

依据义务教育课程标准人教版实验教科书 英语（新目标）编写



优质 课堂

八年级英语下册

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● 集教、学 ① 一体 ●
● 熔讲、练 ② 一炉 ●

知识⑤技能

方法⑤技巧

探究⑤实践

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前 言

学习的成败在课堂。

开放发展的经济时代拒绝僵化的学校教育,丰富变幻的信息社会呼唤鲜活的课堂教学。伴随着新的课程标准的深入实施,师生对新颖合适教辅资料的需求日趋迫切。《优质课堂》立足于将教与学进行整体设计,科学搭建师生有效互动的操作平台,准确把握新课程的理念,按单元规范编写,与课堂教学真正同步。每单元内容安排科学规范、背景丰富、题量适当、精讲精练,实现师生双方真正减负,提高课堂教学效益。

《优质课堂》(八年级英语下册)是由全国首批新课标改革试验区省级教研员与一线特高级骨干教师精心组织编写,配合人教版新课标英语(新目标)教材使用。“课标展台”、“知能快车”、“中考视窗”、“创新预测”、“质量检测”、“反思备忘”,呈现新颖体例;教师借鉴学生自测,凸显实用趋向。

一、课标展台

演绎《课程标准》思想,提纲挈领地展现该课时知识板块的知识点和课标要求。

二、知能快车

注重问题情境设置。选取与教学内容紧密相关的问题精心设计,探究释疑解难,层层递进。着重分析解题思路,能达到举一反三的效果。

三、中考视窗

紧扣课标,链接中考,精选各地新颖、典型的中考试题,展示思维过程;名师点评讲解答题关键。

四、创新预测

依据课标的精神,原创精编相应知识板块的习题,开阔师生视野,启发灵活思维,培养创新意识。让学生进一步落实基础、提高英语素养。

五、质量检测

课后设计反馈试题,当堂检测学习效果。科学评估学生知识掌握程度。题型设计分层多样,注意吸纳鲜活的生活与社会知识进入习题,既有创新性又有前瞻性。

六、反思备忘

重点回顾,突出要点,点明易错易误点。给学生烙下深刻的印象。

七、答案参阅

提供“习题演练”的试题解答,包括详细答案、解题过程和方法点拨等,利于教师批阅作业,方便学生在解题时学习、参考、对照、及时纠错补漏。

“操千曲而后晓声,观千剑而后识器”。愿教师得本书之助,能引发教学灵感,从理解、适应新课程,走向研究、实施新课程;愿学生借本书之力,能激发学习兴趣,从思维定势、常规提升为思维发散、创新;愿本书能得读者的认可和指正,为课程教学效益的提高,为新课标的改革实施作出更大的奉献!同时,我们真诚地请读者不吝赐教,以便使本丛书走向完善。

编者
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目 录

Unit 1 Will people have robots?	1
Unit 2 What should I do?	9
Unit 3 What were you doing when the UFO arrived?	17
Unit 4 He said I was hard - working	25
Unit 5 If you go to the party, you'll have a great time!	33
期中测试	40
Unit 6 It's raining!	46
Unit 7 Would you mind turning down the music?	54
Unit 8 Why don't you get her a scarf?	62
Unit 9 Have you ever been to an amusement park?	69
Unit 10 It's a nice day, isn't it?	76
期末测试	85
参考答案	91 ~ 108

Unit1 Will people have robots?

课标展台

【知识目标】

[词汇短语] robot, free time, pollution, astronaut, space station, apartment, rock, moon, less, fewer...

[交际用语] 1. —What do you think life will be like in 100 years?

2. Every home will have a robot.

3. —Will kids go to school?

—No, they won't. They will study at home.

4. There will be fewer trees.

【能力目标】

学会用 more, less, fewer 表达数量, 学习一般将来的表达法, 学会预测未来, 能谈论过去, 现在和将来。

知能快车

1. in/after 用法探秘。

探究乐园 Will people use money in 100 years?

释疑解难

in 的用法及含义很多, 句中的 in 表示“在……之后”的意思; in 和 after 都可表示“在……之后”, 但用法却有所不同

辨析 in 与 after

① in 是指以现在时间为起点的“在一段时间以后”, 也可以表示“在将来多少时间之内”, 句中的谓语动词要用一般将来时态。如: He will be back in two days;

② after 常指以过去时间为起点的“在一段时间之后”, 所以它与过去时态连用。

当 after 指以将来某一时间为起点的若干时间之后时, 它可以与将来时态连用。如: He started on Sunday and arrived in Beijing after three days.

Kate will be back after ten o'clock.

专练拼盘

① She will leave for London _____ three days.

② I'll be free _____ Friday.

③ His father came here yesterday and left _____ four hours.

④ Mike will get to Shanghai _____ two days.

小小魔镜

① in ② after ③ after ④ in.

2. few/little/a few/a little 用法辨析。

探究乐园 There will be fewer people.

释疑解难

fewer 是 few 的比较形式, 意思是“更少的”。

few/little 与 a few/a little.

few	很少的,	否定意思, 后接可数名词的复数形式	I have few story - books.
little	几乎没有	否定意思, 后接不可数名词	There is little milk in the bottle.

a few	有一点,	肯定意义,后接可数名词的复数形式	There are a few students in school.
a little	有几个	肯定意义,后接不可数名词	There is a little milk in the bottle.

另外,few的最高级有为fewest,而little的比较低级以及最高级有都是不规则变化的,它们分别是less和least.

专练拼盘

用 few, a few, little, a little 完成下列句子。

- I'm new, I have _____ friends here.
- He is thirsty, he wants to drink _____ water.
- Lucy is a friendly girl. So she has _____ friends in the school.
- There is _____ milk in the fridge and you need to buy some.

小小魔镜

- ①few ②a little ③a few ④little.

中考视窗

1. All the children like Mr. White very much because he often makes them _____. (2005 广州)

- A. laughed B. laugh
C. laughing D. to laugh

[思维展示]make 后跟动词原形作宾语补足语。答案:B

2. —How long may I _____ the book? —For two weeks. (2005 吉林省)

- A. borrow B. lend
C. keep D. buy

[思维展示]由答句中的 For two weeks 可知,应用表示借的延续性动词。答案:C.

[名师点评]充分了解短暂性动词和延续性动词的含义和用法是做这类题的关键。本题考查了同学们对延续性动词 keep 的理解能力及运用能力。

3. As we know, fish _____ die out of water. (2005 黄石)

- A. may B. is going to
C. can D. will

[思维展示]根据题意可知:句子的主语 fish 应该是复数概念,泛指所有的鱼。可排除 B 项,用 may, can 表示一种可能性,事实上,鱼离开水是不能生存的。答案:D.

[名师点评]本题考查了同学们对名词的单复数的识辨能力及对 will 的理解能力及运用能力。

创新预测

1. 根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正误,正确的用“T”,错误的用“F”.

We are always using body language in our daily communication. When we talk with each other, we may use body language. For example, in the USA, people point to their heads when they think someone is clever. However, human beings are not the only ones who use body language. Animals also use body language and facial expressions (面部表情) to tell each other how they feel and what they think.

When a dog is happy, its ears will stand up and its eyes will be wide open. When it is angry, it will look straight at you. If an elephant spreads (展开) its ears, it means “Watch out!” To show friendship, elephants will touch each other with their trunks (象鼻). Dolphins live in groups and like to show each other their feelings. An angry dolphin will sometimes slap its tail on the water. A happy dolphin will play with its friends, making small jumps into the air. Not only humans but also animals can use body language to communicate, but the things they “say” to each other are different.

- Only human beings use body language.
- A happy dog will look straight at you.
- Elephants use their trunks to touch each other to show their friendship.
- When a dolphin is angry, it often makes small jumps into the air.
- The passage is about body language.

答案:1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

2. 根据短文内容,从方框中选出能填入原文的句

子,并将表示顺序的字母填入相应的横线上.

Where do you think people will live in the future?
Can you predict people will work and live in the sea?

1 By submarine (潜水艇)! Some scientists believe that some day submarines will be as many as today's cars. A famous French driver says, "One day, man will walk on the ocean floor as they do on the street!"

If human want to live in the sea, they have to solve a lot of problems first. Some of these problems, similar to those of living on the moon, are lack of oxygen (缺氧) and weightlessness (失重). 2 For example, what will happen to our body if we live in the water for a very long time? 3 .

Maybe in 50 years man will be able to live in the sea, away from the crowded and noisy cities on land.

4 And life in the sea is more comfortable. Don't you think so?

- | |
|---|
| A. Man will find it fun and interesting to live in the sea. |
| B. Many questions are still hard to answer. |
| C. But how will people go to work then? |
| D. Scientist are looking for answers. |

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

答案:1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A



第一单元质量评价

听力理解部分(共三大题,20分)

一、请听句子,选择最佳答复。(1'×5)

- () 1. A. Yes, they will.
B. No, there won't.
C. No, there weren't.
- () 2. A. Yes, you will.
B. Have a good time.
C. I can't believe it.
- () 3. A. Yes, I am.
B. Yes, I think so.
C. Why not.
- () 4. A. In a week.
B. After a week.
C. For a week.
- () 5. A. To London.
B. 2,000 kilometers away.
C. Half a year.

二、听对话,选择最佳答案。(1'×5)

- () 6. A. It's raining.
B. The sun is shining.
C. It's snowing.
- () 7. A. She wants to play cards with them.
B. She wants to buy something with them.
C. She wants to play Majiang with them.
- () 8. A. Kate is leaving Cape Town.
B. Kate is back from Cape Town.
C. Kate told her the time to leave.
- () 9. A. At Tom's.
B. At home.
C. In the meeting - room.
- () 10. A. They're picking apples.
B. They are planting trees.
C. They are going to buy some trees.

三、请听对话,根据要求作答。(1'×5)

听第一段对话,回答11、12和13题.

11. Q: Where are they talking?
A. At home. B. In the car.

- C. In the store.
12. Q: Why doesn't Father like to go out tonight?
A. He has bought many things for his daughter.
B. Mother will come home soon.
C. He wants to stay at home and watch TV.

13. Q: What does the girl like to have?
A. Vegetables soup.
B. Bread.
C. Kentucky chicken.

听第二段对话, 回答第 14 和 15 题。

14. Q: Which is Wang Mei's favourite festival?
A. Chinese New Year.
B. Mid - Autumn Festival.
C. Dragon Boat Festival.
15. Q: Why does she like it?
A. Because she can eat mooncakes.
B. Because she can get a lot of presents.
C. Because she can eat some rice dumplings.

四、听短文, 回答第 16 ~ 20 题。(1' × 5)

16. Many people like to spend money on _____.
A. travelling B. sports
C. reading
17. There are few places of interest in China, are there?
A. I've got no idea.
B. No, there are many.
C. No, there are few.
18. We can learn about _____ by traveling.
A. different language
B. different mountains and rivers
C. different people and the way they live
19. The Chinese people like to show _____ to the foreign tourists.
A. Their cars, houses and so on
B. Their dresses, food, songs and dances
C. Their children and pets
20. How does the writer like traveling?
A. Much fun and educational.
B. Interesting but tired.
C. Not cheap.

基础知识运用(共二道大题, 30分)

五、选择填空(本大题共一节, 每小题 1 分, 共 15

分)

- () 21. —Will people live to be 200 years old?
—_____.
A. No, they aren't B. No, they won't
C. No, they don't D. No, they can't
- () 22. When I saw her the first time, I fell in love _____ her.
A. to B. in
C. with D. at
- () 23. I hope your dream will _____.
A. come true B. come out
C. come in D. come on
- () 24. This coat doesn't fit him well, as he has _____ a huge body and the coat is _____ small.
A. so, much B. so, so
C. such, such D. such, so
- () 25. —Will there be more cars in the future?
—Yes, there will be. So there will be _____ pollution, too.
A. more B. less
C. many D. fewer
- () 26. Books will only be _____ computers, not _____ paper.
A. on; in B. in; on
C. on; on D. in; in
- () 27. There _____ more people in the future.
A. will have B. is
C. will be D. is have
- () 28. You _____ better if you _____ harder.
A. learn, work
B. are learning, are working
C. will learn, work
D. learn, will work
- () 29. Every day he makes me _____ early and _____ in the morning.
A. to get up, run B. get up, to run
C. to get up, to run D. get up, run
- () 30. — _____ do you go to the park every year?
—There times.
A. How often B. How soon
C. How much D. How many times

- () 31. —I heard you liked small animals very much.
—Yes. I _____ a dog and a cat as pets.
A. kept B. fed
C. found D. sent
- () 32. He thinks that it will be difficult _____ a robot _____ the same things as a person.
A. that, do B. of, does
C. for, to do D. will, doing
- () 33. You should talk to him. You can't make a horse _____, you know.
A. drinking B. drinks
C. drink to drink
- () 34. _____ seems that Coco Lee is still very popular among the young.
A. It B. This
C. She D. That
- () 35. I can play basketball as _____ as my elder brother.
A. good B. well
C. better D. worse

六、完型填空(本大题共一节,每小题1分,共15分)

Joe wanted a computer. He asked his 36 for the money and they said he must get it himself. But how could he get it? He 37 about this when he walked home. Not many people wanted to ask children to work for them. Maybe he could take away snow for the neighbour. But it was not 38. He had to wait a long time for that. He could't cut grass for their gardens 39 he had no tools to do the work.

Then he saw one of his classmates, Dick, delivering (发) 40. "I could do that," he thought. Maybe I could even get the computer 41 away. I could pay 42 it a little each week. He ran to 43 up with Dick. Joe asked him a lot of questions. He learned that it was 44 to get twenty-five dollars each week. He asked him a lot of questions. He learned that the job took 45 three hours each night. Dick 46 him the phone number of the newspaper manager.

Joe almost flew home. After he had told his moth-

er 47 he thought, she 48 "I think it is a 49 idea," she said, "I'll call the newspaper."
"Wait, Mum," Joe said, "I'll call. After that, I'm going to be a businessman." Joe's mother smiled 50.

- () 36. A. teachers B. parents
C. classmates D. friends
- () 37. A. said B. told
C. thought D. spoke
- () 38. A. spring B. summer
C. autumn D. winter
- () 39. A. because B. when
C. while D. after
- () 40. A. newspapers B. bikes
C. computers D. tools
- () 41. A. now B. right
C. just D. only
- () 42. A. on B. to
C. of D. for
- () 43. A. take B. catch
C. carry D. get
- () 44. A. friendly B. kind
C. possible D. wrong
- () 45. A. at B. about
C. before D. after
- () 46. A. taught B. gave
C. made D. asked
- () 47. A. that B. when
C. what D. where
- () 48. A. smiled B. shouted
C. cried D. worried
- () 49. A. big B. large
C. great D. bad
- () 50. A. sadly B. happily
C. politely D. angrily

阅读理解部分(共一道大题,共30分)

七、阅读理解(本大题共30分,每小题2分)

A

From a plane we can see the fields, cities, mountains or seas below. If we go into space, we see more and more of the earth, people and man-made

satellites have been sent out into space to look at the earth carefully and people have learnt more about the earth in the last a few years.

The sea looks very beautiful when the sun is shining on it. But it can be very terrible when there is a strong wind.

The sea is very big. It nearly covers three quarters of the earth. The sea is also very deep in some places. There is one place and at that place the sea is about 11 kilometers deep. The highest mountain in the world is about 9 kilometers high. If that mountain was put into the sea at that place, there would be still 2 kilometers of water above it!

In most parts of the sea, there are many kinds of fishes and plants. Some live near the top of the sea. Others live deep down. There are also a lot of small living things, and lots of fishes live by eating them.

The sea can be very cold. When people go down, the sea becomes colder and colder. Only some men can go down into deep sea. But in 1970, five women scientists lived in the deep sea for fourteen days.

- () 51. This passage is _____.
A. a short story
B. for science reading
C. a piece of news
D. a report
- () 52. The sea covers about _____ of the earth.
A. 1/3 B. 1/4
C. 2/4 D. 3/4
- () 53. _____ are NOT mentioned (提及) in this passage.
A. Fishes B. Plants
C. Islands D. Living things
- () 54. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. The sea is usually beautiful when the sun is shining
B. The sea is always very terrible when the wind blows hard
C. The highest mountain is in the deepest place of the sea
D. The deeper the people go into the sea, the colder they will feel
- () 55. The last sentence "But, in 1970, five women

scientists lived in the deep sea for fourteen days." meant that _____.

- A. women wanted to live in the deep sea for a long time
B. women could go deeper into the sea than men
C. women liked living in the deep sea better than men
D. women could do the same work as men

B

Dad had a special way of waking Kathy in the morning. He sent her dog into her bedroom. Cody jumped up and licked (舔) Kathy's face. Then she got out of bed. That's how every school day started.

One Friday Kathy got out of bed and looked at the clock. It said 6:45. She got washed and dressed! She moved quickly. She knew she didn't have much time to get ready for school. The school bus stopped at the corner of her street at 7:30. She had to be at the bus stop by then.

"What's for breakfast?" Kathy asked. Her father gave her a bowl of hot oatmeal (燕麦片) and a glass of orange juice. Kathy finished the meal off with a glass of milk.

"Hurry up," said her father. "Where's your homework? Do you have that note I gave you to Ms Hwang? Don't forget it. Here's your lunch money. Put it in a safe place."

Kathy got her books and homework all together. She found the note and took the lunch money. She put everything in her schoolbag. Then she rushed off to meet the bus at 7:30.

The bus was right on time. Kathy got on and sat down next to her Buzz. "Wow, I'm glad I made it," said Kathy. Then Kathy and Buzz started to tell each other jokes. It was nice to relax.

- () 56. The story is mostly about _____.
A. Kathy in the morning
B. Kathy's breakfast
C. how Kathy got up
D. What happened on the way to school
- () 57. Which of these best describes Kathy after she got up in the morning.

- A. Lazy
B. Tired
C. In a hurry
D. Worried about homework

() 58. Kathy had to take _____ to Ms. Hwang.

- A. her books B. a note
C. lunch money D. her schoolbag

() 59. The school bus on that Friday was _____.

- A. a little earlier B. a little late
C. just on time D. breaking down

() 60. Here is a time line of what happened in the morning:

Cody licked Kathy → Kathy washed her face → → Kathy got on bus

Which of the following should go in the empty box?

- A. Kathy laughed with Buzz
B. Kathy looked at her clock
C. Kathy got out of bed
D. Kathy ate oatmeal

C

I am 15. Now I'm studying English in London. I want to invent (发明) a language machine that can help me understand as many languages as possible.

Marie, France

I am 13. I dream of going to a top university after I graduate. I want to be a reporter in the future.

Michiko, Japan

I am a 12 year - old girl. I like traveling very much. How I wish to visit Egypt some day!

Masha, Russia

I am a 16 year - old girl in Tibet. The Qinghai Tibet Railway has been built. I'll be able to reach Beijing by train in about 48 hours. My dream is to go to Beijing to watch the 2008 Olympic Games.

Joma, China

I am 14 years old. I dream of inventing a machine that can send things of people from one place to another in a minute.

Andrew, the USA

() 61. Who is from the USA?

- A. Masha. B. Marie.
C. Michiko. D. Andrew.

() 62. What is Michiko's dream?

- A. Visiting Egypt.
B. Going from one place to another in a minute.
C. Going to a top university.
D. Inventing a language machine.

() 63. How old will Joma be when the 2008 Olympic Games are held?

- A. Fourteen. B. Fifteen.
C. Sixteen. D. Eighteen.

() 64. Which sentence is RIGHT according to the passage?

- A. People in Tibet will be able to get to Beijing by train in about two days.
B. Marie is now studying English in the USA.
C. The Qinghai Tibet Railway hasn't been built yet.
D. Masha wants to be a reporter when she grow up.

() 65. The best title (题目) for this passage would be "_____"

- A. I have a dream!
B. Different studnets form different countries.
C. Five middle shcool students.
D. Our inventions.

综合语言运用 (共两道大题, 20分)

八、阅读理解填词 (每小题1分, 共10分)

There was once a girl who was very quiet. She never said a w____ (66), not even "Mum" or "Dad". Her p____ (67) were very worried. When she was three years old, she s____ (68) hadn't said anything. When she was five, there was n____ (69) change at all. Father and Mother took her to the b____ (70) doctors but none of them could find anything wrong with her. "Do you think our d____ (71) will never talk?" asked the mother. But all the doctor said, "We

will just w (72) and see. Time went by and the girl t (73) eight. Then one day she was eating dinner without light with her mother when she suddenly shouted out, "TV! TV, please! " Goodness!" c (74) her mother, "You can talk! W (75) didn't you say anything all these years?" "Well, there was never any need. Up till now I enjoyed eating with TV on!"

66. w 67. p 68. s 69. n

70. b 71. d 72. w 73. t

74. c 75. W

九、书面表达

明天(星期五)全班同学将去参观科学博物馆(the Science Museum),由你通知全体同学。(通知的开头和结尾已给出)。

内容如下:

1. 早上8点钟在校门口集合,步行前往。
2. 下星期一交一份有关参观的报告。
3. 参观时要认真听,仔细看,并记下有趣的东西。
4. 不可在博物馆内大声喧哗及拍照。
5. 带笔和笔记本。

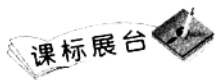
要求:1. 不要逐句翻译。

2. 字数60—80词。

Fellow students,

Thank you.

Unit2 What should I do?



【知识目标】

[词汇短语] argue, loud, original, out of style, tutor, upset, adult, serious talk on the phone, keep out, pay for, call up, the same as.

[交际用语] 1. —What's wrong?

What's the matter?

—My brother plays his CD too loud.

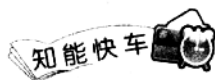
2. —What should I do?

—You should write him a letter.

3. —Why don't you talk to him about it?

【能力目标】

学会描述人们日常生活所遇到的各种问题并给出合理的建议,理解并运用 should, could 的用法。



1. besides/except 用法探秘

探究乐园 Everyone else in my class was invited except me and I don't know why.

问题探究

句中 except 作介词,意为“把…除外”“但…不包括在内”。

besides 与 except

besides	表示“除了…之外还有…”(有),包括在内。	There were five of us besides Kate 除凯特外,我们还有五人。
except	表示“除了…都”(没有),排除在外。	Everyone is at school except Lucy. 除了露西以外,其他人都在学校。(只有露西不在)



- ① Nobody was late _____ me.
- ② _____ English, he also did well in Chinese and maths.
- ③ We all went _____ Tom.
- ④ I like sports, So I often play basketball and football _____, swim, _____ running.



①except ②besides ③except ④besides

2. borrow 与 lend 易混辨析

探究乐园 I have an idea. You could borrow some money from your brother.

问题探究

句中 borrow 作动词,意为“借”。

borrow 与 lend

you can make new friends.

- F. Don't worry. Everybody worries about his or her schoolwork, even those top students. Find a hobby or a sport to help you relax.
- G. Tell your parents that many children play computer games and do well in school, too. Ask them to let you play computer games for a short time on weekends.
- H. If you are sad, go to talk to others or have a good sleep.

答案:1. D 2. F 3. G 4. A 5. C

2. 阅读理解。

Many teenagers feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They think that their family members and even their parents don't know them as well as their friends do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters to fight (打架) with each other and then they can only go to their friends for "advice".

It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or a group of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend a lot of time talking among themselves on the phone. The communication is very important in children's growing up, because friends can discuss something difficult to say to their family members. However, parents often try to choose their children's friends for them. Some parents may even stop their children from meeting their good friends.

- () 1. It seems that the writer is _____ what parents do.
- A. pleased with B. surprised at
C. worried about D. tired with
- () 2. For many teenagers, their _____ know them better than their parents do.
- A. teachers B. friends
C. brothers and sisters D. neighbours
- () 3. When teenagers have friends around, they usually _____.
- A. go to their friends' home
B. fight with their brothers and sisters
C. talk on the phone to their friends
D. stay at home with their parents

- () 4. The word "advice" in the reading is about _____.
- A. how to do something
B. When to fight with each other
C. Whether to make friends
D. What to do with their homework

- () 5. The best title for the reading is _____.
- A. Large Families
B. Parents Decide Everything
C. Brothers and Sisters
D. Teenagers Need Friends

答案:1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D



第二单元质量评价

听力理解部分(共四道大题,20分)

一、请听句子,选择最佳答案。(1'×5)

- () 1. A. You could go to England.
B. You could get a part-time job.
C. You could go to movies.
- () 2. A. You shouldn't lend her anything.
B. You should ask her for some money.
C. You should call her up and ask her to give the pen back to you.
- () 3. A. I want to buy a scarf.
B. Today is my mother's birthday.
C. My mother wants to buy a book for me.
- () 4. A. You should write him a letter and say sorry to him.
B. You are good friends.
C. He isn't your best friend.
- () 5. A. You should do your homework.
B. You should play your CDs louder than he does.
C. You should ask him to turn down the music.

二、听对话,选择最佳答案。(1'×5)

- () 6. A. She has too much homework.
B. She can't understand the teacher in class.
C. She doesn't want to do any homework.
- () 7. A. Because they don't have enough money.
B. Because the clothes there are out of style.
C. Because clothes in Dick's are cheaper.
- () 8. A. They did something wrong.
B. They want to buy books together.
C. They didn't talk with each other.
- () 9. A. A person who likes the same things as he does.
B. A person who looks the same as him.

C. A person who is not the same as him.

- () 10. A. They are boring.
B. They are interesting but bad for studies.
C. They are fun and good for studies.

三、请听对话,根据要求作答。(1'×5)

听第11段对话,回答11,12和13题。

- () 11. Where are they?
A. In Sue's home.
B. In Ted's home.
C. In a restaurant.
- () 12. What is time for?
A. Breakfast. B. Lunch.
C. Supper.
- () 13. What's Ted's favourite?
A. Fish and chips.
B. Fish and rice.
C. Fish and noodles.

听第12段对话,回答14和15题

- () 14. Why are they going to eat outside?
A. Because today is the woman's birthday.
B. Because the woman doesn't want to cook.
C. Because there aren't any vegetables in the fridge.
- () 15. Where are they going?
A. To a hotel.
B. To a bar.
C. To McDonald's.

四、听短文,回答第16~20小题。(1'×5)

- () 16. Why did the old man stop his car?
A. Because the lights were red.
B. Because there was something wrong with his car.
C. Because he saw his old friend.
- () 17. When the old man was waiting, _____ hit his car in the back.
A. a police car.
B. a red car.
C. a green car.
- () 18. There were _____ in the car.
A. two policeman.
B. two old men.

- C. two old women.
- () 19. They were _____ when the old man got out of his car.
A. afraid B. sorry
C. happy
- () 20. The old man was nearly _____ .
A. 50 B. 60 C. 70

基础知识运用(共二道大题,30分)

五、选择填空(本大题共一节,每小题1分,共15分)

- () 21. —Where is your English book?
—Sorry. I _____ it at home.
A. left B. forgot
C. remembered D. bought
- () 22. She is very upset now because she argued _____ her mother.
A. on B. with
C. in D. from
- () 23. The boy is _____ to go to school.
A. enough young B. young enough
C. enough old D. old enough
- () 24. I don't know the answer, _____.
A. too B. also
C. either D. but
- () 25. Can you give me _____ about my part-time job?
A. a piece of advice B. an advice
C. a advice D. advices
- () 26. The children don't know _____ do with themselves.
A. what B. how
C. what to D. how to
- () 27. —What's the matter _____ Mr. Liu?
He is wet through.
—His car ran _____ the river.
A. with, into B. for, in
C. with, to D. to, at
- () 28. If you want to learn English well, you must speak English as _____ as possible.
A. long B. much
C. many D. soon

- () 29. —You look very nice in dark blue.
—_____
A. I don't mind B. No, not at all
C. That's all right D. Thank you
- () 30. I didn't know how _____ to London.
A. would they go B. are they going
C. they would go D. they are going
- () 31. The teacher says _____ she will leave a message on the headmaster's desk.
A. if B. who
C. that D. what
- () 32. _____ me, all the other boys in my class went boating last week.
A. Besides B. Beside
C. Expect D. Except
- () 33. My sister and I are very good friends. We _____ well with each other.
A. get on B. deal
C. treat D. become
- () 34. Young adults may find _____ hard to be independent.
A. it B. them
C. very D. too
- () 35. A lot of us are used to _____ very early in the morning, and doing some exercises.
A. getting up B. get
C. getting D. get out

六、完型填空(本大题共一节,每小题1分,共15分)

Life is not easy, so I'd like to say, "When anything happens, believe in yourself."

When I was 14, I was 36 nervous to talk to anyone. My classmates often 37 me. I was sad but could do nothing. Later, 38 happened. It changed my life. It was an English speech contest (比赛). My mother asked me to take part in it. What a (n) 39 idea! It meant I had to 40 in front of all the teachers and students of my school!

"Come on, boy. believe in yourself. You are sure to 41 ." Then, Mother and I talked about many different topics (题目). At last I 42 the topic "Believe in yourself". I tried my best to 43

all the speech and practised it over 100 times. 44
my mother's great love, I did well in the contest. I
could 45 believe my ears when the news came that
I had won the first place.

I heard the 46 from the teachers and
students. Those 47 who once looked down on (瞧
不起) me, now all said "Congratulations!" to me.
My mother hugged me and cried 48.

49 then, everything has changed for me.
When I do anything, I try to 50 myself to be sure
and I will find myself. This is true not only for a per-
son but also for a country.

- () 36. A. so B. too
C. very D. quite
- () 37. A. made faces at B. looked after
C. caught up with D. laughed at
- () 38. A. something B. nothing
C. anything D. everything
- () 39. A. interesting B. exciting
C. terrible D. wonderful
- () 40. A. write B. speak
C. tell D. say
- () 41. A. win B. lose
C. beat D. pass
- () 42. A. reached B. brought
C. chose D. thought
- () 43. A. remember B. see
C. spell D. hear
- () 44. A. At B. To
C. With D. As
- () 45. A. almost B. nearly
C. ever D. hardly
- () 46. A. cheers B. noises
C. thanks D. wishes
- () 47. A. teachers B. classmates
C. boys D. girls
- () 48. A. angrily B. sadly
C. quietly D. excitedly
- () 49. A. Since B. Except
C. From D. Before
- () 50. A. say B. tell
C. speak D. ask

阅读理解部分(共一道大题,30分)

七、阅读理解部分(共一道题,30分)

A

Visit Forest Zoo

Come and see the Indian elephants and tigers
from Northeast of China. The beautiful birds from Eng-
land are ready to sing songs for you, and the monkeys
from Mount Emei will be happy to talk to you. The
lovely dogs from Australia want to laugh at you. Si-
chuan pandas will play balls for you. The giraffes from
Africa (非洲) are waiting to look down on you.

Tickets

Grown-ups (成人): ¥3.

Children: Over 1.4m: ¥2.

Under 1.4m: Free

Keep the zoo clean!

Opening time

9:00 am—4:00 pm

except Friday

10:00 am—3:00 pm

Do not touch, give food or
go near to the animals.

- () 51. Why does the writer introduce (介绍) so
many animals from different places to us?
A. To frighten us in the zoo.
B. To make us lovely in the zoo.
C. To attract us to the zoo.
D. To show animals can do everything.
- () 52. How much does Mr Smith have to pay if
he visits the zoo with his son of three?
A. ¥3 B. ¥4
C. ¥5 D. ¥6
- () 53. At which of the following time can we visit
the zoo?
A. 8:30 am. Wednesday
B. 9:30 am. Friday
C. 3:00 pm. Sunday
D. 5:00 pm. Tuesday
- () 54. What should we do in the zoo?
A. To spit everywhere.
B. To throw things everywhere.