

宁德市

2007

年

初中毕业生 复习丛书

丛书编委会 编

英语

福建教育出版社

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特约编辑: 许贵重

封面设计: 季凯闻

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出版说明

为了有助于宁德市初中毕业班师生进行毕业和升学考试的复习，使教与学更规范有序，根据宁德市有关中考改革精神，宁德市教师进修学院组织了一批资深教研员和一线富有教学和考试指导经验的教师编写了《宁德市 2007 年初中毕业生复习丛书》。

丛书依据国家教育部颁布的全日制义务教育各学科《课程标准》规定的教学内容和要求以及教育部《关于积极推进中小学评价与考试改革的通知》精神进行编写。编写中力求全面渗透基础教育课程改革理念，同时紧密结合本地区师生的实际教学情况，注重基础，注重方法引导，注重基本能力培养。编写中还着眼于学生的全面发展，思维能力的充分拓展，使不同层次的学生通过总复习，在原有的基础上都得到提高，从而达到整体上提升学生素质的目的。

《宁德市 2007 年初中毕业生复习丛书》有语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、思想品德、历史、地理、生物等九本。

丛书在编写中不足之处在所难免，希望广大师生提出宝贵意见，以便今后进一步改进。

丛书编委会

2007 年 1 月

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Revision 1 (七年级上册 Units 1~4)

考点聚焦

一、重点单词

be, have, study, speak, live, want, visit, like, get, give, forget, bring, sing, cook, carry, ask, begin, call, cry, drive, eat, find, fly, go, know, meet, need, open, order, phone, see, sleep, swim, take, teach, try, wait, watch, worry, big, wide, helpful, friendly, delicious, free, sorry, clever, red, thin, new, many, parent, dinner, price, egg, fish, zoo, orange, man

二、重点短语

look after, look at, at home, come from, come in, a cup of, sit down, in English, a few, for short, be from, get up, help out, look like, a little, a lot, wait a moment, next time, pick up, run over, go shopping, speak to, over there, stand up, watch TV, years old, start school, play sports, try...on, the Great Wall, family tree, how old, how many

三、重点句子和日常交际用语

1) How do you do? 2) How are you? 3) What (How) about...? 4) What's up? 5) Excuse me, are you Jane? 6) What's your name (telephone number)? 7) Does he have long hair? 8) What color is his hair? 9) Is she tall or short? 10) —What do you do? —I'm a student. 11) How much is it? 12) What time is it? 13) It's time to go to school. 14) Would you like to have dinner with me? 15) What can I do for you? 16) Can I take a message? 17) May I speak to Maria? 18) Where is he from? 19) Where does he work? 20) Why not have some vegetables? 21) Welcome to China.

四、重点语法

1) 掌握名词单复数的用法和可数名词的构成形式, 区别可数名词与不可数名词、普通名词和专有名词的用法。 2) 掌握人称代词、指示代词、物主代词的用法。 3) 掌握一般现在时态的用法。 4) 掌握基数词的用法。 5) 掌握一般疑问句和特殊疑问句的用法。 6) 掌握情态动词 can, may, would 的用法。

例题解析

例1 看图听对话(句子), 选择与对话内容相符的图画。

录音材料:

(1) M: I never quite like bananas. What about you, Mary?

W: Me? I do. But not pears. I hate pears. We eat lots of grapes every day.

That's my favorite.

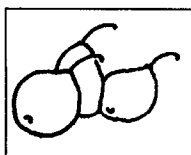
M: I know. Your family has a grape yard.

Question: What does Mary like to eat best?

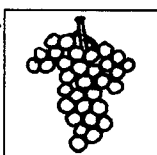
A.



B.



C.



(2) M: I'm looking for Janet.

W: Oh, there she is. She's wearing a long dress. And she's got glasses.

M: Does she have long hair?

W: No, it's not really long.

Question: Which of the following is Janet?

A.



B.



C.



解析: 看图听对话, 选择与对话内容相符的图画, 是形式新颖、卷面活跃的听力测试题型。要求听一段对话, 从一组画面中选择一个与所听内容相符的画面。本题正确答案为

(1) C, (2) A.

例2 听对话, 选择正确答案。

(1) The man _____.

A. is helping a woman B. is asking the way C. is visiting a friend

(2) The History Museum is about _____ away from the place where the man and the woman are standing.

A. 500 metres B. 5.5 kilometres C. 6 kilometres

录音材料:

M: Excuse me. This is my first time to Beijing. Could you tell me the way to the History Museum?

W: Keep going straight about 500 metres, you'll see the stop for the bus No. 24. The bus will take you there.

M: How far is it from the stop to the museum?

W: About 5.5 kilometres.

解析: 这是对话理解题, 是听力测试中的主要题型之一, 考查的是捕捉关键词或主要信息的能力。考点是一段对话的中心内容, 对话发生的地点、时间、事件、对话人的关系以及对话暗含的意思等。命题形式可以是听一段对话回答一个或几个问题。第(1)小题考查对话的主旨, 需把握整段对话内容才能判断答案是B。第(2)小题考查细节内容, 需经过简

单的换算才能得出正确答案 C。

例 3 听短文，选择正确答案。

- (1) The students went to the West Hills _____.
 A. on foot B. by bike C. by bus
- (2) _____ dug holes there.
 A. Team 1 B. Team 3 C. Team 5
- (3) What does the passage talk about?
 A. Planting trees. B. Visiting the West Hills. C. Going for a picnic.

录音材料：

On Tree-Planting Day, all the students in our class went to the West Hills to plant trees. We got there by bus. Team 1 carried young trees. Team 2 and Team 3 dug holes. Team 4 and Team 5 planted the trees. Team 6 watered the trees. We planted 20 trees and got back to school very late.

解析：这是短文理解题，是听力测试中的难题之一。听力中的理解题不像阅读理解题有那么多深层理解和命题技巧，而是将理解题设在客观事实或短文大意上。根据录音材料分析判断，本题的答案分别是 (1) C, (2) B, (3) A。排除听力障碍、强化听力训练、掌握听力技巧有助于听力能力的发挥。解题时，应注意以下几个方面：a. 播放录音之前，迅速浏览题目，把握听的重点，靠近选择目标，做到胸有成竹。b. 尽量获取听的具体信息，尽可能速记重要事实，如事件发生的时间、地点、所涉及的人物以及角色之间的关系等。c. 从全局出发，抓大意，抓整体，不纠缠于个别词语。因此，首先要确认说话的环境、场合以及事件的情景和情节，以便根据大环境来推断细节。

☆ 达标训练 ☆

I. 选择填空。

- () 1. This is _____ apple. _____ apple is delicious.
 A. a; A B. an; An C. the; The D. an; The
- () 2. Oh, the hat _____ a black cat.
 A. looks at B. looks up C. looks after D. looks like
- () 3. —_____ he like English? —Yes, he likes it very much.
 A. Is B. Does C. Will D. Has
- () 4. —Could you do me a favor? —Yes, I _____.
 A. can B. could C. may D. must
- () 5. —What's the _____? —It's half past nine.
 A. date B. matter C. number D. time
- () 6. —Excuse me. Where is the man from? —_____.
 A. Over there B. France C. In the hospital D. 20 metres away
- () 7. —Who _____ Sue and Kate? —They _____ my classmates.

A. is; is B. is; are C. are; are D. are; is

() 8. Jack likes to play _____ guitar while Tim likes to play _____ chess.

A. a; the B. the; 不填 C. the; the D. 不填; 不填

() 9. Of all _____ I have, this one is the most expensive.

A. a watch B. watches C. the watches D. the watch

() 10. The shoes look good. Can I _____?

A. put it on B. put on it C. put them on D. put on them

() 11. Those aren't _____ books. They are _____ books.

A. your; their B. his; hers
C. me; their D. your; them

() 12. —What's that _____ English? —_____ is a computer.

A. with; That B. in; This
C. with; It D. in; It

() 13. —_____? —Yes, they are.

A. Is it a clock B. Is it an eraser
C. Are these boxes D. Are those teachers or students

II. 口语运用。从方框中选出适当的句子补全对话。(其中有两项是多余的)

A. You're welcome.	B. What time is it?	C. Who are you?	D. That's right.
E. What are you late for?	F. It's Sunday today.	G. I can't have breakfast.	

S=Sam J=Jeff

S: Hi, Jeff. It's time to get up.

J: Really? 1

S: It's about 7:15.

J: What? It's 7:15 now. I must get up. I am late.

S: Oh, Jeff, wait a minute. Just sit down and have breakfast.

J: 2 There is no time. You know, I'm late.

S: 3

J: For school. You see, classes begin at 7:30.

S: Well, don't worry. What day is it today? Please tell me.

J: 4 (Jeff laughs.)

S: 5 So sit down and have breakfast with me. (Sam laughs, too.)

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

III. 完形填空。

Mr Smith was a cap-maker. One day he was on his way to the market to 1 his caps. He had to go through a forest and there were a lot of 2 in it.

The day was hot and Mr Smith was so tired that he wanted to have a 3. Then he saw a big tree. He went up to 4 and put his caps on the ground. He took one of them

and put it on his head. Then he 5 down and was asleep.

When Mr Smith 6, he found his caps were 7.

"Where are my caps?" he cried and looked for them 8. When he looked 9, he saw many monkeys up 10 the tree, and 11 had a cap on its head.

"Give me back my caps," cried the man. 12 the monkeys did not understand him. They made faces to him. The man got very 13. He took off his cap, threw it to the ground and called out, "If you ~~want~~ all my caps, you may take this cap away, 14." To his surprise, the little animals ~~did the same~~. The man was very happy. He 15 picked up all his caps and went on his way.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. make | B. sell | C. buy | D. mend |
| () 2. A. sheep | B. dogs | C. monkeys | D. elephants |
| () 3. A. walk | B. look | C. time | D. rest |
| () 4. A. it | B. them | C. a tree | D. a monkey |
| () 5. A. fell | B. lay | C. lied | D. sat |
| () 6. A. woke up | B. called | C. put | D. looked |
| () 7. A. missing | B. useful | C. good | D. old |
| () 8. A. somewhere | B. anywhere | C. everywhere | D. nowhere |
| () 9. A. down | B. up | C. for | D. into |
| () 10. A. on | B. in | C. around | D. under |
| () 11. A. every | B. all | C. they | D. each |
| () 12. A. And | B. So | C. But | D. Because |
| () 13. A. happy | B. glad | C. excited | D. angry |
| () 14. A. too | B. either | C. yet | D. only |
| () 15. A. finally | B. slowly | C. quickly | D. carefully |

IV. 阅读理解。

A 篇 根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

The Smiths were going to begin their holidays. They had to be at the airport at twenty to twelve in the morning. "It takes us half an hour to get there by taxi," Mr Smith said. "So we all have to be ready by eleven o'clock. Nobody should be late."

At ten to eleven they were still all running around doing things except Mrs Smith. She was sitting in a chair in the garden, enjoying the sun.

Her husband and her children were very surprised that she wasn't in a hurry until the taxi arrived. Mrs Smith said to them, "Well, I knew that this was going to happen, so before I went to bed last night, I moved all our clocks and watches twenty minutes ahead. So now we can go to the airport without worrying about being late."

- () 1. The Smiths were going to spend their holidays by ____.

A. car B. plane C. bus D. ship

- () 2. Mr Smith said they should be ready by ____.
- A. 11:40 B. 11:20 C. 12:20 D. 11:00
- () 3. That morning all their clocks and watches were ____.
- A. ten minutes fast B. ten minutes slow
- C. twenty minutes fast D. twenty minutes slow
- () 4. All of them were in a hurry except ____.
- A. Mr Smith B. Mrs Smith
- C. their children D. Mr and Mrs Smith
- () 5. Which of the following is true?
- A. Besides Mrs Smith, everyone of the family knew the correct time.
- B. Except Mrs Smith, everyone of the family knew the correct time.
- C. Nobody but Mrs Smith knew the correct time.
- D. Everyone of the family knew the correct time.

B篇 根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

English breakfast is a very big meal — eggs, tomatoes, tea, coffee...

For many people lunch is a quick meal. In cities there are a lot of sandwich bars, where office workers can buy the kind of bread they want — brown, white or a roll — and then all kinds of salad and meat or fish to go in the sandwich. School children can have a hot meal at school. But many just take a sandwich, a drink and some fruit from home.

"Tea" means two things. It is a drink and a meal! Some people have afternoon tea, with sandwiches, cakes and a cup of tea.

They usually have the evening meal quite early, between 6:00 and 8:00, and often all the family members eat together.

On Sundays many families have a traditional lunch. They have beef, chicken or pork with potatoes and vegetables.

The English like food from other countries, too, especially (特别地) French, Chinese, Italian and Indian. People often get take-away meals — they buy the food outside and then take it home to eat.

- () 1. In England many people have ____ for breakfast and have lunch ____.
- A. a lot; quickly B. little; at home
- C. a lot; at home D. little; at school or in their offices
- () 2. Office workers often buy sandwiches ____.
- A. in their offices B. to take home
- C. for supper D. in sandwich bars
- () 3. In England "tea" can mean ____.
- A. a drink in the morning B. supper
- C. a drink and a meal D. only drinking nice tea with friends

- () 4. In England many people usually have supper ____.
- A. late B. early
C. in their offices D. alone
- () 5. Many English families have a traditional (传统的) lunch ____.
- A. on Saturdays B. on Sundays
C. by eating take-away food D. by eating food from other countries

V. 词汇。

A. 根据汉语提示，用单词的适当形式填空。

- Do you know how many _____ (小刀) there are in this box?
- It's time _____ (做，进行) sports. Let's go.
- How old are you? —I am fifteen _____ (岁).
- It's Sunday tomorrow. What about _____ (去) fishing in the river?
- Look! They are all _____ (男人) doctors.

B. 从方框中选择动词短语并用其适当形式填空。(其中有两项是多余的)

there be, get up, watch TV, go home, take off,
have a look, go to school, have a seat, put on

- Mary often _____ when she has time.
- _____ more clothes when you go out in such cold weather.
- Remember _____ at a quarter past six tomorrow morning.
- Nick came in and _____ in the front of the hall.
- _____ all kinds of books in our school library.
- Our school has just bought many computers.
—Great! Let's go and _____.
- It's nearly five o'clock in the afternoon. It's time for us _____.

VI. 看图回答问题。

- How many people are there in the picture?

- What's the weather like?

- What's the girl holding?

- Does it often rain in your hometown?



VII. 书面表达。

根据提示词以“My Room”为题，写一篇英语短文，要求用通顺流畅的语言，描绘出你房间内物品的位置关系。词数70~80个。

提示词：bed, chair, computer, middle, there be, wall, pictures

Revision 2 (七年级下册 Units 5~8)

考点聚焦

一、重点单词

wake, ride, break, finish, read, listen, write, show, borrow, keep, use, stop, hear, check, enjoy, move, hurt, die, obey, remember, skate, fall, lose, happen, wear, spend, hope, stay, prepare, enter, catch, touch, arrive, earn, weather, season, sunny, busy, leaf, expensive, with, luck, fifth, object, smart, surprise, date, subject, science, interest, novel, money, umbrella, library, music, gym, first, usually, honor, always, traffic, until, service, plant, miss, bench, impolite, if, labor, heavy, adult, exciting, exchange, short

二、重点短语

in front of, at noon, right now, a lot of, close to, knock at/on, at the end of, thousands of, be born, look up, be good at, have a good time, tell a lie, on foot, by plane/air, the same to, next to, from...to..., the same as, come back to life, places of interest, take off, get to, be different from, Spring Festival, play the piano, hear from, get...to..., according to, take photos, as well, blow out, dress up, stay up

三、重点句子和日常交际用语

1) —How do you usually go to school? —By bike. 2) —How often do you go to the library? —Twice a week. 3) —Why do you like English? —Because it's interesting. 4) —How long can I keep it? —Three days. 5) —Is there a purse here? —Yes, there is. /No, there isn't. 6) Don't play football in the street. 7) —Could you tell me the way to the station? —Go along this road till... 8) —When is your birthday? —May 9th. —What day is (it) today? —It's Wednesday. 9) —What's the date today? —It's February 18th, 2006. 10) I enjoy living in the south. 11) —How was (is) your trip? —It was (is) wonderful.

四、重点语法

1) 掌握一般过去时的用法。 2) 掌握现在进行时的用法。 3) 掌握以 what, how, where, when 引导的特殊疑问句的表达方式及其用法。 4) 掌握表示方位的介词或副词的用法 (on, in, at, behind, under, near, across, from, next to 等)。 5) 掌握序数词的基本用法。 6) 掌握 there be 结构的用法。

例题解析

例 假如你叫李明,是福州市 28 中的学生,经常收听音乐节目。请你用英语给节目主持人写一封信。信的要点如下:

(1) 你很喜欢这个节目，特别 (especially) 是它播放的英语歌曲。

(2) 学习很忙，疲劳时，你会打开收音机，收听这个节目。

(3) 从英语歌曲里你学到了很多单词。

(4) 你最喜欢 “My Heart Will Go On” 这首歌，希望得到歌词 (words of the song)。

注意：(1) 信要通顺、连贯。(2) 词数 70 个左右，信的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

No. 28 Middle School

Fuzhou

April 8, 2006

Dear Sir,

I'm a middle school student.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

参考范文：

No. 28 Middle School

Fuzhou

April 8, 2006

Dear Sir,

I'm a middle school student. I often listen to your music programme. I like the programme very much, especially the English songs.

As a student, I'm busy with my studies. When I feel tired, I will turn on the radio and listen to your programme. I've also learned many English words from those songs.

Of all the songs, I like “My Heart Will Go On” best. Could you please send me the words of the song?

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

解析：这是一篇提示作文 (guided writing)。它只要求按照提示表达完整。既不必节外生枝、自由发挥，也不必把提示词语逐个翻译。考生可以扬长避短，用自己最熟悉的句型、词汇把提示内容重新组织调整后，全面、准确地表达出来。在写这篇书面表达时，可以从以下几个方面考虑：

(1) 首先注意书信的格式。这篇书面表达已把格式写好，因此，可不必考虑这一部分。

(2) 书信中的时态比较灵活，应根据讲述内容所发生的时间而定。这篇书信讲述的是现在的情况，应用一般现在时、现在完成时、一般将来时等时态。

(3) 应写明你写这封信的理由：a. 你经常收听音乐节目，你很喜欢这个节目，特别是它播放的英语歌曲。b. 从英语歌曲里你学到了很多单词。c. 要求收信人能给你 “My Heart Will Go On” 这首歌的歌词，因为你最喜欢这首歌。如果把上述内容连起来，就基本完成了这篇书面表达。

书面表达题一般包括提示作文、开放性作文(命题作文)、看图写话和图示作文四种。在写图示作文时要注意以下几点:仔细观察,逐图研究,理清思路,确定要点。答题前应先将几幅图连贯起来看,理清思路,根据图片内容,确定要点,然后再动笔。只有考虑周全(如:名词的单复数,动词的时态、语态、人称的变化及句子结构的正确),才能写出令人满意的短文。在写开放性作文时,要发挥想象力,化繁就简。如以“My Free Time”为题,描述自己的课余生活,考生可以就自己业余时间从事的一个活动或几个活动来写。如:看电视、看电影、听音乐、做运动、阅读书报、郊游、帮父母做家务、为社会做有益的事情等。这种开放性作文只要言之有物、言之有理,词数符合要求,语法、语句正确,即可得分。解题时,遇到一些较难表达的词或句子时,应根据自己所掌握的知识,利用书面表达题的灵活性,尽量使用一些简单明了的句子,巧妙地表达出自己所要表达的意思。只有平时多训练,写作能力才会提高。

☆ 达标训练 ☆

I. 选择填空。

- () 1. —What's your favourite _____? —I like volleyball best.
A. food B. drink C. book D. sport
- () 2. —_____ did you go to town yesterday? —On foot.
A. When B. Why C. How D. What
- () 3. —How often do you go to the cinema? —_____.
A. In two days B. Three times a month
C. About a month D. By bike
- () 4. —_____? —It's May 3rd, 2006.
A. What's the time B. What season is it
C. What day is it today D. What's the date today
- () 5. Mary enjoys _____ in the library.
A. reading B. to read C. reads D. read
- () 6. —What do you _____ of the food? —It's delicious.
A. say B. think C. talk D. tell
- () 7. _____ late for school next time.
A. Isn't B. Aren't C. Don't be D. Doesn't be
- () 8. Jack _____ a telephone call just now.
A. made B. makes C. has made D. was making
- () 9. Could you tell me the way _____ the station?
A. of B. to C. in D. about
- () 10. There _____ going to _____ two exams this month.
A. is; have B. are; have C. is; be D. are; be
- () 11. They went to the _____ to see the dolphin show.

- A. post office B. market C. bookstore D. zoo
- () 12. — _____ can I keep the book? — A week.
A. How much B. How long
C. How often D. How many
- () 13. _____ the word in the dictionary if you don't know its meaning.
A. Look up B. Look at C. Look for D. Look after
- () 14. My pen is missing. Can I _____ yours?
A. borrow B. lend C. keep D. get
- () 15. Peter arrived late and _____ the start of the film.
A. saw B. lost C. missed D. got

II. 口语运用。从方框中选出适当的句子补全对话。(其中有两项是多余的)

- A. What do you want to buy? B. What about this red one?
C. How much is it? D. Can I help you? E. Now, look at the green one, please.
F. Is the red one all right? G. What colour would you like?

Girl: Good morning! 1

Woman: Yes, I'd like to buy a skirt for my daughter.

Girl: 2

Woman: Green or red, please.

Girl: 3

Woman: Hmm... This red one looks all right. But I think it's a little small.

Girl: 4

Woman: Oh, good! That's very nice. 5

Girl: Ten and a half yuan.

Woman: It's not too dear. I'll take it.

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

III. 完形填空。

One day a policeman was taking a thief to the prison (监狱). They saw a 1 by the roadside. The thief said, "Let me go there to buy some 2. We can eat it in the train." The policeman said 3. So the thief went into the shop and ran out 4 the back door. All the police of the town began to 5 for him. Before long they 6 him again. They told the 7 policeman to take the thief to the prison. On the 8, the thief wanted to buy some bread again. The policeman said, "You are going to run away. This time I'll go and 9 it. You 10 wait here for me."

- () 1. A. train B. bus C. prison D. shop
() 2. A. books B. paper C. tea D. bread
() 3. A. goodbye B. no C. yes D. hello
() 4. A. of B. off C. to D. by


- () 5. A. send B. ask C. look D. go
 () 6. A. stopped B. caught C. got D. held
 () 7. A. clever B. tall C. strong D. same
 () 8. A. road B. street C. way D. train
 () 9. A. make B. sell C. eat D. take
 () 10. A. can B. may C. will D. must

IV. 阅读理解。

A 篇 阅读方框内容，选择最佳答案。


Jackson's Annual Sale

This Week Only!




Men's and women's clothing: shoes, coats and sweaters, swimwear, jeans

SAVE 25%




Jewelry: watches, rings, earrings and necklaces



Furniture: leather sofas, dining tables and chairs, and bookcases


SAVE 40%



Luggage: bags and briefcases

Jackson's is on the corner of Main and East Streets.
Open from 9 am to 9 pm


SMILE'S is having a big weekend electronics sale!



Everything 50% Off!

All stereos, TVs, radios, and cameras

Open from 10 am to 6 pm in Ford Street Mall.



APPLE

Come and see what we have on sale for your office!

30% off
All office furniture(家具): desks and bookcases

20% off
Office equipment: typewriters and telephones

10% off
Office supplies: pens, paper, and calculators

ON FIRST STREET

Open 10 am-9 pm Daily

- () 1. If you want to buy a sweater, which of the shops can you go to?
 A. Smile's. B. Jackson's.
 C. Apple. D. Ford Street Mall.
- () 2. If a typewriter is \$100 originally (原来) at Apple, how much should you pay for it now?
 A. \$80. B. \$60. C. \$50. D. \$90.
- () 3. How long is Smile's open every day?
 A. 12 hours. B. 8 hours. C. 6 hours. D. 7 hours.
- () 4. Where is Jackson's?