

ENGLISH WEEKLY COLLECTION 2002-2003

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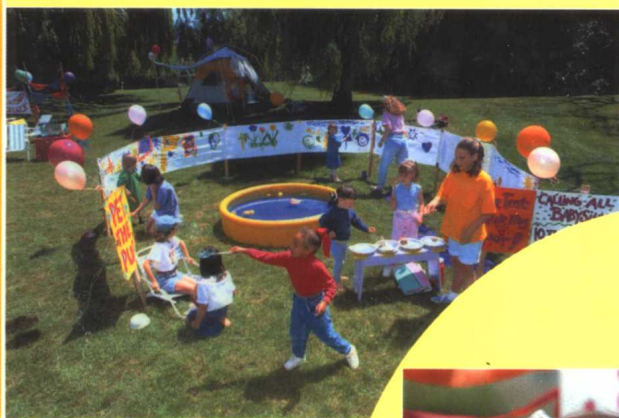
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英语周报

ENGLISH WEEKLY

初 一 下



机械工业出版社
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英语周报[®]

 **ENGLISH WEEKLY**

2002-2003 学年合订本

初一·下

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前 言

《英语周报》创刊于1982年5月,是一份面向全国大中小学师生的英语教学辅导类报纸。

《英语周报》自创刊起就坚持“求高、求准、求实、求新,为中小学外语教学服务”的办报宗旨,坚持“紧扣大纲、同步辅导”的办报指导方针;编辑出版了小学三年级版、小学四年级版、小学五年级版、小学六年级版、初一版、初二版、初三版、初中听说读写版、高一版、高二版、高三版及高一、高二、高三听说读写版,对学生进行同步、及时有效的辅导,具有很强的针对性;同时编辑出版了小学、初中、高中教师版,为全国英语教师和教研员提供最新的教学方法和教改信息,并为广大教师提供发表作品的园地;此外还编辑出版了《特级教师》杂志、《英语教学通讯》杂志及适合外语教师及大学生阅读的《英语周报·大学综合版》。

《英语周报》初一版集图文之大成,知天下之大事,开启心智之窗口,搭起人生之平台;弥补课堂之不足,拓展教材之延伸,解答学生之疑惑,提供难点之诀窍;它注重实践,注重能力,强化素质,抓好双基。单元同步评估自测试题重在对学生学习能力、学习态度、参与程度和综合能力的落实、终结性评价及阶段、期中、期末检测试题,既是对学生所学知识和能力的考察,也是对教师教学的总结。

由于时间仓促,在编辑、整理过程中难免会出现一些错误或遗漏之处,望广大读者给予批评指正。

《英语周报》初中版编辑部

2003年12月

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趣谈含人体器官 的成语



英语中,有不少带有表示人体器官的名词构成的成语。这些成语形象生动、简明凝炼。下面选取一些,供同学们欣赏:

above(/ə'blʌv/) one's head 高深莫测
eyes in the back of one's head 神通广大
get to one's head 冲昏头脑
apple of one's eyes 掌上明珠
be in the public(/'pʌblɪk/) eye 抛头露面
catch one's eye 引人注目

give sb. the eye 暗送秋波
be all ears 洗耳恭听
have one's hands full 应接不暇
eat out of one's hand 盲目相信
from mouth to mouth 口口相传
back to front(/frʌnt/) 前后倒置
at arm's length(/leŋθ/) 若即若离
arm in arm 亲密无间
河北 刘俊生

Look! The seagull^① lives near the sea. It builds^② a nest on the cliff. It can see the beach^③. It has good eyes. It's looking for seaweed^④. Why? Because it makes its nest with seaweed and small pieces of wood. The seaweed comes from the sea. The waves bring it to the beach. It flies down and picks up the seaweed in its beak^⑤.

瞧! 这只海鸥生活在近海区域,并在悬崖上筑巢。海鸥能够看到海

双
语
之
窗

Seagull



滩。它的视力很好。它正在寻找海草。为什么呢?因为海鸥要用海草和碎木片来筑窝。海草来自于海中,是海浪把它们带到了沙滩上。海鸥飞下来,用它的喙衔起海草。

【 Help 】

- ①seagull/'si:gʌl/ n. 海鸥
- ②build/bɪld/ v. 建造
- ③beach/bi:tʃ/ n. 海滩
- ④seaweed/'si:wi:d/ n. 海草
- ⑤beak/bi:k/ n. 喙

山西 邵力



向别人请求帮助是常有的事,但中西文化及习惯的差异有碍表达。中国人觉得不好意思求别人帮助,但外国人并不把求助和惹麻烦相提并论。只要提出要求时有礼貌,力所能及者便会乐于帮助你,而且求助人的表达方式应直率,不要转弯抹角,切记西方人是很讲时效的,有困难就非常明确地提出自己求助

在国外如何求助于人

什么,要求对方以什么方式施助。例如:Could you carry the heavy box for me? 若对方力所能及,便说:Certainly. Let me have a try. / I'll be glad to... 即使爱莫能助,对方也会说明理由:Sorry, I can't. It's too heavy. / I am afraid I can't help you. I am busy now. 即使对方没有帮助你而委婉地拒绝你的要求,你仍应做到客气而有礼貌地说:Thank you all the same. 有很多外国人面对困境中的你可能会主动提出帮助,接受此番好意时应

说:"It's very kind of you." "Thank you from the bottom of my heart." 如果自己不想领受这份情也应说一声:"No, thanks." 同时感谢别人的帮助不能过分,一般说声"谢谢"就行了。如果反复致谢会使对方很窘,甚至生气。

在请求帮助时,除了使用本单元所学的 Could you help me, please? 句型外还可以说:Could you give me a hand? / Could you do me a favour? 等。

安徽 黄柏衡

要点预览

为帮大家作好课前预习,我们开设了本专栏,旨在让大家提前学习下一单元的重点知识,提高学习效率。里面可是内容丰富、精彩纷呈。还犹豫什么,18单元精彩内容上场了。

【代词用法展厅】人称代词的主格及宾格可用列表法区别记忆:

代词	第一人称	第二人称	第三人称	用法
主格	I(we)	you(you)	he, she, it(they)	在句中作主语
宾格	me(us)	you(you)	him, her, it(them)	在动词或介词后作宾语

【动词短语排排坐】

V.+adv.: come out(出来)——get down(取下,下来)——put away(把……收起来),宾语如果是代词,应放在动词和副词中间。

V+prep.: look after(照顾)——look for(寻找)——look at(看)——look like(看起来像)→代词宾语跟在后。

【实践】找出下面句子的错误(每句只有一处错误)。

1. Look at your things. Put away them.
2. I can help he.

【日常用语“脱口秀”】

A: What's wrong with your bike?
你的自行车怎么了?

B: It's broken. 它坏了。

A: Let me help you. 我来帮你。

B: Thanks. 谢谢。

A: It's a pleasure. 没关系。

B: Thank goodness! It's OK.
谢天谢地!好了。

3. What's wrong in your computer?

4. She is a new student. You must look her after.

5. Here's a knife. Give me it.

山东 于雨

词王一拖三

——读读、记记、译译

词汇是构成语言大厦的基石,很多同学在英语学习中苦于记不住单词,记住了单词又不知该如何使用,请同学们试试词王一拖三,看能否对你有所帮助。

Unit 17

1. 记一记: ear n. 耳朵; hear v. 听说; bear [beə] n. 熊

读一读: I hear your ears are like the bear's.

译一译: _____

2. 记一记: say v. 说; pay v. 支付; may v. aux. 可以

读一读: They say they may pay for the book.

译一译: _____

3. 记一记: all adj. 所有的; tall adj. 高的; ball n. 球

读一读: All the tall boys play the ball.

译一译: _____

4. 记一记: hair n. 头发; air n. 空气; chair n. 椅子

读一读: The hair on the chair is in the open air.

译一译: _____

5. 记一记: arm n. 手臂; farm n. 农场; army n. 军队

读一读: The word "arm" is in the words "farm" and "army".

Unit 17

知识一点通

1. 英语中,表示节日的名词前通常不加冠词,且每个单词的首字母必须大写。如: Children's Day(儿童节), Women's Day(妇女节), Teachers' Day(教师节)等。

2. too 这个副词作“太”讲时通常修饰形容词或副词(放在其前);作“也”讲时多位于句尾(通常其前用逗号隔开)。如: The box is too heavy. / I am a student, too.

3. foot 的复数形式为 feet。

4. careful 是形容词, 常用在名词前作定语或放在系动词be之后作表语,但不能作状语修饰谓语动词,修饰动词时应用副词carefully。

5. hair表示“头发”总称时是不可数名词,没有复数形式;表示“一根根头发”时为可数名词,复数形式为 hairs。如: My mother has some grey hairs on her head. 我母亲头上有一些白发。

6. say和speak都有“说”的意思,若要强调说话的内容时,用say。如: She often says she is right. 若要指说的动作,表示讲某种语言时,用speak。如: Can you speak English?

7. Listen意为“听”,表示听的内容或对象时,其后要接to。如: Listen to the teacher, please.

8. want to do sth. 表示想要做某事。如: I want to go there with you.

9. 字母a在name中读/ei/,但在have中却读/æ/;在want中读/ɔ/,但在water中,却读/ɔ:/。

10. 字母组合ay在day中读/ei/,但在Tuesday中读/i/。字母组合al在walk中读/ɔ:/,但在half中却读/a:/。

安徽 姜经志 江苏 张庆 河南 毛永歌

译一译: _____

江西 刘才来



TOL

(Test of Teaching & Learning)

Unit 17

Class _____ Name _____ Marks _____

Could you help me, please?

Listening Test Part (20%)

I. 请听单词。选出句中所缺的单词。(5%)

- There're _____ minutes in an hour.
- A man has two _____, you know.
- We must _____ the teacher carefully in class.
- Use your _____, and you'll find a way (想出办法).
- Your basket is too _____. Let me carry it for you.

II. 请听句子。选出与下列各题相应的答语。(5%)

- Thank you very much.
- Can I help you, little friend?
- Excuse me. What's the time, please?
- My watch is broken. Could you help me, please?
- I put some books in the white box.
- _____ 7. _____ 8. _____
- _____ 10. _____

III. 请看插图，回答你所听到的问题。(5%)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



IV. 请听对话，判断下列各句正(T)误(F)。(5%)

- The box is full of oranges.
- The box is heavy.
- The box is Becky's mother's.
- Becky can't carry the box.
- The boy wants to help Becky.

Written Test Part (80%)

I. 语音知识(5%)

- A) 找出划线部分读音与其它三个不同的选项。

- A. have B. take C. cake D. classmate
- A. minute B. listen C. light D. thing
- A. too B. foot C. zoo D. broom
- A. where B. what C. which D. who

- A. Tuesday B. way
C. today D. playhouse

- B) 写出下列单词中划线字母和字母组合的读音。

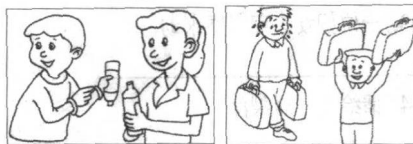
- draw / / 7. mouth / /
- certainly / / 9. basket / /
- hair / /

II. 词汇知识(15%)

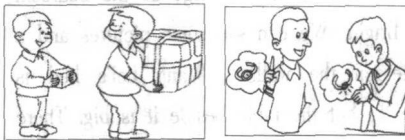
- A) 根据句意及所给首字母提示，写出句中所需单词的完整形式。

- These bags are full of books. Could you help me c _____ them?
- I want two bottles of j _____.
- There are too many people in the z _____.
- Listen c _____ and guess what it is.
- There are twenty-eight days in F _____.

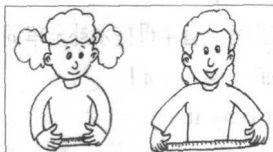
- B) 根据图示，在每组句中填上一对反义词容词。



- Tom's bottle is _____, but Linda's is _____.
- Chen Lei's bags are _____.
But his brother's are very _____.



- Wang Qiang's box is _____.
But his brother's is very _____.
- Lily's watch is very _____.
But her father's is _____.
- Lucy has a _____ ruler.
But Lily's is very _____.



III. 选择填空(15%)

- A) 从下列A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳答案填空。

- She has a yellow skirt. But it's _____.
A. an old of one B. old one
C. an old D. an old one
 - I want _____ your old photo.
A. to have a look B. look at
C. to look D. to have a look at
 - Where is my Chinese book?
—Oh, _____.
A. here are you B. it here
C. here it is D. you are here
 - These books are _____ heavy. I can't carry _____.
A. very; those B. much; it
C. too; them D. too; it
 - My bike is _____. Tom's and Jim's _____ new.
A. old; is B. new; is
C. old; are D. new; are
 - My classmates _____ English.
A. are all like B. all like
C. like all D. all are like
 - The box is too full. We can't _____ these books _____ it.
A. carry; on B. put; in
C. take; to D. give; in
 - _____ the red coat? —Very nice.
A. What about B. What's
C. How D. Where is
 - Are you all here today? —_____.
A. Yes, we are B. Yes, I am
C. We are all here D. I am here
 - Thank you for your help. —_____.
A. You help me, too B. All right
C. Certainly D. That's all right
- B) 下列选项中，有一项不合题意，请选出来。
- _____ on duty today.
A. We are B. Who's
C. He's D. I'm
 - I can see _____ on the table.

A.a bottle of orange

B.a basket of pears

C.a box of orange

D.two bottles of apple juice

33. The box is too heavy. _____?

A.Can you carry it

B.Could you help me, please

C.Can you help me

D.Can you carry them

34. Please give _____.

A.me the pen

B.the pen to me

C.me it

D.it to me

35. I want to put the bag _____.

A.in the car

B.on the desk

C.behind the chair

D.on the classroom

IV.交际英语(10%)

A)给下列对话重新排列顺序。(5%)

a. Certainly. Where do you want to put it?

b. Thank you very much.

c. OK, let's begin.

d. It's full of clothes.

e. It looks heavy. What's in it?

f. Sorry, but it's too heavy. I can't carry it, could you help me?

g. Excuse me, is this your bag, Mary?

h. Yes, it's mine.

i. In my bedroom.

j. You can't put it here.

36. _____.

B)补全对话,每空一词。(5%)

A: Could you help me, please?

B: 37 _____.

A: Thanks. I want to 38 _____ the apples
39 _____ Meimei's room. Let's 40 _____ the
apples 41 _____ the basket now.

B: All 42 _____.

A: Oh, the basket is 43 _____ heavy.

Can you 44 _____ it?

B: Yes, I can.

A: 45 _____ very much.

B: You're 46 _____.

V.句型转换(5%)

按要求做下列各题。

47. These are empty boxes.(改为单数句)

_____ is _____ empty _____.

48. I can put the basket in the car.

(改为一般疑问句)

_____ the basket in the
car?49. Now it's half past eleven.(对划线部分
提问)

_____ is it now?

50. The wardrobe is full. My clothes are all
in it.(改为同义句)The wardrobe is _____ my
clothes.

VI.完成句子(10%)

将所给汉语翻译成英语。

51. 我想把我的自行车放在树下。

52. 今天是二月十八日,星期二。

53. 一位妇女去向警察求助。

54. 请给我一瓶梨汁。

55. 别担心,我来帮你找到它。

VII.阅读理解(10%)

This is Wang Lei's bedroom. It's very small. The window is big, so the bedroom is bright. We can see some pictures and a kite on the walls. Wang Lei's bed is small, but the table beside it is big. There is a clock on the table. A desk is near the window. The desk is heavy. Wang Lei puts all his books in it. There are some flowers on the desk. Some are purple. Some are yellow. They are all nice. Wang Lei is a good student. He likes to help others(其它的人).

A)根据短文内容及首字母提示补全单词。

56. Wang Lei's desk is not l _____.

We can't carry it.

57. Wang Lei's bedroom is not e _____.

There are many things in it.

58. Wang Lei puts a c _____ on the table, so
he can know the time in the morning.

59. The flowers have two c _____.

60. There are some pictures and a kite on
the w _____.B)根据短文内容,判断下列句子正
(T),误(F)。

61. Wang Lei's bedroom is big.

62. The colours of the flowers are nice.

63. The table is big. Wang Lei puts all his
books on it.

64. Some flowers are on the table.

65. Wang Lei's bedroom is bright.

VIII.短文填词(10%)

根据短文内容及所给首字母,完成单词(尽
量使用本单元所学词汇)。

Today is Saturday(星期六). My father wants to go to see my grandparents. Many small and big t 66 are beside his car. There is a b 67 of oranges, a box and three bags. "C 68 you help me, please, Cece? I want to p 69 these things in the car," My father says. I say, "C 70, Dad." I have a l 71 at the basket of oranges. It is t 72 big and too heavy. I can't c 73 it. I only carry the l 74 bags. The box looks very big, too, but it is empty. After we put all the things in the car, Dad gives me a b 75 of apple juice and says, "Thank you."

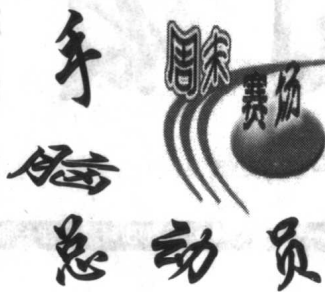
安徽 万小泉

山东 张玉池



I. 成双结对, 填词完句。

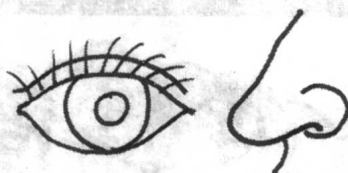
- Are you _____?
—No, I'm hungry(饥饿).
I want something to eat.
- Is this bottle full?
—No, it's _____.
- My mother is old, but she looks _____.
- I haven't an old pencil-box, but I have a _____ pen.
- This bag is _____.
That one is big.
- The _____ dog is lovely
(惹人喜欢).
The big one isn't lovely.
- The skirt is too short for my daughter.
I want a _____ one.
- My uncle is a _____ man,
but his son is a short man.
- The bag is too _____ for me.
I want a light(浅色) one.
- I carry this _____ box, you
carry that light one.



江西 邱世才 河北 李国勤



5. arm, carry 6. hand, write



7. eye, see 8. nose, smell

例: 1. We think with our heads.

2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____

8. _____ (自备答题纸)

(注: 本栏目专为英语基础较好的同学而开设, 旨在综合训练大家运用知识的实际能力。只要你坚持不懈地关注“它”, 不久你就会得到一个“surprise”。提个醒: 个别题需借助于词典完成。)

II. 根据图示, 用词造句。



1. head, think 2. foot, walk



3. mouth, speak 4. leg, ride

身体部位名词 记中练

课
间
小
作
坊

Hair 头发, head 头,
Forehead^① 就是前额头。
Eye 眼, face 脸,
耳朵 ear, mouth 口。
Neck 脖子, hand 手,
Finger^② 就是手指头。
Tooth, teeth 是牙齿,
鼻子 nose, tongue 舌头。
Leg 中间有个 knee^③,
Back 后背, foot 走。
胳膊 arm, chest 摸^④,
Shoulder^⑤ 就是肩膀头。
大拇指是 thumb^⑥,

大小脚趾就是 toe^⑦。
Heart^⑧ 心脏最重要,
用心记忆不犯愁。



借助歌诀, 对照图画, 请在正确的位置上标出其英文名称。

- ① forehead /'fɔ:ɪd/
- ② finger /'fɪŋgə/
- ③ knee /ni:/
- ④ chest /tʃest/
- ⑤ shoulder /'ʃəʊldə/
- ⑥ thumb /θʌm/
- ⑦ toe /təʊ/
- ⑧ heart /hɑ:t/

(答案略) 山东 杜玉琴

词语用法速记歌

表示许可或请求, 要用 could 才对头。

February 是二月, F 大写才正确。

minute 是“分钟”, 复数加 s 记心中。

listen 是“听”不及物, 要接宾语先加 to。

careful 是“仔细”, 和 be 连用是“注意”。

draw 的意思是“绘画”, 及物动词要记下。

have 单三需牢记, s 要把 ve 替。

heavy 重, light 轻, tick 钟表嘀嗒声。

long 长, short 短, 二者意思正相反。

full 满, empty 空, 互为反义要记清。

说话强调其内容, 一定用 say 才能行。

take 带走 put 放, carry 搬、扛无方向。

三者以上人或物, “都”用 all 要记住。

bottle 瓶子 basket 篮, juice 不可数倒挺甜。

foot 复数要注意, oo 要用 ee 替。

还有人体各器官, 务必牢牢记心间。

河北 王俊杰

英语周报

®

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学谚语 记单词

Units 17-18

1. Two heads are better (更好) than one.
两人智慧胜一人。
2. A wise (聪明的) head makes (使得) a close mouth.
智者寡言。
3. Still (平静的) tongue (舌头) makes a wise head.

- 少言者多智。
4. Learning is the eye of mind (心灵).
学习是心灵的慧眼。
5. Many hands make light work.
人多好办事。
6. In one ear and out the other.
左耳进,右耳出。

7. Walls have ears. 隔墙有耳。
8. Don't let the grass (草) under your feet.
莫让年华似水流。
9. An apple a day keeps (保持) the doctor away.
一天一苹果,医生远离我。
10. Two wrongs don't make a right.
两个错误加不出一个对来。
11. A close mouth catches no flies.
嘴巴闭得紧,苍蝇飞不进。
12. It's never too late to mend.
改过不嫌迟。

江苏 刘小斌

Oral corner

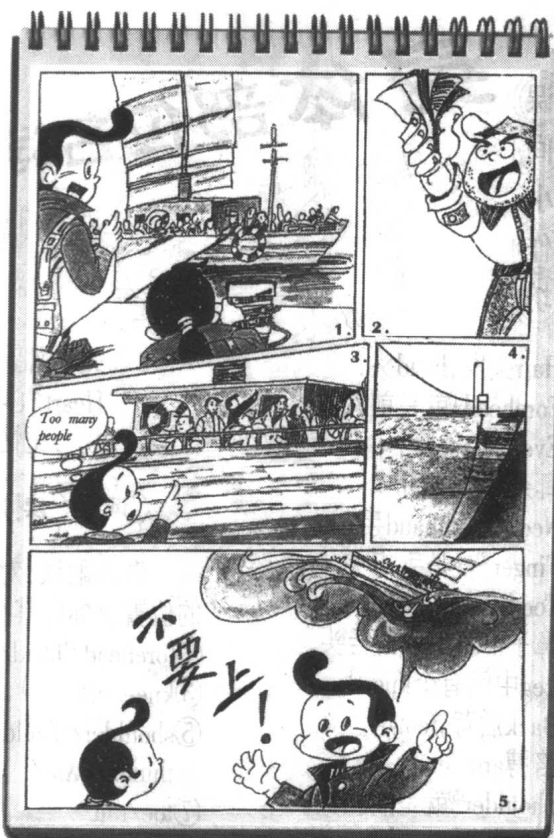
- A: Excuse me, sir. 先生,对不起。
B: What can I do for you? 需要我帮忙吗?
A: Can you keep an eye on my bag?
你能帮我看一下手提袋吗?
B: Certainly. Will you be gone (/gɒn/) long?
当然可以。你会离开很久吗?
A: No, I just have to make a phone call.
不会,我只是必须去打个电话。
B: Go ahead (/ə'hed/). It'll be safe (/seɪf/) with me.
尽管去吧。有我看着,它会很安全的。 贵州 林海生
- “Meet you weekly”经过一个学期的开设,为大家进行情景会话储备了大量地道、实用的口语材料。本学期我们将在语境中帮大家学一些学校不教的口语。
- I'm sure if you can keep an eye on this column (栏目), you'll make great progress (进步) with your oral English.

Some boatmen want to make more money. [Help]
They often overload^① the passengers^②. It makes (使) the boat meet with the accident^③ easily.
Remember not to take the boat like this!
有些船主为了多挣钱,常常超载运客,这样很容易发生事故。同学们,请记住不要乘这样的船。

- ① overload /'əʊvə'ləʊd/ v. 超载
② passenger /'pæsɪndʒə/ n. 乘客
③ accident /'æksɪdənt/ n. 事故

河南 范子久(选译)

Safety Island





要点预展

What's your favourite drink and food? Unit19将让你一饱口福。

【不可数名词集合】

Drink — milk, tea, water, orange juice, coke, coffee, porridge.

Food — rice, bread, meat, fish, fruit, cake, dumplings.

认识不可数名词的性格:

不可数名词数不清,没有复数单数用;some, any能修饰, a, an数词不

可用;若问数量how much, 计量的短语请。

【句型串串烧】

1. It's time for sth. (to do sth.)

2. I have no time to do sth. =

There's no time for me to do sth.

【口语背诵脱口秀】

A: Would you like something to eat (drink)?

你想吃(喝)些东西吗?

B: Oh, yes, please. 是的, 谢谢。

A: What would you like?

你想要点什么?

B: I'd like some rice(milk).

我想要些米饭(牛奶)。

A: How much rice(milk) do you want? 你要多少?

B: A little. (一点儿)

【实践】把下面的句子改为同义句。

1. It's time for supper.

It's time _____ supper.

2. There's no time for her to have supper.

_____ no time _____

3. What do you want? What _____ you _____?

4. Can I help you?

What _____ I _____ you? 山东 于雨

嘻嘻豆: 灵通博士, 你好。本单元中有这样一个句子: Where's the other one? 句中的the other能换成other吗?

灵通博士: 不能。这句话意为“另一只(袜子)在哪里?”the other指两者当中的“另一个”, other一般用作形容词, 修饰单数或复数名词, 表示“其他的”、“另外的”。试比较:

I have two pencils. One is long, the other is short.

我有两支铅笔, 一支是长的, 另一支是短的。

What other things can you see?

你能看到别的什么东西吗?

嘻嘻豆: Put them away, please. 应如何理解?

灵通博士: 此句话可理解为“请放好它们”。put away是一个“动词+副词”型词组, 接代词宾语时, 该代词

嘻嘻豆走访灵通博士



应放在副词之前。

嘻嘻豆: I (don't) think so. 用在什么场合?

灵通博士: 这是一句日常交际用语, 意为“我认为(不)是这样”。当对方提出某一观点或问题时, 你认为是对的, 可用I think so. 如果不同意对方意见, 则用I don't think so. so在这里是代词, 用来代替上文所提到的内容。

嘻嘻豆: What's wrong? 是何意思? 后接什么介词?

灵通博士: 此句的意思是“怎么啦(出了什么事儿)?”若问具体的人、

物出了什么毛病, 后接介词with。如: What's wrong with you? 你怎么啦? What's wrong with her watch? 她的手表出了什么毛病?

嘻嘻豆: Is it broken? 句中的broken是什么词?

灵通博士: broken是形容词, 意思是“弄坏了的”, 不能单独作谓语, 必须与系动词be一起构成谓语。如: His bike is broken. 他的自行车坏了。

嘻嘻豆: 怎样理解 “I'm coming, Mum.”?

灵通博士: 这句话的意思是“我就来, 妈妈。”此句用了动词come的现在进行时态, 表示将要发生的动作。这一点我们后面将要学到。

江苏 陆允华



词王一拖三

Unit 18

1. 记一记: sock n. 袜子; lock n. 锁; clock n. 钟

读一读: The shop sells socks, locks and clocks.

译一译: _____

2. 记一记: catch v. 抓; match n. 火柴, 比赛;

watch n. 手表, v. 看

读一读: Please catch the match and the watch.

译一译: _____

3. 记一记: right adv. 正好; night n. 晚上;

light n. 灯, adj. 轻的

读一读: The light is right on at night.

译一译: _____

4. 记一记: mend v. 修理; lend v. 借给; send v. 送, 发送

读一读: I can't mend the kite, but I can lend one to you and send it to you.

译一译: _____

5. 记一记: knife n. 小刀; wife n. 妻子; life n. 生活

读一读: My wife has a fine knife in her life.

译一译: _____

江西 刘才来



(Test of Teaching & Learning)

Unit 18

Put them away, please!

Class _____

Name _____

Marks _____

Listening Test Part (20%)

I. 请听句子。选出句中所包含的单词。(5%)

1. A. shoes B. trousers C. socks
2. A. box B. basket C. bottle
3. A. orange B. book C. juice
4. A. Jack B. Nick C. Mike
5. A. hand B. head C. foot

II. 请听对话。回答下列问题。(5%)

6. What's the box full of?

7. Where's the boy's ball?

8. What are those in the bag?

9. Who can mend the boy's plane?

10. Which bag is light?

III. 请看插图。选出与下列各题相应的答语。(5%)



11. Where are the two children?

12. What's that on the floor?

13. Can the boy mend the plane?

14. What's that on the girl's legs?

15. Who's the little girl?

IV. 请听短文。根据其内容, 选择正确答案。(5%)

16. _____ children play a ball there.

A. Two B. Three C. Four

17. The children play with a ball _____.

A. in the morning

B. in the afternoon

C. in the evening

18. The ball is _____, so the children ask two uncles to help them.

A. in the river

B. in the tree

C. on the house

19. The ball is _____ and the uncles help them again (又).

A. broken B. old C. small

20. The uncles mend the ball with _____.

A. a pen B. a pencil C. a knife

Written Test Part (80%)

I. 词汇知识(10%)

A) 根据句意在下列各句空白处填写适当的词, 使该句意思完整正确。

1. "Mary, could you help me?" "What's _____?"

2. This is your black shoe. Where is the _____ one?

3. Don't _____, Tom! I can help you.

4. "Please let me help you." "No, _____."

5. My recorder(录音机) is broken. Can you _____ it for me?

B) 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

6. There are two _____ (knife) on the desk.

7. Can I use your bike, Helen? Mine is _____ (break).

8. My mother can't find her _____ (lose) watch.

9. Please give that ruler to _____ (she).

10. Thank _____ (good). You can get down from the tall tree.

II. 重点语法(10%)

根据句意, 在句子空白处填入适当的代

词。

11. _____ are my friends. Do you know _____?

12. They are _____ new teachers. Let's go and say "hello" to _____.

13. John, is this _____ pencil sharpener? Put _____ in the pencil-box, please.

14. A: Oh, dear! I can't find my pen.

B: Don't worry. I think I can help

_____ . Is that one _____?

15. Tom is my little brother. _____ love _____ very much.

III. 课本重点(35%)

A. 用所给动词的适当形式填空。(10%)

16. Her bike _____ (be) broken. Can you help her?

17. Where _____ (be) her socks?

18. They are late for school. What _____ (be) wrong with them?

19. Let me _____ (have) a look.

20. Jack, this is your hat. _____ (put) it on, please.

21. _____ (help) me, please. I can't carry it.

22. She wants _____ (see) your new book.

23. Their parents _____ (look) very young.

24. He can't _____ (find) his new car.

25. My sister's good friend _____ (have) a new football.

B. 根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子, 每空一词。(10%)

26. 咱们一起把猫抓住。

_____ the cat together.

27. 这些是你们的书, 请把它们收好。

These are your books. Please _____ them _____.