

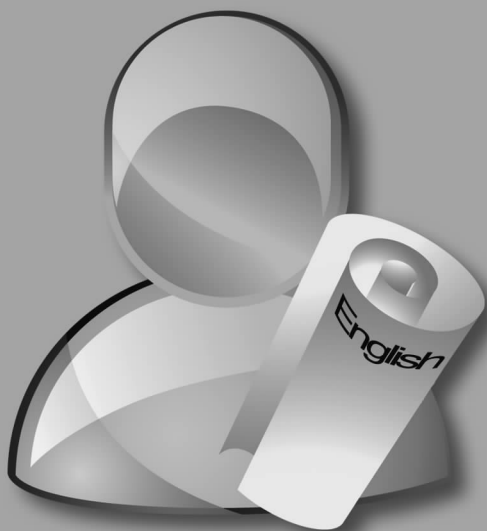


学习之友

宁夏教育厅教学研究室 编

初中三年级(上)

英语



我的学校 _____

我的班级 _____

我的姓名 _____



黄河出版传媒集团
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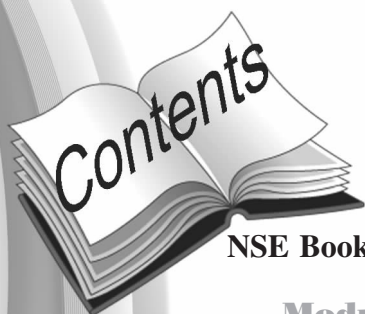
你们好！欢迎使用新编外研版初中三年级英语《学习之友》！本册《学习之友》是在经过几年使用后，通过征求师生的意见和建议，结合宁夏的教学实际，聘请一线骨干教师、教研员根据义务教育《英语课程标准》要求及外研版初中三年级英语课本所学内容编写而成。它与课本同步，重视基础知识和语言技能的训练，同时强调语言的综合运用。同学们在英语学习中首先要重视基础知识的学习，包括语音的学习、词汇的学习、语法的学习。语言技能的训练离不开基础知识。听、说、读、写四种语言技能是互相影响的，不是孤立的，任何一种技能的形成都需要大量的练习和实践，熟能生巧。

本册《学习之友》中的语法练习、词汇练习、句型练习属于巩固性练习，侧重打基础。听力、完型、阅读，写作等练习则属于综合语言运用的训练，这类练习有助于语言能力的形成。本册《学习之友》中除了模块练习题，还有期中、期末四套测试题，目的是为了检测同学们的学习效果。

愿《学习之友》成为你们的良师益友！

编 者





NSE Book 5

Module 1	1
Wonders of the world	
Module 2	5
Great Books	
Module 3	8
Sporting life	
Module 4	12
Great Inventions	
Module 5	15
Museums	
Module 6	18
Save our world	
Mid-term test paper for Book 5	21
Module 7	26
Australia	
Module 8	30
Photos	
Module 9	34
Cartoons stories	
Module 10	38
Fitness	
Module 11	42
Population	
Module 12	46
Summer in LA	
Term test paper for Book 5	49

NSE Book 6

Module 1	53
Travel	
Module 2	56
Education	
Module 3	59
Now and then	
Module 4	62
The way we look	
Module 5	65
Rules and suggestions	
Mid-term test paper for Book 6	68
Module 6	71
Look after yourself	
Module 7	75
Eating together	
Module 8	78
On the town	
Module 9	81
English for you and me	
Module 10	84
My future life	
Term test paper for Book 6	88
Keys for reference	92
Scripts for listening exercises	99

Module 1 Wonders of the world

I. 听短文, 根据所听内容填写表格。

Country	Switzerland
Location	(1) _____ Europe
Population	(2) _____
Famous for	(3) _____ and (4) _____
Berne	the (5) _____ and (6) _____ largest city of the country

II. 选择合适的单词并用其适当形式补全句子。

- The sun _____ in the east and sets in the west.
- I've sent her an E-mail, but she didn't _____.
- Egypt is famous for the _____.
- _____ is another way of saying large.
- The plane took off, flew high and _____ behind a cloud, we could see no more.
- The water will change into ice if the temperature is _____ zero.
- Jane lives in a tall building, she usually takes a _____ to go up and down.
- Look down, you can see a small village at the _____ of the canyon.
- Don't stand on the _____ of the mountain. It's quite dangerous.
- I _____ who broke the window.

III. 用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

ancient, composition, design, rise, view, at the bottom of, be afraid of, because of, look over, go through

- Do you know who _____ the famous Oriental Pearl Tower (东方明珠塔)?
- You will see more beautiful _____ when you reach the top of the mountain.
- The river _____ after the heavy rain.
- After we _____ a park, we arrived at a big square.
- That _____ painting is worth about 60,000 dollars.
- I found a gold watch _____ the swimming pool.
- The little girl _____ the fence at the new school building.
- I'm going to write a _____ about our school lives.
- We didn't go for the picnic last Sunday _____ the bad weather.
- Do not _____ that dog, it won't bite (咬) you.

IV. 根据汉语句意完成英语句子,每空一词。

1. 太阳从我身后远处升起。

The sun _____ behind me and _____ the river.

2. 我们在大峡谷边缘。

We were _____ the Grand Canyon.

3. 长城是世界的奇观之一。

The Great Wall is _____ of the world.

4. 让我们眺望大山的另一边。

Let's _____ of the mountain.

5. 过马路时我们应该向左右看看。

We should _____ our left and right when we _____ the road.

6. 这条河有多深?

_____ is the river?

V. 完形填空。

The Great Wall of China is quite great. It is 1 longest wall in the world. It 2 from west to east over mountains, through valleys and finally 3 the sea.

The Great Wall has a history of over two thousand years. People began to build the wall in the Spring and Autumn Period(春秋时期) 4 Chinese history. In about 221 BC. (公元前) Qin Shihuang had all the walls joined up. 5 the Great Wall came to the world.

The Great Wall is more than 6,000 kilometers long, 6-7 meters high and 4-5 meters wide. In most places it is wide enough for five horses or ten men to walk 6 along the top.

It was very difficult to build 7 a great wall in the old days. Thousands of men died when they built it. The Great Wall was made up not only of stones, but millions of 8.

Today, the Great Wall has become 9 interest not only to the Chinese people, but also to people all over the world.

Just as the Egyptians feel proud of their pyramids, 10 Chinese People also feel proud of our Great Wall.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. \ |
| () 2. A. comes | B. goes | C. is | D. stands |
| () 3. A. arrives at | B. comes | C. arrives | D. reaches |
| () 4. A. of | B. at | C. in | D. on |
| () 5. A. Since then on | B. Since now on | C. From then on | D. From then |
| () 6. A. side to side | B. side and side | C. side by side | D. side with side |
| () 7. A. like | B. look | C. so | D. such |
| () 8. A. life | B. live | C. lives | D. living |
| () 9. A. the place | B. a place of | C. place of | D. a place |
| () 10. A. us | B. we | C. our | D. ours |



VI. 阅读理解。

A

When we think of Hollywood, we think of films and famous film stars. They are parts of Hollywood's history. Today people make films in other places too. Not all famous film stars live in Hollywood. But Hollywood has already become a well-known landmark.

You can easily see where Hollywood is in Los Angeles. There is a big sign on top of Mount Lee in the Hollywood hills. It was built in 1923 to read "HOLLYWOODLAND". The last four letters were removed in 1945, after Hollywood had become the world's film capital. The white letters are fifty feet tall. You can see the sign from far away. The Hollywood sign was declared as a Los Angeles Cultural and Historical Monument in 1973. Many postcards show this famous Hollywood landmark.

In the hills of Hollywood, there is also the Hollywood Bowl (好莱坞露天剧场). This is one of the largest open-air theaters in the world. It has seventeen thousand seats and a very different stage. The design of the stage was by a great American named Frank Lloyd Wright. You can listen to all kinds of concerts at the Hollywood Bowl.

- () 1. The best title for the passage should be _____.
A. Hollywood
B. Famous Films and Film Stars
C. The History of Hollywood
D. Famous Hollywood Sign
- () 2. We can infer from the passage that _____.
A. "HOLLYWOOD" can just be seen from far away
B. Hollywood is now a place only for travelers
C. all the films are made in Hollywood
D. Hollywood is a part of Los Angeles
- () 3. The Hollywood sign was set up in _____.
A. 1945
B. 1973
C. 1970
D. 1923
- () 4. At the Hollywood Bowl, _____.
A. you can see the Hollywood sign
B. only 7,000 people can get together
C. music can be enjoyed
D. you can watch different kinds of films
- () 5. From the passage, we learn Frank Lloyd Wright is _____.
A. an American building designer
B. a Hollywood building designer
C. an American musician
D. a Hollywood actor

B

People all over the world write to Big Ben. They even send birthday presents. Big Ben is not a person. It's a clock. The people of London like to see Big Ben's four friendly faces. They like to hear the bell striking. Bong! Bong! Bong!

Big Ben's story started in 1834. In that year the old parliament building (议会大厦) was burned down. Its clock tower fell to the ground. There had to be a new building and a new clock.

Plans were made. They called for a “king of clock, the biggest and the best in the world”. So the clock had to be big. And it had to keep very good time.

The big clock was made in two years. Five more years went by before the clock tower was finished. The big bell rang out for the first time in 1859.

This great bell had to have a name. A meeting was held to pick one. One man said, “Let’s call the bell the Queen of Bells.” “Then why not Victoria?” said another man (Victoria was the British queen at that time). They talk about names went on and on. Then Benjamin Hall got up to speak. His nickname (绰号) was Big Ben. Someone shouted, “Why not call it Big Ben?” Everybody laughed, and the meeting was over, but it was called Big Ben from then on. Not just the bell but the whole clock.

- () 1. In 1834, what happened to the clock tower?
A. People finished it. B. People sold it.
C. People polluted it. D. It fell down.
- () 2. Big Ben is the name of a _____.
A. building B. clock C. beautiful girl D. city
- () 3. It took _____ to finish the clock tower.
A. seven years B. five years C. two years D. four years
- () 4. In which year might Victoria be the British queen?
A. 1583. B. 1768. C. 1620. D. 1863.
- () 5. Which is the best title (标题) for this passage?
A. Why Big Ben is so big B. British parliament building
C. How Big Ben got its name D. Queen Victoria

VII. 看图,用所给的词造句。



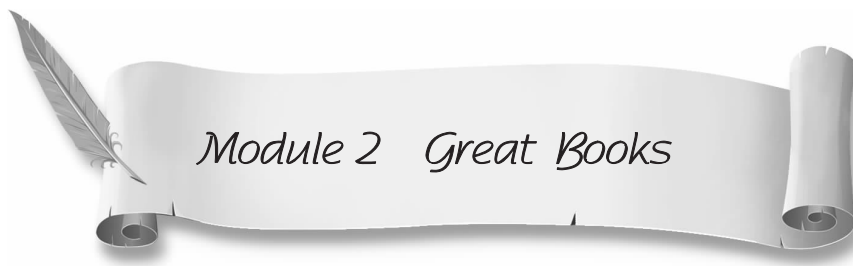
Egypt, be famous for look forward to trip, last weekend, camp my pen pal, write about

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

VIII. 写作。

以“Proud of our country”为主题介绍一处景观。词数 80~100。

提示:What are you proud of? Why? Where is it? Is it a natural or ancient wonder?



I. 听短文, 根据所听内容填写表格。

Name of the book: (1) _____	Author: Jack Black
Theme: Protect our environment and animals	
Price: (2) _____	Be on sale for (3) _____

II. 选择适当的单词并用其适当形式补全句子。

1. We are for peace and _____ war.
2. The smile on Mr Green's face shows that he is really _____ with my answer.
3. People today are still _____ by Confucius' works.
4. Some great people are _____ because they are good at learning from experiences.
5. Guangzhou is in the _____ part of China.
6. I'm interested in Chinese _____, especially Lao She's works.
7. The pirates buried a lot of _____ on that island.
8. There are many _____ sights in Beijing, such as Forbidden City and Summer Palace.

III. 用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

influence, thought, theme, historical, as far as, run away, grow up, in fact

1. Confucius' _____ has influenced China for over two thousand years.
2. _____, many great people didn't study very well when they were at school.
3. It's a _____ event, no one really knows what happened in the palace then.
4. The dog jumped over the fence and _____.
5. Children are easily _____ by their parents' behaviors.
6. _____ I remember, he has never been to America.
7. The _____ of the music is to protect (保护) our planet.
8. When he _____, he became a great poet.

IV. 用方框中所给词语的适当形式补全短文。

call, sail, read, write, be dead, save, have to, hit

Have you ever (1) _____ *Robinson Crusoe* (《鲁宾逊漂流记》)? Many people like to read this book. It (2) _____ by Daniel Defoe. The book is about a man (3) _____ Robinson Crusoe. When he (4) _____ in the sea, his ship (5) _____ on the rocks and all the other people on the ship (6) _____. So he (7) _____ live alone on an island for many years until he (8) _____ by another ship.

V. 根据所给汉语写出恰当的英语单词, 补全短文。

Guinness Book of World Records (《吉尼斯世界纪录大全》) is a world-famous collection of world records, (1) _____ (包括) all specific (具体的) skills.

About how the book (2) _____ (出版) there is an interesting story. On Nov.10, 1951, an Englishman, Beveagh, was having a discussion with his friends. They couldn't (3) _____ (同意) each other whether the falcon (猎鹰) flew fastest among all birds in Europe. And they (4) _____ (未能) to find the answer in any books. He knew that there must be many (5) _____ (这样的) problems in the world. Why not publish a useful book to provide the answers to all these problems?

In 1954, Beveagh decided to work for it. He (6) _____ (请求) help from two friends who owned an information supply center in London. They put (7) _____ (共同) the first edition of *Guinness Book of World Records* in August, 1955. The book had only 197 pages, but it was a great (8) _____ (成功). It was well received by readers and immediately won the No. 1 best seller in Britain.

The book of records has been renewed (更新) each year, and has been bought and enjoyed in 141 countries (9) _____ (全世界). The 262 editions and 35 languages that it has used may be a record (10) _____ (它本身)。

VI. 阅读理解。

A. 根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

There was a famous French writer. He was a man with great achievements (成就). He said that one of his main achievements was his study of handwriting. He had spent much time on it and he often told his friends that he could tell a person's character (性格) from that person's handwriting.

One day, a woman brought him a page of a boy's handwriting. She said that she wanted to know what he thought of the boy's character.

He studied it carefully for a few minutes. Then he looked at the woman strangely. The woman told him that the boy was not in her family and that he did not have to worry.

"Good!" said the writer, "then I can tell you." He went on to say that he thought the boy was stupid and lazy. He added that the boy should be watched carefully, if not, he would bring harm to his family when he grew up.

"Isn't that strange?" said the woman, smiling. "Because this is a page from your own exercise book, you wrote it yourself when you were a boy."

() 1. The French writer was good at _____.

A. reading handwriting

B. telling stories

C. studying handwriting

D. playing jokes

() 2. According to the French writer, the boy had the following character except _____.

A. stupid

B. careful

C. lazy

D. harmful

() 3. The woman meant to _____.

A. fool the writer

B. understand the child better

C. help the child

D. learn something from the writer



- () 4. What does the underlined word “added” mean in the passage? It means _____.
 A. put up B. continued to say C. increased D. put together
- () 5. From the story we know _____.
 A. the writer was successful in handwriting study
 B. the writer and the woman knew each other
 C. we shouldn't play a joke on a writer
 D. it's hard to tell a person's character through one's handwriting

B. 根据短文内容补全句子。

In a classroom in any countries, the teacher teaches more than art or history or language. He or she teaches something behind — the culture (文化) of the country.

In a country such as the United States, people with different history, culture and language join together and they pay much attention to personal ideas. Teachers try to make each student special. Students do not have to remember a lot of information, instead, they work and find answers by themselves. There is often discussion in the classroom. At an early age students learn to have their own ideas. Their education encourages personal thought. The importance is placed on how to arrive at an answer and not only to get the correct answer.

In most Asian countries, people have the same language, history and culture. Perhaps for this reason, the education there pays more attention to group goals than personal ideas. Children in China and Japan often work together and help each other on homework. In the classroom, the ways of teaching are often very traditional. The teacher says, and the students listen. There is not much discussion. Instead, the students repeat (重复) rules or information that they have been taught in order to keep them in mind.

In many ways, these differences come from different educational ideas. In western countries teachers are taught to help students to learn. They make it easier for the students to learn by themselves. In some Asian countries, however, teachers often feel that their job is to pass knowledge to students.

- Students in the United States _____ have to remember a lot of information.
- The learning method they often use in the classroom in America is _____.
- The education in the United States encourages _____.
- The education in some Asian countries pay more attention to _____.
- Put the last underlined sentence into Chinese _____.

VII. 用所给的词造句。

- Mark Twin / write / short stories / for children _____
- there be / treasure / in the cave _____
- the theme / to do with / freedom _____
- magazine / publish / monthly _____
- Chinese / influence / by his thoughts _____

VIII. 写作。

你最喜欢的作者是谁? 请根据下面的要求写一篇 80 词左右的短文。

要求: 1. 作家的生平; 2. 喜欢这位作家的理由; 3. 自己的感想。



I. 听对话, 根据所听内容选择最佳答案。

- () 1. What's the man's favourite sport?
A. Running. B. Tennis. C. Football.
- () 2. What's David's hobby?
A. Sports. B. Music. C. None.
- () 3. What does Alice mean?
A. She likes the match. B. The match was too boring. C. She missed the match.
- () 4. What do they usually do after getting up in the morning?
A. Do morning exercises. B. Do some reading. C. Do some washing.
- () 5. What doesn't the boy like playing?
A. Cards. B. Soccer. C. Computer games.

II. 选择合适的单词并用其适当形式补全句子。

1. Teenagers are not _____ to smoke. It's bad for health.
2. We were all excited that Jack broke the _____ of 100-meter race in the sports meeting.
3. I lost the game, my mother asked me not to give up. She _____ me to try another time.
4. How many _____ did Chinese team win at the Asia Games in Doha?
5. —You look so happy. What's going on?
— Our school basketball team _____ all the other teams. We're the top in League Match.

III. 用方框中所给短语的适当形式补全句子。

stand for, set up, talk about, grow up, not ... any more, millions of, run away

1. _____ stars can be seen in the sky at night.
2. The thief saw the police and _____ quickly.
3. She wants to be a famous athlete like Liu Xiang when she _____.
4. You should be more careful than before, you are _____ young _____.
5. A new company _____ in the city center last week.
6. They _____ the latest novel of Jackson's when I came in.
7. Doves _____ peace.



IV. 用方框中所给词的适当形式补全短文。

age, sometimes, give, they, eat, before, after, also, and, help, hungry, full

Will it matter if you don't take your breakfast? A short time ago, a test (1) _____ in the United States. People of different (2) _____, from 12 to 83, were asked to have a test. During the test, these people were given all kinds of breakfast and (3) _____ they got no breakfast at all. Scientists wanted to see how well (4) _____ bodies worked when they had had different kinds of breakfast.

The results show that if a person (5) _____ a right breakfast, he or she will work better than if he or she has no breakfast. If a student has fruit, eggs, bread and milk (6) _____ going to school, he or she will learn more quickly (7) _____ listen more carefully in class.

The results (8) _____ show that having no breakfast will not (9) _____ you lose weight. This is because people become so (10) _____ at noon that they eat too much for lunch. So they will gain weight instead of losing weight.

V. 用括号内所给词的适当形式补全短文。

In 1896, the first modern Olympic Games (1) _____ (hold) in Athens, Greece. Since then many countries (2) _____ (hold) the Olympic Games successfully, such as England, France, Germany, Canada, the USA, Spain and Australia. After more than 100 years the Games (3) _____ (return) to its hometown in 2004.

When people hold the Olympic Games, they always (4) _____ (make) an emblem (会徽). The emblem of the Athens Olympic Games in 2004 was a white circle of olive branches in the sky. People said, "While in Athens, the world should be at peace. We hope the peace is not just for a short time. We would like the message from the Athens Games (5) _____ (help) countries come together."

In 2008, the Olympic Games (6) _____ (hold) in China. And China also made a seal (印章) as the emblem of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games. The emblem (7) _____ (have) a single Chinese character on a red seal and means "Chinese seal-dancing Beijing". Below it, there (8) _____ (be) the words "Beijing 2008". The character in the emblem is "京". It (9) _____ (mean) "capital" of China and it is also like a runner or a dancer. The running figure of the emblem (10) _____ (show) the spirit (精神) of the Olympics — faster, higher and stronger.

VI. 阅读理解。

A. 根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

You might have known quite a lot about the modern Olympic Games, especially the Summer Games, which began in Greece in 1896. But how much do you know about the Paralympic Games for

the disabled (残疾人)?

The first Paralympic Games were held in Rome in 1960. Now soon after every Summer Games, the host city holds a Paralympic Games, such as the Games in Barcelona in 1992 and in Atlanta in 1996. Over the years, it has grown into one of the largest sporting events for the disabled in the world. Many people who watched the Games said that they were greatly impressed by the effort and courage shown through the Games.

All the sportsmen who took part in the Games had a common goal: They wanted to prove to themselves and to the world that they were full of life and hope, and that they were willing to try and eager to learn.

The Games also offer the rest of the world a chance to learn more about the disabled by watching them competing against each other. Their beliefs, dreams and efforts are all on show for the world to see.

() 1. The Paralympic Games began _____.

A. in Greece in 1896

B. in Rome in 1960

C. in Barcelona in 1992

D. in Atlanta in 1996

() 2. The Paralympic Games are held _____.

A. soon after the Summer Olympic Games

B. after the Winter Olympic Games

C. before the Summer Olympic Games

D. between the Summer and Winter Games

() 3. From 1990 to 2006, how many Paralympic Games might be held?

A. Three.

B. Five.

C. Four.

D. One.

() 4. Who will not take part in the Paralympic Games?

A. The blind people.

B. The deaf people.

C. The arm lost people.

D. The sick people.

() 5. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The disabled dislike the Paralympic Games. They like the Summer Games.

B. The disabled want to get more sympathy (同情) through the Games.

C. The disabled are not willing to learn and try.

D. The disabled show their dreams, beliefs and efforts through the Games.

B. 从方框中选择适当的句子补全短文。

Football, or soccer is one of the most popular games around the world. (1)_____ There are goalposts at either end. There is a net behind the goalposts. This net catches the ball when it goes into the goal. The ball is round and inflated (充气) with air.

(2)_____ A team scores a goal when one of its players kicks the football into the net. This would be easier if there were no goalkeepers. The goalkeepers' job is to stop the ball from going over the goal



line between the posts. (3)_____ All the others have to play only with their feet, except when throwing the ball in after it has gone out of play.

(4)_____ The goalkeeper stops the ball from going into his goal with the help of his defenders. Midfield players help the defenders and pass the ball to the forwards. The forwards' job is to score goals.

Football is played by boys and girls, men and women, all over the world. It is an Olympic sport.

(5)_____ When teams play, millions of people watch the matches on television.

- A. They're the only players who can touch the ball with hands.
- B. Every player in the team has a job to do.
- C. It is played on a field.
- D. The most famous event in the world is the World Cup.
- E. There are two teams of eleven players.

VII. 用所给的词造句。

1. how many / gold medals / win / Zhang Yining _____
2. when / the match / hold / will _____
3. Chinese team / be / Japanese team / against _____
4. Lucy / encourage / by her father / win the competition _____
5. well known / is / as / table tennis player / Deng Yaping _____

VIII. 写作。

请根据提示用英语写一则 60~80 词的日记。

内容要点: 1. 6 月 10 日上午中国队和英格兰队进行足球赛;

2. 比赛在上午 8:30 开始, 中国队尽了最大努力, 第一场踢得很好;

3. 英格兰队实力较强, 踢进三个球, 中国队输了, 但学到了很多;

4. 希望中国足球队早日成为世界强队。

提示语: kick a goal / goals 踢进球



Module 4 Great Inventions

I. 听短文, 根据所听内容补全句子。

1. The passage is about the invention of _____.
2. The woman made a living by _____.
3. Cushions made by Margaret Stiff looked like _____.
4. The invention is popular with the _____.

II. 选择合适的词并用其适当形式补全句子。

1. We all know that _____ is power (力量).
2. The article written by my teacher _____ on the school website already.
3. News of explosion (爆炸) _____ quickly, everyone in the city knew it after a while.
4. Canada _____ high-quality wheat (小麦).
5. The printing _____ in China.
6. I think one day books may be _____ by computers.
7. _____ has been used to make paper since the 19th century.

III. 选用方框中合适的短语补全句子。

look through, at a time, as a result, rather than, see to, by hand

1. All these animal toys are made _____, not on machine.
2. I'll go to Hainan this evening. Will you please _____ the dog?
3. Would you quickly _____ the article for me and see if there are any mistakes?
4. Everyone likes to see a film this evening _____ stay at home.
5. — I'm sorry but I'm too busy to help you now.
— I can only do one thing _____.
6. Books could be produced more quickly and cheaply, _____, more people learned to read.

IV. 用方框中所给词的适当形式补全短文, 有些词可以多次使用。

interest, visit, with, bring, invent, become, because, where, change, easy

As time goes by, our life is getting more and more (1) _____. And work is (2) _____ more and more convenient. There are many things which (3) _____ everyday life. I believe there will be more (4) _____ in the future in our world which would (5) _____ us more surprises and wonders. For example, cars will drive us to places (6) _____ a driver. We



will only tell the car (7)_____ we want to go, and the car will take us there! If we are free, there are many cities under the sea or space stations for us (8)_____. What about our meals? We will only need one pill for our meal every day (9)_____ it contains all nutrition we need. Do you think it will be (10)_____?

V. 读句子,猜出画线部分的汉语意思。

- () 1. You can ask Jim, He is a walking dictionary.
 A. 会走路的字典 B. 活字典 C. 有腿的字典
- () 2. "I'm going to act in Jackie Chan's new movie." "Congratulations! You're really a lucky dog."
 A. 一条幸运狗 B. 倒霉狗 C. 幸运儿
- () 3. It's a red-letter day for us Chinese. Shen Zhou VI returned landed successfully from a space travel.
 A. 红字日 B. 红色字母 C. 重要的日子
- () 4. Be quiet. Don't say it so loudly, walls have ears.
 A. 隔墙有耳 B. 墙有耳朵 C. 不要让人听见
- () 5. She has a sweet tooth. She loves chocolate and ice-cream.
 A. 虫牙 B. 甜牙 C. 喜欢吃甜食

VI. 阅读理解。

A. 根据短文内容补全句子。

Is your schoolbag too heavy to carry? The e-schoolbag will help you.

It is said that e-schoolbags are going to be brought into use in Chinese middle schools soon. In fact, the e-schoolbag should perhaps be called an e-textbook. It is a small computer for students. Heavy schoolbags have been a serious (严重的) problem for them. But the e-schoolbag will change everything. It is much lighter than a usual schoolbag. Also it is as small as a usual book, but it can still hold all the things for study, such as a textbook, an exercise book and so on. They can be made into chips (芯片) that are as small as a stamp. The students can read the text page by page on the screen, take notes, or even send e-mails to their teachers. All they have to do is to put the right chip into the e-schoolbag and press a button. Some say that e-textbooks can be easily broken; some say it is not good to students' eyes. But only time will tell.

1. The e-schoolbag is _____ than a usual schoolbag.
2. An e-schoolbag is a small _____.
3. E-schoolbag can hold all things for _____, such as a _____, an exercise book and so on.
4. The underlined word "screen" means _____ in Chinese.
5. Some people say that e-textbooks are _____ for students' eyes.