

新编

XINBIAN KESHI JINGLIAN

课时精练

初中英语 七年级下

《课时精练》编委会 编



ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY PRESS
浙江大学出版社

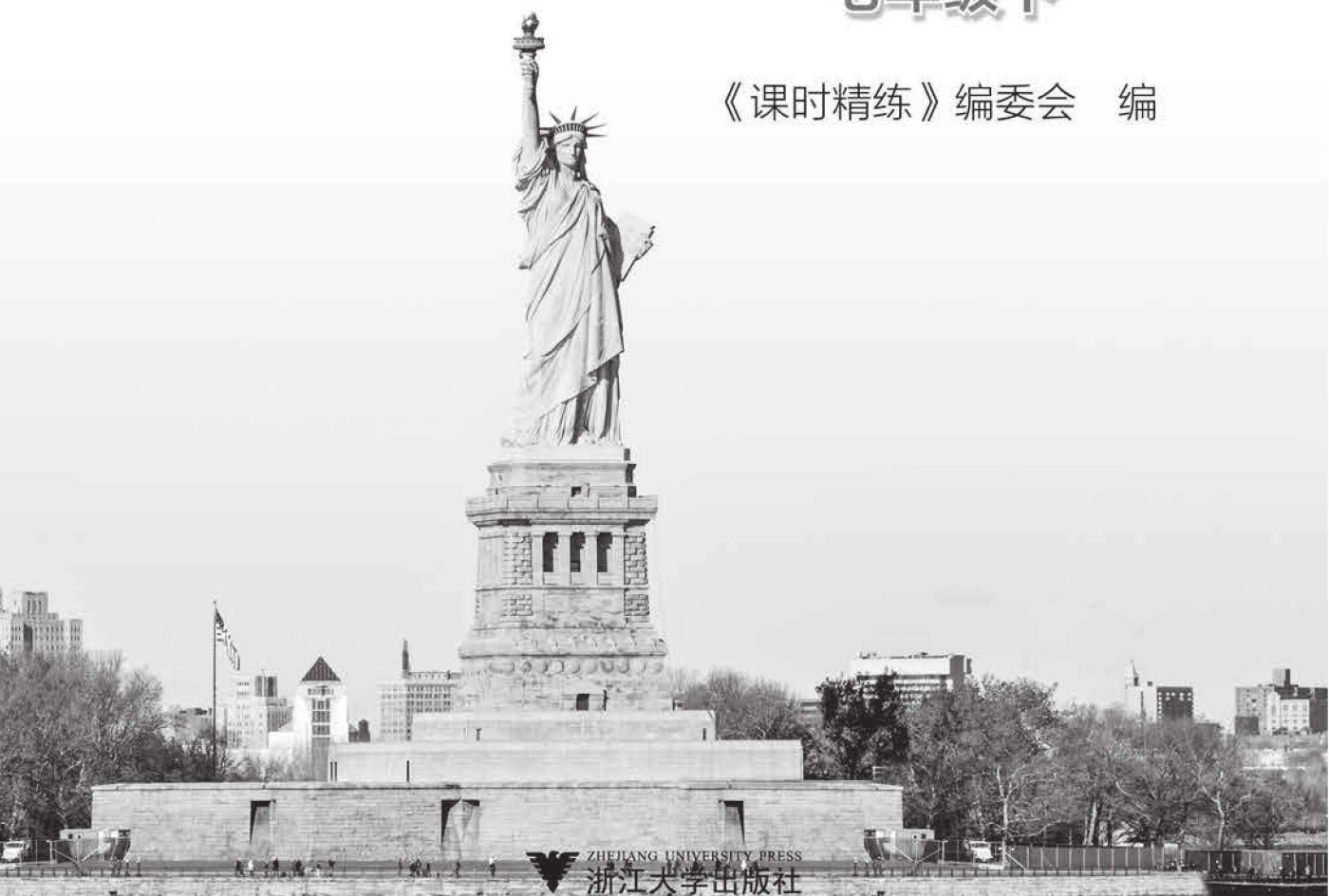
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Module 1 Lost and found

一、重点词组

1. welcome back to 欢迎回到……
2. first of all 首先
3. in the lost and found box 在失物招领箱里
4. My bag 我的包
5. a purple wallet 一个紫色的钱包
6. please be careful with... 请小心看好……
7. from now on 从今以后
8. here is/are... ……在这里
9. at the lost and found office
在失物招领办公室
10. get on the bus 上公交车
11. lose things 丢失东西
12. in a hurry 匆忙
13. leave things on planes
把东西遗留在飞机上
14. on trains/buses 在火车 / 公交车上
15. in taxis 在出租车里
16. at airports/stations 在机场 / 车站
17. hundreds of 几百的, 成百上千的
18. two thousand mobile phones 两千只手机
19. a hundred bikes 一百辆自行车
20. look for 寻找
21. many other things 许多其他的东西

22. strange things 奇怪的东西
23. a large boat 一艘大船
24. fifteen kilos of sausages 十五公斤香肠

二、重点句型

1. —Is the football Tony's? 这个足球是托尼的吗?
—Yes, it is. /No, it isn't. 是的, 它是。 / 不, 它不是。
—Are the crayons Betty's? 这些蜡笔是贝蒂的吗?
—Yes, they are. /No, they aren't. 是的, 它们是。 / 不, 它们不是。
2. Whose bag is this? 这是谁的包?
Whose gloves are these? 这些是谁的手套?
Whose tapes are these? 这些是谁的磁带?
3. It's mine/hers. 它是我的 / 她的。
They're mine. 它们是我的。
4. Here's a purple wallet. 紫色的钱包在这里。
Here are some nice gloves. 一些很好的手套在这里。
5. They leave things on planes, on trains, on buses and in taxis. 他们把东西遗忘在飞机上, 火车上, 公交车上和出租车里。

Unit 1 Whose bag is this?

一、翻译下列词组

1. 欢迎回来_____
2. 首先_____
3. 失物招领箱_____
4. 一个紫色的钱包_____
5. 小心看好……_____
6. 从今以后_____

二、根据中文提示完成句子

1. 欢迎回到学校。

_____ back _____ school.

2. 这些蜡笔是你的吗？

Are _____ crayons _____ ?

3. —这是谁的手表？ —我认为是它是 Tom 的。

—_____ watch is this? —I _____ it's _____.

4. 请小心看好自己的物品。

Please _____ your things.

5. 让我看一看你的护照。

_____ your passport.

6. 从今以后我们必须好好学习。

We must study hard _____.

7. 一些很好的手套在这里。

_____ some nice gloves.

三、根据句意及首字母提示写出所缺的单词

1. Dad gives me a baseball g_____ ticket.

2. I lose my w_____ so I don't have any money now.

3. Be c_____! The car is coming.

4. Tony takes some photos with a new c_____.

5. —Thank you! —You are w_____.

6. —W_____ do you like apples? —Because they are delicious.

7. Tom goes to school in a h_____.

四、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Your ruler is longer than _____ (my).

2. —What are they doing? —They _____ (play) basketball.

3. There are many things in the _____ (lose) and _____ (find) box.

4. —_____ (who) bag is this? —It's _____ (she).

5. Lingling likes _____ (do) housework.

五、选择句子,补全对话

A. Where does she live?

D. Does she have any brothers or sisters?

B. Does she speak English?

E. Where's she from?

C. What's her name?

A: Is she your new pen pal? B: Yes, she is.

A: _____ 1 _____

B: Her name is Maria.

A: _____ 2 _____

B: She's from Canada.

A: _____ 3 _____

B: She lives in Toronto.

A: 4

B: Yes, she does. She has two brothers.

A: 5

B: Yes. She speaks English.

六、阅读理解

If you travel to some towns in India, you will be lucky enough to be waited for by guides (向导)—monkeys. These monkeys are always ready to help you. When you are hungry, you only have to point at your own stomach and they will show you to a restaurant. If you are tired, you put your hands behind your head and the monkeys will take you to a hotel. Do not feel surprised (惊奇), when they put their hands in front of you after they have helped you. They just hope you can give them a little money as a tip (小费). After you have given them the money, they will wave their hands to say goodbye.

Believe it or not, these monkeys are graduates (毕业生) of the School for Monkeys in India. They were trained (训练) there for one year. These monkey students are not the only ones in the world. Some monkeys are now being trained as nurses in an American medical college. These monkeys, after they have graduated from the school, will look after patients who are ill in the bed and help get the things they need from their homes.

() 1. What do the monkeys do in some towns in India?

A. They speak English.

B. They wait for your food.

C. They work as guides.

D. They welcome you.

() 2. How can the monkeys tell where you want to go and what you want to do?

A. They can understand what you say.

B. A guide tells them what to do.

C. They know the way people speak.

D. They can guess from your body language.

() 3. Where are these monkeys from?

A. From a mountain.

B. From a special school for monkeys.

C. From a medical college.

D. From some men's homes.

() 4. What are some monkeys trained for in America?

A. To help all the people in a hospital.

B. To cook meals for the patients.

C. To look after patients who can't get out of bed.

D. To help patients cross the road.

Unit 2 Are they yours?

一、根据提示完成词态变化

	第一人称	第二人称	第三人称		
人称代词	I	you	he	she	it
形容词性物主代词	my		his	her	
名词性物主代词		yours			its

二、用所给词的正确形式填空

1. The dress is _____. Give it to _____. (she)

2. —Is this _____ watch? (you) —No, it's not _____. (I)
3. _____ is my brother. _____ name is Jack. Look! Those pens are _____. (he)
4. _____ dresses are red. (we) What colour are _____? (you)
5. I have a beautiful cat. _____ name is Mimi. These cakes are _____. (it)
6. Shall _____ have a look at that classroom? That is _____ classroom. (we)

三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Mike often _____ (play) football.
2. _____ you _____ (like) Chinese food or Western food?
3. My English _____ (teach) is an old American.
4. —I feel very bored. —What about _____ (see) a film at the cinema?
5. Jerry _____ (not do) his homework at this moment.
6. There _____ (be) a pen and two books on the desk.

四、根据中文提示完成句子

1. 人们旅行时经常会丢东西。
People often _____ things when they're travelling.
2. 大明很匆忙地去上学。
Daming goes to school _____.
3. 成百上千的人们来到这里。
_____ people come here.
4. 你正在寻找你的手机吗?
Are you _____ your mobile phone?
5. 图书馆就在邮局的旁边。
The library is _____ the post office.

五、用适当的单词补全对话

1. A: _____ you see my watch?
B: No, I don't. Isn't it on your table?
A: Oh, here it is.
2. A: Can you come to the party?
B: _____ party?
A: Jim's birthday party.
B: _____ is it?
A: At 7:00 in the evening.
3. A: I _____ find my phone, can you help me?
B: Yes, _____ a moment.
A: OK.

六、完形填空

Mike is an Englishman. He lives in a 1 building in the 2 of London. There are



eighteen floors in the building and he lives on the fifteenth floor. He 3 a lift (电梯) to go up and down. He works very hard. He 4 to work early. Every day he leaves his 5 and walks to the lift. He gets into the lift. It 6 him down to the first floor. He gets out of the lift. Then he walks to 7 bus stop. The bus stop is in front of a station. It is about two hundred meters from 8 home. Usually, he catches the number 11 bus to work, but sometimes he goes 9. He works in a factory about ten 10 from his home. His work starts at half past eight, and finishes at a quarter to five. He gets back home at half past five.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| () 1. A. tall | B. short | C. small | D. large |
| () 2. A. country | B. town | C. city | D. village |
| () 3. A. makes | B. uses | C. does | D. mends |
| () 4. A. begins | B. wants | C. runs | D. goes |
| () 5. A. home | B. building | C. office | D. room |
| () 6. A. costs | B. spends | C. takes | D. brings |
| () 7. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. / |
| () 8. A. his | B. he | C. him | D. himself |
| () 9. A. by plane | B. by train | C. on foot | D. by air |
| () 10. A. meters | B. kilometers | C. minutes | D. hours |

七、根据中文提示写寻物启事和招领启事

1. John Smith 丢了一个黑色钱包, 他的电话是 3725683。

Lost

2. Helen Green 捡到了一只手机, 她的电话是 6452355。

Found

八、阅读理解

Sydney is the largest city in Australia. People call it “New York in the Southern Hemisphere (南半球)”.

People in Sydney call themselves Sydneysiders (悉尼人, 悉尼居民). More than thirty thousand native (本土的) people in Australia live in Sydney and people call them aborigines (原住民). In the late 1700s, most of the people in Sydney were British.

The city has many famous places. The Sydney Opera House is one of the most famous buildings in the world. It has about 1,000 rooms. The Sydney Tower is another place worth to visit. It is 304.8 meters high. On the tower, people can see the whole city of Sydney.

Because Sydney is in the Southern Hemisphere, its season is opposite to (相反的) that in the

()1. Sydney is _____ in Australia.

- ()2. We call the native people in Australia _____.

- ()3. In the late 1700s, most of the people in Sydney were _____.

- ()4. Which of the following sentences is NOT right?

- ()5. When it is summer in China, it is _____ in Sydney.

- A. winter B. autumn C. summer D. spring

Unit 3 Language in use

一、选择填空

- ()1. The school has eight _____ students.

- A. hundred B. hundreds C. number D. thousands

- ()2. If you are tired, you can _____ a rest.

- A. have B. having C. to have D. had

- ()3. He is not honest. _____ believe him.

- A. Not B. Don't C. Do D. Not to

- ()4. Mum often _____ us not to play in the street.

- A. speaks B. tells C. says D. talks

- ()5. Mrs Green is out. I have to _____ her baby.

- A. look around B. look up C. look for D. look after

- ()6. Don't read _____ the sun. It's bad for your eyes.

- A. under B. from C. on D. in

- ()7. People usually think lions are _____ scary.

- A. to B. kind of C. kinds of D. kind

- ()8. I found a boy _____ on the floor when I came in.

- A. lie B. lies C. lying D. lay

- ()9. —Why _____ go to the zoo? —That sounds good.

- A. don't B. not C. not you D. you don't



() 10. Tony _____ money.

A. has many

B. has much

C. have a lot

D. has lot of

二、选词填空

your, mine, its, hers, whose

- _____ crayon is this? —It's Mike's.
- The book is not _____. Is it yours? —Yes, thank you.
- Are these _____ gloves, Daming? —No, they aren't.
- What's the cat called? — _____ name is Mimi.
- Is this the girl's bag? —No, it's not _____.

三、句型转换

1. Jim comes from USA. (就画线部分提问)

_____ Jim _____ from?

2. This is my school card. (改为一般疑问句, 并作否定回答)

— _____ this _____ school card? — _____, it _____.

3. She is a nurse. (就画线部分提问)

_____ she _____?

4. The camera is Tony's. (就画线部分提问)

_____ camera is this?

5. They are cleaning the room. (就画线部分提问)

_____ they _____?

四、用所给词的适当形式填空

- Let _____ (I) have a try please.
- What are you going _____ (do) this weekend?
- There _____ (be) a party this weekend.
- How many _____ (child) can you see?
- _____ (hundred) of people were killed in the earthquake (地震).

五、完形填空

Great weather! It is 1 and hot all day. We 2 to a beautiful beach. We have great fun 3 in the water. In the afternoon, we also go 4. On the way, I find a little boy 5 in the corner. He is 6. I help 7 find his father. That makes me 8 very happy. I don't have 9 money 10 a taxi. So I walk back to the hotel.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. wind | B. cloud | C. sunny | D. rainy |
| () 2. A. go | B. goes | C. do | D. are |
| () 3. A. play | B. played | C. playing | D. plays |
| () 4. A. shop | B. shopping | C. shopped | D. shops |
| () 5. A. cry | B. cried | C. cries | D. crying |
| () 6. A. lose | B. lost | C. crying | D. shopping |

- () 7. A. he B. his C. him D. she
 () 8. A. feel B. feeling C. felt D. have
 () 9. A. some B. any C. a few D. much
 () 10. A. with B. on C. for D. in

六、阅读理解

Every day Tom went to the market to buy food and other things. He put them in a big basket but he was old and weak, so he always paid another man to carry the basket home for him. But one Saturday, while he was walking home in front of the man with the basket, the man ran away with it.

The next Saturday, when Tom went to the market again, a friend of his said, "Look, there he is! The man stole (偷) your things last week."

Tom at once hid (藏) behind a shop and stayed there until the man left the market.

His friend was very surprised, "Why did you do that?" he asked. "Well," said Tom. "That man was carrying my basket when he left me a week ago. He will want me to pay him for seven days' work, and that will cost me more than a basket full of things!"

- () 1. After buying things, Tom always asked another man to carry the basket home for him because _____.
 A. he could buy some other things easily
 B. he was very ill
 C. he was no longer young and no longer strong either
 D. he could talk to another man
- () 2. But one Saturday the man carrying the basket ran away with it. From this we can see _____.
 A. Tom didn't pay him at first
 B. Tom wasn't kind to him
 C. Tom was walking in front of him
 D. the man was a thief (小偷)
- () 3. What made Tom's friend surprised was _____.
 A. Tom was afraid of losing another basket
 B. Tom didn't see the man in the market
 C. Tom didn't stop the man
 D. Tom went into a shop
- () 4. The market in the story was a place _____.
 A. to visit friends
 B. to buy meat, vegetables and other kinds of things
 C. to wait for buses back home
 D. to ask somebody to help you carry things

Module 2 What can you do?

一、重点词组

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. on the board | 在布告板上 |
| 2. would like to | 想要 |
| 3. join the club | 加入俱乐部 |
| 4. the Music Club | 音乐俱乐部 |
| 5. the Food and Drink Club | 饮食俱乐部 |
| 6. the Dancing Club | 舞蹈俱乐部 |
| 7. the Chinese Club | 中文俱乐部 |
| 8. the Table Tennis Club | 乒乓球俱乐部 |
| 9. cook eggs | 煮鸡蛋 |
| 10. that's all | 就这些了 |
| 11. dance very well | 舞跳得好 |
| 12. teach sb. English/Chinese | 教某人英文 / 中文 |
| 13. the start of the new term | 新学期的开始 |
| 14. choose the monitor | 选班长 |
| 15. the class monitor | 班长 |
| 16. the PE monitor | 体育班长 |
| 17. the cleaning monitor | 卫生班长 |
| 18. get on well with sb. | 与某人相处融洽 |
| 19. work very hard | 工作很努力 |
| 20. be ready to | 准备做…… |
| 21. help others | 帮助其他人 |
| 22. promise to do sth. | 承诺做某事, 答应做某事 |
| 23. run really fast | 跑得很快 |

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------|
| 24. in the playground | 在操场上 |
| 25. between lessons | 课间 |
| 26. play most ball games well | 大多数球类游戏玩得好 |
| 27. be good at | 擅长 |
| 28. play basketball in the school team | 在校队打篮球 |
| 29. get the best score | 得到最高分 |
| 30. in every match | 在每场比赛 |
| 31. help sb. with sth. | 帮助某人做某事 |
| 32. a clean and tidy house | 一个干净整洁的房子 |
| 33. be sure | 确信, 确定 |
| 34. make... beautiful | 使……漂亮 |

二、重点句型

- I would like to join the Music Club. 我想加入音乐俱乐部。
She'd like to join the Dancing Club. 她想加入舞蹈俱乐部。
I'd like to be the class monitor. 我想当班长。
- I get on well with everyone. 我与每个人都相处融洽。
- I can cook eggs. 我会煮鸡蛋。
You can get the best score too. 你也能得到最高分。

Unit 1 I can play the piano.

一、翻译下列词组

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 想要_____ | 2. 在布告板上_____ |
| 3. 就这些了_____ | 4. 弹钢琴_____ |

5. 打乒乓球_____

6. 担心……_____

7. 骑自行车_____

8. 说中文_____

二、根据中文提示完成句子

1. 我想加入音乐俱乐部。

I'd _____ join the Music Club.

2. —你会做饭吗？

—不会。

—_____ you cook?

—No, I _____.

3. 我汉语说得不太好。

I can't _____ Chinese very _____.

4. —她能弹钢琴吗？

—是的，她能。

—Can she _____?

—Yes, _____.

5. 不要担心你的英语。

_____ your English.

三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. I'd like _____ (join) the Art Club.

2. My sister likes _____ (read).

3. Betty can _____ (ride) a bike.

4. He wants _____ (go) to school on foot.

5. Mr Black _____ (teach) us English.

四、选择填空

() 1. —Can you play the guitar _____?

—Yes, I can.

A. good

B. well

C. fine

D. nice

() 2. You can write the word _____ the board.

A. to

B. in

C. on

D. at

() 3. Thank you for _____.

A. coming

B. to come

C. come

D. comes

() 4. They are American but they can _____ Chinese.

A. talk

B. say

C. tell

D. speak

() 5. Mary can play chess _____ she can't swim.

A. and

B. or

C. but

D. so

() 6. His brother plays _____ violin everyday.

A. a

B. the

C. an

D. /



- () 7. He wants _____ the Music Club.
A. join B. to join C. joins D. joining
- () 8. —Can they _____ the guitar?
—No, they can't.
A. play B. plays C. to play D. playing
- () 9. _____ Mary good with her classmates?
A. Do B. Does C. Is D. Are
- () 10. —What time does he _____ TV?
—At eight o'clock.
A. watches B. watch C. watching D. see

五、选词，用其适当形式填空

paint, dance, guitar, do, China, club, swim, with, good

Daming is a _____ boy. He wants to join a _____. What club _____ he want to join? He likes sports. He can swim. So he can join the _____ Club. He is good _____ kids. He can sing and _____. But he can't play the _____. He likes _____. But he can't paint _____.

六、阅读理解

People sometimes like to read stories of dogs very much. They think that dogs are much cleverer than cats, sheep, cows or other animals in their homes.

One of my close friends, Bob, has a very large police dog named Jack. Every Sunday afternoon, Bob and Jack have a walk in the park nearby. Jack likes these walks very much. One Sunday afternoon, I visited the friend. I stayed there for a long time and my friend and I had much more talk with each other than ever before. Soon it was time for them to take a walk in the park. We forgot that. Jack became worried about it. He walked around the room several times and then sat down in front of me and looked at me. But I still paid no attention (注意) to him. I went on talking with my friend. At last, Jack could not wait any longer. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down in front of me again. But this time, he held my hat in his mouth. Suddenly, I understood what Jack meant and so did my friend.

- () 1. How many people are there in this story?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
- () 2. Jack _____.
A. is a close friend of mine
B. enjoys long walks in the park every Sunday afternoon
C. has many close friends
D. enjoys talks in the room
- () 3. Jack was worried because _____.
A. he wanted to eat something
B. it was Sunday afternoon again

- C. he was not feeling well
D. he wanted his master (主人) to take him for a walk
- () 4. Jack took my hat in his mouth to show that _____.
A. I should leave the house at once
B. he liked my hat very much
C. he was hungry and he tried to eat it
D. he wanted to have a rest
- () 5. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. When Jack and I were talking, my friend didn't pay any attention to us.
B. When I was talking to my friend, Jack didn't pay any attention to us.
C. When my friend and I were talking, we didn't pay any attention to Jack.
D. When my friend was talking to Jack, I paid attention to them.

Unit 2 I can run really fast.

一、根据句意和中文提示完成句子

1. I'd like to be the class _____ (班长).
2. He _____ (相处融洽) everyone.
3. I _____ (保证) to help you.
4. He is really fit and _____ (健康).
5. I'm sure _____ (每个人) would like a clean classroom.

二、选择合适的短语，用其适当的形式填空

be good at, promise to, would like to, be ready to, get on well with, be kind to

1. Tom _____ join the Music Club.
2. Don't worry! I _____ do just as you say (我保证照你说的做).
3. I can _____ my classmates.
4. He paints very well, that means he _____ painting.
5. Lingling _____ us, so we all like her.
6. _____ you _____ start? (你准备好开始了吗?)

三、句型转换

1. I'd like to play football. (就画线部分提问)
What _____ you _____ do?
2. Mike can play basketball well. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Mike _____ basketball well?
3. Today is Sunday. (就画线部分提问)
_____ today?
4. They often watch fireworks at midnight. (用 now 替换 often)



They _____ fireworks now.

5. The sweater is 30 dollars. (就画线部分提问)

_____ is the sweater?

四、用适当的介词、副词填空

1. We should get on well _____ each other at school.

2. Good luck _____ you!

3. It's too cold here. Why not put _____ your coat?

4. Can you help me _____ my Math?

五、选择填空

() 1. I'd like _____ the class monitor.

A. to

B. to be

C. is

D. am

() 2. Tom can play _____, but he can't play _____.

A. the soccer; piano

B. the soccer; the piano

C. soccer; piano

D. soccer; the piano

() 3. —What can you do?

—I can _____ Chinese Kung Fu.

A. make

B. play

C. do

D. have

() 4. I often help my mother _____ cleaning.

A. does

B. doing

C. for

D. do

() 5. —Are they good at _____?

—Yes, they are.

A. swim

B. to swim

C. swimming

D. the swim

() 6. Look! They _____ dinner.

A. is having

B. are have

C. having

D. are having

() 7. You can call me _____ 662-9057 when you need help.

A. at

B. on

C. in

D. to

() 8. Tony gives _____ some books, we like _____.

A. we; it

B. us; they

C. us; them

D. me; them

() 9. What _____ interesting book it is!

A. a

B. the

C. an

D. /

() 10. —_____ you come to my birthday party tomorrow, Robert?

—I'm afraid not. I have to study.

A. Must

B. Should

C. Can

D. Need

六、阅读理解

On New Year's Eve, people in Italy throw out all the old things. So there are chairs, beds, clothes and plates in the streets. In Spain, the new year comes more quietly. In the evening people come together to the streets. Each holds a bag of grapes (葡萄). When twelve o'clock comes, people start eating the grapes.