



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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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。
- Cheng Yuan's grandmother _____ for over two years.
A. has died B. has been dead C. has dead D. died
 - _____ used to _____ an old bookshelf and a desk in my bedroom.
A. There; be B. There; have C. It; be D. There; having
 - Nancy Green used to be afraid of _____.
A. alone B. be alone C. being alone D. to be alone
 - I'm not _____ when I saw her last.
A. interested B. afraid C. terrified D. sure
 - They are doing much better _____ English _____ their teacher's help.
A. in; at B. at; in C. in; with D. with; with
 - 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
 - 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
 - You are sure _____ the competition if you practice hard.
A. to win B. won C. winning D. be winning
 - Does she study her subjects well? No, she studies _____ well.
A. all B. neither C. none D. them
 - How many of them were invited to visit that palace? _____.
A. Many B. None C. No some D. Not many
 - My brother broke the digital camera _____ I bought last month.
A. what B. which C. who D. where
 - Diana said she was _____ in the _____ comics.
A. interested; interesting B. interest; interested
C. interesting; interesting D. interesting; interested
 - Yang Hong said she _____ the foreign guests around the Great Wall the next day.

- 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
 - _____ interested in _____ at people when they are in trouble.
A. interested in B. terrified of C. afraid to D. enjoying
 - Our teacher told us _____ smoking. It's good for your health.
A. don't laugh B. not to laugh C. not to laugh D. to not laugh
 - You have to _____ the piano.
A. give in B. give off C. give up D. give to
 - She _____ the piano.
A. can play still B. can still play C. still play still D. play still can
 - There's no _____ in spending the whole evening playing cards.
A. funny B. interesting C. interested D. fun
 - Many sports more than an hour _____ homework everyday.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
 - _____ 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, 每题 1 分)
- 通读短文, 掌握大意, 然后从每题所给的四个选项选出最佳答案。
- Julia was seven years old. One day one of her teeth began to hurt. She _____ in class at school, and her teacher Miss Jackson _____ 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 _____," said Miss Jackson, "and then go to see a doctor."
- That afternoon Julia told her mother about her tooth, and her mother _____ her to see the doctor Mr Green a few hours _____.
- The doctor looked at the tooth and then said to Julia, "The tooth is very _____, I'm going to pull it _____, and then you're going to get a new tooth in a few days. It will be as nice as _____ 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 _____ 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 _____ it," answered Julia with a smile.
- A. cried B. talked C. shouted D. laughed
 - A. spoke B. told C. asked D. asked
 - A. her B. him C. it D. them
 - A. brought B. took C. put D. got
 - A. only B. ago C. later D. before
 - A. hurt B. well C. healthy D. bad

- A. on B. in C. out D. off
 - A. the other B. the others C. another D. also
 - A. much B. very C. still D. also
 - 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, 然后完成每道题后的题目。
- 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。
- Mr Arnold is a _____.
A. doctor B. nurse C. worker D. scientist
 - 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
 - Mr Arnold _____ to pay the dentist.
A. forgot B. didn't want
C. didn't know when D. didn't take any money
 - 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
 - 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

③ The recording is very _____ by listening to the recorder once.

Task 4: 根据文章内容补出以下观点:

It is much better to take notes _____ than with your _____.

V. 按括号内的要求完成下列句子。每空一画(5分)。

66. I'm terrified of going out for a walk. (改为否定句)

I'm _____ go out for a walk.

67. Mrs White is very busy. She can't go to the concert. (改为同义句)

Mrs White is _____ busy _____ go to the concert.

68. Alice used to have long straight hair. (改为否定句)

Alice _____ to have long straight hair.

69. Xiao Zhan used to see his grandparents once a week. (对划线部分提问)

_____ did Xiao Zhan use to see his grandparents?

70. I used to go to sleep with my bedroom light on. (对划线部分提问)

_____ you use to go to sleep?

VI. 补全对话(5分)。

根据对话内容,从方框中选出正确的选项填入空白处。

A. You looked older than before.

B. What's your family name?

C. I think I get more exercise than you.

D. You are right.

E. How is your family?

F. How do you keep fit?

G. I eat less food than you.

Tony: Hello, Mary. How is everything in Changzhou?

Mary: Never better, Tony. How are you? 71.

Tony: Yes, time has wings. I am feeling a little tired these days.

Mary: 72. Tony. And you are heavier than you were before.

Tony: Everyone gets older, but you look younger than ever before. 73

Mike: Thank you. There is no secret. 74. You should, too.

75. When the weather is warmer, I'll do it.

76. _____

77. _____

78. _____

79. _____

80. _____

81. _____

82. _____

83. _____

84. _____

85. _____

86. _____

87. _____

88. _____

89. _____

90. _____

63. The way of pulling out nails is to _____.

A. make one's temper less

B. make one able to hold one's temper

C. leave a scar on someone

D. hurt someone

64. The boy thought that _____.

A. it was easy for him to drive the nails into the fence

B. driving nails into the fence was easier than holding his temper

C. holding his temper was easier than driving nails into the fence

D. it was easy for him to lose his temper after driving nails

65. We can learn from the story that _____.

A. Father was a man with bad temper

B. it took a long time for the boy's temper to become less

C. Father was good at holding one who is easy to lose temper

D. the boy was good at driving nails into the fence

66. _____

67. _____

68. _____

69. _____

70. _____

71. _____

72. _____

73. _____

74. _____

75. _____

76. _____

77. _____

78. _____

79. _____

80. _____

81. _____

82. _____

83. _____

84. _____

85. _____

86. _____

87. _____

88. _____

89. _____

90. _____

91. _____

92. _____

93. _____

94. _____

95. _____

96. _____

97. _____

98. _____

99. _____

100. _____

This is a form of departure (出发) information in Shanghai Airport.

Airline	Flight Number	Destination	Time	Gate
CAAC	137	Beijing	10:12 a. m.	24
British Airways	320	Tokyo	10:30 a. m.	18
Japanese Airlines	405	Paris	11:00 a. m.	20
Pan American	226	London	11:30 a. m.	12
British Airways	12	Beijing	11:45 a. m.	12
CAAC	172	Hong Kong	12:15 a. m.	21
CAAC	289	Moscow	12:32 a. m.	14
CAAC	314	Moscow	12:45 a. m.	18
British Airways	230	New York	12:55 a. m.	23

56. A man wants to take Flight 178 to Tokyo. Which gate should he go?

A. 14.

B. 21.

C. 28.

D. 18.

57. Lisa is at Gate 23. Where is she going?

A. Paris.

B. Beijing.

C. Tokyo.

D. New York.

58. Now it is 10:40. Mary is at Gate 20. Which airline's plane will she take?

A. British Airways.

B. Japanese Airlines.

C. Pan American.

D. Air Canada.

59. Kate _____ is the busiest among all these gates.

A. 23.

B. 18.

C. 24.

D. 15.

60. Which airline's flight covers the longest route (航线)?

A. CAAC.

B. Pan American.

C. British Airways.

D. Air Canada.

61. There was a little boy with a bad temper (脾气). His father gave him some nails (钉子) to drive into the back fence (篱笆) when the last his temper. The first day the boy drove 37 nails into the fence. Then it began to become less. He found it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.

Finally the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all. He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy should now pull out one nail for each day that he was able to hold his temper. The days passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone.

The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the fence it will never be the same. When you say things in anger, they leave a scar (痕迹) just like this one. You can pull a knife in a man and draw it out. It won't matter how many times you say I'm sorry, the wound (伤口) is still there. A verbal (言语) wound is as bad as a physical (身体) one."

61. The best title for this reading is _____.

A. Father And Son

B. The Nails and the Fence

C. Little Boy

D. Nails

62. The word "it" in "it began to become less" refers to (指) _____.

A. the first day

B. the fence

C. the number of nails

D. the boy's temper

What can a digital camera do? Take pictures of course. How about taking notes? According to a story from *Shandong Qingdao Evening News*, some students think taking notes by hand is too slow. So they use digital cameras to take pictures of the notes that their teachers write on blackboards. Some even use digital recorders to record what teachers say in class.

The kids are smart to make use of technology. They might think there are too many notes to take. They might think that teachers write too fast. Anyway, they are trying to find ways to make things easier.

But the digital camera or recorder makes taking notes easier?

No really. Before you read the notes from digital cameras, there are a lot of things to do. You have to find a computer to download (下载) the photos. You have to find a printer (打印机) to print the photos out on paper.

Listening to the teacher on a digital recorder is even harder. There usually is noise with the sound. You have to listen to it several times to make everything clear.

In fact, taking notes by hand can help you better remember and understand what you are learning. In order to save time when taking notes, you choose the most important things or what puzzles you. You don't write everything.

Don't be afraid of taking notes by hand. Try to develop a really effective (有效的) way.

Task 1: 找出文章中提到的两种记录笔记的新工具。

Task 2: 找出用手写笔记的优点。

优点: ① Help you _____ what you are learning.

缺点: ② _____.

Task 3: 找出用新工具记录笔记的缺点。

① You have to find a computer to _____.

② You have to find a printer to _____ out on paper.

③ _____.

④ _____.

⑤ _____.

⑥ _____.

⑦ _____.

⑧ _____.

⑨ _____.

⑩ _____.

⑪ _____.

⑫ _____.

⑬ _____.

⑭ _____.

⑮ _____.

⑯ _____.

⑰ _____.

⑱ _____.

⑲ _____.

⑳ _____.

初中英语同步测试卷(三)

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

[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. c _____ get something together
6. _____ usual or regular
7. _____ way of life
8. _____ period of being young
9. _____ earliest in time
10. _____ demanding exact obey

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. 根据上下文意思填空, 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. 用所给单词的适当形式填空(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 my school, you _____ (see) many trees and flowers.

7. _____ 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 swam. (完成反意疑问句)

She's never swam, _____ ?

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, 世界将变成美好的家园。
If everyone _____ a bit of _____ for others, the world will be more beautiful.
3. 这本书他借了两周了。
Miss Wang _____ 5 _____ May may keep it for two weeks.

He _____ the book for two weeks.
4. 无论你走到哪里, 我都跟着你。
_____ I will follow you.

5. 当老师进来时, 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 got 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环境清洁是非常重要的。
_____ 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: _____

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. _____

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 s_____.
3. He is b_____ (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 f_____.

II. 选择词语补全句子(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. 用所给单词的适当形式填空(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，填空一题(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)
6. Davis wrote a letter yesterday. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Davis _____ 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 practise?
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. 唯前欲散步，有助于放牧。

Taking a walk before going to bed would _____.

5. 你能想出其他办法解决这问题吗?
Can you _____ other ways to solve the question?

6. 他就如何学好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: I _____.
- 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(略)

II. 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 C. goes D. been
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. will change
35. The teachers should teach us _____ our lives _____ hard work, not dreams.
A. to build; on B. building; on

C. to build; in

D. build; in

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。

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.

Lafisao Biru 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 and 50. many thousands of Bim "writing-sticks" to the Air Force.

36. A. factory B. schools C. shops D. restaurants
37. A. play B. write C. close D. meet
38. A. easy B. hard C. free D. popular
39. A. left B. waited C. looked D. worked
40. A. at 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, 然后完成每篇后所给题目。

A

Many teenagers feel that their 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 some 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 (交往) 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 you 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 no 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 (毕业典礼) 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.

Homecoming is a happy day, but it isn't perfect unless the football team wins the game. Even if the team loses, the students still enjoy Homecoming. Some stay at the school to dance, and others go to a party. For everyone it is a day worth remembering.

56. The most important event of this year in high schools and colleges is _____.

- A. winning the game
B. graduation
C. the football game
D. Homecoming

57. The students begin to arrange everything for Homecoming _____.

- A. at the beginning of each term
B. when the guests arrived
C. many weeks before the day
D. the day before Homecoming

58. Which of the following is not done on Homecoming?

- A. To go home to see their family.
B. To watch the football game.
C. To call on teachers they remember.
D. To see old friends.

59. The underlined word "vote" in the passage means _____.

- A. have a match
B. hold a celebration
C. attend a meeting
D. elect or choose

60. _____ can probably become Homecoming Queen or King.

- A. The student who is most liked by the guests
B. The player who plays best in the football game
C. The student who is liked most by the others
D. The guest who is most popular with the students

In one way of thinking, failure(失败) is part of life. In another way, failure may be a way towards success.

The "spider" story is often told. Robert Bruce, leader of the Scots in the 13th century, was hiding in a cave from the English. He watched a spider spinning a web. The spider tried to reach across a rough place in the rock. He tried six times to cross the gap. On the seventh time he made it and went to spin his web. Bruce is said to have taken heart and to have gone to defeat the English.

Edison, the inventor of the light bulb, made hundreds of tests that failed before he found the right way to make one.

So what? First, always think about your failure. What caused it? Were conditions right? Were you in top form yourself?

Second, is the goal you are trying to reach the right one? Try to do some thinking about your real goals may be. Think about this question: "If I do succeed in this, where will it get me?" This may help you prevent failure in things you shouldn't be doing anyway.

The third thing to have in mind about failure is that it is part of life. Learn to "live with yourself", even though you may have failed. Remember, "You can't win them all."

61. The first two sentences tell us _____.
- A. failure is terrible
B. failure isn't all bad
C. to think of success all the time
D. only failure can lead you to success
62. The second paragraph is mainly about _____.
- A. how people fail
B. how to overcome difficulties
C. the lesson the spider taught Robert Bruce
D. the famous failure—Bruce

63. Robert Bruce was put in the passage to show that _____.

A. failure has the value
B. people who fail have the same experience
C. nature will help us when we failed
D. failure must come before success

64. One thing the writer doesn't tell us to deal with failure is _____.

A. to think about a failure and find out what went wrong
B. to avoid things that are beyond you
C. to regard failure as part of life
D. to check out the goals if they are right or right for us

65. The topic of the passage is _____.

A. Edison and Bruce failed repeatedly before class
B. failure and success
C. how to deal with failure
D. the "spider" story

Ben 班加人 Newtown Sports Club. 今天某人会申请表上交的最后期限

限,但 Ben 因故不能来校。他打电话请病假。幸亏你们俩分到一个班级时, Ben 作自我介绍的底稿在你处。请你根据 Ben 的自我介绍帮助他填写

申请表上的申请表,以便在今天及时交回。

My name is Ben Wilson. I was born in Sydney on February 26, 1993. My father heard a good job in Werton Bay, a small town 45 miles from Sydney. So we moved here five years ago. Now we live on 140 Beach Road. I have two brothers and one sister. We are all very interested in sports, especially football, swimming, surfing and tennis. My parents are very proud of me and they always encourage us to be confident. I was the Werton Bay champion in July 11, 2004. He often says, I am as strong as an elephant.

If you want to meet me, on the other my e-mail address is benwilson@newtown.com. You can also call me at 987 6 6564.

Newtown Sports Club

Application Form

I want to be a member of Newtown Sports Club. Here's my personal information.

Name: Ben Wilson

Town: 66.

That's all. Thank you!

Don't forget to sign your name and date.

Ben Wilson

2004. 11. 11

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Street address: 67 _____ Date of birth: on February 26, 1993

E-mail: benwilson@hotmail.com Telephone: 98760564

Sport interests (put favourite first): 68. _____

Best friend: 69. _____

Date of last medical exam: 70. _____

Applicant: Ben Wilson

V. 根据句意及所给首字母,在下列各句空白处填入一个适当的词。

71. I'm s _____, you know. I'm not joking.

72. All the students hope to a _____ all their dreams soon.

73. I haven't had a c _____ to read my letter.

74. She could not make a d _____ about the dresses.

75. When in class, you should c _____ on studying instead of thinking of playing video games.

VI. 根据所给汉语用英语完成下列句子,每空填一词。(满分10分,每小题1分)。

76. 老师不允许我们在课堂上说话。
The teacher doesn't allow us _____ in class.

77. 我认为不应该允许十二岁的少年儿童剃耳孔。
I don't think _____ should be allowed to get their ears _____.

78. 可能我们本周回国度假,因为那天是中秋节。
Maybe we will _____ this Thursday _____ because it is Mid - autumn Day.

79. 你起的不够早,所以没赶上火车。
You didn't get up _____, so you missed the train.

80. 做早操对你的身体有好处。
Doing morning exercise is _____ your health.

VII. 书面表达 (本题10分)

假定你到明天下午将召开一次以"Keep our school clean"为主题的班会,请根据以下的话题写一篇简短的发言稿,要点如下:

1. 不随地吐痰,不乱扔垃圾,不在墙上乱涂乱画;

2. 注意每天认真打扫教室室外的卫生;

3. 积极参加植树活动使我们的校园更美;

4. 积极参加植树活动使我们的校园更美;

5. 总而言之,尽最大的努力,为环保做贡献。

要求:1. 词数60-80;

2. 不要逐句翻译。

Good afternoon, everyone!

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 | B |
| 1. teenager | A. belonging to a particular place or district |
| 2. hallway | B. waste material |
| 3. director | C. corridor(走廊) |
| 4. mystery | D. person who manages as a member of board; person 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 a(n) _____ 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. 填寫合適的介詞, 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. "Titanic" 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, 我可能把它忘在車庫裏了。
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. 我以前在乡下住的时候经常去我家附近的一条河里游泳。
I _____ go swimming in a river near my home when I lived in the countryside.

5. 一日之行在于里。
An hour _____ is worth two in the afternoon.

6. 肯定有人来过这个房间。
There must _____ someone _____ this room.

7. 格林夫人正为她走失的狗担心。
Mrs Green is _____ her lost dog.

8. 我的钱包不见了, 我猜您可能是站在出租车上。
I can't find my wallet. I think I _____ it in the taxi.

9. 刚才经理在会议上还说了别的事情吗?
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 the football.

VI. 补全对话。从方框内选出适当的句子补全对话。(有一项多余, 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. _____ 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.

8. I listened to _____ (一首名为 *Heart Strings* 的歌);
 9. _____ (坦白地说), 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. 我想把要去看什么发生什么,因为我从未看过一部印度电影。你吗?
 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,你也许不得晚些睡觉,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 to 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.

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. 按照要求改写句子(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 _____ (想起)?
 2. It's the kind of music _____ (你能够随着跳舞的).
 3. She likes musicians _____ (写自己的歌的).
 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 _____ (总是美味的).
 7. I like groups _____ (穿着真正酷的衣服).

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
 2. l _____ : the words of a song; a modern popular song
 3. g _____ : kind and ready to help others; light; low
 4. r _____ : to make sb remember sb or sth
 5. 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完成句子(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. 用方框中适当词语完成句子(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. 用单词填空(5分).
 1. The man _____ is talking with my mother is my father.
 2. That book is the one _____ I bought yesterday.

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 No. 4 buses _____ while I was waiting for No. 5 bus.
A. pass by B. to pass 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; / C. Although; / 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 _____ at home, because he phoned me from the farm just now.
A. wasn't B. isn't able to C. may not D. can't
26. _____ I _____ pop music to sports.
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 accepted
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 are with their parents. They 36 that their parents don't understand them. They often think their parents are too strict 37 them.

Parents often find 38 difficult to win their children's trust (信任) and they seem 39 how they themselves 40 when they were young.

For example, young people like to do things without much 41. It's one of their ways to 42 that they grow up and they can 43 any difficult problems. Older people worry more easily. Most of them plan things ahead and don't like their plans 44. So you want your parents to let you do something, you will have better chance 45 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 46 to cause any trouble. They just feel that in this way they can be 47 from the old people's world and they want to make a new culture (文化) 48 their own. And if their parents don't like their music or clothes or their way of speech, the young people feel very sad. Sometimes 49 going out with their parents, they just want to stay at home 49 and do what they like.

If you plan to do something, you'd better win your parents over and get them to understand you. 50, your parents will certainly let you do what you want to do.

56. A. see B. hope C. say D. know
57. A. with B. in C. to D. over
58. A. that B. this C. one D. it
59. A. to forget B. forgetting C. to remember D. remembering
60. A. thought B. wanted C. needed D. felt
61. A. speaking B. thinking C. seeing D. reading
62. A. use B. see C. find D. show
63. A. solve B. find C. know D. find out
64. A. to be changed B. to be made C. to be known D. after
65. A. size B. if C. because D. like
66. A. don't mean B. mean C. don't like D. like
67. A. at B. to C. over D. of
68. A. instead B. besides C. silently D. except
69. A. alone B. lonely C. clearly 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,然后完成每篇后面的题目。

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. 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 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 is not as 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 our world in a beautiful way.

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)

2. 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.
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 _____ Larry, one of the new students of our class.
A. belong to B. belongs to C. is belonged 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 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中选择一个最佳答案。
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 _____
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 _____ when we ask for something, too. It may be a book or a pencil, more rice or help. We have to use "please" to _____ request something.

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

These words mentioned _____ 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. by
5. A. for B. with C. without D. the saying
6. A. it B. them C. give D. read
7. A. do B. make C. work D. try
8. A. study B. learn C. work D. happiness
9. A. rights B. goods C. cups D. above
10. A. below B. down C. wrong D. above

四、阅读短文,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 _____.

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

A. what a dream is B. people like to sleep

C. dreams are like films

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 out 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 thank me. I will say, 'That's all right.' You may then say, 'It's a beautiful day,' to which I may reply, 'Yes, I like 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 go for 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 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 those 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.

- (meet)
5. The advice on how to learn English well _____ by Miss White yesterday. (give)
6. Is it a new kind of machine which _____ for washing clothes? (use)
7. The first present I got was a gold watch _____ by my mother. (buy)
8. The doctors and nurses were then busy _____ the old woman. (save)
9. History _____ by the people. That means it is the people who make history. (make)
10. Mr Wang _____ in the north for nine years before he came to teach in our school. (work)

七、补全对话。请通读对话，每空一词。(10分)

- A: How (1) _____ have you been living here?
- B: (2) _____ I came here in 2003.
- A: So you have been living here for three (3) _____.
- B: Yes, I won't leave (4) _____ I finish my Chinese and history courses.
- A: Do you enjoy living here?
- B: Yes, very much. The Chinese people (5) _____ polite and friendly.
- A: Have you made (6) _____ here?
- B: Yes, I have. Now I have (7) _____ Chinese friends. They are all very kind to me.
- A: Do you like Chinese food?
- B: Yes, Chinese food is very delicious. (8) _____ I don't like the way of eating.
- A: But why? Isn't it good to eat together?
- B: In our (9) _____, we eat separately, not to share the food.
- A: Oh, I know (10) _____ you mean now.

八、书面表达。(10分)

几个外国游客打算去北海动物园参观，请你根据以下所给的位置、门票价格以及开放时间等情况，请根据以下提示信息为他们作一个简短的导游。提醒他们有关参观时应该注意的事项。80—100词(开头已给出，但不计入词数)。

Tickets		Opening time	
Adults:	¥60	Monday - Friday	9:00 am - 4:00 pm
Children:	Over 1.2 m: ¥30	Saturday - Sunday	8:30 - 5:30
	Under 1.2m Free		

Beihai Zoo
Hearing Road
Park

Beihai Zoo is the largest zoo in our city.

mults to drink.

The inventor of the beer is Terry Beerenstein from the town of Zehlern, Nebraska. She goes to Austria for hunting with her lovely dogs once a year. When she comes back, she feels very tired. So she usually sits on the veranda (阳台) and drinks a beer. She thinks that her dogs must be tired after a busy day and they should relax themselves. And she hopes to drink with them, but she can't give them her beer with alcohol in it. So she decides to make a special beer for her dogs. Soon she studies the beer called "Kwispelbeer" without alcohol in it and consigned (委托) a local brewery to make it. Now the beer sells well. It's fit not only for dogs but also for humans. But its price is high (\$ 2.14 a bottle) — about four times more expensive than a famous Heineken made in Netherlands.



16. Benito, the dog in the picture, is drinking _____ D. Kwispelbeer
17. The beer invented by Terry Beerenstein is _____
- A. the most expensive beer in the world
- B. only for animals like dogs to drink
- C. made in her own brewery
- D. both for dogs and for humans
18. The word "brewery" here means " _____ "
- A. a farm with animals in it
- B. a house that is used for storing beer
- C. a factory that produces soft drinks
- D. both for dogs and for humans
19. The price of 20 bottles of Heineken is the same as the price of _____ bottle of Kwispelbeer.
- A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
20. What's the best title of this passage?
- A. Beer, Made in Netherlands
- B. The City of Beer in Netherlands
- C. Beer for Dogs
- D. Beer Without Alcohol in It

五、单词拼写。根据句意及首字母完成单词。(5分)

1. There are fewer old and small houses in our village now t _____ ten years ago.
2. The sick man drank some hot water and now he is feeling a little b _____.
3. These middle school students w _____ be in college in the coming year.
4. The world in the future will be m _____ more beautiful, I think.
5. I borrowed Mary's CD player a week ago but I have not yet r _____ it to her.

六、用括号中所给单词的适当形式、语态或正确形式填空。(10分)

1. The small black cat kept _____ and running in the empty room. (jump)
2. All of us were feeling _____ when the plane started to take off. (excite)
3. The two men _____ hands with each other when they met in the street. (shake)
4. Believe it or not, it's twenty years since we last _____ in Shanghai. (meet)

- B. The young man left his watch at home.
- C. The man was dressed well but not rich.
- D. The man didn't tell the time to the young man.
10. From the passage we can see the man was _____ C. in a hurry D. too excited
- A. very busy B. rather proud

Mr. Brown was at the theatre. He had got his ticket at the last moment, so he had not been able to choose his seat. He now found that he was in the middle of a group of American ladies, some of them middle-aged and some quite elderly. They obviously all knew each other well, as before the curtain went up on the play they had come to see, they all talked and joked a lot together.

The lady sitting on Mr Brown's left, who was about sixty years old, seemed to be the happiest and the most amusing of the American group, and after the first act of the play, she apologized to him for the noisiness of her friends. He answered that he was glad to see American ladies so obviously enjoying their visit to England, and so they got into conversation. Mr Brown's neighbor explained what they were doing there. "You know, I have known these ladies all my life," she said. "We all grew up together back in our home town in the United States. They have all lost their husbands, and call themselves the merry widows. It is a sort of club, you know. They go abroad every summer for a month or two and have a lot of fun. They always go everywhere together. I had wanted to join their club for a long time, but I didn't qualify for membership until the spring of this year."

11. All the ladies sitting around Mr Brown were _____ C. middle-aged D. very old

12. These ladies _____ A. came from England

B. made a lot of noise in the theatre

C. were all quiet in the theatre

D. were enjoying the play very much

13. From the passage we can see these ladies _____ A. didn't know each other well

B. knew Mr Brown well

C. had all lost their husbands

D. made one-month trip every year

14. The lady didn't join the sort of club _____ B. before she went to America

A. for a long time

C. until her husband died

D. until she went abroad

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

A. One of the ladies in the theatre enjoyed visiting England.

B. One of the ladies lost her husband in the spring of that year.

C. The lady sitting on Mr Brown's left grew up together with the other ladies.

D. The play had begun before Mr. Brown went in the theatre.

Many people like drinking beer. It doesn't sound strange at all. Have you heard the beer for animals to drink? Look at the picture! What's the little dog named Benito doing? It's drinking beer in the bowl. The photo was taken in the southern town of Haldia, Netherlands, January 21, 2007.

The beer for dogs is different from the beer for people. Usually there is alcohol (酒精) in the beer for people, but not in the beer for dogs. Benito's beer is made from beef extract (汁) and malt (麦芽), so it's for dogs and other ani-

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。

单词背诵过关

1. 英汉短语互译(10分)。
I go on vacation _____
2. trek through the jungle _____
3. some day _____
4. a wonderful place for shopping _____
5. plan on doing... _____
6. 一年到头 _____
7. 从容轻松 _____
8. 观光, 到处走动 _____
9. 向某人提供... _____
10. 感到无聊 _____

II. 单词拼写(10分)。

1. Parents should buy some e _____ programs for children to study.
2. Do you know C _____? He's an important Chinese thinker.
3. Tom often s _____ the Internet on weekends.
4. I like going hiking. I can always e _____ new places.
5. The diamond ring is really f _____.
6. How about Florida beach? I know you would like some where r _____.
7. My brother told me a t _____ story of ghosts.
8. Besides zoos, children should also visit some b _____ gardens to see some plants in their spare time.
9. This underground doesn't go d _____.
10. 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

1. If you could go anywhere in the world, what would be your _____?
2. 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?

3. I really love flowers, and I collect them from all over the world. I'd like to visit places with beautiful _____.
4. I'm tired and stressed out. I want a _____ vacation on a quiet beach.
5. 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)。

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

V. 用所给动词的适当形式填空(10分)。

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

VI. 句型转换(10分)

1. They provide food for us. (改为同义句)
They provide _____ food.
2. She had planned to do some work this afternoon. (改为同义句)
She'd _____ doing some work this afternoon.
3. 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.
4. Smoking is dangerous. (改为同义句)
_____ dangerous to smoke.
5. 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 hardly catch 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)。

1. 我希望将来有一次能梦想成真。
I hope my dream _____.
2. 我家周围有许多度假景点。
There are lots of _____ around my hometown.
3. 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 _____.
4. 这家公司会为我们公司提供免费的饮料。
This company will _____ our company _____ free drinks.
5. 这位女士是这个交配项目中的一位成员。
The lady is on an _____.

6. 我正在考虑做一份新工作。
I am _____ a new job.

7. 除了等待, 我们还能做什么?
_____ can we do but waiting?

8. 我想在旅行社找份兼职工作。
I want to find a part-time job in _____.

9. 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.

10. 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)。
- I am very b_____. Give me some food, please.
 - It's Friday today. Don't p_____ off it any more.
 - He is a w_____, and he often treats some animals.
 - My computer is broken. He is r_____ it for me.
 - He can s_____ this problem by himself.
 - There is a s_____. It says "No Smoking!"
 - His grandfather can't walk and has to sit in a w_____.
 - I love dogs because they never c_____ and they're grateful.
 - Lacy and Lily are twins, so they are s_____ in many ways.
 - 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)
- c_____ : make someone happier
 - s_____ : establish, start
 - c_____ : think up
 - c_____ : make it clean and tidy
 - g_____ : give to each of several people

II. 选词或短语填空 (10 分)

- cut up, give out, come up, clean up, put off, cheer up, call up, help with, set up, write down.
- Please _____ the table after supper.
 - He _____ with a good idea yesterday.
 - Your daughter is sad. Why not _____?
 - Teachers _____ apples to every child just now.
 - The meeting is _____ because of the war.
 - _____ these potatoes. I'll cook them.
 - Teresa _____ a school for poor children.
 - I will _____ some homework after I finish my work.

- Please _____ what I said just now.
 - He _____ his wife as soon as he arrived in Shanghai.
- III. 下列句型转换 (15 分)
- To work in a school is very interesting. (改为同义句)
It's _____ very interesting to work in a school.
 - Don't worry too much about your exam. (改为同义句)
Don't _____ too much about your exam.
 - We maybe make our friends and family unhappy. (对划线部分提问)
_____ you maybe make your friends and family?
 - The headmaster saw the children playing on the playground. (改为复合句)
The headmaster saw the children _____ on the playground.
 - Did you come up with a great idea? (改为同义句)
_____ you _____ a great idea?
 - Jim looks like his older brother. (改为同义句)
Jim _____ his older brother.
 - He told the teachers at school about his problem. (对划线部分提问)
_____ he tell the teachers at school about?
 - 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?
 - They would like to help some homeless people. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ they _____ to help some homeless people?
 - 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)

- Would you like _____ (cheer) Dean up? He failed the exam.
- Uncle Li is repairing the broken watch to make it _____ (use).
- It's important to pay attention to the _____ (different) between English and Chinese.
- It's a pity they put off _____ (start) the museum.
- 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)

- He thinks this book is very interested.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- The spaceship will send back much informations about other planets.
 - The shop which my mother works sells school things.
 - The robots can do simple jobs over and over again.
 - Lacy looks the same Lily. They are twins.
- VI. 翻译句子 (10 分)
- 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".
 - Dana 可以在食品短缺分发食物给无家可归的人们。
Dana could _____ food at a food bank to help homeless people.
 - 你可以志愿在一个课后学习计划班里帮助孩子们写他们的学校作业。
You could volunteer in an after-school study program to _____ kids _____ their schoolwork.
 - 又聋又哑是大部分人所无法想像的事情。
_____ and deaf _____ something that most people cannot _____.
 - 帮助别人我不仅爱好良好，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 got to spend time doing what I love to do.
 - 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.
 - 杰克像他的父亲，总是乐呵呵的。
Jack _____ his father. He is always cheerful.
 - 我花光了钱买了一台新电脑。
I have _____ out of my money _____ buy a new computer.
 - 我缺钱时，我想要好的朋友艾丽丝是急人之难。
My best friend Alice is always _____ me _____ when I am short of money.
 - 我们必须请求政府对付毒品走私。
We must take measures _____ drug trafficking.

Monster. They tried and tried, but none of them have ever found it. Though people believe the Loch Ness Monster is something from the Ice Age, no one can prove it yet.

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

66. Where is Loch Ness?

67. How deep is the lake?

68. Why do many people believe it is the haunt of a kind monster or strange water animal?

69. Who took the first picture of the Loch Ness Monster?

70. Who also found something strange in the lake some 20 years later?

V. 汉英翻译(每小题10分,每小题2分)。

71. 你知道谁在门口分发广告了吗?

Do you know who _____ at the school gate?

72. 我们的老师不但讲英语,而且还会讲日语。

Their teacher can speak _____ English _____ Japanese.

73. 没人想买这些大衣,甚至白送也不要。

No one wants to buy these coats. You can't even _____.

74. 他竭尽全力通过这次考试,因此他学习更加努力。

He _____, so he works harder.

75. 我不知道谁能相信他的话。

I don't know _____ his words.

VI. 句型转换(每小题10分,每小题2分)。
请根据各题括号内题目的要求改写成下列各句。每空一词(每题1分,每空0.5分)

76. She often helps her mother clean up the house. (改为同义句)

She often _____ her mother _____ the housework.

77. The bucket is full of water. (改为同义句)

The bucket is _____ water.

78. We thank you very much for your help. (改为同义句)

We greatly _____ your timely _____.

79. Will you go and bring me some water? (改为同义句)

Will you _____ me some water?

80. I felt sick no more. The pain had gone. (改为同义句)

I _____ feel sick no more. _____.

VI. 书面表达(本题3分)

做一名称志愿者(Volunteer),为社会公益事业,贡献我们每个人的的一份力量是光荣的事。越来越多的人加入了志愿者的行列,服务社会,服务他人。你有这种经历吗?谈谈你的经历或身边人的经历和你对此的看法。

just know the best ways to study for exams.
The best way to study, say the authors, is to study actively. To study actively, you must ask yourself questions as you work. If you are studying Mao Zedong, for example, you could ask yourself to write down everything good that he did for China. Asking yourself questions like that will help you think better and faster. It'll also help you remember information during exams. The authors say students should think of questions like "fishing hooks". Questions "hook" onto your memory and help you do better in exams. To study better you also need to make the best use of your time. When you study, the authors say, only do so for 20 minutes at a time! If you study longer, you will start thinking about other things and not learn anything. The authors also tell students to listen to everything their teachers say in class and write it down.

The authors say that everyone can get high marks if they learn actively and follow their skills. Try them today and find out.

61. If you want to get high marks in the exams, you should _____ according to this passage.

A. work hard

B. know the best ways for exams

C. be clever

D. write what the teachers say down

62. The underlined sentence in the reading means _____.

A. you should ask yourself questions when you are fishing

B. the questions you ask should be about fishing

C. you should ask yourself questions when you are thinking

D. you should think of useful questions carefully

63. How long does a student study at a time?

A. More than 20 minutes.

B. Less than thirty minutes.

C. Only 20 minutes.

D. Less than 20 minutes.

64. Why can not students study for long at a time?

A. Because they want to have a rest.

B. Because they will think about other things.

C. Because they have exams the next day.

D. Because their teachers asks them not to do that.

65. To do better in class, you should _____.

A. work hard in class

B. make use of time

C. think of questions

D. all above

In Scotland, there is a lake called Loch Ness. It is the largest freshwater lake in Britain and is more than 300 metres deep in parts. Many people believe it is the home of a kind of monster or strange water animal. For hundreds of years there have been stories about such a monster in the lake.

In 1933, a doctor saw something in the lake while he was driving somewhere. He took a picture. It showed something like an animal with a long neck and a thick body. It was the first picture of the Loch Ness Monster. But was the picture real or just a trick?

Some 20 years later, in 1951, a worker also noticed something strange in the lake. As soon as he saw it, he took out his camera and pressed the button.

From the 1960s, a number of scientists began to look for the Loch Ness

A. go on to write his paper
B. stop whispering
C. leave the room immediately
D. stay behind after the exam

55. What the teacher stressed in her talk was _____.
A. honesty in exams
B. sense of duty
C. readiness to help others
D. to study hard all the time

Take any long piece of paper. Now glue (粘) the ends of the paper once and glue the ends together. You have made a ring.
Take a second long piece of paper. Twist (扭) the paper once and glue the ends together. Now you have made a Mobius band (莫比乌斯带). For people who study math, this band is special.

This strange band was first made in the 1800s by a German man named August Mobius. Mr. Mobius studied math. He wanted to find a way to prove how this band works with yourself.
If you draw a line on the surface of the paper before you twist and glue it, the line is only on one side of the paper. The paper has two surfaces. However, if you draw a line after you make the Mobius band, you can follow the line around all sides of the paper. In other words, the Mobius line must have only one surface.

It is also kind of fun to what happens when you cut the band. If you cut the Mobius band in half once down the line you draw, you do not get two Mobius bands. Instead, after you cut the band, it turns into one large twisted ring. Then, if you cut this ring in half along the middle of the band again, you get two connected Mobius bands.

56. What is a Mobius band?
A. A musical group.
B. A long piece of paper.
C. An interesting twisted ring.
D. Glue.

57. August Mobius _____.
A. studied math
B. made the first Mobius band
C. was a German
D. all of the above

58. How can you see that the Mobius band has only one side?
A. Cut it.
B. Draw a line on it.
C. Glue it.
D. Twist it.

59. What do you get if you cut the Mobius band in half once?
A. One large twisted ring.
B. A long piece of paper.
C. Two Mobius bands.
D. A short piece of paper.

60. What do you get if you cut the Mobius band in half twice?
A. One large twisted ring.
B. A long piece of paper.
C. Two Mobius bands.
D. A short piece of paper.

Do you wonder why your classmates always get higher marks than you? If you think it is because they are cleverer than you, you are really wrong, according to American authors Wood Smallman and William Luckie. In their book, "Study Power", they say that successful students are not cleverer than others, they