



与上海市二期课改教材配套

读交大之星 圆名校之梦

# 课后精练卷

## 七年级第二学期

本书编写组 编

课后巩固 同步精练

一卷在手 考试无忧

# 英语

A152





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# 前 言

亲爱的读者：

你好！

我们向你隆重推荐这套书，它可以成为你英语学习的得力助手，将你引入愉快的学习乐园，帮助你扎扎实实地学好知识，为将来的英语学习打下牢固的基础。下面，请来看看我们这套书的特点吧！

第一，它是完全按照上海二期课改的精神进行编写的，从练习的内容到练习的形式都符合二期课改英语课程的标准。

第二，它是由一线的高级教师编写，并由资深的专家修改审定成稿，集广大长期工作在一线的教师的经验，也汇集了名师专家的智慧。

第三，更突出的特点是：它是与你的学习同步。在每节课后都有个配套的练习，练习的针对性强，能帮助你更好地掌握本领。

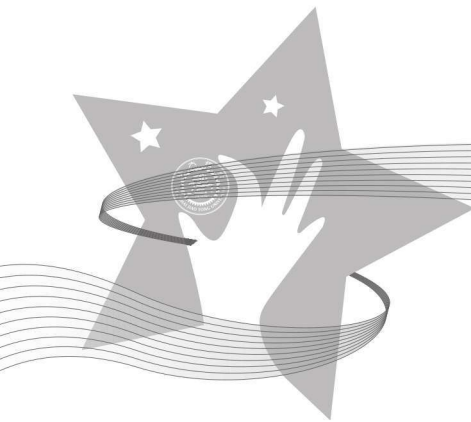
第四，我们在切实减轻你过重的课业负担的前提下，精选练习题，供你和你的家长根据实际情况自主调控和选用。也使你有机会从不同的角度进行训练，从而开拓思路，发展思维。

如果你认真进行训练的话，将会发现其中有许多你从未碰到过的新问题、新挑战，这将有助你开发智力，增长见识。

我们衷心希望本套书能成为你学习中的贴心朋友。我们衷心祝愿大家在知识、能力、素养和创新的学习道路上走得越来越好！

本书编写组

## 读交大之星 圆名校之梦



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# Module 1 Garden City and its neighbours



## Unit 1 Writing a travel guide

### Exercise 1

#### I. Translate the following phrases into English (将下列词组翻译成英语):

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. 参加(活动)_____     | 2. 设计一份旅游指南_____   |
| 3. 刚去过北京_____      | 4. 决定做某事_____      |
| 5. 给出一些建议_____     | 6. 看到美丽的喷泉和鸽子_____ |
| 7. 在大型百货商店买东西_____ | 8. 以……而闻名_____     |

#### II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. Tom is wearing \_\_\_\_\_ uniform today.  
A. an                      B. a                      C. the                      D. /
- ( ) 2. They have decided \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing.  
A. for visit              B. visit                      C. to visit                      D. visiting
- ( ) 3. Dongping National Forest Park is \_\_\_\_\_ Chongming Island.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. for                      D. with
- ( ) 4. We are going to visit Beijing \_\_\_\_\_ 16 August.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. for
- ( ) 5. They \_\_\_\_\_ back at the end of this month.  
A. will come              B. come                      C. are coming                      D. came
- ( ) 6. She is going to get \_\_\_\_\_ there tomorrow.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. /                      D. with
- ( ) 7. He is \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher some questions about a Maths problem.  
A. speaking              B. telling                      C. talking                      D. asking
- ( ) 8. Shanghai is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its night views.  
A. for                      B. with                      C. to                      D. up
- ( ) 9. The film is very \_\_\_\_\_. I like it very much.  
A. interest                      B. interested                      C. interesting                      D. interests
- ( ) 10. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.  
A. big cities                      B. biggest cities                      C. biggest cities                      D. big city

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. We sang a birthday song to Ben on his \_\_\_\_\_ birthday. (twelve)
2. It is fun to cross the \_\_\_\_\_ bridge. (float)
3. Paris, London and Shanghai are full of \_\_\_\_\_ in summer. (tour)
4. Thanks for giving me the \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted. (inform)
5. It's not safe for the old to go out in \_\_\_\_\_ weather. (freeze)

IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求,完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. You go to People's Square. You will find Shanghai Museum. (合并为一句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you go to People's Square, you will find Shanghai Museum.
2. Finish the task in two days, or you will be fired (被解雇). (保持句意基本不变)  
\_\_\_\_\_ finish the task in two days, you will be fired.
3. Think hard, and you will find a good idea. (保持句意基本不变)  
You will find a good idea \_\_\_\_\_ think hard.
4. They have never been to Hong Kong. (改为反意疑问句)  
They have never been to Hong Kong, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Shanghai and Tokyo are international cities. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ cities are Shanghai and Tokyo?

V. Choose the best words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

When you go to 1 country, it is important to follow the customs of that country. If you are invited to a home in England, here is some 2. When you are invited, it is polite to tell the host whether you will go or not, 3 by writing or through telephoning. When you go to the party, it is better to 4 on time. It is good manners to shake hands with your host and guests. You can take a present if you like, possibly a bottle of wine or a box of chocolates or some flowers. 5, it is not good to take nothing. It is not polite to stay too 6 after the other guests have gone. Of course, it is necessary to write a short letter or make a telephone call a day or two days later to thank your host.

- |        |          |                |            |            |
|--------|----------|----------------|------------|------------|
| ( ) 1. | A. other | B. the other   | C. another | D. others  |
| ( ) 2. | A. news  | B. information | C. rules   | D. advice  |
| ( ) 3. | A. both  | B. either      | C. neither | D. every   |
| ( ) 4. | A. reach | B. get to      | C. leave   | D. arrive  |
| ( ) 5. | A. But   | B. Because     | C. However | D. So      |
| ( ) 6. | A. late  | B. later       | C. early   | D. earlier |

## Exercise 2

### I. Translate the following phrases into English (将下列词组翻译成英语):

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 上海博物馆 _____   | 2. 进展 _____         |
| 3. 上海大剧院 _____   | 4. 在中国的东部 _____     |
| 5. 以夜景而著名 _____  | 6. 世界上最大的城市之一 _____ |
| 7. 被看作购物天堂 _____ | 8. 一片巨大的开放的绿地 _____ |

### II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. People's Square is \_\_\_\_\_ as "the centre of Shanghai".  
A. know      B. famous      C. known      D. knowing
- ( ) 2. We are glad that he \_\_\_\_\_ to see us next week.  
A. will come      B. comes      C. coming      D. come
- ( ) 3. Tourists usually go to the Century Park for \_\_\_\_\_ fun.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
- ( ) 4. Many students are going to \_\_\_\_\_ the competition.  
A. join      B. take part in      C. come      D. go
- ( ) 5. We \_\_\_\_\_ an outing soon.  
A. have      B. have had      C. are having      D. are going to have
- ( ) 6. His schoolbag is much heavier than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. your      B. yours      C. yourself      D. you
- ( ) 7. What a fine night! Let's go to the Bund, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. shall we      B. will you      C. aren't you      D. do you
- ( ) 8. We \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai for sixty years.  
A. lived      B. lives      C. have lived      D. has lived

### III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. They go \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai. (see)
2. He did a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ when he was young. (travel)
3. Any \_\_\_\_\_ for the concert? (suggest)
4. Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Shanghai Grand Theatre? (design)
5. We were very \_\_\_\_\_ at the good news. (excite)

### IV. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案):

The Great Pyramid in Egypt is one of the biggest buildings in the world. Most buildings last a few hundred years or less, but the Great Pyramid has been there for more than 4,500 years. The Egyptians built it for their king, and it took more than



twenty years to build. When the king died, they put him in a room inside the pyramid.

You can visit the Great Pyramid if you go to Cairo (开罗), the capital of Egypt. The Great Pyramid is at Giza (吉萨), a few kilometres from Cairo. A taxi or a bus from Cairo to Giza takes about 20 minutes. The best time to go is early in the morning. After that, there are too many people, and it gets hot.

When you stand near the Great Pyramid, you feel very small! It takes 10 or 15 minutes to walk around it. Some people ride around it on a horse or a camel.

The king's room is in the middle of the pyramid. You must walk down a long narrow passage under the pyramid. Some people don't like this and they feel afraid. For most people, it is strange and exciting to be in the room where the king was 4,500 years ago.

There is another way to see inside the Great Pyramid. You can use the Internet. There are hundreds of pictures of the Great Pyramid on the Internet and there is lots of interesting information.

An Internet tour is quicker than a real tour. It takes only a few minutes. But the real pyramid is much more exciting than a picture can be.

- (     ) 1. Whom did the Egyptians built the Great Pyramid for?  
A. Their queen.    B. Their king.    C. Their country.    D. Everybody.
- (     ) 2. How long does it take from Cairo to Giza by taxi or bus?  
A. About 10 minutes.                      B. About 15 minutes.  
C. About 20 minutes.                      D. Half an hour.
- (     ) 3. Do any people ride around the Great Pyramid on a horse?  
A. Yes, they do.                              B. No, they don't.  
C. They ride horses.                          D. We don't know.
- (     ) 4. How may the people walking down the long narrow passage under the pyramid feel?  
A. Relaxing.    B. Sad.                      C. Afraid.                      D. Happy.
- (     ) 5. What's another way to see inside the Great Pyramid according to the passage?  
A. Use the Internet.                          B. Watch TV.  
C. Read books.                                  D. Listen to others.
- (     ) 6. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?  
A. The Great Pyramid has been there for more than 4,500 years.  
B. The best time to go to the Great Pyramid is in the evening.  
C. When you stand near the Great Pyramid, you feel very small!  
D. The Great Pyramid is at Giza, a few kilometres from Cairo.



## Exercise 3

### I. Use the proper word to complete each sentence (用适当的单词完成句子,首字母已给出):

1. It is i to see some sharks and dolphins in the Ocean Park.
2. There are many tall b in different styles along the Bund.
3. Tokyo is an i city with a population of 12 million.
4. Tourists often go there for s and fun.
5. Shanghai is f for its night views.
6. People's Square is k as "the centre of Shanghai".
7. It is not s that many tourists come to visit Shanghai every year to shop.
8. If you go to Nanjing Road, you will see a lot of department stores and huge s centres.

### II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. China is famous \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.  
A. to B. for C. on D. as
- ( ) 2. Danny has decided \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Smith for his project.  
A. interview B. interviewing C. to interview D. to interviewed
- ( ) 3. Do you get on well \_\_\_\_\_ your classmates?  
A. to B. with C. and D. for
- ( ) 4. Shanghai is \_\_\_\_\_ the east of China.  
A. on B. at C. in D. to
- ( ) 5. How are you \_\_\_\_\_ your tourist guide?  
A. get on B. get on with  
C. getting on with D. getting on
- ( ) 6. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ news in today's newspaper?  
A. look B. read C. see D. watch
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ great fun it is to play here!  
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
- ( ) 8. — \_\_\_\_\_ will the train arrive? — In ten minutes.  
A. How long B. How often C. How soon D. How far
- ( ) 9. If I \_\_\_\_\_ busy tomorrow, I will go to the cinema.  
A. won't be B. am not C. don't D. don't be
- ( ) 10. Grandpa used to live \_\_\_\_\_ Chongming Island, but now he lives \_\_\_\_\_ the centre of the city.  
A. in, on B. on, in C. on, on D. in, in

### III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. What would you suggest the \_\_\_\_\_ do? (tour)

2. We are all \_\_\_\_\_ at the news. (surprise)
3. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) to have lunch at \_\_\_\_\_ (float) restaurants.
4. Last week we celebrated Grandpa's \_\_\_\_\_ birthday together. (seventy)
5. He is old enough to tidy the room by \_\_\_\_\_. (he)

IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求,完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. Betty had a good time in Hong Kong. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Betty \_\_\_\_\_ a good time in Hong Kong?
2. Sheshan is 99 metres high. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ is Sheshan?
3. I know only a little about the famous inventor. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you know about the famous inventor?
4. They have already visited Shanghai. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Nanjing Road looks very beautiful at night. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Nanjing Road looks at night!
6. Many tourists come to Shanghai every year to shop. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ many tourists come to Shanghai every year?
7. It cost me three yuan. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ it cost you?

V. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给):

More and more people like travelling during their holidays. Some people like to take photos, so they like to visit some places of i 1 . Some people like the sea and want to go s 2 , so they like to go to the seaside.

In many countries, the travel agency can help you to p 3 your holiday. You can tell the travel agent what kind of holiday you like, which place you like best and how much you want to s 4 . And then the travel agent will give you a lot of i 5 about where to go, how to get there and what kinds of activities you can do there. There are many d 6 kinds of holidays. For example, one of the holidays is called "package" holiday. That is, you just pay the money, and the travel agent will plan e 7 for you: the ticket for the train, bus or plane, the hotel, the activities and so on.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 4

### I. Listening comprehension (听力理解):

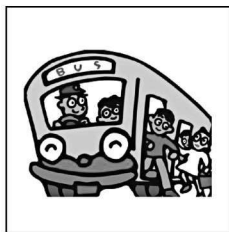
A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片):



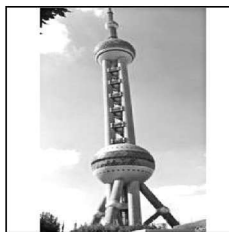
A



B



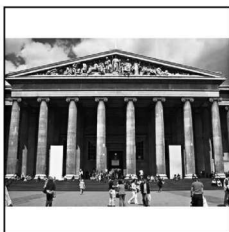
C



D



E



F



G



H

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案):

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. On October 5th.         | B. On September 5th.           |
| C. On October 15th.               | D. On September 15th.          |
| ( ) 2. A. Los Angeles. B. Sydney. | C. Russia. D. Disneyland.      |
| ( ) 3. A. The No. 7 bus.          | B. The No. 1 bus.              |
| C. The No. 6 bus.                 | D. The No. 17 bus.             |
| ( ) 4. A. Her teacher.            | B. Her classmate.              |
| C. Her pen pal.                   | D. Her parents.                |
| ( ) 5. A. He had a cold.          | B. He didn't invite Jack.      |
| C. He was not invited.            | D. He wanted a birthday party. |
| ( ) 6. A. Yes, we can.            | B. No, we can't.               |
| C. Yes, it is.                    | D. No, it isn't.               |
| ( ) 7. A. It's in Puxi.           | B. It's next to Century Park.  |
| C. It's in Pudong.                | D. It's near Huangpu River.    |
| ( ) 8. A. By plane. B. By bus.    | C. By train. D. By subway.     |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示):

- ( ) 1. Shanghai is Cindy's favourite place.
- ( ) 2. On October 1st, Cindy saw her friends.

- (     ) 3. The weather was great.  
 (     ) 4. Cindy went shopping after lunch.  
 (     ) 5. Cindy went boating on the West Lake.  
 (     ) 6. Cindy had a great time with her classmates.

**D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容。每空格限填一词):**

1. We made a \_\_\_\_\_ to the Science Museum last \_\_\_\_\_.
2. All the students in Grade \_\_\_\_\_ joined in the trip.
3. We took 7 big \_\_\_\_\_ there.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ hours later, we \_\_\_\_\_ there.
5. We felt a little tired, but we were \_\_\_\_\_!
1. \_\_\_\_\_     2. \_\_\_\_\_     3. \_\_\_\_\_     4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):**

- (     ) 1. This is my travel guide. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?  
 A. /geɪd/                      B. /gaɪd/                      C. /gaʊd/                      D. /gɪd/
- (     ) 2. Which of the following words matches the sound /'sentʃəri/?  
 A. center                      B. sender                      C. country                      D. century
- (     ) 3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ open area with green grass in front of my house.  
 A. /                              B. the                              C. a                              D. an
- (     ) 4. My cousin is only three years old, but he \_\_\_\_\_ draw many beautiful pictures.  
 A. need                              B. must                              C. can                              D. should
- (     ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to Venice? It is a beautiful city.  
 A. Have, come                      B. Have, visited                      C. Have, been                      D. Have, gone
- (     ) 6. — Where is Mr Green?  
 — He \_\_\_\_\_ American. He'll come back in a week.  
 A. has been to                      B. have been to                      C. has gone to                      D. have gone to
- (     ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ interesting place Shanghai is!  
 A. What                              B. What a                              C. What an                              D. How
- (     ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ are you getting on with your project?  
 A. What                              B. How                              C. Which                              D. When

**III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):**

1. Century Park is one of \_\_\_\_\_ parks in Shanghai. (fame)
2. Tokyo is an \_\_\_\_\_ city with a population of 12 million. (nation)
3. Who would like to take part in the \_\_\_\_\_? (compete)
4. You should make the \_\_\_\_\_ now. Or you will lose your chance. (decide)
5. My mother usually does all her \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays. (shop)



## Unit 2 Going to see a film

### Exercise 1

#### I. Translate the following phrases into English (将下列词组翻译成英语):

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. 电影指南 _____     | 2. 关于冒险的影片 _____ |
| 3. 在太空中 _____     | 4. 太空战争 _____    |
| 5. 讨论要看哪部电影 _____ | 6. 动作电影 _____    |
| 7. 看一看 _____      | 8. 本周日 _____     |

#### II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. They don't like the films \_\_\_\_\_ cowboys.  
A. about                      B. of                      C. with                      D. on
- ( ) 2. Kitty would like \_\_\_\_\_ a cartoon.  
A. sees                      B. to see                      C. seeing                      D. see
- ( ) 3. — I'd like to have a cup of fruit juice. — \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Neither did I.                      B. Neither would I.  
C. So would I.                      D. So did I.
- ( ) 4. Excuse me, how can I get to \_\_\_\_\_ nearest cinema?  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
- ( ) 5. Be quiet! I've got \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.  
A. an important news                      B. a piece of important news  
C. many important news                      D. some piece of important news
- ( ) 6. Jogging is \_\_\_\_\_ in summer, I think.  
A. a great fun                      B. great fun                      C. great funs                      D. great funny
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ film are we going to see this weekend? Shall we see *Swan Lake*?  
A. Which                      B. Where                      C. When                      D. Why
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ a rainy day, Kitty and her parents have to stay at home.  
A. With                      B. In                      C. For                      D. On

#### III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. *Police Story* is a film with a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. (act)
2. The boys over there are new \_\_\_\_\_ in the restaurant. (wait)
3. Have you seen Mark Twain's *The \_\_\_\_\_ of Tom Sawyer*? (adventurous)
4. *The Stupid Clown* is full of \_\_\_\_\_ and fun. (laugh)

5. My parents still keep their \_\_\_\_\_ as usual. (diary)

IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求,完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. Neither Jill nor Kitty went to the bookshop that day. (改为两个简单句)

Jill didn't go to the bookshop. \_\_\_\_\_ Kitty.

2. They would like to see exciting films. (保持句意基本不变)

They \_\_\_\_\_ see exciting films.

3. Shall we see *Swan Lake* then? (保持句意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_ seeing *Swan Lake* then?

4. Mary will see the two-thirty show in the afternoon. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon will Mary see?

V. Choose the best words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):

People all over the world like to act in plays. In Japan, actors perform in Kabuki plays. The word is made up of three Japanese words meaning song, dance and ability.

Kabuki actors do not look 1 the actors in American plays. American actors dress and look like real people. In Kabuki plays, the actors wear bright-coloured robes (长袍) and wigs (假发). Their robes are very large, and their wigs do not look like real hair.

American actors 2 make-up (化妆), but their make-up does not often hide their faces. Kabuki actors paint their 3 chalk white. They draw black eyebrows above their real eyebrows. They outline their eyes in black or red. Their mouths are bright red. They look as if they are wearing masks (面具).

An actor performing in an American play must make his face look happy, sad or angry. Make-up helps the Kabuki actors show his feelings. 4 an actor is going to show anger, he paints dark blue or red lines on his face. His make-up makes him 5 angry.

American and Kabuki actors perform 6 different ways. But they both try to please the people who watch them.

- |        |             |            |            |            |
|--------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| ( ) 1. | A. at       | B. for     | C. like    | D. up      |
| ( ) 2. | A. wear     | B. put     | C. see     | D. play    |
| ( ) 3. | A. faces    | B. bodies  | C. hands   | D. feet    |
| ( ) 4. | A. Although | B. If      | C. So      | D. However |
| ( ) 5. | A. look     | B. to look | C. looking | D. looked  |
| ( ) 6. | A. over     | B. on      | C. at      | D. in      |

## Exercise 2

### I. Translate the following phrases into English (将下列词组翻译成英语):

1. 向左 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 电影海报 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 充满笑声与欢乐 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 许多有趣的影片 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 在去电影院的路上 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 去杭州的火车票 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 最短的路线 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 一堂小提琴课 \_\_\_\_\_

### II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. Excuse me, how can I get to \_\_\_\_\_ nearest post office?  
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ a cold winter day, the poor old woman died on the road.  
A. On B. In C. For D. With
- ( ) 3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to talk with a person like you.  
A. great fun B. great funs C. great funny D. a great fun
- ( ) 4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a year.  
A. three hundred sixty-five B. three hundred and sixty-five  
C. three hundreds and sixty-five D. three hundred and sixty five
- ( ) 5. Look, there is a beautiful kite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the sky B. in sky C. in the space D. in a space
- ( ) 6. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ the books. They are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they, theirs B. them, them C. them, theirs D. they, their
- ( ) 7. The cinema is near my home. It's only five \_\_\_\_\_ walk.  
A. hours' B. hours C. minutes' D. minutes
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ interesting fish it is!  
A. What a B. What an C. How D. How an
- ( ) 9. It's not your seat. Yours is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on right B. on the right  
C. on the your right D. in the right
- ( ) 10. The boss \_\_\_\_\_ 1,000 yuan on his plane ticket.  
A. paid B. cost C. took D. spent

### III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. The firemen \_\_\_\_\_ fast and saved the burning house. (active)
2. The girls over there are \_\_\_\_\_. (act)
3. Most children like \_\_\_\_\_ films. (excite)



4. The boy felt very \_\_\_\_\_ to see his pen pal at the station. (please)
5. She spent lots of money on clothes \_\_\_\_\_ her stay in Paris. (duration)
6. The film is so interesting that the theatre is \_\_\_\_\_ of laughter and fun. (fill)
7. This is my \_\_\_\_\_ film. I want to see it again. (favor)

**IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求,完成下列句子):**

1. This film will last for two hours. (对画线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ this film last?
2. They can see the seven thirty show in the evening. (对画线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ they see in the evening?
3. There are lots of films these days. (改为反意疑问句)  
 There are lots of films these days, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. I like winter best. (保持句意基本不变)  
 Winter is my \_\_\_\_\_.
5. don't, people, Canada, go, in, to, the, in, beach, spring (连词成句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The film is very moving. (改为感叹句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ the film is!
7. You mustn't smoke here. (保持句意基本不变)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ here.

**V. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给):**

A pop singer has to work very hard to become p 1 . He must give the public what they really want and need, or he must find a n 2 way of singing that will attract (吸引) their attention. Even when he has been successful and his records are sold everywhere, he can not relax. Then he must work h 3 than ever to keep popular, because there are always younger singers trying to become famous.

The life of a successful pop singer isn't easy at all. He can only relax when he is alone, b 4 people will watch and report everything he does. The fans are the most important people in the world for the singer. They buy his records, they go to his concert, and they make him rich and f 5 . But they can be very dangerous, too. Sometimes they do anything to get a souvenir. They steal handkerchiefs, and they even cut off pieces of the unfortunate singer's hair. Many singers have been forced to ride (即兴表演). A pop singer has to p 6 a lot of money for clothes because he must always look smart and different. And what's more, he must always k 7 smiling.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 3

#### I. Use the proper word to complete each sentence (用适当的单词完成句子,首字母已给出):

1. Jill doesn't like films about a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The d\_\_\_\_\_ of *Country Road* is about 100 minutes.
3. *Swan Lake* is about a swan p\_\_\_\_\_ and her p\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Tom, Peter and Mary are reading a film g\_\_\_\_\_ and discussing which film to see.
5. F\_\_\_\_\_, turn left into Park Road and walk along Park Road.
6. A lot of guests are in the hall. It's full of l\_\_\_\_\_ and f\_\_\_\_\_.
7. This is a film full of a\_\_\_\_\_. It's very exciting.
8. The p\_\_\_\_\_ of the new house is high.

#### II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the price of the new dictionary?  
A. What                      B. How much                      C. How                      D. How many
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ read the film guide first? It will give us some ideas.  
A. What about                      B. Why not                      C. Why don't                      D. How about
- ( ) 3. Have you decided \_\_\_\_\_? We have been reading the film guide for a long time.  
A. to see which film                      B. which film to see  
C. to see what film                      D. what film to see
- ( ) 4. — Would you like to have a cup of coffee or some tea?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I've got enough.  
A. All                      B. Either                      C. Neither                      D. Both
- ( ) 5. The price of the dictionary is not \_\_\_\_\_. You can buy one with such a little money.  
A. expensive                      B. cheap                      C. high                      D. low
- ( ) 6. All of the books cost me 120 yuan altogether. The underlined word means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. at all                      B. in all                      C. of all                      D. above all

#### III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. The students in our school can take part in many \_\_\_\_\_ after school. (activity)
2. Finally, the police caught five \_\_\_\_\_. (rob)
3. My parents and I went for a spring \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend. (out)
4. People enjoy playing football in \_\_\_\_\_. (British)