

新编满天星

初二年级 **上** 英语能力测试

初中英语能力测试编写组

【N版】



新编满天星——初二年级上 英语能力测试(N 版)

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復旦大學出版社

前 言

“满天星”系列读物是复旦大学出版社的一个品牌,多年来一直受到广大中学生的厚爱。

最近在广泛听取读者意见的基础上,复旦大学出版社推出了“满天星”新编系列。本系列覆盖初中教材全部,从六年级教材到初三教材,每一个学期配一本测试书,供学生检测、巩固课堂所学知识。

本书内容紧扣最新修订的 N 版教材教学重点、难点,注意学生语言能力的培养,旨在全面提高学生的听力、阅读、会话及写作能力,同时包括应试能力。

本书练习形式丰富多彩、难易适中,循序渐进,逐步提高。每阶段主要语言知识点和词汇均有复现。除了每课配有同步练习,还配有单元测试题和期中、期末测试题。

为便于学生自学,听力部分配有光盘。

出版者

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Unit 1 (A)

School _____ Class _____ No. _____ Name _____ Score _____

Part 1 Listening

I . Listen and choose the right picture: 6%



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

II . Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: 7%

- () 7. A) Some eggs. B) Noodles. C) Bread. D) Pizza.
- () 8. A) He had a cough. B) He had a headache.
 C) He had a high fever. D) He had a toothache.
- () 9. A) White. B) Black. C) Red. D) Yellow.
- () 10. A) It's raining. B) It's snowing. C) It's windy. D) It's fine.
- () 11. A) John's. B) Peter's. C) Mike's. D) Jack's.
- () 12. A) Tuesday. B) Wednesday. C) Thursday. D) Jan. 17th.
- () 13. A) Disneyland. B) Their hobbies.
 C) Their weekend plan. D) Sports.

III . Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false: 6%

- () 14. Mrs Peterson phones a repairman to repair her door.

- () 15. She tells the repairman to leave the bill under the door mat.
- () 16. She tells the repairman not to talk to the bird.
- () 17. When the repairman is in the house, the dog keeps shouting at him.
- () 18. When the repairman is ready to leave, he talks to the dog.
- () 19. The parrot orders the dog to catch the repairman because it gets angry.

IV. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks: 6%

20. English is _____ in more than forty countries all over the world.
21. English is the only _____ in many countries.
22. It will be much easier to _____ with people in English-speaking countries if you learn English well.
23. You can watch English TV _____, English films or videos to learn English.
24. You can speak to foreign friends _____ the phone in English.
25. If you study hard, you are _____ to make progress.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar

V. Choose the best answer: 15%

- () 26. After class, some students play badminton, others learn to play _____ guitar.
A) a B) the C) an D) /
- () 27. The hole is about _____ deep. Be careful not to fall into it.
A) two meter B) two meters C) two-meter D) two-meters
- () 28. I'm going to _____ a meeting tonight.
A) join B) take part in C) join in D) attend
- () 29. We will continue _____ our experiment next Monday.
A) does B) do C) did D) doing
- () 30. My hobby is _____ chess. I also enjoy _____ stamps.
A) play, collecting B) to play, collect
C) play, collect D) to play, collecting
- () 31. — _____ do you see the dentist?
— Every two months.
A) How much B) How often
C) How many times D) How soon
- () 32. _____ the way _____ home, he stopped to enjoy the beautiful views.
A) In ... to B) In ... / C) On ... / D) On ... to
- () 33. I didn't like the concert because it was very _____.
A) boring B) bored C) interesting D) interested
- () 34. There are over half a million people living in this city. The underlined words mean _____.
A) 500,000 B) 5,000,000
C) 50,000 D) 50,000,000

- () 35. Sidney hopes May _____ to her soon.
A) to write B) will write C) writes D) writing
- () 36. Men are not always responsible _____ paying the bill after dinner nowadays.
A) to B) for C) at D) of
- () 37. _____ useful book the dictionary is!
A) What a B) What an C) How a D) What
- () 38. Sandy's ambition is _____ an astronaut.
A) / B) be C) to be D) to being
- () 39. Mary was very lucky to have a pen friend _____ Linda from China.
A) called B) is called C) is calling D) to call
- () 40. I often keep in touch with my friends by sending e-mails. The underlined part means _____.
A) communicate with B) hear from C) hear of D) write to

VI. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms: 8%

41. KFC restaurants are always _____ with people. The business is really wonderful. (fill)
42. The signs reads "On _____" and attracts many people in the shop. (sell)
43. Jane's mother is a shop _____ in a huge store. (assist)
44. Yesterday we had a warm _____ about air pollution. (discuss)
45. Lang Lang is one of the most _____ pianists all over the world. (succeed)
46. I refused to help my deskmate cheat in the test and we got into a big _____. (argue)
47. Nowadays students should take part in more outdoor _____ to make them healthy. (act)
48. Mr Black's lessons are so _____ that we usually feel sleepy in class. (bored)

VII. Rewrite the following sentences as required: 10%

49. Cindy drew a beautiful picture. (改为否定句)
Cindy _____ a beautiful picture.
50. Peter Pan brought a radio to school last month. (对划线部分提问)
_____ did Peter Pan _____ a radio to school?
51. Steven went to the meeting room in a hurry in order not to be late. (保持句意不变)
Steven _____ the meeting room in order not to be late.
52. Julia is always happy. (改为反意疑问句)
Julia is always happy, _____?
53. Lily is so short that she can't reach the book on the top of the shelf. (保持句意不变)
Lily is not _____ to reach the book on the top of the shelf.

Part 3 Reading and Writing

VIII. Reading comprehension: 30%

A) True or False: (6)

You get lost in the forest, and then you walk forward and fall over. Opening your eyes, you

find yourself in a swimming pool full of chocolate. Just when you're about to enjoy the chocolate, a voice shouts: "GET UP!!"

This isn't some boot *camp* (新兵训练营). It's the wakeup call that every teenager in the UK goes through each morning. Sleeping late is their dream, but they have to get up and go to school early in the morning.

Now, one school finally understands that asking teenagers to arrive at school at 9:00 a.m. is not just *unfair* (不公平的) but can also hurt both kids and their studies.

The Monkseaton High School in England recently decided to see whether there was any difference if they started their school day one hour later, at 10:00 a.m. instead of 9:00 a.m.

The results have been surprising. Since the later start, 28 percent fewer students have been absent, seven percent fewer have been late. Best of all, students get higher test scores. One student, Emelye Hood, 13, said: "When I get more sleep, I can *focus* (集中精力) more on my lessons."

In trying the experiment, the school used studies by Oxford scientist Russell Foster, a *neuroscientist* (神经科学专家). He says that teenagers have different sleep *cycles* (周期) than adults. Adults are active and ready for the day at 8:00 a.m., while teenagers aren't fully awake until 10:00 a.m.

Ryan Thompson, 13, also welcomes the later start. He says: "Now I get to sleep and don't have to rush breakfast. It makes me much happier to go to school."

() 54. The teenagers in the UK usually don't have enough time to sleep.

() 55. One school in the UK has realized that it's good for kids to get more sleep.

() 56. The Monkseaton High School started school two hours later as an experiment.

() 57. The students can pay more attention to their studies if they get enough sleep.

() 58. The teenagers can get ready for the day earlier than the adults.

() 59. Many teenagers felt happy about the later start because they don't need to go to school in a hurry.

B. Choose the best answer: (6)

I have spent most of my career as a traveling salesman, so I know how terrible loneliness is. But one year, my little girl Jeanine gave me the *remedy* (治疗).

It had black eyes, a red bow tie and orange feet — a toy penguin. On its left wing was a little sign that said: "I Love My Dad!"

On my next trip, I threw the penguin in my suitcase. That night when I called home, Jeanine was upset that the penguin had disappeared. I explained: "Honey, I brought him along."

From then on, the penguin came with me. In Albuquerque, I *attended* (参加) a meeting. When I returned to the hotel, the penguin stood on the pillow waiting for me. Once a *customs agent* (海关工作人员) at Kennedy Airport took the penguin out and said: "Someone must really love you."

One night, I found the penguin missing, and after many calls, I learned I'd left it in my last hotel. I drove 100 miles (160km) to get it. When I arrived at midnight, the penguin was waiting at the front desk.

Now I don't travel as much. The penguin sits on my table, which reminds me that love is a wonderful traveling friend and means everything to me. All those years on the road, it was the one thing that I never left home without.

- () 60. At first, the author felt _____ on his business trips.
A) busy B) lonely C) excited D) disappointed
- () 61. Jeanine gave the author a toy penguin to _____.
A) give him a surprise B) make fun of him
C) celebrate his birthday D) show her love for him
- () 62. Jeanine got upset once because _____.
A) her father had to leave for a trip B) she couldn't find the toy penguin
C) she couldn't go with her father D) she had no money to buy a toy
- () 63. The author traveled a long way to get the penguin because _____.
A) it was important to him B) it was expensive to buy
C) his daughter wanted it D) he enjoyed traveling
- () 64. What can we learn from the story?
A) Toys play an important role in our lives.
B) Love can take away our loneliness.
C) Giving people gifts can bring us joy.
D) It's tiring to go on business trips.
- () 65. What is the best title for this passage?
A) Penguin — the animal we should protect.
B) Penguin — the best toy my daughter likes.
C) Penguin — the love I never miss.
D) Penguin — the toy on my table.

C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage: (6)

When I was 16 years old, I made my first visit to the United States. It wasn't the first time I had been abroad. Like most English children, I learned French at school and I often been to France. So I was used to speaking a foreign language to people who did not understand 66 . But when I went to America, I was really looking forward to having a nice easy holiday without any 67 problem.

How wrong I was! The misunderstanding began at the airport. I was looking for a 68 telephone to give my American friend Danny a ring. So I asked an old man. "I want to give my friend a ring. Could you help me?" He looked surprised. "Well, you look very 69 . Are you getting married?" "Oh, no. I just want to give a ring to tell her I've arrived." "Oh, sorry." he said, "There is a phone downstairs. "

When we met up, Danny 70 the misunderstandings to me, "Don't worry! I met such problems at first. There are lots of words which the Americans 71 differently in meaning from us British. But most of the time British and American people understand each other well!"

- () 66. A) English B) French C) Russian D) Chinese
- () 67. A) lesson B) math C) language D) money

- () 68. A) cheap B) popular C) public D) good
 () 69. A) small B) smart C) little D) young
 () 70. A) described B) explained C) talked D) expressed
 () 71. A) write B) speak C) use D) read

D. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words: (6)

A bank robber called Julius Kearney tried to rob a bank in a central Arkansas town. When Kearney e 72 a bank and told a *teller* (银行出纳员) to *stuff* (塞满) a bag full of money, his o 73 hand was in his pocket to make it seem like he was carrying a gun and shouted he had a gun. One teller started laughing and told him the bank was out of cash, and another teller make f 74 of him. They didn't believe that he had a gun in his pocket t 75 he said so. One teller told him that if he wanted to steal money, he had better f 76 put some money in the bank. The other introduced the services in the bank and how to store the money best. At last Kearney threw down his plastic bag in disappointment and walked out of the bank. He was c 77 a few minutes later. Kearney never expected this: instead of getting the money he wanted, he was laughed at by tellers there and he could face up to 10 years in jail.

72. e _____ 73. o _____ 74. f _____ 75. t _____ 76. f _____ 77. c _____

E. Answer the questions: (6)

This weekend I went to a swim meet which our swim club *hosted* (主办) from Friday to Sunday. We rented a high school swimming pool for the meet. There were eight other swim clubs. I took part in Saturday and Sunday's events.

I always thought the *warm-up* (热身) was a piece of cake, but I was wrong. During the warm-up, we did a 100-yard *freestyle* (自由泳), 100-yard *backstroke* (仰泳), then 25 yards of each stroke and another 100-yard freestyle. When we finished the warm-up, I felt tired.

Then the events started. Besides trying to swim, you had to try hard to remember what *lane* (泳道) you were in because each swimmer usually had more than one *heat* (预赛). I saw some swimmers with their lane information on their arms. But I didn't want to show it like that, so I checked the *heat sheet* (预赛单) for my next event each time.

While I was waiting for my heat in 200-yard freestyle, a boy in one lane caught my attention. Every time when he was close to the end, someone would *tap him with a pole* (用杆敲他). Later I learned he was blind. Someone had to let him know when he was getting near the end of pool.

Swim meets are also an important time for our club to *raise* (筹集) money. Between my events, I walked around the pool. At stands, volunteers were selling swim shirts and snacks like pizza and soft drinks like *Gatorade* (佳得乐).

Even though I didn't win anything, I still had a good time!

(1 yard = 0.9 meter)

Hello! I'm RICHARD NAI. I am a student at Woodland Middle School, Illinois, US. My e-mail is rnbest@hotmail.com. I look forward to seeing your words and questions. It may be hard for me to reply to every letter, but I will read them all.

78. Where did the writer's swim club hold their swim meet?

- They held their swim meet _____.
79. What does “a piece of cake” mean in the second paragraph?
It means _____.
80. Why did some swimmers put their lane information on their arms?
Because _____.
81. How did the writer remember his lane?

82. How did the blind boy know he was getting near the end of the pool?

83. What are the purposes of holding the swim meets? (List two)

IX. Writing: 12 %

84. Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic “**Our School Life**”.

Necessary points to be included: (必须包括以下要点:)

- What do you think of your school life?
 - What do you usually do at school?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Unit 1 (B)

School _____ Class _____ No. _____ Name _____ Score _____

Part 1 Listening

I . Listen and choose the right picture: 6%



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

II . Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: 7%

- () 7. A) Sam. B) Bob. C) Mary. D) Tim.
- () 8. A) Relaxing. B) Fishing. C) Talking. D) Studying.
- () 9. A) America. B) England. C) Germany. D) Canada.
- () 10. A) Music. B) Animal World. C) Sports news. D) English news.
- () 11. A) By bus. B) By taxi. C) By ferry. D) By underground.
- () 12. A) To dig a hole. B) To buy a tree. C) To get some water. D) To get some earth.
- () 13. A) 210 yuan. B) 175 yuan. C) 140 yuan. D) 105 yuan.

III . Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false: 6%

- () 14. Bill Gates was born in October, 1955.
- () 15. At school, he liked science and English best.

- () 16. Computers were still very large when Bill began to play with them.
- () 17. Later Bill and his friends worked out their first software programme with a new machine.

- () 18. Bill made money for the first time when he was only seventeen.
- () 19. In 1975, Bill left Harvard University to start Microsoft company.

IV. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks: 6%

20. James wants to find some _____ on the Internet.
21. James plans to visit _____ as May Day is coming near.
22. His mother and _____ will go with him.
23. They prefer to go there by air because it _____ them a lot of time.
24. Their stay will last about _____ days.
25. His uncle will let them stay in a _____ of his and show them around it.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar

V. Choose the best answer: 15%

- () 26. I like playing _____ golf and bowling.
A) the B) / C) a D) an
- () 27. My father has worked _____ a cook _____ 1985.
A) at, for B) on, since C) as, since D) for, for
- () 28. Sandy's wish is _____ an astronaut.
A) / B) be C) to be D) to being
- () 29. My uncle was born _____ October 1975.
A) in B) on C) at D) of
- () 30. My brother is keen on _____ model planes.
A) make B) making C) to make D) makes
- () 31. Linda lives in a small town _____ her parents own a Chinese restaurant.
A) who B) where C) which D) that
- () 32. Which one is NOT included if it is a letter?
A) A signature. B) A greeting. C) A title. D) A date.
- () 33. Tom's father knows how to design a building. He is a famous _____ in Hong Kong.
A) engineer B) architect C) lawyer D) doctor
- () 34. Alice used to go there with her mother, _____?
A) doesn't she B) didn't she C) did he D) didn't he
- () 35. My shoes are too small, it will hurt me. The underlined word means _____.
A) socks B) stockings C) trains D) trainers
- () 36. He enclosed a photo of _____ in the letter to his pen-friend.
A) he B) his C) himself D) he's
- () 37. Tim Green enjoys _____ rugby and tennis at weekends.

- A) to play B) played C) playing D) to playing
- () 38. Paul's _____ is to work as a dentist in the future.
- A) ambition B) magazine C) hobby D) address
- () 39. I wondered _____ our teacher did that for.
- A) that B) if C) what D) why
- () 40. — Would you like to play football with us?
— _____
- A) No, please. B) Yes, I'd love to. C) It's OK. D) All right.

VI. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms: 8%

41. The music sounded _____ beautiful. (true)
42. My parents are the _____ of the big hotel. (own)
43. You may ask your _____ teacher about these two questions. (physical)
44. Can you tell me some things about _____? (you)
45. He has been to _____ twice during the last two years. (English)
46. I'd like to know your height and _____. (weigh)
47. On a _____ day, you can see leaves shaking slightly in the park. (wind)
48. A film star _____ King Kelly died in a small village two days ago. (call)

VII. Rewrite the following sentences as required: 10%

49. Alice used to work as a teacher. (改为反意疑问句)
Alice used to work as a teacher, _____?
50. At that time, his job was to cook. (保持句意不变)
At that time, he _____ a cook.
51. We will have a nice dinner. (改为感叹句)
_____ nice dinner we will have!
52. I paid only 15 yuan for this nice sweater. (对划线部分提问)
How _____ you pay for this nice sweater?
53. They will buy much food to celebrate the Spring Festival. (对划线部分提问)
_____ they buy much food?

Part 3 Reading and Writing

VIII. Reading comprehension: 30%

A) True or False: (6)

The US and UK governments always say they have a “special relationship”. But Americans and Brits usually look down on one another. Many Brits think Americans are *stupid* (愚蠢的) and like to fight; many Americans think Brits are *snobby* (势利的) and weak.

The following event shows this competitive spirit. Two weeks ago after British football star David Beckham got hurt in a game, the British poet *laureate* (桂冠诗人), Carol Ann Duffy, wrote a poem for him.

The poem talks about the ancient Greek hero Achilles. According to Greek *myth* (神话), no

one could hurt Achilles' body, except for a small part of his heel. An enemy shot an *arrow* (箭) into his heel and he died. Beckham hurt a part of his heel named after the ancient hero — the Achilles *tendon* (跟腱).

The poet Laureate has a high position in British society. Now that she wrote a poem for a football player, some Americans say things have changed.

“There is no longer anybody who can argue that we are any less cultured than the *Euros* (欧洲人),” wrote Mason Lerner for the US website *The Faster Times*. When Lerner traveled to England a few years ago, people told him that he spoke “American” rather than “English”. Many British people also told him that the US had no culture.

Now Lerner believes Americans will get the last laugh. “Once your poet Laureate has spent her time writing a poem about David Beckham, you pretty much lose the right to act snobby,” he wrote.

- () 54. Americans have a low opinion of Brits.
- () 55. Carol Ann Duffy wrote a poem for Achilles.
- () 56. The British poet Laureate is well respected in Britain.
- () 57. Americans say things have changed because they think the UK has lost its culture.
- () 58. Lerner thinks Americans are less cultured than the Euros.
- () 59. The competitive spirit is strong between the US and UK.

B. Choose the best answer: (6)

A small robot car ran fast on a long table. It ran around a lot of things. The magic car could make turns, catch some *objects* (物体) and hit others.

The Sanitiz'iz'ation Six is a team from Heritage Christian School in Wisconsin, US. They made the robot car and were testing it for the state First Lego League *championship* (锦标赛) this year.

The Lego League is a worldwide program to get children from 9 to 14 interested in science through it.

For the past two years, Sanitiz'iz'ation Six has studied how to fight *germs* (细菌) in busy places. They designed a *self-cleaning* (自我清洁的) bathroom for planes. They won several other *awards* (奖励) for their teamwork and science projects.

However, it seems that the team won't just stop with their two state awards. This year, they want to do more. They expect to take part in the First Lego League Championship World Final in Atlanta, Georgia, US. There, they will have a chance to *compete* (竞争) with up to 84 teams from around the world.

Members now are trying to make their robot run at its best.

“You have to make sure your robot is powerful, goes fast, and doesn't *turn over*,” said Heather Dotson, the 14-year-old team captain. “We'll do very well at the World Final. Our project is *out of the box* (独特的).”

- () 60. Which is NOT true about the robot car?
 - A) It can pick up small things.
 - B) It can run at a high speed.
 - C) It can only go straight ahead.
 - D) It can run around things.

- () 61. The Lego League program may _____.
 A) have all the best robot car B) give students ideas for invention
 C) help students improve their grade D) get students interested in science
- () 62. Sanitiz'iz'ation Six has _____.
 A) won the first place in the competition
 B) been pleased with the two state awards
 C) worked together and won several prizes
 D) made self-cleaning bathrooms for busy place
- () 63. The underlined phrase "turn over" in the last paragraph means _____.
 A) 拐弯 B) 翻转 C) 挪动 D) 阻挡
- () 64. The most important thing we can learn from Sanitiz'iz'ation Six is _____.
 A) we should believe in ourselves all the time
 B) we should work together and set high goal
 C) we should be interested in science at an early age
 D) we should take part in activities as often as possible
- () 65. Which is true about Sanitiz'iz'ation Six?
 A) It was testing a robot car for the state First Lego League championship this year.
 B) It's a team from Heritage Christian School in Georgia, US.
 C) It's a worldwide program to get children from 9 to 14 interested in science.
 D) It has beaten 84 teams from around the world in the championship.

C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage: (6)

We were going to play a team from a country school. They didn't come until the game time arrived. They looked 66 than we had thought. They were wearing dirty blue *jeans* (牛仔褲) and looked like farm boys. We even thought that they had never seen a basketball before.

We all sat down. We felt that we didn't 67 any practice against a team like that.

It was already so late that no 68 could be given to them for a warm-up.

The game began.

One of our boys got the ball and he *shot* (掷) a long pass to our *forward* (前锋). From out of nowhere a boy in a dirty T-shirt 69 the pass and with a beautiful *form* (姿势) he shot and got two points.

They surprised us. Then they got another pair of points in a minute. Soon it was all over. The country team 70 us.

We certainly learned that even though a team is good, there is usually another 71 a little better. But the important lesson learned was: One can't tell a man, or a team, by the clothes.

- () 66. A) stronger B) younger C) worse D) less
 () 67. A) get B) try C) use D) need
 () 68. A) basket B) space C) ball D) time
 () 69. A) caught B) changed C) started D) stopped
 () 70. A) won B) saved C) beat D) joined
 () 71. A) just B) already C) about D) almost

D. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words: (6)

Have you ever dreamed of being a hero able to punish all bad guys and help the poor in the world? You should learn from Robin Hood, a hero who has been a symbol of *justice* (正义) in the UK for centuries.

According to stories, Robin Hood lived in a rich family in Nottingham, E 72 , in the 1190s. When the king killed his family, Robin Hood ran away to Sherwood Forest.

After that, Robin Hood went on to become England's most f 73 *outlaw* (逃犯). He collected some fighters and started a group of "Merry Men" in Sherwood Forest.

Robin Hood, a great *swordsman* (剑客), led his members to rob f 74 the rich to give to the poor. His enemies were the rich and bad guys, especially the *Sheriff* (治安官) of Nottingham. The sheriff tried to catch Robin Hood, but failed every time. Robin Hood and his Merry Men used their w 75 and sword skills to save people from the sheriff. Finally, Robin Hood killed the sheriff with his sword.

It is said that Robin Hood liked to i 76 guests for dinner. During dinners, he asked every guest the same question: "How much money are you carrying?" If the guests lied, Robin Hood would rob all their money and sent them back home in shame.

Robin Hood and his stories have had a huge *influence* (影响) on British culture. His stories have s 77 around the world with books, TV series and movies.

The new movie *Robin Hood* (《罗宾汉》) will open the 63rd *Cannes Film Festival* (戛纳电影节) on May 12 and hit cinemas on May 14.

72. E _____ 73. f _____ 74. f _____ 75. w _____ 76. i _____ 77. s _____

E. Answer the questions: (6)

Making a film takes a long time and is very hard work. Writing the story for the film may take many weeks. Filming the story being acted — or shooting the film, as it is called — often takes at least six months. Actors and camera-men work from very early in the morning until late at night. Each scene has to be acted and re-acted, filmed and re-filmed, until it is just right. Sometimes the same scene may have to be acted twenty or thirty times.

The *film studio* (摄影棚) is like a large factory, and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds is made in the studio. Churches, houses and forests are all built of wood and paper. Several hundred people work together to make one film. Some of these people are actors. The director of the film, however, is the most important person in a film studio. He decides how the scenes should be filmed and how the actors should act.

Most people go to see a film because they know the film-star in it. Sometimes the film may not be successful. It is best to choose a film made by a good director. Some famous directors make their films very real. People feel that they themselves are among the people in the film.

78. Does it take much time to make a film?

79. How long does it often take to shoot the film?
