



TIANREN  
ENGLISH  
天仁英语书系 SERIES

英语辅导书 竞赛专版

# 英语奥林匹克

ENGLISH OLYMPIC SERIES

总主编 / 包天仁

外籍编审 / [美] Dr. Joseph Alexandre Carrier



全国独家编辑发行

英语竞赛权威辅导



八年级（初二）（下）

沈阳出版社

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## 第三章



## 竞赛题型解题指导及专项训练

听力测试主要考查学生通过录音获取语言信息并加以处理的能力。初中英语能力竞赛听力题型主要有：听辨单词、句子理解、对话理解和短文理解四个部分。



## 第一节 听力部分

## 一、听辨单词

## 【典型例题】

根据你所听到的句子或对话，选出你所听到的单词。每个句子只读一遍。

- |              |          |          |            |            |
|--------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. think  | B. drank | C. dark  | D. traffic | (2002 决赛题) |
| 2. A. across | B. cross | C. round | D. about   | (2004 决赛题) |

录音原文：

1. Liza drank a lot of cold water last night.
2. You'd better look around before you cross the street.

## 【答案及分析】1—2 BB

第1题所给的四个选项读音都有相似之处，但听的时候根据 water 和 last night 就可以断定答案是 drank。

第2题所给的四个选项前两个和后两个读音都有相似之处，但听的时候根据句子中 look around 和 street 可以推断出答案是 cross。

## 【技巧点拨】

此类题共5个小题，每个小题给四个选项。在听之前要快速浏览所给的四个选项，准确观察出它们在发音上的不同之处，听时有意识地注意这个不同之处，另外平时要注意动词现在分词、过去式、同音词、名词复数和形容词比较级等发音规律，还要注意听句子中主要词语。

## 二、句子理解

## 【典型例题】

根据你所听到的句子，选择最佳的应答语。每个句子只读一遍。

- |  |  |                         |                       |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. The same to you.                     | B. I'm very happy.                           | C. Thank you very much. | D. Me too. (2002 初赛题) |
| 2. A. Could you tell us your name?         | B. Rice is my favourite.                     |                         |                       |
| C. Let's talk about your favourite things. | D. Nicky has no favourite things. (2002 决赛题) |                         |                       |

录音原文：

1. Happy birthday!

2. Could you tell us about your favourite things, Nicky?

【答案及分析】C

第1题中,根据英美语言国家的习惯对别人的生日祝福要表示感谢,所以选择C。第2题,根据原文内容叙述,排除A、B因为D不符合原文,所以选择C。

【技巧点拨】

竞赛中的句子理解题型主要考察两个方面:一是听句子找出相应的答语;二是听句子找出与其意义相同的同义句。

第一种情况要求对听到的句子做出合乎英美国家语言习惯的反应。首先,熟悉大纲、课程标准和教材中的日常用语。其次,注意中英文化差异。英语中有许多场合思维习惯是不同于中国文化的,Thank you, I'm sorry, Excuse me 和 please 等表达比汉语用得广泛得多,而年龄、薪水、婚姻情况、政治倾向、宗教信仰等往往是日常禁忌的话题,天气是英语中广泛谈论的话题。

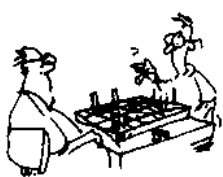
第二种情况,题型在设计选项时,常常借助词语释义、句子释义、同义句型转换等形式,但不管怎么变化,其句子核心意思不变,所以我们答题前一定要快速浏览所给选项,搞清其意思,另一方面在听录音时,一定要知道所听句子的核心意思。

### 三、对话理解

【典型例题】(2002 初赛题)(保留原题号)

选出与你所听到对话内容相一致的图画。每个对话读两遍。

11.



A.



B.



C.



D.

录音原文:

M: Where is Tim?

W: He is playing football, I think.

M: I don't think so. Look! He is playing tennis.

【答案及分析】B

答此题时,首先审图,明确图中人物和所表达的内容,以便在听的时候对照,其次大致设想一下各图所表示的场景,以便理解对话内容。如此题,对话中女子认为是在玩足球,而男子告诉她是在打网球。因此选B。

【典型例题】(2005 初赛题)(保留原题号)

听5组对话和对话后的问题,选择最佳选项回答下列问题。对话读两遍。

11. A. A park. B. Their home. C. Their school. D. A shop.

录音原文:

W: This is a beautiful park. Shall we come again tomorrow?

M: Don't we have to look after the children?

W: Yes, but I really want to come here again.

M: OK. Let's bring Joe and Linda with us.

Q: Where will they go tomorrow?

【答案及分析】A

对话开头提到了公园,然后提出明天还来这,所以答案选 A。

【典型例题】(2002 初赛题)(保留原题号)

16. When does Rob's father often sing?

A. He sings when he is in the shop.

B. He sings when Rob's friends are in his house.

C. He sings when he isn't happy.

D. He sings when Rob's mum isn't in.

17. Who likes to ask questions?

A. Jean.

B. Rob.

C. Jean's father.

D. Rob's mother.

18. When Jean's friend, Paul comes to her house, Jean's father may call him \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Baby

B. Paul

C. Peter

D. Rob

录音原文:

W: What's your mother like, Rob?

M: She's OK, but she always asks my friends too many questions. She wants to know everything about them.

W: What about your father?

M: He's all right, but he sings. He sings when my friends are in the house, and he sings so badly! What about your father, Jean?

W: My dad never remembers the names of my friends. But when they come to our house, he says 'Hello, Peter!' when his name is Paul, or 'Hi, Kelly!' when her name's Demi.

M: Oh, my God!

【答案及分析】16—18 BDC

长对话理解题,根据一段较长的对话内容,来设计几个问题。此题型要求首先浏览一下每个问题和所给的选项,初步确定目标。第一个对话是从 Rob 对父母印象谈起,首先谈论母亲,然后是父亲,最后涉及到 Jean's father, 听的时候要做好记录,可以用简单符号或者你能明白的符号等方法速记,记住要点,然后回答问题。第 18 小题有一定的难度,对话中提到 He says 'Hello Peter' when his name is Paul, 这是一个关键句,根据它可以推出答案是 C。

【技巧点拨】

竞赛对话理解题一般有三种形式,一是听对话选择图片,二是听对话选择对所提问题的正确回答,三是听长对话,每组对话后给出 3—5 个问题,进行选择。要做好这类题,需从以下几个方面入手:

1. 除认真听清单词的发音外,还要扫视上下文了解语境,并初步确定其词性。

2. 放录音前,应快速浏览题目,迅速获取信息。可以先在听录音前理解句子、短文、对话的基本含义,把它当成填空题做一遍,缩小单词范围,像有的题目可根据上下文、常识、固定搭配等提前完成。

3. 听对话,抓住句子重音和关键词。通常语句中的重要词要重读,次要词一般不重读。

4. 注意人物、人物间的关系及动作,包括人物的转换及动作的发展。

5. 注意时间与数字的计算。在时间计算方面,有时要找出两点时间之间的时间段,有时要对时间进行推断;在数字计算方面,特别要注意综合多处信息后的推理判断。

6. 注意地点及方向。地理位置是常考题。有时要辨别谈话人所在地点,有时要辨别他们要去或曾去过的地方。

#### 四、篇章理解

竞赛短文理解题型通常有：一是听短文(及问题)，选择正确答案。二是听短文，写出短文中所缺单词。三是听短文，根据所听到的内容判断句子的正误。四是听短文完成句子。

【典型例题】(2002 决赛题)(保留原题号)

根据所听短文的内容，选择最佳答案完成下列各句。短文读两遍。

21. Charlie lost (丢失) his cap . . . . .  
A. last night                      B. on Sunday                      C. yesterday                      D. last week
22. When he got on the bus, he . . . . . the cap.  
A. had                                  B. saw                                  C. held                                  D. remembered
23. The cap was . . . . .  
A. green and yellow              B. black and green              C. red and blue                      D. yellow and black
24. Charlie took the No. . . . . bus.  
A. 33                                  B. 23                                  C. 32                                  D. 43
25. Charlie gave the man his . . . . . and . . . . .  
A. age; number                      B. hand; cap                      C. name; address                      D. money; dress

录音原文：

Charlie often forgets things. Last week he couldn't find his cap.

"Where did you leave it?" asked his mother.

"I don't know," said Charlie. "I came home from school by bus. I had the cap when I got on the bus."

His mother thought for a moment, then she said, "Maybe you left it on the bus."

"Maybe you're right," said Charlie.

"Telephone the bus station and ask," said his mother. "Maybe somebody found it."

Charlie telephoned the bus station. "Did anybody find a black and green cap on the Number 23 bus, please?" he said.

"One moment, please," said the man. He went away for a few minutes, then he came back to the telephone again. "Yes," he said. "Somebody found it and gave it to the driver. It's at the bus station now. Please come and get it."

Charlie walked to the bus station. He told the man his name and address, and the man gave him the cap. Charlie was tired, so he went home by bus... and he left his cap on the bus again!

【答案及分析】21—25 DABBC

对于这类题首先必须浏览所给的句子，根据语法、词汇等方面的知识大体预测一下待填项目，缩小听辨范围。听第一遍，要用自己熟悉的符号速记，第二遍检查，最后写答案

【典型例题】(2002 决赛题)(保留原题号)

根据所听短文的内容，选出下列问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍

26. What's the date today?  
A. My birthday.                      B. November 30th.                      C. December 31st.                      D. New year's Day.
27. With whom are Ruth and Larry celebrating the holiday?  
A. Their mother.                      B. Their children.                      C. His sister.                      D. Her brother.
28. What is Katy going to do next year?

- A. She's going to begin college. B. She's going to start middle school.  
C. She's going to leave San Francisco. D. She's going to visit her brother.
29. What is Paul going to use the money for?  
A. A new car. B. An old car. C. A good friend. D. A nice house.
30. Where are Ruth and Larry going for a holiday?  
A. Rome. B. Japan. C. Sweden. D. Ottawa.

录音原文:

It's December the thirty-first, New Year's Eve. Ruth and Larry Carter are celebrating the holiday with their children, Katy and Paul. The Carters are happy this New Year's Eve. Next year is going to be a very good year for the whole family.

Next year, Ruth and Larry are going to take a long holiday. They're going to visit Larry's brother in Sweden. Katy is going to finish high school. She's going to move to San Francisco and begin her college. Paul is going to save a lot of money and buy a new car.

As you can see, it's going to be a very happy year for all of them.

Happy New Year!

【答案及分析】26—30 CBAAC

答此题前,仔细阅读所给问题和提供的答语,初步判断选项。然后通过所听短文内容找出正确答案。本题短文中介绍了卡特一家在新年前夕欢乐的情景,每个人都有自己的打算。根据这个线索和问题选出答案。

【典型例题】

听短文,然后完成表格。短文读两遍。

Questions	Answers
Where did Bob and Kate catch the young boy?	26. _____
Did they take the boy to the police station?	27. _____
What did the boy write on the seat of the bike?	28. _____
Who lost a bike?	29. _____
Is the boy a thief?	30. _____

录音原文:

Bob and Kate caught a young boy in the park. But the two friends did not call the police, and they did not take him to the police station.

"Why did you steal my friend's bike?" asked Bob.

The boy said he didn't steal anybody's bike. It was his own bike. But Kate asked, "If you didn't steal this bike, why were you running away?"

The boy answered, "I wasn't running away, I was just riding around."

"How do we know this bike is yours?" asked Kate. The boy didn't look like a thief. He told Bob and that he had written his name on the seat. Bob and Kate looked at the seat. A name was written on it, but the middle letter was not very clear. Just then their friend, Peter, came. He thought Bob and Kate had caught the thief.

But the boy said "I'm not a thief. It has my name on it." And it did.

After he looked at the name on the seat, Peter told Bob and Kate that it was not his bike. Then Peter said to the boy, "I'm sorry. This is not my bike." The boy smiled and said, "That's all right."



【答案及分析】26. In the park. 27. No, they didn't. 28. His name. 29. Peter. 30. No, he isn't.

答此题前首先阅览一下表格,明确表格要求、内容和问题,然后根据所听内容来找出各个问题的简略答语,听短文时要集中听所给的问题,第一遍做标志,听第二遍时写答案。在写的时候要注意大小写和标点符号。

### 【技巧点拨】

#### 1. 预览选项

在听短文之前,应先抓紧时间把试卷上的问句和选项快速阅读一至二遍,基本了解即将听到的短文是关于什么的,在脑中构成基本印象。

#### 2. 抓主题句

短文内容较多,听清楚或是听懂全部内容比较难,同时完全准确记住全部信息也不容易做到。因此,在听录音过程中,要抓住文章的主题句,听清文章开头和结尾的一、两句话,因为开头句与结尾句常常是主题句。

#### 3. 记录事实

学生在浏览选项之后,大体已预测到题目的要求。在听录音过程中,第一遍集中精力听短文,捕捉问题信息,可适当做速记和笔记,把相关事实、数据记下来。

#### 4. 抓住信息词

一些连接短文各个句子、表明上下逻辑关系的词,对理解短文非常重要。它们对于短文内容如何发展到信息指示的作用。

#### 5. 学会推断

记录事实和抓住信息词是听力考试中不可缺少的。但是有些题目的作答,不仅需要事实,而且要根据这些明示信息和录音在字里行间进行综合推测。

#### 6. 听清问题

解题是听短文的目,也就是说,听短文就是为了回答短文后的问题。若是听不清所问的问题,就会答非所问,前面的工作就会功亏一篑。

#### 7. 注意时间、地点、人物、事件、结果

这是文章的重点内容,一般来说,竞赛中听力测试中的文章常为故事性文章,所以,要注意听并记录下来故事的几大要素,并可通过所提供的材料来对故事大意进行预测。

## 听力部分专项训练

### (一)

#### I. 听辨单词(Words)

听句子,选出句子中出现的单词。

- |              |            |           |            |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. clean  | B. class   | C. clever | D. cloud   |
| 2. A. cough  | B. enough  | C. knife  | D. leaf    |
| 3. A. energy | B. emperor | C. eighty | D. empty   |
| 4. A. grass  | B. glass   | C. class  | D. glasses |
| 5. A. tooth  | B. teeth   | C. till   | D. needs   |

#### II. 句子理解(Sentences)

听句子,选择与所听句子意思相同或相近的选项。

6. A. Please put on the coat.  
C. Why not take off your warmer coat?
7. A. It's sunny. B. It's cloudy.  
8. A. There are 3,940,548 people in the town.  
C. 3940548 is my telephone number.
9. A. It's cloudy in Shanghai.  
C. How's the weather like in Shanghai?
10. A. Everyone can sing very well.  
C. All of them can sing very well.

- B. Please wear warmer clothes.  
D. You'd better put off the coat.
- C. It's windy. D. It's rainy.  
B. My telephone number is 3945038.  
D. 3940845 is my telephone number.
- B. How's the weather in Shanghai?  
D. It's sunny in Shanghai.
- B. Some of them can't sing very well.  
D. All of them can't sing very well.

### III. 对话理解(Dialogues)

A) 听对话和问题, 选择最佳选项。

11.



12.



13.



14.



15.



B) 听一组对话, 根据其内容选择最佳选项回答下列问题。

16. What does the woman want to buy?

- A. A coat. B. A pair of jeans. C. A jacket. D. A blouse.

- ★ 17. She likes warm colors, doesn't she?  
 ★ A. Yes, she is. B. No, she isn't. C. No, she doesn't. D. Yes, she does.  
 ★ 18. Why does the woman dislike the red one?  
 ★ A. Because it is too big. B. Because it is too expensive.  
 ★ C. Because it is too bright. D. Because it is too small.  
 ★ 19. Which one does the woman choose?  
 ★ A. The brown one. B. The black one. C. The red one. D. The blue one.  
 ★ 20. How much did the coat cost?  
 ★ A. 88 yuan. B. 188 yuan. C. 288 yuan. D. 880 yuan.

#### IV. 短文理解(Passages)

A) 听短文, 根据其内容选择最佳选项回答下列各题

21. Where does Jack come from?  
 A. England. B. America. C. Japan. D. Canada.  
 22. Where does Jack's father work?  
 A. In an office. B. In a school. C. In his shop. D. On a farm.  
 23. What does Jack's mother do?  
 A. A teacher. B. A worker. C. A doctor. D. A farmer.  
 24. How many people are there in Jack's family?  
 A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.  
 25. Which of the following is right?  
 A. Jack is late for school today. B. Miss Read teaches the students English.  
 C. Jack only counts from one to two. D. Jack gives his teacher a wrong answer.

B) 听短文, 然后完成句子。

26. A farmer \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Brown's door at night.  
 27. Mr Brown was \_\_\_\_\_ the farmer because his wife wasn't ill.  
 28. The farmer's home is \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Brown's here.  
 29. The doctor found \_\_\_\_\_ with the farmer's wife.  
 30. The farmer will \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor \_\_\_\_\_.

(二)

#### I. 听辨单词(Words)

听句子, 选出句子中出现的单词。

1. A. desk B. test C. last D. west  
 2. A. letter B. little C. litter D. last  
 3. A. with B. without C. within D. wet  
 4. A. care B. dare C. hair D. rare  
 5. A. doctor B. dollars C. doctors D. doors

II. 句子理解(Sentences)

听句子,选择与所听句子意思相同或相近的选项。

6. A. I can't swim. B. I can swim.  
C. I can sing but I can not swim. D. I can sing.
7. A. She can sing in English. B. He can sing English songs.  
C. I can sing in English. D. I can sing English songs.
8. A. What beautiful food! B. What a delicious food!  
C. What a beautiful food! D. How delicious the food is!
9. A. Ann's birthday is next Sunday. B. Ann's birthday is the next Sunday.  
C. Ann's birthday is in next Sunday. D. Ann's birthday is on next Sunday.
10. A. It was cold yesterday, but it's a little colder today.  
B. It is cold today, but it was much colder yesterday.  
C. It was cold yesterday, but it is a lot colder today.  
D. It is cold today, but it was a little colder yesterday.

III. 对话理解(Dialogues)

A)听对话,选择最佳图片。

11.



A.

B.

C.

D.

12.



A.

B.

C.

D.

13.



A.

B.

C.

D.

14.



A.

B.

C.

D.

15.



A.

B.

C.

D.

B) 听一组对话, 完成下列表格。

Ben	What to do?
Saturday morning	16. _____
At noon	17. _____
Saturday afternoon	18. _____
Sunday morning	19. _____
Sunday afternoon	20. _____

16. A. Have an English lesson.

B. Have a piano lesson.

C. Have a Chinese lesson.

D. Have a math lesson.

17. A. See his friends.

B. See his father.

C. See his brother.

D. See his grandpa.

18. A. Go shopping.

B. Go fishing.

C. Go camping.

D. Go swimming.

19. A. Do homework.

B. Do housework.

C. Have a look.

D. Take a look.

20. A. Go to school.

B. Go to park.

C. Go bike riding.

D. Go to work.

#### IV. 短文理解(Passages)

A) 听短文, 根据其内容选择最佳选项回答下列各题。

21. Who was going to send their first men to the moon?

A. The Japanese.

B. The Englishman.

C. The Irishman.

D. The Americans.

22. Where were the Englishman and the Irishman watching TV?

A. At home.

B. In the room.

C. In a restaurant.

D. In a shop.

23. Where are the Irish going to send men?

A. The star.

B. The sun.

C. The moon.

D. The sea.

24. The Englishman was \_\_\_\_\_ when he heard what the Irishman said.

A. interesting

B. surprised

C. excited

D. sad

25. When are the Irish going there?

A. In the morning.

B. In the afternoon.

C. At noon.

D. At night.

B) 听短文, 然后完成表格。

Questions	Answers
What did we do when it was late?	26. _____
What time does the last train leave?	27. _____
How long did the writer wait on the train?	28. _____
When did the writer go out of the train?	29. _____
How did the writer go home?	30. _____



## (三)

## I. 听辨单词(Words)

听句子, 选出句子中出现的单词。

- |               |            |            |              |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. sit     | B. kite    | C. fit     | D. seat      |
| 2. A. saw     | B. born    | C. bought  | D. boring    |
| 3. A. reading | B. singing | C. fishing | D. listening |
| 4. A. fall    | B. for     | C. hall    | D. ball      |
| 5. A. cut     | B. map     | C. cup     | D. got       |

## II. 句子理解(Sentences)

听句子, 选择与所听句子意思相同或相近的选项。

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| 6. A. How long was he not in school last year?         | B. How often was he late for school?      | C. How long did he stay at school last year? | D. How long was he at school last year? |
| 7. A. She is not here now.                             | B. She is at home now.                    | C. She is outside the door.                  | D. She is at school.                    |
| 8. A. You'd better turn back.                          | B. You should go back to your seat.       | C. You should go back to the sea.            | D. It's better to come back.            |
| 9. A. Did you have a good time tonight?                | B. Did you have a wonderful time tonight? | C. Are you free tonight?                     | D. Did you have supper tonight?         |
| 10. A. They had a good time at the theatre last night. | B. They gave a concert in Shanghai.       | C. They liked the music very much.           | D. They liked reading at the bookshop.  |

## III. 对话理解(Dialogues)

A) 听对话, 选择最佳图片。

11.



A.



B.



C.



D.

12.



A.



B.



C.



D.

13.



A.



B.



C.



D.

14.



A.

B.

C.

D.

15.



A.

B.

C.

D.

B) 听一组组长对话, 根据其内容选择最佳选项回答下列问题。

16. Why does the man need help?

A. Because he was ill.

B. Because he was hungry.

C. Because his car won't start.

D. Because his bike was broken.

17. Who will go there to help him?

A. The woman.

B. Somebody.

C. Nobody.

D. The man.

18. What time will the man go there?

A. 3:30.

B. 5:20.

C. 4:30.

D. 4:00.

19. Where is the man?

A. In the room.

B. In the factory.

C. On the road.

D. On the farm.

20. Which of the following is RIGHT?

A. The woman didn't know the way.

B. The man can't drive a car.

C. The man is looking for his car.

D. Somebody will help the man but not before 4 o'clock.

#### IV. 短文理解(Passages)

A) 听短文, 根据其内容选择最佳选项回答下列各题。

21. Where does Jim go early in the morning?

A. To the shop.

B. Home.

C. To bed.

D. To the street.

22. What does Jim bring from the shop?

A. Letter.

B. Newspaper.

C. Bread.

D. Cake.

23. Why does Jim come to the writer's bedroom?

A. To wait for the bus.

B. To sleep here.

C. To give the newspaper to the writer.

D. To eat his food.

24. What does Jim give the writer while he has breakfast?

A. Newspaper.

B. Milk.

C. Letters.

D. Fruits.

25. What does Jim do when the bus arrives?

A. Turn away.

B. Make a noise.

C. Go home.

D. Stop the bus.

B) 听短文, 然后完成表格。

Questions	Answer
Where does Mr. Green work?	26. _____
What does Mrs Green do at home?	27. _____
What day does Mr. Green go home very late?	28. _____
How soon will Mr. Green wait?	29. _____
Who will go to the restaurant?	30. _____

(四)

I. 听辨单词(Words)

听句子, 选出句子中出现的单词。

- |             |           |          |            |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 1. A. lake  | B. late   | C. like  | D. later   |
| 2. A. break | B. bread  | C. build | D. blonder |
| 3. A. ever  | B. ear    | C. early | D. earlier |
| 4. A. food  | B. took   | C. foot  | D. good    |
| 5. A. live  | B. living | C. life  | D. leaf    |

II. 句子理解(Sentences)

听句子找出最佳的答语。

- |   |  |                    |                        |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. I'm sorry to say you are eating too much. | B. I'm afraid you should sleep less.         |                    |                        |
| C. Oh, you must go on sleeping this morning.    | D. Really? You'd better go and see a doctor. |                    |                        |
| 7. A. Thank you all the same.                   | B. It doesn't matter.                        |                    |                        |
| C. That's a good idea.                          | D. I'm afraid you must help me.              |                    |                        |
| 8. A. No, here it is.                           | B. Yes, here are you.                        | C. Sorry, I don't. | D. That's all right.   |
| 9. A. Each weighs a kilo.                       | B. Two kilos.                                | C. Quite a lot.    | D. \$3.00.             |
| 10. A. Good luck to you!                        | B. Congratulations!                          | C. Bad luck!       | D. Best wishes to you! |

III. 对话理解(Dialogues)

A) 听对话, 选择最佳图片。

11.



A.



B.



C.



D.

12.



A.



B.



C.



D.

13.



A.

B.

C.

D.

14.



A.

B.

C.

D.

15.



A.

B.

C.

D.

B) 听一组对话, 根据其内容选择最佳选项回答下列问题。

16. When will they go shopping?

A. On Monday.

B. On Sunday.

C. On Friday.

D. On Saturday.

17. What does the girl want to buy?

A. A radio.

B. A book.

C. A CD player.

D. A CD.

18. Why does the girl want to buy it?

A. To listen to music.

B. To listen to English.

C. To see a film.

D. To listen to English.

19. What brand does the girl want to buy?

A. Sony.

B. Panda.

C. Changhong.

D. Sharp.

20. What's the relationship between the man and the woman?

A. Sister and brother.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Teacher and student.

D. Friends.

#### IV. 短文理解(Passages)

A) 听短文, 根据其内容选择最佳选项回答下列各题。

21. Who told Mother Pig, "Please take your children to the bank of the river."?

A. Father Pig.

B. Her children.

C. The owner.

D. Her mother.

22. How many children does Mother Pig have?

A. 3.

B. 2.

C. 5.

D. 4.

23. Whom is Mother Pig looking for?

A. Father Pig.

B. Her children.

C. The fifth Pig.

D. The owner.

24. Who is the fifth Pig?

A. Near the river.

B. Mother Pig.

C. It is lost.

D. In the river.