

8 ZQ HJ SH

zhiquanjiashenghuo



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

(配人教版)

《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: 人教版/《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 139709 号

**智趣寒假生活·初中八年级英语(人教版)**

---

**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** 河南新丰印刷有限公司

**开 本** 787×1092(毫米) 1/16 开 印张: 30

**字 数** 600 千字

**印 数** 1500 册

**版 次** 2005 年 11 月第 1 版 2005 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

**书 号** ISBN 7-81108-108-3/G·372

**定 价** 43.20 元(全十二册)

---

版权所有 翻印必究

Date \_\_\_\_\_ There's no end to learning.  
 Week \_\_\_\_\_ 学无止境。  
 Weather \_\_\_\_\_



### I. 英汉互译

- |                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 多久一次 _____    | 2. go shopping _____        |
| 3. 关于, 至于 _____  | 4. hardly ever _____        |
| 5. 垃圾食品 _____    | 6. on weekends _____        |
| 7. 饮食习惯 _____    | 8. go to the movies _____   |
| 9. 许多, 大量 _____  | 10. twice a week _____      |
| 11. 照顾, 照看 _____ | 12. surf the Internet _____ |

### II. 根据句意及首字母提示拼写单词

- He writes to his father t \_\_\_\_\_ a month.
- Everyone likes to surf on the I \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mr Smith t \_\_\_\_\_ many Chinese books into English every year.
- Eating j \_\_\_\_\_ food is bad for your health.
- Do you find the d \_\_\_\_\_ between the twins?

### III. 从 B 栏中找出 A 栏的相应答语

A

B

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ( ) 1. What does she do?                  | A. What a good idea!            |
| ( ) 2. What's the date today?             | B. He works in a middle school. |
| ( ) 3. How often do you watch TV?         | C. Every evening.               |
| ( ) 4. Would you like something to drink? | D. She is a doctor.             |
| ( ) 5. Shall we go out for a walk?        | E. It's May 15.                 |
| ( ) 6. Where does your father work?       | F. Yes, please.                 |
| ( ) 7. May I ask some questions?          | G. The same to you.             |
| ( ) 8. Happy New Year!                    | H. Certainly.                   |
| ( ) 9. I'm sorry, I don't know.           | I. Only two hundred meters.     |
| ( ) 10. How far is your school?           | J. Thank you all the same.      |

### IV. 单项选择

- The woman can't \_\_\_\_\_ her son in the park.  
 A. read                      B. watch                      C. look                      D. find
- Li Lei works in England. He comes to China \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. three time a year    B. three times a year    C. three times year    D. three time year
- His grandmother is well because she often \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. exercises              B. smokes              C. sleeps              D. sings
- \_\_\_\_\_ do they play football? - Every day.  
 A. How soon              B. How much              C. How many              D. How often

- ( ) 5. His mother wants him \_\_\_\_\_ at home today.  
A. stays                      B. stayed                      C. to stay                      D. staying

#### V. 句型转换

- Mr Green usually has lunch at school. (用 yesterday 改写句子)  
Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at school \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jim always does his homework after school. (改为否定句)  
Jim \_\_\_\_\_ his homework after school.
- The boy has lunch at school. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ they boy \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at school?
- Helen's father is a businessman. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Helen's father do?
- My parents often go to see my grandpa once a week. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ do your parents go to see your grandpa?

#### VI. 完形填空

What do the people usually do on weekends? Some people like to 1 at home, but others like to go out for a walk or play football. Mr Smith 2 hard in a factory during (在期间) the 3. On the weekends, he usually 4 the same thing. On Saturday he washes his car and on 5 he goes with his family to a village (村庄) by car. His uncle and aunt 6 a farm there. It isn't a big one, but there is always 7 to do on the farm. The children help with the animals and give them some 8. Mr and Mrs Smith help in the field. At the end of the day, they are all 9 and Mr Smith's aunt 10 them a big meal.

- |                  |             |             |            |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| ( ) 1. A. play   | B. stay     | C. be       | D. so      |
| ( ) 2. A. works  | B. does     | C. makes    | D. studies |
| ( ) 3. A. day    | B. year     | C. week     | D. month   |
| ( ) 4. A. does   | B. do       | C. make     | D. has     |
| ( ) 5. A. Sunday | B. Saturday | C. Thursday | D. Friday  |
| ( ) 6. A. have   | B. has      | C. bring    | D. find    |
| ( ) 7. A. much   | B. many     | C. any      | D. most    |
| ( ) 8. A. food   | B. rice     | C. cakes    | D. fruit   |
| ( ) 9. A. hungry | B. angry    | C. full     | D. happy   |
| ( ) 10. A. give  | B. puts     | C. makes    | D. does    |



绕口令

大声读出来吧!

● I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish, but if you wish the wish the witch wishes, I won't wish the wish you wish to wish.

● Clean clams crammed in clean cans.

● Roberta ran rings around the Roman ruins.

● Picky people pick Peter Pan peanut-butter. It is the peanut-butter picky people pick.



Date \_\_\_\_\_ Will go to others.  
 Week \_\_\_\_\_ 人人为我, 我为人人。  
 Weather \_\_\_\_\_



## 巩固知识

### I. 根据释义及首字母写单词

1. m \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) subject to which one gives attention
2. s \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) a part in the body where food is digested
3. t \_\_\_\_\_ (adj.) feeling thirst
4. i \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) disease, unhealthy state of the body
5. d \_\_\_\_\_ (n.) the sort of food and drink usually taken

### II. 用所给词的正确形式填空

1. If you want to keep \_\_\_\_\_ (health), you'd better take more exercise and eat less food.
2. The doll has three \_\_\_\_\_ (foot). It's very interesting.
3. His \_\_\_\_\_ (tooth) look very white.
4. There is a book \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the ground.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (rest) an hour after lunch every day.

### III. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_ five times a week. He often plays soccer.  
 A. exercise      B. is exercising      C. exercises      D. exercised
- ( ) 2. He had a stomachache. He \_\_\_\_\_ for 24 hours.  
 A. should eat something      B. shouldn't eat something  
 C. shouldn't eat anything      D. should sleep
- ( ) 3. Grandpa isn't \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
 A. feel well      B. feeling well      C. feel good      D. feeling good
- ( ) 4. -When \_\_\_\_\_ it start? --Last night.  
 A. does      B. did      C. do      D. is
- ( ) 5. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes.  
 A. get tired      B. gets tired      C. are tired      D. got tired

### IV. 为下列对话排出正确的顺序

- ① Thanks a lot. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- ② A headache? You shouldn't go to work.
- ③ Are you OK?
- ④ That sounds good. But who can help me to finish the work?
- ⑤ Yes, I guess so.
- ⑥ But I have lots of work to do.
- ⑦ No, I am not. I have a headache.

- ⑧ Don't worry. Sam and I will finish the work instead.  
 ⑨ Well, don't you think you have a headache because you are stressed out?  
 ⑩ So you should stay at home and listen to some music to relax.

# V. 改错

1. How long do you usually watch TV? Never. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
     A      B      C                                D
2. How often do you ill? Often. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
     A      B      C                                D
3. Lucy was never away to school last term. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
     A      B      C      D
4. I usually does seven hours of sports every week. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
     A                                B      C      D
5. There are a lot of fruit and vegetables in the basket. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
     A      B                                C                                D

# VI. 根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)

The "big day" has arrived for Agnes. She is finally leaving the hospital after a long illness. Her husband, Clark, is pushing her in a wheelchair. They say goodbye to the nurses as they pass by on their way to the hospital gate.

Agnes was ill for more than six weeks. The doctors were not sure about her illness. At first they thought she needed an operation. Finally, after many tests, the doctors gave her some new medicine. Now she is nearly well.

- ( ) 1. The story took place in the hospital.
- ( ) 2. Agnes was ill for over six months.
- ( ) 3. At first the doctors thought they should operate on her.
- ( ) 4. After an operation, the doctors gave her some new medicine.
- ( ) 5. Finally Agnes walked home with her husband.
- ( ) 6. The "big day" means an important and happy day for Agnes.
- ( ) 7. Now she is nearly well.
- ( ) 8. After many tests, the doctors gave her some new medicine.
- ( ) 9. Agnes is a man.
- ( ) 10. The doctors are Agnes friends.



## 黑色幽默



Jack: I wish I lived in ancient times.

Teacher: Why?

Jack: There wouldn't be so much history to learn then.

杰克:我真希望生活在古代。

老师:为什么?

杰克:那样就不会有这么多的历史要学了。

Date \_\_\_\_\_ To find friendship

Week \_\_\_\_\_ offer friendship.

Weather \_\_\_\_\_ 以友谊换友谊。



### 巩固知识

#### I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. Do you b \_\_\_\_\_ your little sister at home?
2. I'm v \_\_\_\_\_ my friend in Hong Kong.
3. When are they going o \_\_\_\_\_ vacation?
4. My son r \_\_\_\_\_ some videos when I am not at home.
5. I took an e \_\_\_\_\_ vacation yesterday.

#### II. 选用正确的词完成句子

1. You'll be \_\_\_\_\_ when you return from your vacation. (relaxed, relaxing)
2. We're \_\_\_\_\_ walks. (taking, talking)
3. We're \_\_\_\_\_ camping. (doing, going)
4. — \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing for vacation, Ada?  
I'm going to Tibet for a week. (What, How)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is she staying? (When, How long)

#### III. 用动词的正确时态填空

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic next Sunday.
2. We often \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Granny Li \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the housework.
3. Last night, he couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) well.
4. He has some problems \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the dog.
5. Li Mu \_\_\_\_\_ (have) too many things in his bag.

#### IV. 根据汉语完成句子

1. I know there are many people who \_\_\_\_\_. (英语讲得好)
2. I want to \_\_\_\_\_. (过一个没有压力的假期)
3. I'll be very happy when I \_\_\_\_\_. (回到意大利)
4. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_. (睡懒觉)
5. Many tourists are \_\_\_\_\_ (观光) in the mountain.

#### V. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. I will finish \_\_\_\_\_ my last movie next week.  
A. to film      B. being filmed      C. filming      D. to be filmed
- ( ) 2. Show me your photos \_\_\_\_\_ your get back from there.  
A. until      B. before      C. after      D. when
- ( ) 3. Vanessa Romero \_\_\_\_\_ her friend on vacation.  
A. visits      B. is visiting      C. visit      D. visited



- ( ) 4. Do you find Jackson an \_\_\_\_\_ person? He always plays jokes.  
A. interested      B. interest      C. interests      D. interesting
- ( ) 5. His mother is a baby-sitter. She \_\_\_\_\_ a one-year-old baby this week.  
A. baby-sits      B. baby-sitting      C. is baby-sitting      D. is looking at

# V. 阅读理解

## General(将军) Pershing

General Pershing was a great American officer. He was in the American army, and fought in Europe in the First World War.

After he died, some people in his hometown wanted to remember him, so they put up a statue(雕塑) of him on a horse.

There was a school near the statue, and some of the boys went there every day on their way to school and again on their way back home. After a few months, some of them began to say "Good morning, Pershing," whenever they reached the statue, and soon all the boys at the school were doing this.

One Saturday, one of the smallest boys was walking to the shops with his parents. When he went to the statue, he said "Good morning, Pershing" to it, but then he stopped and said to his parents, "I like Pershing very much, Mum and Dad, but who is that strange man on his back?"

- ( ) 1. General Pershing fought in Europe, but he was from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Europe      B. England      C. America      D. Japan
- ( ) 2. Some people put up a statue to remember \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. him      B. General Washington      C. a horse      D. General Pershing
- ( ) 3. The statue was \_\_\_\_\_ the school.  
A. not far from      B. behind      C. in      D. very far from
- ( ) 4. The boys went there every day \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on their way to school      B. on their way home  
C. both A and B      D. after class
- ( ) 5. The boy thought that \_\_\_\_\_ was Pershing.  
A. the shop      B. the stone      C. the house      D. the horse



## 精彩广告

### 英语广告词

Just do it. 只管去做。(耐克运动鞋)

Ask for more. 渴望无限。(百事流行鞋)

The taste is great. 味道好极了。(雀巢咖啡)

Feel the new space. 感受新境界。(三星电子)

Intelligence everywhere. 智慧演绎,无处不在。(摩托罗拉手机)

The choice of a new generation. 新一代的选择。(百事可乐)

We integrate, you communicate. 我们集大成,您超越自我。(三菱电机)

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ What makes life dreary is,  
**Week** \_\_\_\_\_ the want of , motive.  
**Weather** \_\_\_\_\_ 没有了目的,生活便郁闷无光。



## 巩固知识

### I. 根据首字母提示完成单词

1. A q \_\_\_\_\_ means fifteen minutes.
2. Thirty minutes means h \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.
3. It takes a \_\_\_\_\_ 10 minutes to walk and 15 minutes by bus.
4. I ride my bike to the s \_\_\_\_\_ station.
5. Students in Hongshanhu take a b \_\_\_\_\_ to get to school.

### II. 用正确的介词填空

1. What does she usually do \_\_\_\_\_ weekends?
2. Most \_\_\_\_\_ the students exercise three or four times a week.
3. The results \_\_\_\_\_ "Watch TV" are interesting.
4. It makes a big difference \_\_\_\_\_ my grades.
5. Eating Dangshen and Huangqi herbs is good \_\_\_\_\_ your health.

### III. 从右边方框中找出各问题的答语

- ( ) 1. How do you get to school?
- ( ) 2. How far is it from your home to school?
- ( ) 3. How long does it take you to get there?
- ( ) 4. What do you think of the transportation here?
- ( ) 5. Does he ride a bike or walk to school?

- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| A. About half an hour.    |
| B. He walks.              |
| C. I take the subway.     |
| D. About five kilometers. |
| E. It's not bad.          |

### IV. 用下列方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

walk to school, take the train, take, have a meeting, how long, how far

1. \_\_\_\_\_ does it take you to do your homework every day?
2. He lives next to the school. So he always \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mr Green is \_\_\_\_\_ to the next station.
4. You can't see the teachers now, because they \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is it from Beijing to New York?
6. It usually \_\_\_\_\_ us more than two hours to get to the top of the hill.

### V. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. He lives near the school, so he goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
 A. by                      B. with                      C. on                      D. in
- ( ) 2. It \_\_\_\_\_ us only half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ our homework every day.  
 A. take; to do              B. takes; do              C. took; doing              D. takes; to do

- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to the subway?  
A. How long      B. How far      C. How often      D. How soon
- ( ) 4. She usually goes to work \_\_\_\_\_ her friend's car.  
A. by      B. in      C. on      D. with
- ( ) 5. What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ the transportation?  
A. of      B. on      C. over      D. for

#### VI. 改错

1. Don't worry. Your son maybe at the cinema. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
A      B      C      D
2. The meeting will begin until everyone is here. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
A      B      C      D
3. He looked around, but looked nothing. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
A      B      C      D
4. Excuse me. Where's the way to the toilet? ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
A      B      C      D

#### VII. 翻译下列句子

1. 你每天早上怎么去上学?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 少数学生乘地铁上学。

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 在世界其他地方,情况就不一样了。

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 我乘公共汽车要半个小时。

\_\_\_\_\_

#### VIII. 书面表达

根据下面的提示写一封信,开头已给出。

王强和李平是好朋友。王强是长春市第十中学初三·六班的学生。李平是北京市育英中学初三·一班的同学。李平给王强写信,首先对收到贺年卡表示感谢;然后询问对方如何过年及英语学习进展情况,并介绍了自己的学习情况。

Class One, Grade Three

Yuying Middle School

Beijing

Dear Wang Qiang,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours Li Ping

Date \_\_\_\_\_ You cannot kill time  
 Week \_\_\_\_\_ without injuring eternity.  
 Weather \_\_\_\_\_ 浪费时间便是伤害永恒。



I. 根据句意和首字母提示,完成下列单词的拼写

1. Can you come o \_\_\_\_\_ to my house to help me with my English?
2. They're going to the cinema the day after t \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We have a piano l \_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesday.
4. I'm very busy the w \_\_\_\_\_ day.
5. There is going to be a football m \_\_\_\_\_ next week.

II. 根据句意,用适当的介词填空

1. We have many friends all \_\_\_\_\_ the world.
2. I live \_\_\_\_\_ many other people.
3. I know something \_\_\_\_\_ her.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ class, we went home happily.
5. Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your good work!

III. 从 B 栏中找出 A 栏各句相应的答语

A

- ( ) 1. Who's going to clean the classroom?
- ( ) 2. The box is too heavy.
- ( ) 3. What are we going to do?
- ( ) 4. Are we all going boating?
- ( ) 5. Let's go hiking next Sunday.
- ( ) 6. Is she going there, too?
- ( ) 7. Let's go this way.
- ( ) 8. Would you like to come?
- ( ) 9. Let's discuss how we're going.
- ( ) 10. Where are we going to meet?

B

- A. Let me help you.
- B. Let's discuss it.
- C. What about meeting outside the zoo?
- D. Why don't we go by bus?
- E. Li Lei and Lin Tao.
- F. Yes, I'd like to.
- G. No. That's a wrong way.
- H. Of course.
- I. Good idea.
- J. No, she's going to the shop.

IV. 选出与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的选项

- |   |                |                |               |                      |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| ( ) 1. <u>Can</u> I come in?                    | A. May         | B. Must        | C. Need       | D. Will              |
| ( ) 2. <u>How</u> about the day after tomorrow? | A. Where       | B. When        | C. Why        | D. What              |
| ( ) 3. I <u>have to</u> go to the doctor.       | A. may         | B. need        | C. can        | D. must              |
| ( ) 4. I can't <u>visit</u> you next year.      | A. watch       | B. meet        | C. look at    | D. go to see         |
| ( ) 5. <u>Can you</u> come to my party?         | A. Must you to | B. Need you to | C. May you to | D. Would you like to |

V. 根据汉语意思完成下列英文句子, 每空一词

1. 我确信他会来的。

\_\_\_\_\_ that he will come.

2. 星期五你可以和我们一起去看电影吗?

Can you go to the movies \_\_\_\_\_ Friday?

3. 我叔叔后天要来这里。

My uncle is coming here the day \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 请过来见我的家人。

Please \_\_\_\_\_ meet my family.

5. 为什么不请吴老师帮助我们呢?

Why not \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Wu \_\_\_\_\_ help us?

VI. 完形填空

Tom lives and works in Birmingham. He works 1 from Monday 2 Friday. On Saturday and Sunday he 3 not go to work. Sometimes he goes to the cinema. Sometimes he goes to see his friends. This weekend he is going to London 4 his good friends, Mike. They are going to see their friends there. This is 5 they are going to do.

They are going to 6 the 2:40 train on Friday afternoon. When they get to London, Tom's friend, Jack, is going to take them home 7 his car. They are going to stay with Jack for the weekend.

On Saturday morning they are going to get up 8. After breakfast, at about 8:00 Jack is going to show them round the university. That evening they are going to 9 a volleyball match in a stadium.

On Sunday, Jack is going to take them to some beautiful parks in London. They are going to take the six o'clock train back to 10.

- |                   |                      |             |               |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| ( ) 1. A. hardly  | B. hard              | C. good     | D. nice       |
| ( ) 2. A. to      | B. in                | C. on       | D. at         |
| ( ) 3. A. is      | B. do                | C. has      | D. does       |
| ( ) 4. A. to      | B. and               | C. with     | D. by         |
| ( ) 5. A. what    | B. how               | C. which    | D. where      |
| ( ) 6. A. go      | B. by                | C. take     | D. on         |
| ( ) 7. A. on      | B. with              | C. in       | D. by         |
| ( ) 8. A. late    | B. early             | C. earlier  | D. later      |
| ( ) 9. A. see     | B. look              | C. look at  | D. watch      |
| ( ) 10. A. London | B. Oxford University | C. New York | D. Birmingham |



奇妙世界

永远的流行—Jeans

尽管 clothing 的 style(款式)改来改去,但似乎有一种永远流行——Jeans(牛仔裤)。一百多年前 jeans 是作为一种 work pants(工作裤)被发明的。当时许多工人抱怨做粗活时总把 pants 磨破,一个美国 tailor(裁缝)戴维斯就选用一种名叫丁尼的 cloth(布料)做 pants。由于它韧性好,且耐磨,这种 pants 很快就大为风行。二十世纪初,jeans 开始在欧洲流行。直到今天,jeans 仍然风靡全球。

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ **Goodness is the only**  
**Week** \_\_\_\_\_ **investment that never fails.**  
**Weather** \_\_\_\_\_ **善良是唯一不会失败的投资。**



## 巩固知识

### I. 根据释义写单词

1. f \_\_\_\_\_ interesting
2. k \_\_\_\_\_ friendly and nice to sb. ; be ready to help others
3. a \_\_\_\_\_ liking sports, strong in body
4. i \_\_\_\_\_ clever, showing unusual reasoning powers
5. m \_\_\_\_\_ not less/ fewer

### II. 选出与画线部分意思相同或相近的一项

- ( ) 1. We both like sports.  
 A. Both of us                      B. Either of us                      C. Neither of us
- ( ) 2. These are some similarities between the twin sisters.  
 A. similar points                      B. likeness                      C. the same
- ( ) 3. My good friend is good at schoolwork and sports.  
 A. study hard at                      B. does well in                      C. enjoys
- ( ) 4. What is your opinion about the test?  
 A. idea                      B. mind                      C. dream
- ( ) 5. Rufus is cleverer than I am.  
 A. more bright                      B. more intellectual                      C. funnier

### III. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. Paul is \_\_\_\_\_ of the two children in his family.  
 A. most fatter                      B. fatter                      C. the fatter
- ( ) 2. —It's so cold today. —Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_ than it was yesterday.  
 A. more cold                      B. more colder                      C. much colder
- ( ) 3. I don't like winter because it's \_\_\_\_\_ cold.  
 A. too much                      B. much too                      C. many too
- ( ) 4. When winter comes, the days get \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. short and short                      B. shorter and shorter                      C. short and shorter
- ( ) 5. My computer is \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. many, Jack's                      B. much, Jack                      C. much, Jack's

### IV. 选词填空

intellectual    quiet    popular    wild    outgoing

1. Mary is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl. She seldom talks.
2. He is serious, but his brother is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Peter can do many things with his own hands. He is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Middle school students like singing \_\_\_\_\_ songs.
5. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes he does something wrong.

V. 阅读对话内容,判断正(T)误(F)

Sam: Hi, Mike. What's in your hand?

Mike: It's a letter for my friend, Peter.

Sam: Where is Peter now?

Mike: He is in Shandong University(山东大学). He is studying Chinese there.

Sam: Oh, good. Are you going to post the letter now?

Mike: Yes, I'm going the post office by bike.

Sam: Have you got a stamp(邮票) on the envelope(信封)?

Mike: Yes, I have.

Sam: Then you don't have to go to the post office. There is a letter box near here. You can put your letter in it. And it's just the same.

Mike: Is the letter box far from here?

Sam: No, it isn't. It's very near. Go along this street. Take the first turning on the right and you can see the letter box on the right of the street.

Mike: Thank you very much. I will go there. Goodbye!

Sam: Goodbye.

- ( ) 1. There is a letter in Sam's hand.
- ( ) 2. Peter is Mike's brother.
- ( ) 3. Peter is a university student.
- ( ) 4. Sam and Mike are going to the post office.
- ( ) 5. Mike wants to catch a bus to the post office.
- ( ) 6. Mike doesn't have any stamps.
- ( ) 7. There is no post office nearby.
- ( ) 8. Mike needn't go to the post office by bike because it is very near.
- ( ) 9. Mike is going to put the letter in the letter box.
- ( ) 10. It's more difficult to post a letter in the post office than to put into a letter box near here.



幽默广场

One day a farmer, who had twenty pigs, sent his son to count them and see if they were all there. After a while, the boy came back slowly.

"Well," said his father, "are they all right?"

"Ah! I counted nineteen, but one little fellow ran about so fast I wasn't able to count him at all."

一个农夫有 20 头猪。一天,他让儿子去数一下,看猪是否都在。过了一会儿,小孩慢吞吞地回来了。农夫问:“怎么样?猪都没事吧?”“啊!我数了 19 头。但一头小猪到处乱跑,跑得太快,我怎么也数不上它。”



**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ Better the foot slip  
**Week** \_\_\_\_\_ than the tongue trip.  
**Weather** \_\_\_\_\_ 宁肯失足,不要失言。



### I. 按要求写词

1. quiet(比较级) \_\_\_\_\_ 2. intellectual(比较级) \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. outgoing(比较级) \_\_\_\_\_ 4. plan(现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_

### II. 根据首字母填单词完成句子

1. What do young people think a \_\_\_\_\_ places in town?  
 2. Liu Ying is more a \_\_\_\_\_ than me.  
 3. It plays the most i \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
 4. I'm going to the m \_\_\_\_\_ with some friends.  
 5. Please call me after the v \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is it from our school to the post office?  
 A. How long B. How far C. How much  
 ( ) 2. —I'm sorry, I can't help you. —\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Thank you B. It doesn't matter C. I'm sorry to hear that  
 ( ) 3. I often help her \_\_\_\_\_ the room.  
 A. cleans B. clean C. cleaning  
 ( ) 4. Mr Wu wants to know about your school. Please \_\_\_\_\_ him around it.  
 A. show B. make C. get  
 ( ) 5. He is leaving the first week in June and staying \_\_\_\_\_ September.  
 A. until B. when C. before

### IV. 连词成句

1. quieter, am, I, than, brother, your  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. his, mother, than, yours, beautiful, more, is  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. funnier, you're, your, brother, than  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. little, her, a, I, taller, am, than  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. ways, in, look, we, the, some, same  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### V. 补全对话, 每空一词

Eduardo: Hey, Ted. Can you 1 to my party on Saturday afternoon?  
 Ted: I'm sorry. I 2, Eduardo. I have to 3 my parents.  
 Eduardo: Too 4. How 5 you, Carlos? Can you come to my party?  
 Carlos: I'd 6 to.



Eduardo: Tim, Can you come to my party?

Tim: 7 is it?

Eduardo: Saturday afternoon.

Tim: Oh no, I can't. I have to 8 for a test.

Eduardo: What about you, Wilson?

Wilson: Sorry, I have to go to the doctor's.

Eduardo: Antonia, can you come?

Antonia: I can't, Eduardo. I have to 9 my aunt.

Kay: I can't either, Eduardo. I have a piano lesson.

Eduardo: That's too bad, Kay. Oh, 10 next time. What a small party!

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## VI. 阅读理解

Australia is the largest island in the world. It is a little smaller than China. It is in the south of the earth. Australia is big, but its population is small. The population of Australia is nearly as large as that of Shanghai.

Enough laws(法律) have been made to fight against pollution. The cities in Australia have got little air or water pollution. The sky is blue and the water is clean. You can clearly see fish swimming in the rivers. Plants grow very well.

Last month we visited Perth, the biggest city in Western Australia, and went to a wild flower's exhibition(展览). There we saw a large number of wild flowers we had never seen before. We had a wonderful time. Perth is famous for its beautiful wild flowers. In spring every year Perth has the wild flowers' exhibition. After visiting Perth, we spent a day in the countryside. We sat down and had a rest near a path at the foot of hill. It was quiet and we enjoyed ourselves. Suddenly we heard bells ringing at the top of the hill. What we saw made us pick up all our things and run back to the car as quickly as we could. There were about three hundred sheep coming towards us down the path.

Australia is famous for its sheep and kangaroos. After a short drive from any town, you will find yourself in the middle of white sheep. Sheep, sheep, everywhere are sheep.

- ( ) 1. Australia is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the largest country in the world B. larger than China  
C. as large as Shanghai D. not so large as China
- ( ) 2. Enough laws have been made to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. increase the population B. grow more plants  
C. fight against pollution D. show wild flowers
- ( ) 3. Perth is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the capital of Australia B. in the west of Australia  
C. in the east of Australia D. the biggest city in Australia
- ( ) 4. In Perth you may visit a wild flowers' exhibition in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. October B. January C. May D. July
- ( ) 5. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?  
A. All the big cities in Australia are seriously polluted.  
B. Australia is famous for its sheep, kangaroos and large population.  
C. We ran back to the car because we were in the middle of the white sheep.  
D. If you come to the countryside in Australia, you will see a large number of white sheep.