



中学生学习报

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基础与提升

# 同步测试与评析

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# 基础 灵活 高效 同步 创新 实用

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## Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark.

【试卷说明】时间 45 分钟，满分 60 分。

### 单元基础过关

I. 英英释义。选出正确的英文解释，填入相应的括号内(5 分)。

- ( ) 1. comic a. almost not  
( ) 2. hardly b. filled with fear  
( ) 3. insect c. books or magazines with stories in the form of drawings  
( ) 4. terrified d. winged animal with 6 legs  
( ) 5. dark e. having little or no light

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空(10 分)。

1. My sister used \_\_\_\_\_ very outgoing. (be)  
2. He will be \_\_\_\_\_ to hear your story. (interest)  
3. Our teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ kind to us. (real)  
4. I used to spend a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ games with my friends. (play)  
5. I think he is still \_\_\_\_\_ of the dark. (terrify)  
6. Why is he afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ tests now? (have)  
7. He is used to \_\_\_\_\_ up early. (get)  
8. Stamps are used for \_\_\_\_\_ letters. (send)  
9. His teacher didn't give up \_\_\_\_\_ to help him. (try)  
10. In the end, he had to make a difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (decide)

III. 从方框中选出适当的单词或短语填空(10 分)。

worry about, miss, have to, seem, sure, friend, use, straight, interest, be different from

1. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ to be afraid of the dark.  
2. He says that Chinese people are very \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ in making things.  
4. If you want to draw a \_\_\_\_\_ line, you must use it.  
5. You know that people \_\_\_\_\_ change.  
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ that he is taller than I.  
7. Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ him. He'll be better soon.  
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ do so much homework every day.  
9. His mother hasn't seen him for a long time. She \_\_\_\_\_ him very much.

10. Life in the city \_\_\_\_\_ that in the country.

IV. 单项选择(10 分)。

1. Where \_\_\_\_\_ live before you came here?  
A. did you use to B. did you used to C. use he to D. he used to  
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ that he has been ill for a long time.  
A. seem B. looks C. look D. seems  
3. I am \_\_\_\_\_ of spiders.  
A. terrified B. terror C. terrifying D. terrify  
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ us three days to finish the work.  
A. spent B. used C. took D. takes  
5. You didn't use to live in Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn't you B. did you C. weren't you D. were you  
6. —Where is my pen? I can't find it.  
—It \_\_\_\_\_ in your pocket.  
A. maybe B. may be C. probably D. perhaps  
7. How he \_\_\_\_\_ his mother while she is away in London!  
A. misses B. wishes C. thinks D. hopes  
8. He went to sleep \_\_\_\_\_ his mouth open.  
A. by B. with C. like D. in  
9. The old man lives \_\_\_\_\_, but she doesn't feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. alone; alone B. lonely; lonely  
C. alone; lonely D. lonely; alone  
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ a great progress in the last few months.  
A. make B. made C. has made D. is making

V. 句型转换(5 分)。

1. Mary used to be afraid of speaking in front of a group. (划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ did Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to be afraid of?  
2. I show great interest in playing football. (改为同义句)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ in playing football.  
3. My friend Tom used to be outgoing. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ your friend Tom \_\_\_\_\_ to be outgoing?  
4. He seems to have caught a cold. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ that he has caught a cold.  
5. He seldom goes to bed before midnight. (改为同义句)

He \_\_\_\_\_ goes to bed before midnight.

VI. 翻译句子。根据所给汉语用英语完成下列句子，每空填一词。(5 分)

1. 简过去常留红色的卷发。  
Jane \_\_\_\_\_ have red and curly hair.  
2. 这个单词是由三个同样的字母组成的。  
The word is \_\_\_\_\_ of three same letters.  
3. 他开着卧室的灯睡觉。  
He goes to bed \_\_\_\_\_ his bedroom light \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. 不仅是他，就连我也错了。  
\_\_\_\_\_ he but also I was wrong.  
5. 那个婴儿见到妈妈时忍不住哭了起来。  
The baby couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw his mother.  
VII. 补全对话(5 分)。  
A: Hi, Tina! Haven't seen you for a long time.  
B: Yeah, Jane! I almost can't recognize you. I \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Yes, but I lost weight. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ But don't you need them?  
B: 3. \_\_\_\_\_ But I wear contact lenses (隐形眼镜).  
A: I see. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ But now it's short.  
B: 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Everyone changes.

A. You used to have long hair.  
B. You used to be fat.  
C. Yes, I do.  
D. I like short hair now.  
E. And you used to wear glasses.

VIII. 用 used to 或 anyone 填空(10 分)。

- My grandmother complains about how things have changed, and she says that life \_\_\_\_\_ is better. Families aren't families the way they used to be. Everyone's divorced (离婚). If a husband and a wife are having problems with their marriage, they don't stay together. 2. And mothers 3. stay at home and take care of their children, but not 4. Everyone's working. No one has time for children 5. And the cars! No one walks 6. everybody drives. We 7. walk five miles to school everyday, even in winter.  
And people don't talk to each other 8. They are too busy to talk, too busy to eat, too busy to think...  
Life 9. be simple, but it isn't 10. .

初中英语同步测试卷(二)

Units 1-2 综合优化测试

I. 听力测试(略)

II. 单项选择(每小题1分共20分)

从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

21. Cheng Yuan's grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ for over twenty years.  
A. has died B. has been dead C. has dead D. died
22. \_\_\_\_\_ used to \_\_\_\_\_ an old bookshelf and a desk in my bedroom.  
A. There; be B. There; have C. It; be D. There; having
23. Nancy Green used to be afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. alone B. be alone C. being alone D. to be alone
24. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ when I saw her last.  
A. interested B. afraid C. terrified D. sure
25. They are doing much better \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ their teacher's help.  
A. in; at B. at; in C. in; with D. with; with
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Victor didn't go to school yesterday, did he?  
\_\_\_\_\_. Because he was badly ill.  
A. Yes, he did B. Yes, he didn't C. No, he didn't D. No, he did.
27. Amy is so careful that she always goes over her exercises to \_\_\_\_\_ there are no mistakes.  
A. look for B. make sure C. find out D. think about
28. You are sure \_\_\_\_\_ the competition if you practice hard.  
A. to win B. won C. winning D. be winning
29. Does she study her subjects well? No, she studies \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A. all B. neither C. none D. them
30. How many of them were invited to visit that palace? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Many B. None C. No some D. Not many
31. My brother broke the digital camera \_\_\_\_\_ I bought last month.  
A. what B. which C. who D. where
32. Diana said she was \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ comics.  
A. interested; interesting B. interest; interested C. interesting; interesting D. interesting; interested
33. Yang Hong said she \_\_\_\_\_ the foreign guests around the Great Wall the next day.

34. His sister is \_\_\_\_\_ the dark, so she never goes to bed without the lights on.  
A. had shown B. will show C. have shown D. would show
  35. Our teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_ at people when they are in trouble.  
A. don't laugh B. not to laugh C. not to laugh D. to not laugh
  36. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking. It's good for your health.  
A. give in B. give off C. give up D. give to
  37. She \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.  
A. can play still B. can still play C. still play can D. play still can
  38. There's no \_\_\_\_\_ in spending the whole evening playing cards.  
A. funny B. interesting C. interested D. fun
  39. Mary spends more than an hour \_\_\_\_\_ homework everyday.  
A. in B. on C. at D. to
  40. \_\_\_\_\_ we have made a lot of progress, we can't be proud.  
A. Because B. Since C. Even though D. If
- III. 完形填空(共10分, 每小题1分)
- 通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的四个选项中选出最佳答案。
- Julia was seven years old. One day one of her teeth began to hurt. She \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ in class at school, and her teacher Miss Jackson \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ kindly, "What's the matter with you, Julia?"
- "One of my teeth hurt, I think," answered Julia in a low voice.
- "Tell your mother about \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_," said Miss Jackson, "and then go to see a doctor."
- That afternoon Julia told her mother about her tooth, and her mother \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ her to see the doctor Mr Green a few hours \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_. The doctor looked at the tooth and then said to Julia, "The tooth is very \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_. I'm going to pull it \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_, and then you're going to get a new tooth in a few days. It will be as nice as \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ next year." Then he did it with no trouble.
- The next day Miss Jackson asked Julia about the tooth. She said to Julia, "Does it \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ hurt, Julia?"
- "I'm sorry I don't know," said Julia, "You'd better go to ask the doctor."
- "Why?" asked Miss Jackson.
- "Because the doctor has \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ it," answered Julia with a smile.
41. A. cried B. talked C. shouted D. laughed
  42. A. spoke B. told C. shouted D. asked
  43. A. her B. him C. it D. them
  44. A. brought B. took C. put D. got
  45. A. only B. ago C. later D. before
  46. A. hurt B. well C. healthy D. bad

47. A. on B. in C. out D. off
  48. A. the other B. the others C. another D. the one
  49. A. much B. very C. still D. also
  50. A. kept B. pulled C. done D. thrown
- IV. 阅读理解(20分)
- 阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后完成每篇后所给的题目。
- A
- Mr Arnold never went to see a dentist because he was afraid of doctors. When he was sixty, his teeth began hurting badly. Then he had to go to see a dentist named Henry George. Mr George did a lot of work in his month for a long time. On the last day Mr Arnold said to him, "How much is all this work going to cost, Mr George?" asked Mr Arnold.
- "Twenty - five dollars," answered the dentist. But Mr George did not ask him for the money.
- After a month Mr Arnold phoned to the dentist and said, "Mr George, you haven't asked me for any money for your work last month."
- "Oh," the dentist answered, "as you know, I never ask a gentleman for money."
- "Then how do you live? Where does your money come from?" Mr Arnold asked in surprise.
- "Most gentlemen pay me quickly," said the dentist slowly, "but some don't. By the way, I have waited for my money for two months. I think the man who I ask for my money isn't a gentleman. Do you understand me?"
- 根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。
51. A dentist is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. doctor B. nurse C. worker D. scientist
  52. There was some trouble with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr George's teeth B. Mr Arnold's teeth C. Mr George's work D. Mr Arnold's work
  53. Mr Arnold \_\_\_\_\_ to pay the dentist.  
A. forgot B. didn't want C. didn't know when D. didn't take any money
  54. Mr Arnold called to Mr George to ask him why he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was very happy B. didn't ask for his money C. wanted to move away D. went to the hospital
  55. When Mr George asked Mr Arnold if he understood, he knew he should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hold a party for Mr George B. give him some medicine C. visit Mr George at once D. pay the dentist as soon as possible



初中英语同步测试卷(三)

Unit 3 Teenagers should be allowed to choose their own clothes.

【答题说明】时间45分钟,满分60分。

单元基础过关

I. 词汇(15分)。

A) 根据首字母和英文提示写出下列单词(10分)。

1. d \_\_\_\_\_ not clean
2. r \_\_\_\_\_ waste
3. w \_\_\_\_\_ no matter where
4. m \_\_\_\_\_ person in a family or a group
5. e \_\_\_\_\_ get something together
6. \_\_\_\_\_ usual or regular
7. \_\_\_\_\_ way of life
8. \_\_\_\_\_ period of being young
9. \_\_\_\_\_ earliest in time
10. \_\_\_\_\_ demanding exact duty

B) 根据句子意思和首字母提示完成单词(5分)。

1. It's very important to p \_\_\_\_\_ our environment.
2. It's bad manners to spit in p \_\_\_\_\_ places.
3. Cleaners collect waste paper or bottles for r \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Did the heavy rain do any h \_\_\_\_\_ to the corn?
5. W \_\_\_\_\_ you have questions, please ask me.

II. 根据上下文完成填空,每空一词(5分)。

1. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that I'll fail the exam.
2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ allowed to have part-time jobs, because he is a middle school student.
3. Only then will I have a chance to \_\_\_\_\_ my dream.

4. Some students should be allowed to have Friday afternoons \_\_\_\_\_ to volunteer and help \_\_\_\_\_.

III. 用所给动词的适当形式填空(10分)。

1. The factory \_\_\_\_\_ (open) since we \_\_\_\_\_ (move) here.
2. Are you doing well in \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football?
3. A lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ (join) Greener China last year.
4. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (live) there since 1985.

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other since last spring.
6. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to our school, you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) many trees and flowers.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film?  
— Yes, already.
8. The man \_\_\_\_\_ (die) for ten years.
9. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain), we'll go to the zoo tomorrow.
10. Mom \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) supper yet.

IV. 句型转换(10分)。

1. He bought the book five days ago. (改为同义句)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ the book for five days.
2. I have been at this school since 1988. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ have you been at this school?
3. Taking care of our environment is very important. (改为同义句表达)  
It is very important \_\_\_\_\_ care of our environment.
4. It's so terrible to litter things about. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ it is to litter things about!
5. Study hard, or you won't pass the exam. (改为同义句)  
If you \_\_\_\_\_ hard, you will \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.
6. The students have already visited the farm. (改为否定句)  
The students \_\_\_\_\_ the farm \_\_\_\_\_.
7. She's never swum. (完成反意疑问句)  
She's never swum, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Mr Green left half an hour ago. (改为同义句)  
Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour.
9. He joined the army for two years. (改为同义句)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ for two years.
10. Tom has studied Chinese since he came to China. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ has Tom studied Chinese?

V. 完成句子(每空0.5分,共15分)。

1. 植树越多越好。  
\_\_\_\_\_ trees, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 只要人人都献出一点爱,世界将变成美好的人间。  
If everyone \_\_\_\_\_ a bit of \_\_\_\_\_ for others, the world will be more beautiful.
3. 这本书他借了两周了。  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- He \_\_\_\_\_ the book for two weeks.
4. 无论你去哪里,我都跟着你。  
\_\_\_\_\_ I will follow you.
5. 当老师来时,同学们停止交谈,向他问好。  
When the teacher came in, the students \_\_\_\_\_ to say "hello" to him.
6. 我一收到你的电子邮件,就告诉你。  
I'll tell him about it \_\_\_\_\_ I get your e-mail.
7. 他写了一本医学书。  
He has \_\_\_\_\_ a book \_\_\_\_\_ medicine.
8. 对我们来说保持校园整洁是非常重要的。  
\_\_\_\_\_ very important \_\_\_\_\_ our school campus clean and tidy.
9. 每个人都应该为保护环境做点贡献。  
Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.
10. 以调查表为基础,写一篇关于你朋友的报告。  
Write a report about your friend \_\_\_\_\_ the questionnaire.

VI. 补全对话(5分)。

- A. Here you are.  
B. What do you want to borrow?  
C. Oh, sorry.  
D. Can I help you? E. No hurry.  
F. Never mind. G. My pleasure

( Li Lei arrives at the school library. )  
Miss Wang: 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
Li Lei: I'd like to borrow a book on electric (电的) head.  
Miss Wang: "Electric head?" I've never heard of it. Maybe ...  
Li Lei: 2 It should be "a book on computer."  
Miss Wang: I see. Yes, there is still one on the shelf. 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Li Lei: Thanks a lot.  
Miss Wang: 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
Li Lei: I'll try to finish it as soon as possible.  
Miss Wang: 5 You may keep it for two weeks.

# Unit 4 What would you do?

【试卷说明】时间 45 分钟, 满分 60 分。

## 单元基础过关

I. 根据首字母或汉语提示填入适当的词(10 分)。

1. He can't speak in front of people. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'll study hard. I don't want to let my parents d \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (自信的) to pass the exam.
4. When travelling alone, you should watch for you own \_\_\_\_\_ (安全).
5. I am very busy. Don't b \_\_\_\_\_ me, OK?
6. The population of the world is \_\_\_\_\_ very fast.
7. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (精力充沛的). He can do everything well enough.
8. Do you know the b \_\_\_\_\_ of the basketball?
9. M \_\_\_\_\_ of trees must be planted every year.
10. Doctors often make medical r \_\_\_\_\_.

II. 选词填空(5 分)。

come up with, get along with, come top, in front of, take a long walk, without permission, introduce... to...

1. Outgoing people are easy to \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. I'm afraid of speaking \_\_\_\_\_ many people.
  3. If you can't sleep at night, why not \_\_\_\_\_ before going to bed?
  4. Every time we don't know what to do, my father will \_\_\_\_\_ some good ideas.
  5. Nobody could take away the books from the library \_\_\_\_\_.
- III. 用所给动词的适当形式填空(10 分)。
1. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ (get) its light from the sun.
  2. — Where is your monitor?  
— He \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a model plane in the classroom.
  3. What new subjects \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (study) next term?

4. The students of Class Four \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to a report on science this time yesterday.

5. The rain \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) yet. You'd better not go out.

IV. 句型转换。按要求变换句型, 每空一词(10 分)。

1. Both of them are studying French. (改为否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ of them \_\_\_\_\_ studying French.
2. What's the meaning of "popular"? (改为同义句)  
What \_\_\_\_\_ "popular" \_\_\_\_\_?
3. I think I will be worried about it. (改为否定句)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ think I \_\_\_\_\_ be worried about it.
4. Jerry isn't old enough to look after himself. (改为同义句)  
Jerry is \_\_\_\_\_ young \_\_\_\_\_ look after himself.
5. You mustn't play on the road. \_\_\_\_\_? (添加反意疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Doris \_\_\_\_\_ a letter yesterday?
6. Doris wrote a letter yesterday. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Doris \_\_\_\_\_ a letter yesterday?
7. My parents should allow me to study with friends. (改为同义句)  
I should \_\_\_\_\_ to study with friends.
8. They finish basketball practise at 4:30 every day. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ do they finish basketball practice?
9. The students are sleepy after a long week of classes. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the students are after a long week of classes!
10. The children cried because they heard the bad news. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_?

IV. 翻译句子(20 分)。

1. 如果我有零钱, 我会把它存进银行。  
If I have change, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
2. 如果你中了五百万的彩票, 你会做什么?  
What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ in the lottery?
3. 如果我是你的话, 我会很紧张的。  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I will be \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 睡前散步有助于放松。

Taking a walk before going to bed would \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 你能想出其他办法解决这个问题吗?  
Can you \_\_\_\_\_ other ways to solve the question?

6. 他就如何学习英语给我们提了一些建议。

He \_\_\_\_\_ on how to learn English well.

7. 中国是一个具有悠久历史的国家。

China is a country \_\_\_\_\_.

8. 我宁愿去上海也不去海南。

I \_\_\_\_\_ to Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_ to Hainan.

9. 他说与那个女孩相处是最容易的。

He said that it was very easy to \_\_\_\_\_ the girl.

10. 他很开朗, 也很自信。

He is very \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. 补全对话(5 分)。

(S = shop assistant C = customer)

- S: \_\_\_\_\_
- C: I'm looking for a pair of white shoes. \_\_\_\_\_
- S: What about the one on the left?
- C: It looks very nice. \_\_\_\_\_
- S: Of course. Here you are.
- C: The shoes fit me quite well. \_\_\_\_\_
- S: One hundred and fifty yuan.
- C: \_\_\_\_\_ I don't think I'll take it.
- S: Well. How about this one? It's a bit cheaper. This kind of shoes sells very well.
- C: OK. Here is the money.

- A. Can I try them on?  
B. That's too expensive.  
C. What can I do for you?  
D. How much are they?  
E. Have you got any in Size Eight?



## 初中英语同步测试卷(四)

Units 3-4 综合优化测试

## I. 听力测试(听力)

1. 单项选择题(每小题1分,共20分)

从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

21. Some of us are afraid \_\_\_\_\_ snakes very much.  
A. of B. for C. with D. at
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ that we will visit the farm next week.  
A. didn't suppose B. don't suppose C. never supposed D. supposed
23. No matter \_\_\_\_\_, you can't believe her.  
A. what she says B. what to say C. what does she say D. what will she say
24. — Where have you \_\_\_\_\_, Lucy?  
— I've \_\_\_\_\_ to the school library.  
A. gone B. been, been C. gone, been D. been, gone
25. There is some rubbish on the floor. Please \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pick them up B. pick up them C. pick it up D. pick it up
26. It's six years \_\_\_\_\_ I met you last.  
A. when B. since C. before D. for
27. I've found his pen. He \_\_\_\_\_ it on my desk yesterday.  
A. forgot B. puts C. left D. has left
28. Each of us should make a contribution \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.  
A. protect B. to protect C. to protecting D. protecting
29. We should keep our classroom \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cleaning B. cleans C. clean D. cleaned
30. That is a good way to keep \_\_\_\_\_ teachers and students happy.  
A. either B. none C. all D. both
31. Don't get \_\_\_\_\_ when you study in groups.  
A. noise B. noises C. noisy D. noising
32. You have to be 18 years old before you \_\_\_\_\_ to drive a car.  
A. are allowed B. are C. allowed D. allow
33. The children often take time to do things like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. volunteer B. to volunteer C. volunteers D. volunteering
34. It is not an easy task to choose a personal computer, for technology \_\_\_\_\_ rapidly.  
A. is changing B. has changed C. changed D. had changed
35. The teachers should teach us \_\_\_\_\_ our lives \_\_\_\_\_ hard work, not dreams.  
A. to build on B. building on C. to build on D. building on

## C. to build in

## D. build in

## II. 完形填空(本题共15分, 每小题1分)

通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每道题所给的四个选项中选择最佳答案。

Ballpoint pens have made life easier for millions of people. At one time, — 36 — did not like their students to — 37 — with them. Perhaps it was too easy. Pens can leak (漏) and it is — 38 — to spill the ink. And it is hard to write on thin or cheap paper with them.

Ladislao Biro — 39 — for a newspaper in Budapest. He spent all day — 40 — his desk. Day in and day out, he wrote on — 41 — of thin, cheap paper with a pen and ink. He often had to stop to — 42 — his pen and it did not write. — 43 — on the thin paper. He and his brother George — 44 — some experiments. They wanted a pen that did not leak, with ink that did not spill. Why not — 45 — a little ball at the end?

Two Englishmen, Henry Martin and Frederick Miles, liked the — 46 —. It was the — 47 — during the Second World War. The Air Force (空军) — 48 — a non-leak, non-spill pen for the men to write with in — 49 —. Martin and Miles made — 50 — many thousands of Biro's "writing-sticks" to the Air Force.

36. A. factory B. schools C. shops D. restaurants  
37. A. play B. write C. come D. meet  
38. A. easy B. hard C. free D. popular  
39. A. left B. waited C. looked D. worked  
40. A. on B. near C. at D. in  
41. A. mistakes B. books C. pages D. diaries  
42. A. mend B. fill C. brush D. change  
43. A. well B. down C. out D. up  
44. A. kept B. finished C. began D. studied  
45. A. find B. wear C. grow D. use  
46. A. matter B. result C. meaning D. idea  
47. A. day B. time C. break D. year  
48. A. bought B. took C. needed D. preferred  
49. A. planes B. ships C. trains D. buses  
50. A. sold B. lent C. moved D. passed

## IV. 阅读理解(本题共40分, 每小题2分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每道题所给的选项中

Many teenagers feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They believe that their family members don't know them as well as their friends do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters to fight with each other and then they can only go to their friends for good ideas.

It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or a group of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend a lot of time talking among themselves on the phone. This communication (交际) is very important in children's growing up, because friends can discuss something. These things are difficult to say to their family members.

However, parents often try to choose their children's friends for them. Some

parents may even stop their children from meeting their good friends. Have you ever thought of the following questions?

Who chooses your friends?

Do you choose your friends or your friends choose you?

Have you got a good friend your parents don't like?

Your answers are welcome.

51. Many teenagers think that \_\_\_\_\_ can understand their better.  
A. friends B. brothers C. sisters D. parents

52. \_\_\_\_\_ is very important to teenagers.  
A. To make friends B. Communication  
C. To stop meeting people D. Both A and B

53. When teenagers have something difficult to say to their parents, they usually \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. stay alone at home  
B. fight with their parents  
C. discuss it with their friends  
D. go to their brothers and sisters for help

54. The sentence "Your answers are welcome" means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. You are welcome to discuss the questions with us  
B. We've got to idea, so your answers are welcome  
C. Your answers are always right  
D. You can give us all the right answers

55. Which of the following is the writer's attitude (态度)?  
A. Parents should choose friends for their children.  
B. Children should choose everything they like.  
C. Parents should understand their children better.  
D. Teenagers should only go to their friends for help.

B

In American schools there is something called Homecoming Day (返校节). Many schools and colleges with a football team have a homecoming game. This can be the most important event of the year except graduation or commencement (授予学位典礼) day. Students plan Homecoming Day for many weeks in advance.

Several days before Homecoming, students start to decorate the school. There are signs wishing luck to the team, and many other signs to welcome all of the graduates. Many people still come to Homecoming twenty or thirty years after their graduation.

The members of school clubs build some booths (摊位) and sell lemonade, apples and sandwiches. Some clubs help to welcome the visitors.

During the day people like to look for teachers that they remember from long ago. Often they see old friends and they talk together about those happy years in school.

Everyone soon comes to watch the football game. When the game is half over, the band comes onto the field and plays school songs. Another important moment is when the Homecoming Queen or King appears, all the students vote a most popular student Homecoming Queen or King. It is a great honor to be chosen.





初中英语同步测试卷(五)

Unit 5 It must belong to Carla.

【试卷说明】时间 45 分钟, 满分 60 分。

单元基础过关

I. 词汇(15 分)。

A. 完成单词(5 分)。

1. s \_\_\_\_\_ long complex musical composition, usually in three or four parts (movements) for a large concert

2. a \_\_\_\_\_ trying to do sth or make sth

3. a \_\_\_\_\_ arrangement to meet or visit sb at a particular time

4. c \_\_\_\_\_ very important, decisive

5. a \_\_\_\_\_ feeling worried, uneasy

B) 在 B 中選擇與 A 相配的最佳答案(10 分)。

A

1. teenager A. belonging to a particular place or district

2. highway B. waste material

3. director C. corridor(走廊)

4. mystery D. person who manages as a member of board; person who in charge of a firm

5. local E. mass of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface

6. ocean F. person in his or her teens

7. garbage G. make oneself appear to be (doing) sth in order to cheat others

8. alien H. things of which the cause or origin is hidden or impossible to explain

9. creature I. foreign

10. pretend J. living being, especially animals

II. 用方框內單詞的正確形式填空(10 分)。

appointment; anxious; attempt; care; crucial; careful; during; favorite; night; sympathy; too many

1. The prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ to escape, but failed.

2. I have at (an) \_\_\_\_\_ at 3:00 p.m.

3. There are extra trains to the seaside \_\_\_\_\_ the summer.

4. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ about my son's health.

5. There would be \_\_\_\_\_ people in the \_\_\_\_\_ hall.

6. Getting this contract is \_\_\_\_\_ to the future of our company.

7. If you have any idea where it \_\_\_\_\_ be, please call me.

8. My mother is ill. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about her.

9. Jim doesn't like maths at all. English is his \_\_\_\_\_ subject.

10. Be \_\_\_\_\_. It's very dangerous for you to climb so high.

III. 填寫合適的分詞, 完成句子(5 分)。

1. The young man used \_\_\_\_\_ all the money but he still didn't find a job.

He didn't know how to do the next in the strange city.

2. He has to stay at home because \_\_\_\_\_ illness.

3. Be careful \_\_\_\_\_ the dog that does not bark.

4. Peter lives in a high building, but only a small room belongs \_\_\_\_\_ him.

5. The mother is always anxious \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter's health.

IV. 用所給動詞的適當形式填空(10 分)。

1. Listen! Some of the girls \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about Harry Potter.

2. — Where is Mr Green now? I haven't seen him for a few days.

— He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Hong Kong.

3. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) too much meat. You are already over-weight.

4. "Tonic" is a very nice film. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it twice.

5. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an English Evening next Monday.

6. I spent half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) doing my homework.

7. The teacher told Xiao Ming \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) late for school again.

8. Please write to me as soon as you \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) Shanghai.

9. Mr Lee is out. But he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) back in ten minutes.

10. When the headmaster came into the hall, all the students \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) up.

V. 完成句子(10 分)。

1. 他對書的內容一無所知, 他不可能看過這本書。

He knows nothing about this book, so he \_\_\_\_\_ it.

2. 我辦公室門上的鎖匙找不着了, 我可能把它忘在桌裏了。

I can't find the key to the door of my office. I \_\_\_\_\_ it at home.

3. 那個人躺在路邊睡着了, 他肯定是喝醉了。

That man is sleeping beside the road. He \_\_\_\_\_ drunk.

4. 我以前在鄉下的時候經常去我家附近的一條河里游泳。

I \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming in a river near my home when I lived in the countryside.

5. 一日之計在於晨。

An hour \_\_\_\_\_ is worth two in the afternoon.

6. 肯定有人來過這個房間。

There must \_\_\_\_\_ someone \_\_\_\_\_ this room.

7. 格林夫人正是她走失的狗主人。

Mrs Green is \_\_\_\_\_ her lost dog.

8. 我的錢包不見了, 我猜您可能是在出租車上丟了。

I can't find my wallet. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ it in the taxi.

9. 剛才經理在會議上還說了別的事情嗎?

Did the manager say \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting just now?

10. 汤姆和他父亲都喜欢足球。

Tom and his father \_\_\_\_\_ like football.

VI. 補充對話。從方框內選出適當的句子補充對話。(有一題多答, 每空 2 分)

Mike: Hello, Anna! You look weak and tired. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Are you ill?

Anna: No, I am not ill. But 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Mike: Why didn't you sleep well these days? Are you busy doing your lessons?

Anna: No. These days, we hear strange noises outside our windows every night. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Mike: Is it made by the teenagers to make fun?

Anna: No, it isn't.

Mike: 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Anna: No, it isn't. Yesterday, the director of the local zoo says that three monkey escaped from the zoo. They hid (躲藏) in the forest and made noises.

Mike: Great! 5. \_\_\_\_\_

Anna: I think so.

A. I didn't sleep well these days.

B. What's wrong with you?

C. Why do you so worried and unhappy?

D. It makes us feel worried and unhappy.

E. Is it made by the wind?

F. I think all of you will be happy and will have a good rest from now on.

Unit 6 I like music that I can dance to.

【试卷说明】时间 45 分钟，满分 60 分。

单元基础过关

I. 词汇 (10 分)。

- A) 根据首字母和英文释义填入一个恰当的单词 (5 分)。  
1. p \_\_\_\_\_ : to choose one thing rather than another; like better
  - 1 \_\_\_\_\_ : the words of a song; a modern popular song
  - g \_\_\_\_\_ : kind and ready to help others; light; low
  - r \_\_\_\_\_ : to make sb remember sth or sth
  - d \_\_\_\_\_ : likely to tell a lie or cheat; not honest
- B) 根据句子中划线部分的提示填入一个恰当的单词或句子 (5 分)。
1. He has lots of energy, and his parents are \_\_\_\_\_, too.
  2. It suggests me a lot. And I often get good \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. He is an Italian, and he lives in \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. They are fishermen, and they are \_\_\_\_\_ (German).
  5. Some of her best loved photos are on display in this exhibition.

Some of her best loved photos are on \_\_\_\_\_ in this exhibition.

II. 用方框中适当短语完成句子 (5 分)。

at the moment, for a moment, in time, on time, hurry up, hurry over, make mistakes, make problems, hear from, hear of

1. One of my classmates was very glad to \_\_\_\_\_ pen pal.
  2. The policeman arrived just \_\_\_\_\_ to save the boy.
  3. This book is very popular with the students \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. When the doctors learned about the accident, they \_\_\_\_\_ to the spot.
  5. People who are watching football games sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ . They might fight with each other.
- III. 用单词或短语填空 (5 分)。
1. The man \_\_\_\_\_ is talking with my mother is my father.
  2. That book is the one \_\_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday.

3. He is one of the workers \_\_\_\_\_ have been saved in that accident.
4. They talked of the things and persons \_\_\_\_\_ they remembered in the factory.
5. All \_\_\_\_\_ can be done must be done.

IV. 按要求改写句子 (10 分)。

1. Albert found the key. I lost the key yesterday. (合成一句)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. She is the tallest girl in her class. She can play the violin. (合成一句)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where is the beautiful picture? You bought it last week. (合成一句)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We are looking for the nurse. She looked after my little sister. (合成一句)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. She was ill, but she still went on working. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ she was ill. she still went on working.
6. The mother told her son, "Don't read in the bed." (改为简单句)  
The mother \_\_\_\_\_ her son \_\_\_\_\_ read in the bed.
7. They prefer this kind of fruit to that kind. (改为同义句)  
They \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of fruit \_\_\_\_\_ that kind.
8. They have just had some sandwiches. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. How about the book? (改为同义句)  
What do you \_\_\_\_\_ the book?
10. I didn't know how I could repair the bike. (改为简单句)  
I didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ repair the bike.

V. 完成句子 (20 分)。

- A) 根据汉语提示完成句子 (10 分)。
1. What does it \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (惹起)?
  2. It's the kind of music \_\_\_\_\_ (你能够继续跳舞的).
  3. She likes musicians \_\_\_\_\_ (写自己的歌曲).
  4. This is the most delicious food \_\_\_\_\_ (我曾吃过的).
  5. She likes singers \_\_\_\_\_ (很清楚地唱出歌词的).
  6. I only eat food \_\_\_\_\_ (尝起来好的).
  7. I like groups \_\_\_\_\_ (穿着真正酷的衣服).

8. I listened to \_\_\_\_\_ (一首名为 *Heart Strings* 的歌);  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (坦白承认) I also want to stay healthy.
  10. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (不吃) too much fried food.
- B) 翻译句子 (10 分)。
1. 我喜欢吃精心烤制的肉食, 即使有点焦了的那种也喜欢。  
I love to eat meat that's \_\_\_\_\_, even if it is \_\_\_\_\_ burnt.
  2. 我没时间去预计会发生什么, 因为我从未看过一部印度电影。你呢?  
I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ what to \_\_\_\_\_ because I've never seen an Indian film.  
What about you?
  3. 正如这个名字所示, 这个乐队拥有很多力量。  
\_\_\_\_\_ the name suggests, the band \_\_\_\_\_ lots of energy.
  4. 我们应该保持一种均衡的饮食。  
We should \_\_\_\_\_ diet.
  5. 如果你不把工作做好, 你也许不得不承担完, 工作到深夜。  
If you don't do your work well, you \_\_\_\_\_ have to catch up later, working \_\_\_\_\_ at night.

VI. 补全对话 (10 分)。

- A: Hi, Bill! You're reading the novel again.  
B: Yes, Tom. I'll never be tired of it.  
A: 1. \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Three times. Every time I read it, I can always learn something new.  
A: Really? 2. \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Charles Dickens. I think he is a great English writer. What about you?  
A: 3. \_\_\_\_\_ . He is also my favorite foreign writer. Please let me have a look at it.  
B: OK, here you are!... What do you think of this novel?  
A: 4. \_\_\_\_\_ ! I haven't seen such a novel for long. Where did you buy it?  
B: In the Rose Bookshop.  
A: I don't know where it is. 5. \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: No. Only minutes' walk from here, next to the People's Cinema.  
A: Oh, I see. I'm going there to get one, too. Thank you!  
B: You're welcome.

## 初中英语同步测试卷(六)

## Units 5-6 综合优化测试

## I. 听力理解。(略)

## II. 单项选择(共15小题,每小题1分,满分15分)。

从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

21. I saw several        of buses        while I was waiting for No. 5 bus.  
A. pass by B. passed by C. to pass by D. passing by
22. This is one of the most interesting movies        I have        seen.  
A. that; ever B. which; never C. that; never D. which; ever
23.        his parents haven't told him to do the housework,        he has done it.  
A. Although; but B. Though; but C. /; though D. /; though
24. He got up late in morning, so he hurried to school without       .  
A. lunch B. picnic C. dinner D. breakfast
25. Henry        be at home because he phoned me from the farm just now.  
A. mustn't B. isn't able to C. may not D. can't
26.        I        pop music to sports.  
— Me, too.  
A. expect B. prefer C. pretend D. enjoy
27.        Why do some teenagers like fast food?  
— Maybe they taste       .  
A. well B. plenty C. nice D. sweetly
28.        How do you learn English?  
— When I learn it, I put my        into it.  
A. heart B. eyes C. mouth D. hands
29. As everyone knows, smoking is bad        one's health.  
A. with B. on C. to D. for
30. The little farm house        me of my childhood in the country.  
A. displayed B. reminded C. cared D. e aspired
31.        Which do you prefer, orange juice or coke?  
—       , thanks, I'd like just a cup of tea.  
A. Either B. Neither C. Both D. None
32. Viv is        honest girl and she offered me        useful English-Chinese dictionary.  
A. an; a B. a; an C. an; an D. a; a
33. I love my eyes because they allow me to see the world.  
A. myself B. themselves C. herself D. itself
34.        Haven't you handed in your homework? It's not on my desk.  
— Well, I       . But I don't know who took it away.  
A. will B. have C. did D. do

35. — Do you know some        news about Yao Ming?

— Sure.

- A. late B. later C. lately D. latest

## III. 完形填空(本题共15分,每小题1分)

通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Young people are often unhappy when they have their parents. They think their parents don't understand them. They often think their parents are too strict 36 them.

Parents often find 37 difficult to win their children's trust (信任) and they seem 38 how they themselves 39 when they were young.

For example, young people like to do things without much 40. It's one of their ways to 41 that they grow up and they can 42 any difficult problems. Older people worry more easily. Most of them plan things ahead and don't like their plans 43. So you want your parents to let you do something, you will have better chance 44. You ask before you really start doing it.

Young people often make their parents angry by clothes they wear, the music they enjoy and something else. But they 45 to cause any trouble. They just feel that in this way they can be cut off from the old people's world and they want to make a new culture (文化) 46 their old. And if their parents don't like their music or clothes or their way of speech, the young people feel very bad. Sometimes 47 going out with their parents, they just want to stay at home 48 and do what they like.

If you plan to do something, you'd better win your parents over and get them to understand you. 49, your parents will certainly let you do what you want to do.

36. A. see B. hope C. say D. know  
37. A. with B. in C. to D. over  
38. A. that B. this C. one D. it  
39. A. to forget B. forgetting C. to remember D. remembering  
40. A. thought B. wanted C. needed D. felt  
41. A. speaking B. thinking C. seeing D. reading  
42. A. learn B. see C. find D. show  
43. A. solve B. find C. know D. find out  
44. A. to be changed B. to be made C. to be known D. after  
45. A. since B. if C. because D. like  
46. A. instead B. mean C. don't like D. like  
47. A. at B. to C. over D. of  
48. A. instead B. besides C. except D. except  
49. A. alone B. lonely C. silently D. silent  
50. A. Of B. If not C. If so D. However

## IV. 阅读理解(共20小题,每小题2分,满分40分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后完成每篇后所给的问题。

A

To me, life without music would not be exciting. I realize that this is not true for everybody. Many people get quite well without going to the concert, and listening to the record. But music plays an important part in everyone's life, whether he realizes it or not. Try to imagine, for example, what films or TV plays would be like without music.

like without music. Would the feelings, the moving plot (情节), and the greatest interests, be as exciting or dramatic (激动人心的)? I'm not sure about it.

Now, we have been speaking of music in its more common meaning—the kind of music we hear in the concert hall. But if we look at some parts of music more closely, we discover them in our everyday life too—in the rhythm (旋律) of the sea, the melody of a bird in the woods and so on. So music surely has meaning for everyone, in some way or other. And, of course, it has special meaning for those who have spent all their lives working on playing or writing music.

It is well said, "through music a child enters into a world of beauty, expresses himself from his heart, feels the joy of doing things alone, learns to take care of others, develops his mind and makes his body strong."

51. What does the writer say more about in the text?

- A. Life full of music.  
B. Life without music.  
C. The importance of music.  
D. Development of music.

52. From the text, we know that many people       .

- A. don't realize the importance of music  
B. get along quite well without music  
C. go to the concert instead of enjoying music at home  
D. think music would be less exciting than films

53. In the writer's opinion, if there was no music in films or TV plays,       .

- A. the cinema and theatre would be quiet  
B. we would lose some of the audience  
C. everything would be as exciting as before  
D. it would be hard to imagine the result

54. What does the underlined word "melody" mean in the text?

- A. Flying.  
B. Looking.  
C. Singing.  
D. Living.

55. From the last paragraph, we learn the music       .

- A. is very important, especially for children  
B. is very necessary for our everyday life  
C. can make our life exciting and dramatic  
D. can enter another beautiful world.

B

Who is the greatest teacher in Chinese history? You can't think of anyone else when you hear people read Confucius (孔子) 2,500-year-old words: "All study but no thinking makes people puzzled. All thinking but no study makes people lazy."

Tuesday was Confucius' birthday. He was born on September 28, 551 BC in the Kingdom of Lu (鲁国), in today's Shandong Province. Chinese look upon Confucius as the greatest thinker and also the greatest teacher. He had about 3,000 students. For more than 2,000 years, Confucius' ideas have been around in people's everyday lives. Now they have gone far into east and south Asia. People can still hear them today.

Why are his ideas so popular? They help not only in everyday life but also in society. Confucius' most important ideas are kindness and good manners. Confucius said young people should take care of the old. People should give up thinking of themselves and work for others. As a great teacher, Confucius said all

## 九年级期中测试题

## 一、听力测试(共20分)

二、单项选择题(本题共15分,每小题1分)

从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

1. Peter said he didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ deal with the letter.  
A. what to B. how to C. if to D. as to
2. — The doctor said I should \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
— But you are still smoking, aren't you?  
A. get up B. put up C. make up D. give up
3. While she talked, we all took \_\_\_\_\_ of what she said.  
A. notes B. down C. out D. in
4. The new schoolbag on the desk \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy, one of the new students of our class.  
A. belong to B. belongs to C. is belonging to D. is belonged to
5. She shut off the water because she didn't want to let too much water \_\_\_\_\_ to waste.  
A. run B. running C. to run D. runs
6. It took me a long time to go to \_\_\_\_\_ because I went to \_\_\_\_\_ too early.  
A. bed; bed B. sleep; sleep C. sleep; bed D. bed; sleep
7. — Would you please not stand \_\_\_\_\_ the way?  
— Oh, I'm very sorry.  
A. in B. on C. by D. at
8. \_\_\_\_\_ we move the picture over there? Do you think it'll look better?  
A. What about B. How about C. What if D. What whether
9. For years Jones kept \_\_\_\_\_ up with new and good ideas.  
A. walking B. running C. going D. coming
10. The doctors and nurses did everything they could \_\_\_\_\_ the wounded soldier.  
A. save B. saved C. to saving D. to save
11. — I think it must be very interesting to travel around the world.  
— But it costs \_\_\_\_\_ much money and sometimes it is full of danger.  
A. one B. two C. three D. four
12. Linda is willing \_\_\_\_\_ in any way she can.  
A. help B. helping C. to help D. to helping
13. We have walked about five kilometers. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a rest.  
A. stop having B. stop to have C. stop have D. stopped to have
14. \_\_\_\_\_ November 25 was Linda's thirteenth birthday.  
A. In B. On C. At D. Not
15. I had been working so hard for several weeks that I decided to take it \_\_\_\_\_ and relax over the weekend.  
A. hard B. hardly C. easily D. easy

## 三、完形填空(10分)

通读下面的短文,然后从每题A、B、C、D中选出一个最佳答案。

What must you do when you receive a present for your birthday? I think you have to sit down and \_\_\_\_\_ a thank-you note. The words "Thank you" are very important in everyday life. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ them very often. We say them when

someone gives us a drink, helps us to pick up things, hands us a letter \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ lends us a book.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ important word is "please". Many people forget to use it. It is rude to ask someone to do something. \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ saying "please". We have to use \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ when we ask for something, too. It may be a book or a pencil, more rice or help. We have to use "please" to \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ request something.

We have to use \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to say "sorry", too. When we have hurt someone, we'll all have to go up and say we are sorry. When we have forgotten something, we'll all have to say "sorry". We can make people forget \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ by saying it.

These words mentioned \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ are simple but important. They are pleasing words to use in any language.

1. A. say B. speak C. talk D. write
2. A. tell B. use C. read D. copy
3. A. or B. but C. so D. and
4. A. An B. The C. Other D. Another
5. A. for B. with C. without D. by
6. A. it B. them C. the words D. the saying
7. A. do B. make C. give D. read
8. A. study B. learn C. work D. try
9. A. rights B. goods C. wrongs D. happiness
10. A. below B. down C. up D. above

四、阅读理解(40分)  
阅读下面四篇短文,然后根据短文内容,从每题A、B、C、D中选择一个最佳答案。

## A

"Dreams may be more important than sleep. We all need to dream," some scientists say.

Dreams take up about one quarter of our sleeping time. People have several dreams each night. Dreams are like short films. They are usually in color. Some dreams are like old films. They come to us over and over again. That may be because the dreamer is worrying about something. Dreaming may be a way of trying to find an answer.

Some people get new ideas about their work from dreams. They may have been thinking about their work all day. These thoughts can carry over into dreams. Sometimes we wake up with a good feeling from a dream. But often we can't remember the dream. Dreams can disappear quickly from memory.

Too much dreaming can be harmful. The more we sleep, the longer we dream. The mind is hard at work when we dream. That is why we may have a long sleep and still wake up tired.

1. According to what some scientists say, to sleep may be less important than to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. think B. dream C. work D. study
2. Dreams are usually \_\_\_\_\_, like films.  
A. very long B. in color C. about work D. very sad
3. Why do some people often dream about their work?  
A. Because they are tired in the daytime.  
B. Because they are not interested in their work.  
C. Because they have to think about their work all day.  
D. Because they have too much work to do.
4. The main idea of the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what a dream is B. people like to sleep

C. dreams are like films  
D. we always remember dreams

5. What does "Some dreams are like old films..." mean?  
A. Some old films are not interesting.  
B. Some dreams only happen to us once.  
C. Some old films are old of style.  
D. Some dreams happen very often

## B

Harry was a good handsome young man with good manners. One morning he was walking along a street on his way to visit a friend. He did not want to be early or late. He had forgotten to put on his watch so he went up to a man who was waiting for a taxi.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, "very politely, "but could you please tell me the time?"

The man, who was very well dressed and looked quite rich, said nothing. He did not even look at Harry. Harry spoke to him again, "Excuse me, sir," he said, "but could you please tell me what time it is?"

This time the man looked at him, but he did not speak and looked quickly away. Harry thought to himself: Well, he isn't unable to hear. He must be just not polite. "Why won't you tell me the time, sir?" he asked.

The man turned towards him and said, "Try to understand me. I am standing here waiting for a taxi. You come up to me and ask me for the time. If I tell it to you, you will think me. I will say, 'Yes, I like this right.' You may then say, 'It's a beautiful day,' to which I must reply, 'That's these sunny winter days.' Before we know what is happening we have to have a friendly conversation. You are a polite young man and so when my taxi comes, I offer you a ride. You accept. We talk. I like you. You like me. And you go to my home with me. You meet my daughter. She is a very pretty girl. You are a good-looking man. You like each other. Soon you fall in love. You want to marry. Now do you understand my problem?"

Harry shook his head. "No, sir, I'm sorry, I don't. Everything you have said seems very natural to me."

"Exactly," the man said, "and I do not want my daughter to marry a man who is too poor to buy a watch. Good morning to you." And with these words he hurried away.

6. The man \_\_\_\_\_.

A. was waiting for a taxi  
B. was waiting for Harry  
C. wanted Harry to marry his daughter  
D. had no watch with him

7. Harry was a good-looking young man \_\_\_\_\_.

A. but he was very poor  
B. but he was also a very polite one  
C. so he was loved by everyone  
D. and he always liked helping others

8. According to what the man had said, if he told Harry the time \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he wouldn't be able to take a taxi  
B. Harry would go to his house with him  
C. he would have to buy another watch  
D. Harry would not go to visit his friend

9. Which of the four is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The story happened on a fine winter day.  
B. Harry was a good-looking young man.  
C. Harry would go to his house with him.  
D. Harry would not go to visit his friend.



# 初中英语同步测试卷(八)

## Unit 7 Where would you like to visit?

【试卷说明】时间 45 分钟,满分 60 分。

### 单元基础知识

#### I. 英汉词语互译(10分)。

- go on vacation \_\_\_\_\_
- ask through the jungle \_\_\_\_\_
- some day \_\_\_\_\_
- a wonderful place for shopping \_\_\_\_\_
- plan on doing... \_\_\_\_\_
- 一年到头 \_\_\_\_\_
- 从容、轻松 \_\_\_\_\_
- 观光、到处走动 \_\_\_\_\_
- 向某人提供... \_\_\_\_\_
- 感到无聊 \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. 单词拼写(10分)。

- Parents should buy some e \_\_\_\_\_ programs for children to study.
- Do you know C \_\_\_\_\_? He's an important Chinese thinker.
- Tom often s \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet on weekends.
- I like going hiking. I can always e \_\_\_\_\_ new places.
- The diamond ring is really f \_\_\_\_\_.
- How about Florida beach? I know you would like some where r \_\_\_\_\_.
- My brother told me a t \_\_\_\_\_ story of ghosts.
- Besides zoos, children should also visit some b \_\_\_\_\_ gardens to see some plants in their spare time.
- This underground doesn't go d \_\_\_\_\_.
- We live in a p \_\_\_\_\_ and quiet neighbourhood, which is one of the best in our city.

#### III. 用方框内单词或短语填空(5分)。

- relaxing, botanic gardens, whale watch, educational, dream vacation, historical
- If you could go anywhere in the world, what would be your \_\_\_\_\_?
  - I want to learn a new language while I'm on vacation. Do you have information about this kind of \_\_\_\_\_ vacation in Spain or Mexico?

- I really love flowers, and I collect them from all over the world. I'd like to visit places with beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm tired and stressed out. I want a \_\_\_\_\_ vacation on a quiet beach.
- I like to study the past when I'm on vacation. I'm going to visit some \_\_\_\_\_ sites in China this year.

#### IV. 用所给单词的适当形式填空(5分)。

- I love places where the people are really \_\_\_\_\_ (friend).
- I want to go there, because I like \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) vacations.
- Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me some \_\_\_\_\_ (suggest) for vacation spots?
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) some orange juice?
- You look tired. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a short rest?

#### V. 用所给动词的适当形式填空(10分)。

- I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that there's nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (eat).
- This afternoon the biggest football match of this year \_\_\_\_\_ (be) on TV.
- They told us that Mr Wu \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film before.
- It is ten years since I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) my hometown.
- You need something \_\_\_\_\_ (drink), don't you?
- Either he or I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) right.
- No \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) in the hospital, please.
- He would take out his money and \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) for the bill.
- It's time for rest; let's stop \_\_\_\_\_ (have) our lesson.
- What color do you decide \_\_\_\_\_ (buy)?

#### VI. 句型转换(10分)

- They provide food for us. (改为同义句)  
They provide \_\_\_\_\_ food.
- She had planned to do some work this afternoon. (改为同义句)  
She'd \_\_\_\_\_ doing some work this afternoon.
- The woman is my mother. She is wearing a red coat. (改为定语从句)  
The woman \_\_\_\_\_ is wearing a red coat \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.
- Smoking is dangerous. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ dangerous to smoke.
- Singapore has a lot of interesting museums.  
\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of interesting museums in Singapore.

6. We both like bananas. (改为否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ bananas.

7. It took us about three hours to finish reading that story. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ about three hours \_\_\_\_\_ that story.

8. I could help coach a football team for little kids. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ could you \_\_\_\_\_?

9. I think he will come back soon. (改为反意疑问句)  
I think he will come back soon, \_\_\_\_\_?

10. She plays the piano very well. She sings very well, too. (合并成一个句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_

She \_\_\_\_\_ plays the piano very well, \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

#### III. 翻译句子(10分)。

- 我希望将来有一天我能梦想成真。  
I hope my dream \_\_\_\_\_.
- 我的家乡周围有许多度假景点。  
There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ around my hometown.
- 他工作非常忙,以至于整年没回天津了。  
He was so busy that he hasn't come to Tianjin \_\_\_\_\_.
- 这家公司会为我们公司提供免费的饮料。  
This company will \_\_\_\_\_ our company \_\_\_\_\_ free drinks.
- 这位女士是这个交展项目中的一位成员。  
The lady is on an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 我正在考虑换一份新工作。  
I am \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.
- 除了等待,我们还能做什么?  
\_\_\_\_\_ can we do but waiting?
- 我想在旅行社找份兼职工作。  
I want to find a part-time job in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 我们计划出国旅游,但因为“非典”我们没去成。  
We \_\_\_\_\_ abroad, but we didn't go because of SARS.
- 在那个岛上没什么可做的。  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the island.



# Unit 8 I will help clean up the city.

【试卷说明】时间 45 分钟，满分 60 分。

## 单元基础过关

### I. 词汇 (15 分)

A) 根据句意和首字母填写所缺单词 (10 分)。

1. I am very h \_\_\_\_\_. Give me some food, please.
2. It's Friday today. Don't p \_\_\_\_\_ off it any more.
3. He is a w \_\_\_\_\_, and he often treats some animals.
4. My computer is broken. He is r \_\_\_\_\_ it for me.
5. He can s \_\_\_\_\_ this problem by himself.
6. There is a s \_\_\_\_\_ It says "No Smoking!"
7. His grandfather can't walk and has to sit in a w \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I love dogs because they never c \_\_\_\_\_ and they're grateful.
9. Lucy and Lily are twins, so they are s \_\_\_\_\_ in many ways.
10. He is my best friend. We all t \_\_\_\_\_ in him.

B) 根据所给首字母和英释义填入一个正确的同义或近义词 (5 分)

1. c \_\_\_\_\_: make someone happier
2. s \_\_\_\_\_: establish, start
3. c \_\_\_\_\_: think up
4. c \_\_\_\_\_: make it clean and tidy
5. g \_\_\_\_\_: give to each of several people

### II. 选词或词组填空 (10 分)

cut up, give out, come up, clean up, put off, cheer up, call up, help with, set up, write down.

1. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the table after supper.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ with a good idea yesterday.
3. Your daughter is sad. Why not \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ apples to every child just now.
5. The meeting is \_\_\_\_\_ because of the war.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ these potatoes. I'll cook them.
7. Teresa \_\_\_\_\_ a school for poor children.
8. I will \_\_\_\_\_ some housework after I finish my work.

9. Please \_\_\_\_\_ what I said just now.

10. He \_\_\_\_\_ his wife as soon as he arrived in Shanghai.

### III. 下列句型转换 (15 分)

1. To work in a school is very interesting. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ very interesting to work in a school.
2. Don't worry too much about your exam. (改为同义句)  
Don't \_\_\_\_\_ too much about your exam.
3. We maybe make our friends and family unhappy. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you maybe make your friends and family \_\_\_\_\_?
4. The headmaster saw the children playing on the playground. (改为复数句)  
The headmaster saw the children \_\_\_\_\_ on the playground.
5. Did you come up with a great idea? (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a great idea?
6. Jim looks like his elder brother. (改为同义句)  
Jim \_\_\_\_\_ his elder brother.
7. He told the teachers at school about his problem. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ he tell the teachers at school about \_\_\_\_\_?
8. I need to look up the word in the dictionary. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to look up the word in the dictionary?
9. They would like to help some homeless people. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to help some homeless people?
10. This volunteer work takes each of them several hours a week. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ does this volunteer work take each of them a week?

### IV. 用所给单词的正确形式填空 (5 分)

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (cheer) Dean up? He failed the exam.

2. Uncle Li is repairing the broken watch to make it \_\_\_\_\_ (use).

3. It's important to pay attention to the \_\_\_\_\_ (different) between English and Chinese.

4. It's a pity they put off \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the museum.

5. They let us know the news by \_\_\_\_\_ (hand) out the newspapers.

### V. 改错。下列所给句子均有一处错误，请指出并改正 (5 分)。

1. He thinks this book is very interested.

A B C D

2. The spaceship will send back much informations about other planets.

A B C D

3. The shop which my mother works sells school things.

A B C D

4. The robots can do simple jobs over and over begin.

A B C D

5. Lucy looks the same Lily. They are twins.

A B C D

### VI. 翻译句子 (10 分)

1. 确信无疑地，你帮忙使我拥有“幸运”成为可能。

\_\_\_\_\_ , you have helped make \_\_\_\_\_ for me to have "Lucky".

2. Dana 可以在食品发放站分发食物给无家可归的人们。

Dana could \_\_\_\_\_ food at a food bank to help homeless people.

3. 你以志愿在一个课后学习计划班里帮助孩子写他们的学校作业。

You could volunteer in an after-school study program to \_\_\_\_\_ kids \_\_\_\_\_ their schoolwork.

4. 又聋又哑是大部分人所无法想像的事情。

\_\_\_\_\_ blind and deaf \_\_\_\_\_ something that most people cannot \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 帮助别人我不仅感觉良好，而且我也习惯了花时间去做我所喜欢做的。

Not \_\_\_\_\_ do I feel good about helping other people. \_\_\_\_\_ I get to spend time doing what I love to do.

6. 我们打算建一个食品发放站以帮助饥饿的人们。

We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ a food bank to help hungry people.

7. 杰克像他的父亲，总是乐呵呵的。

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ his father. He is always cheerful.

8. 我花光了钱买了一台新电脑。

I have \_\_\_\_\_ out of my money \_\_\_\_\_ buy a new computer.

9. 我缺钱时，我必须要好的朋友艾丽丝紧急人之难。

My best friend Alice is always \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ when I am short of money.

10. 我们必须采取措施对付毒品走私。

We must take measures \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ drug trafficking.

