全国中学生英语 综合能力评估丛书

初二・上

Filling Blanks & Reading Comprehension

中國火华兒 委出版社 新疆教育出版社

完形 写 阅读 理解

Fail In S



主编: 任昌富

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社会生活的信息化和经济的全球化,使英语的地位 日渐重要。英语作为最重要的信息载体之一,已经成为 人类社会生活各个领域中使用最广泛的语言。

对于我国英语学习春来说,中学无疑是学习英语的最佳时期。提高中学生听、说、读、写、译的英语综合能力和中(高)考的应试能力一直是我国初(高)中英语教学的两大重要任务。为完成这两大教学任务,实现我国中学生英语综合能力的培养与提升,教育科研人员和广大一线教师在教学中不断探索新颖而且更加切合实际的教育方法,在各级考试中也不断改进思路,从不同角度、多个层面设置不同题型,提出不同的考查要求。

为了使中学生能够通过适量的具体练习,这到系统学习、复习、巩固、理解并灵活掌握所学知识的目的,在坚持知识性、针对性和实用性的基础上,我们组织了一批长期从事毕业班教学的一线教师,汲取实践教学经验,精心编写了这套《中学英语专项分册练习》丛书,希望它能够成为广大中学生的良师益友。

由于时间仓促,本书在编写过程编写过程中难免有 些疏漏,希望广大读者批评指正。同时向对本书编写工 作给与热情支持和帮助的老师表示感谢。



使用说明

《中学英语专项分册练习》丛书由优秀的一线英语教师为正在学习英语的中学生量身定做,它分别从各个不同切入点,给中学生提供了一套方便实用的专项备考练习册。

在内容和结构上,本书具备以下特点:

题 型 全

本丛书从中学不同年级学习的具体要求出发,分别设置了基本词汇、口语和听力、单项选择、动词、综合填空、短文改错、完型填空、阅读理解以及英汉互译和写作等不同专题。每个专题独立成册,并配有专项练习。在各分册中或依据考试内容,或依据考查形式,再细化到具体的题型,力求从多个角度再现知识内容。学生们可以根据自身的英语学习特点,针对薄弱环节选择分册的搭配方案,做到"有的放矢"。

在不同学年的不同题型中配置大量的练习是本丛书的一大特点。 练习是学生对所学知识的巩固和灵活运用的过程,在进行大量练习的 过程中,学生可以不断地总结解题规律,归纳解题技巧,提高解决具体问题的能力,这是广大学生在学习过程中不可回避的一个环节。

题 量 大

定位明确

本丛书在详细划分题型的基础上,对各分册分别进行定位。其中在初、高中一、二年级,以"巩固知识、强化练习"为主要目的,将各学期所学内容融于各种题型之中,通过练习达到巩固知识的目的;在初、高中三年级,为配合考前综合复习的需要,故从考试出发,分析中、高考命题趋势,讲解答题技巧,引领解题思路,分类强化练习。学生们可以根据自己所在年级的学习特点、要求选择最切合自身实际的分册。

目前图书市场上充斥大量名目各异的练习册、题库。他们当中不乏优秀者,但大多数都忽略了做题、练习的目的——复习和巩固。这套书在编写时除了注重练习题的精选以外,更在部分重点练习题的答案中附有详细的解题过程,认真阅读答案解析,可以对知识点在特定情境中的运用进一步加深认识,巩固记忆,可以使学生在学习和练习中做到"知其然,知其所以然"。

讲解精细



目录 ontents



阅读理解(17)



完形填空.	 	 									(43	3)
阅读理解											(51	1



(A 是导游, B 是游客。下面是他们在旅馆大厅里的对话。)

	A:Yo	ou don	't look well today	1_?				
	B:I'	ve got	a bad cold.					
	A:Yo	ou'd b	petter go and <u>2</u> .					
	B:Ye	es, Ika	now.But where is the	nearest hospital?				
	A:_	3						
	B:Sh	all I t	ake a bus?					
	A:No	o, it's	quite near. You can g	gothere <u>4</u> .It wil	ll take you only thr	ee minutes. Shall I go with		
you?								
	B:	5						
	A:Se	e you	later then.					
	()1. A. What are you doing				B. What's worrying you			
			C. What's the time		D. What's the matter with you			
	()2.	A. stay in bed		B. see a doctor			
			C. read a book		D. watch TV			
	()3.	A. It's in the room		B. It's upstairs			
			C. It's beside the sta	ation	D.it's here			
	()4.	A.by plane	B.by ship	C. by train	D. on foot		
	()5.	A. No, thanks		B, Yes, please			
		•	C.Go away		D. Goodbye			
				(=)				
	One	Saturd	ay morning John and	his mother went <u>1</u>	_a shoe shop2	_John a pair of new shoes.		
Mrs.	Lee	put he	er bag on a chair <u>3</u>	_she looked at some	shoes. She could r	not see <u>4</u> she liked and		
went	away	. Sudd	enly(突然)she said,'	'Oh, my bag, someone	(某人)_5_it aw	ay!"All <u>6</u> people in the		
shop	stopp	oed	7_and looked at her	. John ran after the m	an at once(立刻).	A few minutes8, John		
			9He gave it to nothing is lost.(丢失)		d the bag and had a	a look in <u>10</u> . Then she		
	(٠.	A. for	B. by	C.on	D. to		
				- 1 -				

_	NGL	ISH			
()2.	A. to buy	B. to give	C. to take	D. to bring
()3.	A. so	B. but	C. when	D. how
()4.	A, some	B. any shoes	C. any bags	D. shops
()5.	A. went	B. had	C. took	D. got
()6.	A. another	B. the other	C. any	D. the others
()7.	A. saying	B. sitting	C. thinking	D. talking
()8.	A. after	B. later	C. past	D. earlier
()9.	A the bag	B. the shoes	C. the man	D. his mother
()10	. A.one	B. it	C. them	D. him
			(三)		
W	e can se	e <u>1</u> in the sky	2_night. What do	you know3th	e moon? Is there <u>4</u> water
5_ li	ife on th	e moon? Are there	any <u>6</u> there.		
Or	n the mo	on, there <u>7</u> no l	ife and there <u>8</u> r	o people.because th	ere is no water there.
Th	ne days o	on the moon are very	y hot.and the nights	are very cold.	
()1.	A, the sun	B, the moon	C.a sun	D.a moon
()2.	A.at	B. in	C.on	D. to
()3.	A. for	B. on	C. about	D. in
()4.	A. some	B.a	C.all	D. any
()5.	A. and	B. or	C. with	D. about
()6.	A, man	B, people	C. life	D. thing
()7.	A.am	B. is	C. are	D.be
()8.	A.be	B. are	C. is	D.am
			(129)		
			A Good Teacher	Of English	
Mi	r. Priest	ley is a teacher of E	nglish. He is not a vo	ery young man, 1	he is not old. He knows three
					3 many books and writes
some bo					
It	is4_	eleven o'clock by	the study clock, but	he works5, so	metimes <u>6</u> one o'clock in
the mor	ming.				
Hi	is big de	sk is7the mid	dle of the room. On	the floor near the de	sk there are <u>8</u> books.
Hi	is studen	ts come to his stud	dy <u>9</u> their less	ons. They come eve	ery day <u>10</u> Saturday and
Sunday	. Those o	lays are holidays.			
()1.	A , for	B. or	C.but	D. so
()2.	A. good	B. well	C. nice	D. fine



. ()3.	A. reads	B. sees	C. looks at	D. watches				
()4.	A.hardly(几乎不)		B. almost(几乎)					
		C. never		D. ever					
()5.	A. late	B. lately	C. late on	D. later				
()6.	A. in		B. at					
		C.till(直到······为」	Ł)	D. on					
()7.	A. of	B. on	C. in	D. into				
()8.	A. number		B.a number of					
		C. numbers		D.a number					
()9.	A.in	B. of	C. by	D. for				
()10.	A.on		B. in					
		C. for		D.except(除·····之	外)				
			(3 E.)						
			(五)						
The	re is a	fridge in our kitchen.	It's not full1!						
The	There are 2 apples and pears in it. But there aren't any oranges 3 bananas. There 4								
meat and	fish in	a bag. We want to _	5 meat and fish for	supper this evening	. Near the bag6 two				
boxes. Th	e big _	7_ is a box of cakes.	The small one is a bo	x of tea. Behind the b	oxes there are five8_				
orange, th	ere are	some bottles of milk.	But there aren't any	bread or rice9_	. Mother 10 to buy				
some for	supper.		•						
()1.	A. Listen	B. See	C. Watch	D. Look				
()2.	A. some	B. any	C. much	D. few				
()3.	A.so	B. but	C. or	D. and				
()4.	A. are	B. is	C. isn't	D. aren't				
()5.	A. bring	B. take	C. use	D. have				
()6.	A.has	B. have	C. there is	D. there are				
()7.	A.bag	B. one	C. ones	D. boxes				
()8.	A.a bottle	B. bottle	C. bottles	D. bottles of				
()9.	A. too	B. also	C.here	D. there				
() 10.	. A. goes	B. hurries	C. wants	D. likes				
			(-)						
			(大)						
Lily	_1_	quite busy yesterday.	She 2 up before	6 in the morning. Sh	e 3 her face quickly				
and 4	_some	milk and bread for bre	eakfast.It5_a fine	day. She <u>6</u> to sc	hool early. She7four				
classes in the morning. She <u>8</u> a little rest after lunch. She <u>9</u> very hard in class all day. She <u>10</u>									
basket	ball afte	er school. Then she wa	lked home.						
()1.	A. was	B. is	C. 不填	D. are				

	Щ.	NGLI	SH					
	()2.	A. gets	B. got	C. get	D. getting		
	()3.	A. washes	B. washing	C. washed	D. wash		
	()4.	A. has	B. have	C. is having	D. had		
	()5.	A. was	B. is	C. are	D.be		
	()6.	A. get	B. got	C. gets	D. getting		
	()7.	A. have	B. has	C.had	D. having		
	()8.	A. have	B, has	C.haves	D. had		
	()9.	A. worked	B, works	C. work	D. working		
	()10.	A. plays	B. played	C. playing	D. is playing		
				(-t)				
	Bessie	(人名	i) is a 1 girl. She	is only five years 2	2 .She 3 go to	school, and of course, she		
does			4 to read and write.					
						and and7in front of		
her.		-,,,	, -u(<u>H</u> > u ,		o was a post in nor .	and and m nom or		
	"Wha	are v	you 8_, Bessie?"S	he said.				
			g a letter 9 my fr		aid Bessie.			
			an you?"said her siste					
			d Bessie, "it doesn't i			how to read."		
	(A. young	B. little	C. good	D. tall		
	()2.	A. old	B. young	C. long	D. short		
	()3.	A. isn't	B. is	C. does	D. doesn't		
	()4.	A. why	B. which	C. where	D. how		
	()5.	A. And	B. But	C.So	D. Then		
	()6.	A.on	B.in	C.at	D. for		
	()7.	A.a paper		B.big piece paper			
			C.big piece papers		D:a big piece of paper			
	() 8.	A.do	B.does	C. doing	D. can do		
	()9 .	A. for	B.to	C. with	D.at		
	()10.	A.don't know		B. aren't know			
			C.can't know		D. may not know			

People all over the world enjoy sports. Sports are good for people's health and sports make people $\underline{1}$. Some people like to play games by themselves, but some enjoy watching others $\underline{2}$, they buy tickets or turn on their TV sets to watch games. They usually have "their teams" or "their players". When "their

(~)



Sports change with 4. People play different games in different seasons. Most people's favourite sport 5 summer is swimming, and skating is usually a winter sport. Sometimes people play games inside the room, sometimes they play outside. We can 6 sports here and there. Some sports are very interesting and people __7_ like them. Football, for example, is very __8_ in the world. Men and women, old and young, all like it. People from different countries 9 understand each other, but after a game they often become 10 . (1. A. happy B. strong C. interesting D. tired ()2. A.play B. playing C. to play D. played A. busier B. angrier C. worse D. sadder)4. A. time B. seasons C. countries D. people ()5. A. to B. for C. in D. in the ()6. A.look B. find C. talk D. watch)7. A.may B. are C. nowhere D. everywhere)8. A.great B. favourite C. popular D. well ()9. A. may not B. can C. may D. mustn't ()10. A. same players B. better players C. good friends D. differend players (九) It is April 20. It's a beautiful __1_ morning. Miss Green and her students are __2_ their way to the hills near London. They are going 3 a camping(野营)trip. Some of them 4 going fishing in the lake. Some 5 go boating, the others will 6 together. 7 of them will have a good time. Now, they are at the foot of a 8. There 9 a lot of tall trees on the hill. They all look very beautiful. The students are now very 10 and excited. ()1. A.spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter ()2. A. in B. to C. on D. at ()3. A. in B. on C. to D. at ()4. A. is C. will B. are D. do ()5. A.are B.do C. will D. doesn't A. sing and dance B. work and cooking C. talk and playing D. studying and talking)7. A.One (B. Some C. All D. Every ()8. A.lake B. hill C. trees D. teacher ()9. A. is B. are C.has D. have ()10. A.nervous(紧张的) B. tired C. well D. happy

■ NGLISH

(+)

In E	England	,_1_food is fish an	d chips. Sometimes pe	ople cook this food at	home, but usually they go		
to a fish	and ch	ip shop. They put the	food in paper2	, and 3 , or to the	eir work place. Sometimes		
they eat i	t in the	e park <u>4</u> on the ro	ad.This"take-away"f	ood is5_popular.			
Chir	nese tal	ke-away food 6_als	o popular. There are	7_ "Chinese take-	aways"in England and in		
					but there are not10_		
in the US	A. Wh	at is the most popular	food in the USA? I	think it is fried chick	en(炸鸡).		
()1.	A. the most popular		B. the popular			
		C. more popular		D. popular			
()2.	A.bag	B. bags	C. a bag	D. a bags		
()3.	A. take it to home		B. take them home			
		C. take it home		D. take them to hom	ne		
()4.	A. and	B. but	C. so	D. or		
()5.	A. more	B. much	C. most	D. very		
()6.	A. is	B. are	C.be	D. were		
()7.	A. many	B. much	C. few	D. more		
()8.	A. the America	B. the USA	C. the American	D. USA		
()9.	A. too	B. eiter	C. also	D. to		
()10	. A.so many	B. so much	C. so few	D. so little		
			(+-)				
Mv	friend	Robert 1 in a but	cher's shon(肉店)	He helps the hutcher(屠夫)to do some2		
					the meat. But today there		
		on the shelf. The but					
					6_shelf.Robert is tall,		
					idea. He takes two boxes		
		e on the top of 8					
(A. works	B. studies	C. stays	D. lives		
()2.		B. housework	C. light work	D. heavy work		
()3.	A. is	B. isn't	C. are	D. aren't		
()4.	A. bring	B. take	C. to bring	D. to take		
()5.	A. the other	B. another	C. others	D. one		
()6.	A. tall	B. tallest	C. higher	D. highest		
()7.	A. after	B. about	C. for	D. in		
()8.	A. the other	B. other	C. another	D. others		
()9.	A.it	B. them	C. they	D. itself		
`	,,,		2.2011	G. die,			



(()10.	A.easier	B. more easily	C. easily	D. easy					
	(+=)									
,	There is a	big shop near my hous	se.It sells 1 thing	s. 2_the shop,Ic	an buy school things and					
	things,3									
1	My father v	wants4_ a TV set.	tell5_ the TV set	in this shop is6_	. It is only 1,100 yuan.					
He lik	He likes it very much. The shop 7 from 9:00 to 20:00. The people in the shop are very 8. I can									
buy th	ouy things 9 my way home. I often 10 my father and mother buy things in this shop.									
	()1.	A.lot of	B. lots	C.a lot	D.a lot of					
(()2.	A.On	B.Of	C. From	D. To					
	()3.	A. also	B. both	C. all	D. too					
	()4.	A. buy	B. to buy	C. buying	D. by					
	()5.	A.his	B. him	C.he	D.her					
	()6.	A. small	B. big	C. cheap	D. heavy					
	()7.	A. opens	B. has	C. closes	D. sells					
	()8.	A. well	B. hard	C. friendly	D. right					
	()9.	A.in	B. on	C. from	D. to					
-	()10	. A. want	B. help	C. tell	D. like					
			(十二)							
1	I work in a	a small shop. It's near	an English1 I	Every day students co	me to <u>2</u> things.					
]	In the mor	ning, Iget up <u>3</u> si	x, and then I have bro	eakfast. I go to <u>4</u>	by bike.					
	I5to	the shop at about six i	fifty. The shop <u>6</u>	at seven.We sell thin	gs $\underline{7}$ food and drink.					
We h	ave school	things, too, so there _	8 often many peop	le in our shop <u>9</u>	morning to evening.					
	lhave1	O_in the shop. At sev	en in the evening the	shop is closed. 11	_go home12_ supper.					
	()1.	A. farm	B. factory	C. school	D. river					
	()2.	A. buy	B. sell	C. take	D. want					
	()3.	A.on	B. in	C.at	D. from					
	()4.	A. school	B. bed	C. cleass	D. work					
	()5.	A.go	B. get	C. stay	D. look					
	()6.	A. opens	B. open	C. is opening	D. is open					
	()7.	A. with	B. like	C. for	D. about					
	()8.	A. are	B. have	C. see	D. come					
	()9.	A. in	B. on	C. at	D. from					
	()10	. A. supper	B. breakfast	C. tea	D. lunch					
	()11	. A.All we	B. All us	C. All of us	D. Us all					
	()12	. A. to	B. at	C. with	D. for					

■ NGLISH

(十四)

Tom	Tom lives and works in Birmingham(伯明翰市). He works1_ from Monday to Friday. On Saturday								
	and Sunday he does not go to 2 . Sometimes he goes shopping. Sometimes he goes to see his 3 . This								
	•				eir friends _ 5 . This is				
		ing to do.	good mend mike. me	y and going to see the	in mends mis is				
•		0	min(水车) 6 Frid	av afternoon. In Land	on, Tom's friend, Jack, is				
				•					
表).	going to7them home in his car. Tom and Mike are all going to8 with Jack for the weekend(周末).								
On	On Saturday morning Jack is going to take them to a middle school. Mike's friend, Mr. White, is a 9 there.								
On	Sunday.	Jack is going to take t	hem to some nice parl	cs(公园)in London.1	They are going to take the				
6:00 trai	in <u>10</u>	_to Birmingham.							
()1.	A. very	B.hard	C. well	D. good				
()2.	A. work	B. works	C. Birmingham	D. here				
()3.	A.cat	B. doll	C. daughter	D. friends				
()4.	A. for	B. and	C. with	D. of				
()5.	A.at home	B. there	C. away	D. in a farm				
()6.	A.on	B. at	C. in	D. from				
()7.	A. carry	B. look after	C. meet	D. take				
()8.	A. live	B. talk	C. stay	D. ride				
()9.	A. student	B. teacher	C. Young Pioneer	D.Mr.				
()10.	A. back	B. off	C. drive	D.go				
			(十五)						
Мо	st people	e in America speak E	nglish. There are 2000	languages all over	the world. You know that				
every lar	nguage h	nas_1_own(自己的	勺)words. 2_youw	vant to learn a foreign	language, you must learn				
its words	. You n	nust know <u>3</u> the wo	ords mean, and you mi	ust say them in the	4 . Words are 5 up				
of sound	s, and d	lifferent languages have	different sounds. The	re are thousands of la	nguage sounds. When you				
6_Eı	nglish, y	ou are using only fifty	of them.						
Pec	ple spea	ak some languages fas	ter than7 Peo	ple speak English	8 slowly than French.				
Women	speak _	9 than men. In Ame	erica, women speak ab	out 175 words every r	ninute, <u>10</u> men speak				
about on	ly 150.	How many words do y	ou speak every minute	?					
()1.	A. Itself	B. it	C. it's	D. its				
()2.	A. When	B. Whether	C. If	D. Why				
()3.	A. what	B. where	C. that	D. which				
()4.	A. idea	B. country	C. right way	D. street				
()5.	A. make	B. makes	C. making	D. made				



()6.	A. say	B. speak	C. to say	D. to speak
()7.	A. the other	B. other	C. others	D. another
()8.	A. much	B. more	C. most	D. best
()9.	A. faster	B. slowly	C. fastest	D. most slowly
()10.	A. and then	B. or	C. but	D. yet
				`	
			(十六	₹)	
Jim	was lat	e for class again, M	liss King, their Engl	ish <u>1</u> , was not ha	appy and criticized(批评)him
2_it.	She sai	d she was going to	tell his 3 about	it. After class Jim m	et his friend Mike behind the
class-roo	m.The	boy said"You 4	_get to school befor	re ten to eight. Your l	house is not <u>5</u> from here.
And your	r father	bought a new bike	for you last week. I	'm sure it's <u>6</u> fo	r you to do that."
"I'	m7	_I can't agree with	n(赞同)you,"said J	Jim."Don't you know	I 8 watching TV plays?"
"Yes, I d	lo.""So	ome interesting(有詞	壓的)TV plays are o	often 9 at twelve	in the night. I can't10_
until(直	到)they	finish. So I have t	o do the hardest wo	rk in the morning."	
"Oł	n? Wha	ıt's that?""Getti	ing up."		
()1.	A. doctor	B. driver	C. teacher	D. worker
()2.	A.at	B. for	C. to	D. of
()3.	A. parent	B. brother	C. sister	D. friend
()4.	A. may	B. must	C.can't	D. mustn't
()5.	A. high	B. free	C. near	D. far
()6.	A. easy	B. hard	C. easily	D. dangerous
()7.	A. happy	B. bad	С. sопу	D. good
()8.	A. finish	B. begin	C.hope	D. like
()9.	A. over	B. on	C. open	D. closed
()10.	. A.go to work	B. get up	C.go to bed	D.go to school
			(-1- -	<u>_\</u>	
			(*)**	<i>3)</i>	
Pau	ılisaw	vorker.One of his f	eet is bi gg er than _	1 He can't2_	the right shoes <u>3</u> his feet.
His frien	nd , Dick	, says to him, "4	don't you go to	a shoemaker? A good	shoemaker can5you the
right sho	es."	6 Paul goes to th	e shoemaker near D	ick's home.Very soo	n the shoemaker makes him a
pair of s	hoes. Pa	aul <u>7</u> the shoe	s and is not happy.	He8_ the shoem	aker, "You aren't <u>9</u> good
shoemak	er! I w	ant you to make m	e one bigger than th	ne other, 10 you r	nake me one shoe smaller than
the other	г."				
()1.	A. other	B. the other	C. another	D. that one
()2.	A.see	B.look for	C. find	D. find out
()3.	A. for	B. on	C. with	D. about
()4.	A: How	B. What	C. Where	D. Why

		20,2	·		
	■ NGLI	SH			
()5.	A. take	B. give	C.make	D. mend
(A. So	B.Then	C. But	D.Or
(A. looks	B. looks at	C.see	D. see at
(A. say	B. says	C. saying	D. says to
(A. the	B. that	C.one	D.a
(A. then	B.or	C. and	D. but
			(ナ ペ)		
TV /	D 13	in Committee		:	::: U- b 2
	_	_		-	ijing. He has never2
					ing. 4 the morning of
					6 happy that he quickly
	-	-			ouse and <u>7</u> them on a
				•	d taken them9 His
,		the snow balls had be		_	D. 4
(A.on	B. During	C. Between	D. Among
(A. been	B.be	C. go	D. gone
(A. snowed	B. snows	C. snow	D. snowy
(A. In	B. During	C. At	D.On
(A. where	B. there	C. it	D. that
(A. such	B. more	C. most	D. so
(A. lets	B. puts	C. put	D. let
(A. them	B.it	C. snowball	D. snow
(A. out	B. in	C. away	D. off
()10.	. A.small	B. water	C. nothing	D. something
			(十九)		
It's	a Suno	lay morning. Wang Lin	has no class. He 1	breakfast and goes	out. He's going to see his
					very wide(宽).He sees a
					失) into the river."Help!
Help!"	_				•
He	is cryin	g(叫).But no one co	mes. There's no one	over there. 5 last	, he begins to get up. The
	•	deep(深).It only co			
()1.		B. has	C. is having	D. had
()2.	A. there	B. to there	C. there to	D. for there
(A.on	B. in	C. along	D. over
(A.on	B. in	C. along	D. over
(A.At	B. With	C. For	D.To



(**二十**)

lt':	s a fine	day. A man is workin	g hard 1_the field	.Suddenly(突然)he	sees a hare. The hare is
). The man is very happy
		he hare.			
He	5 w	ork any more(不再劳	动).He sits _6_the	big tree and7_for	another hare every day.
Do	you8	B he can get many	hares in this way(用:	这种方式)?	
()1.	A. on	B. to	C. in	D. at
()2.	A. runing	B. running	C. run	D. runs
()3.	A. the	B.a	C.×	D. an
()4.	A.get	B. getting	C. gets	D. have
()5.	A. isn't	B. hasn't	C.don't	D. doesn't
()6.	A. on	B. in	C. under	D. to
()7.	A. wait	B. to wait	C. waits	D. waiting
()8.	A. thinks	B. think	C. not thinks	D. to think
			(二十一))	
Rol	his 1	and he likes watch	ning TV very much B	ut his parents don't	2 him. They often3
					in the summer vocation(暑
假)."	rou iii	ust study now, and ye	d must go to bed ear	y. Tou can waten IV	in the summer vocation(4
	s summe	er now. Bob is on voc	ation He 4 TV a	l day long It is very	5 for his mother to ask
					idays, and there is going to
					s him to take a bath, Bol
					ke a bath?" Bob answers,
		6:00 in the morning			ac a badi. Dob aliswels,
(A. nine years old	, is the Bost time.	B. the minth years	old
`	,	C. nine year old		D. the ninth year of	
()2.	A.hope	B. let	C. ask	D.make
()3.	A.speak	B. tell	C. tell to	D. saying to
(A. watch	B. to watch	C. watches	D. watching
()5.	A. easy	B. hard	C. glad	D. much
()6.	A. let	B. ask	C. tell	D. like
()7.	A. another	B. the other	C.more	D. much
()8.	A . before	B. because	C. after	D. when
()9.	A. thing	B. time	C. place	D. day
(A want	B. remember	C. think	D. don't think