



新课标节节高

# 单元评价 与阶段(月考)试卷

适用冀教版课程标准实验教科书

# 英语

九年级 上册



总策划 大象教育图书研创中心  
本册主编 张锐

大象出版社

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# 教材变了，考王来了



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由北京、山东、江苏、湖北、广西、安徽、甘肃等第一批国家课改实验区教研专家以及河南省课改实验区重点中学的优秀教师严格按照新课标理念编写，河南省基础教研专家最终审定把关。

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由大象出版社和河南省基础教研室联合推出，供高中三年级学生在一、二、三轮复习时配套使用，本套书与省情紧密结合，集科学性、权威性于一体。

大象出版社

# 大象教育图书研创中心

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服务教育是教育出版社的首要目标,为了构建适应市场需求的河南省内教育图书科研编发系统,锻造大象教学教育图书品牌,大象出版社成立了集市场调研、图书策划、教学研究合作于一身的教育读物研究开发机构——“教育图书研创中心”。该中心已拥有一支由专家顾问、权威教研人员、特级教师等组成的教育图书研究创作队伍,并有十几家会员单位。“教育图书研创中心”下设的“大象考试图书编写理事会”,已组织编写、出版了一批专供河南中招考生阅读的“大象考王”系列图书,备受广大考生的欢迎。其目的是“中原名校名师,解读河南中考,真诚服务考生,锻造大象考辅”。

百年树人,玉汝于成,大象出版社教育图书研创中心愿成为您的朋友。

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# 新课标节节高

## 单元评价与阶段(月考)试卷

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## Unit 1 The Olympics

## 基础评价卷

## 一、根据句意及首字母完成下列句子

1. John wants to be a professional a \_\_\_\_\_ because he likes sports very much.
2. Xi'an is an old capital city, it has very long a \_\_\_\_\_ walls.
3. My new flat is much c \_\_\_\_\_ to my office, so I walk to work every day.
4. We d \_\_\_\_\_ of buying our own house one day.
5. Liu Xiang set a world r \_\_\_\_\_ in 110-metre hurdles at the 2004 Athens Olympics.

## 二、根据汉语提示翻译下列短语, 并用其适当形式填空

1. People take a lift to go \_\_\_\_\_ (上上下下) in a tall building.
2. Work harder, and you'll \_\_\_\_\_ (赶上) your classmates.
3. He said he would \_\_\_\_\_ (尽力) to finish the task on time.
4. Chinese Women's Volleyball Team \_\_\_\_\_ (获得金牌) at the Athens Olympics.
5. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ (能) make more good friends in your new school.

## 三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. China has the "Dream Team" in \_\_\_\_\_ (dive).
2. Jeff Johnson is a great basketball \_\_\_\_\_ (play).
3. Can you skip sixty times without \_\_\_\_\_ (stop)?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the Olympics on TV?
5. The ancient Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) in Greece in 776 BC.

## 四、单项选择

- ( ) 1. — \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Hainan Island?  
— Yes, but only once.  
A. Will, travel      B. Do, travel      C. Has, traveled      D. Have, traveled
- ( ) 2. We often see Lily \_\_\_\_\_ ping-pong with her father in the morning.  
A. playing      B. plays      C. play      D. to play
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ students like having too much homework. They are tired of homework.  
A. Few      B. A few      C. Little      D. A little
- ( ) 4. Last week our teacher thought \_\_\_\_\_ a game called "Jump \_\_\_\_\_ the Horse".  
A. about, in      B. of, over      C. off, of      D. over, off
- ( ) 5. If you practice \_\_\_\_\_ English more, you'll be good at it.  
A. speaking      B. to speak      C. saying      D. to say



- ( ) 6. All the Chinese were very \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_ news.  
A. excited, exciting                      B. exciting, exciting  
C. excited, excited                        D. exciting, excited
- ( ) 7. Who do you think is one of \_\_\_\_\_ in China?  
A. the most popular singer              B. most popular basketball players  
C. the most popular writers              D. most popular host
- ( ) 8. It is \_\_\_\_\_ basketball game that I don't want to miss it.  
A. so important                              B. such important  
C. so an important                          D. such an important
- ( ) 9. Can you tell me how \_\_\_\_\_ a great swimmer?  
A. will be                      B. to be                      C. being                      D. be
- ( ) 10. I have been a student in this school \_\_\_\_\_ 2000.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. on                      D. since
- ( ) 11. Zhuang Yong won the women's 100-metre freestyle, she \_\_\_\_\_ everyone.  
A. surprises                      B. surprised                      C. surprising                      D. has surprised
- ( ) 12. There are twenty students in our class, eleven are boys, \_\_\_\_\_ are girls.  
A. others                      B. another                      C. the other                      D. the others
- ( ) 13. He is \_\_\_\_\_ a good boy that all the teachers like him.  
A. such                      B. so                      C. quite                      D. very
- ( ) 14. It's time \_\_\_\_\_ bed! I'm going to the gym tomorrow.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. in                      D. on
- ( ) 15. The teacher asked, "Whose markers are these?" The teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. whose markers are these              B. whose markers these are  
C. that whose markers these are              D. if markers these are

## 拓展评价卷

### 一 完形填空

Betty is a beautiful girl. She likes to dress \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ up and often wants to buy some clothes. Her parents aren't \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ enough and can't give her much money. She had to find work in a bar when she \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ middle school. At first she worked hard and was paid \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_.

But later on she knew a young man who often drank in the bar. He told her he was born in a rich family and worked in an \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ office. The girl believed him and they made friends. Now they often \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinemas or in the parks and it takes her a lot of time. So she can't go to work on time and doesn't put her \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ into the work. Of course she spends much money on the clothes and food. She has to \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ some money from her friends, but she can't return any to them and \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ believes her now. She doesn't know what to do.

One Sunday evening there were many people in the bar. Betty saw there was some money on the \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_. She looked around and found all her workmates were busy and the manager was \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_. She picked it up and put it into her pocket. The manager \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ about it and he began to pay attention to it. And when she put some money into her pocket again, the manager called out \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_, "What are you doing here?"

The girl seemed not to be \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ and said, "I'm thinking it strange; the man gave me a ten-dollar tip but \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for the drinks and sandwiches!"

- |                     |               |              |                |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| ( ) 1. A. him       | B. himself    | C. her       | D. herself     |
| ( ) 2. A. poor      | B. rich       | C. kind      | D. polite      |
| ( ) 3. A. started   | B. hated      | C. finished  | D. built       |
| ( ) 4. A. little    | B. a little   | C. less      | D. most        |
| ( ) 5. A. important | B. enjoyable  | C. expensive | D. interesting |
| ( ) 6. A. call      | B. meet       | C. write     | D. play        |
| ( ) 7. A. eyes      | B. ears       | C. hand      | D. heart       |
| ( ) 8. A. borrow    | B. find       | C. get       | D. lend        |
| ( ) 9. A. somebody  | B. anybody    | C. nobody    | D. everybody   |
| ( ) 10. A. ground   | B. bottle     | C. food      | D. table       |
| ( ) 11. A. out      | B. in         | C. at work   | D. on duty     |
| ( ) 12. A. spoke    | B. was told   | C. said      | D. found       |
| ( ) 13. A. happily  | B. sadly      | C. angrily   | D. carefully   |
| ( ) 14. A. sorry    | B. afraid     | C. worried   | D. interested  |
| ( ) 15. A. liked    | B. remembered | C. forgot    | D. hoped       |

## 二 阅读理解

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

### A

Yao Ming, the center of the Chinese National Men's Basketball Team, served the Houston Rockets in the 2002 NBA.

Yao Ming was born in Shanghai in September, 1980. His mother was a center and captain of the Chinese National Women's Team. His father played basketball, too.

Yao Ming is widely known in China. He came to be a very important player in China Basketball Association (联赛). It's short for CBA. During the 2000 - 2001 season, he got 27.1 scores for the Shanghai Oriental (东方) Sharks in every match.

Yao Ming joined the Houston Rockets in November, 2002. He said this was a new start in his basketball life. He would do his best to learn from the NBA and improve himself.

Sport analyst (分析家) Bill Walton said, "Yao Ming has the potential (潜力), the capability (能力) of changing the future of basketball."

- ( ) 1. The Houston Rockets is name for a \_\_\_\_\_ team.
- |                 |               |               |         |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| A. table tennis | B. volleyball | C. basketball | D. golf |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
- ( ) 2. Both Yao Ming's father and mother were \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| A. football players   | B. the captains of the Chinese National Team |
| C. basketball players | D. the centers of the Chinese National Team  |
- ( ) 3. Yao Ming \_\_\_\_\_ in CBA during the 2000 - 2001 season.
- |              |            |             |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. does well | B. is good | C. was good | D. did well |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
- ( ) 4. Yao Ming \_\_\_\_\_ the Houston Rockets in November, 2002.
- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. did his best       | B. was well-known in |
| C. became a member of | D. took part in      |
- ( ) 5. Sport analyst Bill Walton thought Yao Ming was able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| A. learn from the NBA | B. change the future of basketball           |
| C. improve himself    | D. become the captain of the Houston Rockets |

B

Ted arrived at the bus station early for Paris bus. The bus for Paris would not leave until five to twelve. He saw a lot of people waiting in the station. Some were waiting in line, others were walking around. There were a group of school girls. Their teacher was trying to keep them in line. Ted looked around but there was no place for him to sit.

He walked into the station café. He looked up at the clock there. It was only twenty to twelve. He found a seat and sat down before a large mirror on the wall. Just then, Brain, one of Ted's workmates came in and sat with Ted.

"What time is your bus?" asked Brain.

"It's 11:55," said Ted.

"Well, I'll get you some more tea then," said Brain.

They talked while drinking. Then Ted looked at the clock again. "Oh! It's going backward (倒行)!" he cried. "A few minutes ago it was twenty to twelve and now it's half past eleven."

"You're looking at the clock in the mirror," said Brain. Ted was so sad. The next bus was not to leave for another hour. Since then Ted has never liked mirrors.

- ( ) 1. Ted went into the station café because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Brain asked him to have a cup of tea  
 B. it was quite early and he could find a seat there  
 C. he didn't like to stay with the school girls  
 D. he wanted to have a drink with his workmate there
- ( ) 2. What time was it in fact when Ted looked at the clock in the mirror?  
 A. Half past twelve. B. Twenty to twelve.  
 C. Half past eleven. D. Half past one.
- ( ) 3. From the story we know that when we look at a clock in a mirror, we will find \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the time is right B. it's going slower  
 C. it's going backward D. it's going faster
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is true?  
 A. Ted arrived in Paris on time.  
 B. The next bus would leave in half an hour.  
 C. After that Ted didn't like clocks any longer.  
 D. Ted looked at the clock in the mirror only once.
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is the title of the story?  
 A. The Mirror of the Station B. Not a Careful Man  
 C. Missing a Bus D. The Clock in the Mirror

C

Perhaps football is one of the most popular sports in the world. Many games are held in different places every year. World Cup is a game that all the good players want to play most. It is held every four years. Only the best team can win the last game.

In 1998, World Cup started in France. Thousands of people went to the game or watched them on TV day and night. They were all excited and hoped that their favorite team would win the last game and become the world's best.

Football is a team sport. There are eleven players in each team in a game. The earliest games of football in England were not like what we know today. At that time, games were played between two towns. Each team of the town had more than five hundred players, and each team had to try their best to carry the ball to the other players' town.

Today some towns in England still play games like this.

- ( ) 1. Which of the following year will hold the World Cup?  
A. 2001. B. 2004. C. 2006. D. 2007.
- ( ) 2. The earliest football games were held between two towns in \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ took part in.  
A. England, Eleven players B. England, Twenty-two players  
C. England, About 500 players D. France, Eleven players
- ( ) 3. The earliest football games asked the players \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to kick the ball into the goal  
B. to carry the ball into the goal  
C. to carry the ball in the other's town  
D. to throw the ball to the other's town
- ( ) 4. Thousands of people go to the World Cup games because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they want to use the cup to drink tea  
B. they want to watch their favorite team win  
C. they want to play games with the best players  
D. they can see their friends
- ( ) 5. The team, which wins the last game is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the best team B. the team that plays best games  
C. my favorite team D. the team that has good players

## 活动与探索综合性评价卷

### 一、完成对话。根据对话情景，在空白处填上一个合适的句子，使对话的意义连贯、完整。

L (Li Hao): Hello, Xiao Ming! 1 \_\_\_\_\_?

X (Xiao Ming): I'm going to the Evening School.

L: The Evening School? 2 \_\_\_\_\_?

X: English.

L: I see. But I know your English is good.

X: Thanks. I'd like to be a volunteer at the 2008 Olympic Games. 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

L: Oh, good. Can I be a volunteer at the 2008 Olympic Games, too?

X: How's your English?

L: 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Could you tell me how I can improve my English?

X: You need more practice. "Practice makes perfect."

L: Yes. I will try my best. 5 \_\_\_\_\_?

X: Yes. You are welcome. And we can learn together.

L: Wonderful. I have something to do today. I'll come and learn English with you tomorrow.

X: OK. Good-bye.

L: Bye.

## 二 书面表达

北京赢得了 2008 年奥运会举办权,你很高兴。请用英语谈谈你的体育爱好,以及体育锻炼对我们的好处。

要求:80 词左右。

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## Unit 2 Biggest, Longest, Widest

## 基础评价卷

## 一、写出下列形容词或副词的比较级和最高级。

1. big \_\_\_\_\_

2. easy \_\_\_\_\_

3. far \_\_\_\_\_

4. well \_\_\_\_\_

5. important \_\_\_\_\_

6. wide \_\_\_\_\_

7. funny \_\_\_\_\_

8. long \_\_\_\_\_

9. high \_\_\_\_\_

10. bad \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Danny can stand on one foot for an hour without \_\_\_\_\_ (stop).

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (long) of our classroom is over 12 metres.

3. —How much meat would you like to have?

—One and a half \_\_\_\_\_ (kilo).

4. I have never eaten such a cake, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (usual).

5. I'm too tired. I can't walk any \_\_\_\_\_ (far).

## 三、英汉互译。

1. 打破一项世界纪录 \_\_\_\_\_

2. 了解, 查明 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 遍及全世界 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 列清单 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 倒骑自行车 \_\_\_\_\_

6. have fun \_\_\_\_\_

7. by the way \_\_\_\_\_

8. hold a world record \_\_\_\_\_

9. be located in \_\_\_\_\_

10. team sports \_\_\_\_\_

## 四、单项选择题。

( ) 1. Simon always does the same thing \_\_\_\_\_ his friend does.

A. so

B. with

C. and

D. as

( ) 2. I am taller than \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he

B. her

C. his

D. she

( ) 3. I don't know if he \_\_\_\_\_ back this evening. If he \_\_\_\_\_, I'll call you.

A. will come, will come

B. comes, comes

C. will come, comes

D. comes, will come

( ) 4. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_.

A. for, to say so

B. for, saying so

C. of, to say so

D. of, saying so

( ) 5. —Why \_\_\_\_\_ send your mother a handbag for her birthday?

—Good idea!

- A. don't                      B. not                      C. not you                      D. won't you
- ( ) 6. The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.  
A. twice taller as              B. twice as tall as              C. twice so tall as              D. twice tall than
- ( ) 7. —How soon will your father get back from Hong Kong?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.  
A. In                      B. For                      C. Since                      D. After
- ( ) 8. I was so surprised \_\_\_\_\_ a UFO.  
A. see                      B. sees                      C. seeing                      D. to see
- ( ) 9. Of all the mooncakes, Li Lei's is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the delicious              B. the most delicious              C. most delicious              D. more delicious
- ( ) 10. —Which is the world's fastest animal?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The cheetah              B. The blue whale              C. The bumble-bee              D. The giant tortoise
- ( ) 11. I must do \_\_\_\_\_ to improve my English study.  
A. something useful              B. useful something  
C. anything useful              D. useful anything
- ( ) 12. Which city is \_\_\_\_\_ from Beijing, Tokyo or Toronto?  
A. far                      B. farer                      C. farthest                      D. farther
- ( ) 13. I'm going to watch a football match, which is \_\_\_\_\_ Korea \_\_\_\_\_ China.  
A. between, and              B. among, and              C. from, to                      D. away, from
- ( ) 14. It's important \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ relax from time to time.  
A. for, to                      B. to, to                      C. for, for                      D. of, to
- ( ) 15. She likes \_\_\_\_\_ the activities in school.  
A. take part in              B. join                      C. taking part in              D. joining

## 拓展评价卷

### 一 完形填空

My friend Mr Jones is an able manager and has a factory. So he has enough money to 1 all over the world. And he's been to a lot of places of interest. He likes to 2 the children and has a lot of little 3. They often ask him to tell them all kinds of funny things he 4. It makes them happy and his room is always 5 children when he's free.

It was my little son's seventh 6 yesterday. The boy insisted on asking his old friend Mr Jones to the 7. He called Mr Jones himself and told him about it. The joker 8 his invitation happily. At half past seven the boy 9 his coming at the gate. As soon as he saw his car, he went towards him. Mr Jones came on time, with a nice 10 in his hand. After dinner the children sat around the 11 and asked him to tell them some funny stories. Mr Jones agreed and his stories made them 12 again and again. At last he told them the funniest story. He said, "One day I reached a city on a foggy day. The fog was the thickest in the world..."

"Please wait a 13, Mr Jones," said my son. "It's said the fog in 14 is the thickest in the world."

"You're 15, my boy," said the funny man. "But the city had much fog that day."

"What's it, then?"

"The fog was so thick that I couldn't see it at all," the joker said with a smile.

- |                     |                |                |                    |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. work      | B. travel      | C. live        | D. fight           |
| ( ) 2. A. beat      | B. look over   | C. play with   | D. listen to       |
| ( ) 3. A. friends   | B. brothers    | C. workers     | D. classmates      |
| ( ) 4. A. read      | B. wrote       | C. thought     | D. saw             |
| ( ) 5. A. empty     | B. filled      | C. full of     | D. covered with    |
| ( ) 6. A. birthday  | B. term        | C. month       | D. year            |
| ( ) 7. A. meeting   | B. game        | C. sport       | D. party           |
| ( ) 8. A. heard     | B. accepted    | C. met         | D. found           |
| ( ) 9. A. watching  | B. was waiting | C. waiting for | D. was waiting for |
| ( ) 10. A. sweet    | B. tomato      | C. present     | D. eraser          |
| ( ) 11. A. traveler | B. farmer      | C. soldier     | D. teacher         |
| ( ) 12. A. smile    | B. laugh       | C. cry         | D. afraid          |
| ( ) 13. A. minute   | B. day         | C. week        | D. season          |
| ( ) 14. A. Paris    | B. London      | C. Moscow      | D. Tokyo           |
| ( ) 15. A. sorry    | B. sad         | C. wrong       | D. right           |

## 一 阅读理解

### A

Mr White liked fishing. It was his favorite sport. He often fished for hours without catching anything. But this did not worry him. Some fishermen couldn't catch fish. Sometimes they caught old boots or rubbish. Mr White was even worse than the fishermen. He never caught anything—not even old boots. After he spent whole morning on the river, he always went home with an empty bag.

"You must give up fishing!" his friends said. "It's a waste of time."

"But they don't realize one important thing. I'm not really interested in fishing. I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all. It can make me forget the noise of the city and live quietly for some time." He always said to himself.

- ( ) 1. Mr White always went fishing because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he could sell the fish and get some money  
 B. he thought it was a good sport  
 C. he could cook the fish for supper  
 D. he could sit in a boat
- ( ) 2. Where did Mr White like to fish?  
 A. By the river.  
 B. In a boat on the river.  
 C. In the river.  
 D. With the fishermen.
- ( ) 3. He always went home with an empty bag because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he gave the fish to the fishermen  
 B. there weren't any fish in the river  
 C. he couldn't fish at all  
 D. he didn't pay attention to fishing at all
- ( ) 4. His friends told him \_\_\_\_\_ when they knew he couldn't catch anything.  
 A. to learn how to fish  
 B. to change the way of fishing  
 C. not to fish any more  
 D. to buy fish to eat
- ( ) 5. From the story we know Mr White \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. lived in the country  
 B. was a good fisherman



C. was interested in fishing

D. disliked the noise of the city

## B

The elephant is the largest living land animal and one of the cleverest animals on land, yet elephants can be easily caught. Elephants cannot see anything clearly if it is not close to them.

Man can get near elephants when he wants to catch them. The elephant finds man, it would be angry and kill him. But man can run away easily from it.

There are two kinds of elephants in the world; the Indian elephant and the African elephant. They have different ears and teeth. The African elephant is not easily caught.

After Indian elephants have been caught, they are easily taught to work. They seem to become pleased and even happy when man is kind to them. An Indian elephant quickly learns to know the man's voice. They even know whether the man is pleased or angry by his voice.

( ) 1. This passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. catching elephants

B. some interesting facts about elephants

C. teaching elephants to work

D. training elephants

( ) 2. The elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

A. the cleverest living animal

B. the largest living animal

C. one of the largest living animals

D. larger than any other animal

( ) 3. Which of the following is not true?

A. Indian elephants are useful working animals.

B. Indian elephants can soon learn to understand man's voice.

C. African elephants are not easily caught.

D. It is hard to get an Indian elephant to work.

( ) 4. To get out of danger, why does man run away easily from the angry elephant? Because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. elephants cannot see far

B. elephants run much more slowly than man

C. elephants are not so clever as man

D. elephants are too big to run

( ) 5. Indian elephants can know whether the man is pleased or angry by his \_\_\_\_\_.

A. hands

B. voice

C. eyes

D. face

## C

Many people like to travel by plane, but I don't like it because an airport (飞机场) is usually far from the city. You have to get there early and wait for hours for the plane to take off (起飞) and it is often late. You can't open the windows. You can't choose the food. Planes are fast, but they still take hours to go out of the airport and into the city.

I like traveling by train. I think trains are safe. Railway stations are usually in cities. When you are late for a train, you can catch another one. You can walk around in the train and open the windows. You can see many interesting things on your way. I think it takes a little more time. I also like cars. You can start your journey when you want to, and you don't need to get to a railway station or a bus stop. Also you can carry many things with you in a car. But sometimes there are too many cars on the road.

( ) 1. Why do many people like to travel by plane?

A. Because it is fast.

B. Because it is safe.

C. Because you can walk around in the plane.

D. Because it is cheap.

( ) 2. Which is NOT the good thing about the train?

A. It is safe.

B. It takes a little more time.