

8 ZQ HJ SH

Zhiqunianjiashenghuo



八年级

智趣寒假生活

英语



年级

姓名

中央民族大学出版社

智趣寒假生活

八年级 英语

《智趣寒假生活》编委会 主编

中央民族大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

智趣寒假生活. 八年级英语: 湘教版/《智趣寒假生活》
编委会编. —修订本. —北京: 中央民族大学出版社,
2005. 11

ISBN 7-81108-108-3

I. 智… II. 智… III. 英语课—初中—习题
IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 139708 号

智趣寒假生活·初中八年级英语(湘教版)

编 者 李 兵

责任编辑 凌 弘

封面设计 赤水璇珠设计机构

出 版 者 中央民族大学出版社

北京市海淀区中关村南大街 27 号 邮编: 100081

电话: 68472815(发行部) 传真: 68932751(发行部)

68932218(总编室) 68932447(办公室)

发 行 者 全国各地新华书店

印 刷 者 河南永成彩色印刷有限公司

开 本 787×1092(毫米) 1/16 开 印张: 30

字 数 600 千字

印 数 1000 册

版 次 2005 年 11 月第 1 版 2006 年 11 月第 2 次印刷

书 号 ISBN 7-81108-108-3/G·372

定 价 43.20 元

Date _____ All came from and
Week _____ will go to others.
Weather _____ 人人为我,我为人人。



巩固知识

I. 词组互译

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. cheer sb on _____ | 2. quite a bit _____ | 3. pretty well _____ |
| 4. keep fit _____ | 5. relax oneself _____ | 6. leave for _____ |
| 7. 名胜古迹 _____ | 8. 运动会 _____ | 9. 擅长于... _____ |
| 10. 去郊游 _____ | 11. 参加 _____ | 12. 同...比赛 _____ |

II. 根据首字母提示完成句子

- There are 24 h _____ in a day.
- I p _____ playing volleyball to playing football.
- She likes skiing. She wants to j _____ the skiing club.
- I go swimming quite a b _____.
- Becham is a f _____ soccer star.

III. 用所给词的正确形式填空

- Leo preferred _____ (drink) some ice tea.
- Last football match was very _____ (excited).
- She plays baseball pretty _____ (good).
- We are planning _____ (have) an English club.
- Yao Ming _____ (leave) for America tomorrow.

IV. 单项选择

- () 1. — _____ will you play basketball? — On Sundays.
 A. How B. What C. Who D. When
- () 2. Ann likes sports and stays in the gym for _____ one hour every day.
 A. at little B. at less C. at least D. at last
- () 3. — Would you like to go swimming with us?
 — It sounds _____. I like swimming very much.
 A. bad B. great C. funny D. terrible
- () 4. Michael prefers _____ basketball. He plays _____ every day.
 A. play, it B. playing, them C. playing, it D. to play, it
- () 5. — _____ does she go bicycling? — Twice a week.
 A. How often B. How C. How long D. How soon
- () 6. Which _____ do you prefer, English or science? — I prefer English.
 A. sport B. subject C. film D. animal
- () 7. If you _____ to make yourself _____, you can play soccer.
 A. want, weak B. will want, weak C. want, strong D. will want, strong
- () 8. — _____ does he spend on the playground? — For two hours.
 A. How soon B. How often C. How long D. What time

- () 9. Talk about what sports _____.
 A. you like best B. do you like best C. does you like best D. you like best
- () 10. Tom with his parents will _____ football tomorrow.
 A. play B. playing C. plays D. to play

V. 句型转换

- My favorite player is Yao Ming. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ your favorite player?
- I usually play basketball twice a week. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ you usually play basketball?
- I always play the piano after supper. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ you always _____ the piano?
- They will leave for Beijing tomorrow. (变为一般疑问句)
 _____ they _____ for Beijing tomorrow?
- Ann is good at jumping. (同义句)
 Ann _____ jumping.

VI. 完形填空

Liu Xiang, the gold medal winner of men's 110 hurdles(跨栏) in the Olympic Games in _____ 1 _____ on August 27, 2004, became the first Asian in history to _____ 2 _____ the men's 110 hurdles. The young man won honor for himself, for China and for the _____ 3 _____ Asia(亚洲). He proved(证明) that Asians can do as _____ 4 _____ as the other people in the track-and-field sports. People said Liu Xiang _____ 5 _____ history.

Liu Xiang was born _____ 6 _____ July 13, 1983 in Shanghai. The young man is 1.89 meters _____ 7 _____ and he is 74 kilograms in weight. "He kept _____ 8 _____ and jumping every day and _____ 9 _____ sat there _____ 10 _____." His mother said.

Hearing the good news, everyone in China, men and women, young and old, was very glad. They were glad for Liu Xiang, for China and for Asia.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| () 1. A. Sydney | B. Athens | C. Beijing | D. Seoul |
| () 2. A. win | B. won | C. beat | D. beaten |
| () 3. A. all | B. whole | C. beat | D. beaten |
| () 4. A. good | B. better | C. well | D. best |
| () 5. A. invent | B. invented | C. make | D. made |
| () 6. A. in | B. of | C. on | D. at |
| () 7. A. tall | B. long | C. high | D. height |
| () 8. A. run | B. ran | C. to run | D. running |
| () 9. A. always | B. ever | C. never | D. all the time |
| () 10. A. quite | B. quiet | C. quitely | D. quietly |



Mind twisters(聪明脑筋转转弯)

- To whom do people always take off their hats? 人们见到谁时总要脱帽?
- What will the big chimney(烟囱) say to the little chimney? 大烟囱会对小烟囱说什么?
- What's white black white black white black?
 什么东西白了又黑,黑了又白,白了又黑,黑了又白,白了又黑?

Date _____ To find friendship

Week _____ offer friendship.

Weather _____ 以友谊换友谊。



巩固知识

I. 根据句意和汉语提示, 完成下列各句

1. Kangkang's pen friend is a _____ (俄罗斯) girl.
2. Those NBA players are from different _____ (国家).
3. A Canadian _____ (发明了) basketball in 1891.
4. We all want to go to _____ (大学) when we finish middle school.
5. We can throw the basketball _____ (用) one hand or two hands.

II. 用所给词的正确形式填空

1. She shouldn't _____ (speak) to me like that.
2. I want _____ (play) baseball.
3. When did you start _____ (skate)?
4. They're sure _____ (win) tomorrow.
5. Would you mind _____ (not open) the windows?

III. 单项选择

- () 1. If one wants to be successful, he _____ a lot of hard work.
A. needs B. need C. is need D. will needs
- () 2. Think about _____ when something happens in your life.
A. what you do B. what do you do C. what you will do D. what will you do
- () 3. Write down a few sentences similar _____ the example.
A. with B. as C. to D. of
- () 4. —How well do you play basketball? —_____.
A. Not so good B. Very good C. Pretty well D. Sometimes
- () 5. —How often does he go skating? —_____.
A. He's OK B. Twice a week C. About an hour D. An hour
- () 6. —Would you mind _____ us? —Not at all.
A. join B. joins C. joining D. to join
- () 7. —Could you do me a favor? —_____. What is it?
A. Sorry B. Sure C. I'm sorry D. I'm OK
- () 8. You'd better _____. It's a long way.
A. not to walk B. not walking C. walk D. not walk
- () 9. One day I saw people _____ in the street.
A. run B. to run C. running D. ran

- () 10. Soccer is one of _____ in the world today.
 A. the most popular sport B. the most popular sports
 C. the more popular sport D. the more popular sports

IV. 对话排序, 首句和末句均已给出

- () Would you mind washing the windows?
 () And I'm going to sweep the floor.
 (1) Hey, Jerry. Would you mind helping me clean my car?
 () Not at all. What should I do?
 () Hey, Nancy. Can I use your car later?
 () OK. I'll do it.
 (7) Would you mind not asking me that question?

V. 根据汉语意思, 补全句子

1. 你能帮我个忙吗?
 Could you _____ me a _____?
 2. 你不应该那样对老师说话, 真是丢脸。
 You shouldn't speak to your teacher in that way, _____ you!
 3. 在比赛中, 每个人都必须遵守规则。
 In the game, everyone must _____ the _____.
 4. 他原来不想输掉那一球。
 He didn't want to _____ the _____.
 5. 你知道在比赛中怎样计分吗?
 Do you know _____ to _____ in the game?

VI. 补全对话

- Peter: Could you 1 me a favor?
 James: Of course. What is it?
 Peter: We'll have a basketball 2 this afternoon. But one of my team 3 suddenly 4 ill. Would you mind 5 .
 James: Not at all. 6 shall we meet?
 Peter: At our school.
 James: And 7 will it begin?
 Peter: 8 3:00.
 James: OK, I'll 9 my best.
 Peter: I 10 we will win.



- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Fresh! 帅呆了! | Superb! 棒极了! | Fantastic! 妙极了! |
| Willingly! 很乐意! | Outrageous! 不得了! | Exactly! 完全正确! |
| Wow! 哇 | Encore! 再来一次! | So-so! 马马虎虎! |
| Definitely! 当然! | Disgusting! 好恶心! | Drat! 讨厌! |

Date _____ **Advice when most needed**
Week _____ **is least heeded.**
Weather _____ **忠言逆耳。**



巩固知识

I. 词组互译

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. 把……填好 _____ | 2. host the Olympic Games _____ |
| 3. 代表 _____ | 4. gold medal _____ |
| 5. 举止得当 _____ | 6. be fond of _____ |
| 7. 交朋友 _____ | 8. 长大 _____ |

II. 根据所给汉语, 填入适当单词, 完成句子

- Beijing will _____ (主办) the 2008 _____ (奥运会).
- These _____ (外国的) friends are all from America.
- Maybe the _____ (猴王) will be the mascot.
- We should try to _____ (改善) our environment.
- Monkeys are very _____ (聪明的).
- Do you know the _____ (象征) of the Olympic Rings?
- Please give me a _____ (理由).
- Xu Haifeng won the first _____ (金质的) medal in the 1984 Olympics.
- We should do our best to help the _____ (游客).
- The Olympic _____ (环) stand for the five parts of the world.

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- Greece _____ (hold) the first Olympic Games in the sixth century BC.
- _____ (win) in the Olympics is a great honor.
- He is so rich that a thousand dollars _____ (be) nothing to him.
- Lighting the Olympic torch is the _____ (great) moment of the Olympic Games.
- We should _____ (stop) if the traffic light turns red.

IV. 单项选择

- There will _____ a lot of presents for you.
A. is B. be going to have C. have D. be
- Shall we go to the park? _____
A. I've no idea B. Good idea C. I'd love D. No, let's stay at home
- Beijing will _____ this afternoon.
A. cloud B. cloudy C. be cloud D. be cloudy
- Here is a form. Please _____.
A. fill out it B. fills it out C. fill out it D. fill it out
- Beijing will host the _____ Olympic Games in the year 2008.
A. 27th B. 28th C. 29th D. 30th

V. 句型转换

- No. 2 Middle School held a sports meet last week. (同义句)
_____ a sports meet _____ No. 2 Middle School last week.
- I waited for her for a long time. (对划线部分提问)
_____ did you _____ for her?
- You must keep the door closed. (同义句)
_____ the door.
- Li Lei won the high jump. (同义句)
Li Lei was _____ in the high jump.
- There is a film on TV every day. (用 tomorrow 改写)
_____ a film on TV _____.

VI. 阅读理解

The Olympic Games in the old days was a kind of religious activity. Greece held the first Olympic Games in the sixth century BC. It lasted for only one day and there were only races. Only Greek men could be the racers. Women had no right to take part in the Olympic Games until 1921.

The Olympic Games was stopped in the fourth century. Then it started again in Athens in 1886. It was the beginning of modern Olympics. Since then, we hold the Olympic Games every four years.

The IOC makes rules for athletes, so they have the same chance to win. Winning in the Olympics is a great honor. An athlete who wins the Olympics is the best in the world.

- The Olympic Games in the old days was a kind of _____ activity.
A. interesting B. religious C. women's D. modern
- The Olympic Games lasted for _____ at first.
A. only one day B. four centuries C. until 1886 D. four years
- Why the Olympic Games was stopped in the fourth century?
A. We don't know. B. Because it was religious.
C. Because it was only for men. D. The IOC stopped it.
- The Olympic Games became a modern game _____.
A. in the 6th century BC B. in 1912
C. in 1886 D. every four years
- Women got right to take part in the Olympic Games _____.
A. in the first Olympic Games B. when men had the same right
C. before the modern Olympics D. after the modern Olympics



Such long names(如此长的名字)

An Indian boy asks his father, "why do we have such long names?" The father answers, "Well, Son, When a baby is born, the father goes outside. He sees something outside. Then he gives the baby the same name..."

一个印第安小男孩问他的父亲：“为什么我们的名字这么长？”他爸爸回答道：“噢，儿子呀，小孩出生时，小孩的父亲就到外面去，他看到什么就以此作为孩子的名字……”

Date _____ Time and tide wait for no man.
 Week _____ 岁月不等人。
 Weather _____



巩固知识

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- Most of the _____ in the world speak English. (travel)
- This book is very _____. (interest)
- More _____ will come to China in 2008. (visit)
- I think I'll stay at home and _____. (relax)
- She is fat and she feels tired _____. (easy)

II. 单项选择

- There _____ a meeting tomorrow.
 A. is B. will be C. have D. will have
- I have learned _____ from him.
 A. a lot of B. lots C. a lot D. lot of
- Mary wants to be a doctor when she _____.
 A. grow up B. grows up C. grow D. grew
- It's too hot outside. Let him _____ go out and let him _____ at him.
 A. don't, stay at home B. not, don't stay C. not, staying D. not, stay
- After 30 minutes, they were _____ 2-0 and in the end they _____ us. They are winners.
 A. win; beating B. winning; beat C. beating; win D. beating; beat

III. 从方框中选出正确的短语填空, 其中有两项多余

How soon, How often, How long, How many, What time, How well, How much

- A: _____ will you be ready? B: In five minutes.
- A: _____ did he live here? B: For 20 years.
- A: _____ did your sister get up? B: At 6:30
- A: _____ times has Mike been to Beijing? B: Twice.
- A: _____ do you exercise? B: Twice a day.

IV. 句子改错。下面每题材只有一处错误(多词、少词或错词), 请指出来并改正

- Li Lei and his mother goes to the park every month. _____
- We are going to having a meeting tomorrow afternoon. _____
- Some of us are good at play football. _____
- When are you going your aunt's home? _____
- We often see him runs on the playground in the morning. _____
- Do you enjoy to hear music? _____

7. That's the wrong way. It takes a lot of times. _____
8. What are you going to do today evening? _____
9. She is planing to learn more about drawing. _____
10. My birthday is in February 28. _____

V. 根据汉语完成下列句子

1. 保护我们的环境是十分重要的。

Taking care of our _____ very important(重要的).

2. 我们怎么做才会使我们国家越来越美丽?

What can we do to make our country _____ ?

3. 你交的朋友越多,你就会越快乐。

The more friends you make, _____ you will _____.

4. 我们应该做一些有益的事情来改善我们的环境。

We _____ to _____ our environment.

5. 北京将成为 2008 年奥运会的东道主,因此学好英语是非常重要的。

Beijing will host the 2008 Olympics, so it's _____ for us _____ well.

VI. 阅读短文判断正(T)误(F)

Two old men, Bob and Alf, were waiting in line outside the stadium. They were waiting to get in to watch a football game.

They were both poor and could not buy tickets for seats in the best part of the stadium. They were standing in line to get into the cheapest section.

They both liked football. Every week they watched the game. Today when they got to the gate of the stadium, a man was checking the tickets. Bob showed his ticket and went in. Alf started looking for his ticket, first in his trousers pockets, then in his jacket pockets and his shirt pockets. The man became angry.

"What's that in your mouth?" he asked.

"Oh, it's my ticket. I knew, I had it somewhere."

He took the ticket out of his mouth and showed it to the man at the gate.

"OK, OK," the man at the gate said, "You can go in."

When Alf went inside the stadium. Bob said, "that's not the place to keep your ticket."

"Yes, but when I took the old ticket out of my mouth, the date came off(脱落), too."

- () 1. Alf was poor and Bob was rich.
- () 2. Both of them liked football games.
- () 3. Alf really didn't know where he put his ticket.
- () 4. Bob bought a ticket.
- () 5. Alf did not buy the ticket because he had an old one.



小诗欣赏

Wake up, little sister. The morning is bright. The birds are singing. To welcome the light.

小妹妹,快醒醒,清晨已来临。鸟儿在歌唱,欢叫迎黎明。

Date _____ He laughs best who laughs last.
 Week _____ 笑到最后的笑最好。
 Weather _____



巩固知识

I. 英汉互译

1. 牙痛 _____
2. 看病 _____
3. 胃痛 _____
4. 发烧 _____
5. 患感冒 _____
6. 休息一下 _____
7. You'd better drink more water. _____
8. What's the matter with you? _____
9. You should go to bed earlier. _____
10. She got the flu. _____

II. 根据汉语提示, 完成句子

1. You should drink much _____ (烧开) water.
2. Take this _____ (药) three times a day.
3. You'd better _____ (刷) your teeth every day.
4. Take the _____ (药片) twice a day.
5. You look tired. You'd better _____ down (躺下) and have a rest.

III. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. I'll take you _____ (see) a doctor.
2. Lei Lei _____ (have) to do his homework first.
3. Why don't you _____ (listen) to music?
4. We should not _____ (talk) in class.
5. I often use my pen _____ (write) the letters.

IV. 单项选择

- () 1. — _____ with you? — I have a toothache.
 A. What's wrong B. What wrong is C. What's the wrong D. What the wrong is
- () 2. — _____? I have a sore back.
 A. What's matter B. What matter is C. What the matter is D. What's the matter
- () 3. You have a cold. You should _____ a lot of water.
 A. to drink B. drink C. drinking D. to have
- () 4. This piece of music sounds _____.
 A. beautifully B. well C. good D. like beautiful
- () 5. I'm hungry (饥饿). Please give me something _____.
 A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. to drink
- () 6. I was ill yesterday. But I am _____ now.
 A. very good B. much well C. much better D. too better
- () 7. Your body temperature is 39°C. You _____.
 A. have a cold B. have a headache C. have a fever D. have a stomachache

- () 8. You talk _____.
A. much too B. too much C. much D. so much
- () 9. That's _____ nice.
A. much too B. too much C. very much D. so much
- () 10. You have a sore throat. You _____ drink some water.
A. can B. shall C. need D. should

V. 根据要求改写句子

1. You should drink hot water. (改为否定句)

2. You'd better see a doctor. (改为否定句)

3. I'm feeling terrible today. (对画线部分提问)

4. This is Rob speaking. (对画线部分提问)

5. I should take more exercise. (改为一般疑问句)

VI. 完形填空

Some people think that they will get ill if they use their brains 1. It is not 2. It's known to all that the more you use your brains, the better they will be, and the wiser you will 3. Of course, if you want to 4 your mind clear and bright, you must 5 a rest. To middle school students, 6 their brains in the morning is good for 7. There are many 8 to rest, for example, sleep, take a walk outdoors or do morning exercises. In 9 life, to eat some eggs, meat, fresh vegetables and fruit 10 good for the brains. Wish you a wise man.

- () 1. A. very B. much C. best D. many
- () 2. A. as B. it C. that D. such
- () 3. A. change B. look C. become D. turn
- () 4. A. hope B. know C. do D. keep
- () 5. A. take B. let C. give D. make
- () 6. A. use B. uses C. used D. using
- () 7. A. them B. you C. us D. me
- () 8. A. places B. ways C. rooms D. days
- () 9. A. every day B. everyday C. each day D. any day
- () 10. A. is B. was C. are D. were



测 测 你 的 IQ

Do you know their Chinese meanings?

1. as free as a bird 2. as quiet as a mouse
3. eat like a horse 4. work like a tiger

Date _____

Week _____

Weather _____

Hope is life and life is hope.

希望就是生活, 生活就是希望。



巩固知识

I. 根据首字母填词

1. We can get into the human body t _____ the nose.
2. Students should s _____ the floor every day.
3. A poor c _____ of food can make us sick.
4. We should eat more fruit and l _____ meat.
5. Breakfast gives you e _____ for the morning.

II. 阅读下文, 用表示人体部位的单词填空

Each part of our body is important and useful. For example, we use our _____ to think. We write with our _____. We walk with _____ and _____. We smell(闻) with our _____ and speak with _____. We use our _____ to bite(咬) food. At last the food is in the _____.

III. 圈出括号内正确的词

1. I'm hungry. I (should/ shouldn't) eat fruit and vegetables.
2. They are very tired. They (should/ shouldn't) do dangerous work.
3. You look pale. You (should/ shouldn't) stay home and relax.
4. He is too lazy(懒惰). He (should/ shouldn't) forget his homework.
5. She has a toothache. She (should/ shouldn't) eat cold food.

IV. 看图片, 根据提示, 写句子



(we, should, put, bin)



play computer games(bad, for, your eyes)

V. 单项选择

- () 1. It's important _____.
A. stay healthy B. stay health C. to stay healthy D. to stay health
- () 2. You look tired. You _____ go to bed early and _____ stay up late.
A. should; should B. should; shouldn't
C. shouldn't; should D. shouldn't; shouldn't
- () 3. It's necessary _____ eight hours a day.
A. sleep B. sleeps C. to sleep D. sleeping

- () 4. What should we do _____ the germs?
A. to stop B. stop C. hold D. to hold
- () 5. Everyone must wash hands _____ meals.
A. during B. in C. after D. before
- () 6. Student's mustn't talk _____ in class.
A. loud B. loudly C. louder D. aloud
- () 7. Have a good rest and _____ water.
A. drink many B. drinks much C. drink some D. drank more
- () 8. He _____ to the party.
A. shouldn't to go B. should go C. should goes D. shouldn't goes

VI. 连词成句: 根据标点符号提示, 连词成句

1. watched, last, soccer, game, I, night, a
_____.
2. do, get, early, up, or, you, late
_____?
3. for, is, good, your, it, health
_____?
4. is, with, wrong, your, what, bike
_____?
5. should, without, not, meals, you, washing, eat, hands
_____.

VII. 书面表达

假设你和 Sally 都是交换生。先读她的信, 然后给她写封回信, 并给她提出建议。

Dear Sarah,

How are you now?

Well, I hope you are enjoying my school in New York. I like your school in Beijing, but I'm not feeling very well at the moment. I'm tired and I have a lot of headaches. I'm not good at Chinese. I stay late every night, sometimes until 2 am, but my speaking doesn't improve(提高). I really need some conversation practice! I think I'm getting a cold, too. Oh, dear! But my host family is really nice. Yesterday they...

Yours,
Sally



“医嘱”用语拾零

These pills are to keep fever down.

这些是退热药丸。

You'll get well soon. / You'll be all right soon.

你很快就会好起来的。

Stay in bed(Lie down) and have a good rest.

卧床好好休息。

Date _____ An apple a day keeps
 Week _____ the doctor away.
 Weather _____ 一天一个苹果, 医生不找我。



巩固知识

I. 根据句意及首字母提示补全单词

1. SARS s _____ easily among people.
2. The doctor is e _____ patients.
3. SARS is a kind of s _____ disease.
4. It's a nurse's duty to take care of the p _____.
5. Many doctors took parts in the b _____ against SARS.

II. 从方框中选取恰当的词填空, 完成句子

ahead, spread, among, window, journalist

1. She is a famous _____ from CCTV.
2. Open the _____, let the fresh air in.
3. —Can I watch TV? Sure, go _____.
4. I saw him standing _____ a group of students.
5. The fire quickly _____ to several nearby factories.

III. 用括号中所给词的适当形式填空

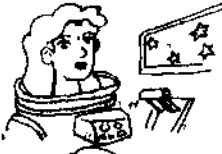
1. You can find books _____ in this library. (easy)
2. —What do you often do on Sunday afternoon?
 —I often help my mother do some _____. (clean)
3. —Wow, so many people here! —Yes, it's too _____. (crowd)
4. —How do we keep healthy? —We should eat _____ food. (balance)
5. —What should we do _____ the germs? —We should wash hands often. (stop)

IV. 单项选择


- () 1. You should _____ good _____ your things.
 A. take, care of B. look, after C. care, for D. care, about
- () 2. When I went to have the bill, I realized that I had _____ my wallet at home.
 A. forgotten B. left C. had D. taken
- () 3. Our teacher told us _____ too late but to have enough rest.
 A. to work B. not to work C. working D. not working
- () 4. This girl is afraid of _____ English in class.
 A. speak B. to speak C. speaking D. speaks
- () 5. —Shall we go for a walk, Lucy? —Sorry, I must finish my work _____.
 A. as quick as I can B. as quickly as I can
 C. as soon as possible D. as often as possible

V. 阅读理解


Name: Polly
Country: America
Native language: English
Family: I live with my husband and two-year-old daughter.
Job: I'm a pilot. I have been to many planets before.
Favorite Planet: I like Saturn best, because the rings around it are very beautiful.



Name: Chang
Country: Korea
Native language: Korean
Family: I have three boys and two girls. They're all attending school now.
My wife is a teacher.
Job: I'm a doctor. I like to go to hot places.
Favorite planet: Mercury is my favorite planet. It's the closest planet to the Sun.



Name: Yoshi
Country: Japan
Native language: Japanese
Family: My family—my mother and four brothers—live in Japan.
Job: I'm an engineer. I have been to all the planets.
Favorite planet: I prefer Earth to the other planets because my family and friends are here.



- () 1. Chang has _____ children.
A. two B. three C. four D. five
- () 2. Who has been to the most planets before?
A. Tommy. B. Yoshi. C. Chang. D. Polly.
- () 3. What does "ring" mean here?
A. 戒指 B. 环形的 C. 铃声 D. 光环
- () 4. What Polly's job?
A. She may telephone others. B. She may repair the engines of the spacecraft.
C. She may look after the patients. D. She may operate the spacecraft.
- () 5. What is Tommy going to do?
A. He will visit his three friends on Uranus.
B. He will go for a picnic with his family on Uranus.
C. He will visit Uranus with his friends. D. We don't know.



幽默广场

The reason(理由)

Son: I won't go to school tomorrow!

Father: Why not? You just started your first grade today.

Son: Well, at school, I can't read, I can't write, and then won't let me take, so what's the use?