

主 编 ● 魏兰锋 范胜魁  
分册主编 ● 韩晓冬

# 11课测



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学 好 每 一 课

全凭一课一测

→ 试用修订版  
shiyongxiudingban

## 初二英语

(下)

● 吉林人民出版社



# 1课测

与新教材同步

→试用修订版

*shiyongxiudingban*

## 初二英语(下)

主 编●魏兰锋 范胜魁 分册主编●韩晓冬

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## 出版说明

《一课一测》系列丛书以课时内容为编写单元,针对学生和老师的实际需要,英语、语文及初中历史每课设计一份试题,数学、物理、化学、生物、地理、政治及高中历史每节设计一份试题,每单元或每章设计一份综合测试,并且根据课时进度,安排增加了期中测试、期末测试等,初、高中(三)年级都增加了中(高)考模拟试题,体验临考气息。每课或每节试题为二页,单元测试、期中测试、期末测试每份试题为四页。每份试题题量大,难易适度。每课时(节)测试时间为50分钟,设分值50分,单元测试、期中测试、期末测试,时间为90分钟,满分100分。平常课堂小考、课后自测均可使用,亦可用作课后练习作业。每份试题又分别设计了两个栏目:

☐ **课前提示** 这部分内容没有长篇理论重复教材上的概念性知识,而用言简意赅的文字把每课时内容点拨出来,使学生在课堂或课后有的放矢,抓住重点。

☐ **课后检测** 针对课时内容有限的特点,合理设计一份最佳试题。以中等题为主,命题遵循大纲范围,突出能力立意,重点考查知识主干。精选情境新、贴近生活、思维价值高的试题,既考查学生对课堂所学知识的理解程度,又考查学生的综合能力,使学生掌握知识点的内涵与迁移能力,学会举一反三,触类旁通。

与其他活页卷相比,本书具有三个特点:

☐ **题材新**:重点突出,贴近生活,综合性强。

☐ **针对性**:题量大,梯度性强。

☐ **实用性**:形式灵活,用时较少,收效大。教师可以利用课堂、课后、课前时间对学生进行测验,并能很好地掌握不同层次学生的学习能力,因材施教,优化教学结构。

由于时间仓促,本书难免有一些不足,请广大师生提出建议与意见,使我们修订时进一步完善。

吉林人民出版社综合室

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# Unit 15 What do people eat?

## Lesson 57

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Marks \_\_\_\_\_



### 课前提示

1. 词汇: kitchen, cupboard, few, salt, sugar, pepper, oil, wine, beer, fork, spoon, chopsticks, cabbage, pea, butter, cheese, soup  
2. 句型: Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?



### 课后检测 (总分 50 分)

#### 一、词汇 (10 分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式

1. Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_ (黄油) with your bread?
2. What's in the \_\_\_\_\_ (碗橱)?
3. Could you pass me the \_\_\_\_\_ (盐), please?
4. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (筷子) on the table.
5. Help yourself to some \_\_\_\_\_ (豌豆).

B) 用所给词的适当形式填空

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) the cakes and went out.
7. Help \_\_\_\_\_ (you) to some eggs, children.
8. They eat a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (potato) in England.
9. Are there many \_\_\_\_\_ (factory) in Shanghai?
10. We walk with our \_\_\_\_\_ (foot).

#### 二、单项填空 (15 分)

- ( ) 1. Could you pass \_\_\_\_\_ the sugar, please?  
A. me                      B. my                      C. mine                      D. I
- ( ) 2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with me tonight?  
A. have                      B. to have                      C. has                      D. having
- ( ) 3. I know they often \_\_\_\_\_ chicken at home.  
A. have                      B. has                      C. to has                      D. to have
- ( ) 4. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to some fish, boys.  
A. your                      B. yourself                      C. yourselves                      D. yours
- ( ) 5. Would you like some eggs \_\_\_\_\_ your cakes?  
A. and                      B. with                      C. in                      D. have
- ( ) 6. They often eat a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in England.  
A. potato                      B. tomatoes                      C. apple                      D. pea
- ( ) 7. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop.  
A. oil                      B. wine                      C. breads                      D. apples
- ( ) 8. I had bread and eggs for breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So is he                      B. So do he                      C. So does he                      D. So did he





## Lesson 58

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Marks \_\_\_\_\_



### 课前提示

1. 词汇: Italian, pizza, Indian, kinds of, workplace, seem, even, Italy, chocolate, ice
2. 句型: Do you think pizza is very popular in China? Yes, I think so. No, I don't think so.  
Chocolate is good for your health. Do you agree? Yes, I agree. No, I don't really agree.



### 课后检测(总分 50 分)

#### 一、词汇(10 分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式

1. You can find people \_\_\_\_\_ (吃) hamburgers and chips in China.
2. In England, one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (最受欢迎的) kinds of food is fish and chips.
3. In many cities you can find Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ (饭馆).
4. Italians like to eat \_\_\_\_\_ (烤馅饼).
5. Indians like to eat \_\_\_\_\_ (辣味) food.

B) 用所给词的适当形式填空

6. Chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ (be) good for your health.
7. In England you can find people \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) fish and chips.
8. What is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) food in the world?
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) that American fast food is the most popular in the world.
10. Japanese food is also very \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) in the world.

#### 二、单项填空(15 分)

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ food in the USA is fried chicken.  
A. Most popular      B. Popularest      C. The most popular      D. The popularest
- ( ) 2. In many \_\_\_\_\_ you can find Chinese food.  
A. country      B. countrys      C. countryes      D. countries
- ( ) 3. Hot dog is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dog      B. drink      C. food      D. animal
- ( ) 4. —I like Chinese food. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So I do      B. So do I      C. So does I      D. I do so
- ( ) 5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ meat on the plate.  
A. much      B. many      C. any      D. a few
- ( ) 6. She is good at cooking. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So do I      B. So can I      C. So does I      D. So am I
- ( ) 7. They often finish \_\_\_\_\_ their homework on time.  
A. to do      B. do      C. doing      D. did
- ( ) 8. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ you the salt.  
A. to pass      B. passing      C. passed      D. pass
- ( ) 9. We are glad \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
A. see      B. seeing      C. to see      D. saw
- ( ) 10. July is \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year in Beijing.  
A. hottest      B. the hottest      C. hot      D. the hottest

#### 三、完形填空(15 分)

Many people like watching TV. 1 TV is one of the most important activities(活动) of the day. TV brings the outside world closer to people's homes. Some people say the world is 2 than

before because of TV.

What's going on in the other countries? 3 do people live in places far away? Is there a good sports game 4? What's life in the deepest part of the sea?

If you want to answer these and other 5, just turn on TV. Turn it on and 6. You can see a lot and learn a lot. And people can also learn 7 reading or listening to the radio. But with TV they can learn 8. Why? Because they can hear and watch, too.

TV helps to open our eyes. It also helps to open our 9. TV often gives us new ideas. We learn newer and better ways of 10 things.

- |                             |                    |                           |                       |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. Watch             | B. Watches         | C. Watched                | D. Watching           |
| ( ) 2. A. small             | B. smaller         | C. big                    | D. bigger             |
| ( ) 3. A. Where             | B. What            | C. How                    | D. Whose              |
| ( ) 4. A. somewhere         | B. anywhere        | C. everywhere             | D. nowhere            |
| ( ) 5. A. kinds of problems | B. of problems     | C. of questions           | D. kinds of questions |
| ( ) 6. A. listen            | B. watch           | C. think                  | D. read               |
| ( ) 7. A. through           | B. though          | C. cross                  | D. across             |
| ( ) 8. A. better and easier | B. better and easy | C. better and more easily | D. better and easily  |
| ( ) 9. A. minds             | B. ideas           | C. mind                   | D. idea               |
| ( ) 10. A. to do            | B. doing           | C. to say                 | D. saying             |

#### 四、阅读理解(10分)

Once a Frenchman lived in England. He didn't know English very well.

One day he went to the post office with a letter. He bought a stamp and took it together with his letter to the girl at the desk.

"Oh, no," the girl said. "You must stick(贴) the stamp on yourself."

He was very surprised. He didn't believe his ears. "Why must I stick the stamp on myself?" he asked. "Oh," said the girl, "I mean that you must stick the stamp on the letter. You must do it yourself." "Oh, I see," he said with a smile.

- ( ) 1. This happened \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. in a small French town      | B. in the United States       |
| C. in a post office in England | D. in a post office in France |
- ( ) 2. The Frenchman \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. knew English very well        | B. knew a little English |
| C. didn't know English very well | D. knew little French    |
- ( ) 3. The Frenchman went to the post office \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| A. to buy a stamp   | B. to give the letter to the girl at the desk |
| C. to send a letter | D. to help the girl stick the stamp           |
- ( ) 4. The Frenchman was surprised because \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. he didn't believe his ears        | B. he didn't understand what the girl said |
| C. he understood what the girl meant | D. he didn't get a stamp there             |
- ( ) 5. At last \_\_\_\_\_.
- |  |
|--|
| A. he understood what the girl meant                           |
| B. the girl helped the Frenchman stick the stamp on the letter |
| C. the Frenchman stuck the stamp on his head                   |
| D. the Frenchman didn't send the letter                        |

# Lesson 59

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Marks \_\_\_\_\_

## 课前提示

1. 词汇: make, laugh, both, either, either...or, anything, neither...nor, a bit (of)
2. 语法: 简单句的五种基本句型

## 课后检测 (总分 50 分)

### 一、词汇 (10 分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式

1. I do some cleaning and cooking at the \_\_\_\_\_ (周末).
2. We think that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (应该) do some housework.
3. Why don't men do \_\_\_\_\_ (一点) housework?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (既不) dad \_\_\_\_\_ (也不) my brother helps us.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (或者) sister \_\_\_\_\_ (或者) I cook breakfast.

B) 用所给词的适当形式填空

6. Either my mother or my father \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner on weekdays.
7. I also do some cleaning and \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) at the weekend.
8. Sometimes my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping and sometimes my mother \_\_\_\_\_ (do).
9. Look at the \_\_\_\_\_ (child). They are having a good time.
10. Mrs Green \_\_\_\_\_ (like) wearing red dresses.

### 二、单项填空 (15 分)

- ( ) 1. In China, \_\_\_\_\_ food is rice and noodles.  
A. most popular B. the most popular  
C. much popular D. the much popular
- ( ) 2. —Supper is ready. Come and sit down, Mary. — \_\_\_\_\_  
A. It doesn't matter B. Thank you  
C. Yes, please D. You are welcome
- ( ) 3. Children often eat some food \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
A. in B. at C. on D. of
- ( ) 4. I hope you can come \_\_\_\_\_ our house \_\_\_\_\_ supper next Sunday.  
A. to, at B. to, for C. in, for D. to, with
- ( ) 5. Li Ping didn't go to school yesterday. He \_\_\_\_\_ ill at home.  
A. must B. must be C. can be D. may be
- ( ) 6. Let's give her \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.  
A. something different B. different anything  
C. anything different D. everything different
- ( ) 7. Last week Lily helped her parents \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do the cook B. did the cooking C. to do the cook D. do the cooking
- ( ) 8. — Does Mary like Chinese food? I've \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not idea B. no an idea C. no idea D. not ideas
- ( ) 9. Please give him \_\_\_\_\_ to eat. He is hungry.  
A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything
- ( ) 10. I'd love a cup of coffee \_\_\_\_\_ milk.  
A. and B. in C. of D. with

### 三、完形填空 (15 分)

Tom went to bed very late last night. He 1 early and sat up, and then he 2 down again. He

felt terrible. "I must be ill," he thought, "but I must 3 for that test." He got up and looked 4 his history note-book. He finally found it under a pile 5 clothes on his chair. He went 6 his history notes, but he couldn't remember any of the facts in his notes. "What shall I do?" he thought. He felt terrible.

Just then Tom's telephone rang, so he put 7 the note-book and picked up the telephone.

"Good morning," Jack 8 . "You must be wrong about that test."

"What do you mean?" Tom asked.

"We're not going to have a test today," Jack said. "I wrote down the date in my note-book.

The test 9 next Thursday; it 10 today. How do you feel this morning?"

"Fine," said Tom. "Just fine!" Suddenly he really felt fine.

- |                      |                    |             |             |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| ( ) 1. A. stayed up  | B. got up          | C. wakes up | D. woke up  |
| ( ) 2. A. lain       | B. lay             | C. laid     | D. lied     |
| ( ) 3. A. study      | B. read            | C. work     | D. rest     |
| ( ) 4. A. after      | B. for             | C. on       | D. up       |
| ( ) 5. A. in         | B. of              | C. on       | D. to       |
| ( ) 6. A. into       | B. out             | C. over     | D. to       |
| ( ) 7. A. down       | B. into            | C. on       | D. up       |
| ( ) 8. A. say        | B. says            | C. saying   | D. said     |
| ( ) 9. A. have to be | B. was going to be | C. will be  | D. would be |
| ( ) 10. A. can be    | B. is              | C. isn't    | D. wasn't   |

#### 四、阅读理解(10分)

When Mary was fourteen, her mother gave her a beautiful ring (戒指) as her birthday present and Mary was very happy. But a week later, Mary lost her ring when she was working in the kitchen. She looked for it, but she couldn't find it. She got sad.

That evening, her brother, Peter was eating some cakes. Mary made all the nice cakes and Peter liked to eat the cakes. He ate a cake, then suddenly he stopped eating. He opened his mouth and took out something hard. It was a ring.

"My ring!" Mary was so happy to see it again. She went to the kitchen and washed it, and then she thanked her brother.

"Thank you very much for finding my ring," she said to her brother. "I'll cook some more cakes for you."

- ( ) 1. Mary lost her ring when she was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. forty                      B. fourty                      C. fourteen                      D. fourth
- ( ) 2. Mary lost her ring \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on her birthday                      B. a week before her birthday  
C. a week after her birthday                      D. on the fourteenth of the month
- ( ) 3. She lost her ring when she was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. doing some washing                      B. doing some reading  
C. doing some cleaning                      D. doing the cooking
- ( ) 4. Peter suddenly stopped eating because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he didn't want to eat cakes any more  
B. he found something hard in the cake  
C. the cakes were not clean  
D. there was something wrong with his teeth
- ( ) 5. After Peter found the ring, Mary went to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wash her hands                      B. cook some more cakes  
C. tell her mother about it                      D. wash the ring

## Lesson 60

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Marks \_\_\_\_\_



### 课前提示

1. 词汇: without, take a seat, take-away, waiter, madam, menu, order, bill, be famous for
2. 语法: 简单句的五种基本句型



### 课后检测 (总分 50 分)

#### 一、词汇 (10 分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式

1. I like Chinese tea \_\_\_\_\_ (没有) anything in it.
2. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (家庭烹调法).
3. China is very \_\_\_\_\_ (著名的) for its food in the world.
4. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ (种类) of food in China.
5. Would you like anything \_\_\_\_\_ (别的)?

B) 用所给词的适当形式填空

6. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_ (tomato) or \_\_\_\_\_ (potato)?
7. I have two \_\_\_\_\_ (radio).
8. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) animal on land?
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a basketball match the day after tomorrow.
10. Say some \_\_\_\_\_ (different) between the two sentences, please.

#### 二、单项填空 (15 分)

- ( ) 1. I often help my mother \_\_\_\_\_ some cooking.  
A. do                      B. does                      C. doing                      D. have
- ( ) 2. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ for yourself?  
A. to say anything                      B. anything to say  
C. to say something                      D. something to say
- ( ) 3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in today's newspaper.  
A. anything new                      B. new anything                      C. nothing new                      D. new nothing
- ( ) 4. Please pass the salt \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. for                      B. to                      C. of                      D. with
- ( ) 5. He often helps me \_\_\_\_\_ my English.  
A. on                      B. with                      C. at                      D. for
- ( ) 6. This is not take-away food. This is home \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cook                      B. cooking                      C. cooks                      D. a cook
- ( ) 7. Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ food is very popular in England.  
A. for away                      B. any way                      C. about away                      D. take-away
- ( ) 8. I like beef \_\_\_\_\_ than pork.  
A. good                      B. better                      C. best                      D. well
- ( ) 9. I want to have some \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
A. potatos                      B. romatos                      C. oranges                      D. apple
- ( ) 10. Which is \_\_\_\_\_, Lesson Five or Lesson Six?  
A. interesting                      B. more interesting

C. most interesting

D. the most interesting

### 三、完形填空(15分)

Peter is the 1 boy in our family. He is fourteen years old and is four years younger than 2. He has bright eyes and friendly smile. Sometimes he is rather naughty (淘气的) 3, but he usually does what he is 4.

Peter is very 5 in sport, and at school he plays football and tennis. He is the best badminton (羽毛球) player in our family. His best subjects at school are English and mathematics (数学).

My father 6 Peter a bike for his last birthday. It is a modern American bike. He is very proud of it and he keeps it 7 and shiny.

He enjoys 8 people, and when he 9 up he wants to 10 a doctor.

- ( ) 1. A. young                      B. younger                      C. youngest                      D. more young  
( ) 2. A. his                          B. I                                  C. mine                          D. my  
( ) 3. A. in home                      B. at the home                      C. in the home                      D. at home  
( ) 4. A. tell                          B. told                              C. telling                          D. tells  
( ) 5. A. interesting                      B. interest                          C. interested                      D. the interest  
( ) 6. A. give                          B. gave                              C. get                              D. got  
( ) 7. A. cleaning                      B. cleans                              C. cleaned                          D. clean  
( ) 8. A. helping                      B. helped                              C. help                              D. helps  
( ) 9. A. grow                          B. grew                              C. grows                          D. growing  
( ) 10. A. /                              B. is                                  C. be                                  D. was

### 四、阅读理解(10分)

Sam lives in New York. His father has a shop there and his mother is a teacher. He is seven years old now and begins to go to school this autumn. It's a little far from their shop and his father drives a car to take him to school every day. So he's never late for class and his teachers like him.

It's Monday today. Miss Hunt is teaching them to count from one to ten. Sam is studying hard. Soon he can count them. Miss Hunt is happy and asks, "How many people are there in your family, Sam?" Sam stood up and said, "Two, Miss Hunt." "Who are they?" "My father and mother." "Oh?" Miss Hunt is surprised. She said, "There are three people in your family."

"But now I'm not at home. I'm at school, you know!"

- ( ) 1. Sam is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an English boy                      B. an American  
C. an English girl                      D. an American girl  
( ) 2. Sam is in Grade \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. One                                  B. Two                                  C. Three                                  D. Four  
( ) 3. Sam usually goes to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on foot                                  B. by bike                                  C. by car                                  D. by bus  
( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_, so Miss Hunt is happy today.  
A. Sam is late for class                      B. Sam studies Chinese  
C. The children are listening to her                      D. Sam can count from one to ten  
( ) 5. Which of the following is wrong?  
A. Sam is at school now.  
B. Miss Hunt knows how many people there are in Sam's family.  
C. There're three people in Sam's family.  
D. There're two people in Sam's family.

# Unit 16 What a good, kind girl!

## Lesson 61

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Marks \_\_\_\_\_

### 课前提示

1. 词汇: kind, ladies' room, tell, library, cross, crossing, across, miss, church, cafe, video, reach
2. 句型: Go on until you reach..., Turn right/left at the second crossing. You can't miss it.

### 课后检测 (总分 50 分)

#### 一、词汇 (10 分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式

1. You can take the second \_\_\_\_\_ (拐弯处) on the right.
2. Can you tell me the way to the \_\_\_\_\_ (图书馆)?
3. Go \_\_\_\_\_ (穿过) the bridge. You'll find the shop on the left.
4. The bus stop is in front of you. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ (错过) it.
5. The shop is \_\_\_\_\_ (在……之间) the post office and the hospital.

B) 用所给词的适当形式填空

6. Walk along this road and take the third \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) on the right.
7. Can you go to the shoe shop with \_\_\_\_\_ (we)?
8. I live on the \_\_\_\_\_ (two) floor of the building.
9. The question is easy \_\_\_\_\_ (answer).
10. My parents are both basketball \_\_\_\_\_ (play).

#### 二、单项填空 (15 分)

- ( ) 1. Go \_\_\_\_\_ this street and turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights.  
A. along, at                      B. on, at                      C. until, at                      D. along, on
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ along this road and you can find the park.  
A. Move                      B. Walk                      C. Pass                      D. Get
- ( ) 3. There are two rulers. One is much longer than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. another                      B. the other                      C. other                      D. others
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the way to the hospital?  
A. Where                      B. Which                      C. When                      D. What
- ( ) 5. He was late \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday.  
A. for                      B. to                      C. at                      D. about
- ( ) 6. When you \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights, you can see a post office there.  
A. walk                      B. come                      C. reach                      D. get
- ( ) 7. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ your hands first.  
A. wash                      B. to wash                      C. washing                      D. washed
- ( ) 8. Turn right \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. to                      D. by
- ( ) 9. Which is the way \_\_\_\_\_ the post office?  
A. to                      B. at                      C. on                      D. in

( ) 10. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the third turning on the right.

A. take

B. make

C. turn

D. go

### 三、完形填空(15分)

Henry is a little fatter than he wants to be. He 1 to lose some weight(减肥). So he is on the diet (节食). He tries not to eat too 2 and he eats very little sugar because it will make him 3. He also does exercises every 4. He swims very often, 5 he runs about two kilometres a day. Now he is 6 than before. Henry's sister, Susan, is healthier than Henry. 7 is also younger and thinner than he. She does 8 every day, too. She doesn't 9 much meat. But she eats a lot of fruit and vegetables because she thinks 10 are better for her health.

( ) 1. A. wants

B. likes

C. goes

D. want

( ) 2. A. many

B. less

C. much

D. more

( ) 3. A. sick

B. fat

C. thin

D. happy

( ) 4. A. day

B. week

C. month

D. year

( ) 5. A. or

B. either

C. but

D. and

( ) 6. A. fatter

B. shorter

C. stronger

D. longer

( ) 7. A. His

B. He

C. Her

D. She

( ) 8. A. exercises

B. homework

C. shopping

D. housework

( ) 9. A. drink

B. buy

C. eat

D. cook

( ) 10. A. that

B. they

C. what

D. them

### 四、阅读理解(10分)

Dear Ann,

Thank you for your letter. I read it today after school, and now I want to tell you all about my hobbies(爱好). I like swimming. In the summer, I swim every day.

I also like reading. I read all kinds of books. I often read two or three books a week. I enjoy writing stories, too. I want to be a writer in the future.

I also like to play with my dog. His name is Mickey. On weekends, we like to go for long walks. Mickey is a big dog, and needs a lot of exercises. There is a lake near my house. We often walk around the lake. Mickey likes to jump into the water. He's a good swimmer. It is a beautiful place. There are many flowers. Mickey and I like to look at the flowers.

Well, those are my hobbies. Do you like to read? Do you have a dog? Please write and tell me all about your hobbies.

Your friend,  
Karen

( ) 1. What is this letter about?

A. It is about a lake.

B. It is about Karen's hobbies.

C. It is about Karen's family.

D. It is about swimming.

( ) 2. What does Karen do every day in the summer?

A. She swims.

B. She reads.

C. She writes.

D. She jumps into the water.

( ) 3. How many books does Karen read a week?

A. Only one book.

B. No books.

C. Two or three books.

D. Many kinds of books.

( ) 4. Who is Mickey?

A. Karen's dog.

B. Karen's brother.

C. Karen's lake.

D. Karen's friend.

( ) 5. Who is a good swimmer?

A. Kenji.

B. Mary.

C. Karen.

D. Mickey.



## Lesson 62

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Marks \_\_\_\_\_

### 课前提示

1. 词汇: corner, on one's way to, sick, pocket, still, weak, wait for
2. 语法: 情态动词 can 和 may 的用法

### 课后检测 (总分 50 分)

#### 一、词汇 (10 分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式

1. He's sick in \_\_\_\_\_ (医院).
2. Is it in one of your \_\_\_\_\_ (衣袋)?
3. It'll \_\_\_\_\_ (花费) you about an hour.
4. Liu Mei did not wait for their \_\_\_\_\_ (感谢).
5. An old woman is standing on a street \_\_\_\_\_ (拐角).

B) 用所给词的适当形式填空

6. They may go \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a friend in hospital.
7. Wei Hua often \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me with my English.
8. Her husband \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see her in an hour.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ (address) are on a piece of paper in his pocket.
10. Their \_\_\_\_\_ (wife) are talking about their children.

#### 二、单项填空 (15 分)

- ( ) 1. What's the matter \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. on B. to C. for D. with
- ( ) 2. The woman over there \_\_\_\_\_ our Chinese teacher.  
A. may is B. maybe C. may be D. be
- ( ) 3. I may go and work \_\_\_\_\_ the farm \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
A. in, in B. on, on C. on, / D. on, for
- ( ) 4. —May I go swimming now? —No, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. may not B. can't C. couldn't D. needn't
- ( ) 5. —May I use your pen? — \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, you may B. Certainly. Here you are  
C. No, you can't D. OK. Give you
- ( ) 6. —How can I get there? I don't know the way.  
—Let's ask the policeman. He \_\_\_\_\_ know.  
A. can B. may C. will D. shall
- ( ) 7. Don't hurry. We still have \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A. a little B. few C. a few D. little
- ( ) 8. Be careful! A truck \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come B. comes C. will come D. is coming
- ( ) 9. He's ill today, so he is \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. at bed B. in bed C. on the bed D. in the bed
- ( ) 10. We looked \_\_\_\_\_, but we saw nothing.  
A. into B. in C. on D. around