



ZHUANGYUAN PEILIAN

九年义务教育四年制初中

根据最新版人教社教材编写

状元陪练

全国名校同步训练名题精编

初四英语

(毕业综合训练与仿真模拟)

王彬彬 主编

- 点击学习要点
- 荟萃经典习题
- 拓宽知识视野
- 强化素质能力



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刁小菊 张立新

责任编辑:杨 柳 顾吉霞

《状元陪练》四年制(初四英语)编委会

主 编:王彬彬

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编 委:王彬彬 周 刚 王 姝 赵春梅

刘中慧 曹文玲 李晓冬

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出版说明

为使广大学生走出茫茫题海,获得名列前茅的好成绩,我们根据大多数状元学生的成功经验之一——精选名题练习,特邀请富有经验的一线著名教师,编写了这套名为《状元陪练——全国名校同步训练名题精编》的高质量教学辅导用书。该丛书完全符合教育部关于课程改革的最新精神及素质教育的要求,与2006年新版教材同步,展示了全国多所名校著名教师教学新成果。

栏目介绍:

点击重点难点——根据教学要求,由名师就教材各个章、节知识点进行提示性讲解。

攻难解疑示例——结合例题,帮助学生掌握突破难点的思路和科学的解题方法。

课课达标◇状元陪练——博采众长,精选名题,与现行教材进行同步训练。

强化素质◇期中测试 提高素质◇期末评估——紧密贴近中考的要求,采取梯级拔高的形式,强化学生归纳、概括、运用知识的能力,增加跨学科知识的交叉渗透,提高学生创新能力。

中考权威预测——结合新的考试标准,贴近中考命题方向,帮助学生提高对中考的适应能力。

衷心期望《状元陪练》使更多的学生成为“状元”,也恳请广大读者在使用本丛书过程中,及时向我们提出宝贵意见和建议,以便修订再版时及时予以改正和提高。

《状元陪练》丛书编委会

2006年1月

☺ 把优异的成绩告诉父母

☺ 把发现的错误和建议寄给我们

《状元陪练》丛书读者意见反馈表

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第一册

一、单项选择

- () 1. This bottle is full _____ apple juice.
A. with B. about C. of D. from
- () 2. The twins have two bikes. One is red, _____ is black.
A. other B. the other
C. other one D. one
- () 3. We can see _____ on the table.
A. two glasses of milk
B. two glass of milk
C. two glasses of milks
D. two glass of milks
- () 4. Lucy can't _____.
A. play volleyball
B. play the volleyball
C. to play volleyball
D. to play the volleyball
- () 5. David does well _____.
A. for swimming
B. to swim
C. in swimming
D. at swimming
- () 6. Jack, could you _____, please?
A. comes to here
B. to come to here
C. come here
D. come to here
- () 7. John, may I borrow some money _____ you, please?
A. to B. of C. from D. for
- () 8. One of the boys _____ playing foot-

ball.

- A. like B. likes
C. is like D. are like
- () 9. The shop isn't open _____ this time of day.
A. to B. for C. at D. on
- () 10. There is _____ my computer. Could you help me?
A. something wrong with
B. wrong something with
C. something wrong to
D. wrong something to
- () 11. I'm sorry, I can't _____ English.
A. say B. talk C. speak D. tell
- () 12. _____ friends here now?
A. Are all Kate's
B. Are Kate's all
C. All are Kate's
D. Are all the Kate's
- () 13. The twins want _____ tea.
A. to drink some B. drink some
C. to drink a D. drink a
- () 14. This is one of my football socks. I can't find _____.
A. other one B. the other one
C. other ones D. the other ones
- () 15. — Mum, I can't find my new trousers.
— They're on your bed. Please _____.
A. put it on B. put on it
C. put them on D. put on them

二、单词拼写

(A)根据英文释义和所给单词的首字母拼写单词。

1. t _ _ _ _ go from place to place
2. b _ _ give money for sth.
3. j _ _ a piece of work
4. o _ _ _ not closed
5. m _ _ _ _ _ something to eat when you are ill

(B)根据句意,在每一空格内填写一个适当的英语单词,使句意完整、正确。

1. Saturdays and Sundays are _____. People don't work.
2. As we know, a _____ is a person coming from another country.
3. We write with our _____.
4. I think the shop is _____ now. It's too late.
5. I have two English _____. I often look up new words in them.

(C)用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Every day Lucy _____ a bike to school. (ride)
2. Jimmy is good at _____. (swim)
3. I like _____ after supper. (walk)
4. How many _____ are there in the bag? (potato)
5. All these books are the _____. (twins)

三、情景反应

根据句子情景,从方框中找出相应的最佳答案,将所选的字母标号写在括号内。

- () 1. — What time does Becky have breakfast every day?
— _____.
- () 2. — Where does your father work?
— _____.
- () 3. — _____? — It's thirty-two yuan.

- () 4. — How do you do?
— _____?
- () 5. — Could you help me?
— _____.
- () 6. — Do you want a go?
— _____. It's too hard.
- () 7. — What do you like about China?
— _____.
- () 8. — Is Tom's mother doing the housework?
— _____.
- () 9. — What day is it today?
— _____.
- () 10. — _____?
— I'm watering the flowers.

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| A. It's Friday |
| B. How much is the dictionary |
| C. At 6:00 |
| D. How do you do |
| E. He works on a farm |
| F. Certainly |
| G. No, I don't |
| H. No, she isn't |
| I. What are you doing |
| J. The food |

四、同义句转换

1. What's your uncle?
What _____ your uncle _____?
2. He likes dancing best.
Dancing _____ his _____.
3. She is from the USA.
She _____ the USA.
4. We play games after school.
We play games when school _____.
5. She has no children.
She _____.

children.

五、完形填空

从每题四个选项中, 选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Steve was eleven years old, and his brother Tim was seven. 1 of them went to the same school, and both of them liked sports and games very much. They also liked 2, but their mother wasn't happy when they had fights with 3 boys.

A few days ago, Tim 4 into the house and went to his bedroom. His brother was there too, listening to the radio. He looked up when Tim came in and said, "5 are you crying, Tim?"

"Because Harry hit me," Tim said. Harry was one of the boys 6 school, and they often had fights 7 each other.

Steve laughed and said, "Did you hit him back, 8 did you cry like a baby and run home to Mummy?"

"I hit him back!" Tim answered 9. "I hit him back 10, and then he hit me."

- () 1. A. Both B. Neither C. All D. Nor
() 2. A. fight B. fighting
C. to be fought D. fought
() 3. A. others B. another
C. other D. the other
() 4. A. run B. runs C. ran D. running
() 5. A. When B. Where C. What D. Why
() 6. A. at B. in C. about D. on
() 7. A. for B. to C. of D. with
() 8. A. and B. but C. or D. when
() 9. A. angry B. angrily C. happy D. badly
() 10. A. first B. second C. once D. last

六、阅读理解

(A)

There is a big shop near my home. It sells a

lot of things. From the shop we can buy some food, some drink and some school things—like cakes, apples, milk, oranges, pens and exercise-books.

The shop opens very early in the morning and it closes very late. We can buy things from 7:00 to 22:00 in the shop. I often help my mother and father to buy things in this shop. The people in this shop are very friendly.

- () 1. We can buy things _____.
A. near the school
B. near my home
C. near the factory
D. near a big farm
() 2. The shop sells _____.
A. some food
B. some drink
C. some school things
D. some school things, drink and food
() 3. The shop opens _____.
A. at 7:00 in the morning
B. at 22:00 in the evening
C. late in the morning
D. late at 22:00 in the evening
() 4. We can buy things _____ in the shop.
A. after ten o'clock in the evening
B. before ten o'clock in the evening
C. at about eleven in the evening
D. before seven o'clock in the morning
() 5. _____ to do some shopping.
A. My father often helps me
B. My mother often helps my father
C. I often help my father and mother
D. My father and mother often help me

(B)

A good reader is very much like a driver. He

must change his reading speed(速度) to fit(适应) what he is reading and what he is reading for, just as a driver does to fit the road situation(状况).

A good reader may read at 1 000 WPM(每分钟……词) when he looks for something for a report in the library. But once he finds what he needs, he may slow down to 100 WPM. A good reader may read newspapers and story books at 600 WPM. But he may read his science or maths books at 150 WPM. Just as a driver has a wide change of driving speed, so a good reader has a wide change of reading speed.

() 1. The writer thinks that a good reader can

- _____.
- A. read at 1 000 WPM
- B. read as fast as he can
- C. spend more time reading
- D. change the reading speeds as he needs

() 2. _____ decides the speed of reading.

- A. How many books he is reading
- B. What he is reading for
- C. Where he is reading
- D. When he is reading

() 3. A good reader may read fastest

- _____.
- A. when he reads newspapers and story books
- B. when he reads something most useful to him
- C. when he is trying to work out a maths problem
- D. when he is trying to find something for his report

() 4. The word "once" in the passage means

- _____.
- A. one time
- B. only
- C. as soon as
- D. at once

() 5. Which is the best title(题目) for this passage?

- A. The Importance of Having Different Reading Speed
- B. The Difference Between Driving and Reading
- C. The Best Way of Fast Reading
- D. A Good Reader and His Reading Speed

七、书面表达

写一篇短文介绍你一天的生活。

标题: My Busy Day

要求: 1.50 词左右。

2. 语言简洁, 主题鲜明。

第二册(上)

一、单项选择

- () 1. Miss Li _____ tonight.
A. leaves B. leave
C. is leaving D. left
- () 2. A: Does your brother do well in English?
B: I'm _____. He doesn't study hard.
A. not afraid B. afraid not
C. not afraid D. afraid so
- () 3. What _____ interesting work it is!
A. a B. the C. an D. /
- () 4. It's cold outside. You'd better _____ your coat.
A. wear B. dress
C. in D. put on
- () 5. Jim is _____ boy.
A. clever quite B. quite clever
C. quite a clever D. a quite clever
- () 6. You are a young man now. You are not a boy _____.
A. no longer B. any longer
C. no more D. any long
- () 7. There are sixty-four students in our class. _____ of us are Young Pioneers.
A. Each B. Everyone
C. All D. No one
- () 8. We will _____ finish our homework first.
A. must B. must to
C. have to D. has to
- () 9. "Must I go there with you?" "No, you

- _____."
- A. can't B. don't
C. mustn't D. needn't
- () 10. The Huanghe River is the second _____ river in China.
A. long B. longer
C. longest D. the longest
- () 11. Is there _____ in today's newspaper?
A. interesting something
B. something interesting
C. anything interesting
D. interesting anything
- () 12. Can you _____ it in English?
A. tell B. speak
C. talk D. say
- () 13. His telephone number is 8234678. I _____ on a piece of paper.
A. wrote it down
B. wrote down it
C. wrote them down
D. wrote down them
- () 14. _____ summer, we often go swimming _____ Saturdays.
A. On, in B. In, on
C. In, in D. On, it
- () 15. Let's go shopping, _____.
A. will you B. shall we
C. don't you D. aren't we

二、单词拼写

(A) 根据英文释义和所给单词的首字母拼写单词。

1. r _____ get to
2. l _____ not so much
3. d _____ for all the time of
4. w _____ moving air
5. t _____ how hot or how cold something is

(B)根据句意,在每一空格内填写一个适当的英语单词,使句意完整、正确。

1. His _____ game is basketball. He often plays basketball after class.
2. Eating _____ is good for your health. Don't eat too much meat.
3. It's snowing. What bad _____!
4. John is not here at the moment. I'll give him the book as _____ as he comes back.
5. No one knows the _____ to this question. It's too hard.

(C)用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I read a very _____ story last night. (interest)
2. —Thanks a lot. —It's my _____. (please)
3. Please be more _____ when you ride on the road. (care)
4. Which do you like _____ of all? (well)
5. It will be _____ at times tomorrow. (cloud)

三、情景反应

根据句子情景,从方框中找出相应的最佳答案,将所选字母的标号写在括号内。

- () 1. When somebody says to you "Happy New Year!" you should say "_____."
- () 2. — Are you ready?
— _____.
- () 3. — Shall I close the window?
— _____.

- () 4. — What about going to the cinema with me this Sunday?
— _____.
- () 5. — I'm sorry to trouble you, Madam.
— _____?
- () 6. — Excuse me. Are you a new student?
— Yes, I am.
— _____.
- () 7. — What are you going to do tomorrow?
— _____.
- () 8. — Hi, Li Hua. This is my friend Peter.
— _____.
- () 9. — Thank you for helping me.
— _____.
- () 10. — How did you like the book?
— _____.

A. Nothing much	B. Glad to meet you
C. Nice to meet you	D. What is it
E. It's a pleasure	F. OK. I'd like to
G. I liked it a lot	H. No, please don't
I. The same to you	J. Sorry, just a minute

四、同义句转换

1. What's your mother?
What _____ your mother _____?
2. What's the time, please?
_____ is it?
3. He likes basketball very much.
Basketball is his _____.
4. We need two more candles.
We need _____ candles.
5. They hope they will finish the work tomorrow.
They hope _____ the work tomorrow.

五、完形填空

(A)根据短文内容及首字母,在每一空格内填写一词,使短文意思完整。

Henry is a little fatter than he was _____ to be. He wants to lose some weight(减轻体重). He tries not to eat too much _____ and he eats very little sugar because _____ it will make _____ him fat. He is also taking exercise _____ every day. Now he is _____ than before. Henry's sister, Susan, is healthier than Henry. She is a _____ younger and thinner than he is. She takes exercise every day. She doesn't eat much meat _____. She eats a lot of fruit _____ and vegetables, because she thinks they are better _____ for her.

(B)根据短文内容,从 ABCD 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

There are 365 days in a year. We sleep 8 hours a day and _____ 1 _____ comes to 122 days. 243 days are left for work. But there are 52 weekends a year. Each weekend has _____ 2 _____. We lose another 104 days a year for work. It takes us about one hour to have breakfast and supper. This comes to 15 days _____ 3 _____ a year. But we can't work all that _____ 4 _____ — we need a holiday. Let's _____ 5 _____ we have three weeks' holiday. We don't work all day. Four _____ 6 _____ hours, every evening takes up _____ 7 _____ days. We have to remember that we get 2 days' holiday at Easter, _____ 8 _____ at Christmas and 1 at the New Year. There are also 4 Bank holidays. Take those 10 days _____ 9 _____ and we have 32 days for work. But then we have _____ 10 _____ hours' lunch every day, and half an hour's coffee break. That comes to 30 days a year. This means that we have only two days for work every year.

- () 1. A. one B. there
C. the other D. it
() 2. A. one day B. two days
C. one or two days D. three days
() 3. A. above B. under
C. over D. by

- () 4. A. month B. week
C. day D. time
() 5. A. say B. mean
C. do D. know
() 6. A. busy B. free
C. nice D. happy
() 7. A. 51 B. 59
C. 61 D. 70
() 8. A. 5 B. 4
C. 3 D. 2
() 9. A. away B. down
C. up D. on
() 10. A. a and a half B. one and a half
C. one half and one D. a half and one

六、阅读理解

(A)

John left the United States in 1969 to work in Africa. Africa was hot, and when John came back to the United States in 1979, he said to himself, "It's much colder here than it was before I left. I'm going to buy an electric heater(电热器). Also, everything is much more expensive."

John went to a store the next day to buy an electric heater. The salesman showed him three or four different kinds, and then said, "And this is our best electric heater. It costs a lot of money, but it saves(节省) half of your electricity, and electricity is very expensive now, isn't it?"

"Yes, it's very expensive," John answered, "and it's becoming worse every year." He looked at the electric heater carefully, thought for a few seconds and then said, "Well, I'll take two of these, please, and then I'll save all of my electricity."

- () 1. John left the United States _____ to work in Africa.
A. in nineteen sixty-nine

- B. in nineteen seventy-nine
C. in ninety sixty-nine
D. in one nine sixty nine
- () 2. John went to a store the next day. Here, "store" means _____.
A. school B. Africa
C. shop D. heater
- () 3. The best electric heater is very _____.
A. cheap B. bad
C. nice D. dear
- () 4. John looked at the electric heater carefully, _____ and then said, "Well, I'll take two of these, please, and then I'll save all of my electricity."
A. thought for a short time
B. thought for a long time
C. think for a short time
D. think for a long time
- () 5. At the end(结尾) of the story, John _____.
A. told us two electric heaters saved all of his electricity
B. played a joke(开玩笑) on the salesman
C. needed two electric heaters
D. thought two electric heaters were

cheap

(B) 阅读短文, 判断正(T) 误(F)。

Do you know what the White House is? The White House is a house in Washington. The president(总统) of the USA lives in it. It is really white. But do you know why the White House is white?

The story happened in 1812. That year there was a war between England and America. The British army got to Washington and set the president's house on fire.

In 1814, in order to hide the marks(痕迹) of the fire, the stone walls of the president's house were painted(粉刷) white and it has been the "White House" ever since.

1. The White House is a house for the president of the USA.

2. The house is really white.

3. In 1812 the American people painted the president's house white.

4. There was a war between England and America in 1812.

七、书面表达

以 My Favorite Sport 为题写一篇短文, 至少 50 词。

第二册(下)

一、单项选择

- () 1. You'd better not eat _____ food every day.
A. much too B. too much
C. too many D. many too
- () 2. Please tell him the news as soon as he _____ back tomorrow.
A. will come B. comes
C. is coming D. won't come
- () 3. It's very kind _____ you to help me with the housework.
A. for B. with C. of D. to
- () 4. You mustn't leave the little girl _____ in the room. It's not safe.
A. with himself B. by himself
C. by itself D. by herself
- () 5. _____. I find she has changed a lot.
A. To my surprise B. To surprise
C. To his surprise D. To her surprise
- () 6. You'd better keep the door _____. It's hot.
A. to open B. open
C. opened D. opening
- () 7. She seems _____.
A. happily B. to happy
C. to be happy D. happiness
- () 8. The funny stories made us _____.
A. laughing B. laughed
C. to laugh D. laugh
- () 9. He never studies, _____ he plays games all day.
A. instead of B. instead
C. instead and D. but and

- () 10. She has to buy some meat, _____ she?
A. hasn't B. doesn't
C. does D. has
- () 11. The teacher said, "Well _____! Congratulations _____ the winners!"
A. work, for B. job, on
C. done, to D. do, in
- () 12. Please don't jump the queue. You'd better wait for your _____.
A. turning B. turned
C. turn D. turns
- () 13. He heard someone _____ in the next room yesterday.
A. sing B. to play
C. playing D. played
- () 14. Lucy could read when she was a _____ girl.
A. five years old
B. five year old
C. five-years-old
D. five-year-old
- () 15. He didn't cry _____.
A. any more B. no more
C. more no D. more any

二、单词拼写

(A) 根据英文释义和所给单词的首字母拼写单词。

1. p _ _ _ _ man, woman or child
2. l _ _ _ being alive
3. w _ _ _ at a time during
4. c _ _ _ make sth. happen
5. t _ _ _ _ _ full of thanks, grateful

(B)根据句意,在每一空格内填写一个适当的英语单词,使句意完整、正确。

1. On October 15, 2003, the Chinese Women Volleyball Team won the top of the World Cup after seventeen years. The Chinese's dream came _____.

2. Gates thinks that it is _____ for the rich to help the poor.

3. The weather of early spring in North England was very _____.

4. I feel tired this morning. The storm kept me _____ half the night.

5. The teacher often tells us how to _____ our speaking skills. (技能)

(C)用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. All of us are _____ in the novel. (interest)

2. They heard the sound of the children _____ in the garden. (play)

3. Edison liked to do _____ things even when he was a small boy. (usual)

4. It rained _____ in most of South China last year. (heavy)

5. Don't make so much noise. The baby is _____ (sleep).

三、情景反应

根据句子情景,从方框中找出相应的最佳答案,将所选字母标号写在括号内。

() 1. — Would you like some butter with your bread? — _____.

() 2. — Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the market, please? — _____.

() 3. — When you are in the UK, you have to drive _____.

() 4. — Mum, I don't feel very well. — _____?

() 5. — May I help you? — _____.

() 6. — You'd better go to bed earlier tonight, if you can. — _____.

() 7. — How did you enjoy your trip? — _____.

() 8. — _____! Or they will catch up with us.

() 9. — Did you sleep well? — _____ I was dreaming.

() 10. — What will the English think when you talk about the weather with them? — _____!

- | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. on the left |
| B. What's the trouble |
| C. Yes, you're right, thank you |
| D. Yes, I want to buy a blouse for my mother |
| E. Be quick |
| F. How friendly you are |
| G. It was wonderful |
| H. No, not very well |
| I. Yes, just a little, please |
| J. Yes. Walk along this street and turn right at the second crossing |

四、句型转换

1. Was the man selling bread in the park?
Yes, _____. (作肯定回答)

2. Kate went to bed at nine o'clock after her mother came back. (同义句)
Kate didn't _____ to bed _____ her mother came back.

3. You have to be here early. (变否定句)
You _____ to be here early.

4. She learns English all by herself. (同义句)
She _____ English.

5. I had a little accident last Sunday. (同义

句)

A little accident _____
_____ last Sunday.

五、完形填空

All big cities are quite similar. Living in a modern Asian(亚洲的) city is not different 1 living in an American city. But the same cannot be said about 2 on farms.

In many parts of 3, farmers and their families live in villages or towns. In the USA, each farm family lives on 4 own fields, and often they live far away from each other. 5 traveling from a village to the fields every morning. American farmers stay on their land 6. They travel to the nearest town on Saturdays for 7.

Of course life 8 changing for everyone, including(包括) farmers. Today they have cars, good roads, radios and televisionsets. 9 of course there are modern machines for farming. 10 have changed farm life.

- () 1. A. from B. as C. with D. for
() 2. A. lived B. live C. living D. lives
() 3. A. the country B. the world
C. the city D. the mountain
() 4. A. one's B. its C. it's D. his
() 5. A. Instead of B. Instead
C. Not to D. For
() 6. A. for a moment B. for weekdays
C. several times D. for a visit
() 7. A. swimming B. fishing
C. shopping D. beginning
() 8. A. keeps B. stops
C. start D. beginning
() 9. A. Or B. But C. So D. And
() 10. A. Much of it B. Some of these
C. All of these D. Many of these

六、阅读理解

(A)

What a beautiful day!

The sun is shining and everything looks bright. Stand in the sun, can you feel the heat of the sun? The sun that gives the heat is very far away. It is hard to believe but the sun is about one hundred and fifty million kilometers away. If a plane flew day and night without stopping, it would take nearly 18 years to get to the sun.

The sun doesn't seem very big to us, but it's really very huge. One million balls as big as our earth could fit(放) inside the sun. The sun looks small because it is so far away.

Our earth is cool enough to live on because the hot sun is so far away. If the sun were much nearer, our earth would be too hot to live on. If there were no sun, the earth would be so cold that nothing could live on it. Aren't we lucky to be just about the right distance away from the sun?

The earth circles the sun. It takes one year for the earth to go completely around the sun. And at the same time it is going around the sun, the earth itself is spinning(自转) around. The earth spins around once every 24 hours. In the morning the sun seems to rise in the east. As the day goes on, the sun seems to travel across the sky. In the evening the sun seems to set in the west and then it is night. Almost every part of the earth turns from day to night during every 24 hours.

The sun gives us light. It keeps us warm. It makes things grow. Plants, animals and people need the sun. The sun makes our earth beautiful. We could not live without the sun.

- () 1. It's a beautiful day because _____.
A. everything looks bright
B. you stand in the sun
C. you feel the heat of the sun

- D. the sun is shining
- () 2. The sun is far away so _____.
 A. it gives us the heat
 B. it looks small though it is really very big
 C. it is warm in the sun
 D. it is hard to believe
- () 3. Our earth is cool enough for us to live on because _____.
 A. the sun is much nearer
 B. there is no sun light
 C. the earth is just about the right distance away from the sun
 D. inside the sun we can put one million big balls as big as our earth
- () 4. We have days and nights because _____.
 A. the earth circles the sun and it also spins at the same time
 B. the sun travels across the sky
 C. the sun rise in the east and sets in the west
 D. every part of the earth turns from day to night
- () 5. It takes the earth _____ to go around the sun.
 A. one year
 B. twenty-four hours
 C. a day and a night
 D. eighteen years
- (B)

Homesick is a compound(复合) word made up of HOME and SICK. You know what each word means on its own, of course. But think about what the words mean when they are used together. Homesick means SICK FOR HOME.

Now think for a minute about SEASICK. If

you change the word home in the definition(释义) to the word sea, would the definition fits SEA-SICK? Does seasick mean SICK FOR SEA? It means something quite different. Seasick means SICK BY THE MOVEMENT ON THE SEA. When you are homesick, the only place you want to be is at home. When you are seasick, the last place you want to be is at sea.

Have you ever heard of a person being heart-sick? Heartsick doesn't mean that something is wrong with a person's heart. People are heartsick when they are hurt deep inside and when they feel as if their hearts are broken.

But, on the other hand, we have such compound words as handshake and handbag. Perhaps you may write definitions for them and knowing something like this must be helpful in your English study.

- () 1. The word SEASICK means _____.
 A. to want very much to go to the sea
 B. what has nothing to do with the sea
 C. to be sick because of the sea
 D. that the sea is terrible
- () 2. When we say a person is heartsick, we mean that _____.
 A. his heart is broken
 B. his heart needs testing
 C. he's sorry at heart
 D. he's terribly disappointed(失望) and sad
- () 3. "The last place you want to be" is _____.
 A. where you want to be most
 B. where you want to be least
 C. where you go the last
 D. the last place you go to
- () 4. The definitions of the handbag and