











丛书主编★吴庆芳

本册主编★余 浩

八年级第一学期



特高級鐵师联铁打造

开学摸底卷

模块测试卷

专项训练卷

期中期末模拟试卷

名校真卷

竞赛真卷





一卷通关・英语

(八年级第一学期)

丛书主编 吴庆芳 本册主编 余 浩



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

- 一卷通关. 英语八年级. 第一学期/余浩主编.
- 一上海:上海交通大学出版社,2015

ISBN 978 -7 -313 -13194 -2

Ⅰ. ①—… Ⅱ. ①余… Ⅲ. ①英语课—初中—习题集

IV. (1)G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2015)第 131927 号

一卷通关・英语(八年级第一学期)

主 编: 余 浩

出版发行: 上海交通大学出版社 地 址:上海市番禺路951号 邮政编码: 200030 电 话: 021-64071208

出版人: 韩建民

印 制:上海天地海设计印刷有限公司 经 销:全国新华书店

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/横8 印 张: 11.75

字 数: 250 千字

版 次: 2015 年 9 月 第 1 版 印 次: 2015 年 9 月第 1 次印刷 ISBN 978 - 7 - 88941 - 008 - 3 书 号: ISBN 978-7-313-13194-2/G

定 价(含光盘): 36.00 元

版权所有 侵权必究

告读者: 如发现本书有印装质量问题请与印刷厂质量科联系

联系电话: 021-64835344

前 言

紧扣上海最新课程标准教材,依据全学期教学进程,我们组织小学、初中的各学科特级教师、高级教师和明星教师精心编写出版了这套"一卷通关"系列试卷。

"一卷通关"每学科每学期一册,每册试卷分为六大部分:

第一部分是"开学摸底卷",通过对上学期所学知识检测,让学生复习巩固旧知识,做好新知识学习的铺垫和导入,体现知识的衔接性和延续性。

第二部分是"模块测试卷",针对不同年级、不同科目的特点,每个单元分别设计2~3套试卷,给不同层次的学生不同方位的训练,在巩固基础知识的同时,能给予一定的知识拓展和思维提升,达到能力的整体提高。

第三部分是"专项训练卷",包括题型专项训练卷和知识点专项训练卷,让学生从不同的角度对自己在学习过程中的薄弱环节进行有针对性的训练,培养他们精准解题和灵活处理问题的能力。

第四部分是"期中期末模拟试卷",我们结合不同学段考试特点,精心编写了模拟测试卷,对学生的期中期末复习起到检测、诊断、调整、指导作用,帮助学生在期中期末考试中取得好成绩。

第五部分是"名校真卷",我们精选了上海市各区县名校同期考试真卷,让学生通过能真题训练更全面地了解考点,把握要点,突破难点,争得高分。

第六部分是"竞赛真卷",在完成每学期基础知识学习的基础上,我们特地汇集了全国及上海市各级竞赛训练题,让学生在完成基础学习目标的基础上拥有更广阔的学习视野,获得学业上的更大提升。

本系列书具有以下特点:

第一,针对性强。我们在编写过程中紧扣上海最新教材,紧密切合教学实际,让学生能够在课程学习的过程中同步有针对性地进行训练。

第二,题型丰富,选材新颖。在贴合教学实际的基础上,我们充分运用新材料,



创设新情境,精心设计新题型,让学生能够从不同角度巩固所学知识。

第三,实用性强。本书涵盖单元测试、专项训练、期中期末模拟训练、期中期末 真题训练、竞赛训练等不同类型训练题,种类齐全,涵盖面广,题型丰富,适合学生 全面学习使用,也适合教师、家长甚至教研人员使用。

本系列书由吴庆芳主持编写,参与本册编写工作的老师有:丁雁、郭成群、胡俏丽、蒋兰、李华琼、李铭、李玉春、刘煜雪、刘姿、罗帅、沈俊、宋旋、王新发、闻艳、吴菊、徐琴、易厚蓉、于增光、余浩、喻祖亮、张美、张祖秀。

预祝所有使用"一卷通关"的学生,快乐学习,轻松应考,快乐参考,考出自己理想的高分,考入自己向往的学校!一卷在手,胜券在握!

吴庆芳



目 录

第一部分 开学摸底卷 开学摸底卷(一)(1)

开学摸底卷(二) (9						
		第二部分 模块测试卷				
Module 1	基础巩固卷		(17)			
Module 1	综合提高卷		(25)			
Module 2	基础巩固卷		(33)			
Module 2	综合提高卷		(41)			
Module 3	基础巩固卷		(49)			
Module 3	综合提高卷		(57)			
		第三部分 专项训练卷				

* ★ □□ →□ /\	#n T #n T ## #// \T \T
第四部分	期中期末模拟试卷
	27.1.27.76.17 1W M. 42.

语音、语法和词汇专项训练卷 · · · · · (67)

期中模拟试卷(一)	 (73)
期中模拟试卷(二)	 (81)
期末模拟试卷(一)	 (89)

第五部分 名校真卷

名校期中真卷(一)		(105)
名校期中真卷(二)		(113)
名校期末真卷(二)		(129)
	第六部分 竞赛真卷	
竞赛真卷(一)		(137)
竞赛真卷(二)		(145)
参考答案		(174)



第一部分 开学摸底卷

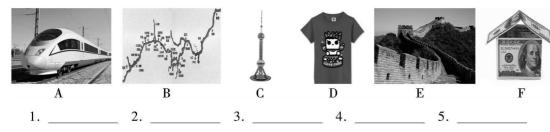
开学摸底卷(一)

(满分100分,考试时间90分钟)

11 口.	Part 1				Par	rt 2		Part 3		总分	
题号	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	
得分											

Part 1 Listening(第一部分 听力)(25分)

I. Listen and choose the right picture(根据你听到的内容,选出相应的图片)(5分)



- II. 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)(10 分)
- ()1. A. 6:00.
- B. 6:30.
- C. 5:30.
- D. 5:00.

- ()2. A. At weekends.
- B. Every day.
- C. After school.
- D. On weekdays.

- ()3. A. On foot.
- B. By bike.
- C. By bus.
- D. By train.

- ()4. A. 8 yuan.
- B. 4 yuan.
- C. 12 yuan.
- D. 14 yuan.

- ()5. A. A hat.
- B. Glasses.
- C. Flowers.
- D. Earrings.

- ()6. A. They are having a meeting.
- B. They are fishing.
- C. They are making a phone call.
- D. They are talking about the weather.

- ()7. A. Jane.
- B. Jane's teacher.
- C. Tim.
- D. Nobody.

- ()8. A. No, he isn't.
- B. No he can't.
- C. Yes, he is.
- D. Yes, he can.

- 9. A. Adventure films.
- B. Cartoon films.
- C. Funny films.
- D. Action films.

www.		

()10. A. The Space Mu	seum.	B. The Bund.	
	C. The People's S	equare.	D. The bus stop).
ш. І	Listen to the passage an	d tell whether the fo	ollowing statements are	true or false(判断下列
1	句子是否符合你听到的	豆文内容,符合的用'	"T"表示,不符合的用"]	F"表示)(5 分)
()1. There were four pe	ople in John's family.		
()2. They moved to a sr	nall town because Joh	nn found a good job there	·.
()3. The neighbour didr	't understand John's	answer at first.	
()4. John's son often he	lped John wash the c	ar at weekends.	
()5. John had four cars	for all his family men	mbers.	
IV. I	Listen to the dialogue a	nd complete the follo	owing sentences(听对记	5,完成下列内容。每空
1	恪限填一词)(5分)			
1. Tł	ne child is over	years old.		
2. Tł	ne family celebrated the o	hild's last	week.	
3. Tł	ne woman was	dinner when the chil	d went missing.	
4. Tł	nelady at the s	hop downstairs gave t	the child a sweet this mo	rning.
5. Tł	ne woman's is	363 East Broadway.		
1	1 2	3.	4	5
	Part 2 P	honetics, Gra	mmar and Voca	bulary
	(第二音	邓分 语音、语	法和词汇)(41	分)
Ι. (Choose the best answer	选择最恰当的答案)(15分)	
()1. Shanghai lies(位于	·) ineast	of China.	
	A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /
()2. I'd like to have a h	ot dog ma	ngo sauce.	
	A. of	B. with	C. from	D. for
()3. The jeans look pret	ty. Would you like t	o?	
	A. try on it	B. try them or	C. try it on	D. try on them
()4. My parents	about 1,000 yuan	for my school education	every year.

B. take

B. Neither can

A. spend

A. So can

)5. —Alice can jump high. — _____

C. cost

C. So does

D. pay

D. Neither does

()6. Ji	nmao Tower is one of _	in the world.				
	A	. tall building		В.	the tall building		
	C.	. the tallest building		D.	the tallest building	gs	
()7. If	heup early tomo	orrow, he will be late f	or t	he train.		
	\mathbf{A}	. will get	B. won't get	C.	doesn't get	D.	gets
()8. Tł	he students had 20 tests	altogether last term.	Гhе	underlined word me	eans	·"".
	\mathbf{A}	. of all	B. at all	C.	in all	D.	with all
()9. Tł	he river is too deep(深), so I'd rather		in it.		
	\mathbf{A}	. swim	B. not to swim	C.	not swim	D.	to swim
()10	of people lost	their lives in the eart	hqua	ake.		
	I	A. Thousand	B. Thousands	C.	60 thousand	D.	60 thousands
()11. I	Mr Brown taught	English last term.				
	I	A. our	B. us	C.	we	D.	ours
()12. I	He's never late for class	,?				
	I	A. isn't he	B. hasn't he	C.	is he	D.	has he
()13	family is muc	h bigger than	_,			
	I	A. Our; their	B. Our; theirs	C.	Their; our	D.	Theirs; ours
()14.	useful advice	he gave us!				
	I	A. What	B. How	C.	What an	D.	What a
()15	—Wish you happiness a	and health forever.				
	-	-					
	I	A. That's all right.	B. Yes, of course.	C.	No, thanks.	D.	Thank you.
п.	Complet	te the following passag	ge with the words in t	he b	ox. Each can only	y be	used once(将
3	下列单词	词填入空格。每空格 限	填一词,每词只能填·	一次	()(8分)		
		A. through B.	driving C. along	I	D. enjoyed E.	did	
		111 111 111 111					
	Mr and	Mrs Jones did not often	go out in the evening	, bu	ıt last Saturday, Mı	rs Jo	ones said to her
husb	and, "T	there is a good film at the	he cinema tonight. Ca	n w	e go and see it?"	Mr J	Jones was quite
happ	y about :	it, so they went, and b	ooth of them1 the	filn	1.		
	They car	me out of the cinema at	t 11 o'clock, got into	thei	r car and began _	2	home. It was
quite	dark. T	Then Mrs Jones said, "I	Look, Bill. A woman i	s ru	nning3 the ro	ad v	very fast, and a
man's	s running	g after her. Can you see	e them?" Mr Jones sai	d, '	'Yes, I can. "He d	lrove	e the car slowly

near the woman and said to her, "Can we help you?" "No, thank you," the woman said, but she
not stop running. "My husband and I always run home after the cinema, and the last one
washes the dishes at home!"
1 2 3 4
A. listen B. closer C. us D. other E. questions
TV is one of the most important things of the day. Many people like watching TV. TV brings the
outside world5 to people's homes. Some people say the world is smaller than before because of
TV.
What's going on in 6 countries? How do people live in places far away? Is there a good
sports game somewhere? What's living in the deepest part of the sea?
If you want to answer these and other kinds of, just turn on the TV. You can see a lot
and learn a lot. Of course, people can also learn if they read or <u>8</u> to the radio. But with TV they
can learn better and more easily. Why? Because people can listen and watch at the same time.
TV helps to open our eyes. TV also helps us to open our mind. TV often gives us new ideas.
We learn newer and better ways of doing something on TV.
5 6 7 8
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)(10分)
1. It is not that he failed the exam again. (surprise)
2. Space Wars is a wonderful film which is full of (act)
3. It is my time to visit the Great Wall in Beijing. (two)
4. My parents will go there by taxi because it is raining (hard)
5. Jane has found her watch already. This one isn't (she)
6. A traffic policeman will give us a talk about road (safe)
7. They ten pages of the travel guide. It is almost finished. (write)
8. In the past , people between Pudong and Puxi by ferry. (travel)
9. Their flight Shanghai in an hour. (leave)
10. My father in a travel agency since three years ago. (work)
IV. Complete the following sentences as required(根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词)
(8分)
1. They'd like to have picnics in the park. (改为一般疑问句)

	they like to picnics in the park ?
2.	He has been in Shanghai since 2002. (对画线部分提问)
	has he been in Shanghai?
3.	It's fun to make snowmen in winter. (改为感叹句)
	it is to make snowmen in winter!
4.	He has already finished his work. (改为否定句)
	He finished his work
5.	Mary studies harder than any other student in her class. (保持句意基本不变)
	Nobody else studies as Mary.
6.	These families will move to the new housing estate in two weeks. (对画线部分提问)
	will these families move to the new housing estate?
7.	The lady put some gold in the shoe twenty years ago. (对画线部分提问)
	the lady put some gold twenty years ago?
8.	"What have you learned in the university?" the manager asked Tom. (合并为一句)
	The manager asked Tom what learned in the university.

Part 3 Reading and Writing(第三部分 读写)(34分)

I. Reading comprehension(阅读理解)(26分)

A. Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)(5分)

English families are usually small. The members of the family are simply Mum, Dad and the children. They don't live together with their grandparents or unmarried(未结婚的) aunts or uncles. And all the members in the family are very kind to each other. In the evenings, they often like to drink tea and watch TV.

English people love their homes and families, their gardens and pets. They have all kinds of pets, such as dogs, cats and goldfish. They treasure(珍惜) friendship, too. They often invite their friends to dinner, but in a rather formal(正式) way. Yet they don't like people to drop in without an invitation. If invited to an English home, you get a cup of tea. Remember never refuse(拒绝) to drink tea when asked to.

English women are an important part of the country. Besides doing housework, homemakers take part in social(社交的) activities. As they are much more independent(独立) today, they can marry(嫁给) men they like and take up the jobs on their own wish.



Children are better cared for and far healthier. As soon as they leave school, they start their studies or jobs. They have the government's grants (助学全) which are enough for their keep. But they still stay with their parents a lot. They seem very close to them.

they s	still s	stay with their parents a lot. They seem very clos	se to	them.
()1.	In an English family, children usually live toge	ther	with their
		A. parents	В.	grandparents
		C. unmarried aunts	D.	unmarried uncles
()2.	In the evenings, English people like to		
		A. chat with friends online	В.	surf the Internet
		C. visit friends	D.	drink tea and watch TV
()3.	Which of the following is NOT true to English J	eop	le?
		A. Raising pets, such as dogs, cats and goldfi	sh.	
		B. Hoping that their friends would come to din	ner.	
		C. Inviting friends to come to dinner.		
		D. Taking care of their homes and cooking din	ner.	
()4.	The underlined part "drop in" in Paragraph Tw	o p	robably means "".
		A. visit somebody	В.	fall down
		C. break into a house	D.	go away
()5.	Besides housework, what else do English wome	n do	0?
		A. Doing washing and sewing.		
		B. Cooking meals for husband and children.		
		C. Taking part in social activities.		
		D. Marrying men they dislike.		
]	B. C	hoose the best words or expressions and complete	e the	e passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语
完成	短文)(5分)		
1	Wast	e can be seen everywhere in the school. Some stu	ıden	ts ask for <u>1</u> food than they eat and
others	ofte	n forget to 2_ the lights when they leave the o	class	room.
1	Wast	e can bring a lot of problems. <u>3</u> China is ric	eh ii	n resources (资源), we are short of
others	s, for	r example, fresh water. It is said that we will ha	ve n	o coal or oil in 100 years. So if we go
on wa	sting	g our resources, what can we use in the future an	nd w	where can we move? Think about it. I
think	we s	should say no to the students 4 waste things	eve	ery day. In our daily life, we can do

many things to stop waste from happening. (阻止浪费现象发生). We can turn off the water taps

when we finish washing clothes, turn off the lights when we leave the classroom and try not to 5

stopped one day if we do our best.)1. A. much C. more D. less B. enough D. close)2. A. turn on B. turn off C. open)3. A. Although B. Because C. As D. When)4. A what B. which C. who D. whom B. tell D. ask)5. A. say C. order C. 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)(10分)

Many people say dolphins are very intelligent (聪颖的). They seem to be able to think,

more food than we need, and so on. Little by little, everything will be changed. Waste can be

understand, and learn things quickly. But are they c 1 like humans or more like cats or dogs? Scientists say dolphin intelligence is s 2 to human intelligence in some ways. How?

Like humans, every dolphin has a "name". I 3 is a special whistle(哨声). Scientists think dolphins, like people, "t 4" to each other about a lot of things, such as their age, their feelings, or finding food. And, like humans, dolphins use the system (系统) of sounds and body language to c 5 . But understanding their conversations is not easy for humans. No one "speaks dolphin" yet, but some scientists are trying to learn. Dolphins are also social animals. They live in groups, and they often come to play games from different groups and have f 6, just like people. In fact, playing t 7 is something only intelligent animals do. Dolphins and humans b 8 make plans to get something they want. In the seas of southern Brazil, dolphins use an interesting way to get food. When fish are n 9 a boat, dolphins signal (发信号) to the fishermen to put their nets (网) in the water. And the men can catch a lot of fish. What is the advantage for the dolphins? Why do they h 10 the men? The dolphins can get some of the fish.

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

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答问题)(6分)

Anna lived on the side of a valley in Australia. Although she was poor, she was always helpful. One winter, there was a very big flood, and a lot of houses were washed away. Anna's house was high enough to escape the flood. So, when the water had disappeared, her house was not damaged.

However, Anna's house was quite small and there were only two little bedrooms. Her husband died of illness when their four children were very young. But, Anna shared her house with one of the families that had lost everything in the flood until it was possible for them to rebuild their own house.

Anna's friends were very puzzled when they saw Anna do this. They could not understand why Anna wanted to give herself so much more work and trouble when she had so many children to support. Life would be even harder when another family joined them.

"Well," Anna explained to her friends, "30 years ago, a woman in the town where I then lived in Germany found herself very poor, because her husband had been killed in the war, and she had a lot of children, as I have now."

The day before Christmas, the woman said to her children, "We won't have much for Christmas this year, so I am going to get only one gift for all of us and I am sure we will all be glad to have it. Now I'll go and get it."

She came back with a little girl who was even poorer than them, and who had no parents. "Here is our gift," she said to her children.

"The children were very excited and hanny to get such a gift. They welcomed the little girl, and

The children were very excited and happy to get such a gnt. They wereomed the fittle gnr, an
she grew up as their sister. I was that Christmas gift."
1. Was Anna's house washed away in the big flood?
2. How many people were there in Anna's family?
3. How did Anna's friends feel when she shared her house with a homeless family?
4. Where did Anna live 30 years ago?
5. Who was once given as a Christmas gift to a poor family?
6. Why did Anna like to help the poor?
W. W 1 /6-2 \ (0.5 \)
II. Writing(作文)(8分)
Write at least 60 words on the topic "My hometown —Shanghai"(以"我的家乡——上海")
题,写一篇不少于60个词的短文,标点符号不占格)

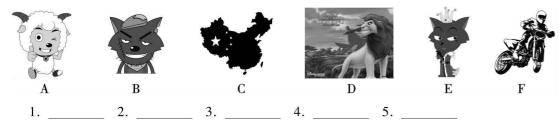
开学摸底卷(二)

(满分100分,考试时间90分钟)

昭 口.		Pai	rt 1			Par	rt 2		Pai	rt 3	总分
题号	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	
得分											

Part 1 Listening(第一部分 听力)(25分)

I. Listen and choose the right picture(根据你听到的内容,选出相应的图片)(5分)



- II. 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)(10分)
- 1. A. Friendly.
- B. Naughty.
- C. Terrible.
- D. Silly.

-)2. A. David Jackson.
- B. The woman's boss. C. Mr Thompson.
- D. The woman.

-)3. A. Playing tennis.
- B. Painting.
- C. Swimming.
- D. Boating.

-)4. A. Because he has got a bad cold.
 - B. Because he has failed the Maths exam.
 - C. Because he didn't sleep well.
 - D. Because he has failed the Physics exam.
-)5. A. He has a very good diet.
- B. He is used to exercising a lot.
- C. He doesn't believe the doctors.
- D. He finds it hard to follow the doctors.

-)6. A. Table tennis.
- B. Tennis.
- C. Volleyball.
- D. Basketball.

-)7. A. Susan.
- B. Li Jia.
- C. Jason.
- D. Amy.

1	9	

()8. A. Travel to Dalian with her.	B. To visit her family.	
	C. Travel to Dalian with her family.	D. To stay at home.	
(9. A. Chemistry. B. Geography.	C. History. D. Engli	sh
()10. A. He is taller than Sabrina.	B. He is less than 170cm.	
	C. He is 170cm.	D. He is 175cm.	
Ш	. Listen to the passage and tell whether the follo	wing 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)(5 /	>)
()1. The Chinese New Year is the most importa-	nt holiday for the Chinese people.	
()2. For the Chinese, the New Year comes with	the first day of the First Moon. Per	ople get
	ready for the holiday for seven days.		
()3. Finally, at midnight it is the first day of th	e First Moon. People close the shop	s and the
	streets are empty. Everyone locks the door	s and stays at home.	
()4. It is an important time for the family. The	younger people bow (鞠躬) to the	older
	people.		
()5. The younger people give the elders gifts of	money in red envelopes. The family	then
	goes to sleep.		
IV	. Listen to the letter and complete the following	sentences(听信件,完成下列内容	。每空格
	限填一词)(5分)		
1.	Jerry is in England. He thinks people in England	are very	
2.	He is in Form at Walker School.		
3.	He likes reading		
4.	He is a member of the Rugby		
5.	At the end of the letter, he sends his best	to Linda.	
	1 2 3	4 5	
	Part 2 Phonetics, Gram	mar and Vocabulary	
	(第二部分 语音、语法	长和词汇)(43分)	
т	Choose the best enswer/生权是极业的效果	15 A\	
	. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案)(
(1. My mother is English teacher in	middle school.	

		A. a; an	В.	an; an	C.	an; a	υ.	a; a
()2.	Joyce studies in		at No. 1 Middle So	cho	ol.		
		A. form seven	В.	Seven Form	C.	Form Seven	D.	seven form
()3.	My favourite hobby is		rugby.				
		A. play	В.	playing	C.	plays	D.	played
()4.	He has much money,		he is not hap	ру	at all.		
		A. and	В.	but	C.	so	D.	because
()5.	—What's your father,	Pete	r?				
		—He works	an	engineer.				
		A. as	В.	on	C.	in	D.	at
()6.	— do you br	rush	your teeth?				
		—Once a day.						
		A. How often	В.	How soon	C.	How long	D.	How many
()7.	Please the l	ight.	It's getting dark no	ow.			
		A. switch on	B.	switch off	C.	turn off	D.	turn down
()8.	I enjoy my s	scho	ol friends.				
		A. see	В.	to see	C.	seeing	D.	saw
()9.	Susan is a top student	in o	ur class, so she ne	ver	an exam.		
		A. fail	В.	pass	C.	passes	D.	fails
()10	. Tom the lil	brary	just now.				
		A. hurry to	В.	hurries to	C.	hurried to	D.	hurried
()11	. My brother began		English when he	e wa	as very young.		
		A. learn	B.	learns	C.	learning	D.	learned
()12	. My mother usually tal	lks v	vith her friends		home.		
		A. on the way	В.	by the way	C.	in the way	D.	at the way
()13	. —When do you have	brea	akfast?				
		6:30 a.	m.					
		A. At	B.	On	C.	In	D.	With
()14	. When I got home, I f	found	d my purse				
		A. missed	В.	to miss	C.	miss	D.	missing

—Sorry, I them at home.
A. forgot B. left C. leave D. Forget
II. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once (将
下列单词填入空格。每空格限填一词,每词只能填一次)(8分)
A. hobbies B. enough C. hard D. gives E. trouble
Many people think that if more time is spent, more work will be done. So students have to spend
the whole day doing homework except during the three meals. It is not to see students lost in
a sea of homework both at school and at home.
Modern students usually have many 2. They love music, sports, reading and watching TV.
A two-day weekend 3 them time to do what they like, but there's much homework to do, so the
usually don't want to do it until Sunday night. In such a short time, students may finish it carelessly.
The badly done weekend homework makes teachers angry.
Things always get worse without the right ideas. Too much homework makes students lose
interest in learning. A horse runs faster after a rest, but for students only rest is not We
should manage this situation. We should give students more time to relax.
1 2 3 4
A. Keeping B. those C. regularly D. best E. these
Every person needs friends. Friends are5 who open their hearts to us. They always
encourage us to try our <u>6</u> to do everything, and they even make us face challenges bravely. <u>7</u>
in touch with our friends is important to us all. In this way, we can know how everything is going or
with our friends. Friends communicate with each other in different ways. Some make phone calls to
their friends8 Some send postcards to their friends when they go on holiday. Others prefer to
send interesting articles and photos along with their letters. Among the ways, there must be you
favourite one. Anyway, let's communicate with our friends as often as possible.
5 6 7 8
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)(10分)
1. We're looking forward to the summer holiday. (real)

()15. —Where is your homework?

2.	Your kite is more than mine. (colour)
3.	It's to fly kites in the park on windy days. (funny)
4.	Kitty could use orange juice for the iced fruit punch. (possible)
5.	You should take care of yourself because the weather in Garden City is in spring.
	(change)
6.	We the boy for 3 hours. (teach)
7.	If I (be) free next Sunday, I (write) to Eddie.
8.	Please turn off the radio. The babies (sleep)
9.	Swimming here. (allow)
10.	The sun brightly yesterday. (shine)
IV.	Complete the following sentences as required(根据所给要求完成句子)(10 分)
1.	When spring comes, birds start singing. (对画线部分提问)
	when spring comes?
2.	This sign means people mustn't swim here. (对画线部分提问)
	this sign?
3.	We can send e-mails with computers. (对画线部分提问)
	you e-mails?
4.	These questions can be answered in this way. (改为反意疑问句)
	These questions can be answered in this way,?
5.	Sally prefers playing table tennis. So do I. (合并为一句)
	Sally I playing table tennis.
6.	The postage is three yuan and five jiao. (对画线部分提问)
7.	I go to play football twice a week. (对画线部分提问)
8.	John did some shopping last week. (改为否定句)
9.	Please don't smoke in the room. (保持句意基本不变)
10.	Mr Smith did something to help the poor man. (改为否定气)

Part 3 Reading and Writing(第三部分 读写)(32分)

I. Reading comprehension(阅读理解)(20分)

A. True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示)(5分)

During the day we work and play, and at night we sleep. Our bodies don't work when we sleep. Our bodies grow the most when we are asleep. Children usually need more sleep because they are growing. We can learn our lessons better after we have plenty of rest. Boys and girls need ten hours of sleep every night when they are eight or nine years old. Our bodies need plenty of fresh air when we sleep. If we do not get enough fresh air, we feel tired when we wake up. When we sleep in bed, we must not cover our heads. Our lungs(麻) need to get enough fresh air. If we open our windows at night, we can have plenty of fresh air. Cool air is much better than warm air. Boys and girls must get plenty of fresh air.

- Our bodies grow the most when we are asleep.
- ()2. If you have enough sleep, you will feel happy.
- ()3. When children are tired, they need to go to bed for rest.
- ()4. Children who are nine years old need 10 hours of sleep every day.
- ()5. Warm air is better than cool air when we are sleeping.
 - B. Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)(5 分)

Canada Geese are large blue and white birds. When autumn arrives, they have to fly south where the weather is warmer. The winters are so cold in Canada that the birds die if they stay there.

Last spring, Bill Lishman found sixteen young Canada Geese on his farm. They had lost their parents. Bill thought, "These young birds won't know what to do in the autumn."

Bill had a small plane and he decided to teach the birds to follow him. All through the summer, he went on short trips in his plane and the young geese flew after him.

When the cold weather arrived in autumn, Bill flew to Virginia in the United States, 600 miles south of his home in Canada. The geese followed him all the way. Bill left the geese in Virginia and he returned home.

This spring, Bill was waiting for the birds to come back. They didn't arrive, so Bill flew to Virginia to get them. He looked for them for two weeks but he couldn't find them.

When he arrived back home, Bill found the geese waiting for him. They had found their way



home	e with	out him!				
()1.	Canada Geese have to	fly south in			
		A. spring	B. autumn	C.	winter	D. summer
()2.	The young birds	so they could follow	w B	ill to Virginia.	
		A. were well trained		В.	went on trips in Bil	ll's plane
		C. liked Bill		D.	lost their parents	
()3.	Bill took the birds to V	irginia because			
		A. it's warmer there				
		B. it's 600 miles away	from his home			
		C. he wanted the birds	to fly after him			
		D. it's a beautiful place	e in the United States			
()4.	Bill decided to teach the	ne birds to fly after him	be	cause	
		A. his plane was small		В.	he liked to play wit	th them
		C. he wanted the birds	to find their parents	D.	he wanted to take t	hem to the South
()5.	The birds returned to B	Bill's home			
		A. in Bill's plane		В.	by themselves	
		C. in the winter		D.	in the autumn	
	C. C	hoose the best words and	d complete the passage	(选	择最恰当的单词完	成短文)(5分)
	Have	you ever heard of a girl	of 15, who has set up a	co	mpany of her own? V	Wendy Wang is such
a gir	l. Sh	e started the business tw	yo years ago. She has	alre	ady written several	successful compute
game	es. Th	ney are so <u>1</u> that ov	er half a million games	are	e sold every year. N	ow all of her famil
work	in he	er business. And she is	2 at school.			
	She g	gets up early in the morn	ning, and then has a	talk	with her family abo	out the <u>3</u> ove
breal	kfast.	Every day during weekd	lays, she goes to school	lin	her own car with a _	4_, for she is no
old e	enougl	n to drive.				
	She e	enjoys school, but some	of the work is too easy	for l	her to feel <u>5</u> . Sl	ne usually gets "A'
grade	es in	all her subjects, so the	other students often ask	he	r for help.	
	She f	inishes her homework in	half an hour after her	dr	iver takes her home.	After dinner, sh
goes	to he	r office and goes on wor	king on her computer,	wr	iting games until 11	p. m. She does no
usua	lly ne	ed as much sleep as oth	er children.			
()1.	A. interesting	B. popular	C.	afraid	D. different
()2.	A. still	B. already	C.	yet	D. just

()3. A. s	subjects	В.	exams	C.	school	D.	business
()4. A. t	eacher	В.	mother	C.	driver	D.	doctor
()5. A. i	nterested	В.	interesting	C.	difficult	D.	Hard
	D. Answer	r the questions(根抗	居短	文内容回答问题)	(5	分)		
	People eat	different things in	diffe	erent parts of the wo	rld.	In some Eastern co	untr	ries, people like
to e	eat rice as th	eir main food. Som	etir	nes they eat rice two	o or	three times a day,	for l	oreakfast, lunch
and	supper. The	ey usually eat it wit	h m	eat, fish and vegeta	bles	s. The Japanese peo	ple	eat a lot of fish,
and	they also ea	at a lot of rice. So	o tł	ney make different	kine	ds of seafood sushi	(寿	司). They are
del	icious. Nowa	adays, many Chines	se p	eople also like to ea	ıt su	ıshi very much. The	re is	s a famous sushi
res	aurant called	d Yuan Lu Sushi. 1	t is	well known in Sha	ngh	ai. It is famous for	its s	sushi.
	In Western	countries such as	Eng	land, Australia and	the	USA, the most imp	orta	ant food is bread
or	potatoes. Ped	ople there cook pota	atoe	s in different ways.	Sor	ne people eat only f	ruit	and vegetables.
The	ey do not eat	meat or fish or an	ythi	ng that comes from	an	imals. They eat onl	y fo	od from plants.
The	ey are vegeta	rians (素食主义者).	They think it is hea	lthi	er for them to eat ve	geta	bles than meat.
1.	How many ti	imes do people in s	ome	e Eastern countries	eat	rice a day?		
2.	What kind o	f food do Japanese	peo	ple like to eat?				
3.	Is Yuan Lu	Sushi famous in Sh	ang	hai?				
4.	Where do pe	eople like to eat bre	ead	or potatoes?				
5.	Do vegetaria	ns eat food from an	ima	ls or food from plan	nts?			
Ι.	Writing(∤′	作文) (12 分)						
	Write at le	east 60 words on the	e to	pic"The summer ho	lida	y"(以"暑假"为题	,写	一篇不少于60
个i	司的短文,标	(点符号不占格)						
_								
-								

()3. A. subjects

第二部分 模块测试卷

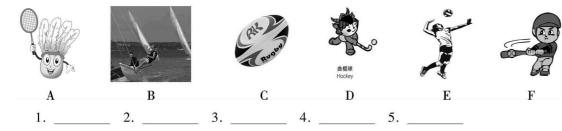
Module 1 基础巩固卷

(满分100分,考试时间90分钟)

题号		Par	t 1			Par	rt 2		Pai	t 3	总分
巡亏	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	
得分											

Part 1 Listening(第一部分 听力)(24分)

I. Listen and choose the right picture(根据你听到的内容,选出相应的图片)(5分)



- II. 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) (7分)
- ()1. A. Badminton.
- B. Basketball. C. 1
- C. Rugby.
- D. Baseball.

- ()2. A. Simon.
- B. Harry.
- C. Nicky.
- D. Andy.

- ()3. A. Beijing.
- B. Shanghai. C. Hong Kong.
- D. Macao.

()4. A. In a college.

B. In a university.

C. In a middle school.

- D. In a senior school.
-)5. A. One and a half metres tall.
- B. One metre tall.

C. Two metres tall.

D. Two and a half metres tall.

)6. A. An actor.

B. An actress.

) 0. 11. 111 actor.

D. An English teacher.

)7. A. In the top-right corner.

C. An accountant.

B. In the bottom-right corner.



D. In the bottom-left corner. C. In the top-left corner. III. 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)(6分))1. My favourite sport is basketball.)2. I started playing the sport at my age of 6.)3. My grandfather gave me a baseball on my eighth birthday.)4. My favourite baseball player is Derrek Lee.)5. 2005 was Derrek Lee's best year.)6. Derrek Lee always shouts at others. IV. Listen to the letter and complete the following sentences(听信件,完成下列内容。每空格 限填一词)(6分) 1. I have some in learning English. 2. For example, I can't tell the ______ between written English and spoken English. 3. I often make while speaking to others. 4. Would you please give me some _____? 5. As you say, it is really difficult to write Chinese words, but don't about it. 6. Have you considered doing plenty of ? 1. _____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. __ Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary (第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)(43分) I Choose the hest answer(选择最恰当的答案) (15 分)

CHOO	se the best unswer (22)		, ,,		
)1.	The accountant checked	this unnecessary spe	nding in	good time. Which	ch of the following i
	correct for the underline	ed word?			
	A. /əˈkaʊnt(ə)nt/	B. /əˈkaont/	C. /ə¹	kunt(ə)nt/	D. /əˈkauntənts
)2.	Which of the following	underlined parts is di	ifferent in	n pronunciation f	rom others?
	A. Blue is my favourite	col <u>ou</u> r.	B. Moi	nit <u>or</u> s were used	in the exam.
	C. Is your mother a do	ctor?	D. Ple	ase wait for me i	n the c <u>or</u> ner.
)3.	The boy asked his moth	er whether France is	_	European cou	ntry.
	A. an	B. /	C. a		D. the
)4.	Simon is hon	est person because he	e have w	aited for the own	ner of the lost walle
	for almost ho	ur.			

		A. an; an	B. a; an	C. an; a	D. /; /
()5.	You must be careful whe	en you go	the street.	
	,	A. around	B. Through	C. across	D. into
()6.	Neither Li Ping	_ I am going to see	the film.	
		A. nor	B. or	C. but	D. so
()7.	Shanghai Lond	don now, which is o	ne of the biggest cities in	n the world.
		A. is different from	B. is similar to	C. as well as	D. the same as
()8.	Writing in English becom	mes a part of my	life.	
		A. day	B. daily	C. common	D. usual
()9.	George's ambition is	an architect v	when he grows up.	
	į.	A. to become	B. to becoming	C. become	D. will become
()10.	—Tom is keen	swimming and pl	aying tennis. How about	you, Harry?
		—Well, I enjoy reading	g and speaking Engl	ish.	
		A. at	B. on	C. in	D. /
() 11.	—Excuse me, Simon.	Could you please	tell me where I can writ	te the address down
		when I mail a letter	?		
		—Well, people usually	y write an address at	t the corner.	
		A. right-top	B. top-right	C. right-bottom	D. bottom-right
()12.	Would you like	swimming with m	ne tonight?	
		A. going	B. to go	C. go	D. will go
()13.	— do you vis	it your grandparents	in Shanghai?	
		—Well, about twice a	year.		
		A. How soon	B. How often	C. How long	D. How far
()14.	John is good at sports.	He enjoys	_ rugby.	
		A. play	B. to play	C. played	D. playing
() 15.	My ambition is to become	me an who	o works with money and	numbers.
		A. actor	B. actress	C. English teacher	D. accountant
ΙΙ.	Compl	lete the following passag	ge with the words i	n the box. Each can on	ly be used once(将
	下列单	词填入空格。每空格网	艮填一词,每词只能	填一次)(8分)	
		A. always B. usu	ally C. often	D. seldom E. som	netimes
	I alway	ys get up at six every day	y. I dress myself qui	ckly and have breakfast a	at half past six. After
brea				e morning and three in h	

hard and 2 help my classmate with their lessons. I have lunch at school. School is over at five.
After supper I 3 read newspapers and watch TV for half an hour. I prepare my lessons between
half past seven and nine. I go to bed at nine. The above is a brief account of my daily life or
weekdays. There is no school on Sundays. I <u>4</u> stay at home. I usually visit my grandparents in the
morning and call on some friends or to go to see a film in the afternoon.
1 2 3 4
A. knew B. of C. didn't D. made E. to
Do you often communicate with your parents? Some parents are always comparing their children
with themselves or other people when they were young.
"When I was your age," a father said to his sixteen-year-old son one day, "I was at the top of
my class every year. And I <u>5</u> what I wanted to do when I left school. I had goals(目标). You
are always at the bottom(最后)of your class and you have no goals." The man's son said nothing.
He had already heard this from his father many times. "And when your mother was your age," the
young man's father went on, "she had a good job and she <u>6</u> lots of money. You don't even have
part-time job. You earn nothing. "The man's son still said nothing. He had heard this before, too
"And when your elder brother was your age," the young man's father said, "he studied hard. Bu
you just waste your time." And the man's son still said nothing.
Finally, the young man's father said, "And when Abraham Lincoln was your age, he worked al
day and studied at night. "This time the son <u>7</u> stay silent.
"And when Abraham Lincoln was your age, Father," he said, "he was the president of the
United States. What are you?" His father had no answer 8 this.
Are your parents always comparing you with others? And what's your reply? Do you have a bette
way to communicate with each other?
5 6 7 8
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)(10 分)
1. Behavior and are different. (expect)
2. He finally his dream and became an accountant in a big company. (achieve)
3. Mr Smith always the important meetings in Shanghai. (attend)
4. About a week the driver collects me from school. (two)
5. It's really an thing that all of us are so surprised. (usual)
6. But as he was through the customs, the birds started to sing. (go)

7. He dealt with a difficult between his two best friends skillfully. (argue)						
8. You are supposed to mail to your teachers to show your thanks on Teachers' Day. (post)						
9. Look! A policeman after a thief in the crowd. Let's help him. (go)						
10. I with a shock that a junior school student can make such a great difference. (realize)						
IV. Complete the following sentences as required(根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词)						
(10 分)						
1. Fred expects to work in the charity hospital in the community. (改为否定句)						
Fred to work in the charity hospital in the community.						
2. "Who is responsible for the food safety problem?" asked the reporter. (改为宾语从句)						
The reporter asked responsible for the food safety problem.						
3. My new mobile phone is not the same as Jennifer's. (改为同义句)						
My new mobile phone is Jennifer's.						
4. He is so young that he can't handle such difficulties alone. (改为同义句)						
He is so young that he can't such difficulties alone.						
5. An accident happened near that restaurant <u>last Monday</u> . (对画线部分提问)						
an accident happen near that restaurant?						
6. She can't see anything in an dark room. (改为同义句)						
She see in the dark room.						
7. The bag is so heavy that she can't carry it. (改为同义句)						
The bag is for carry.						
8. What's she doing that for ? (改为同义句)						
is she doing?						
9. She gave me some apples yesterday. (对 some apples 提问)						
did she yesterday?						
10. Thank you very much . You asked me to come to your party. (合并为一句)						
Thank you very much to come to your party.						
Part 3 Reading and Writing(第三部分 读写)(33分)						
I. Reading comprehension(阅读理解)(20 分)						
A. Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)(5分)						

The Value of Friendship

Without friendship, one can not be happy though he is well off(生活富裕). Friendship is one

21

of the greatest pleasures that people can enjoy. It is very difficult to find a better definition(定义) of friendship than given by the philosopher(哲学家) Aristotle(亚里士多德) in these words: "Two bodies inhabited by one soul." True friends find pleasure in each other's joy and share sorrow in each other's grief. In times of trial, they will offer their help without hesitation.

Since friendship is so valuable, we should be eager to (渴望) find friends. We must choose those who have very good character, superior ability and kind heart. On the other hand, we should avoid those people who can be easily beaten by difficulties or misfortune. Of course, we must cultivate all those good qualities in ourselves, so that we will be true friends of others. Such friendship will never be broken up, because the foundation on which is quite firm(字固) and strong.

-)1. What is one of the greatest pleasures that people can enjoy according to the passage?
 - A. Wealth.
- B. Friendship.
- C. Beauty.
- D. Money.
- ()2. If one who lives without friendship, what will his life be like?
 - A. One can be happy because he is well off.
 - B. One can enjoy the greatest pleasure in the world.
 - C. One can not be happy though he is rich.
 - D. One can be easily beaten by difficulties or misfortune.
-)3. Who can be your true friend?
 - A. The one who gives money.
 - B. The one who can make a great difference in the world.
 - C. The one who is willing to share your happiness and sorrow in your life.
 - D. The one who can have a drink with you when you are in good condition.
- ()4. We must choose those who have to be our true friends.
 - A. big mansions
 - B. power and privilege
 - C. good character, superior ability and kind heart
 - D. talented skills
-)5. What's the meaning of "Two bodies inhabited by one soul"?
 - A. Two people have the same ideals and a common goal.
 - B. Two men live in the same house.
 - C. Two people get married.
 - D. Two people have the same educational degree.
 - B. Choose the best words and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词完成短文)(5 分)

Do you know how to study 1 and make your study more effective (有效的)? We all know

a lot , for an effective student must have enough sleep , enough food and enough rest and 4 . Every day you need to go out for a walk or visit some friends or some nice places. It's good for your 5 . 1. A. well B. good C. better D. best)2. A. days B. time C. hours D. weeks)3. A. help B. give C. make D. take)4. A. exercise B. homework C. running D. clothes)5. A. health B. body D. life C. study

that Chinese students usually study very hard for long 2. This is very good, but it doesn't 3

C. 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)(5 分)

One day I found a little girl sitting in the park sadly. Lots of people passed by but never s_1 to see why she looked so sad. As I got closer I saw that her b_2 had a strange shape. That's a hump (疫情)! Perhaps that was the r_3 why people just passed by and made no effort to help. I sat down beside her and said, "Hello!" Then she, in a low voice, said, "Hi." I smiled and she smiled back, shyly. Then we talked there u_4 it got dark. I asked the girl why she was so sad. She looked at me and said with a sad face, "Because of the hump." "You make me think of an angel, sweet and friendly," I said. She looked at me and asked, "Really?" I said, "Yes, I think you are an angel and you come here to watch over all those people walking by. "When she heard this, the little girl jumped up. "I am! I'm an angel!" I was happy because she was no sad any m_5.

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

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答问题)(5分)

Two good friends, Sam and Jason, met with a car accident on their way home one snowy night. The next morning, Sam woke up blind. His legs were broken. The doctor, Mr Lee, was standing by his bed, looking at him worriedly. When he saw Sam awake, he asked, "How are you feeling, Sam?" Sam smiled and said, "Not bad, Doctor. Thank you very much for doing the special operation(手术)." Mr Lee was moved by Sam. When he was leaving, Sam said, "Please don't tell Jason about it." "Well... Well... OK," Mr Lee replied.

Months later when Jason's wounds healed(愈含), Sam was still very sick. He couldn't see or walk. He could do nothing but stay in his wheelchair all day long. At first, Jason stayed with him for a few days. But days later, Jason thought it was boring to spend time with a disabled man like Sam. So he went to see Sam less and less. He made new friends. From then on, he didn't go to visit Sam any more. Sam didn't have any family or friends except Jason. He felt very sad.

Things went from bad to worse. Sam died a year later. When Jason came, Mr Lee gave him a letter from Sam. In the letter Sam said, "Dear Jason, I am disabled. But I want you to be a healthy man. So I gave my eyes to you so that you can enjoy life as a healthy man. Now you have new friends. I'm glad to see that you are as healthy and happy as usual. I'm glad you live a happy life. You are always my best friend... Sam. "When he finished reading the letter, Mr Lee said, "I have promised that I will keep this a secret until Sam is gone. Now you know it."

Jason stood there like a stone. Tears ran down his face.

1.	What happened to Sam and Jason one snowy night?
2.	Sam experienced a special operation after the terrible car accident, didn't he?
3.	Why was Sam still very sick when Jason's wounds healed?
4.	What did Jason think of spending time with Sam after he got healthy?
5.	What can you learn from this passage?
II	. Writing(作文)(13 分)
	Imagine that you have made a new penfriend in Canada. Please write a letter with at least 60

Imagine that you have made a new penfriend in Canada. Please write a letter with at least 60 words(想象你交了一个加拿大的笔友,请给他/她写一封不少于 60 个词的信,标点符号不占格)

You can write according this:

Paragraph 1—your starting sentences —information about yourself

Paragraph 2—information about your family

Paragraph 3—information about your school

Paragraph 4—your ending sentences

23

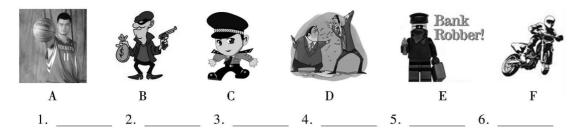
Module 1 综合提高卷

(满分100分,考试时间90分钟)

116 口.	Part 1			Part 2			Part 3		总分		
题号	I	II	Ш	IV	I	П	Ш	IV	I	II	
得分											

Part 1 Listening(第一部分 听力)(25分)

I. Listen and choose the right picture(根据你听到的内容,选出相应的图片)(6分)



- II. 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)(7分)
- ()1. A. A postcode.
 - C. A telephone number.
- ()2. A. Newspaper.
 - C. TV.
- ()3. A. On foot.
 - C. Take the subway.
- ()4. A. Once a week.
 - C. Three times a week.
- ()5. A. Write computer games.
 - C. Watch computer games.
- ()6. A. Every day.

- B. A letter.
- D. A QQ number.
- B. A penfriends magazine.
- D. Radio.
- B. By bike.
- D. Ride a motorcycle.
- B. Twice a week.
- D. Twice a month.
- B. Play computer games.
- D. Study computer games.
- B. Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

		C. Sometimes.	D. Seldom.				
Ш.	Lister	n to the passage and tell whether the foll	owing 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) $(6 \ \beta)$						
()1.	I have the same routine from Monday to F	riday.				
()2.	I ride a bike to go to school on weekdays.					
()3.	I have five lessons in the morning.					
()4.	I do morning exercises with my classmates	s after the second lesson.				
()5.	At eleven thirty, I have lunch at school.					
()6.	At about ten, I go to bed. I am happy ev	ery day.				
IV.	Liste	n to the passage and complete the follow	ing sentences(听短文,完成下列内容。每空				
	格限	填一词)(6 分)					
l. '	When :	you become unhappy, you should try to con	ntrol your				
2.	Becaus	e bad feelings can make you lose your frien	nds and give you other bad				
3.	Look in	n the mirror and speak to yourself, "I'm th	e best in the world. I can do"				
1.	Do son	nething for others. You will feel happy if yo	ou always help others in				
5.	Write o	down your thoughts, dreams or anything you	want. Writing always helps youyou				
1	feelings	3.					
5.	Stay wi	th your family. You may talk with your pa	rents,, friends and so on.				
	1	2 3 4	· 5 6				
		Part 2 Phonetics, Gran	nmar and Vocabulary				
		(第二部分 语音、语:	法和词汇)(40分)				
Ι.		se the best answer(选择最恰当的答案)					
()1.	The great <u>ambition</u> is spurring him on. Wh	nich of the following is correct for the underlined				
		word?					
		A. $/am'bi \int (a) n/a$	B. /æm¹ bɪ∫(ə) n/				
		C. /æ¹ bɪ∫(ə) n/	D. /a' bɪʃ (ə) n/				
()2.	Which of the following underlined parts is	different in pronunciation from others?				
		A. She enrolled in college yesterday?	B. I have nothing important to do.				
		C. Please make yourself at home.	D. Those workers come from the rural areas.				
		X.					

D. Never.B. Often.

C. Twice a week.

)7. A. Always.

