## MING SHI BAN NI XING

YOBOOKS

第二步

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# 部證統統置

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总主编: 王永乾



· 导 练 大 课 堂 》 · 第一步

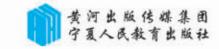
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### 课程探究大考卷

KE CHENG TAN JIU DA KAO JUAN

### 人教版 九年级英语(上)



### Unit1 How do you study for a test?

测试时间: 90分钟 满分: 120分 得分

Ⅰ.单项选	择(15 分)				
(	)1. The young should	the old	advice at w	ork.	
			C. ask for;/		
(	)2. He improves his E	nglish a	loud every morning.		
	A. reads		C. by reading	D. to read	
(	)3. It's very importan	t us stud	dents to have good st	udy habits.	
	A. of	B. for	C. with	D. about	
(	)4. They watched TV	the whole aftern	oon and then ended t	ıp about	
	something at scho	ol.			
	A. to talk	B. talked	C. talking	D. with talk	
(	)5. Mary has a good _	and sings	well.		
	A. noise	B. voice	C. sound	D. talk	
(	)6 TV too :	much is bad for yo	our eyes.		
	A. Watching	B. Looking	C. Look	D. Watch	
(	)7. I don't know how	across t	he river yesterday.		
	A. did he swim	B. he swam	C. does he swim	D. he swims	
(	)8. She finds the work	very, so	she wants to give it	up.	
	A. bored	B. boring	C. interested	D. interesting	
(	)9. When you	_,people around y	ou will help you to c	orrect it.	
	A. make a living	B. come true	C. go over	D. make a mistake	
(	)10. He was	tired he	e couldn't go on worl	king.	
	A. too; to	B. such; that	C. so; that	D. too, that	
Ⅱ. 完形墳	[空(20 分)				
Do y	ou know how to study	better and make y	our study more effec	tive(有效的)? We	
all know	that Chinese students u	usually study very	hard for long <u>1</u> .	This is very good.	
But it doe	sn't help 2, for an	effective student r	must have enough slee	ep, enough food and	
enough re	est and exercise. Every	day you need to go	o out for a walk or vi	sit some friends or	
some nice	places. It's good for y	our <u>3</u> .			
When	n you return to your st	udies, your mind v	will be refreshed(清醒	and you'll learn	
more 4	_ study better. Psycho	ologists(心理学家	) 5 that learning	takes place in this	
way. Here	e take English learning	6 an exampl	e. First you make a l	ot of progress and	
you feel h	you feel happy. Then your language study seems7_ the same. So you will think you're				
learning	8 and you may give	e up. This can last	for days or even weel	ks,yet you needn't	

give up. At some point your language study will take \_\_9\_ big result. You'll see that you really have been learning all along. If you get enough sleep,food,rest and exercise, studying English can be very effective and \_\_10\_. Don't give up. Learn slowly and you're sure to get a good result.

(	)1. A. seconds	B. weeks	C. hours	D. days
(	)2. A. a little	B. a lot	C. a few	D. many
(	)3. A. study	B. studying	C. eyes	D. health
(	)4. A. after	B. or	C. and	D. to
(	)5. A. have taught	B. have thought	C. have found	D. said
(	)6. A. to	B. at	C. in	D. as
(	)7. A. to have	B. to make	C. to stay	D. to take
(	)8. A. something	B. anything	C. everything	D. nothing
(	)9. A. another	B. other	C. others	D. the other
(	)10. A. possible	B. interesting	C. hard	D. difficult

### Ⅲ. 阅读理解(15 分)

"Who has more questions, a student or a teacher?" About this question a great learned man, who was famous for his wide knowledge of almost everything, told his student that nobody does but a teacher.

The student got puzzled.

With a smile, the teacher drew two circles(圆圈): one is larger than the other. "Of course, I've learned much more. But a teacher does not necessarily have fewer questions than students. Look at the two circles. Within the larger one is my knowledge of things and within the smaller one is yours. Out of the circles is what is still unknown to both of us. Since mine is larger, the line of the circle is longer. That makes it clear who has more chances to face what is still unknown."

- ( )1. According to the great learned man, who has more questions?
  - A. A student does.

B. A teacher does.

C. Sometimes either does.

- D. It's difficult to answer.
- ( )2. Which of the following is the most possible view(观点) the student has on the question above?
  - A. A student's knowledge comes from his teacher and it is, of course, less than his teacher's.
  - B. A teacher cannot necessarily answer all the questions his students ask.
  - C. The less knowledge one has, the more questions he has.
  - D. The more you learn, the more questions you have.
- ( )3. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
  - A. A student has fewer chances to face what puzzles him.
  - B. Sometimes a teacher has fewer questions than his students.
  - C. A great learned man seldom asks questions of others.
  - D. A teacher has fewer chances to face what is still unknown.

( )4. Which of the following is the most possible conclusion the great learned ma drew at the end of the story?
A. So, a student has more questions than a teacher does.
B. So , a student should learn from his teacher.
C. So, a teacher can well explain what is still unknown to his students.
-
D. So, a teacher has more questions than a student does.
( )5. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. There is no limit to knowledge.
B. The teacher has the most knowledge.
C. A teacher and his student.
D. One is never too old to learn.
Ⅳ.根据句意和首字母提示完成句中所缺单词(10 分)
1. Does your brother often read English a every morning?
2.—What is the p of the word "test"? —/test/.
3. Some students found learning g boring. Do you think so?
4. You always say something large, can you give us some s suggestions?
5. Lillian Li has a very large v, so she can read many English magazines.
Ⅴ.用所给词的适当形式填空(15 分)
1. We can(easy) finish doing our homework in half an hour.
2. That boy was(lose) in the supermarket last night.
3. Antonio decided(find) a good job in a foreign company.
4. Liu Ye must learn how(change) the problems into "challenges".
5. We can solve a problem by(learn) to forget.
6. That old man is 90 years old, but he's still quite(health).
7. It is our duty(keep) our classroom clean every day.
8. Sometimes, people can(stay) angry for years about an affair.
9. Time(go) by ,and good friendships may be lost.
10. Let Liu Chang(not worry) about his lessons.
Ⅵ. 根据汉语完成英语句子(15 分)
1. 张涛喜欢大声朗读以练习发音。
Zhang Tao enjoys to practice pronunciation.
2. 我通过与朋友练习对话来提高说英语的技巧。
I my English skills practicing conversations
friends.
3. 刚开始,她不知道如何在词典中查词。
To, she didn't know how to words in the diction
ary.
4. Antonio 不能理解杂志上的话。
Antonio the words
5. 你会制作抽认卡吗?
Can you?
·

### ₩. 补全对话(10 分)

从方框中选择最佳选项完成对话,有两项多余。

- A. Then you can look them up in a dictionary if necessary.
- B. I am afraid to speak English in front of others.
- C. And I can't understand the teacher when she talks to the class.
- D. I have some problems with my English.
- E. I can't get the pronunciation right.
- F. I hope your English will improve soon.
- G. Keeping a diary can improve your writing skills.

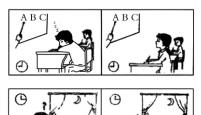
A: Hello! This is Help Me. Can I help you?

- B:Yes, 1
- A: What are your problems?
- B:First of all, 2
- A: That's easy. Why not read aloud to practice it? It will improve your speaking skills.
- B:OK,I'll try it. 3
- A: Listening to more tapes will help improve your listening skills.
- B: What about new words?
- A: First, you should try to guess the meanings of them. 4
- B:OK, I'll do as you said. Thank you very much.
- A: You're welcome. 5

-				
1	2	3	1	5

### Ⅷ. 书面表达(20 分)

请根据下面四幅图及提示,对李雷和王英的不同学习方法,谈谈自己的看法。要求意思连贯,符合逻辑。词数 80 词左右。





have different learning ways.

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KE CHENG TAN JIU DA KAO JUAN

### 人教版 九年级英语(上)



### Unit2 I used to be afraid of the dark.

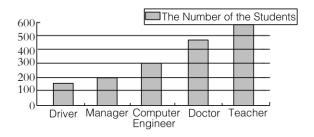
测试时间: 90分钟 满分: 120分 得分

Ⅰ.单项选	择(15 分)			
(	)1. Time lost will ne	ver return		
	A. no longer	B. some more	C. any more	D. no more
(	)2 seems t	that my mother know	vs what I want to sa	ay.
	A. That	B. This	C. It	D. She
(	)3. How long did yo	u on your l	nomework?	
	A. spend	B. take	C. pay	D. cost
(	)4.— he us	se to be a worker?		
	—Yes, you are ri	ght.		
	A. Does	B. Is	C. Will	D. Did
(	)5. I'm afraid of	monsters.		
	A. see	B. seeing	C. to see	D. saw
(	)6. I don't like to go	to sleep tl	he light on.	
	A. in	B. to	C. with	D. and
(	)7. To her	,the dog came back h	nome two days ago.	
	A. surprise	B. surprising	C. surprised	D. surprises
(	)8. We are	in the mov	vie The Legend of I	Bruce Lee.
	A. interesting; int	terested	B. interested; inter	resting
	C. interested; inte	erested	D. interesting; inte	eresting
(	)9. I want to buy the	e piano, but I don't h	ave	
	A. many money	B. a lot money	C. much moneys	D. enough money
(	)10. You must do yo	ur homework as	as you can.	
	A. good	B. well	C. better	D. best
Ⅱ. 完形墳	[空(20 分)			
Whic	h of your two hands	do you use <u>1</u> ?	Very few of us can	n use <u>2</u> of our
hands equ	ally(平等的) well. M	lost of us are <u>3</u>	. Only about five p	eople out of <u>4</u>
	re left—handed(用左			·
their hand	ls(任意一只手),6	at about the age	of two, most of the	hem use their right
hands. Sci	entists don't know _	7 this happens. Sc	ientists <u>8</u> that	monkeys like to use
one of the	ir hands more than th	he other, but it can b	e either hand. Most	of people use their
right hand	ls better and this mal	kes life 9 for lef	t—handed people. V	We live in a10
world.				

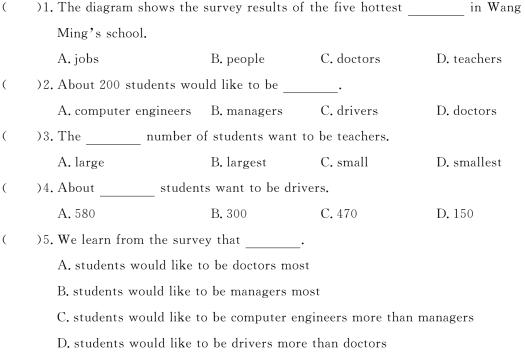
(	)1. A. more	B. much	C. many	D. little
(	)2. A. all	B. any	C. both	D. some
(	)3. A. right hand	B. left—handed	C. one hand	D. right—handed
(	)4. A. an	B. the	С. а	D. /
(	)5. A. in	B. with	C. on	D. by
(	)6. A. if	B. but	C. when	D. where
(	)7. A. why	B. what	C. when	D. where
(	)8. A. think	B. finds	C. will find	D. find
(	9. A. happy	B. difficult	C. easy	D. better
(	)10. A. left—handed	B. right—handed	C. both hands	D. either hand

### Ⅲ. 阅读理解(15 分)

Last week, Wang Ming was asked to make a survey(调查) of the five hottest jobs among the students in his school. The following diagram shows the results of the survey.



根据短文内容及所给图表,选择正确答案。



IV.	用所给词的适当形式填空(10分)
	1. He's afraid(swim) in the river.
	2. It took me an hour(get) there by bike.
	3. I(make) many good friends in the past few years.
	4. He was(terrify) by what I said just now.
	5. China is one of the biggest(country) in the world.
V .	根据汉语完成英语句子(15 分)
	1. 当你 5 岁时,常常做些什么?
	What you when you were five years old?
	2. 我真担心明天的数学考试。
	I really the maths test of tomorrow.
	3. 他一直在观望着我,并且会为我做好的每一件事而感到自豪。
	He was watching me all the time, and would always
	everything good
	4. 请你不要开着电视睡觉。
	Don't go to sleep
	5. 你对足球感兴趣吗?
	Are you football?
VI.	句型转换(15 分)
	1. Finally, Edison's mother was saved. (改为同义句)
	, Edison's mother was saved.
	2. To talk with his mother is necessary.(改为同义句)
	necessary talk with his mother.
	3. He used to have a walk after supper.(改为否定句)
	He to have a walk after supper.
	4. Tom is the most excellent student in his class.(改为同义句)
	Tom is student in his class.
	5. They have been working hard.(改为感叹句)
	they have been working!
VII.	补全对话(10 分)

从方框中选择最佳选项完成对话,有两项多余。 A. How about you ,Donna? B. Do you often play ping—pong now? C. You used to have short hair. D. It's boring. E. You used to be very heavy. F. So do I. G. You used to be quiet. Donna: Wow! Tina, you have changed a lot! Tina: Why do you think so? Donna: 1 . But you are very thin. Tina: So have you. You used to have long hair, but now you have short hair. Donna: How's your school life? Tina: 2 , school, home, school, home... every day! Donna: By the way, you used to play ping—pong after school, 3 Tina: No, I hardly do that now. Donna: Why? Tina: Because I don't have time anymore. I have to do a lot of homework after school every day. Donna: Oh, poor Tina! Tina: 4 Donna: We are in the same boat! I love music and my mother used to take me to the concerts. But now I can only do that in my dreams. Tina: How I miss the old days! Donna: 5 2. 3. 4. 1. Ⅷ. 书面表达(20 分) 假如你是明明,进入九年级你的学校生活和日常生活一定发生了很大的变化吧!请你 给你的朋友 John 发一封电子邮件,介绍一下你的变化。

注意:1.注意过去与现在的对比;

- 2. 语句通顺、语言连贯;
- 3. 不少于 80 词。

### 请 ①请写清校名、姓名、班级。 你 ②请看清题意后再仔细做题。 注 ③请书写工整,字述清楚,卷面清洁。

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### 课程探究大考卷

KE CHENG TAN JIU DA KAO JUAN

### 人教版 九年级英语(上)

### Unit3 Teenagers should be allowed to their own clothes.

测试时间: 90分钟 满分: 120分 得分

. 单项	[选择(15 分)				
(	)1. Many students wi	ll be if t	the class is boring	<b>5.</b>	
	A. sleeping	B. sleepy	C. asleep	D. sleep	
(	)2. Students	to color their ha	ir.		
	A. should be not a	allowed	B. not should b	oe allowed	
	C. should be allow	ved not	D. should not h	oe allowed	
(	)3. Mr Brown will	five days	to have	a good rest.	
	A. have; off	B. have; on	C. have; at	D. take; for	
(	)4. The worker felt ti	red after	_ work.		
	A. ten—hours	B. ten hour's	C. ten hours	D. ten hours'	
(	)5. The teacher asked	us to stop	and	him.	
	A. reading; listening	ng to	B. to read; to li	sten to	
	C. reading; to liste	n to	D. to read; liste	ening to	
(	)6. We won't allow	in the h	ospital. But you a	are allowed	in
	the rest room.				
	A. smoke; smoking	g	B. to smoke; sn	noking	
	C. smoking; smoki	ng	D. smoking; to	smoke	
(	)7. He read a book _	TV.			
	A. instead watchir	ng	B. instead of w	atching	
	C. instead watch		D. instead of w	ratch	
(	)8. You should know	the of t	he meeting.		
	A. importance	B. important			
	C. possible	D. necessary			
(	)9. Last summer, I go	t an opportunity	Hainan	Island.	
	A. visit		C. to visit	D. visited	
(	)10. Believe yourself,	and you'll be	·		
	A arragand	D	C augasaful	D augacastully	

### Ⅱ. 完形填空(20 分)

Every year some people are killed or injured in road accidents. There are rules to \_\_1 the roads safe, but \_\_2 \_\_ people do not always obey(遵守) the rules. They are \_\_3 \_\_. If everybody obeys the rules, the roads will be \_\_4 \_\_. How can we make the roads safe? Remember this rule: Traffic must keep to the right. Cars, buses and bikes must \_\_5 \_\_ keep to the right side of the road. Before \_\_6 \_\_ the road, stop and look \_\_7 \_\_.

Then, if you are sure that <u>8</u> is clear, it is safe to cross the road. If you see small children, or very old people, or blind people, waiting to cross the road, it is <u>9</u> to help them to cross the road safely.

We must teach children to cross the road safely. We must tell them \_\_\_10\_\_ in the street. We must always give them a good example.

(	)1. A. have	B. do	C. make	D. let
(	)2. A. no	B. few	C. a little	D. many
(	)3. A. rich	B. safe	C. poor	D. careless
(	)4. A. much safer	B. busy	C. dangerous	D. more safer
(	)5. A. neither	B. either	C. both	D. all
(	)6. A. stopping	B. acrossing	C. crossing	D. walking
(	)7. A. both ways	B. behind	C. in front	D. to the right
(	)8. A. the rule	B. the road	C. the car	D. the accident
(	)9. A. interesting	B. a kind act	C. careful	D. difficult
(	)10. A. not to cross	B. not to drive	C. not to walk	D. not to play

### Ⅲ.阅读理解(15 分)

Message 1

What:men's 100m final(决赛)

When: August 16,2008

Where:the Bird's Nest(鸟巢)

More than 90,000 people were holding their breath(屏息). "Bang!"Like a bullet, the runner shot out. Yes, it was Jamaican(牙买加人) Usain Bolt running in the 100m final. Very luckily, I was there that night.

Bolt broke the world record with a time of 9.69 seconds! The crowd broke out in a big cheer. We witnessed(见证) history in the Bird's Nest! Everyone was excited, jumping and waving. Bolt wore the Jamaican flag and danced on the track. We cheered for him for more than 10 minutes!

Message 2

What:women's badminton(羽毛球) semi-final(半决赛)

When: August 15,2008

Where: Beijing University of Technology Gymnasium

It was an even (势均力敌的), exciting match. The Indonesian player even led in the game for a time. We were very nervous. You could hear comments like "Come on!""Hurry up!""Beat her!""Go,go go!"... Thank God, Zhang Ning finally won!

I talked with some foreigners. They told me they really liked the Beijing Olympics and they found Chinese people very patriotic(爱国的). I was extremely pleased to hear that and proud of being a Chinese!

阅遗信自	, 回答问题。

阅读信息, 四合円越。
1. What sport did Bolt take part in on August 16,2008?
2. Where did Bolt take part in the match?
3. What was Bolt's record?
4. When did Zhang Ning take part in women's badminton semi-final?
5. Did Zhang Ning win?
${ m IV}$ . 根据句意和首字母提示完成句中所缺单词 $(5\ eta)$
1. Fifteen—year—olds shouldn't get their ears p
2. As students, we should c more on our studies than on other things.
3. The girl wants to be a doctor when she grows up. She would like to have an oppor-
tunity to v at the local hospital very much.
4. Why don't we go to the old people's home and p a play for them this Sunday?
5. Liu Xiang is my favourite. We Chinese are very p of him.
V.阅读下面的短文,用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空(必要时可加情态动词或助动词)
(20 分)
It was getting dark. Some children and two Canadian women were still skating near a
big hotel. They 1 (have) a good time.
A boy said to his friends, "I 2 (not skate) on a real lake so far. It's wonderful!
Look! I 3 (fly)!"Suddenly the ice broke. One of the boys fell into the water. The chil-
dren shouted, "Help! Help!"They didn't know what they4_ (do).
The two Canadian friends heard them and skated over to help the boy.
The ice _ 5_ (be) thin. The two Canadians fell into the water, too. But they tried their
best 6 (save) the little boy. They knew they 7 (be) quick, or the boy would be fro-
zen.
Many guests from the hotel 8 (run) over to help. The boy and the two Canadian

1	2 <b>.</b>	3 <b>.</b>	4	5	
		8			
句型转换(					
1. Are bu	siness letters v	written by them i	n English?(改为	1主动语态)	
	they	business lette	ers in English?		
2. To take	e more exercise	e is necessary for	us.(改为同义句	)	
	necessary fo	or us ta	ike more exercise	·•	
		he children to go			
The ch	ildren		go	o out at night.	
4. Li Don	g was late for	class.(改为同义/	可)		
Li Don	g	class	·		
		y a computer.(改			
She		to buy a comp	outer,		
补全对话(	每空2分,共1	5 分)			
A:Hello!	Aunt Linda!				
B:Hello,	Lily!1	? You loc	k worried and up	oset.	
A:	I rea	lly need your hel	p <b>.</b>		
B:What o	lo you mean?				
A:	3 . But	I have had more a	and more homewo	ork to do since I was in	Grad
9. My	parents don't	allow me to play	table tennis.		
B: Maybe	your parents a	are right			
A:I see. I	do well in all	my lessons and I	think I should b	e allowed to do the thir	ngs I
m inte	rested in.				
В:ОК	5				
A:Thank	you, Aunt Lir	nda. It's very kin	d of you.		
书面表达(	20 分)				
请以"Wh	at's cool?"为是	题写一篇小短文,	发表一下自己对(	cool 的看法。(60~80 i	司)

# ①请写清校名、姓名、班级 2请看清题意后再仔细做题

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### 课程探究大考卷

KE CHENG TAN JIU DA KAO JUAN

### 九年级英语(上) 人教版



What would you do? Unit4

测试时间: 90分钟 满分: 120分 得分

Ⅰ.单项货	<b>埕</b> (15 分)			
(	)1. If I you, I _	study hard	er than before.	
	A. am, will	B. were, will	C. were, would	D. was, am
(	)2. If someone said	about you, wha	it would you do?	
	A. bad something	B. something bad	C. bad anything	D. anything
	bad			
(	)3. The advice he	was indeed a hel	p in need.	
	A. offered	B. afforded	C. paid	D. affected
(	)4. We'll go for a picnic	if it this S	Sunday.	
	A. won't rain	B. isn't raining	C. doesn't rain	D. don't rain
(	)5. He is afraid	his mother.		
	A. of	B. to	C. in	D. on
(	)6. The girl, Mary, is eas	у•		
	A. to get along with	B. get along with	C. to get with	D. to get a-
	long			
(	)7. I got up early	I could catch the	early bus.	
	A. so that	B. so that to	C. in order to	D. so as to
(	)8. If he harder	, he will catch up w	vith us soon.	
	A. study	B. studies	C. will study	D. studied
(	)9.—If you a i	new idea, please call	me as soon as possib	le.
	—Sure, I will.			
	A. keep up with	B. catch up with	C. feed up with	D. come up
	with			
(	)10. I don't have a prese	nt. What if	brings a present?	
	A. everyone other	B. anyone other	C. everyone else	D. else every-
	one			
Ⅱ. 完形填	[空(20分)			

When you are invited to a meal in Thailand(泰国), the words of the invitation mean

very easily 2 the climate is warm and there is much rain.

The food that is served is \_\_3\_\_ cut into pieces, so there is no need to use knives and forks, but, instead, special spoons and forks are used. The Thais \_\_4\_\_ to eat with their hands and now there are still some people who eat in this way. There is a special \_\_5\_\_ of doing it. First they wash their \_\_6\_\_ hands in a bowl of water—they only eat with their right hands. They are careful not to let the food \_\_7\_\_ the palms(手掌心) of their hands. After the meal, the \_\_8\_\_ are again carefully washed.

The meal usually has several different dishes. They are all hot. They are served in bowls, which everyone shares, 9 each person has their own bowl of 10. As Thailand has a long coastline, it is not surprising that fish and shellfish play an important part in Thai cooking.

(	)1. A. eaten	B. used	C. smelled	D. tasted
(	)2. A. when	B. if	C. because	D. so
(	)3. A. never	B. perhaps	C. hardly	D. always
(	)4. A. went	B. had	C. wanted	D. used
(	)5. A. reason	B. way	C. idea	D. result
(	)6. A. dirty	B. right	C. left	D. big
(	)7. A. touch	B. catch	C. feel	D. drop
(	)8. A. forks	B. spoons	C. hands	D. bowls
(	)9. A. because	B. though	C. since	D. until
(	)10. A. fish	B. rice	C. water	D. shellfish

### Ⅲ. 阅读理解(15 分)

What do Napoleon, Clinton and Wang Nan have in common? They are all left—handed. Today about 15% of the number of people is left—handed. But, why are people left—handed? The answer is the way the brain(脑子) works. The brain has two halves—the right half and the left half. The right half controls(控制) the left side of the body and the left controls the right side of the body. So right—handed people have a strong left brain, and left—handed people have a strong right brain.

The two halves of the brain are about the same size. But each side controls different things. The left side controlds language, math and logic(逻辑). When you remember new words, or when you put things in order, you use your left side.

The right side of the brain controls your love of art, color and music. It is also good at recognizing(识别) faces.

This does not mean that all artists are left—handed and all accountants(会计) are right—handed. Some right—handers have a strong right brain, and some left—handers have

a s	trong lef	ft brain.		
	( )	1. The phrase "in comm	non" in the first sent	tence means
		A. the same	B. different	C. strange
	( )	2. People are right—har	nded or left—handed	l is mostly decided by
		A. their parents	B. their minds	C. the way the brain works
	( )	3. Each side of the brain	n	
		A. likes music and ma	ath B. controls	different things
		C. controls the same	thing	
	( )	4. When you are singing	g,you are using your	r
		A. logic thinking	B. left brain	C. right brain
	( )	5. Which of the following	ng is TRUE?	
		A. If a man has a stro	ong right brain,he m	nust be an accountant.
		B. Not all the artists	are left—handed.	
		C. If a man has a stro	ong left brain, he mu	ast be a left—hander.
$\mathbb{N}$ .	用括号[	内所给词的适当形式填空	图(5分)	
	1. If I	(be) in good h	ealth I(go	) with you tomorrow.
	2. I'd	rather you(sta	y) at home all day t	today.
	3. Ever	n if he(be) he	re he couldn't solve	the problem.
	4. If yo	ou tried again you	(may) succeed.	
	5. If he	e had a permit he	(can) get a job.	
V.	句型转	换(15 分)		
	1. If I	were rich, I'd travel to	Paris. (对画线部分摄	是问)
		you	if you were ri	ch?
	2. Wha	at else did you do?(改う	为同义句)	
	Wha	nt di	d you do?	
	3. Plea	se give me some advice	on how to learn mat	th well.(改为同义句)
	Plea	se give me some advice	on how	learn math well.
	4. Jack	said something bad abo	ut you.(改为否定句	J)
	Jack		bad about yo	u.
	5. He i	is sure that he will pass	the exam.(改为同义	(句)
	He i	is sure	the exam.	
VI.	短文填3	空(15 分)		
	根据短	文内容及首字母提示完	成单词,使短文内容;	意思完整。
	Do you	ı know Martin Robinsor	n? He is a famous do	octor w <u>1</u> has lots of experience
Ь	2 wit	h teenagers. Last month	his new book What	Would You Do Ifc 3 out. In