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注:读者可根据需要,自己将本书四个部分单独分开使用。

课课基础训练

Lesson 1

考查目标

1. 词汇: chemistry, chemist, chemist's, chemical, chemicals
2. 句型: Have you got...?
Have you seen it anywhere?
Yes, I have. I saw it on Lin Tao's desk five minutes ago.
3. 语法: 学习掌握现在完成时的语法含义及其各种句式

I. 单项填空

- () 1. _____. Have you got an eraser?
A. Sorry B. Hello C. Excuse me D. Thank you
- () 2. —Is there _____ milk in the bottle?
—Yes, there is _____.
A. some, any B. any, some C. some, some D. any, any
- () 3. I haven't seen your ruler. Why _____ ask Jim?
A. not B. not to C. you don't D. aren't you
- () 4. Has your sister found a job _____?
A. already B. still C. also D. yet
- () 5. They bought a new machine a week _____.
A. ago B. before C. front D. in front
- () 6. Some children like to _____ newspapers.
A. see B. read C. watch D. look
- () 7. May I _____ your new bike?
A. lend B. keep C. borrow D. renew
- () 8. Let's forget _____ thing.
A. the all B. all the C. whole the D. the whole
- () 9. _____ good news you told me!
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
- () 10. The boy said he was afraid _____ dogs.
A. with B. to C. of D. at

II. 看图补全对话



Betty: 1 we have some coffee, Jane?

Jane: That's a good idea.

Betty: 2 is your coffee.

Jane: Thank you.

Betty: Do you want 3 sugar?

Jane: 4. Two teaspoons, please.

Betty: How about some milk?

Jane: No, thank you. I don't like milk in my coffee. I 5 black coffee.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

四. 阅读理解

One day, Mr Read and his son Robert were going out for a walk. He put on a pair of shoes together with a pair of different socks, one white and one yellow. As he came out of his house, his son noticed (注意) the colours of his father's socks and said, "You've put on two different socks, Dad."

When he heard this, he looked at his socks and found that his son was right. He was happy and said to himself, "What a clever son I have got!" Then he asked his son to go back to the house to get another pair of socks for him.

When the son went back to the house, all he could find was one white sock and one yellow sock. Robert then took the socks to his father and said, "It's no use changing! These socks at home are also different, one yellow and one white."

Mr Read agreed with his son and they went out for a walk.

A) 根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

- () 1. Mr Read put on a pair of shoes together with a pair of the same socks in colour.
- () 2. Robert noticed the different colours of his father's socks.
- () 3. Robert went back to the house to get another pair of shoes for him.
- () 4. The socks at home are the same colour.
- () 5. Mr Read agreed with his son and went out for a walk with him.

B) 根据短文内容用适当的选项完成句子

- () 6. Mr Read put on a pair of different socks, _____.
- () 7. Robert noticed the different colours of _____.
- () 8. Mr Read asked his son _____.
- () 9. Robert said to his father, "_____."
- () 10. Mr Read and his son _____.

- A. to go back to the house to get another pair of socks
- B. It's no use changing! These socks at home are also different
- C. one white and one yellow
- D. went out for a walk
- E. his father's socks

_____ 年级

_____ 班

姓名 _____

课课基础训练

Lesson 2

考 查 目 标

1. 词汇: sooner or later, put down, pay for, say to sb, say to oneself, make sb happy, come up with
2. 句型: used to do sth; so 引导的倒装句

I. 英汉互译

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. 迟早 _____ | 2. 放下 _____ |
| 3. 在校园里 _____ | 4. 我的爱好 _____ |
| 5. 许多学问 _____ | 6. 想出一个办法 _____ |
| 7. a history teacher _____ | 8. return to the library _____ |
| 9. say to oneself _____ | 10. pay for _____ |

II. 句型转换

1. John used to do his homework in the evening. (改为疑问句并作肯定回答)
 _____ John _____ do his homework in the evening?
 Yes, _____.
2. He can swim, and Lily can swim, too. (同义句转换)
 _____ he _____ Lily _____.
 He can swim. So _____ Lily.
 _____ he _____ Lily can swim.

III. 阅读理解

A

One day Bob took two of his friends into the mountain. They put up their tents(帐篷) and then rode off to a forest to see how the trees were growing.

In the afternoon when they were about ten kilometres from their camp(营地), it started to snow. More and more snow fell. Soon Bob could hardly see his hand before his face. He couldn't find the road! Bob knew there were two roads. One road went to the camp, and the other went to his house. But all was white now. Everything was the same. How could he take his friends back to the camp?

Bob had an idea. The horses! Let the horses take them back! But what would happen if the horses took the road to his house? That would be a trip of thirty-five kilometres in such cold weather!

It was getting late. They rode on and on. At last the horses stopped.

Where were they? None of them could tell. Bob looked around. What was that under the tree? It was one of their tents!

() 1. Bob and his two friends went to the forest _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. to build their camp | B. to find their way home |
| C. to see the mountains in the snow | D. to see the trees |

- () 2. They could hardly find their way back because _____.
 A. there was only one road to their camp
 B. they couldn't decide which of the two roads went to their tents
 C. there was not any road in the mountain
 D. everything was covered by snow
- () 3. It is clear that they wanted the horses to take them to _____.
 A. Bob's house B. the camp C. the forests D. the mountain
- () 4. The horses stopped because _____.
 A. it was getting late
 B. they were tired after running for a long time
 C. they knew that they had got to the camp
 D. they saw the trees
- () 5. The story happened _____.
 A. on a cold winter day B. on a dark evening
 C. in a cold camp D. at night when nothing could be seen

B

There was once a farmer and he lived near a road. It was not a busy road, but from time to time, cars passed the farm. Near the farm gate, there was a large hole in the road. This hole was always full of water, and the drivers of the cars could not see how deep the hole was. They thought it was not deep at all. Then when they drove into the hole, they could not drive out because it was so deep. The farmer did not spend much time working on his farm. He spent most of it watching the hole. When a car drove into it, he pulled the car out with his tractor (拖拉机) and asked the driver to give him a lot of money for doing this.

One day, the driver of a car said to him, "You must make a lot of money pulling cars out of this hole night and day." "Oh, no," the farmer said. "I don't pull cars out of the hole at night. At night I fill the hole with water."

- () 6. The farmer lived _____.
 A. near a road B. near a hole C. in a large car D. on a tractor
- () 7. Some cars went into the hole because the drivers _____.
 A. were driving too fast B. did not see the hole
 C. did not know the hole was very deep D. liked driving across a hole
- () 8. What did the farmer do all day?
 A. He pulled cars out of the hole in the road.
 B. He filled the hole with water.
 C. He worked on his farm.
 D. He just watched the drivers and the cars.
- () 9. "He spent most of it watching the hole." In the sentence "it" means "_____".
 A. hole B. car C. time D. gate
- () 10. Which sentence is true?
 A. The farmer was very clever. B. His wife helped him a lot.
 C. The drivers thanked him very much. D. There were fewer cars at night.

课课基础训练

Lesson 3

考查目标

1. 词汇: ever, abroad, bookmark, kitchen, just, once
2. 语法: 现在完成时

I. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. A: _____ you _____ (have) your dinner?
B: Yes, I _____ (have) it at half past six.
2. A: _____ you _____ (see) him this week?
B: No, I _____ (see) him last week.
3. A: He _____ (finish) reading this book.
B: When _____ he _____ (begin) to read it?
4. A: Are you sure you _____ (lose) your dictionary?
B: Yes, I _____ (look) for it everywhere, but I still can't find it.
5. A: John, _____ you _____ (write) a letter to your aunt?
B: Yes, I _____, I _____ (write) one last week.
6. A: _____ you _____ (finish) your homework, Lucy?
B: Not yet, Mum. I _____ (do) my homework right now.
7. A: John, _____ you _____ (return) my ladder yet?
B: Not yet. Don't worry. I _____ (return) it soon.
8. He _____ (travel) to Beijing.
9. They _____ never _____ (eat) fish and chips.
10. Have they ever _____ (speak) to a foreigner?

II. 完形填空

Frederic Chopin was born in March 1810 near Warsaw (华沙) in Poland (波兰). He was one of 1 musicians in the world. In 1831, when he went to Paris he was still a young man. He was unknown to the Paris people but he could play 2 piano very 3. At that time people in Paris liked the Hungarian pianist, Franz Liszt.

One night, at a concert Liszt went to the piano and people shouted. As all the lights in the concert 4 off, a wonderful piano concert 5. The music was 6 good that the listeners were all greatly 7. They kept 8 (赞扬) the pianist and thought that Liszt had reached 9 in playing the piano. Suddenly, all lights 10 on again as the music came to an end. And there stood a young man instead of the famous Hungarian pianist, Franz Liszt.

Liszt had planned all this. As the lights went out, he 11 his chair and let Chopin 12 his place. Chopin soon became famous.

() 1. A. great

B. greater

C. the greatest

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| () 2. A. a | B. the | C. / |
| () 3. A. good | B. wonderful | C. well |
| () 4. A. turned | B. are turned | C. were turned |
| () 5. A. started | B. starts | C. is started |
| () 6. A. such | B. so | C. too |
| () 7. A. interest | B. interesting | C. interested |
| () 8. A. praising | B. praised | C. to praise |
| () 9. A. new something | B. something new | C. anything new |
| () 10. A. turned | B. were turned | C. are turned |
| () 11. A. leaves | B. left | C. was leaving |
| () 12. A. to take | B. take | C. taken |

III. 书面表达

根据下面图示和所给的词语, 写出正确的句子。

注意: 1. 所给词语必须全部用上。2. 必要时可以加词。3. 要求书写清楚、规范。



one day, shop, with her mother

1. _____



wait, outside, when

2. _____



cry, because, can't find

3. _____



policeman, help

4. _____

课课基础训练

Lesson 4

考 查 目 标

语法:掌握现在完成时的基本用法以及相关的交际用语

I. 补全对话

Woman: Good morning. May I 1 you?

Boy: 2. I want to 3 a video tape, but it's not on that shelf.

Woman: I guess someone 4 has borrowed it.

Boy: Could you find out 5 has taken it?

Woman: 6. What's the name 7 the tape?

Boy: "Chicken, Run".

Woman: 8 a minute. Let me find it 9 the computer. Here it is. It 10 David Smith has got it.

Boy: Thanks. I know David.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

II. 阅读理解

A

People all over the world write to Big Ben. They even send birthday presents. Big Ben is not a person. It's a clock. Big Ben is a great clock high up in a tower of the Parliament(议会) building. This is the building in London where laws are made. The people in London like to see Big Ben's four friendly faces. They like to hear the chimes(钟声) every 15 minutes. They like to hear the bell striking on the hour. Bong! Bong! Bong!

Big Ben's story started in 1834. In that year the old Parliament building was burned down. Its clock tower crashed to the ground. There had to be a new building and a new clock.

Plans were made. They called for a "King of Clocks, the biggest and best in the world". So the clock had to be big. And it had to keep very good time.

In two years the big clock was made. Five more years went by before the clock tower was finished. Then the four bells for the chimes were brought into the tower. And at last the giant(巨大的) hour bell was put in place. It rang out for the first time on July 11, 1859.

This great bell had to have a name. A meeting of Parliament was called to pick one. "This clock is the King of Clocks," one man said. "Let's call the bell the Queen of Bells."

"Then why not Victoria?" said another. (Victoria was the British Queen(女王) at that time.) The talk about names went on and on. Then Benjamin Hall got up to speak. He was a big man. Others all liked him. By this time they were all tired. Someone shouted, "Why not call it Big Ben and be done with it?"

Everybody laughed, and the meeting broke up. But Big Ben was from then on, not just the bell but the whole clock.

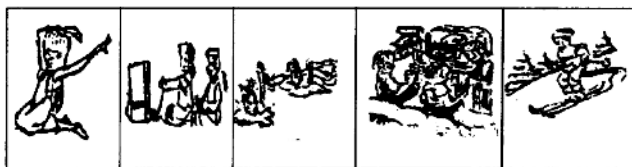
根据短文内容填空

In this passage, Big Ben is a 1. The people of London like Big Ben very much. Because it has four friendly 2. And the 3 of the clock sound very beautiful.

In 1834, the old Parliament building was burned down. So a plan was made to build a new building and a clock. It must be the biggest and best in the world. They 4 2 years 5 make the big clock. It rang out for the first time 6 July 11, 1859. They decided to name the clock bell. Someone called the bell the Queen of Bells, Victoria and so on... After a long argument, they all felt 7. Just at that time, a tall big man stood up to speak. His name was Benjamin Hall. People liked him very much. At last they decided to name the bell 8 9. From then on Big Ben was not only the bell 10 also the whole clock.

B

看图分别选出下列各句所描述的图画



A B C D E

- () 11. On Sunday Liu Lin went boating with her parents. She wasn't good at it and fell into the water. Her mother saved her.
- () 12. The twin sisters were having a drink of juice while they were watching TV play.
- () 13. The girl likes dancing very much.
- () 14. Bruce and Jane's father bought them a new computer. They were quite happy. Look! They are playing computer games.
- () 15. Mingming likes not only skating but also skiing in winter.

C

Mr Hunt was living in a village and he wanted to go to an office one day. He got into his car and drove to the city. He went there without any trouble and stopped in front of the door. He locked his car and started to go into the office. But then he turned around and went back to his car. "I've left my keys in it!" he said to himself. He called his wife and said, "Excuse me, but I've locked my keys in my car. Please bring your keys to me!"

Mrs Hunt got into their second car and drove thirty kilometres to her husband. But while he was waiting, Mr Hunt walked around his car and tried the other door. It was not locked. He locked it quickly before his wife arrived.

根据短文内容回答问题

16. How did Mr Hunt go to the city? He _____ there _____ his car.
17. Why did he return to his car?
Because he thought he _____ something in the car.
18. What did Mr Hunt find while he was waiting for his wife?
He found he didn't _____ both of the _____.
19. Why did Mr Hunt lock the other door?
He wanted to let his wife know that he _____ her _____ very much.
20. Where was Mr Hunt living? He was _____ in the _____.

课课基础训练

Lesson 5

考查目标

1. 词汇: wave, surfing, surfer, beach, super, surf
2. 语法: 现在完成时

I. 词语搭配

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| () 1. water-skiing | A. light boat moved by one or more paddles(桨) |
| () 2. canoe | B. the game for two or four players who hit a ball |
| () 3. surf | C. the game played into a series of 9 or 18 holes |
| () 4. dive | D. waves breaking on the seashore |
| () 5. basketball | E. the sport of skiing on water |
| () 6. golf | F. the game played with a ball into a basket |
| () 7. football | G. go head first into water |
| () 8. tennis | H. the game played with a ball kicked by foot |

II. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. I _____ (know) her since 1960.
2. He _____ never _____ (be) to Beijing.
3. I _____ (see) that film before.
4. She _____ (be) ill since last week.
5. The film _____ already _____ (start).
6. I _____ (read) that book for several times.
7. I _____ (lose) the key to my door. I can't open it.
8. She _____ not _____ (have) breakfast yet. She is hungry.
9. Mrs Brown _____ (teach) English at this school for three years.
10. I _____ (collect) over four hundred Chinese stamps since I came here.

III. 阅读理解

Mary is an American girl. She is from New York. She is thirteen. She studies in a middle school.

Mary often gets up at about 7:30 on weekdays. She often has a glass of milk, an egg and some bread for her breakfast. She goes to school at 8:30 and gets there before 9:00.

Now it is 8:25 in the morning. What is Mary doing? She is drinking milk and eating bread.

"Have a cake, Mary. It's very nice," her mother says. "No, thank you, Mum. I must go now. It's getting late."

A) 根据短文内容及首字母提示补全单词

Mary c 1 from the USA. She is a s 2 in a middle school. She is thirteen years old. Mary often gets u 3 at 7:30 from Monday to F 4. She often has a glass of m 5, an egg and some bread for her b 6. She goes to school at 8:30 and gets to s 7 before 9:00.

What's the t 8 ? It's 8:25 in the morning. What is Mary doing now? She is d 9 milk and e 10 bread. Oh, she must go now, or she may be late for school.

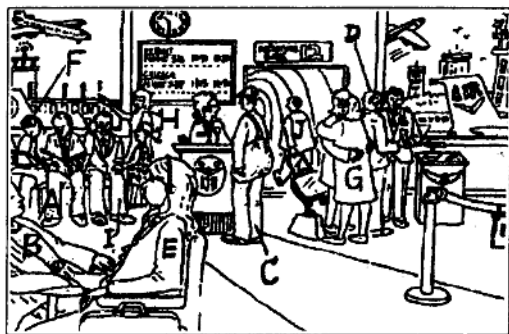
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

B) 根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

- () 11. Mary gets up at about 7:30 on Sundays.
() 12. Classes begin at 8:30.
() 13. She often has breakfast at home.
() 14. Mary is having breakfast now.
() 15. Mary is from London.

IV. 看图并选择正确答案

看图分别选出下列各句所描述的人物, 将图画的标号填入句子前的括号内。



It's a weekday morning, and the airport is full of people. Most people are already on the plane.

- () 1. Lily and Alice are sisters. They're saying goodbye to each other.
() 2. Mr White has a meeting at 1:00 this afternoon. He's sitting by the window and reading the newspaper.
() 3. Sue is standing at the window with her daughter. They're watching the planes land.
() 4. Miss Green owns a small business. She is using her hand computer.
() 5. Mr Brown is very tired because he stayed up with his friends till late last night. He's sleeping.
() 6. Mrs Read is resting and listening to her tape player.
() 7. John is calling his wife in Toronto. He's asking her to meet him at the airport.
() 8. Ben is showing his ticket to the man.
() 9. Jeff is talking with the girl at the big desk and asking for a window seat.
() 10. Dick is getting on the plane. He's pulling a carry-on suitcase(箱包).

课课基础训练

Lesson 6

考查目标

词汇: one of the most popular teachers, all over the world, be famous for, be famous as, be known to, large numbers of, neither ... nor ..., no matter, if possible, give up, ever since, find out

I. 汉译英

- | | | |
|---------|--------------|------------|
| 1. 放弃 | 2. 因……而著名 | 3. 自从……起一直 |
| 4. 查找 | 5. 无论 | 6. 被……熟知 |
| 7. 许许多多 | 8. 既不……也不…… | 9. 作为……而出名 |
| 10. 全英国 | 11. 最喜爱的乐曲之一 | 12. 如果有可能 |

II. 找出与划线部分意思相同或相近的选项

- () 1. The story took place in America.
A. happened B. happened to C. talked about D. told
- () 2. Smoking is bad for our health. You must stop smoking.
A. take up B. finish C. give up D. love
- () 3. Jim got a birthday present from his parents.
A. bought B. received C. gave D. lent
- () 4. Sometimes it rains heavily in summer.
A. great B. a lot of C. hard D. hardly
- () 5. Sorry, I'm not sure.
A. I'm not know. B. Are you sure? C. I have no idea. D. You know?
- () 6. He is sure he will pass the English exam next week.
A. believes B. hopes C. says D. tells
- () 7. He has just found out the meaning of the word in a dictionary.
A. looked for B. looked at C. looked up D. looked out
- () 8. Is he going to swim next Sunday?
A. swimming B. have a swim C. has a swim D. go swim
- () 9. She is a little weak in English.
A. does well in B. is interested in C. is good at D. isn't very good at
- () 10. The policeman has been in the army for nearly two and a half years.
A. half and two years B. two and half year
C. two years and a half D. two years and half a year
- () 11. Tom found it difficult to learn English and French.
A. easy B. hard C. useful D. helpful
- () 12. When she has time, she often comes to see me.
A. is free B. is busy C. is on duty D. is late

() 13. My mother paid ten dollars for my skirt.

A. cost, on

B. spent, on

C. used, for

D. took, for

() 14. We must be going at once.

A. from now on

B. far away

C. right away

D. wait a moment

() 15. How clever the girl is!

A. nice

B. bright

C. well

D. lucky

III. 根据短文内容及首字母提示补全单词

A lady once wrote a long story. She s 1 it to a famous editor(编辑). After a few weeks the story was returned to her. The lady was a 2 . She wrote b 3 to the editor.

"Dear Sir, yesterday you sent back a story of mine. How do you k 4 that the story is not good? You did not r 5 it. Before I sent you the story, I pasted(粘贴) together pages 18, 19 and 20. This was a test to see w 6 you would read the story. When the story came back yesterday, the pages were still pasted t 7 . Is this the way you read all the stories that are sent to you?"

The editor w 8 back.

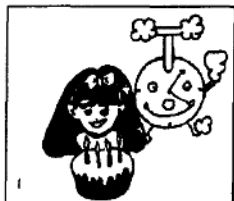
"Dear Madam, at breakfast when I h 9 an egg, I don't have to eat the whole egg in order to f 10 out that it is bad."

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

IV. 书面表达

根据图示和提示词语, 写出语法正确、意思连贯的句子。所给提示词语必须都用上。



1. Li Ting, birthday, yesterday



2. We, go, visit, bring, presents, her



3. eat, talk, have, happily



4. back, home, at, afternoon

课课基础训练

Lesson 7

考查目标

1. 词汇: business, try, fail, fun
2. 语法: 学习并掌握现在完成时中 have/has been to, have/has been in 及 have/has gone to 的用法区别

I. 改错

- () 1. What beautiful the park is! _____
A B C D
- () 2. They won't go home and it stops raining. _____
A B C D
- () 3. You'd better to ask Li Lei to help you. _____
A B C D
- () 4. I have important something to do. _____
A B C D
- () 5. How long time have you been in school? _____
A B C D

II. 完形填空

I live in a big city. It's 1 and dirty and I 2 very tired. 3 the weekends I like to leave the city and get some fresh air and a good rest. A few weekends ago I decided 4 to see my parents. I was 5 looking forward to it.

My parents live a long way. I went to 6 them with James, a friend, and we drove down 7 Friday night. In the middle of the journey it began to rain. The roads became very wet and it was difficult to drive. We 8 just after midnight feeling exhausted. The next morning it was 9 raining. James took his car to the local garage which was very good.

In the afternoon the weather improved. We wanted to go for 10. My parents lent us their car. That was no good. It didn't work! We rang the garage. "Oh, no," they said. "Your car 11 ready till tomorrow." So it wasn't possible to go for a drive. We decided to 12 a word game. When we didn't agree about a word we looked for a dictionary. It wasn't there. Suddenly my mother remembered, "I lent it to your sister. She took it with her when she left." The word game wasn't any good 13 a dictionary.

On Sunday my mother 14 a suitcase on her foot and we had to hire a taxi to 15 her to hospital. When James and I drove back, we got stuck in a traffic jam. Next time I want a rest, I'll stay in the city!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. A. noise | B. noisy | C. noises | D. noising |
| () 2. A. was | B. were | C. got | D. get |
| () 3. A. At | B. In | C. During | D. From |
| () 4. A. to go | B. going | C. and went | D. go |

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| () 5. A. quite | B. very | C. really | D. real |
| () 6. A. look | B. see | C. find | D. have a look |
| () 7. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. / |
| () 8. A. arrived in home | B. arrived at home | C. arrived home | D. got to home |
| () 9. A. hard | B. still | C. yet | D. already |
| () 10. A. drive | B. driving | C. a drive | D. a driving |
| () 11. A. is | B. isn't | C. can't | D. won't be |
| () 12. A. do | B. make | C. hold | D. play |
| () 13. A. under | B. no | C. with | D. without |
| () 14. A. left | B. fell | C. dropped | D. threw |
| () 15. A. bring | B. take | C. get | D. carry |

III. 阅读理解

Skin-diving is a new sport today. This sport takes you into a wonderful new world. It is like a visit to the moon. When you are under water, it is easy for you to climb big rocks, because you are no longer heavy.

Here, under water, everything is blue and green. During the day, there is plenty of light. When fish swim nearby, you can catch them with your hands.

When you have tanks (罐) of air on your back, you can stay in deep water for a long time. But you must be careful when you dive in deep water.

To catch fish is one of the most interesting parts of this sport. Besides, there are more uses for skin-diving. You can clean ships from the deep sea.

How you see that skin-diving is both useful and interesting.

根据短文内容用适当的选项完成句子

- () 1. Skin-diving is a new sport. It _____.
- () 2. Under the water there is _____ during the daytime.
- () 3. You can climb big rocks under water easily because _____.
- () 4. With a tank of air on your back, you can _____.
- () 5. It is not true that _____.

- A. the only use of skin-diving is having more fun
- B. will take you to the deep water
- C. stay under water for a long time
- D. plenty of light
- E. you are not as heavy as on the land

课课基础训练

Lesson 8

考查目标

1. 词汇: an 12-year-old girl, come true, between...and..., set off, slow down, be proud of, not only...but also, the pride of, speak highly of, a big crowd of
2. 语法: 现在完成时常与 already, yet, just, every, never, still, since 等词连用

I. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. What time _____ the twins _____ (play) games every day?
2. Listen! Joan _____ (sing) in the classroom.
3. John _____ (not go) to school yesterday morning.
4. My father _____ (take) me to the south next Sunday.
5. He _____ (live) in this city since 1989.
6. Polly _____ (come) from America, but it _____ (not speak) English.
7. Lucy _____ (do) her homework. You'd better _____ (turn) off the TV set.
8. Millions of people go _____ (visit) the Great Wall every year.
9. We _____ (not go) for a picnic if it _____ (rain) tomorrow.
10. Where's Li Lei? He _____ (go) to the teachers' office.

II. 选用适当的句子补全对话

Sue: Can you make a cake, Lucy?

Lucy: No, I can't. It's too hard. 1

Sue: Yes, I can. And I can help you.

Lucy: 2

Sue: That's all right. 3 We must have eggs and... Yes, let's do it like this.

Lucy: Like this?

Sue: 4 Is it easy?

Lucy: Yes, I can do it. Thank you, Sue.

Sue: 5

A. Oh, thank you.

B. Can you?

C. Look here.

D. You're welcome.

E. That's right.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

III. 阅读理解

We are twins. But we are quite different from other ones. I'm a white. Scripps is my name. And my brother, Scipio, is a black. We are all fifteen years old. I'm half an hour older than he. Maybe you can

guess that my father is a white and my mother is a black.

Of course we have something in common (相似). We almost wake up at the same time in the morning, have the same breakfast, leave for school together. But we cannot go to the same school.

We have some differences, too. I am stronger for my age, and brighter in school. All my teachers say so. I know all about the heroes (英雄) of my country. I am going to be famous. When I grow up I'm going to build cities and roads and bridges and everything.

Scippo has a strange nature (性格). He looks weaker and thinner. He acts like a grown-up all the time. He usually sits still, thinking. I find that he is getting more and more serious about Black struggles (斗争). When we watch TV he likes such Black films as Uncle Tom's Cabin (小屋), but I like war (战争) stories and westerns (西部故事).

Sometimes Scippo hates me. It is not my mistake. I am father's favourite. Father does not say that. Of course I know it. And Scippo is OK, really. Usually we get on very well with each other. Sure, he is also a good boy.

- () 1. Scippo, a _____ boy, is Scippo's _____ brother.
A. white, younger B. black, younger C. white, elder D. black, elder
- () 2. Which sentence is not right?
A. They have different skin colours.
B. They wake up at the same moment in the morning.
C. They have the same way of life.
D. They leave for school at the same time.
- () 3. The most different point between them is that _____.
A. Scippo has a strange nature
B. Scippo knows all about the heroes of his country
C. Scippo is stronger than Scippo
D. Scippo is a white but Scippo is a black
- () 4. They cannot go to the same school because of _____.
A. their different skin colours B. their different interest
C. their parents' idea D. their different marks
- () 5. Scippo is a good boy because _____.
A. he likes a grown-up B. he likes to see Black films
C. he cares for Black struggles D. he wants to be father's favourite