safe now
D. he wanted to have some ice-cream

C

In America, if you see a group of students wearing crazy hats or T-shirts in the middle of winter, don't be surprised. They may be celebrating their School Spirit Week.

School Spirit Week is a special week when students show their school and team spirit. It can be held any time throughout the year. It isn't a break, but a festival. During the week, students take part in fun

activities that help them get to know their school better. They usually wear school colors and compete in special contests (比赛) to celebrate it. The celebration works with all ages, from primary through high school.

The activity that students like best is dressing up in line with (与……一致) a different theme (主题) each day. The more creative the theme is, the more fun it is. School Spirit Week often encourages students to wear fun clothes with a different **outfit** for each day of the week. For example, Monday might be Hat Day when students can wear funny hats. Tuesday can be Beach Day. Kids will put on Hawaiian shirts or silly T-shirts. Pajama (睡衣) Day is on Wednesday when pupils can wear pajamas.

There are also lots of other activities the students can take part in during School Spirit Week. Would you like to have School Spirit Week?

- () 9. School Spirit Week is a time for students to _____.
- A. show the spirit B. go on a trip
C. study abroad D. have a week off
- () 10. When can the students have School Spirit Week?
- A. Only in winter. B. In any week.
C. On Monday. D. On weekends.
- () 11. The underlined word means " _____ " in Chinese.
- A. 色彩 B. 图案
C. 活动 D. 服装
- () 12. The third paragraph is mainly about ____.
- A. wearing their school colors



Unit 10

I've had this bike for three years.



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A (1a—2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. My grandparents like reading newspapers in their _____ (院子).
2. The pen cost me 100 _____ (美分).
3. After you finish your homework, you should _____ (检查) it.
4. I like listening to _____ (柔软的) music when I do my homework.
5. He put these _____ (木板) under the tree.
6. Mr. Green began to lose his _____ (记忆) as he grew older.
7. I think the cakes are too _____ (甜的), so I don't like them.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Linda has three beautiful _____ (scarf).
2. His grandfather bought him a lot of _____ (toy).
3. These bread _____ (make) in the factory are from America.
4. My brother _____ (read) *Harry Potter* three times.
5. It's difficult for us _____ (understand) what the Japanese said.
6. Have you ever thought about _____ (have) a book sale?

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 你的文章能勾起甜蜜的回忆。
Your article can _____ .
2. 我拥有这架相机将近 10 年了。
I have _____ for almost ten years.
3. 检查这些毛绒玩具和棋类游戏。
_____ these _____ and board games.
4. 我们应该尽力帮助处于困境的人。
We should try to help the people _____ .
5. 我母亲给我买了好几条围巾。
My mother bought me _____ .
6. 你能告诉我怎样使用面包机吗?
Could you tell me how to use the _____ ?

第二课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. My aunt will meet me at the r _____ station.
2. To be h _____, I don't like the man.
3. Don't believe her. She isn't t _____.
4. My sister is sleeping in her own b _____.
5. My grandparents like to lie down for a _____ (一会儿) after lunch.



6. Alice misses her _____ (家乡) a lot and hopes to visit the place next year.

II. 用括号中所给词的适当形式完成句子。

1. They decided _____ (leave) for Shanghai right now.
2. I think my mother is _____ (understand) than yours.
3. He has owned a train and railway set since his _____ (four) birthday.
4. My room is _____ (big) than hers.
5. She felt sad _____ (say) "sorry" to me.
6. He has _____ (owner) the black bike since 2017.

III. 语法练习, 选用“since”或“for”填空。

1. She hasn't called me _____ she arrived here.
2. He has been off work _____ last Friday.
3. Tim has learned English _____ five years.
4. How long has it been _____ we last went to the cinema?
5. They haven't eaten anything _____ more than two days.

IV. 从方框中选择合适的短语, 并用其适当形式句子。

clear out, soft toy, no longer, yard sale, junior high school

1. A _____ is a school in the US for young people aged between 12 and 14.
2. Ann always _____ her desk before she leaves the classroom.
3. People can buy many things with low prices in the _____.
4. The girl always puts away her _____ after playing with them.
5. Linda hurt her legs so badly that she could _____ stand up.

V. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 坦白地说, 我不喜欢英语。
_____, I don't like English.

2. 对我而言, 我也不想让出某些玩具。
_____ me, I don't want to _____
_____ toys.

3. 你是怎样处理这些钱的?
_____ do you _____ the money?

4. 我太累了。我想休息一会儿。
I am too tired. I want to rest _____.

5. 他再也不害怕黑暗了。
He is _____ afraid of darkness.

6. 我需要清理一下柜子里的东西。
I need to _____ the things in the cupboard.

第三课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据句意选择正确的单词。

museum, zoo, park, library, primary school

1. I study in a middle school and my brother studies in a _____.
2. My sister likes reading and she often borrows books from the _____.
3. Many children like watching animals in the _____.
4. My parents and I often go to the _____ at weekends.
5. We see a lot of old things at the _____.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I want to know a lot about _____ (Martin) hometown.
2. —How long _____ it _____ (be) there?
—For five days.
3. My family has a _____ (love) dog.
4. —_____ Linda _____ (like) eating fish?
—Yes, she does.
5. Some of my friends _____ (be) from England.

III. 综合填空。

own, understanding, clear, part, long, until, keep, honest, grow, yard



My children are (1) _____ up fast. My daughter is 16 and my boy has just started junior high school. As they get bigger, our house seems to get smaller. So we've already (2) _____ out a lot of things from our bedrooms for a (3) _____ sale. We've decided to each sell five things that we no (4) _____ use. We'll give the money we raise to a children's home. My son was quite sad at first. He found a lot of toys that he doesn't play with anymore but still wanted (5) _____. For example, he's (6) _____ a train and railway set since his fourth birthday, and he played with it almost every week (7) _____ he was about seven. And he didn't want to lose the toy monkey he's had since birth. My daughter was more (8) _____ although she also felt sad (9) _____ with certain toys. As for me, I didn't want to give up my football shirts, but to be (10) _____, I haven't played for a while now. I'm getting older, too!

第四课时 Section B (2a—2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

- Linda is the tallest _____ (在其中) the girls in my class.
- The policeman is _____ (搜索) for the thief and he wants to find something.
- Last week we _____ (数) birds at Yan Cheng Wetland.
- My uncle bought me a lot of _____ (彩色铅笔).
- What a _____ (惭愧)! Our team lost the game.
- Can you see the house o _____ the park?
—Yes, I can. But we must cross the road if we want to go there.
- I like eating fruits, e _____ apples and oranges.
- In m _____ of Lei Feng, they have built a museum for him.

9. Before we write the report, we must c _____ it carefully.

10. Newschools and buildings have been built since the mid-20th c _____.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- _____ (million) of people are visiting the Great Wall.
- My parents _____ (live) in Yueyang for 30 years.
- I _____ (be) back to my hometown since three years ago.
- Mr. Zhang is hard-working, and he often works at _____ (little) ten hours a day.
- They found a knife that was made several _____ (century) ago.

III. 根据汉语意思及所给的英语提示完成句子。

- 在大城市找工作不容易。
It's not easy to _____ work in big cities.
- 我过去一年至少回家一次。
I _____ return home _____ once a year.
- 他们带着极大的兴趣关注他们的家乡。
They _____ their hometown _____ great _____.
- 真是惭愧! 我已经三年没有回去了。
What a _____! I haven't _____ back _____ about three years.

IV. 单词拼写。

根据下列短文,写出与所给汉语相对应的英语单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

My name is Zhang Yong and I am a (1) _____ (初级的) high school student. My (2) _____ (家乡) is a place where people, birds and animals live happily together. (3) _____ (在其中) all birds in my town, I like seagulls (海鸥) best. There was a park (4) _____ (在……对面)



to my school. After school, I always played with seagulls in the park for a (5) _____ (一会儿). Some of them were not scared of me and they wouldn't fly away when I came close to them. I also (6) _____ (将……认为) a brown squirrel (松鼠) as my friend. I could always see it on my way to school. Sometimes it was busy (7) _____ (搜索) for food and sometimes it would rest peacefully. Now I still keep two photos of it and they always bring back happy (8) _____ (回忆).

第五课时 Section B (3a—3b)

I. 综合填空。

alone, fight, friend, bring, but, nervous,
remember, die, quick, change change

When I was eight years old, my family moved. I was a new kid in a new school, and I was pretty (1) _____. My teacher asked me to sit behind Beth, and she showed me around the school. Beth made me feel so welcome, and we (2) _____ became best friends. For a few years, we almost did everything together. Then one day we had a big (3) _____. After that, we were still friends, (4) _____ the special relationship was broken and we drifted apart (逐渐疏远).

During the second year of middle school, Beth (5) _____ in a car accident. Not being one of Beth's close friends, I couldn't mourn (哀悼) her with others. I was left (6) _____.

I graduated (毕业) from middle school last year, and Beth's mother came to see me. She (7) _____ me Beth's favorite book as a graduation gift. She told me she wanted to give something of Beth's to her close (8) _____. Then she had a party for all of Beth's old friends. She made us get together again and (9) _____ we were friends.

Beth's mother's act (10) _____ me. She taught me that love and friendship would always live in the hearts of people who experienced their true meaning.

II. 任务型阅读。

Where there is a will (意志), there is a way. A young man called Rezwan set a good example to us. In 1998, Rezwan found that many children dropped out (辍学) in his country Bangladesh (孟加拉). It was unbelievable to him.

Rezwan thought that if the kids couldn't come to school, then the school could go to the kids. He could make a boat to pick up the kids from their homes after lessons. Aha! What an excellent idea! He had no money and no boat when he started. But he got help from the local (当地的) villagers. He searched for boards and old boats and with them he made a new boat.

It took Rezwan four years to build the first solar-powered (以太阳光为动力的) boat school. And it started welcoming students in 2002. Today Rezwan owns 111 solar-powered boats. 22 of them are schools while the rest are adult information centers, health centers and libraries.

Now, some other countries like Cambodia and the Philippines have started using boat schools too.

根据短文内容,完成下面的句子。

1. Rezwan thought that children should _____.
2. _____ helped Rezwan at first.
3. Rezwan opened his first solar-powered boat school _____.
4. Rezwan uses _____ of his solar-powered boats as adult information centers, health centers and libraries.
5. The passage wants to tell us that _____.





Unit 10



提升能力

I. 听力训练。

A. 听下面一段对话,回答第1至第2小题。

- () 1. Where is the book?
A. On the first shelf (架子).
B. On the second shelf.
C. On the third shelf.
- () 2. How long can the boy keep the book?
A. For one week.
B. For two weeks.
C. For three weeks.

B. 听下面一段对话,回答第3至第5小题。

- () 3. Where did Mark go?
A. To a shoe factory.
B. To a car factory.
C. To a paper factory.
- () 4. What's the matter with the factory?
A. It has polluted the river.
B. It has made lots of noise.
C. It has polluted the air.
- () 5. How long has Mark been in the Green China?
A. For 4 years.
B. For 5 years.
C. For 6 years.

II. 完形填空。

An old man lived in a mountain village. He was very famous because he was always 1 to others. Everybody liked him.

One day, a reporter heard about the old man. He 2 whether the stories were true or not. So he went to visit the old man. "Is it true that you have lived

more than 90 years and never 3 anyone? Even with your wife and children? Not once for 90 years?" the reporter asked.

The old man replied yes to him at once. "I have never argued with others all these years," he said. "I 4 my wife and my children as my close friends. So I can live with them 5."

The reporter didn't believe the old man's words. He asked the 6 question over and over again. And the old man 7 gave him the same answer.

At last, the reporter's face became red. He shouted at the old man 8, "It can't be true! I can't believe it at all!"

Looking at the crazy look on the reporter's face, the old man said, "I'm sorry if I make you 9. But if you want to know how to be liked by others, here is my 10. Never have an argument about something unnecessary."

- () 1. A. new B. useful
 C. friendly D. helpful
- () 2. A. introduced B. wondered
 C. imagined D. remembered
- () 3. A. talked with B. mixed
 C. compared with D. argued with
- () 4. A. regard B. cheat
 C. hide D. realize
- () 5. A. carefully B. successfully
 C. clearly D. happily
- () 6. A. same B. perfect
 C. dangerous D. strange
- () 7. A. never B. hardly



- C. sometimes D. always
- ()8. A. quietly B. seriously
- C. heavily D. loudly
- ()9. A. bored B. funny
- C. angry D. silent
- ()10. A. plan B. advice
- C. mistake D. progress

III. 阅读理解。

A

Mrs. Brown lived on the same street as me. She was very rich. One afternoon, when I was riding the bike to my home, I saw her trying to pick something up from the ground. She was having a hard time.

I stopped and walked over. “Is there anything I can do for you, Mrs. Brown?” I asked. “Yes, Jack. Can you help me pick the cent up?” she said. I couldn’t understand why a rich woman like her wanted that cent so much. She looked at me and smiled, “Oh. I don’t need it. But it is good luck to find a cent, isn’t it?”

I picked the cent up and gave it to her. Just before I was ready to leave, she put the coin (硬币) in my schoolbag and said, “It will bring you good luck because you helped me.”

When I got home, I took out the coin. To my surprise, Mrs. Brown gave me a dollar coin! Helping others did bring me good luck!

- ()1. How did Jack go home?
- A. By bike. B. By bus.
- C. By car. D. On foot.
- ()2. It was _____ for Mrs. Brown to pick up the cent.
- A. easy B. difficult
- C. stupid D. meaningless

- ()3. Where did Mrs. Brown put a dollar coin?
- A. In Jack’s wallet.
- B. In Jack’s pencil box.
- C. In Jack’s schoolbag.
- D. In Jack’s hand.
- ()4. From the reading, we can learn _____.
- A. Mrs. Brown was very poor
- B. Mrs. Brown didn’t keep the cent
- C. the story happened in the morning
- D. Jack lived near Mrs. Brown’s house

B

Table Top Sale

Do you have a lot of things that are no longer necessary? Come to Table Top Sale and make some money!

Date: Saturday, June 8th, 2019

Time: 7 a.m.—3 p.m.

Location: Spring Garden Storage, 3121 Spring Garden Street

About the event:

● We will provide you with an outdoor space and a big table. Just bring yourself and your things for sale. (We will not provide cash change (零钱), but snacks and water are available.)

● An outdoor space is 20 dollars for adults (成人) and 10 dollars for teenagers. If you are raising money for the homeless, let us know and you can get it for free.

● We will advertise (登广告) the event on a radio station, in newspapers, and on the Internet.

There will be old cars, tools, TVs, clothes, toys, books and so on. So bring whatever you want to sell!



**WE ARE INVITING YOU TO JOIN US IN
OUR TABLE TOP SALE!**

● Call 663-2829 by May 31 st if you want to book (预订) a table.

● Get more information at *www.spring garden storage.com*

- () 5. The poster (海报) invites people to _____.
A. give away their old things
B. raise money for the homeless
C. sell something at Table Top Sale
D. buy something useful at Table Top Sale
- () 6. What does Table Top Sale offer?
① a table ② cash change ③ snacks
④ water ⑤ newspapers
A. ②③④⑤ B. ①②
C. ①③④⑤ D. ①③④
- () 7. If 13-year-old Sam wants to sell his books and toys for pocket money, he should pay _____.
A. nothing B. 10 dollars
C. 20 dollars D. 30 dollars
- () 8. Which of the following is TRUE about the sale?
A. It will last for one week.
B. It will be held in spring.
C. People must book a table by June 8 th.
D. People can sell everything they have.

C

Electrical bicycles are very popular in China now. In our country you can see electrical bicycles almost everywhere. When you walk on the road, you will find a lot of people riding them to school, shops and anywhere else. In China, many families have one or two electrical bicycles.

Compared with (与……相比) cars, electrical bicycles have many advantages. First, they are much cheaper than cars. Most Chinese can't afford cars, but they can afford electrical bicycles. Second, electrical bicycles are small enough to park anywhere, while cars need a larger piece of land to park. What's more, with lower speed, electrical bicycles are safer than cars.

However, electrical bicycles also bring some problems. Some riders don't obey the traffic rules and some riders ride too fast. During rush hours, too many electrical bicycles may cause (导致) traffic jams. We still have a long way to go to solve the problem.

- () 9. Where can you see electrical bicycles in China?
A. In the big city.
B. In the town.
C. In the country.
D. Almost everywhere.
- () 10. Which is the right Chinese meaning of "What's more?"
A. 因此 B. 另外
C. 但是 D. 以至于
- () 11. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of electrical bicycles?
A. Electrical bicycles are much cheaper than cars.
B. Electrical bicycles are easy to park.
C. Electrical bicycles are more beautiful than cars.
D. Electrical bicycles are safer than cars.
- () 12. What problems can electrical bicycles bring?
A. Electrical bicycles are more and more expensive.



- B. Riding electrical bicycles is more dangerous than driving cars.
- C. There are no places for so many electrical bicycles.
- D. Too many electrical bicycles may cause traffic jams.

IV. 任务型阅读。

According to the latest news, the earth is a greener place than it was twenty years ago. Ant Forest on Alipay has quite an effect (影响) on the greening of the earth. Since 2016, it has planted more than 55,520,000 trees in the desert in China.

On Ant Forest, there are several kinds of trees for users to choose. Users can get virtual (虚拟能量) by taking low-carbon (低碳的) action on Alipay, such as walking instead of driving, buying things online and so on. They can also collect energy from their friends. When a user saves enough energy and plants a virtual tree, Ant Forest will plant a real one in the desert.

Planting trees online has become a popular activity especially among young Chinese people. "It's interesting and meaningful," Duan Wanli said. "I've planted trees so far away and I will continue taking low-carbon action to plant more trees." Also, Ant Forest makes people take notice of low-carbon lifestyle. "I've been walking for one year because I want to get more energy. When I was about to give up, the idea of planting a tree pushed me," Bai Xue said.

1. Ant Forest plays an important role in making the _____ a greener place.
2. People can save virtual energy by taking low-carbon action or _____ it from their friends.

3. Ant Forest turns the virtual trees to _____ ones in the desert.
4. Duan Wanli thought it was interesting and _____ to plant trees so far away.
5. Bai Xue said the idea of planting a tree let her develop the habit of _____.

V. 书面表达。

某英文杂志刊登了一则以“Changes about Our City”为主题的征文启事。假如你准备参加这项比赛,请围绕以下要点合理发挥想象,写一篇英语短文。

提示:

1. 你出生在农村,三年前随父母来到了该城市上学;
2. 简要描述近三年里你所在城市的变化;
3. 对城市未来的希望。

要求:

1. 语句通顺,内容充实,时态正确;
2. 词数:不少于70词。



期末测试(一)


















选择题(共 65 分)

期末测试(一)

一、听力。(共 20 小题,计分 20 分;其中有 5 个小题为非选择题,计分 5 分,答题位置在第 98 页非选择题第四题听力题内)

I. 听对话,选出正确的图画。(每小题 1 分,计分 5 分)

- () 1.  A  B  C
- () 2.  A  B  C
- () 3.  A  B  C
- () 4.  A  B  C
- () 5.  A  B  C

II. 听对话及对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。
(每小题 1 分,计分 5 分)

- () 6. A. Boring. B. Terrible.
C. Wonderful.
- () 7. A. To Jim's home. B. To the hospital.
C. To the school.
- () 8. A. 150 kilos. B. 350 kilos.
C. 500 kilos.
- () 9. A. To play volleyball.
B. To play baseball.
C. To play football.
- () 10. A. He was cooking dinner.
B. He was calling.

C. He was reading a newspaper.

III. 听对话,选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分,计分 5 分)

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 和第 12 小题。

- () 11. What subject does Linda have problems in?
A. Computer studies.
B. Maths.
C. Chinese.
- () 12. Why does she have such a problem?
A. Because she does fewer math exercises.
B. Because she doesn't like her teacher.
C. Because she spends too much time on computer games.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13~15 小题。

- () 13. How many times has Wang Lin been to Singapore?
A. Once. B. Twice.
C. Never.
- () 14. What doesn't Wang Lin like about Singapore?
A. Food. B. People.
C. Weather.
- () 15. Why didn't Wang Lin take photos at the Night Safari?
A. Because his camera didn't work.
B. Because he lost his camera.
C. Because he left his camera in the hotel.

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题,计分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Nancy is seventy-four years old. She has no sons 16 daughters. Her husband died ten years ago. But she didn't move into a nursing home. She would



like to 17 herself every day.

Every night she spends two hours 18 kids with math for twenty years. All kids living on her street can get her help without payment (报酬). She was a famous math 19 before she retired (退休) from a middle school. She gets up early in the morning, then does sports, goes shopping or helps cleaners 20 the street. And she does these happily. When the kids come for help, she is always 21 and tries her best. People asked her 22. She said, "I love it. It makes me good to help them."

She gets such a strong feeling of satisfaction every day and always says hello to people around her 23 a smile. "I 24 to love everything around me. So I'm glad to do everything. I'm thankful for those kids who come to me for help. Each kid is my 25. I love each day to help them," she said.

Really, a good decision decided on what one does in life.

- () 16. A. and B. but
 C. or D. so
- () 17. A. look like B. look at
 C. look for D. look after
- () 18. A. working B. helping
 C. studying D. teaching
- () 19. A. teacher B. nurse
 C. worker D. cleaner
- () 20. A. do B. run
 C. play D. sweep
- () 21. A. angry B. pleased
 C. tired D. boring
- () 22. A. why B. where
 C. when D. how
- () 23. A. for B. on
 C. in D. with

- () 24. A. have decided B. decides
 C. haven't decided D. hate
- () 25. A. example B. gift
 C. teacher D. helper

三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题, 计分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

A

Sports Club
Activities: Ball games
About the club: There is a large outdoor space and a comfortable club house. You can have parties and group meetings here. We have 3 outdoor tennis courts (场地), so people can play here all year round. Special offers: It is free for adults.
How to find us: Tel: 208-5204701
Outdoors Club
Activities: Any activity that you can do outside.
About the club: The club offers a lot of sports: hiking, climbing, rafting, and mountain biking. If you are a beginner, we are here to help you. And you will get enough experience and skills to be able to have a trip yourself. Special offers: No payment! The only thing you need to pay for is your traveling cost and food.
How to find us: E-mail: muoc@edu.com
English Club
Activities: Everything for students to learn English, from lessons to games.
About the club: The English club is for you to learn English online for free. There are many foreign teachers helping you. You only need to pay for the books and tapes. Special offers: All lessons are free!
How to find us: Web: www. sunnyec. com

- () 26. You can't _____ in the Sports Club.
A. swim
B. play tennis
C. have a birthday party



- D. have a group meeting
- () 27. If you are a member of the Outdoors Club, you can take part in _____.
- A. skating B. running
C. playing tennis D. climbing
- () 28. You can _____ to join the English Club.
- A. call at 208-5204701
B. send an e-mail to muoc@edu.com
C. visit www.sunnyec.com
D. talk to the member of the club
- () 29. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. It is free for adults in the Sports Club.
B. Beginners can join the Outdoors Club.
C. Everything is free in the English Club.
D. You can get enough experience and skills in the Outdoors Club.
- () 30. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. How to join a club.
B. Introductions(介绍) of several clubs.
C. Why we should join a club.
D. What we can do in a club.

B

You may know the song *Happy Birthday* very well. But do you know about its writer? It was written by an American girl. And she became very rich after that.

When she was a child, she was poor. Once, she was invited (被邀请) to her friend's birthday party. She was pleased but sad because she didn't have enough money to buy a gift for her.

"The party is coming soon, but now I have little money." Tears (眼泪) ran down her face.

Later that night she was in bed, thinking about

the gift when the door opened and her grandma came in. "What happened?" her grandma asked. Hearing the girl's story, she said, "Don't worry. I think I can help you. How about singing a song together? Happy birthday to..." What a beautiful song! They sang and sang. Suddenly she woke up. It was a dream! She decided to write it down at once and sing it to her friends at the party.

When she sang the song at the party the next day, her friends were very happy. "How wonderfully you sing! We haven't heard such a beautiful song before. Thank you for giving me the special gift," said her friend. And they learnt to sing it together. Later the girl became well-known in America.

- () 31. The song *Happy Birthday* was written by _____.
- A. an American girl
B. an American girl's grandma
C. an American boy
D. an American girl's friend
- () 32. The girl was sad because _____.
- A. she didn't want to go to the party
B. she would be busy that day
C. she didn't have enough money to buy a gift
D. she wasn't invited to the party
- () 33. What gift did she give her friend?
- A. A flower.
B. A toy.
C. An interesting book.
D. A song.
- () 34. What did her friends think of the song? It was _____.
- A. boring B. beautiful
C. exciting D. interesting



- () 35. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The girl was still poor after writing the song.
- B. The girl's friends had heard the song before.
- C. The girl became famous because of the song.
- D. The girl sang the song with her grandpa in her dream.

C

Healthy eating doesn't just mean what you eat, but how you eat. Here is some advice on healthy eating.

Eat with others. It can help you to see others' healthy eating habits. If you usually eat with your parents, you will find that the food you eat is more delicious.

Listen to your body. Ask yourself if you are really hungry. Have a glass of water to see if you are thirsty—sometimes you are just thirsty, you need no food. Stop eating before you feel full.

Eat breakfast. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. After you don't eat for the past ten hours, your body needs food to get you going. You will be smarter after eating breakfast.

Eat healthy snacks like fruit, yogurt or cheese. We all need snacks sometimes. In fact, it's a good idea to eat two healthy snacks between your three meals. This doesn't mean that you can eat a bag of chips instead of a meal.

Don't eat dinner late. With our busy life, we always put off (推迟) eating dinner until the last minute. Try to eat dinner at least 3 hours before you go to bed. This will give your body a chance to digest most of the food before you rest for the next 8—10 hours.

- () 36. The writer gives us _____ pieces of advice on healthy eating.
- A. 4 B. 5
- C. 6 D. 7

- () 37. Which snack is NOT mentioned (被提到) in the passage?
- A. Fruit. B. Yogurt.
- C. Hamburgers. D. Cheese.

- () 38. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Snacks are bad for our health.
- B. We should keep eating until we are full.
- C. Dinner is the most important meal of the day.
- D. We should have dinner at least 3 hours before going to bed.

- () 39. The underlined (画线的) word "digest" means " _____ " in Chinese.
- A. 消化 B. 享用
- C. 储存 D. 循环

- () 40. The passage mainly tells us _____.
- A. where to eat B. how to eat
- C. why to eat D. when to eat

D

Are you shy? If you are, you are not alone. In fact, close to 50 percent of people are shy. Almost 80 percent of people feel shy sometimes. Shyness is becoming more and more common. Now, scientists are trying to understand shyness. They have some interesting ideas about why people are shy.

Is it possible to be born shy? Many scientists say yes. They say 15 to 20 percent of babies behave shyly. These babies are a little quieter than other babies. Interestingly, these shy babies usually have shy parents. So scientists think that some shyness is genetic.



Family size might cause people to be shy as well. Scientists at Harvard University studied shy children. They found that 66 percent of them had elder brothers and sisters. As a result, they became shy. At the same time, children with no brothers or sisters may be shy as well. Growing up alone, they often play by themselves.

You may also be shy because of where you were born. When scientists studied shyness in different countries, they found surprising differences. In Japan, most people said they were shy. But in Israel, only one of three people said so. What explains the difference? One scientist says the Japanese and Israelis have different opinions of failure (失败). In Japan, when people don't succeed, they feel bad about themselves. They blame (责备) themselves for their failure. In Israel, the truth is opposite. Israelis often blame failure on external (外在的) reasons, such as family, teachers, friends, or bad luck. In Israel, freedom of opinion and risk taking are strongly supported. This may be why Israelis worry less about failure and are less shy.

For shy people, it can be difficult to make friends or speak loudly in class. But scientists say you can get over your shyness. They suggest trying new things and practicing conversation. And don't forget—if you are shy, you are not the only one.

- () 41. How many percent of people feel shy sometimes?
 A. 50 percent. B. 66 percent.
 C. 80 percent. D. 15 to 20 percent.
- () 42. The following facts are the causes of shyness except (除……之外) _____.
 A. family size
 B. be born shy
 C. the place you were born

D. dream for jobs

- () 43. The underlined word “genetic” means “_____” in Chinese.
 A. 遗传的 B. 可怕的
 C. 有趣的 D. 无能为力的
- () 44. Scientists suggest that shy people can get over their shyness by _____.
 A. blaming their failure on outside reasons
 B. trying new things and practicing conversation
 C. getting themselves away from their shy parents
 D. trying to understand reasons for their shyness
- () 45. Which is the main idea of the article?
 A. Difficulties to get over shyness.
 B. Get over shyness, you are not alone.
 C. Shyness is one of the most important feelings.
 D. Scientists who are trying to understand shyness finally succeed.

非选择题(共 55 分)

四、听力(共 5 小题, 计分 5 分) 听短文, 然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题。(每空词数不限)

A terrible experience of seeing a serious (46) _____	
The weather	It was (47) _____.
The time	At about (48) _____ o'clock last Saturday.
What was Sandy doing?	She (49) _____ with her friends.
What happened then?	Two men began to fight with each other. The (50) _____ called the police.



五、语法填空。(共 10 小题, 计分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式。

Wang Wei is a middle school student. He (51) _____ in Shanghai. He (52) _____ (live) here since he was three years old. Every day he goes to school (53) _____ bike. He has a very beautiful bike. His uncle gave it to him on his (54) _____ (ten) birthday. He (55) _____ (have) it for four years. He (56) _____ (not be) to a foreign country before. Next week he (57) _____ (go) to Singapore with his parents. They plan (58) _____ (stay) in Singapore for a week. "Traveling to Singapore is a (59) _____ for me for a few months," Wang Wei said to his friend Jim. "It will come true soon." He wants to visit the "Night Safari". He also wants to try (60) _____ (China) food in Singapore.

六、单词拼写。(共 5 小题, 计分 5 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据所给汉语或单词首字母提示写出单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

One of the world's most dangerous sports is mountain climbing, and one of the most popular (61) p_____ for this is the Himalayas. The Himalayas run (62) _____ (沿着) the southwestern part of China. Of all the mountains, Mount Qomolangma rises the highest and is the most famous. It is 8,844.43 meters high and so is very dangerous to climb. (63) _____ (厚的) clouds cover the top and snow can fall very hard. Even more serious difficulties (64) _____ (包括) freezing weather conditions and heavy storms. It is also very hard to take in air as you get near the top.

Why do so many climbers risk their lives? One of

the main reasons is that people want to challenge (65) _____ (他们自己) in the face of difficulties. The spirit of these climbers shows us that we should never give up trying to achieve our dreams. It also shows that humans can sometimes be stronger than the forces of nature.

七、综合填空。(共 10 小题, 计分 10 分)

从下面方框中选择适当的词填入短文中, 使短文通顺正确。每词只用一次, 有些词要用适当的形式。

my, money, happy, without, weight, spend, top, luck, friend, difficult
--

I told my friend Graham that I often ride a bike for two miles from my house to the town, but unluckily, there is a big hill on road and I always (66) _____ a lot of time getting over it. He answered, "You are (67) _____." He said, "You should be glad to have the exercise that the hill provides."

I often felt sad as I got to the hill. But now I tell (68) _____ the following: This hill will exercise my heart and legs. It will help me lose (69) _____ and get fit. It will mean that I live longer than others. This hill is my (70) _____. Finally as I rode my way up the hill, I began to think why people pay (71) _____ to go to a gym and sit on exercise bicycles (72) _____ moving around when I can get the same exercise and enjoy the beautiful countryside for free. I have a big smile on my face as I reach the (73) _____ of the hill.

We should believe that there is nothing (74) _____ in the world if we put our hearts into it. If you try your best, you will be (75) _____ every day.



八、任务型阅读。(共5小题,计分10分)

Here are some suggestions on listening. We hope they can help you in one way or another.

● Relax yourself

Don't get nervous or excited. Before you start to listen to something, you need to relax. This will help you with your listening.

● Listen carefully to the first sentence

The first sentence tells a lot about the whole passage. For example, if, at the very beginning, you hear "Many shops in many parts of China have decided to take away all kinds of Japanese goods off their shelves, but some people say it's not a good idea. Our reporter says...", you know you will hear a piece of news, not a children's story, or a science report.

● Think when you are listening

When you are listening, try to do some thinking. For example, you can think of the following questions:

What happened? When, where, and how? What was the result and what did the speaker want to tell us?

In this way, you may understand the passage better.

● Listen to important facts

It's important for you to remember some important facts. For example, if the passage is a science report, you should try to remember its findings, and how the scientists got their results. This is also helpful to your listening.

根据短文内容完成下列句子。(每空词数不限)

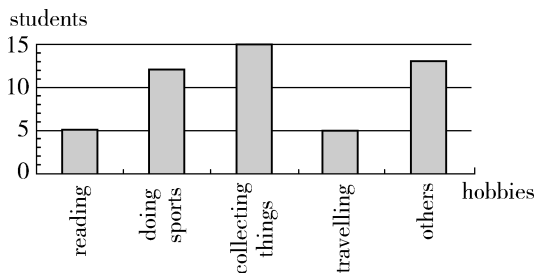
- 76. Before you start to listen to something, you need to _____.
- 77. Listen carefully to the first sentence, because it tells _____ about the whole passage.
- 78. To understand the passage better, try to _____

_____ and remember some important facts.

79. How many suggestions does the writer give you?
_____.

80. In this passage, the writer wants to help you
_____.

九、书面表达。(共15分)



上面的统计图是对八年级1班50名同学的爱好调查的结果统计。请以“Hobbies”为题,用英语写一篇60词左右的短文。

写作要点:

- 1. 简要说明图表内容;
- 2. 发表个人看法(至少2点);
- 3. 描述自己的爱好(至少2项)。

Hobbies

We did a survey about the students' hobbies in Class One, Grade Eight. Here are the results. _____

期末测试(二)


















选择题(共 65 分)

期末测试(二)

一、听力。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

I. 听对话,选出正确的图画。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

- () 1.  A  B  C
- () 2.  A  B  C
- () 3.  A  B  C
- () 4.  A  B  C
- () 5.  A  B  C

II. 听对话及对话后的问题,然后选择正确答案。

(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

- () 6. A. For three years.
B. For four years.
C. For five years.
- () 7. A. Study hard.
B. Sleep earlier.
C. Go to bed late.
- () 8. A. He has a sore throat.
B. He has a headache.
C. He has a sore back.
- () 9. A. John. B. David.

C. Mike.

- () 10. A. Interesting. B. Boring.
C. Difficult.

III. 听对话,选择正确答案。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 和第 12 小题。

- () 11. How many times has the woman read the book?
A. Three times. B. Four times.
C. Five times.
- () 12. How much can the man have the book?
A. 70 cents. B. 17 cents.
C. 7 cents.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13~15 小题。

- () 13. Where did the farmer find the big orange?
A. In the gold cup. B. In the market.
C. On his orange tree.
- () 14. What did the king give to the farmer?
A. A lot of money. B. A gold cup.
C. An apple.
- () 15. What did the rich man get from the king?
A. The big orange. B. A lot of money.
C. The gold cup.

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In our life, we meet quite a lot of people. Some just pass by while others can 16 our lives. Miss Bella is such a person. She taught me two years only. 17, she has taught me a lot in many ways.



Every day she began her classes with a smile and a fresh face. She made me realize that warm 18 could change a person. I was shy but I wasn't 19 in her classes at all. She gave lessons in a 20 way from other teachers. We had many 21 to talk about problems in English classes. Miss Bella would thumb up (竖起大拇指) to encourage us 22 someone had great ideas. Now, I 23 that I have learned much from her classes. Learning to speak out your ideas is so 24 in society (社会). She also made me realize that I could be myself by showing opinions 25. Her encouragement not only turned me into a confident (自信的) student, but will also lead me to a successful life.

- () 16. A. save B. give
 C. change D. destroy (毁坏)
- () 17. A. Now B. Then
 C. First D. However
- () 18. A. body B. smiles
 C. seasons D. weather
- () 19. A. alone B. active
 C. nervous D. excited
- () 20. A. useful B. helpful
 C. necessary D. different
- () 21. A. lessons B. choices
 C. chances D. topics
- () 22. A. when B. before
 C. unless D. though
- () 23. A. say B. find
 C. forget D. remember
- () 24. A. easy B. hard
 C. interesting D. important
- () 25. A. calmly B. bravely
 C. politely D. happily

三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Dear Susan,

How are you? I'm going to visit Hong Kong with Mum and Dad next month. We'll arrive on the second of August. It's so exciting! We can meet each other soon!

I will spend a day in Ocean Park on the third of August. I know that you've visited Ocean Park many times before. Can you give me some advice on what to see in Ocean Park?

I would also like to visit you at your home on the fourth of August. Are you free on that day? I've bought a present for you. I think you'll love it.

By the way, would you like to go to Disneyland with me? I really want to take some photos with you in Disneyland. You know I love the famous cartoon characters of Disney such as Snow White and Mickey Mouse very much. I know you love them too.

When can you go to Disneyland with me? Please let me know. I'll stay until the ninth of August and go back to England on that day.

See you soon.

Love,

Lily

() 26. When will Lily arrive in Hong Kong?

- A. On the second of August.
B. On the third of August.
C. On the fourth of August.
D. On the ninth of August.

() 27. How long will Lily spend in Ocean Park?

- A. Half a day.



- B. One day.
C. One and a half days.
D. Two days.
- ()28. What will Lily do on the fourth of August?
A. Buy a present.
B. Visit Ocean Park.
C. Go back to England.
D. Visit Susan at her home.
- ()29. What will Lily do in Disneyland?
A. Take photos.
B. Watch a cartoon.
C. See a film of Mickey Mouse.
D. Read the story of Snow White.
- ()30. Lily wants to know _____.
A. if Susan has received her present
B. when she will go back to England
C. if Susan can meet her at the airport
D. when Susan can go to Disneyland with her

B

Do you get angry when your friends sing loudly while you are trying to study? Or when your best friend does not wait for you after school?

If you do, you need to take control of your feelings and stop getting angry so easily. Getting angry with people can cause you to lose friends.

Gary Gerber, an American high school teacher, has written *My Feelings Are Like Wild Animals* to help you control your feelings. It tells teens how to stay cool when bad things happen to them.

The book says that getting angry only makes problems worse. It can never make them better. Getting angry is not a natural way to act, the book says. It is just a bad habit, like smoking.

The book says you can control your anger easily.

All you have to do is to tell yourself not to be angry. When a baby falls over, it only cries if people are watching it.

Like a baby, you should only get angry if you are sure it is the right time to do so. The book gives many tips (提示) to help you if you get angry easily. Here are the tips.

- Keep a record. Every time you get angry, write down why you are angry.
- Ask your friends to stop talking to you when you get angry.
- Do something different. When you get angry, walk away from the problem and go somewhere else. Try to laugh.

- ()31. Where does Gary Gerber come from?
A. Canada. B. China.
C. America. D. Australia.
- ()32. According to Gary Gerber, when bad things happen, _____.
A. you'd better leave
B. you'd better stay in a cold place
C. you'd better calm yourself
D. you'd better shout
- ()33. Getting angry _____.
A. makes your friends leave
B. helps to make more friends
C. is a good way to let out (发泄) feelings
D. helps to make things better
- ()34. *My Feelings Are Like Wild Animals* mainly tells us _____.
A. what to read
B. how to read
C. how to stay cool
D. how to learn English well



- () 35. What does the passage mainly tell us?
- A. Both smoking and getting angry are bad habits.
- B. Getting angry is not a natural way to act.
- C. When you get angry, just cry like a baby.
- D. How to control our feelings and it's important.

C

A boy and his father were walking in the mountains. Suddenly the boy fell, hurt himself, and cried, "AAAhhhhh!!!" To his surprise, he heard the voice repeating (重复), somewhere in the mountains, "AAAhhhhh!!!" Then the boy shouted, "Who are you?" He received the answer, "Who are you?" He got angry at the answer, so he shouted, "Foolish!" He received (收到) the answer, "Foolish!"

He looked at his father and asked, "What's going on?" The father smiled and said, "My son, listen." And then he shouted to the mountain, "I love you!" The voice answered, "I love you!" Again the man cried, "You are the best!" The voice answered, "You are the best!"

The boy was surprised, but did not understand. Then the father explained, "People call this 'echo', but really this is life. It gives you back everything you say and do. Our life is just a reflection (反映) of what we have done. If you want more love in the world, please have more love in your heart. If you want to be successful, work hard. Life will give you back everything you have given to it. This is a useful lesson in life."

- () 36. Why did the boy cry at first ?
- A. He wanted to give himself a surprise.

- B. He fell down and hurt himself.
- C. He felt it was so quiet in the mountains.
- D. He hoped his father would help him.

- () 37. When the boy heard the voice repeating, he thought _____.
- A. it was foolish to hear others' voice
- B. someone else in the mountains liked his voice
- C. there were many other people in the mountains
- D. he was laughed at by someone else in the mountains

- () 38. Why did the father shout to the mountain?
- A. To find out who was repeating his voice.
- B. To have fun with other people in the mountains.
- C. To let his son know whose voice was louder.
- D. To show more examples to his son before giving him the answer.

- () 39. What does the underlined word "echo" mean in Chinese?
- A. 回声 B. 讽刺
- C. 淘气 D. 反映

- () 40. What can we know from the story?
- A. The boy didn't like others' voice at all.
- B. It is not polite to repeat others' voice.
- C. The father had his own way to teach his son.
- D. The boy and his father were rather tired.

D

You don't have to feel terrible all the time on school days. Your school days can be some of your happiest time! Yes, it is possible. Let me tell you what you should do.

On every weekend, take a piece of paper and



write down the title “My Schedule”. Under it, you write the days of the week. Next to the days you can write what you should do. You should give yourself enough time for study and some time for activities you like to do.

In class, you have to listen to the teachers carefully. Also, try to answer the questions he asks in class and talk about your ideas. You will be someone interesting for the teachers and someone special for your classmates.

Try to make friends with your classmates. If they don't like to make friends with you, it's fine. Notice if there is someone whom you feel you can be friends with.

If you want to do something or you feel bad these days, you can discuss it with the friend you trust. It is very helpful to have a best friend who can reach for your hand and touch your heart.

Invite your friends to your home or ask them if they'd like to hang out with you. Other times, do homework with them in the same time or place. You could give them ideas and they may have helpful thoughts that would help both of you.

- () 41. When does the writer advise students to write down the schedule?
 A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday.
 C. On Friday. D. On Sunday.
- () 42. The schedule should be _____.
 A. for study and activities
 B. full of subjects
 C. full of activities
 D. made with your friends
- () 43. What should you do in class?
 A. Think about your ideas.
 B. Try to answer the teachers' questions.
 C. Help your classmate with his studies.

D. Discuss your problems with your friends quietly.

- () 44. What does the underlined word “Schedule” mean in Chinese?
 A. 课程 B. 目标
 C. 计划 D. 旅程
- () 45. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. How to Study at School
 B. How to Make Friends
 C. How to Be Happy on School Days
 D. How to Get Good Grades

非选择题(共 55 分)

四、听力。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题。(每空一词)

Who is Susie?	Susie is a (46) _____.
What Susie looks like?	She has big and (47) _____ eyes.
What Susie can do?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be your alarm clock • help you with dinner and (48) _____ • walk the dog and drive the car
What languages Susie can teach?	English and (49) _____
How long Susie can work?	(50) _____ hours

五、语法填空。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

Mike is a 16-year-old boy. He has many good (51) _____ (habit)—he exercises every morning and reads books every night. He is doing (52) _____ (good) in studies and his favorite subjects are science and history.

Mike's father is a good swimmer. When Mike was



four years old, his father started to teach him (53) _____ to swim. After two months' learning, Mike could swim (54) _____ a fish.

Each week, Mike has to spend a lot of time (55) _____ (practice). But he likes that. He also (56) _____ (enjoy) watching movies and he goes to the cinema every Saturday. "It is (57) _____ (relax) to watch movies with my friends," he said.

Now Mike is swimming. His parents are (58) _____ (sit) on the chair by the pool and watching him. They often go to the pool to see him (59) _____ they don't have to work. They love their son and think it's the (60) _____ (good) thing to be with him.

六、单词拼写。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

根据下列句子,写出与各小题所给汉语相对应的英语单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

61. There were _____ (数千) of people died in that war.

62.—Peter, could you please take out the _____ (垃圾)?

—Yes, Mom.

63. The lake looks _____ (和平的, 宁静的) at night.

64. I've heard from my best friend _____ (最近).

65. The ancient emperors built the wall to _____ (保护) their part of the country.

七、综合填空。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

从下面方框中选择恰当的词并用其正确形式填入短文中,使短文通顺正确。(每个词只用一次)

hard, their, subject, useful, for, be, learn, read, difficult, others

Many students in China are (66) _____ English. Some of these students are small children. (67) _____ are teenagers (青少年). Many are

adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English language over the radio, on television, or in films. One must work (68) _____ to learn another language.

Why do all these people want to learn English? It is (69) _____ to answer that question. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their (70) _____. They study (71) _____ own language and math and English... Some people learn English because it is (72) _____ for their work. Many people often learn English (73) _____ their higher studies, because at college or university some of their books (74) _____ in English. Other people learn English because they want to (75) _____ newspapers and magazines in English.

八、任务型阅读。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在每小题句子空白处填入适当词语,使其意思与短文内容一致。(每空词数不限)

Albert Einstein (1879—1955)

Early Life

Albert Einstein was born on 14th March, 1879 in Germany. He was an extraordinary (非凡的) person since he was born. Einstein wasn't able to speak a word until three. He was curious (好奇的) and imaginative (有想象力的). He loved watching things carefully and asked a lot of questions about them. His questions were often hard to answer for teachers.

Schooling

Einstein started school in 1885. Though he did well in math and science, he failed in many subjects like history, geography and languages. He was not the teachers' favorite. He didn't enjoy going to school. Einstein finished high school in Switzerland and entered a university in Zurich. He graduated (大学毕业)



业) as a teacher of math and physics in 1900.

Scientific Work

After graduation, Einstein worked at the Patent Office. He spent much time studying physics. By 1909, Einstein had become a top scientist. Though he became successful in the field of science, he still put great effort (努力) in scientific research. Finally, he won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1921.

Later life

Einstein kept at his research until he died in 1955. Scientists studied his brain (脑) after his death to see if there was anything special about it. However there was no conclusion (结论).

Today, many famous scientists still think Einstein is the smartest man in the world.

76. Einstein loved watching things carefully and _____ about them.
77. Though Einstein did well in _____, he failed in many other subjects.
78. Finally, Einstein won the Nobel Prize for _____ in 1921.
79. Scientists studied Einstein's brain after he died to see _____.
80. Many famous scientists still think Einstein is _____ in the world.

九、书面表达。(共1题,满分15分)

假定你叫李华,是一名14岁的中学生。你正在申请成为课后阅读项目“After-school reading program”的一名志愿者。请根据提示写一篇80个词左右的自荐书推荐你自己。

提示:

1. 喜欢阅读并且擅长阅读;
2. 与孩子们相处得好,愿意帮助他们;

3. 周末或寒暑假都有时间做志愿者活动;
4. 服务中心离家近,乘地铁只需要20分钟;
5. 谈谈个人信息和想法。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I look forward to your reply.

Yours truly,

Li Hua



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- ★ 珍爱生命 拒绝毒品
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- ★ 拒绝毒品 健康娱乐
- ★ 认识毒品危害 提高抵御能力
- ★ 贩毒就是谋财害命 吸毒就是自杀身亡
- ★ 无毒邻里称颂 有毒家破人亡
- ★ 毒品尝一口 阎王在招手
- ★ 珍爱生命 远离毒品 争做文明青少年
- ★ 莫沾毒品 莫交毒友
- ★ 敲开毒品的门 挖好自己的坟
- ★ 一次吸毒终生悔 莫拿生命赌明天
- ★ 远离白色粉末 拥抱七彩生活



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