

新目标



征程书系
ZHENG CHENG SHU XI

书山勤为路 山高人为峰

名师在线

课课优

主编：征程

北京海淀·辽宁沈阳
二十二所名校名师
倾力打造精品教辅

八年级 英语 下

沈阳出版社

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主 编：征 程

本册主编：韩明辉 康 静

杨晓丽 佟 伟

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Unit 1 Will people have robots?

Section A



新课点击

I. 据意填词

1. People won't use money. _____ will be free.
2. People will live to _____ 200 years old.
3. Kids won't go to school. They'll study at home on _____.
4. There will be _____ pollution in the future, because people are planting more trees.
5. In the future, _____ will help people do housework at home.

II. 选择填空

- () 1. Will people have robots _____ 50 years?
A. for B. on
C. at D. in
- () 2. Will there be _____ money in 200 years?
A. some papers B. any papers
C. any paper D. many paper
- () 3. There _____ a sports meeting next week.
A. will have B. will is
C. is going to be D. will has
- () 4. We _____ an English party tomorrow.
A. will have B. will be
C. are going to be D. will are
- () 5. In the future you needn't pay for the things you want because everything is _____.
A. cheap B. dear
C. free D. easy
- () 6. This maths question is too difficult. _____ students can work it out.
A. Little B. Few
C. A little D. A few

- () 7. I have _____ money than him, but I'm _____ than him.
A. fewer, happier B. less, happier
C. more, happier D. less, richer
- () 8. They will study at home _____ computers.
A. in B. at
C. on D. from
- () 9. There will be _____ students in our class, so we need a bigger classroom.
A. less B. fewer
C. more D. few
- () 10. In three years Sally _____ a teacher.
A. will have B. was
C. will be D. had



互动站点

III. 翻译句子

1. 树会更少吗?
_____ there be _____ trees?
2. 世界上将会有更少的污染。
There will _____ in the world.
3. 人们将在他们家里拥有机器人。
People _____ in their home.
4. 城市将会很大,很拥挤。
Cities will _____ and _____.
5. 学生们将不会有更多的空闲时间。
Students _____ free time.

IV. 补全对话

- A: Now I want to hear everyone's _____ about the future.
B: Well, I think _____.
A: More people? Ok. What else?
C: I predict that there will be _____ free time.
A: I hope not.
D: Well, I think _____ cars.
A: You do?
D: Yes, people will use the subways more.
A: That's a great idea. Let's hear another prediction.

E: There will _____ pollution.

A: That will be good for the earth.

V. 句型转换

1. There are going to be more buildings. (同义句)

There _____ more buildings.

2. We are going to have a meeting this afternoon.

There _____ a meeting this afternoon.

3. I have more books than you.

Your books are _____ than _____.

4. Will people have robots in the future? (作否定回答)

_____.

5. Sally will be a doctor in five years. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Sally _____ a doctor?



知能链接

VI. 完型填空

Li Nan and his classmates at Shanghai Nanyang Middle School are not to be very happy to be back

1 holidays. The reason why they are not happy is not that they hate studying, but some of their best friends—pigeons (鸽子) on campus (校园) are 2.

More than 100 pigeons used to (过去常常) fly around campus every day, making 3 smile during the break time. But now, the birds are gone. Where? They are locked (锁) up in a big cage. Bird flu (禽流感) has landed in Shanghai, and experts (专家) 4 the pigeons might spread (传播) the disease (病毒) if they 5 flying around. For safety, the school also 6 the students to stay away from the cage.

"I feel 7 for those birds. They are our best friends," said Li Nan, "Last term I would bring corn to feed them, but I can't do that any more. I hope bird flu will 8 soon so I can play 9 the pigeons again."

Nanyang Middle School is not the only one to 10 pigeons off campus.

- () 1. A. from B. at
C. of D. in
- () 2. A. dead B. gone
C. there D. here
- () 3. A. teachers B. workers
C. students D. people
- () 4. A. afraid B. are afraid
C. care D. mind
- () 5. A. keep B. take
C. bring D. let
- () 6. A. asks B. tells
C. likes D. wants
- () 7. A. happy B. glad
C. sad D. sorry
- () 8. A. over B. be over
C. begin D. keep
- () 9. A. with B. to
C. for D. at
- () 10. A. bring B. keep
C. like D. want

VII. 阅读理解 阅读下列表格然后回答问题

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Environment	80 - 101	Population	616 - 619
Education	284 - 321	Postal information	1033 - 1039
Flags of the world (colour)	513 - 516	Sports	884 - 978

- () 1. When can you find the information on elephants?
- A. On pages 517 - 528
- B. On pages 529 - 615
- C. On pages 616 - 619
- D. On pages 493 - 496

- () 2. If you want to know more about the film star Cheng Long, where should you begin your search?

A. Postal information on page 1033 - 1039
B. Actors and actresses on page 385 - 399
C. Environment on pages 80 - 101
D. National parks on pages 747 - 749

- () 3. You can find "Christmas Day" on pages _____.

A. 142 - 144 B. 841 - 873
C. 884 - 978 D. 513 - 516

- () 4. If you are interested in Thomas Edison, you may search _____.

A. Discoveries and inventions
B. Art, famous
C. Population
D. Education

- () 5. One who likes swimming can find the information about how to swim on pages _____.

A. 142 - 144 B. 841 - 873
C. 884 - 978 D. 517 - 528

8. I need to look smart for my job _____.

9. People will _____ rockets to the moon.

10. What will teenagers do for fun ten years _____ now?

II. 选择填空

- () 1. We _____ some computers in the next few months, and there _____ some in the office, too.

A. will have, will have
B. have, will have
C. will have, will be
D. have, will be

- () 2. The old man had many predictions, and they always _____.

A. happened B. came true
C. stayed D. made sure

- () 3. The boy _____ the girl very soon because of her beauty.

A. love B. fall in love with
C. loves D. fell in love with

- () 4. Though he lives in the countryside _____, he doesn't feel _____.

A. lonely, lonely B. alone, alone
C. alone, lonely D. lonely, alone

- () 5. Students have to _____ uniforms to school.

A. put on B. wear
C. dress D. be in

- () 6. Ten years ago my father _____ a pet dog.

A. took B. met
C. made D. kept

- () 7. —Will people use money in 200 years? _____.

A. Yes, they do B. No, they don't
C. Yes, they won't D. No, they won't

- () 8. People are doing something to make sure there will be _____ pollution in the city.

A. fewer B. less
C. more D. much

Section B



新课点击

I. 据意填词

- Last year I went to Dalian and _____ in love with it.
- She lives with her parents, she doesn't like live _____.
- There are many famous predictions that never came _____.
- Yang Liwei is the first _____ to enter the space in China.
- My friend _____ a pet dog in his house.
- I could _____ myself when I was three and I like wearing white shirts.
- _____ country will win the next World Cup, Italy or Brazil?

() 9. I often do some house work _____ the weekends.

- A. on B. at
C. in D. for

() 10. I didn't write anything on the blackboard. I think Linda _____ it.

- A. wrote B. writed
C. does D. thought



互动站点

III. 翻译句子

1. 我将养许多不同种类的宠物。

I will have _____.

2. 将来有一天人们将飞往月球度假。

One day people _____ the moon _____.

3. 有一天我也许会到世界各地旅行。

One day I will _____ all over the world.

4. 在周末,我将能够穿着更随意些。

At the weekends, I'll be _____.

5. 明天的天气如何?

What _____ tomorrow?

IV. 补全对话

A: What do you think your life _____ in ten years?

B: Oh, I think _____ a football player.

A: A football player? Do you like _____?

B: Yes, very much. I have soccer lessons every week now.

A: _____ team will you play for?

B: I'm not sure.

A: I think if you become a soccer player, you _____ go to college.

V. 句型转换

1. I'll fly rockets to the moon.

I'll go to the moon _____.

2. How will the weather be tomorrow?

_____ the weather _____ tomorrow?

3. You can go swimming this Sunday.

You will _____ go swimming this Sunday.

4. My life will be much better than it is now.

My life will be _____ better than it is now.

5. She took the bus to school last year.

She _____ to school _____ a bus last year.



知能链接

VI. 完型填空

Once there was a rich man. He had three 1 a day and did not work but he didn't 2 happy. So he made up his mind to look for happiness.

One day he 3 an old farmer who looked very happy. He went up to the farmer for 4. The farmer said, "If you are willing to work hard, you 5 happy." According to what the farmer said, he began to work hard. After 6 while he was tired and soaked (湿透) through with sweat (汗). The old farmer passed him a bowl 7 tea and asked him 8 a rest. After drinking it, he was filled with the feeling of happiness which he had 9 had before.

He shouted, "Oh, I 10 it at last." The old man looked at him and smiled.

() 1. A. riches B. breads
C. meals D. lunches

() 2. A. do B. is
C. want D. feel

() 3. A. looked for B. found
C. find D. has found

() 4. A. some advice B. some advices
C. many advices D. advices

() 5. A. will be B. was
C. are D. have

() 6. A. a B. an
C. some D. the

() 7. A. for B. of
C. in D. with

- () 8. A. have B. having
C. to have D. had
- () 9. A. no B. not
C. never D. always
- () 10. A. have found B. had found
C. founded D. am finding

Ⅶ. 阅读理解

There are many kinds of ants in America. One kind is very strong. People are afraid of it, and animals are afraid of it, too.

These ants move in large groups. They eat all the animals on their way. They can kill and eat elephants and they can eat wood houses. Sometimes the ants can kill people. When the ants come near, people leave their homes. But people are sometimes glad after the

ants pass through, because they can see no insects or snakes.

按要求回答问题。

1. Ants are a kind of _____.
2. There are _____ kinds of ants in America.
3. People are afraid of it, and animals are afraid of it, too. (写出同义句)
4. Why do the insects or the snakes disappear (消失) after the ants pass through?
5. They eat all the animals on their way. (变成 It 作主语)



轻松驿站

学几句有趣的英语

1. *Never trouble trouble till trouble troubles you.*
麻烦没来找你,就别去自找麻烦。
2. *I think that that that that that student wrote on the blackboard was wrong.*
我认为那个学生写在黑板上的那个“that”是错误的。
3. *I know. You know. I know that you know. I know that you know that I know.*
我知道。你知道。我知道你知道。我知道你知道我知道。
4. *We must hang together, or we'll be hanged separately.*
我们必须团结在一起,否则我们将被一个个绞死。
5. *The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy dog.*
那只敏捷的棕色狐狸跳过了一只懒惰的狗。
6. *Was it a bar or a bat I saw?*
我看到的是酒吧还是蝙蝠?
7. *To China for china, China with china, dinner on china.*
去中国买瓷器,中国有瓷器,吃饭靠瓷器。
8. *2B or not 2B, that is a ?.*
这是一种文字简化游戏。它的意思是: *To be or not to be, that is a question.* (生存还是毁灭,那是一个问题。)





第一单元测试

I. 选择填空

- () 1. I hope we will have _____ people and _____ pollution.
A. fewer, less B. fewer, fewer
C. less, less D. less, fewer
- () 2. I will _____ rockets _____ the moon one day.
A. be, to B. fly, on
C. be, on D. fly, to
- () 3. Alice will go _____ after _____ her homework.
A. shops, finishes
B. shopping, finishing
C. shopping, finishes
D. to shop, finishing
- () 4. Will you please give me _____?
A. three piece of paper
B. three piece of papers
C. three pieces of papers
D. three pieces of paper
- () 5. My family will go to Beijing _____ 2 years.
A. at B. for
C. on D. in
- () 6. My friend Tony often helps me _____ my English.
A. to B. for
C. of D. with
- () 7. It's difficult for a robot to do the same things _____ a person.
A. like B. for
C. as D. to
- () 8. We should keep our classroom _____.
A. clean B. cleaning
C. cleans D. to clean
- () 9. The river is very dirty. _____ people go to swim in it.
A. Little B. Few
C. A little D. A few
- () 10. There are _____ books in the library in our school.
A. two hundreds B. two hundreds of
C. hundreds of D. hundred of
- () 11. Robot scientists are trying to make robots _____ people.
A. to look like B. look like
C. looking like D. will look like
- () 12. Flying to the moon for vacations will _____ one day.
A. come true B. come over
C. come up D. come on
- () 13. I _____ speak two foreign languages in the future.
A. can B. am able to
C. will be able to D. could
- () 14. —Will there be any paper money _____ 100 years?
—No, _____.
A. after, they won't B. after, there won't
C. in, they won't D. in, there won't
- () 15. _____ can make tools (工具) while animals can't.
A. Human B. Humen
C. Humans D. Men

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

- There will be more tall _____ in our city in five years. (build)
- We have _____ milk than you. (little)
- They were surprised by the _____ on the beach. (pollute)
- What will you do tomorrow?
—I _____ basketball with Jack. (play)
- Who _____ the bed for you?
—My mother did. (make)

III. 补全对话 从方框中选择一个最佳答案填入下面横线上

- A: Are you going to do some shopping?
B: Yes. What about you?
A: 1 A new market opened last week. I want to go there. 2
B: Great! 3 I'm busy now. I will go back home to meet some friends.
A: It doesn't matter.
B: By the way, 4 I haven't been there yet.
A: It's on Centre Street, a little far from here.
B: How long will it take to get there by bike?

A: Half an hour. 5 It will take you there.

B: Thank you. See you!

A: See you!

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| A. Where's the new market? | 1. _____ |
| B. But you can take No. 18 bus. | 2. _____ |
| C. So do I. | 3. _____ |
| D. But I can't make it today. | 4. _____ |
| E. Let's go together, OK? | 5. _____ |

IV. 翻译句子

- 孩子们将在家里用电脑学习。
Kids will study _____.
- 我们将来会住在太空站。
We will live _____.
- 你喜欢独居吗?
Do you like _____?
- 他的预言从未实现过。
_____.
- 这些机器人反复地做简易的工作。
_____.

V. 完型填空

Do you know different months of a year have 1 names of animals in China? It is really a very 2 thing. If you happen to be born in this year, and this year is your 3 year. Isn't it interesting?

The Spring Festival is our Chinese people's 4. It usually 5 in January or February. There are 6 different animal names for each Chinese year. The animal names include (包括): dragon, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, ...

People are busy 7 and doing some cleaning usually before the Spring Festival. On the eve, there is a big family dinner. After dinner, all the family stay up 8 to welcome the New Year. On the first day of the New Year, people put on their new clothes and go to 9 their friends. They say "Happy New Year" and some other greetings to each other.

In fact, Spring Festival is a very good time for us to relax and 10 ourselves.

- () 1. A. different B. same
 C. good D. bad
- () 2. A. good B. bad
 C. interesting D. beautiful
- () 3. A. own B. yourself
 C. you D. yourselves

- () 4. A. time B. hour
 C. times D. festival
- () 5. A. arrive B. goes
 C. comes D. get
- () 6. A. twelve B. thirteen
 C. fourteen D. five
- () 7. A. shopping B. working
 C. playing D. shops
- () 8. A. late B. early
 C. long D. short
- () 9. A. talk B. say
 C. tell D. visit
- () 10. A. enjoy B. like
 C. happy D. pleased

VI. 阅读理解

(A)

One year there was a heavy rain in a small town. For a week it rained every day. The rivers were flooded.

Most people got away from the flood in boats. But a religious (敬畏神灵的) old man refused (拒绝) to go with them. He sat on top of his house and waited for the water to go down. The water rose higher and higher. Soon it reached the top of the old man's house. Then two men in a boat came up, saying, "Come with us. The water is rising."

The old man shook his head. "No. God will save me," the men could do nothing to help him. They went away by boat.

Then a helicopter (直升机) arrived. It flew above the old man's head. "The water is still rising." The pilot (飞行员) shouted. "Climb up or you will drown (淹死)." But the old man refused to leave his house again. "God will save me." He cried. And the helicopter flew away.

The next day, the old man was drowned. God was waiting at the door. The old man was very angry with him. "I believe in you." He shouted, "I told everybody you would save me. And what happened? You let me drown." "I did not. What about the boat I sent?" God answered, "And the helicopter?"

按要求完成问题。

1. There was a heavy rain in a small town. (写出同义句)

2. Why did the old man refuse to get away?

3. What's the Chinese meaning of "God"?

4. 在文中找出一对同义词组。

5. Soon it reached the top of the old man's house. (用同义词改写划线部分)

(B)

J. K. Rowling was born in England in 1965. She loved reading, and wrote her first story *Rabbit* when she was only six years old. She studied French at university, then worked as a secretary in London. She had the idea for Harry Potter when she was on a train. "Harry just walked into my head," she said later. She started writing the first Harry Potter book the next day.

In 1992 she went to live in Portugal for three years. She wrote Harry Potter in the morning, and worked as an English teacher in the afternoon and evening. She got married to a Portuguese TV journalist and had a daughter called Jessica.

Then she returned to Britain and lived in Edinburgh, in Scotland. She was unemployed at that time, and wrote in cafes because they were warmer than her small flat. After five years she finished the first book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The book sold millions of copies all over the world, and Joanne Kathleen Rowling became very famous. She is now very rich, but she still writes her books in cafes!

1. In which year did J. K. Rowling write her first story?

2. What was her first job?

3. When did she get the idea for Harry Potter?

4. Where did she finish the first book?

5. What is she famous for?

(C)

A customer (顾客) at Green's grocery thought that the owner was very smart and asked, "Tell me, what makes you so smart?"

"I wouldn't share (分享) my secret with just anyone," Green said, lowering his voice so that the other customers wouldn't hear him, "but since you are such a good customer, I'll let you know it. It's fish heads. Eat enough of fish heads and you'll be smart."

"Really?" said the customer, "Do you sell them here?"

"Sure, only \$4 each," Green said. The customer bought three, but returned a week later complaining (抱怨) that the fish heads were bad and he wasn't any smarter.

"You didn't eat enough," Green answered, so the customer bought 20 more. Two weeks later he went in to the shop angrily again.

"Hey, Green, you're fooling me. You are selling me fish heads for \$4 each when I can buy a whole fish for \$2."

"See," Green said. "You are smarter already."

1. The shop owner was _____ the customer.

2. The shop owner _____ the customer some fish heads _____ only \$4 each.

3. The customer _____ fish heads at the second time.

4. Two weeks later he _____ with the owner.

5. The customer _____ the owner fooled him.

VII. 作文

暑假即将来临,你打算用平时节省下来的零用钱进行一次旅行,请根据自己的喜好写一下你对这次旅行的计划和打算,字数60-80左右。



Unit 2 What should I do?

Section A



新课点击

I. 据意填词

1. My clothes are out of _____, I want to buy some new ones.
2. You should ask your teacher _____ some help.
3. He _____ with his best friend, so he was very sad. He wanted to say sorry.
4. Don't play your CDs too _____ at night.
5. I don't want to talk about it _____ the phone.

II. 选择填空

- () 1. There are a lot of trees on _____ side of the street.
A. both B. every
C. either D. all
- () 2. We could give him a ticket _____ a ball game.
A. to B. of
C. for D. at
- () 3. Could you please give us some _____?
A. advise B. advice
C. advices D. advises
- () 4. The maths teacher often let us _____ each other about a problem.
A. to argue with B. to argue on
C. argue with D. argue for
- () 5. You can _____ this afternoon.
A. call up him B. call him up
C. call him in D. call at him
- () 6. —I argued with my parents, _____?
—You should say you are sorry.
A. How should I do
B. What could I do
C. What should I do
D. What should you do

- () 7. —You look unhappy, _____?
—My clothes are out of style.

- A. What's the matter
B. What's wrong
C. How are you
D. Both A and B

- () 8. I think you should get _____ to make some money.

- A. part-time job
B. a part-time job
C. part-time works
D. a part-time work

- () 9. —Could you please give me some advice?
—_____.

- A. That's all right
B. Yes, please.
C. It doesn't matter
D. Of course.

- () 10. If you don't have enough money, you can _____ some _____ me.

- A. borrow, to B. lend, to
C. borrow, from D. borrow, at



互动站点

III. 翻译句子

1. 你可以给她写封信。
You _____ a letter.
2. 我不想让他惊讶。
I don't want _____.
3. 我父母让我每天晚上待在家里。
My parents want me _____ every night.
4. 也许你可以卖烧烤。
Maybe you could _____.
5. 他可以请一位家庭教师去他家。
He could _____ to come to his home.

IV. 补全对话

- A: I need to get some money to _____ summer camp, _____?
B: Well, you could get a part-time job.

A: I don't have time.

B: I have an idea. You could _____ your brother.

A: No, he doesn't have any money, _____.

B: I think you should ask your parents for some money, or you _____ your CDs.

A: No, I love my CDs.

B: Then maybe you should call Teen Talk.

V. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. You should _____ sorry to your friend. (say)
2. My parents don't want me _____ TV. (watch)
3. The bad news was very _____. It _____ most of us. (surprise)
4. He could _____ an English letter when he was six. (write)
5. I saw some boys _____ football at that time. (play)



知能链接

VI. 完型填空

When learning new vocabulary (词汇), don't just memorize (记住) a list of words. Instead, try to _____ 1 _____ five sentences using each new word. Then use the new word as often as you can _____ 2 _____ day you learn it. This _____ 3 _____ you will remember new words much longer.

Practising sound, you know, is _____ 4 _____ —the “th” sound for example. Choose words that begin _____ 5 _____ “th” and repeat them over and over again _____ 6 _____ you are comfortable with them. Let's try! This, that, those, them, think

Read, read — in English, of course! Reading is one of the best ways to improve your vocabulary _____ 7 _____ improve your grammar in a natural and fun way. Be _____ 8 _____ to choose topics (话题) or books you are interested in.

When someone is talking in English, _____ 9 _____ the main point. If you hear a word you don't understand, ignore (忽略) it and go on listening. If you stop and think about the word, you will _____ 10 _____ everything else the person is saying.

Always remember — practice makes perfect.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. say | B. make |
| C. remember | D. speak |
| () 2. A. the first | B. the second |
| C. each | D. some |
| () 3. A. day | B. time |
| C. way | D. word |
| () 4. A. difficult | B. terrible |
| C. funny | D. easy |
| () 5. A. with | B. from |
| C. at | D. in |
| () 6. A. when | B. after |
| C. until | D. since |
| () 7. A. but | B. so |
| C. or | D. and |
| () 8. A. quick | B. sure |
| C. important | D. necessary |
| () 9. A. look for | B. see |
| C. listen for | D. hear |
| () 10. A. miss | B. guess |
| C. get | D. catch |

VII. 阅读理解

Mary Smith was born in Toronto. When she was a student, she wanted to be a teacher, because she liked the children. When she was twenty, she began teaching in a small school not far from her home. She was a good teacher, and she laughed a lot with the children in her class. They enjoyed her teaching.

One day one of the girls in her class said to her, “Mary Smith, why does a man's hair become grey before his beard does?” Mary laughed and answered, “Sorry, I don't know. Helen, do you know?”

“I don't know, either, Miss Smith,” said Helen. “But it happened to my father.” The other children in her class laughed when they heard this. Then a boy said, “I know, Miss Smith. A man's hair becomes grey first because it is sixteen years older than his beard.”

1. When did Mary Smith begin teaching in the school?

2. Make this phrase underlined in another way:

She began teaching in a small school not far from her home.

3. Please translate the last words into Chinese. From "A man's hair..." to "his beard".

4. Do you think so that Mary Smith was a kind teacher? Why?

5. Give this article a title.

Section B



新课点击

I. 据意填词

- My friend wears the same clothes _____ I do.
- Everyone else in my class was invited _____ me.
- I'm very upset and don't know _____ to do.
- I thought I failed my test but I just _____ out I passed.
- How are you _____ on with your classmates?
—Very well.

II. 选择填空

- () 1. Nobody could _____ the answer, so the teacher told it to us.
A. find B. look for
C. find out D. ask for
- () 2. I don't like the clothes in this shop. They are _____.
A. in style B. comfortable
C. inexpensive D. out of style
- () 3. Everyone in our class likes sports _____ Harry because he can't run fast.
A. like B. but
C. except D. with

- () 4. When did your mother _____ Shanghai?
A. return B. return to
C. return back D. return off

- () 5. Her sister is a girl of _____ words. She doesn't talk much.

A. a few B. few
C. little D. a little

- () 6. Sorry, I _____ my homework at home.

A. forgot B. left
C. lost D. missed

- () 7. Last week he argued _____ his brother _____ the thing.

A. to, about B. with, about
C. about, with D. at, with

- () 8. How are you getting on with your friends?

A. Fine. Thank you. B. Very bad.
C. That's all right. D. Very well.

- () 9. My neighbour often comes to my home to _____ something _____ us.

A. borrow, from B. lend, to
C. borrow, with D. lend, from

- () 10. If you have any trouble, you can go to the policeman to _____ help.

A. find B. ask
C. look for D. ask for



互动站点

III. 翻译句子

1. 我的朋友留着和我一样的发型。

My friend _____ I do.

2. 我想不出我什么地方做错了。

I can't think what _____.

3. 我们相处得很好。

We _____ each other.

4. 我不知道该做什么。

I don't know _____.

5. 你应该和你的父母谈谈你的问题。

You _____ your problems _____
your parents.

IV. 补全对话

A: Thanks for calling Teen Talk 108 Fm. _____?

B: Well, I always wear fashionable clothes, and I have
a really neat haircut.

A: Yes?

B: It's my friend, Jasmine. She buys the same clothes
as I do, and she even gets the same haircut. I want
to be _____.

A: Kim, _____ do you have for her?

C: I think she should tell her friend _____
and a different haircut.

A: Thank you. Nicole, what's your advice?

D: I think she should be happy that her friend likes
her clothes and haircut. I don't think she _____
_____.

A: Thank you.

V. 句型转换

1. I lent a pen to John yesterday.

John _____ a pen _____ me yesterday.

2. Tom and Tony were born in the same year.

Tom was the _____ Tony.

3. I don't want to fight with you.

I don't want to _____
_____ you.

4. She borrowed my book and didn't return it.

I _____ my book _____ her but she didn't
_____ it _____.

5. We all went to the park. But Lucy didn't.

We all went to the park _____ Lucy.



VI. 完型填空

Have you asked for the way on the road? Mr Green has. One day he wants to buy some books. Now Mr Green is driving around the country and 1 a small bookstore. When he sees an old man 2 the side of the road, he stops his car and says to the old man, "Excuse me. I want 3 to the Sun Bookshop. Do you know where it is?"

"Yes," the old man answers, "I 4 you the way." He 5 Mr Green's car, and they drive about twelve miles. 6 they come to a small house, the old man says, "Stop here." Mr Green stops and 7 the house. "but this isn't the 8," he says to the old man. "That's right," the old man answers, "this is my house. And now I'll show you the 9 to the book store. Turn around and go back nine miles. 10 you'll see the bookstore."

- () 1. A. look for B. looking for
 C. finding D. find
- () 2. A. on B. in
 C. at D. by
- () 3. A. go B. going
 C. goes D. to go
- () 4. A. be going to show B. show
 C. will show D. am showing
- () 5. A. is getting in B. getting on
 C. gets into D. get on
- () 6. A. While B. When
 C. Before D. After
- () 7. A. looks at B. looks for
 C. sees D. watches
- () 8. A. shop B. hotel
 C. sun D. bookshop
- () 9. A. streets B. street
 C. way D. ways
- () 10. A. So B. But
 C. Than D. Then