

( )24. Stick \_\_\_\_ stamp on \_\_\_\_ envelope before you put it into the mail-box.

A. a; the B. the; a 　　　C. a; a D. an; an

( )25. These ancient buildings are especially good for young people to get familiar \_\_\_\_ our past.

 A. on B. in C. for D. with

( )26. This kind of food is very popular. \_\_\_\_ people around the world eat it.

A. Million of B. Millions of C. Two millions D. Two million of

( )27. Amy and Ann are sisters. \_\_\_\_ of them are good at playing the piano and have won many prizes.

A. Both B. Either C. Neither D. All

( )28. I suggested that it would be \_\_\_\_ to travel there by train than the other ways.

A. quick B. quicker C. the quicker D. the quickest

( )29. Today more and more people prefer to \_\_\_\_ food, books, and clothes online.

A. save B. find C. pay D. order

( )30. — Everybody, who can tell me \_\_\_\_ the use of the mouse is?

— We can use it to control the computer.

A. what B. how C. why D. which

( )31. We ought to try our best to protect our earth, \_\_\_\_?

A. ought we B. oughtn’t we C. should we D. shouldn’t we

( )32. I think schools should allow students \_\_\_\_ sports at least one hour a day.

A. play B. plays 　　　C. to play D. playing

( )33. The little baby \_\_\_\_ walk steadily (稳定地) without any help since last month.

A. was able to B. has been able to C. were able to D. is able to

( )34. My parents were worried that I spent too much time \_\_\_\_ online.

A. chat B. chatted　　C. chatting D. to chat

( )35. The mother had to stop her son from \_\_\_\_ the Internet, for it was nearly eleven o’clock.

A. surf B. surfed　　C. surfing D. to surf

( )36. Joe, you can take the train at 4:30 this afternoon to Shanghai. This train will enable you \_\_\_\_ there in time.

A. get B. got 　　　C. getting D. to get

( )37. — How about playing computer games after we finish our homework?

— \_\_\_\_.

A. That’s a good idea B. It’s a pleasure

C. You’re welcome 　　D. Have a good time

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

|  |
| --- |
| Ａ．　cause B. clean C. pair of D. group of E. drink F. best |

Many young people use computers, but few of them know to look after them. Remember the following when you use your computer.

Keep your computer in a cool room. Too much or too little heat (热量) is bad for computers. Most computers work (38) \_\_\_\_ at temperatures of 5℃-30℃.

Don’t let people smoke cigarettes (香烟) near your computer. Smoke of all kinds is very bad for many parts of a computer and can (39) \_\_\_\_ many problems.

Don’t eat or (40) \_\_\_\_ when you are near your computer. Pieces of food and a little water in the keyboard can also cause many problems.

Make sure the screen is the correct (正确的) distance from your eyes. If you wear glasses, make sure these glasses are correct for using the computer. Some people use a different (41) \_\_\_\_ glasses when they use computers.

Keep your screen (42) \_\_\_\_ and don’t have it too bright. A dirty screen can hurt your eyes. A very bright screen can also be bad for your eyes.

Ⅳ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms 43. Airplanes and high-speed rails \_\_\_\_\_\_ us to travel long distances within one single day. (able)

44. Three \_\_\_\_\_\_ went into a kitchen and got a lunch box. (mouse)

45. Ted wrote all people’s names, telephone numbers and \_\_\_\_\_\_ down on the paper carefully. (address)

46. Now more and more people prefer to do word \_\_\_\_\_\_ on a computer. (process)

47. Mr Brown had a nice shop in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ street of a small town. (mainly)

48. Many of Leonardo da Vinci’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ have become important in modern life. (invent)

49. Before using it, please look at the instructions \_\_\_\_\_\_. Then you can know how to use it. (careful)

50. The advantages of knowing more than one language are clear. In fact, there are no \_\_\_\_\_\_. (advantage)

Ⅴ. Complete the following sentences as required(根据所给要求完成句子。

51. Little Jill is able to finish the job all by herself. (改为否定句)

Little Jill \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to finish the job all by herself.

52. Mary can use the computer to send e-mail. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_ the computer to send e-mail?

53. We can surf the Internet, play games and send e-mail on the computer. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ can you \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the computer?

54. We’re going to learn how we use the computer today. (保持句意基本不变)

We’re going to learn \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ use the computer today.

55. please, use, watch, how, I, the, carefully, computer (连词成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



( )24. The teacher asks us to write \_\_\_\_ 400-word composition and hand it in tomorrow.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( )25. My English teacher is very kind and she always helps me \_\_\_\_ my English.

A. to B. for C. with D. on

( )26. After the Olympics, many foreigners realize that China is different \_\_\_\_ what they thought.

A. in B. with C. between D. from

( )27. Boys and girls, did you enjoy \_\_\_\_ at the School Party yesterday evening?

A. you B. yourselves C. yourself D. yours

( )28. Susan went to the office to look for the manager five minutes ago, but she found \_\_\_\_ there.

A. nobody B. somebody C. everybody D. anybody

( )29. Tom, come with me after school. I want to tell you \_\_\_\_ about the coming exam.

A. anything important B. important anything

C. something important D. important something

( )30. Kitty is a clever girl. She \_\_\_\_ sings well \_\_\_\_ dances beautifully. We all like her.

A. either; or B. neither; nor C. both; or D. not only; but also

( )31. The doctors decided to \_\_\_\_ an operation on this serious patient immediately.

A. make B. find C. perform D. run

( )32. If we want to learn a foreign language well, I think the best way is to keep \_\_\_\_.

A. practising B. to practice C. for practise D. practise

( )33. — What is Mr Smith doing now?

— He \_\_\_\_ his speech for the meeting tomorrow.

A. prepare B. prepared C. will prepare D. is preparing

( )34. If you want to improve your English, you’d better practise \_\_\_\_ English every day.

A. read B. reading C. reads D. to read

( )35. Tom, I can’t go swimming with you today. I have to \_\_\_\_ my mother because she is ill.

A. look at B. look like C. look after D. look over

( )36. — Linda, \_\_\_\_ go to the park for a picnic with us this Sunday?

— Good idea!

A. why B. why not C. why don’t D. why not you

( )37. — Excuse me, could you please help me carry the heavy box?

— \_\_\_\_.

A. Thank you B. You’re welcome C. That’s right D. Yes, with pleasure

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

The first robot was invented in the 1920s. Robots have appeared in many American films. In some films, they are stronger, faster and cleverer than people.

In real life, robots are mainly used in factories. They do some dangerous and difficult jobs for humans. Robots also help disabled (残疾的) people, (38) \_\_\_\_, blind people. Today many blind people have a guide dog to help them. In the future, guide dogs might be robot dogs.

One kind of robot guide dog has wheels. It moves in front of the owner. It is very clever. It knows the speed (速度) of its owner’s walk. The owner (39) \_\_\_\_ a special belt. The belt sends instructions (指令) to the owner from the dog, such as “Stop here” “Turn left” and “Turn right”.

In the United States, another kind of robot helps disabled people to (40) \_\_\_\_ themselves in their daily (日常的) life. The robot hears the sound of its owner’s voice. It follows instructions such as “Turn the page” and “Make a cup of coffee”.

Robots are also used in American hospitals. They can do simple jobs. At one hospital, for example, a robot takes meals from the kitchen to patients’ rooms. It never (41) \_\_\_\_ because this robot has a map of the hospital in its computer memory.

Though robots can help people in many (42) \_\_\_\_ ways, they will never take the place of humans.

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

43. Lily could make the bed by \_\_\_\_\_\_ when she was at an early age. (she)

44. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a child to play with fire when there isn’t anybody else in the house. (danger)

45. We all know that there are too many \_\_\_\_\_\_ between computers and TV sets. (different)

46. Please wait a moment, Lucy. Dr. Wang is performing an important \_\_\_\_\_\_. (operate)

47. Computers are \_\_\_\_\_ for students now. They can search for much information on the Internet. (use)

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are able to do many difficult jobs in factories for human beings. (robot)

49. Ann is talking about some \_\_\_\_\_\_ questions with her college teacher. (medicine)

50. The children used to get a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from that game when they were young. (please)

Ⅴ. Complete the following sentences as required

51. Betty is often asked to tidy up her room by her mother on Sunday morning. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Betty often \_\_\_\_\_\_ to tidy up her room by her mother on Sunday morning?

52. Robots can help people prepare food, do an experiment in space and so on. (就画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ can robots help people \_\_\_\_\_\_?

53. This new model of the robot is widely used in the world now. (改为反意疑问句)

This new model of the robot is widely used in the world now, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_?

54. The water in the well of that village isn’t clean enough to drink. (改为同义句)

The water in the well of that village is \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to drink.

55. nothing, my, wrong, there, glad, computer, with, is, that, I’m (连词、词组成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



( )24. If you feel cold, you can use the PLUS button to turn the temperature \_\_\_\_.

A. off B. on C. down D. up

( )25. Thanks for attending my birthday party. Please enjoy \_\_\_\_ at the party tonight, everyone!

A. your B. they C. themselves D. yourselves

( )26. Danny has been \_\_\_\_ than before since he went to the fitness camp.

A. far healthier B. less healthy C. much healthy D. far more healthier

( )27. — How can we prepare our food quickly when we don’t have enough time in the morning?

— We can use the \_\_\_\_.

A. refrigerator B. vacuum cleaner C. air conditioner D. microwave oven

( )28. Many young students \_\_\_\_ most of their pocket money on clothes and parties.

A. take B. spend C. pay D. cost

( )29. Did you stay at home this morning? I \_\_\_\_ the doorbell but nobody answered it.

A. passed B. pulled C. pressed D. pushed

( )30. Well done, John! \_\_\_\_ useful information you’ve got! It’s very important for us.

A. What B. What a C. What an D. How

( )31. The Internet enables us \_\_\_\_ things happening all over the world.

A. know B. knows C. knowing D. to know

( )32. She used the money which she earned by herself \_\_\_\_ a beautiful computer for her mother.

A. to buy B. bought C. buy D. buying

( )33. My grandpa \_\_\_\_ smoke after a meal but now he has given it up.

A. uses to B. is used to C. used to D. was used to

( )34. I finally finished \_\_\_\_ the text. Homework of this kind is really meaningless.

A. copy B. to copy C. copying D. copied

( )35. Silk handkerchiefs embroidered (刺绣) \_\_\_\_ sell well in the western market.

A. with hand B. with hands C. by hands D. by hand

( )36. Don’t forget to \_\_\_\_ the lights and the TV in the sitting room before going to bed.

A. turn on B. turn off C. turn up D. turn down

( )37. — Would you like me to carry the box for you? — \_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I’d love to B. That’s all right C. That’s very kind of you D. You’re welcome

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

Tina Lin was not like many of her classmates. She didn’t (38) \_\_\_\_ popular music. She didn’t watch many movies, and she wasn’t interested in nice clothes.

　　When she got together with her friends, they wanted to listen to rock and pop music. When Tina asked if they would like to (39) \_\_\_\_ classical (古典的) music, they all looked at her strangely.

　　“Classical music is for old people,” one of her friends said.

　　Tina was worried that something was (40) \_\_\_\_ with her. She decided to talk to her father. As she entered his study, he could sense (感觉) something was wrong.

　　“Dad, am I strange?” she asked her father.

　　“Of course not,” he answered. “Why do you ask that?”

　　“Because I don’t like the (41) \_\_\_\_ things as my classmates. They want to listen to Mariah Carey’s music. I like Yo Yo Ma.”

　　“I think I understand. Tina, it’s all right to be your own person. You don’t have to copy (模仿) what other people do. Everybody has different tastes. Some of them are popular, and others aren’t.”

After Tina talked with her father, she felt better about herself. She realized that being different made her (42) \_\_\_\_. It was an important lesson for her to learn.

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

43. It’s my \_\_\_\_\_\_ to tell you how to use the new smart fridge rightly. (please)

44. Which household appliances do you find most \_\_\_\_\_\_ in your home? (use)

45. His mother works as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and she gets up early every morning. (clean)

46. To my surprise, Tom and Jim even jumped \_\_\_\_\_\_ than I in the P.E. exam. (far)

47. It is the most \_\_\_\_\_\_ time I’ve had since my sister left Shanghai last week. (enjoy)

48. Could you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_\_ between a digital TV and an ordinary one? (different)

49. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_ that they will win the game which is played against Ocean Team. (certainly)

50. She likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_ one of her favourite books and read to her children every night. (selection)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. Candy did a lot of housework with her mum on Sunday afternoon. (改为否定句)

Candy \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of housework with her mum on Sunday afternoon.

52. I don’t finish the work on time. Alice doesn’t finish it, either. (合并为一句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Alice \_\_\_\_\_\_ I finish the work on time.

53. It’s fun travelling around the beautiful city in summer. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is travelling around the beautiful city in summer!

54. With the help of the electrical appliances, people can spend less time on the housework. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ people spend less time on the housework?

55. these buttons, press, down, turn, or, the volume, to, up (连词、词组成句)



( )24. It’s \_\_\_\_ pleasure for me to visit this new history museum with you.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( )25. — Tina often helps me \_\_\_\_ my spoken English after school in our classroom.

— It’s very kind of her.

A. on B. by C. as D. with

( )26. It’s already 8:00 am. Hurry up, \_\_\_\_ you will be late for this important meeting.

A. and B. or C. but D. so

( )27. Don’t explain \_\_\_\_. Nobody will believe you unless you really finish it by yourself.

A. something else B. else anything C. else something D. anything else

( )28. \_\_\_\_ I hadn’t seen her for many years, I recognized (认出) her when I suddenly met her on the street.

A. Even though B. Because C. Since D. As well as

( )29. You \_\_\_\_ go alone when you travel in the forest. That’s very dangerous.

A. mightn’t B. shouldn’t C. wouldn’t D. needn’t

( )30. The Internet \_\_\_\_ us to get much useful information that we want to know.

A. makes B. invents C. enables D. tells

( )31. I don’t have enough time to play with you because I need to \_\_\_\_ for the mid-term examination.

A. ask B. look C. fit D. prepare

( )32. Li Ming’s dream is to be a basketball player, so he practises \_\_\_\_ basketball every day.

A. play B. plays C. playing D. to play

( )33. — Does your father allow you \_\_\_\_ out with your friends on school nights?

— No. I can go out only on weekends.

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

( )34. Bruce told his family the news that he got good grades in school this term. \_\_\_\_ excited he was!

A. What B. What a C. How a D. How

( )35. It is said that this sweater knitted (编织) \_\_\_\_ was very expensive at that time.

A. with hand B. with hands C. by hands D. by hand

( )36. Don’t forget to \_\_\_\_ the tap when you don’t use it. We should save water.

A. turn off B. turn on C. turn up D. turn down

( )37. — \_\_\_\_?

— She is of medium height and has long curly hair.

A. How is she B. What’s she like

C. What does she like D. How does she like

Ⅲ. Complete the passage with the words or phrase in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组前的字母填入空格。每个单词或词组只能填一次) (共5分)



American eating is funny. People in America eat almost everything with a fork. And it seems that holding a knife in one’s right hand longer than a few seconds is thought to be (38) \_\_\_\_ good table manners.

 The custom (习惯) is that if it is necessary to use a knife, people take the fork in their (39) \_\_\_\_ hands, and cut off a piece of meat or others. Then they put the knife down, transfer (转移) the fork to their right hands, and then transfer the food to their mouths with the fork. This is clearly (40) \_\_\_\_, but it is considered good manners.

 There are several results of this custom. First, if it is not necessary to (41) \_\_\_\_, Americans don’t use one, because this greatly complicates (使复杂化) things. Therefore, sometimes they will try to (42) \_\_\_\_ things like potatoes and even bacon (熏肉) with a fork. Second, since only one implement (器具) is being used, food has to be chased (试图赢得) around the plate with the fork. Third, tables are usually laid (放置) with one knife and two forks. The outside fork is for the salad. There is no need for foreign visitors to follow the American custom and try to eat the salad with only a fork, but if you do use your knife, remember to save it for the meat.

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

43. I wasn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ who was cooking in the kitchen at that time. (certainly)

44. As we know, all the computer’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ are in the main unit. (electronic)

45. The teacher asked us to introduce \_\_\_\_\_\_ before the first class meeting started. (we)

46. You need to think very \_\_\_\_\_\_ about how to use the microwave oven safely. (careful)

47. If you know the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of English, you will work harder at it than before. (important)

48. With the help of household appliances, our lives become easy and \_\_\_\_\_\_ now. (enjoy)

49. Some students spend more time on the Internet and pay \_\_\_\_\_\_ attention to lessons. (little)

50. After the car accident, she completely lost her \_\_\_\_\_\_. She didn’t even know her mother. (memorize)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. I know something about home-help robots according to the passage. (改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ know \_\_\_\_\_\_ about home-help robots according to the passage.

52. The doctor will perform an operation on Henry tomorrow. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the doctor do tomorrow?

53. The boys had a great time at the dancing party last night. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ great time the boys had at the dancing party last night!

54. I didn’t finish the homework on time. Ann didn’t finish it, either. (合并为一句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_ I finished the homework on time.

55. in our class, any, can, student, better, sing, than, John, other (连词、词组成句)



( )24. Pass me \_\_\_\_ dictionary next to the radio, and I also need \_\_\_\_ pen to write something.

A. a; a B. the; the C. the; a D. a; the

( )25. Smart phones are very popular now. People can communicate \_\_\_\_ each other easily through Wechat.

A. to B. with C. for D. about

( )26. English is an important language. Do you know how many \_\_\_\_ countries there are in the world?

A. speaking-English B. spoken-English C. English-speaking D. English-spoken

( )27. We have a good plan for the holiday this weekend. After our short visit \_\_\_ China, we’ll visit \_\_\_\_ Japan.

A. in; to B. to; of C. in; / D. to; /

( )28. \_\_\_\_ we are young, we shouldn’t be too afraid of making mistakes.

A. So that B. If C. Since D. Because of

( )29. It must be your first time to come here, so let me \_\_\_\_ you around our school.

A. bring B. show C. look D. visit

( )30. \_\_\_\_ is impossible \_\_\_\_ to finish the work without your help on time.

A. It; for us B. This; to us C. It; we D. This; for us

( )31. Excuse me, could you tell me how many people there \_\_\_\_ in your class last term?

A. is B. are C. was D. were

( )32. — I am a robot fan. Would you like \_\_\_\_ me something about robots?

— Yes, I’d love to.

A. tell B. telling C. told D. to tell

( )33. It’s very late now but the students are still busy \_\_\_\_ for their final exam.

A. to prepare B. prepared C. prepare D. preparing

( )34. You had better \_\_\_\_ your homework on time, or you won’t be allowed to play outside.

A. finish B. finished C. finishing D. to finish

( )35. Tom and Lily are good friends, but they haven’t seen each other for about ten years. \_\_\_\_ happy they are to meet again!

A. What B. How C. How a D. What a

( )36. In China when people meet for the first time, they often \_\_\_\_ each other.

A. shake hand to B. shake hands to C. shake hand with D. shake hands with

( )37. — Tom, let me introduce my penfriend Lily to you. She is a lovely girl.

— \_\_\_\_, Lily.

A. Good night B. How are you C. Nice to meet you D. Thank you

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

Bowing is a very important custom in Japan. Unlike people in many other countries, they greet each other by bowing (38) \_\_\_\_ shaking hands. It is impolite not to return a bow to whoever bows to you.

Bowing has many functions (功能) in one. It shows the feeling of respect (尊重), thanks, regret (抱歉), (39) \_\_\_\_. You can bow when you say, “thank you”, “sorry”, “hello”, “goodbye”, “congratulations”, “excuse me”, “good morning”, and more.

 Bowing seems simple, but there are (40) \_\_\_\_ ways of bowing. Bowing techniques (技巧) vary (变化) from a small nod of the head to a long, 90-degree bow. It depends on (视而……定) the social position (社会地位) or age of the person you bow to. If your opposite is of higher social position or older than (41) \_\_\_\_, you are supposed to bow deeper and longer than him or her. It is (42) \_\_\_\_ to bow from your waist. Men usually keep their hands at their sides, and women usually put their hands together on their legs with their fingers touching. If it is not a very formal situation, you can bow by nodding. The most common bow is a bow of about 15 degrees.

 You might feel strange doing it, but try to bow in Japan. You will be considered very polite!

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

43. My teacher said my handwriting was much better than \_\_\_\_\_\_. (she)

44. It gives me great \_\_\_\_\_\_ to speak in public at the class meeting. (pleased)

45. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ to ask someone how much he is paid in many countries. (polite)

46. Mr. Black got a famous Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_ at a low price from his friend last year. (paint)

47. I got a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Tom’s party as soon as I got off the plane yesterday morning. (invite)

48. The food of the shop is so delicious, so there are many \_\_\_\_\_\_ in it at weekends. (custom)

49. These students who are learning Chinese come from Germany. So they are \_\_\_\_\_\_. (German)

50. The Dragon Boat Festival, also called Double Fifth Festival, is one of our \_\_\_\_\_\_ festivals. (tradition)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. He needs much money for his collection of stamps. (改为否定句)

He \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ much money for his collection of stamps.

52. We need to know something about western culture and customs. (保持原句意思)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to know something about western culture and customs.

53. It’s polite to take a present when they go to an American home. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it polite to \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they go to an American home?

54. Zhang Jun came to Shanghai for the first time. He bought a map. (合并为一句)

Zhang Jun bought a map \_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Shanghai for the first time.

55. eighteenth birthday, for, me, a, lovely present, you, what, gave, my (连词、词组成句)



( )24. Tina is only twelve years old, but she seems to be fond \_\_\_\_ classical literature.

A. of B. for C. with D. on

( )25. The roast duck tasted \_\_\_\_; the guests liked it very much and asked for more.

A. bad B. delicious C. awful D. well

( )26. Peter wasn’t \_\_\_\_ to reach the map on the blackboard. So he called his teacher for help.

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

( )27. The old man was hungry and tired after a long walk. He could \_\_\_\_ walk.

A. never B. hardly C. really D. nearly

( )28. Excuse me. We want to make a survey. Can you tell me the difference \_\_\_\_ western culture and eastern culture?

A. between B. from C. to D. among

( )29. Michael has read \_\_\_\_ science books, but I am sorry to say that he has learned \_\_\_\_ from them.

A. few; a little B. a few; little C. few; little D. a few; a little

( )30. The little boy was \_\_\_\_ frightened to move when he saw the bull (公牛) on the way to school.

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

( )31. Since the light rail train is open to the public, it will take us \_\_\_\_ time than usual to get to the city centre.

A. a few B. little C. fewer D. less

( )32. \_\_\_\_ you are overweight, you’d better go on a diet and do more exercise.

A. Although B. Before C. After D. Since

( )33. The waiter seems to be strange and maybe he has something important to do. He is in a hurry to take our \_\_\_\_.

A. order B. menu

C. tip D. charge

( )34. Tom and his friends played until midnight yesterday, and he got up \_\_\_\_ late \_\_\_\_ he missed the plane.

A. too; to B. too; that C. so; that D. for; to

( )35. My grandparents are farmers and live in the country. They grow many kinds of crops, \_\_\_\_ wheat, corn and rice.

A. as to B. so as C. like as D. such as

( )36. Though we all know that self-making food is good for our health, we sometimes like to \_\_\_\_ on special occasions.

A. work out B. eat out C. find out D. take out

( )37. — Oh, my God! It’s so heavy for me. Could you help me with the heavy box?

— \_\_\_\_.

A. With pleasure B. Yes, please C. That’s all right D. That’s very kind of you

Ⅲ. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组前的字母填入空格。每个单词或词组只能填一次) (共5分)



Growing up in Australia, I wanted an e-friend. I was 13, had just started middle school and needed someone to talk to. So I went through all of the e-friend sites (位置) I could find on the Internet, (38) \_\_\_\_ any girl of my age from different countries.

　　I wrote to a Swede, an Italian, an American, a Finn, an Arab and an Egyptian, telling them about my family, my school and my country. Only one girl replied (回复) — the Egyptian. Her name was Noran Hussein. When I opened my e-mail box and saw the reply, I was (39) \_\_\_\_.

We started off by telling (40) \_\_\_\_ about our lives. Right from the start I could tell that we shared the same interests. Step by step we worked up to discussing problems all over the world.

People often ask if I’m afraid to ask Noran about certain things, like wearing the veil (面纱). I’m not. To me, asking questions is the first step towards (41) \_\_\_\_. If we stand back and only wonder, we start to run into problems.

Noran and I are different, but we never say that the other is (42) \_\_\_\_. I have learned more than I could ever hope to learn from a textbook. I wish people to experience what I have experienced — to learn that it is OK to be different, not to be afraid of one another, to understand.

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

43. Jane said she had already found her wallet. This red one isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_. (she)

44. I didn’t answer the question well. The teacher was \_\_\_\_\_\_ with me. (pleased)

45. The taxi \_\_\_\_\_\_ are now developing quickly and very popular in China. (serve)

46. He’s made a common and \_\_\_\_\_\_ mistake — waiting in the wrong line. (terribly)

47. My elder sister is very beautiful and works as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in that famous restaurant. (wait)

48. We want to change another room because I’m afraid it may be \_\_\_\_\_\_ so near the street. (noise)

49. The restaurant is very famous in China. And the roast duck is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the restaurant. (special)

50. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ many tourist attractions in Beijing and millions of people all over the world visit them every year. (sure)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. Most of the students in our school had lunch at school last term. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most of the students in your school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch at school last term?

52. What did you think of the mushroom soup that you had just now? (保持原句意思)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the mushroom soup that you had just now?

53. Peter finishes his homework. Then Peter will go to bed. (合并为一句）

Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to bed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he finishes his homework.

54. We have learned more than ten English idioms since last week. (就画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have you learned more than ten English idioms?

55. we, was, that, so, clearly, outside, couldn’t, it, see, the scenery, dark (连词、词组成句)



( )24. The waiter took \_\_\_\_ order after he introduced the speciality to Nancy politely.

A. his B. her C. hers D. herself

( )25. Mrs. Black is going to give us a lecture on her visit \_\_\_\_ Britain.

A. with B. to C. on D. /

( )26. The hotel in our town is famous for its fine \_\_\_\_. Many visitors come here every year.

A. bill B. charge C. lecture D. service

( )27. Charlie is too young. He isn’t \_\_\_\_ to reach the painting on the wall.

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

( )28. There are \_\_\_\_ oranges and apples left in the fridge. Let’s go to the fruit shop and buy some.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

( )29. Helen has too much work to do every day. She can \_\_\_\_ have time to sleep.

A. really B. hardly C. never D. nearly

( )30. Some children saw \_\_\_\_ in the sky when they were flying kites in the square.

A. strange anything B. strange something

C. something strange D. anything strange

( )31. It is necessary \_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_ the country’s culture before we go there.

A. for; learning B. of; to learn C. for; to learn D. of; learning

( )32. People like many different team sports, \_\_\_\_ football, volleyball and basketball.

A. like as B. as to C. so as D. such as

( )33. The bridge over the river was damaged by the flood. The workers were busy \_\_\_\_ it day and night.

A. build B. to build C. building D. with building

( )34. \_\_\_\_ everyone is here, let’s begin discussing our travel plans and make a decision.

A. Though B. Since C. After D. Until

( )35. Tom’s mother was very surprised to see her son \_\_\_\_ all the food on the table quickly.

A. took out B. looked up C. held out D. ate up

( )36. Jack can’t play with us because he \_\_\_\_ a professor around our college now.

A. shows B. showed C. is showing D. has shown

( )37. — Welcome to our city! I hope you can enjoy yourself here.

— I’m sure I will. \_\_\_\_.

A. Thank you B. Yes, please C. That’s right D. Good luck

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

|  |
| --- |
| A. grow up B. nobody C. necessary D. looked at E. sitting F. quickly |

A long time ago, there was a seed. Because he was only a seed, (38) \_\_\_\_ noticed him. So the seed thought he was not important in the world.

One day, a wind picked him up and threw him on an open field in the sun. Later, he was given rain. Years later, another day he saw a traveller (39) \_\_\_\_ by his side.

“Thank God for this, I can have a rest under the tree,” the traveller said.

“What are you talking about?” the seed (40) \_\_\_\_ asked. He thought the man was making fun of him. No one ever spoke to him like that.

“Who just spoke?” the shocked man asked.

“It’s me. A seed.”

The man (41) \_\_\_\_ the big tree. “Are you joking (开玩笑)? You’re not a seed. You are a big tree!”

“Really?”

“Yes! People often sit here. What do you think people come here for? To feel your shade (树荫)! Don’t tell me you didn’t know you had grown over time.”

The traveller’s words brought him pride. The seed thought and smiled for the first time in his life. The years of torture (折磨) by the sun and the rain finally helped him (42) \_\_\_\_. “Oh! That means I’m not a little seed any more! I was actually born to make people feel comfortable. Wow! That’s great.”

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

43. Susan is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ girl and we all like to make friends with her. (love)

44. If you want to lose weight, you’d better eat \_\_\_\_\_\_ and do more exercise. (little)

45. David looks very excited as this is his \_\_\_\_\_\_ time to visit the Great Wall. (one)

46. The teacher is very angry, because these children are \_\_\_\_\_\_ and naughty. (noise)

47. I give the customer a brief \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the machine before I sell it every time. (introduce)

48. The video reporter said that many people lost \_\_\_\_\_\_ lives during the terrible earthquake. (they)

49. There are fewer and fewer pandas in the world, so we should protect these \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals. (rarely)

50. I hear you will go to America next month. Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_ with foreigners in English? (communication)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. Most western people have traditional turkey at Christmas every year. (改为否定句)

Most western people \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ traditional turkey at Christmas every year.

52. Let’s order two cups of onion soup for starters first. (改为反意疑问句)

Let’s order two cups of onion soup for starters first, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_?

53. I visited my penfriend’s high school in London last year. (就画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ you visit your penfriend’s high school in London?

54. The roast chicken in this restaurant was very delicious. We decided to call again. (合并成一句)

The roast chicken in this restaurant was \_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious \_\_\_\_\_\_ we decided to call again.

55. something, like, would, your family, to, you, interesting, to, say (连词、词组成句)



( )24. — What does Henry like to do in his free time?

— He likes to play \_\_\_\_ violin and \_\_\_\_ football.

A. a; / B. the; / C. /; the D. the; the

( )25. \_\_\_\_ the help of the policemen, Mrs. Brown found her lost car finally.

A. Under B. Because C. By D. With

( )26. There’s \_\_\_\_ rice at home. Could you buy some for me when you come home after work, Jack?

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

( )27. The smoked fish tastes \_\_\_\_. I think we can’t eat it. Please throw it away at once.

A. nicely B. nice C. badly D. bad

( )28. \_\_\_\_ you can’t answer the question, you’d better ask our teacher Miss Chen for help.

A. Though B. When C. Since D. So

( )29. — Which do you like drinking better, green tea or milk tea?

— \_\_\_\_. I’d like some hot milk.

A. Both B. Neither C. Either D. None

( )30. Alice \_\_\_\_ to Shanghai to look for a new job last winter. Now she \_\_\_\_ in a foreign company there.

A. went; works B. go; work C. went; worked D. goes; works

( )31. This software (软件) is very useful to us. It can enable us \_\_\_\_ songs and movies more quickly.

A. downloading B. downloads C. download D. to download

( )32. — How about going to Harbin for your winter vacation?

— It’s too cold. I’d like to go \_\_\_\_.

A. warm anywhere B. warm somewhere C. somewhere warm D. anywhere warm

( )33. Next Sunday is my birthday. All of my best friends are busy \_\_\_\_ for my birthday party.

A. prepare B. preparing C. prepares D. to prepare

( )34. Bill, could you \_\_\_\_ the radio a little? My grandfather is sleeping in the next room now.

A. turn on B. turn off C. turn up D. turn down

( )35. Some teenagers don’t like to talk with their parents, but I am \_\_\_\_ them. I love to talk with my parents.

A. the same as B. different from C. pleased with D. interested in

( )36. — The new air-conditioner looks so nice. It must be very expensive. \_\_\_\_ did it cost you?

— 3,000 yuan.

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

( )37. — Kitty! Let’s go to work right away. We’ll be late.

— \_\_\_\_. We still have 20 minutes left.

A. No problem B. Don’t worry C. That’s all right D. It doesn’t matter

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

|  |
| --- |
| A. however B. chance C. in a place D. getting lost E. problem F. carried |

One of my favourite things to do is hiking (徒步旅行) in mountains. Because nobody likes the idea of (38) \_\_\_\_, I always prepare before every trip. But what’s the best navigation (导航) tool, a Global Positioning System (GPS) or a good old map and compass (指南针)? Five of my friends and I hiked through the mountains on a path I signed. One team of three (39) \_\_\_\_ a GPS, and the other team used a map and compass.

It took the GPS team 3 hours and 11 minutes to get through the whole hike; (40) \_\_\_\_, it took the map and compass team only 2 hours and 49 minutes. The biggest (41) \_\_\_\_ the GPS team met was that they lost the satellite signal (卫星信号) in some places. With no map or compass, they had to walk around until they were (42) \_\_\_\_ where the signal was good. The map and compass team was able to spot (认出) different landmarks (地标), compare (比较) them to their maps and then use the compass to point them in the right direction.

When I head out on my future hikes, I’m bringing a map, a compass and a GPS to show me the way.

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

43. Do you know any \_\_\_\_\_\_ between British English and American English? (different)

44. — I’m a new worker in the company. Could you tell me how to use the new machine?

— With \_\_\_\_\_\_. (please)

45. We all sang and danced until midnight, and enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_ at Kitty’s birthday party yesterday. (we)

46. The doctor will perform a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on Tom tomorrow. We all hope everything goes well. (operate)

47. I think the computer is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world. It’s really popular all over the world. (invent)

48. Do you have another cheaper one? The digital TV set is a little \_\_\_\_\_\_ for me, so I can’t buy it now. (expense)

49. You are able to \_\_\_\_\_\_ with foreigners in English freely after you have practised for a long time. (communication)

50. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ for you to know something about western table manners if you want to visit your English friends. (necessity)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. They only had one English class and one Chinese class yesterday afternoon. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ they only \_\_\_\_\_\_ one English class and one Chinese class yesterday afternoon?

52. I’ve never seen such an interesting film since I came to the city last year. (改为反意疑问句)

I’ve never seen such an interesting film since I came to the city last year, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_?

53. Linda writes to her penfriend who lives in America twice a month. (就画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ does Linda write to her penfriend who lives in America?

54. It is an easy maths problem that everyone in our class can work it out. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ easy maths problem it is that everyone in our class can work it out!

55. that, any more, so, felt, we, couldn’t, all of us, walk, tired (连词、词组成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ⅰ. 在空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给。（8分）

1. Don’t worry; we have everything under c\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. He is busy p\_\_\_\_\_\_ his piano for the test tomorrow.

3. We can c\_\_\_\_\_\_ with people in most parts of the world by telephone.

4. I like to r\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pet as my birthday present from my parents.

5. Hurry up! We only have twenty minutes to p\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table for dinner.

6. When I get home from work I like to r\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a glass of wine.

7. Let’s o\_\_\_\_\_\_ dessert when the waitress comes back.

8. This train will e\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to get there in time.

Ⅱ. 用方框中所给词组的适当形式填空。（6分）

|  |
| --- |
| chat with, tidy up, look forward to, get familiar with, pay attention to, perform an operation |

1. After finishing his homework, Li Ming began \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the desk.

2. It’s his duty to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to save the patient’s life.

3. It takes time for anyone to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new place.

4. Nancy enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jack on the Internet, who is a clever boy.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the two passages, and you can find some differences.

6. They give children lucky money and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wonderful future.

Ⅲ. 根据汉语提示完成句子, 每空限填一词。（10分）

1. 朗读远胜于默读。

It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to read aloud than to read in silence.

2. 汤姆非常懒惰，结果他经常上学迟到。

Tom is very lazy, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_, he is always late for school.

3. 美式英语和英式英语之间有很多的不同之处。

There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ American English and British English.

4. 虽然他们个子不太高，人也不太强壮，但他们是一支很好的队伍。

Though they are \_\_\_\_\_\_ very tall \_\_\_\_\_\_ very strong, they are a good team.

5. 阅读是帮助我与外界保持联系的好方法。

Reading is a good way to help me \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the outside world.

Ⅰ. 根据句意，用适当的不定代词填空。（5分）

1. Why are you laughing? Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong with the picture?

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ else could run faster than him. Finally he won.

3. There’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the new cupboard. It’s empty now.

4. For learners and teachers of English, grammar is necessary but is not \_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. There must be \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the house. Look, the light is on.

Ⅱ. 单项选择。（5分）

( )1. — There \_\_\_\_ an interesting report in the hall this afternoon.

— Really? Who \_\_\_\_ it?

A. is going to be; gives B. is going to have; is going to give

C. is going to have; gives D. is going to be; is going to give

( )2. The air in Beijing is getting much \_\_\_\_ now than a few years ago.

A. clean B. cleaner C. cleanest D. the cleanest

( )3. — \_\_\_\_ beautiful day it is! Let’s go and have a picnic in the park.

— Good idea!

A. How a B. How C. What a D. What

( )4. \_\_\_\_ you have planned to go to the book- store, would you please buy some books for me?

A. If B. Since C. When D. As soon as

( )5. He walked \_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_ we couldn’t catch up with him.

A. so; that B. such; that C. enough; to D. too; to



( )24. Peter returned the wallet to the police. He was \_\_\_\_ honest boy.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( )25. — My daughter likes reading English magazines very much.

— Really? Her hobby is the same \_\_\_\_ my son’s.

A. with B. as C. at D. for

( )26. My mother often tells me that it’s \_\_\_\_ to help others when they are in trouble or need some help.

A. polite B. surprising C. rude D. sad

( )27. — Mum! We have \_\_\_\_ sugar in the fridge. Did you buy any?

— Oh, sorry, baby! I forgot you had told me to buy some this morning.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

( )28. His parents and teachers were all worried that he \_\_\_\_ too much time playing online games.

A. took B. cost C. paid D. spent

( )29. — I failed the exam yesterday. I want to cry now.

— What a pity! Don’t think of it any more. When I’m unhappy, I will look for \_\_\_\_ to do.

A. something interesting B. interesting something

C. interesting nothing D. anything interesting

( )30. Look! My friends who can speak English very well \_\_\_\_ some foreigners around the Century Park.

A. is showing B. are showing C. was showing D. were showing

( )31. These workers have planted \_\_\_\_ young trees here since last year. Now it is a really beautiful place.

A. three hundreds B. hundreds of C. hundreds D. hundred of

( )32. \_\_\_\_ useful book for children! I shall get one for my son. I think he must be interested in it.

A. How B. What C. How a D. What a

( )33. — Where is your mother?

— She \_\_\_\_ Beijing and she will come back in five days.

A. has been to B. went to C. goes to D. has gone to

( )34. I think it is wonderful \_\_\_\_ on such a hot day. Let’s go swimming this afternoon.

A. swimming B. to swim C. swam D. swims

( )35. I hope his failure in this exam will enable him \_\_\_\_ harder than before.

A. study B. studies C. studying D. to study

( )36. Don’t forget to \_\_\_\_ the lights and the TV in the sitting room before going to bed.

A. turn over B. turn on C. turn off D. turn up

( )37. — It is very kind of you to help me with my English. My teacher says my English has improved a lot.

— \_\_\_\_.

A. My pleasure B. Thank you C. That’s right D. Don’t say so

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

|  |
| --- |
| A. go to bed B. finish C. is full of D. harder E. only F. hard |

As a student, I get so many assignments (被指定的课外作业) every day. I have to stay up late in order to (为了……) (38) \_\_\_\_ all my homework. I used to complain (抱怨) about all this pressure (压力) from school with my classmates. We did not appreciate (感激) our teachers for their hard work. We (39) \_\_\_\_ knew that we got a lot of homework.

After a few months, we did not complain about homework anymore because we knew that our teachers worked harder than we did. We had no right (权利) to complain. Sometimes, we said, “I didn’t (40) \_\_\_\_ until 12:00 o’clock last night. Now I just want to sleep.” Our teacher would answer us, “I go to bed at 1:00 a.m. every day.” Since we knew how (41) \_\_\_\_ teachers work, we started to appreciate them. To give our thanks, we wrote a big card to the teachers when it was teachers’ day. When they got our card, they were touched because their students finally knew the teachers’ effort (努力).

After giving the card, I realized (意识到) how powerful the sentence “thank you” is. When we give our thanks to somebody, the world (42) \_\_\_\_ love. I say “thank you” to my friends, family, classmates, teachers, and even strangers. I like to see the smiles on their faces, so saying “thank you” every day is the way I make the world a better place.

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

43. May I introduce Peter who is an old friend of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and comes from America to you? (my)

44. My mother loves shopping very much, and she has several skirts of \_\_\_\_\_\_ colours. (difference)

45. You will be in \_\_\_\_\_ if you walk on a railway line because you don’t know when trains will come. (dangerous)

46. I think the electric light is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the world. (invent)

47. It is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ book and, what’s more, not an expensive one. It’s worth having. (use)

48. Tom has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ over all of you since he is the only one who can speak German. (disadvantage)

49. It was his first \_\_\_\_\_\_ to his wife’s parents, so he felt a little nervous. (visitor)

50. Our monitor got a prize because she came \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the English test last week. (two)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. Tom checked the mail every day during the summer holiday last year. (改为否定句)

Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the mail every day during the summer holiday last year.

52. I have always been busy because I have to do a lot of work. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ you always been busy?

53. Sometimes children are so young that they can’t tell the bad from the good. (保持句意基本不变)

Sometimes children are \_\_\_\_\_\_ young \_\_\_\_\_\_ tell the bad from the good.

54. The newcomer wondered what he could help others do in the office. (改为简单句)

The newcomer wondered what \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ others do in the office.

55. his, look after, Jack, at weekends, does, little brother, have to (连词、词组成句)

Ⅰ. 用方框中所给词组的适当形式填空。(5分)

|  |
| --- |
| in response to, shake hands with, instead of, eat out, such as |

1. I know many of them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ John, Peter, and Tom.

2. Susan does enjoy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so she goes to the restaurant twice a week.

3. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other and then sat down.

4. He laughed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his funny jokes.

5. I made this cake differently, with brown sugar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ white.

A) 根据汉语提示完成句子, 每空限填一词。(8分)

1. 我太太很喜欢种花，她的朋友都赞她园艺高超。

My wife is \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers, and her friends say she has green fingers.

2. 我们不仅冬天去那儿，而且夏天也去。

We go there \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ in winter, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ in summer.

3. 我听不太清楚收音机，你把声音开大点行吗？

I can’t hear the radio very clearly; could you \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bit?

4. 大雨使得我们无法出去，因此我们不得不再呆两天。

The heavy rain \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to go out, so we had to stay for another two days.

B) 按要求句型转换，每空限填一词。(10分)

1. What do you think of the storybook? I bought it yesterday. (保持句意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_\_\_ the storybook? I bought it yesterday.

2. The old man is watering the flowers in the garden. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the old man \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden?

3. I don’t like travelling by air. I don’t like travelling by train. (合并为一句)

I like travelling \_\_\_\_\_\_ by air \_\_\_\_\_\_ by train.

4. I think it will snow tomorrow. (改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ it will snow tomorrow.

5. Does the earth go round the sun? My little brother asks me. (合并为一句)

My little brother asks me \_\_\_\_\_\_ the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_ round the sun.

单项选择。(8分)

( )1. We are all \_\_\_\_ drinking, because it is bad for our health.

A. opposite B. against C. besides D. including

( )2. The exam is very important, and \_\_\_\_ who wants to go into a better school should take it.

A. nobody B. no one C. every D. anyone

( )3. — Who jumped the \_\_\_\_ in the long jump?

— Brian did.

A. longer B. longest C. farther D. farthest

( )4. I need five more pens for my friends \_\_\_\_ the two in my bag.

A. beside B. except C. for D. besides

( )5. It’s hard for Mary \_\_\_\_ the whole house by herself.

A. to clean B. cleans C. cleaning D. cleaned

( )6. Maria \_\_\_\_ shy, but now she is quite outgoing. She has made lots of friends.

A. was used to be B. is used to be C. used to be D. was used to being

( )7. — Must I go to see Mrs Liu today?

— No, you \_\_\_\_. You can visit her tomorrow.

A. mustn’t B. needn’t C. can’t D. shouldn’t

( )8. \_\_\_\_ it would be if we could take a long holiday!

A. What a pleasure B. What pleasure C. How a pleasure D. How pleasure



( )24. Now many people look up words on the Internet though a dictionary is \_\_ useful tool in learning English.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( )25. Look at the photograph of my big family. The little girl beside \_\_\_\_ is Nancy.

A. I B. me C. my D. mine

( )26. I’ll show you \_\_\_\_ the office so that you can meet everyone and know how to do it better.

A. with B. above C. in D. around

( )27. Without \_\_\_\_ for breakfast, Tom feels so terrible and doesn’t have enough energy for class.

A. everything B. nothing C. anything D. something

( )28. Our company needs a new secretary. He must be \_\_\_\_ to speak English for this job.

A. used B. about C. likely D. able

( )29. When the little boy saw the tiger in the cage, he was \_\_\_\_ scared and cried.

A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

( )30. Excuse me, could you please speak more slowly? I can \_\_\_\_ follow you.

A. nearly B. exactly C. hardly D. really

( )31. You had better \_\_\_\_ up if you want to get home on time before dark.

A. hurry B. to hurry C. hurrying D. hurried

( )32. My father \_\_\_\_ me to go out for a walk after I finished my homework.

A. made B. let C. agreed D. allowed

( )33. — Where is your uncle?

— He \_\_\_\_ to Hong Kong. He will come back and bring presents for us in two weeks.

A. has been B. had been C. has gone D. went

( )34. — Your coat looks nice. Is it \_\_\_\_ cotton? I hear cotton is good for our health.

— Yes. It’s \_\_\_\_ Shanghai.

A. made of; made B. made of; made in

C. made for; made in D. made from; made by

( )35. Some teenagers don’t like to talk with their parents, but I am \_\_\_\_ them. I love to talk with my parents.

A. the same as B. interested in C. pleased with D. different from

( )36. All of the computers broke down suddenly. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ them?

A. do with B. deal with C. pay for D. pick up

( )37. — You must be hungry. Would you like some meat?

— \_\_\_\_. I’d like some chicken.

A. No, please B. No, thanks C. Yes, please D. Yes, I would

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

|  |
| --- |
| A. kind B. pay C. asking for D. be ready for E. spend F. different |

The trouble with Christmas is that it comes just before the end of the year. Early in January, lots of bills arrive. There I am, surrounded (包围) by presents, having spent all last year’s salary (工资) and most of this year’s, too, when little brown envelopes start dropping through the letter box. The gas, the electricity, the telephone — lots of pieces of paper, all (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

I suppose the people who send these bills didn’t want to spoil (破坏) my Christmas, so they didn’t send the bills to me before 25th December. It’s really very (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of them, but I wish they’d send a letter to my bank manager explaining what is going to happen immediately after the holiday. Then he would (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_ me when I go to see him, and it would save me a difficult fifteen minutes while I explain (解释) why I need to borrow ￡ 200 and he tells me why I can’t have it.

 Next year it’s all going to be (41) \_\_\_\_\_\_. In my house, we are going to have Christmas in July, during our summer holiday. So next December I’ll have enough money in the bank to (42) \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the bills. It’s a wonderful idea but the only problem is that my wife and children don’t seem to like it very much.

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

43. Lucy’s hobby is collecting buttons, and she thinks it is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ way to pass time. (love)

44. What amazing news! There has been great progress in \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the past ten years. (medical)

45. He showed us many different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the new office building. (model)

46. Our classroom is not as big as \_\_\_\_\_\_, but it’s very clean and we all like it. (they)

47. What a pity! Her beautiful roses only won the \_\_\_\_\_\_ prize at the flower show. (two)

48. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in this area includes milk and hamburgers, but I prefer Chinese food. (tradition)

49. There is so much \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this restaurant. Please speak loudly. I cannot hear you. (noisy)

50. You look very bad. So I think, \_\_\_\_\_\_ the most sensible (明智的) thing would be to see a doctor. (sure)

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required

51. It took me more than two hours to do my homework last night. (改为否定句)

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me more than two hours to do my homework last night.

52. It will be fine tomorrow. I will go hiking with my friends. (用if将两句合为一句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go hiking with my friends if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow.

53. Shall we go swimming after doing homework this afternoon? (保持句意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going swimming after doing homework this afternoon?

54. My brother will be back to China for further education in two weeks. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will your brother be back to China for further education?

55. writing, and, to, both, I, prefer, my sister, reading (连词、词组成句)