

适用于义务教育课程标准实验教科书



创新与探究

新课标同步训练

数学版
7 英语
年级·下册

主编 / 程明

- * 打基础
- * 强素质
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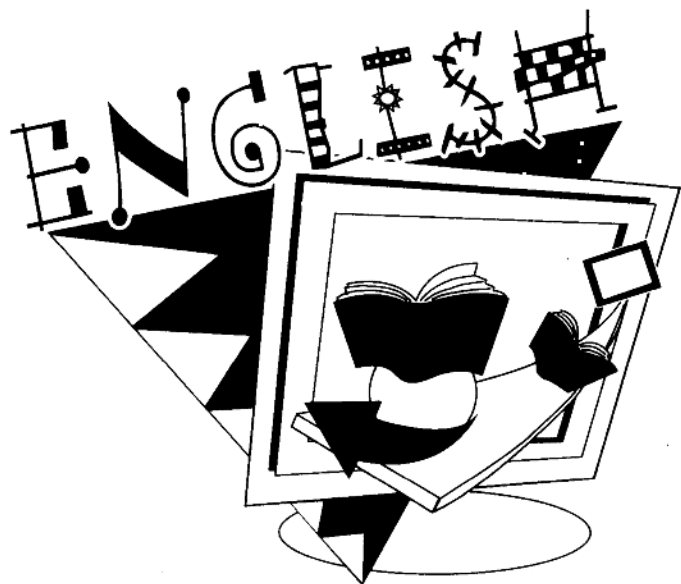
义务教育课程标准实验教科书[湘教版]

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七年级 英语(下)

程 明 主编



黑龙江少年儿童出版社

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我们的心愿

亲爱的同学：

你好！

首先祝贺你拥有《创新与探究》这套按照新课程标准编写的教学辅导用书。

为了不让单一练习题组成的题海淹没你们学习的积极性，我们在编写本书的时候，常常提醒自己，要多给同学们一点想象的空间，自由发挥的余地……希望同学们能够借助我们精心设计的内容，去欣赏语文的诗情画意、数学的奥妙神奇、英语的多姿多彩，去认识世界各国的风土人情，去感受社会前进的脉搏律动……

这套《创新与探究》丛书与各科教材同步，课内课外都可以使用。

愿同学们在这片学习的新天地中夯实基础的同时，有所发现，有所创新，真正获得在学海中踏浪的无穷快乐。

《创新与探究》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

《创新与探究》丛书读者意见反馈表

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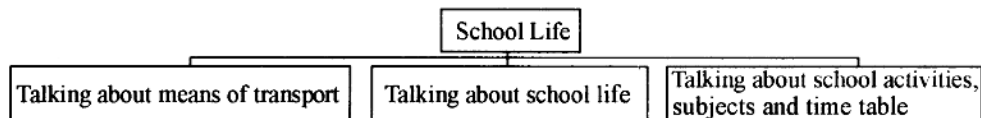
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Unit 5 Our School



1. 一般现在时与现在进行时的用法及区别
2. 如何使用和区别表示频率的副词 always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never
3. 表示交通方式: by bike, by bus, on foot, by subway, by car

I often go to school by bike.



- C. find D. find out
- () 4. Kangkang often goes to school _____ bike.
A. in B. on C. by D. at
- () 5. _____ do you usually get to school?
—On foot.
A. How B. How often
C. What D. Why



用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. I want _____ (go) shopping.
2. It's time _____ (have) breakfast.
3. He _____ (have) to get up early.
4. He is the _____ (one) one to get to school.
5. I have to _____ (help) my mother cook dinner.



同义句转换

1. He is riding a bike to school.
He is going to school _____.
2. They are driving a car to work.
They are going to work _____.

Section A



一、单词释义

1. u _____ normally, mostly
2. w _____ stop sleeping; make someone stop sleeping
3. h _____ day or time of rest from work

二、词组翻译

1. 起床 _____
2. 去学校 _____
3. 骑自行车 _____
4. 步行 _____

三、单项选择

- () 1. _____ is the time?
— It's half past six.
A. What B. When C. How D. Where
- () 2. She wants _____ her grandmother this afternoon.
A. see B. sees C. seeing D. to see
- () 3. He is very unhappy because he can't _____ his new book.
A. look B. look for

3. We go home by subway.
We _____ the subway home.
4. I usually go to the supermarket on foot.
I usually _____ the supermarket.
5. Mr. Zhang usually goes to Shanghai by air.
Mr. Zhang usually _____ Shanghai.

名校新题



短文填空, 每空一词 (2003 · 太原市)

Many farmers in China are trying to move to cities. In their eyes, it's only in the 1 that they can realize their hopes of making a lot of money and 2 a happy life. So they try 3 to come into cities. It's true that life in cities is colourful and attractive.

In fact, things in the country have 4 greatly. Life there is getting better and better. Many farmers have become very 5. They can afford many things they want. So the city isn't the only place for people to look for a better life.

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

Section B



课堂过关

一、单词释义

1. e _____ at the beginning; before the usual time
2. r _____ go on a horse or bicycle
3. s _____ a large boat for carrying people or goods on the sea

二、词组翻译

1. 踢足球 _____
2. 弹钢琴 _____
3. 业余时间 _____
4. 玩电脑游戏 _____

三、单项选择

- () 1. Do you often go to work _____ foot?
A. in B. by
C. on D. at
- () 2. He usually goes shopping by _____.
A. his car B. a car
C. the car D. car
- () 3. — How does he often go to school?
— _____.

- A. By a bike B. By his bike
C. On his bike D. By his bike

- () 4. I often _____ to the supermarket.
A. by car B. take my car
C. by my car D. take car
- () 5. Do you like playing _____ piano?
A. a B. / C. an D. the



交际英语, 在方框内找出下列问题的答语

1. What's for breakfast?
2. How do you usually go to supermarket?
3. Happy New Year!
4. What's the man doing?
5. When do you get up on weekdays?

- A. The same to you.
- B. He is washing his face.
- C. Meat, eggs and bread.
- D. I get up early.
- E. By bike.
- F. She always plays the piano.

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



改错练习

1. It's time get up.
2. Let's going to classroom quickly.
3. I usually go to school by foot.
4. Mr. Wang driving a car now.
5. After school, Ellen usually read novels.

名校新题



单项选择

- () 1. Do you know the boy sitting between Peter and _____?
A. she B. I
C. his D. me
(2004 · 天津市)
- () 2. _____. Is there a post office in the neighborhood?
A. Excuse me B. How do you do
C. How are you D. OK
(2003 · 山西省)

- () 3. Today is the _____ of the year.
A. begin B. begins
C. beginning D. beginning
(2004 · 山东省)



Section C

一、单词释义

1. l _____ room or building for books
2. f _____ stop doing something
3. s _____ not often, rarely

二、根据答语写问句

1. A: _____
B: I'm doing my homework.
2. A: _____
B: He usually goes to work by car.
3. A: _____
B: She is going to work.
4. A: _____
B: They usually play football after school.
5. A: _____
B: Mr. King is my new English teacher.



补全对话

- A: 1 _____
B: Yes, please. Could you tell me the time of the next train to Haikou, please?
A: Haikou? Let me see. 2 _____
B: Oh, good. What time does it arrive?
A: 3 _____
B: That's fine. 4 _____
A: K 24. 5 _____
B: I see. Well, thank you very much.
A: Not at all.

- A. Yes, there's one leaving at 9:30.
B. Excuse me?
C. Can I help you?
D. Half past two in the afternoon.
E. You can get off the train as soon as it arrives
F. What's the number of this train?
G. You can get on the train at Platform 2.

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



翻译句子

1. 我得很快起床。
2. 该吃早饭了。
3. 醒来。
4. 快点。
5. 我们最好上学不要迟到。
6. 我奶奶正在乘地铁。
7. 他们在餐厅。
8. 在我们学校有一个体育馆和实验室。

名校新题



用所给单词的适当形式填空 (2004 · 贵阳市)

1. These _____ (box) are heavy. We can't carry them.
2. Jim is interested in computers. He often _____ (play) computer games.



Section D

一、单词释义

1. a _____ at all times
2. p _____ feeling of being happy, enjoyment
3. l _____ coming at the end

二、词组翻译

1. 会见朋友 _____
2. 去滑旱冰 _____
3. 微机室 _____
4. 写信 _____
5. 听音乐 _____



一、句型转换

1. go (第三人称单数) _____
2. teach (名词) _____
3. quick (副词) _____
4. sit (现在分词) _____
5. begin (同义词) _____

6. egg(复数) _____
 7. different(反义词) _____
 8. my(名词性物主代词) _____
 9. bike(同义词) _____
 10. watch(第三人称单数) _____

二、补全对话

- A: Good morning, sir. Can I help you?
 B: Yes, please. I'd like to buy a shirt.
 A: 1 _____
 B: Size 32.
 A: All right. 2 _____
 B: I don't like blue. Do you have any other colours?
 A: 3 _____ What colour do you like then?
 B: I like green.
 A: OK. Here's a green one.
 B: Oh. 4 _____ Do you have any ones in dark green?
 A: I'm sorry, sir. We've got just this kind of green colour.
 B: 5 _____ Thank you all the same.

- A. It doesn't matter.
 B. This green is too light.
 C. Other colours?
 D. What about the blue one?
 E. What size do you want?

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



根据汉语提示完成句子

1. Lunch is _____ (准备好)
 2. My father is _____ (驾驶) a car now.
 3. He is playing soccer on the _____ (操场)
 4. His mother always _____ (整理) beds.
 5. Jane _____ (从不) does the cooking.

名校新题



单项选择

- () 1. If you still have any other question, please _____ your hand.
 A. puts off B. put down
 C. put on D. put up
 (2004·大连市)
 () 2. — _____ take off your coat. It's cold today.
 — OK.
 A. Don't B. Can't
 C. You'd better D. Please
 (2003·贵阳市)
 () 3. — What's Tim doing at the moment?
 — I think he _____ a report.
 A. gives B. was giving
 C. is giving D. has given
 (2004·重庆市)



一、单项选择(20分)

- () 1. — Kangkang, it's six-fifty. It's time _____
 — Oh, I must go to school early.
 A. get up B. to get up
 C. gets up D. getting up
 () 2. — Jane, thanks for the delicious food. It _____
 — I'm glad you like it.
 A. taste good B. tastes well
 C. tastes good D. taste well
 () 3. Look, Sally and Maria _____ kites, would you like to have a try?
 A. is flying B. are fly
 C. flying D. are flying
 () 4. — How do you go to school?
 — I often go to school _____.
 A. by a bike B. on bike
 C. by bikes D. by bike
 () 5. — How was your holiday?
 — _____.
 A. Very nice B. I'm glad
 C. I'm fine D. Thank you
 () 6. — What would you like _____ supper?
 — Rice and fish.
 A. for B. with C. in D. to
 () 7. — I'm sorry, Miss Wang. I'm late.
 — It doesn't matter. You'd better _____ late next time.
 A. not B. be
 C. not be D. not to be
 () 8. The early bird _____ the worm.
 A. catch B. to catch
 C. catches D. catchs
 () 9. Don't be late _____ school again.
 A. in B. on C. for D. of
 () 10. What stress is different from the oth-



ers?

- A. holiday
C. canteen

- B. supermarket
D. always

二、完形填空(10分)

Anna comes 1 England. She is thirteen. She is in China with her family now. She is a student 2 No. 2 Middle School. She likes her school and all of her classmates. She thinks they are very friendly to her. She likes Chinese, 3. But she 4 speak Chinese very well. Anna gets up very early 5 morning. She has some milk and bread 6 breakfast. And she goes to school on her bike. She doesn't like to 7 late. In the evening, she does 8 homework and reads newspapers. She 9 to bed at nine. She is very 10 every day.

- () 1. A. from B. in C. of D. with
() 2. A. in B. on C. under D. with
() 3. A. either B. too C. also D. and
() 4. A. can B. is C. can't D. doesn't
() 5. A. in B. of C. at D. every
() 6. A. of B. for C. in D. at
() 7. A. be B. is C. am D. are
() 8. A. one's B. her C. she D. his
() 9. A. go B. going C. goes D. went
() 10. A. sad B. good C. well D. happy

三、阅读理解(15分)

(A)

Jane is a student in No. 2 Middle School. She usually gets up early, around five-thirty. She makes her bed and washes her face quickly. She always has milk and bread for breakfast. She goes to school on foot, but today she is going there by bike. She is never late for school. She has four classes in the morning and two classes in the afternoon. After school, she likes going dancing and playing the piano. Jane is often in the library and reads novels, she goes back home at 4:30. Sometimes she helps mother cook, but today they eat out.

- () 1. When does Jane get up?
A. 5:30. B. 4:30.
C. 6:00. D. About 5:30.
() 2. Which is right?
A. Jane's mother makes beds for her.
B. Jane always walks to school.
C. Jane has eight classes a day.
D. Today Jane is late for school.
() 3. What does Jane like doing?
A. Playing soccer. B. Dancing.
C. Cooking. D. Singing songs.
() 4. How does Jane go back home today?
A. By bike. B. On foot.
C. By bus. D. By car.
() 5. Where do Jane's mother eat today?

- A. At home.
C. Out.

- B. At school.
D. In the canteen.

(B)

Most American school students go to school by school bus, which has a unified colour, yellow.

Every morning, students wait at a designated stop to be picked up on time. In the countryside, families are more spread out, yet there is all ways a school bus, which will pass by each student's house and take him/her to school. Other buses must give the school bus the right of way when traffic is busy. In the afternoon around three o'clock, the buses will wait in line, ready to take the students home. The ride is free as the school district pays the bus company for the service.

- () 1. How do most American students go to school?
A. By bus. B. By car.
C. Take a school bus. D. Take a taxi.
() 2. When do the students wait for the bus?
A. Every evening. B. Every morning.
C. In the morning. D. In the afternoon.
() 3. How do the students whose house is far go to school?
A. They must go to a designated stop.
B. They can't take the bus. They have to walk to school.
C. They wait outside their houses.
D. They only take a taxi to school.
() 4. When do the buses wait for the students?
A. 3:00 p. m. B. 8:00 a. m.
C. 8:00 p. m. D. 3:00 a. m.
() 5. Do the students pay for some money when they take the bus to school?
A. Yes. B. No.
C. Sometimes. D. Often.

(C)

People are often killed while crossing the road. Most of these people are old people and children. Old people are often killed because they usually can not see or hear very well. Children are killed because they are not careful. They have to look and listen before they cross the road.

A car, truck or bus can not stop very quickly. If the vehicle is going very fast, it will travel many meters before it stops. People don't always understand this. They think a car can stop within a few meters. The faster a car is traveling, the longer it takes to stop. It is very difficult for a person to know how far a car is traveling.

The only safe way to cross the road is to look both ways, right and left. Then if the road is clear, it's safe to cross. The right way to cross the

road is to walk quickly. It's not safe to run. If people run across the road, they may fall down.

- () 1. _____ are often killed while crossing the road.
A. Children B. Old people
C. Old women D. both A and B
- () 2. Children are often killed when crossing the road because _____.
A. they walk too slowly
B. they can not see clearly
C. they are not careful
D. they can not get away from the vehicle quickly
- () 3. It is _____ for a driver to stop his vehicle when he suddenly finds something wrong some meters in front of him.
A. easy B. difficult
C. possible D. bad
- () 4. When you cross the road, you'd better _____.
A. run
B. stop the vehicle
C. look carefully and walk quickly
D. ask somebody to help you
- () 5. Which is not true?
A. Run to cross the road when the vehicle is coming towards you.
B. Don't cross the road until the road is clear.
C. Most old people walk slowly and can't see well.
D. The writer asks people to be careful with the traffic.

四、翻译句子(15分)

1. 我父亲从不做家务。 _____
2. 有时候我在外面吃饭。 _____
3. 她妈妈总是整理床铺。 _____
4. 笨鸟先飞。 _____
5. 康康很少在家里吃午饭。 _____

五、词汇(20分)

(一) 单词释义(5分)

1. n _____ not at any time
2. t _____ two times
3. w _____ at a time during; at the same time as
4. d _____ move the body, usually to music
5. u _____ to or on a higher floor of a building

(二) 用所给单词的适当形式填空(5分)

1. I want _____ (walk) to school.
2. We _____ (buy) a book yesterday.
3. Please get up _____ (quick), or you'll be late.
4. Don't _____ (talk) in class.
5. That is your pen. This is _____ (I).
- 六、交际英语(10分)
- A: Hello, _____ I ask you some question?
B: _____
- A: Where _____ you born?
B: I was born in a town near London.
- A: How long did you _____ there?
B: _____ about five years. Then we _____ to France.
- A: _____ did you move there?
B: Because my parents found _____ there.
- A: Did you enjoy _____ there?
B: Yes, very much.
- A: Oh, it was nice _____ to you.
B: Yes. Good-bye.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____

七、书面表达(20分)

写一篇短文,介绍一下自己的同学的星期天是怎样度过的。要求意思连贯,语言流畅,语法准确,结构完整,首尾呼应,符合逻辑。题目自拟。50词以上。



公共汽车(Bus): 美国绝大部分城市都有公共汽车,路线四通八达,车票也较低廉,一般在一至数元左右。在每个汽车停靠站,都贴有汽车路线和时间表。不过,与中国的公共汽车相比,美国的公共汽车坐的人较少,每趟车之间的相隔时间也较长。

地铁(Subway): 地铁是现代城市最便利、最快捷、最廉价的交通工具。但美国有地铁的城市不多,地铁四通八达的城市就更不多。纽约是美国地铁最密集的城市,其次为芝加哥、华盛顿等城市。初到美国,选在地铁附近住,对上学或生活都会便利不少。

出租车(Taxi): 在美国的城市中心和机场附近,出租车很多,招手即来。但其他大部分地区,坐出租车需打电话叫。出租车计价表一般都贴在车内,多以里程计费,小费按车费的百分之十到二十计算,或以行李件数计算,一般是一件行李一美元。

校车(School Bus): 有些美国学校在校区内以及附近地区提供免费的校车服务,或只收



很少的车费。如住在校内或学校附近,就可搭乘校车上学,方便又省钱。校车的路线与时间表,在图书馆、学生中心和外籍学生办公室等处,一般都可找到。

自行车(Bicycle):在美国,自行车多为健身工具,而非交通工具。但住在校内或学校附

近,也可以自行车为交通工具。要注意的是,美国学校一般要求骑自行车的学生向校内警察登记,以防车被盗窃,如不登记可能会被罚款。另外,在美国骑自行车比较危险,一定要注意安全。

He's playing soccer over there.



Section A



一、单词释义

1. p _____ a small area of still water in a hollow place
2. b _____ for the reason that
3. d _____ a building in a college or university, where students live and sleep

二、词组翻译

1. 教师办公室 _____
2. 游泳池 _____
3. 学校图书馆 _____
4. 在教室 _____
5. 最喜欢的运动 _____



一、句型转换

1. My brother plays the piano very well. (改为同义句)
My brother is _____ playing the piano.
2. The girl is watching TV at home. (对画线部分提问)
_____ is the girl _____ at home?
3. I come to school by bus. (改为同义句)
I _____ a bus to school.

二、根据提示补全对话

1. — Do you like our playground?
— Yes, _____.
2. — _____ does he like the summer best?
— Because he _____ swimming.
3. — _____ do you watch TV?

—Every day.

4. — _____ lessons do you have every day?

—Eight.

5. — _____ is school over?

—At 5. o'clock.



根据汉语完成句子。

1. Jack _____ (有时) comes to school late.
2. His mother goes shopping _____ (每周两次).
3. I _____ (从不) get up early on week-ends.
4. You should take exercise _____ (每天).
5. _____ (多久一次) do you eat vegetables?



阅读理解 (2004·河北省)

Last Sunday the elephant keeper at London Zoo, Jim Robson was killed by one of the elephants he loved. This was terrible, and it could be a big problem for the future (将来) of London Zoo —and maybe for all of Britain's city zoos.

London Zoo said that it would move its three elephants to a wild (野生的) animal park outside London. Its director general (总经理), Michael Dixon said, "We are sorry that the elephants are leaving; there have been elephants at London Zoo since 1831."

One British newspaper said though many small animals were very interesting, most people wanted to see big animals and most of all elephants.

London Zoo is not only losing its elephants. The tigers will also leave soon and most of the bears have already gone. Outside the elephant house at London Zoo, a woman called Mary said

she hoped the zoo could keep big animals. "This is the only way the young people can see animals without traveling to other countries," she said.

Zoo are not very good places for animals, but they can help to well keep them. Children can also learn a lot about the animals when they visit zoos.

Another visitor, a man called Alan, was very angry. "If we send them back to the wild they will die. If you take away big animals, people will stop visiting London Zoo. It can survive (继续生存) at the moment, but it won't survive in the future."

However, Mary Rose, director of the Federation (联合会) of Zoos, believes (相信) that city zoos can survive without keeping large animals.

- () 1. London Zoo has kept elephants _____.
A. since last Sunday
B. for about one hundred years
C. for nearly two hundred years
D. ever since it was built
- () 2. Zoos are important because _____.
A. they can make a lot of money
B. there are many animals living in them
C. there are some big animals there
D. they can keep animals and help children learn about them
- () 3. The underlined word "It" in the second passage refers to _____.
A. the elephants
B. London Zoo
C. the bear
D. the wild animal park
- () 4. London Zoo might face a big problem because _____.
A. the elephants in the zoo will be killed
B. the elephant may also kill other people
C. it may have fewer visitors in the future
D. no one would like to be an elephant keeper any more
- () 5. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. The writer hopes that big animals except elephants should be kept in London Zoo.
B. London zoo and the public have different ideas about where to keep the big animals.
C. Some animals in the park are still dangerous to visitors.
D. Some people think that big animals will die if they are sent to the wild

animal park.

Section B



一、单词释义

1. b _____ shop at which books, newspapers are shown for sale
2. p _____ a small bag used by women for carrying money
3. a _____ movement or action

二、单项选择

- () 1. He often plays _____.
A. football B. the football
C. a football D. an football
- () 2. I am good at _____.
A. sing B. sings
C. singing D. is singing
- () 3. They have _____ at school.
A. the lunch B. lunch
C. an lunch D. a lunch
- () 4. _____ pictures do you have?
A. How many B. How much
C. How old D. How long
- () 5. — How often do you write a letter?
— _____.
A. For three days B. Twice a week
C. In two days D. On Monday



找出错误并改正

- () 1. The girl always goes shopping on Sunday.
A B C D
- () 2. Mary is good for cooking. _____
A B C D
- () 3. Why do Peter like biology class?
A B C D
- () 4. I usually get up at half to six.
A B C D
- () 5. Sam sometimes eat out with his parents.
A B C D



根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 你最喜欢哪种运动?
What sport do you _____?
2. 你擅长玩电脑游戏吗?



Are you good at _____ computer games?

3. 我们的学校和你们的不同。

Our school is _____ yours.

4. 他一点也不喜欢跳舞。

He _____ like dancing _____

5. 他们正在做数学题。

They are _____ math problems.



据意填词(2005·南京市)

1. —Could you tell me how to get to Nanjing Museum? —Let me show you on this _____ (地图).

2. The teacher has explained the new word _____ (两次), but I still don't understand.

3. My father often listens to light music to _____ (放松) after work.

4. When the farmers were planting rice in the fields, _____ (突然) it began to rain.

5. Rose lost the history book borrowed from school library. She felt _____ (着急).



Section C

一、单词释义

1. e _____ other, instead
2. m _____ part of an hour
3. l _____ get to know something or how to do something by studying or practicing

二、词组翻译

1. 户外活动 _____
2. 数学问题 _____
3. 集邮展 _____
4. 在操场上 _____
5. 有生物课 _____



交际英语:选择适当答案

A: 1 _____

B: I'm not doing anything because I hurt my right leg.

A: 2 _____ Are you feeling better now?

B: Yes, much better.

A: 3 _____

B: Yes, I like running and swimming.

A: 4 _____

B: An hour or two.

A: Taking exercise is good for our health, but we must be careful.

B: 5 _____

A. What sports do you like?

B. I'm sorry to hear that.

C. Do you like sports?

D. Which sport are you in?

E. How many hours of sport do you do?

F. I agree with you.

G. How are you now?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____



根据首字母和短文的内容填空

In English, people don't u 1 talk much. You can go on a bus, or in a t 2, and everyone sits looking out of the w 3.

Often they read. They read books and n 4. But they don't talk much. W 5 you meet English people, they o 6 talk about the weather. So you can say, "N 7 weather for the time of year!" Someone may a 8, "But it was a l 9 cold yesterday."

Talk like this, and English will think, "How f 10 you are!"

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____



单项选择

() 1. — Would you like _____?

— Thank you, but I'm not thirsty.

A. any sandwiches B. some bread

C. any moon cakes D. some orange
(2004·山西省)

() 2. — Could you give me a hand, please?

— Sure. What would you like me _____?

A. do B. to do C. doing C. does
(2003·福建省)

() 3. You'd better get up early in the morning, _____ you'll miss the early bus.

A. so B. and C. or D. /
(2004·四川省)



Section D

一、单词释义

1. r _____ to come or go back; pay something back
 2. n _____ report or program that tells about things that have just happened
 3. w _____ the earth, all countries and people

二、词组翻译

1. 一周三次 _____
 2. 在寝室 _____
 3. 去长城 _____
 4. 在健身房 _____
 5. 有体育课 _____



能力 提升

- () 1. Jane does well in basketball.
 A. is different from B. is good at
 C. is good for D. likes
 () 2. — What is your favourite subject?
 — P. E.
 A. What subject do you like?
 B. How do you like your subject?
 C. What subject do you like best?
 D. Do you like your subject?
 () 3. — What time does the class finish?
 — At 11:30.
 A. does the class begin
 B. is the class over
 C. is the class at
 D. is the class on
 () 4. — How does he like reading?
 — Very much.
 A. Not at all. B. A little.
 C. A lot. D. Very well.
 () 5. I go to bed at a quarter to eleven.
 A. 11:45 B. 10:45
 C. 11:45 D. 10:15



阅读理解

Mr. Brown works in an office. Every morning he has breakfast with his wife at half past seven, reads his newspaper, has a cup of coffee and then leaves his house at 8 o'clock to catch the train to town.

One morning he is sitting at the breakfast table and reading his newspaper at five past eight. He doesn't seem to be in a hurry and asks his wife for another cup of coffee.

"Another cup?" she asks. "But aren't you going to the office today? Do you have a holiday?"

"The office?" he says and looks up from his newspaper. He is very surprised. "I think I'm already at the office!"

- () 1. Mr. Brown usually has breakfast _____.
 A. in the office B. in the street
 C. at home D. on the train
 () 2. Mr. Brown goes to work _____.
 A. after reading his newspaper
 B. on foot
 C. at seven thirty
 D. by train
 () 3. Which is not right? _____.
 A. Mr. Brown doesn't have a holiday
 B. Mr. Brown reads his newspaper after breakfast
 C. Mr. Brown is very careful
 D. His wife feels it strange that Mr. Brown is still having breakfast at five past eight
 () 4. Does his wife give him another cup of coffee? _____.
 A. Yes, she does B. No, she doesn't
 C. All right D. Yes, she is
 () 5. When does Mr. Brown leave his house? _____.
 A. 8:50 B. 8:30 C. 8:00 D. 7:30

名校新题



用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Lily spent as much time as she could _____ (practice) speaking Chinese. (2003·泰州市)
 2. He felt _____ (happy) because he lost all his money. (2004·赤峰市)
 3. The girl are busy _____ (dance) for the party. (2004·南平市)
 4. The old lady could hardly believe that she had got the travel pass to Hong Kong so _____. (easy) (2003·上海市)
 5. What about _____ (have) a party? (2003·青海省)



一、单项选择(20分)

- () 1. She wants _____ a teacher.
A. to be B. be to
C. to is D. is to
- () 2. I'm sorry. I'm late for _____.
A. go to school B. school
C. to school D. go school
- () 3. What time do you get _____?
A. home B. to home
C. at home D. school
- () 4. Peter is good _____ swimming.
A. in B. for C. at D. on
- () 5. I plan to visit my aunt and have dinner with her _____ school.
A. before B. at C. after D. for
- () 6. Don't let him _____ it again.
A. does B. do C. to do D. doing
- () 7. Taking more exercises _____ good for your health.
A. be B. is C. are D. do
- () 8. They think _____ is a very interesting thing.
A. living in room
B. living in city
C. to live in the town
D. live in the country
- () 9. Could you help me _____ this heavy box to the classroom?
A. carrying B. carries
C. is carrying D. carry
- () 10. What stress is different from the others?
A. interesting B. boring
C. geography D. difficult

二、完形填空(10分)

Mr. Black is a foreign teacher in Russia. He teaches in a junior middle school. He is always kind and friendly to others. It was his twenty-second 1 yesterday. He has no families around him. He didn't tell anybody about his birthday. He thought all the 2 were very busy and he didn't want his 3 to give him any birthday presents. 4 school he came to a restaurant to have some delicious 5 to celebrate his birthday. He told the waiter 6 him a birthday cake, a roast chicken and a bottle of orange. He 7 for a long time, but the waiter didn't bring him the food or the drink. He had to stop the waiter and asked him about it.

"Oh, I'm sorry, Sir," said the waiter. "I 8 it. Please wait for a few more minutes and I'll soon bring them to you."

At last his food and drink arrived. Mr. Black 9 one of the roast chicken's legs was shorter than the other. He stopped the waiter again and asked why.

The waiter had a look at the roast chicken and said, "It doesn't matter if you don't dance with it!"

All people around Mr. Black laughed and laughed and Mr. Black had to leave the restaurant without 10 his birthday dinner.

- () 1. A. Sunday B. workday
C. birthday D. holiday
- () 2. A. friends B. sisters
C. brothers D. parents
- () 3. A. teachers B. people
C. doctors D. students
- () 4. A. At B. After C. In D. Before
- () 5. A. fruit B. oranges C. food D. drink
- () 6. A. bring B. to bring C. take D. to take
- () 7. A. waited B. thought
C. enjoyed D. studied
- () 8. A. wanted B. saw
C. forgot D. made
- () 9. A. ate B. found C. got D. had
- () 10. A. eat B. have C. having D. enjoy

三、阅读理解(15分)

(A)

One day, in an English class, the students are doing their lessons. Their teacher, a young woman, is very happy. She sings some nice songs with them and then she goes to the blackboard and writes "SMILES" on it.

"This is the longest word in English," she says to the class.

A girl stands up and says, "It has only six letters. How can it be the longest word in English?"

The teacher smiles and says, "Oh, look! There is a mile between the first letter and the last one."

- () 1. One day, the students are having _____.
A. a good time B. a long meeting
C. a big meal D. an English lesson
- () 2. The young teacher sings some songs with _____.
A. her children B. her students

- C. the teacher D. the boys
- () 3. What does the teacher write on the blackboard?
A. Her name. B. A song.
C. A word. D. A letter.
- () 4. A girl _____ what her teacher says.
A. asks B. believes
C. doesn't ask D. doesn't believe
- () 5. Is the word "smiles" the longest in English? _____
A. Yes B. Sure C. No D. Certainly

(B)

Wang Wei is a student of Grade One. He usually gets up at fifteen to six. At half past six, he takes exercises. After that, he has breakfast and goes to school. At eight o'clock, he has English. They have five classes in the morning. At about twelve, he has lunch. Classes begin at two in the afternoon. Now they're having a P. E. class. He is good at soccer. After school, he likes to go the gym. He plays soccer there. He goes home at five fifteen.

Wang Wei often has supper with his parents at home. Sometimes they eat out. After supper he goes skating. he likes reading novels very much. At about nine, he goes to bed.

- () 1. What time does Wang Wei usually get up?
A. At six forty-five.
B. At five forty-five.
C. At 6:45.
D. At fifteen past five.
- () 2. Wang Wei has _____ classes in the morning.
A. six B. four C. five D. three
- () 3. What is he good at?
A. Play football.
B. Playing at the football.
C. Soccer.
D. Reading novels.
- () 4. He goes to bed at about _____.
A. 9:00 in the morning
B. 21:00
C. 20:00
D. 21:00 in the morning
- () 5. Where does he have supper?
A. At school. B. At home.
C. In school. D. In home.

(C)

Rick and Mary come from America. Now they are working in Tianjin. Every morning they get up early, then they go to work by car. They start their work at 8:30. They are busy. They have lunch at half past twelve. After lunch they work again. They finish their work at 5:30. In

the evening they take Chinese lessons. They want to learn Chinese. They want to talk with Chinese people. They often say, "Chinese people are very friendly." They like stay in China and they like to work with Chinese people.

- () 1. Where are Rick and Mary from?
A. China. B. England.
C. America. D. Japan.
- () 2. How do they go to work?
A. By bus. B. By bike.
C. On foot. D. By car.
- () 3. What time do they have lunch?
A. At 12:00. B. At 12:30.
C. At 8:30. D. At 5:30.
- () 4. They like _____ in China.
A. to stay B. to do
C. to play D. to study
- () 5. What time do they finish their work?
A. At 12:00. B. At 12:30.
C. At 8:30. D. At 5:30.

四、根据所给词填空 (10分)

always, usually, often, sometimes,
seldom, never

1. He always gets up early. He _____ gets up late.
2. What does your sister _____ do after school? She usually plays computer games.
3. He knows a little Chinese. He _____ speaks it.
4. Do you know the famous song named "I will _____ love you"?
5. He _____ helps other people. He is a kind man.

五、词汇 (20分)

(一) 单词释义

1. e _____ each one of
2. s _____ something to talk or write about; what you learn at school, college
3. w _____ that pleases and surprises you very much
4. t _____ all the vehicles and people that are moving in the reads and streets
5. f _____ stop doing something

(二) 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. The students are in different _____ (class).
2. How many English _____ (lesson) do you have every week?
3. Look! What are Ellen _____ (do)? She is _____ (dance).
4. Listen! Who is _____ (sing) an English song?