



**第一部分**

(16 开本)

课课基础训练..... 1 ~ 112

**第二部分**

(16 开本)

专题综合训练..... 1 ~ 28

**第三部分**

(8 开本)

单元过关测试..... 1 ~ 28

期中测试..... 29 ~ 32

期末测试..... 33 ~ 36

**第四部分**

(16 开本)

参考答案..... 1 ~ 17

注:读者可根据需要,自己将本书四个部分单独分开使用。

\_\_\_\_\_ 年级

\_\_\_\_\_ 班

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

# 课课基础训练

## Lesson 1

### 考查目标

词汇: welcome (back) to..., on duty, this term, have fun (doing sth), best wishes, on time, the first lesson, call one's name

#### I. 根据句意及所给汉语写出单词的正确形式

1. I'm sorry I'm late, because the traffic is \_\_\_\_\_ (不顺畅的).
2. Is \_\_\_\_\_ (大家) here?
3. Here is a card for you \_\_\_\_\_ (致以) our best wishes.
4. This card is very \_\_\_\_\_ (漂亮)!
5. Thank you for making English \_\_\_\_\_ (有趣的)!
6. Welcome \_\_\_\_\_ (回) to school!
7. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ (要紧) this time.
8. Today is \_\_\_\_\_ (星期四), September 10th.
9. Tomorrow is \_\_\_\_\_ (教师) Day.
10. Please say " \_\_\_\_\_ (到)" when I call your name.

#### II. 单项填空

- ( ) 1. I'm new, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't know all your names.  
A. so B. because C. but D. for
- ( ) 2. You're welcome \_\_\_\_\_ to my house.  
A. come B. coming C. comes D. to come
- ( ) 3. Now let me \_\_\_\_\_ your names.  
A. calls B. call C. calling D. to call
- ( ) 4. "Welcome \_\_\_\_\_ our school!" the students are saying to the American friends.  
A. in B. at C. to D. on
- ( ) 5. We're going to have fun \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ English this term.  
A. learn, speak B. to learn, speaking  
C. learning, speaking D. learning, to speak
- ( ) 6. I'm sorry I'm late because \_\_\_\_\_ is bad.  
A. the bus B. the traffic C. the car D. the bike
- ( ) 7. It doesn't matter, but tomorrow, please be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to time B. for time C. time D. on time
- ( ) 8. Today is Thursday, September 10th, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Teacher Day B. Teachers Day C. Teacher's Day D. Teachers' Day
- ( ) 9. Here is a card \_\_\_\_\_ you with \_\_\_\_\_ best wishes.  
A. to, we B. of, us C. for, our D. on, us

- ( ) 10. Please say " \_\_\_\_\_ " when I call your name.  
A. there                      B. here                      C. I am                      D. come
- ( ) 11. —I'm sorry I'm late.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It isn't matter              B. It don't matter              C. It doesn't matter              D. It not matter
- ( ) 12. This is \_\_\_\_\_ lesson.  
A. us first                      B. our a first                      C. our the first                      D. our first
- ( ) 13. He is late \_\_\_\_\_ class.  
A. to                      B. on                      C. for                      D. in
- ( ) 14. Mr Wang is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher this term.  
A. us new                      B. new our                      C. our new                      D. new us
- ( ) 15. He doesn't know the \_\_\_\_\_ names.  
A. student                      B. students'                      C. students                      D. students's

### III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- This is our \_\_\_\_\_ (one) lesson.
- Our \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) like us very much.
- We're going to have fun \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) and \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English this term.
- I don't know all \_\_\_\_\_ (you) names.
- Here is a card for you with \_\_\_\_\_ (we) best wishes.

### IV. 用适当的词填空

- Welcome back \_\_\_\_\_ school.
- The students say "here" \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher calls their names.
- Mary always gets to school \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ duty today.
- I made a card \_\_\_\_\_ my friend Tom.

### V. 完形填空

Miss Zhao is one of the most popular 1 in our school. We are lucky to have such a good teacher. She's very kind to us. We can always see a bit smile 2 her face. Last week our class did very 3 in the school sports meeting. She was very glad. When she came into the classroom, she said, "You did your best 4 the game. I'm proud of you. I hope you can do everything well. Look at the floor, it is not 5 usual. Will you please 6 the floor and tidy the classroom every day?" We had no excuse for it. So we 7 sorry and cleaned the classroom before we 8 home.

Last Sunday Miss Zhao 9 us to the Great Wall. We went there by bus. We took a lot of food and drink 10 us. We had a picnic there. We enjoyed ourselves.

- ( ) 1. A. head teacher              B. teachers                      C. woman                      D. students
- ( ) 2. A. with                      B. in                      C. on                      D. from
- ( ) 3. A. well                      B. good                      C. nice                      D. great
- ( ) 4. A. won                      B. to win                      C. win                      D. winning
- ( ) 5. A. clean as                      B. as clean as                      C. cleaner as                      D. clean
- ( ) 6. A. sweep                      B. to sweep                      C. sweeping                      D. sweeps
- ( ) 7. A. spoke                      B. talked                      C. told                      D. said
- ( ) 8. A. came                      B. went                      C. left                      D. get
- ( ) 9. A. brought                      B. carried                      C. went                      D. took
- ( ) 10. A. for                      B. to                      C. with                      D. from

## Lesson 2

词汇: think about/of, talk about, give a talk, the difference between...and...

- A. give                      B. gave                      C. giving                      D. to give
- ( ) 14. March 8th is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Women's Day    B. the Woman's Day    C. Woman's Day    D. Women's Day
- ( ) 15. Thomas Green is his full name, but we often call \_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ short.  
A. him, at                      B. him, in                      C. him, of                      D. him, for
- ( ) 16. His full name is Bill Henry Brown. We can call him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr Bill                      B. Mr Henry                      C. Mr Brown                      D. Mrs Brown
- ( ) 17. Best wishes \_\_\_\_\_ your birthday.  
A. for                      B. to                      C. on                      D. in
- ( ) 18. \_\_\_\_\_ go and ask Lucy for help?  
A. Why not                      B. Why don't                      C. Why                      D. What about
- ( ) 19. A woman \_\_\_\_\_ Li Ying puts her family name Li first.  
A. calls                      B. called                      C. call                      D. calling
- ( ) 20. Mr Brown is talking \_\_\_\_\_ something with Jim.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. about                      D. to
- ( ) 21. We should call David Bruce Clarke \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr David                      B. Mr Bruce                      C. Mr Clarke                      D. Clarke
- ( ) 22. In England, the first name is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. given name                      B. family name                      C. middle name                      D. full name
- ( ) 23. Talk about the difference \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ English names.  
A. between, and                      B. for, and                      C. and, between                      D. both A and C
- ( ) 24. Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ James.  
A. for short                      B. short for                      C. short                      D. for
- ( ) 25. In America people don't \_\_\_\_\_ their middle names very much.  
A. use                      B. think                      C. give                      D. talk

#### V. 阅读理解

Once a Frenchman was travelling in England. He knew little English. One day when he was sitting by a window of a restaurant, having lunch, he heard a voice "Look out". So he put his head out of the window to see what was happening. Just then a basin of (一盆) dirty water was poured (倒) over his head. He was very angry. He shouted up, "Damn you (该死的)! See what you have done."

A man who happened to pass by laughed at him and he got even angrier. One of the men in the restaurant said to him, "You must be a foreigner. 'Look out' in English means 'be careful'."

根据短文内容回答问题

1. Where did the man sit?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Did the man know much English?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What happened when he put his head out of the window?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why did the Frenchman get even angrier?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What's the Chinese for "Look out"?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 年级 \_\_\_\_\_ 班 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

# 课课基础训练

## Lesson 3

### 考查目标

词汇: a lot (of), many, much

#### I. 根据句意及所给汉语写出单词的正确形式

- \_\_\_\_\_ (讨论) these English names with your partner.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (有时) Sandy is a boy's name.
- Where are you \_\_\_\_\_ (来自)?
- I know \_\_\_\_\_ (很多) about English names.
- May I \_\_\_\_\_ (称呼) you Huifang?

#### II. 单项填空

- ( ) 1. —What's your name? —\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Glad to meet you, Tom B. I'm Jim  
C. Glad to meet you, Li D. Fine, thanks
- ( ) 2. Best wishes \_\_\_\_\_ Teachers' Day.  
A. for B. to C. about D. with
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful the girl is!  
A. How a B. What a C. What D. How
- ( ) 4. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ join us?  
A. don't, come to B. aren't, come to  
C. don't, coming D. don't, come
- ( ) 5. —Shall we go skating tomorrow? —\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Please don't B. It's very kind of you  
C. You're all right D. That's a good idea
- ( ) 6. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ me so much.  
A. helping B. help C. helping D. helps
- ( ) 7. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ doing your homework first.  
A. finish B. to finish C. finishing D. finished
- ( ) 8. Miss Zhang asked me \_\_\_\_\_ her a call.  
A. give B. giving C. to give D. gave
- ( ) 9. There's \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.  
A. difficult nothing B. anything difficult C. difficult anything D. nothing difficult

- ( ) 10. This jacket is different \_\_\_\_\_ that one.  
A. for B. from C. about D. with
- ( ) 11. There are many shops on \_\_\_\_\_ sides of the street.  
A. every B. all C. each D. both
- ( ) 12. Let's go and help him, \_\_\_\_\_ we?  
A. don't B. do C. shall D. will
- ( ) 13. You'd better get up in the morning, \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. hadn't B. didn't C. don't D. haven't

### III. 用所给动词的正确形式填空

- He usually \_\_\_\_\_ (read) English in the morning.
- Japan \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) to the east of China.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to my girl friend now.
- Li Hong \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for her mother, isn't she?
- How old \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) next year?
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (go) over her history lessons tomorrow.
- Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the dictionary the day before yesterday.
- How much milk \_\_\_\_\_ your little brother \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) yesterday morning?  
—He \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) two glasses.
- We are going to have a basketball match if it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) tomorrow afternoon.
- I'll tell you as soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back.

### IV. 完形填空

A mother and her young girl went out 1 a picnic. They got 2 a bus and sat down. The conductor came over. The mother said, "I buy one ticket."

The conductor looked 3 the girl for a while and then asked, "How old are you, young girl?"

The 4 wanted to answer 5. But the conductor 6 her, and the girl answered, "I'm seven years old 7 home, and four in buses and trains."

The mother 8 buy another ticket. At last, the 9 gave her one and a half 10.

- ( ) 1. A. for B. to C. with D. of
- ( ) 2. A. off B. on C. up D. down
- ( ) 3. A. over B. out C. after D. at
- ( ) 4. A. girl B. conductor C. mother D. father
- ( ) 5. A. it B. them C. she D. they
- ( ) 6. A. stop B. stopping C. stopped D. to stop
- ( ) 7. A. at B. out C. from D. of
- ( ) 8. A. must B. have to C. had to D. has to
- ( ) 9. A. mother B. girl C. conductor D. she
- ( ) 10. A. ticket B. girl C. tickets D. girls

\_\_\_\_\_ 年级

\_\_\_\_\_ 班

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

# 课课基础训练

## Lesson 4

### 考查目标

词汇: make sb sth, make sth for sb, try to do sth, a waste of time, friendly, unfriendly, ask sb to do sth, help sb (to) do sth

### I. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. I don't think the \_\_\_\_\_ (two) lesson is easy.
2. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about English names?
3. —Whose map is this? —It's \_\_\_\_\_ (she).
4. In China, the last name is the \_\_\_\_\_ (give) name.
5. Look! They're \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football on the playground.

### II. 单项填空

- ( ) 1. When Mr Wu calls your name, you should say "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. Certainly                      B. OK                      C. I'm here                      D. Here am I
- ( ) 2. —Welcome back to school. — \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thank you                      B. Welcome back to school, too  
C. Yes                      D. Not at all
- ( ) 3. —May I have a piece of paper, please? — \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. No, you may not                      B. That's all right  
C. Sorry, you don't                      D. Certainly. Here you are
- ( ) 4. —I'm sorry I'm late. — \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Not at all                      B. It doesn't matter  
C. You're welcome                      D. That's right
- ( ) 5. —May I come in? — \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Right                      B. Come in, please  
C. That's all right                      D. Not at all
- ( ) 6. Mr Li wants me \_\_\_\_\_ some water for him.  
A. get                      B. to get                      C. getting                      D. gets
- ( ) 7. It's good to see \_\_\_\_\_ and friends again.  
A. all my teachers                      B. my all teachers  
C. all my teacher                      D. my all teacher
- ( ) 8. It's eight o'clock now. The students \_\_\_\_\_ their lessons.  
A. is having                      B. are have                      C. are having                      D. have
- ( ) 9. We can't call John Henry Brown \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. John                      B. Mr John                      C. John Brown                      D. Mr Brown
- ( ) 10. Would you please let him \_\_\_\_\_ it?

A. to do

B. do

C. does

D. doing

### III. 完形填空

There is a robot (机器人) in my school. His name is Huanhuan. You can 1 to Huanhuan. He 2 two ears. He can hear you. Huanhuan can talk 3 you, too. He has a 4. He can sing and dance 5 you. He has two 6. So he can work and write with his hands. He can 7 his name. Huanhuan has legs. He can walk, but he 8 swim. Huanhuan can see 9 his two eyes. When he 10 you, he can say, "How do you do?"

- |                   |            |             |              |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| ( ) 1. A. tell    | B. speaks  | C. say      | D. talk      |
| ( ) 2. A. has     | B. have    | C. there is | D. there are |
| ( ) 3. A. of      | B. for     | C. to       | D. in        |
| ( ) 4. A. nose    | B. mouth   | C. eye      | D. ear       |
| ( ) 5. A. from    | B. to      | C. with     | D. for       |
| ( ) 6. A. legs    | B. arms    | C. hands    | D. eyes      |
| ( ) 7. A. write   | B. read    | C. say      | D. writing   |
| ( ) 8. A. doesn't | B. isn't   | C. can't    | D. can       |
| ( ) 9. A. in      | B. with    | C. use      | D. from      |
| ( ) 10. A. find   | B. watches | C. looks    | D. sees      |

### IV. 阅读理解

#### A

Li Lei is a middle school student. He likes English very much. He often tells his parents about his English study. Now he is talking with his parents about his English study.

Li Lei says, "Look, Dad and Mum. This is our new English book. There are a lot of pictures in it. I like it." His parents say, "We hope you study hard and learn English well."

根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

- ( ) 1. Li Lei doesn't like English.  
 ( ) 2. Li Lei often talks with his parents about his English study.  
 ( ) 3. Li Lei is watching TV with his parents.  
 ( ) 4. There aren't any pictures in his new English book.  
 ( ) 5. His parents want him to study Chinese well.

#### B

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of them are children. Others are young people. Some learn at school. Others teach themselves. Why do all these people want to learn English? It is difficult to answer.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. Many young people learn English because some of their books are written in English. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines (杂志) in English.

根据短文内容填空

It is difficult to answer 6 many people learn English in 7 countries.

Many 8 learn English at school because it is their important 9. Many people learn English because it is 10 used in their work.

A lot of books are 11 in English. So many young people must learn English. 12 they learn English 13 they can 14 and 15 easily.

# 课课基础训练

## Lesson 5

### 考查目标

词汇: on a field trip, be good at sth, be good at doing sth, go fishing, go boating, go hiking

#### I. 根据句意及所给汉语写出单词的正确形式

- Next Friday we're going on our first \_\_\_\_\_ (野外) trip.
- Let's study about our \_\_\_\_\_ (家乡).
- Why don't we go \_\_\_\_\_ (钓鱼) at East Lake?
- Let's climb the \_\_\_\_\_ (高山).
- We can \_\_\_\_\_ (研究) the flowers there.

#### II. 单项填空

- Tom and Kate \_\_\_\_\_ on a farm tomorrow.  
A. are going to work    B. are going    C. are working    D. going
- We are going to play football \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday.  
A. /    B. on    C. in    D. about
- What about \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk?  
A. to go    B. goes    C. go    D. going
- There \_\_\_\_\_ an English class next Saturday.  
A. is    B. is going to have    C. is going to be    D. has
- He is going \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday.  
A. to do a shopping    B. do shopping    C. to do some shopping    D. do the shopping
- What \_\_\_\_\_ do this evening?  
A. do you    B. are you going to    C. are you    D. is you
- They \_\_\_\_\_ going to play football this afternoon.  
A. aren't    B. don't    C. doesn't    D. can't
- It's already seven thirty. It's time \_\_\_\_\_ go home.  
A. for    B. to    C. from    D. at
- When are you going to leave?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Usually    B. Sometimes  
C. This evening    D. Every day
- My shoes are cheaper than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you    B. your    C. yours    D. your ones
- We are going to the shop. What are you going to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. look                      B. take                      C. do                      D. go
- ( ) 12. — \_\_\_\_\_ are they going to meet? — On the road outside the school gate.  
A. When                      B. What                      C. Where                      D. Which
- ( ) 13. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ students.  
A. am all                      B. all are                      C. are both                      D. are all
- ( ) 14. Mother is going to \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday morning.  
A. do a shop                      B. do any shopping                      C. do some shopping                      D. do a shopping
- ( ) 15. — What are you going to do? — \_\_\_\_\_, only a little school work.  
A. Not at all                      B. No something                      C. Nothing much                      D. Not nothing

## II. 补全对话

Teacher: Next Friday we're going on our first 1 trip.

Class: Where are we going?

Jim: What are we going to do?

Teacher: Let's 2 it. We must stay near our hometown.

Jim: Are we all going?

Teacher: 3.

Kate: Why don't we go 4 at East Lake?

Li Mu: 5. I'm good at 6, and East Lake has many 7 of fish.

Jim: I don't like fishing. Let's go 8 on the river.

Li Mu: Or 9, let's go to the 10. We can go 11 there.

Class: Yeah, the mountains. That's going to be 12!

Teacher: I 13.

## IV. 阅读理解

Paul liked shooting very much, but he was never good at it. A week ago some of his friends visited him in his house and saw a new target(靶子) which Paul had put several days before in the garden.

His friends went nearer and nearer at his beautiful target. There was a hole right in the middle of the target. When they asked who had shot the target, Paul said he had. They all laughed and said, "How far away were you, Paul? Two metres?" But Paul said he was fifty metres away.

Then Paul's wife explained about the hole in the middle. She said, "My husband went to a shop and bought a very big piece of wood. He brought it home in a truck, put it in the garden and shot at it from fifty metres away. Then he drew a target round the hole and cut the wood.

- ( ) 1. From the story we can know that Paul \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was interested in shooting but could not do well  
B. could do well in shooting  
C. was learning shooting hard  
D. was a good hunter
- ( ) 2. Some of his friends \_\_\_\_\_ a week ago.  
A. came to shoot at the target  
B. came to have a look at the garden  
C. came to see him  
D. came to visit his wife
- ( ) 3. The target in Paul's garden was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. very large and thick  
B. very interesting and beautiful  
C. very expensive  
D. very small and cheap
- ( ) 4. Paul shot at the target \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the truck  
B. in the shop  
C. from two metres away  
D. from fifty metres away

# 课课基础训练

## Lesson 6

### 考查目标

词汇: have a picnic, start to do sth, go the wrong way

#### I. 根据句意及所给汉语写出单词的正确形式

1. There, they are going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ (野餐).
2. The students have some \_\_\_\_\_ (问题) getting there.
3. Li Lei said, "I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ (死)."
4. Now the students are very \_\_\_\_\_ (累的).
5. Last night Wei Fang couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (睡觉) well.

#### II. 单项填空

- ( ) 1. She's getting \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A. on B. at C. in D. for
- ( ) 2. Jim is holding the ladder \_\_\_\_\_ Kate.  
A. in B. on C. for D. with
- ( ) 3. The people \_\_\_\_\_ working hard.  
A. all are B. are all C. is all D. all is
- ( ) 4. Which truck is carrying \_\_\_\_\_ apples, the first one, the second or the third one?  
A. few B. a few C. fewer D. the fewest
- ( ) 5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples over there.  
A. more B. many C. most D. the most
- ( ) 6. The third bus has \_\_\_\_\_ people of all.  
A. a few B. a fewer C. fewest D. the fewest
- ( ) 7. That's \_\_\_\_\_ fun.  
A. going to B. going to be C. going to is D. go to the
- ( ) 8. The students are \_\_\_\_\_ hiking on their first trip.  
A. going B. go C. goes D. to go
- ( ) 9. Ed tripped \_\_\_\_\_ his shoes.  
A. in B. over C. by D. of
- ( ) 10. Ed is going to help Li Mu carry the bag, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. doesn't he B. isn't Ed C. isn't he D. is he
- ( ) 11. Last night I couldn't sleep \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. good B. well C. nice D. fine
- ( ) 12. I want to be the first one \_\_\_\_\_ the top \_\_\_\_\_ the mountain.  
A. on, of B. to, on C. in, of D. to, of
- ( ) 13. We're going to have \_\_\_\_\_ fun on our field trip.  
A. a lots of B. lot of C. lots of D. many
- ( ) 14. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ there on foot.

- A. go                      B. to go                      C. go to                      D. to go to  
( ) 15. Kate can write \_\_\_\_\_ English, but she can read \_\_\_\_\_ English words.  
A. few, a few                      B. a little, little                      C. little, a few                      D. few, a little

#### ■. 句型转换

1. He is writing on the wall now. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall now?
2. The green bike is the best of the three. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ is the best of the three?
3. The park is very nice. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the park is!
4. Jim goes to see Uncle Wang in the evening. (改为否定句)  
Jim \_\_\_\_\_ to see Uncle Wang in the evening.
5. It's your turn to do the cleaning. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ to do the cleaning?

#### IV. 根据句意选择正确词意

- A. *adj.* 困难的                      B. *adj.* 坚硬的                      C. *adv.* 努力地                      D. *adv.* 猛烈地  
( ) 1. They had a hard life in the old days.  
( ) 2. The ice is hard enough to skate on.  
( ) 3. It is raining hard. Don't go out.  
( ) 4. We must study/work hard for the people.

#### V. 阅读理解

One morning Mr Green is driving in the country and looking for a small hotel. When he sees an old man on the side of the road, he stops his car and says to the old man, "I want to go to the Sun Hotel. Do you know it?"

"Yes," the old man says, "I will show you the way." He gets in Mr Green's car, and they drive about twelve miles when they come to a small house. The old man says, "Stop here." Mr Green stops and looks at the house. "But this isn't a hotel," he says to the old man.

"No," the old man answers. "This is my house. And I'll show you the way to the hotel. Turn around and go back nine miles. Then you'll see the hotel."

- ( ) 1. What is Mr Green doing that morning?  
A. He is walking in the country.                      B. He is working for a restaurant.  
C. He is looking for a hotel to live in.                      D. He is driving a small bus.
- ( ) 2. Mr Green asks the old man \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to take his car                      B. the way to the hotel  
C. to help him repair (修理) his car                      D. the way back home
- ( ) 3. After he gets in the car, they drive \_\_\_\_\_ and stop.  
A. nine miles                      B. twenty miles  
C. two kilometres (公里)                      D. twelve miles
- ( ) 4. Why does the old man stop him in front of the small house? Because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the small house is his                      B. he is too hungry  
C. there's something wrong with the car                      D. they get to the hotel
- ( ) 5. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?  
A. The old man doesn't know the way to the hotel.  
B. Mr Green wants to go to the Moon Hotel.  
C. The old man doesn't get off and goes back to the hotel with Mr Green.  
D. At last Mr Green has to go back nine miles to find the hotel.

\_\_\_\_ 年级

\_\_\_\_ 班

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

**课课基础训练****Lesson 7****考 查 目 标**

语法: be going to 结构的用法

**I. 根据句意及所给汉语写出单词的正确形式**

1. What's he going to do \_\_\_\_\_ (明天)?
2. We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ (看) a football match next week.
3. Wei Fang is going \_\_\_\_\_ (游泳) next Sunday.
4. Li Ming and I are going to Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_ (后天).
5. Wei Ming and Wei Hua are going to the park next \_\_\_\_\_ (星期一).

**II. 用所给词的适当形式填空**

1. The students have some problems \_\_\_\_\_ (get) there.
2. Mary is good at \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books.
3. We are going to do some \_\_\_\_\_ (shop) there.
4. When is Han Mei \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back?
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ (take) too long.
6. Why is she \_\_\_\_\_ (run)?
7. Is Lily \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) an apple?
8. Where are they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to meet?
9. Weihua, would you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) another cake?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (not look) out of the window!
11. What \_\_\_\_\_ those people \_\_\_\_\_ (do) there?
12. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) any classes on Sundays.
13. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her uncle the day after tomorrow.
14. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a basketball match in our school this afternoon.
15. She \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her children to the zoo every Sunday.

**III. 单项填空**

- ( ) 1. Kate and Lucy are going to the park \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by bikes      B. on feet      C. by bus      D. on car
- ( ) 2. My little brother is three years \_\_\_\_\_ than me.  
A. elder      B. older      C. young      D. younger
- ( ) 3. Our teachers come to school \_\_\_\_\_ than us.  
A. very earlier      B. much early  
C. earliest      D. much earlier
- ( ) 4. The oranges on this tree are bigger than \_\_\_\_\_ on that one.  
A. ones      B. those      C. them      D. apples
- ( ) 5. One of the rooms \_\_\_\_\_ three doors and four windows.  
A. there are      B. there is      C. have      D. has
- ( ) 6. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ people in the shop today.

- ( ) 7. One of his two sisters is more friendly than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a little                      B. not much                      C. a few                      D. no
- ( ) 8. He will be back \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.  
 A. to, in                      B. /, on                      C. to, on                      D. /, /
- ( ) 9. He \_\_\_\_\_ he's from America.  
 A. says                      B. speaks                      C. talks                      D. calls
- ( ) 10. Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ any classes next Sunday?  
 A. be                      B. listen                      C. study                      D. have

#### IV. 完形填空

Tom lives and works in Birmingham(伯明翰). He works hard 1 Monday to Friday. On Saturday and 2 he doesn't go to work. Sometimes he goes to see his uncle; sometimes he goes to see his friends. This weekend(周末) he is going to London 3 Mike. They are going to see their friends.

They are going to London 4 the 2:40 train(火车) 5 Friday afternoon. When they get to London, Tom's friend Jack is going to take them home in his car. They are going to 6 with Mike for the weekend.

The next morning Jack is going to take 7 to Oxford University(牛津大学). Mike's friend, Mr White, is a teacher there. He is going to 8 them outside the school gate.

On Sunday Jack is going to take them to 9 beautiful parks in London. They are going to take the six o'clock train 10 to Birmingham.

- ( ) 1. A. on                      B. from                      C. at                      D. in
- ( ) 2. A. Monday                      B. Wednesday                      C. Friday                      D. Sunday
- ( ) 3. A. at                      B. for                      C. with                      D. like
- ( ) 4. A. on                      B. by                      C. in                      D. from
- ( ) 5. A. on                      B. at                      C. in                      D. by
- ( ) 6. A. wait                      B. live                      C. stay                      D. work
- ( ) 7. A. they                      B. their                      C. them                      D. theirs
- ( ) 8. A. meet                      B. look                      C. watch                      D. find
- ( ) 9. A. any                      B. some                      C. a                      D. the
- ( ) 10. A. about                      B. for                      C. behind                      D. back

#### V. 阅读理解

Every Saturday when John talks to Mr Smith, he always says he is going to do something.

"I'm going to clean my house today," he says, or "I'm going to wash my car tomorrow," or "These trees in front of my house are too big. I'm going to cut them down next week."

Mr Smith usually says, "Are you, John?" He knows his friend is not going to clean his house, or wash his car, or cut down any trees. Then he says, "Well, excuse me, John. I'm going to do some work in the house." And he does.

Mr Smith often says to his only child Dick, "Are you going to do something? Then do it. Don't be another 'Mr Going-to-do'!"

根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

- ( ) 1. John talks to Mr Smith every day.
- ( ) 2. John always says he is going to do something, but he never does.
- ( ) 3. Mr Smith doesn't like what John says.
- ( ) 4. Mr Smith wants his child to learn from John.
- ( ) 5. John and Dick are both "Mr Going-to-do".

# 课课基础训练

## Lesson 8

### 考查目标

词汇: get to, reach, arrive at/in, salesgirl

#### I. 选择划线部分读音不同的选项

- ( ) 1. A. agree                      B. again                      C. afraid                      D. apple  
( ) 2. A. ships                      B. trains                      C. bikes                      D. walks  
( ) 3. A. put                      B. discuss                      C. sun                      D. must  
( ) 4. A. east                      B. clean                      C. great                      D. easy  
( ) 5. A. begin                      B. maybe                      C. between                      D. beside

#### II. 词汇

A) 按要求写出下列各词的相应形式

1. eight (序数词) \_\_\_\_\_                      2. city (复数) \_\_\_\_\_  
3. hurry (第三人称单数) \_\_\_\_\_                      4. die (现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_  
5. foot (复数) \_\_\_\_\_                      6. buy (第三人称单数) \_\_\_\_\_  
7. near (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_                      8. work (名词) \_\_\_\_\_  
9. quick (副词) \_\_\_\_\_                      10. father and mother (同义词) \_\_\_\_\_

B) 根据句意填写适当的单词

11. East Lake has many different \_\_\_\_\_ of fish.  
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week is Thursday.  
13. My mother wants to go \_\_\_\_\_. She wants to buy a skirt.  
14. \_\_\_\_\_ up! It's time to go to school.  
15. We can see the Terra Cotta Warriors in \_\_\_\_\_.

#### III. 单项填空

- ( ) 1. She likes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go shopping                      B. going shopping                      C. going shoping                      D. going shop  
( ) 2. What are you going to do \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?  
A. in                      B. on                      C. /                      D. at  
( ) 3. Where are you going \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. to                      B. /                      C. for                      D. at  
( ) 4. I \_\_\_\_\_ some shopping next Sunday.  
A. am going to do                      B. do                      C. going to do                      D. is going to do  
( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ we all going?  
A. Do                      B. Can                      C. Are                      D. Shall  
( ) 6. Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_ at East Lake?  
A. go fishing                      B. going fishing                      C. go to fish                      D. fishing  
( ) 7. We're going to work \_\_\_\_\_ a farm.



- A. in                      B. to                      C. at                      D. on
- ( ) 8. My sister is going to do \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.
- A. an                      B. some                      C. any                      D. a
- ( ) 9. See you here \_\_\_\_\_ two.
- A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. /
- ( ) 10. That's \_\_\_\_\_ idea!
- A. good                      B. good an                      C. a good                      D. good a

#### IV. 补全对话

Mr Hu: Next Sunday we're going 1 our first field trip.

Class: 2 are we going and what are we going to do?

Mr Hu: Let's 3 it. We can't go too 4. We must stay near our hometown.

John: Are we 5 going?

Mr Hu: Of course.

Tom: What about 6 fishing at East Lake?

Mary: Yeah, I like going fishing. I'm 7 at fishing, and East Lake has many 8 kinds of fish.

Mr Hu: Do you 9 ?

Class: Yes. Let's go fishing at East Lake. That's going to be 10.

#### V. 阅读理解

The sun comes up in the east (在东方) and goes down in the west. When the sun rises, it is morning. When the sun sets (日落), it is evening. When the sun is shining, it is day. Morning is the time between sunrise and twelve o'clock, or between sunrise and lunch. At twelve o'clock, the sun is the highest in the sky over our heads. The sun is overhead (当头) at noon. The sun shines during (在……期间) the day. The moon and the stars shine during the night. When the sun rises, it is light. It is light during the day. During the night, if the moon is not shining, it is dark. What are the days and nights like in summer? In summer the days are longer and the nights are shorter. What about in winter? In winter, the days are shorter and the nights are longer.

- ( ) 1. The sun rises in the \_\_\_\_\_ and sets in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. north, south                      B. west, east                      C. south, north                      D. east, west
- ( ) 2. Morning is the time between sunrise and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. lunch                      B. supper                      C. eleven o'clock                      D. breakfast
- ( ) 3. At noon the sun is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. not overhead                      B. high up in the sky                      C. setting                      D. shining
- ( ) 4. When the moon shines, it is during the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. night                      B. day                      C. dark                      D. evening
- ( ) 5. In summer, the nights are \_\_\_\_\_ than the days.
- A. short                      B. longer                      C. shorter                      D. long