



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

## 八年级第二学期

# 英语

本书编写组 编

课后巩固 同步精练

一卷在手 考试无忧

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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，将你引入愉快学习乐园，帮助你扎扎实实的学好知识，为将来的英语学习打下牢固的基础。这套书的特点有以下几点：

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 Nature and environment



## Unit 1 Trees

### Exercise 1

#### I. Translate the following phrases (翻译下列词组):

- |              |       |            |       |
|--------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 了解更多……的历史 | _____ | 2. 交换地址    | _____ |
| 3. 平均年龄/身高   | _____ | 4. 属于某人    | _____ |
| 5. 被污染       | _____ | 6. 被认为是    | _____ |
| 7. 环境卫生      | _____ | 8. 互相传递信息  | _____ |
| 9. 生物        | _____ | 10. 对……感兴趣 | _____ |

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

- ( ) 1. There's \_\_\_\_\_ wood in your pencil and the bench.  
A. a B. the C. / D. an
- ( ) 2. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ pure, cool air?  
A. breathing B. to breath C. breathed D. breath
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ of the twins has been to the France.  
A. None B. Neither C. Both D. All
- ( ) 4. We think that \_\_\_\_\_ way to protect environment is to cut down fewer trees.  
A. the most important B. more important  
C. less important D. the least important
- ( ) 5. Our car hit the back of the car \_\_\_\_\_ us on the snowy evening.  
A. beside B. behind C. in front of D. on the right
- ( ) 6. My bag is red and \_\_\_\_\_ is blue.  
A. her B. hers C. she D. she's
- ( ) 7. I was reading an interesting book \_\_\_\_\_ my father came back.  
A. as soon as B. since C. when D. before
- ( ) 8. I don't care how much money I can get from collecting stamps. I'm just keen on it. The underlined part in the sentence means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. afraid of B. responsible for C. popular with D. fond of

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

1. The other three people like to see some \_\_\_\_\_ attractions of beauty. (nature)
2. There are so many people here that we can hardly \_\_\_\_\_. (breath)
3. Some people think that \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important thing in the world. (free)
4. Please think it over before you make a \_\_\_\_\_. (decide)

**IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词):**

1. The waiter gave John another glass of beer. (改为否定句)  
The waiter \_\_\_\_\_ John another glass of beer.
2. Alice earns her place in the team by training hard. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Alice earn her place in the team?
3. Miss Simpson was so weak that she couldn't take care of the child. (保持句意基本不变)  
Miss Simpson was \_\_\_\_\_ weak \_\_\_\_\_ take care of the child.
4. hit, when, walking, someone, I, a, tree, was(.) (连词成句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**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):**

Have you ever seen a rainbow (彩虹) in the sky? Do you know what it is?

A story says that when you see a rainbow you should 1 at once to the place where it touches the ground, and 2 you would find a bag of gold. Of course, it is not true. You could not find the bag of gold, nor could you ever find its end. No matter how 3 you run, it always seems far away.

A rainbow is not a thing which we can feel with our hands 4 we can feel a flower. It is only the effect (效果) of light shining on raindrops (雨滴). The raindrops catch the sunlight and break it up into all the wonderful colours which we see.

It is 5 a rainbow perhaps because it is made up of raindrops and looks like a bow (弓). That is why we can never see a rainbow in a clear sky. We see rainbows 6 when there is rain in the air and the sun is shining brightly through the clouds. Every rainbow has seven colours in the same order. A rainbow is indeed one of the wonders of nature.

- |                  |           |          |              |
|------------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| ( ) 1. A. run    | B. walk   | C. jump  | D. stand     |
| ( ) 2. A. where  | B. there  | C. here  | D. near      |
| ( ) 3. A. long   | B. short  | C. far   | D. difficult |
| ( ) 4. A. as     | B. like   | C. so    | D. so that   |
| ( ) 5. A. called | B. spoken | C. meant | D. asked     |
| ( ) 6. A. hardly | B. really | C. only  | D. usually   |

**Exercise 2**

**I. Translate the following phrases (翻译下列词组):**

- |             |       |               |       |
|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. 活着       | _____ | 2. 谋生         | _____ |
| 3. 在……末端    | _____ | 4. 屏住呼吸       | _____ |
| 5. 为……而感谢   | _____ | 6. 对某人很感激     | _____ |
| 7. 使某人一直做某事 | _____ | 8. 一直做某事      | _____ |
| 9. 通过……保护…… | _____ | 10. 相互联系/相互沟通 | _____ |

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

- ( ) 1. At least \_\_\_\_\_ people died in the war between the two countries.

- A. two millions    B. two million    C. million of    D. two million of
- (    ) 2. The old couple enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ a walk in the neighbourhood after dinner.  
A. having    B. have    C. to have    D. has
- (    ) 3. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ to the people who live upstairs.  
A. belongs    B. belong    C. is belonging    D. was belonging
- (    ) 4. The music sounds \_\_\_\_\_. How \_\_\_\_\_ they are playing!  
A. well, well    B. nice, well    C. nice, nice    D. well, nice
- (    ) 5. — Must we clean the room immediately?  
— No, you \_\_\_\_\_, You \_\_\_\_\_ clean it after lunch.  
A. needn't, may    B. needn't, must    C. mustn't, can    D. mustn't, may
- (    ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ good advice the old man gave us!  
A. How    B. How a    C. What    D. What a
- (    ) 7. I spent \_\_\_\_\_ doing my homework yesterday.  
A. an hour and half    B. one and half hours  
C. one and a half hours    D. one and a half hour
- (    ) 8. Those nice cars are those famous \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dancers    B. dancers'    C. dancer's    D. dancer

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

1. We must fight against the air \_\_\_\_\_. (pollute)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ don't know what to do. (real)
3. The fish was still \_\_\_\_\_ when it was caught by the fisherman. (live)
4. We can make a new \_\_\_\_\_ with the help of this machine. (produce)

**IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词):**

1. Tom is the best student in my class. (保持句意基本不变)  
Tom is better than \_\_\_\_\_ student in my class.
2. You mustn't talk loudly in the reading room. (改为祈使句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ loudly in the reading room.
3. The river flows south into the English Channel. (改为否定句)  
The river \_\_\_\_\_ south into the English Channel.
4. He has already cut down the tree. (改为否定句)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ down the tree \_\_\_\_\_.

**V. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答问题):**

There are many kinds of trees, but they are alike in some ways. All trees have trunks. All trees have branches. All trees have leaves or needles (针). All trees have roots. Trees have many shapes. Some trees look like a circle. Some trees look like a triangle.

All trees have trunks. The trunk of a tree gets bigger as it grows. All trees have branches. The branches grow from the trunks. All trees have leaves. The leaves of all trees do not look alike. Many trees lose their leaves in the fall. They grow new ones in the spring. The needles stay green all the time. When the needles fall off, some new

needles grow. All trees have roots. The roots help hold the tree in the ground. The water from the soil goes into the roots to help the tree grow. All trees have seeds. They do not look alike. New trees grow from the seeds.

Some animals use the seeds for food. Some animals make their homes in the trunk of a tree. Birds make their home on the branches of a tree. Trees can keep us cool. It is much cooler to sit in the shade of a tree than it is to sit in the hot sun. Many trees are cut down for us to use. We use the wood in our fireplace so we can keep warm. We use the wood to make paper. We also use the wood from trees to build houses. Children use trees for fun, too. For example, it is enjoyable to have a swing between trees. Sometimes, children can have a competition to climb trees.

Trees are our friends. As we all know, trees can take in  $\text{CO}_2$  and release  $\text{O}_2$  for us to breathe. We can also make use of them. However, we are responsible for protecting them from being cutting down too much.

1. All trees have trunks, branches, leaves or needles and roots, don't they?

---

2. Which shape of trees is mentioned in the passage?

---

3. What does the underlined word "fall" in the second paragraph probably mean?

---

4. How do animals make use of trees?

---

5. Is it much hotter to sit in the shade of a tree than to sit in the hot sun?

---

### Exercise 3

#### I. Fill in the blanks with proper words (根据首字母提示,用适当的词填空):

1. The farmers used a c \_\_\_\_\_ to kill the insects in their fields.
2. I enjoy b \_\_\_\_\_ pure and fresh air in the suburbs.
3. Young people often complain of not being able to c \_\_\_\_\_ with their parents.
4. Trees can reduce sound pollution and add b \_\_\_\_\_ to cities.
5. People haven't found any l \_\_\_\_\_ things on other planets.

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

- (     ) 1. Which of the following words matches the sound /dʒəɪn/?  
A. June                      B. jacket                      C. jam                      D. join
- (     ) 2. Sorry, Dad. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ the letter though you had asked me to remember \_\_\_\_\_ it over and over.  
A. posting, doing                      B. to post, to do  
C. posting, to do                      D. to post, doing
- (     ) 3. I still remember \_\_\_\_\_ that hill with my classmates.  
A. to climb                      B. climb                      C. climbed                      D. climbing

- ( ) 4. We must try our best to fight \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.  
A. against                      B. for                      C. with                      D. to
- ( ) 5. Peter worked very hard last term. \_\_\_\_\_ he failed to pass the exam.  
A. So                      B. However                      C. Because                      D. Then
- ( ) 6. She reached the top of the hill and stopped \_\_\_\_\_ on a big stone.  
A. to rest                      B. resting                      C. rest                      D. to resting
- ( ) 7. Last week they had \_\_\_\_\_ test, and in \_\_\_\_\_ test Kathy got \_\_\_\_\_ "A".  
A. a, the, an                      B. the, the, a                      C. a, the, a                      D. a, a, an
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ will make a trip around the world during the coming Christmas.  
A. The Smiths                      B. The Smith                      C. The Smiths'                      D. The Smith's

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

- The river was \_\_\_\_\_. The water was dirty. (pollute)
- Do you know whether it is a \_\_\_\_\_ change or a physical change? (chemistry)
- Of all the subjects, \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite subject. (physical)
- The film was so \_\_\_\_\_ that all of us laughed. (interest)

**IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词):**

- Both of us like travelling with our friends abroad. (改为否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ of us \_\_\_\_\_ travelling with our friends abroad.
- Jack solved the Maths problem very quickly. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Jack solve the Maths problem?
- He worked hard. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_!
- Have another cup of coffee. (改为反意疑问句)  
Have another cup of coffee, \_\_\_\_\_?

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

Have you ever been in a rainforest? There aren't any in Europe but there are some in Africa, Asia and South America. It is believed that over 50% of the world's species (物种) of plants and animals are found in the rainforest.

I was in a rainforest once. It was hot and dark. It was also very wet. Water was falling from the leaves of the trees like rain. The ground was covered with dead leaves but there were thousands of new plants growing. The most exciting plants were the large trees. I could only see little pieces of blue sky through the leaves.

It was very noisy. I could hear lots of birds. They were hard to see but I saw one green and red parrot flying high above me. It was beautiful. The insects also made a lot of noise and I could feel them on my arms and legs. I didn't see any monkeys. I saw a small snake on the ground. I hate snakes so I walked quickly but carefully out of the forest.

I wouldn't like to live in a rainforest but I am happy that I could see one before they all disappear from the Earth.

- ( ) 1. How many species of plants and animals are found in the rainforest?

- A. 50%. B. Less than 50%.  
C. More than 50%. D. All.
- ( ) 2. The rainforest was \_\_\_\_\_ when the writer was in it.  
A. hot, dark and wet B. rainy and dead  
C. noisy and young D. scenic and cold
- ( ) 3. There were many dead leaves and new plants growing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on the large trees B. on the writer's arms and legs  
C. on the ground D. in the sky
- ( ) 4. The writer saw \_\_\_\_\_ above his head.  
A. lots of birds B. one green and red parrot  
C. a lot of noisy insects D. many dead leaves
- ( ) 5. The writer walked quickly but carefully out of the forest because he saw \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a lot of birds B. a lot of insects  
C. many monkeys D. a small snake on the ground
- ( ) 6. What does the writer think of the rainforest?  
A. The writer hates the birds, insects and snakes.  
B. The writer hates the large trees and small plants.  
C. The writer enjoys living in the rainforest.  
D. The writer enjoys visiting the rainforest.

## 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. Because he helped her put the box on her desk.

B. Because he helped her get the box down.

C. Because he helped her do her homework.

D. Because he helped her move the desk.

( ) 2. A. Listening. B. Reading. C. Writing. D. Speaking.

( ) 3. A. Mike. B. Alice. C. Jane. D. Bill.

( ) 4. A. 8:00. B. 8:30. C. 9:00. D. 9:30.

( ) 5. A. In the school. B. In an office. C. In a shop. D. In a hospital.

( ) 6. A. Wet and windy. B. Sunny and windy.

C. Sunny and dry. D. Cloudy and cold.

( ) 7. A. History book. B. Chinese book. C. English book. D. Science book.

**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. I have got a letter from my brother, Tim.

( ) 2. Tim has been to Australia for six weeks.

( ) 3. Tim bought an American car.

( ) 4. Alice Springs is a small town in the centre of Australia.

( ) 5. Tim will visit Darwin after he visit Perth.

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

1. Trees make our streets \_\_\_\_\_ and beautiful. We should plant more trees in the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. We should put litter into litter \_\_\_\_\_ and we must keep \_\_\_\_\_ in public places.

3. We should stop \_\_\_\_\_ from producing \_\_\_\_\_ gases.

4. We should use \_\_\_\_\_ bags instead of \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

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

( ) 1. You \_\_\_\_\_ leave this work for tomorrow. You \_\_\_\_\_ finish it today.  
A. can't, may B. needn't, must C. mustn't, must D. may, should

( ) 2. Jane took a small purse \_\_\_\_\_ her pocket a moment ago.  
A. to B. of C. for D. from

( ) 3. The problem is so hard that almost \_\_\_\_\_ can work it out.  
A. nobody B. somebody C. everybody D. anybody

( ) 4. Let's walk fast to keep ourselves \_\_\_\_\_ in such cold weather.  
A. warmly B. quiet C. warm D. quietly

( ) 5. We don't know trees can communicate \_\_\_\_\_ one \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with, other B. with, another C. to, another D. with, others

( ) 6. — Are these shoes Mary's? — Yes, they belong to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hers B. her's C. her D. she

( ) 7. We must save water by \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables under the running taps.  
A. not wash B. not to wash C. not washing D. washing



( ) 8. We cut down \_\_\_\_\_ trees every year.

A. million      B. two million of      C. millions of      D. two millions

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

1. The police can \_\_\_\_\_ by using radio. (communication)
2. Air is a \_\_\_\_\_ element. (nature)
3. The farmers use \_\_\_\_\_ to kill the insects. (chemistry)
4. In war, a soldier's life is full of \_\_\_\_\_. (dangerous)

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

1. Jane has few friends here because she is a new comer. (改为反意疑问句)  
Jane has few friends here because she is a new comer, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Trees can protect themselves by producing a chemical. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ trees protect themselves?
3. My father doesn't smoke after a meal. He takes a walk now. (两句合并为一句)  
My father takes a walk \_\_\_\_\_ smoking after a meal.
4. The tea was so hot that he could not drink it fast. (保持句意基本不变)  
The tea was \_\_\_\_\_ hot \_\_\_\_\_ him to drink fast.

V. Choose the best words and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词完成短文):

The Earth is our home. We must take care of it. This means keeping the land, air and water clean. Pollution is a "dirty" word. To pollute 1 to make things dirty. Pollution is beginning to do harm to our health, and even to our life.

Man has been polluting the Earth from the time he first made his fire, washed his clothes in the river and threw his 2 on the ground. Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there were not so many people. There was plenty of clean air, land and water. When the land was used up or the river was dirty in a place, man 3 to another place. But now man is slowly polluting the whole world.

Talking about pollution, we once only meant air pollution. It is true that air pollution is 4 the most dangerous now, but it is only one kind of pollution.

By using poison (毒药), we have polluted the land and killed the animals. By putting dirty water into rivers and lakes, we have polluted our drinking water and killed the fish. The 5 in population (人口) is part of the problem. More people, more rubbish.

Are we turning the world into a big rubbish dump, or is there any hope that we can get rid of pollution? We are glad to say that the public has been 6 of the dangers of pollution and a large number of people are working hard to get rid of it.

- |        |               |           |            |             |
|--------|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| ( ) 1. | A. means      | B. tells  | C. lets    | D. makes    |
| ( ) 2. | A. clothes    | B. fire   | C. rubbish | D. water    |
| ( ) 3. | A. discovered | B. moved  | C. learned | D. cleaned  |
| ( ) 4. | A. also       | B. still  | C. yet     | D. never    |
| ( ) 5. | A. death      | B. number | C. culture | D. rise     |
| ( ) 6. | A. warned     | B. shared | C. taught  | D. prepared |



## Unit 2 Water

### Exercise 1

#### I. Translate the following phrases (翻译下列词组):

- |          |       |          |       |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. 大量的金钱 | _____ | 2. 冷冻的食物 | _____ |
| 3. 寒冷天气  | _____ | 4. 液化气   | _____ |
| 5. 被……覆盖 | _____ | 6. 筹钱    | _____ |
| 7. 举手    | _____ | 8. 刷牙    | _____ |
| 9. 在使用中  | _____ | 10. 倒入水泄 | _____ |

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

- ( ) 1. It's interesting to go skating on the \_\_\_\_\_ lake in \_\_\_\_\_ weather.  
A. frozen, frozen                      B. frozen, freezing  
C. freezing, frozen                      D. freezing, freezing
- ( ) 2. When the little drops of water on the window froze, they became \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. liquid                      B. solid                      C. gas                      D. air
- ( ) 3. We \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in the garden at this time yesterday.  
A. were watering    B. watered                      C. had watered    D. are watering
- ( ) 4. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the lights when you're out.  
A. to turn out    B. to turn off                      C. turning on    D. turning off
- ( ) 5. Mother told me \_\_\_\_\_ all the dishes last night.  
A. wash                      B. washing                      C. to wash                      D. washed
- ( ) 6. I'm sorry that I can't give you any advice because I know \_\_\_\_\_ about it.  
A. a little                      B. a few                      C. little                      D. few
- ( ) 7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ to see in this place.  
A. nothing new    B. new nothing                      C. anything new    D. new anything
- ( ) 8. A new film is \_\_\_\_\_ these days at Shanghai Cinema.  
A. in                      B. begin                      C. on                      D. have
- ( ) 9. There are more than \_\_\_\_\_ books in the school library.  
A. two thousands    B. thousand of                      C. thousands of    D. two thousand
- ( ) 10. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me a cup of green tea?  
A. take                      B. bring                      C. carry                      D. send

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

1. They became \_\_\_\_\_ after waiting for a long time at the bus station. (patient)
2. Teenagers should learn to make a \_\_\_\_\_ on their own. (decide)
3. It's great fun for children to go skating on the \_\_\_\_\_ river. (freeze)
4. Next, add some \_\_\_\_\_ to the water. (chemistry)
5. Real friendship is more \_\_\_\_\_ than money. (value)

**IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词):**

1. The weather in Qingdao is very nice. (改为反意疑问句)  
The weather in Qingdao is very nice, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. My brother is so young that he can't join the army. (改为简单句)  
My brother isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to join the army.
3. She got up early so that she could get there on time. (改为简单句)  
She got up early \_\_\_\_\_ get there on time.
4. Mr Black worked as an engineer 5 years ago. (改为否定句)  
Mr Black \_\_\_\_\_ as an engineer 5 years ago.

**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。每空格限填写一词, 首字母已给出):**

As we all know, water is the source of life. Water is essential to every life including agriculture, industry, service and so on.

In recent years, the situation of water shortage in Yunnan has extended (扩大). Maybe most of us didn't r 1 the importance of water and we even w 2 water at will (随意). But many peasants have expected rain for their crops for a long time. Where there is no water, there is no harvest. In terms of cities, the consequence (结果) of lacking water is more serious than rural areas.

In our daily life, only if everyone pays attention to every d 3 about saving water would we make the project of saving water. We do what we can to save and protect valuable water. Moreover, we ought to make the best usage of water. The f 4 things are easy for us to do.

First of all, when we see a dripping tap, we should t 5 it off so that the water should be saved. Then we should oppose (反对) the behaviours that some people waste water. In addition, in order to make full use of water, we could reuse the water which is used for washing vegetables to water flowers and any other p 6. We must set ourselves a good e 7 to others.

Water is the source of life. Everyone should try their best to save water. The power of one is small, however, the power of many people is large enough.

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

## Exercise 2

**I. Translate the following phrases (翻译下列词组):**

- |             |       |           |       |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. 排水管      | _____ | 2. 四周环顾   | _____ |
| 3. 照料, 照顾   | _____ | 4. 淡水     | _____ |
| 5. 污水处理厂    | _____ | 6. 欣赏风景   | _____ |
| 7. 使……滴下/落下 | _____ | 8. 快速跑下止  | _____ |
| 9. 主管/负责    | _____ | 10. 信不信由你 | _____ |

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

- ( ) 1. The name of the film sounds \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. noise                      B. interested                      C. well                      D. strange
- ( ) 2. Tim will give back the book to the school library as soon as he finishes it.  
The underlined part in the sentence means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. return back    B. come back                      C. take back                      D. return
- ( ) 3. The river is polluted, so \_\_\_\_\_ people would like to swim in it.  
A. a few                      B. few                      C. a little                      D. little
- ( ) 4. This is a very old song, so \_\_\_\_\_ young people know it.  
A. few                      B. little                      C. a few                      D. a little
- ( ) 5. I have written three letters to the manager, but I still have no answer. The underlined word in the sentence means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ask                      B. question                      C. reply                      D. problem
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ important piece of information it is!  
A. How                      B. What                      C. What a                      D. What an
- ( ) 7. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ my son here tomorrow.  
A. ask                      B. bring                      C. take                      D. carry
- ( ) 8. Be \_\_\_\_\_! The bus is coming.  
A. care                      B. careful                      C. mind                      D. carefully
- ( ) 9. These presents look \_\_\_\_\_. Many of us want to buy some.  
A. nicely                      B. lovely                      C. beautifully                      D. wonderfully
- ( ) 10. My brother was eager to find out \_\_\_\_\_ Father Christmas had put in his stocking.  
A. whether                      B. when                      C. what                      D. that

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

- Fables often have animals as the \_\_\_\_\_ characters. (mainly)
- We are sad about the \_\_\_\_\_ of our beaches with oil. (pollute)
- Betty is a real \_\_\_\_\_ so she won't give up easily. (fight)
- Do you know how many cameras they can \_\_\_\_\_ every year? (product)
- A lot of poisonous waste from the \_\_\_\_\_ factory polluted the river. (chemistry)

**IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词):**

- The street cleaner comes to collect the rubbish twice a week. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the street cleaner \_\_\_\_\_ to collect the rubbish twice a week?
- Eating too much fast food will make you fatter. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ make you fatter?
- The famous writer writes children's stories. He also writes detective stories. (两句合并为一句)  
The famous writer writes children's stories as \_\_\_\_\_ detective stories.
- The old men were talking about young people in the world. (改为反意疑问句)  
The old men were talking about young people in the world, \_\_\_\_\_?

**V. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答问题):**

Nowadays water pollution is becoming an important problem. We can hear about water pollution from TV sometimes. A report shows that more than one third of the country's industrial waste water flows directly into rivers and lakes.

The water environment in most cities around the country is declining (下降). An official report from the Ministry of Environment Protection (环保总局) shows that among the investigated 131 rivers that flow through cities, 36 are severely (严重) polluted, and nearly 60 others polluted.

Since the Songhua River benzene (苯) pollution incident in 2005, over 140 pollution cases have been reported.

The Yellow River, an important water resource for North China, is suffering from serious pollution. Nearly 40 percent of its mainstream has been severely polluted.

And situation is no better for the Huai River, in which the country has invested (投入) most. It is also a severely polluted river.

Water, like the air, is another basic substance (物质) of human life. But the fact is that more and more water is being polluted. The available drinking water is declining. Some factories are only busy developing their factories, without any thought of protecting the environment. They pour the waste water into rivers and oceans as they like. Although sometimes they are forbidden and punished, after that they will continue to do as usual because of money.

In brief, it's time for us to take steps to improve our living environment before it is too late.

1. What flows directly into rivers and lakes according to the first paragraph?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many of the investigated 131 rivers are severely polluted?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. When did the Songhua River benzene pollution incident take place?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Four rivers are mentioned in the passage, aren't they?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why will the factories continue to pour waste water into rivers?

\_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 3

**I. Fill in the blanks with proper words (根据首字母提示,用适当的词填空):**

1. I wonder what the conductor means b \_\_\_\_\_ saying that.
2. He spent a large a \_\_\_\_\_ of money on books every month.
3. “+” and “-” are s \_\_\_\_\_ for plus and minus in Maths.
4. After walking for an hour, we stopped for a short r \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When you exercise, the amount of water you need i \_\_\_\_\_.

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

- ( ) 1. Do they live all by \_\_\_\_\_ in that big house?  
A. they                      B. them                      C. their                      D. themselves
- ( ) 2. She had to sell the house even though it was \_\_\_\_\_ her own wishes.  
A. above                      B. on                      C. against                      D. for
- ( ) 3. Betty and John have come back, but \_\_\_\_\_ students in the class aren't here yet.  
A. the other                      B. others                      C. another                      D. the others
- ( ) 4. Mr Smith thought the Century Park was the second \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai.  
A. large                      B. larger                      C. more large                      D. largest
- ( ) 5. The watch was too expensive, \_\_\_\_\_ I decided not to buy it.  
A. and                      B. so                      C. or                      D. but
- ( ) 6. All the people in the hall were interested \_\_\_\_\_ the ten-week trip.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. of
- ( ) 7. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ off the bike and hurt his leg yesterday.  
A. fall                      B. fell                      C. falls                      D. will fall
- ( ) 8. Whose book is this, Tom's or \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. she                      B. her                      C. she's                      D. hers
- ( ) 9. The scientists have collected \_\_\_\_\_ information about the Mars.  
A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot                      D. quite a few
- ( ) 10. Every weekend, my mother gives the room a \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning.  
A. through                      B. throughout                      C. thorough                      D. thoroughly

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

- Everyone laughed \_\_\_\_\_ when they heard the funny joke. (loud)
- We should brush our \_\_\_\_\_ twice a day. (tooth)
- After the bath I felt \_\_\_\_\_. (relax)
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ for you to finish it within two days. (need)
- I know your leg hurt, just be \_\_\_\_\_ until the doctor arrives. (impatient)

**IV. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。每空格限填一词):**

- The park is two kilometres from our school. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the park from your school?
- The doctor was careful in his examination of the sick child. (改为否定句)  
The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ in his examination of the sick child.
- 45 Asian countries have taken part in the sports meeting. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Asian countries have taken part in the sports meeting?
- found, job, a, our, town, supermarket, in, my, a, in, father(.) (连词成句)

**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。每空格限填写一词, 首字母已给出):**

Water pollution is growing around the world. When it rains, w 1 runs over the